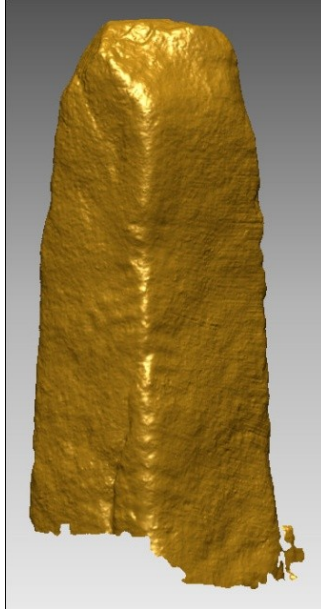


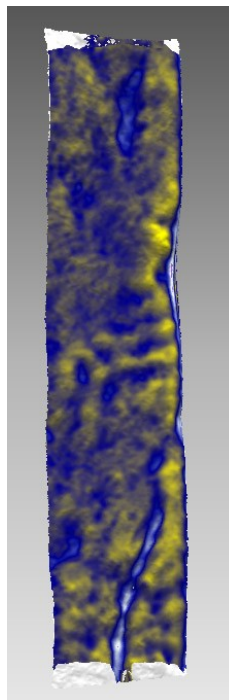
Clonmore inscription analysis

Description of the shells present in the Rapidform file “Clonmore_analysis” and the corresponding processing techniques applied:

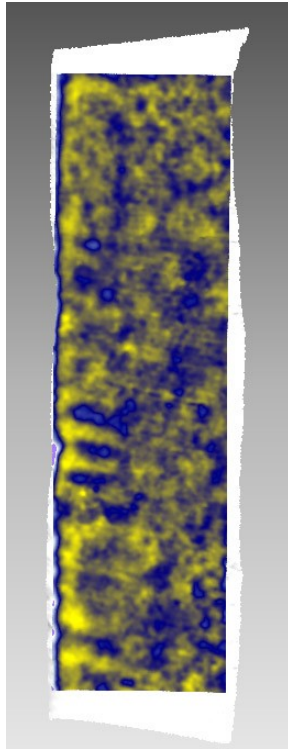
- Clonmore: The complete 3d model of the Clonmore stone:



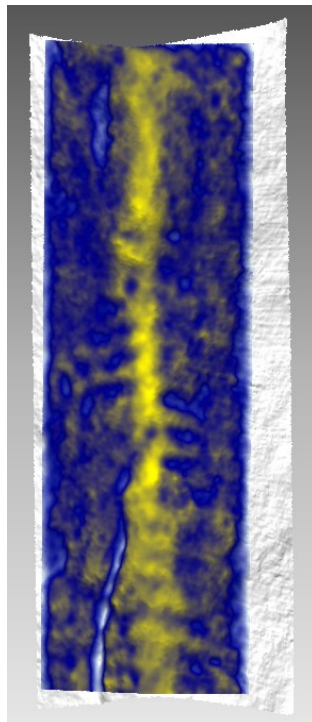
- Left side: The left side of the inscription area where a 2D image resulting from a wavelet filtering analysis has been applied as a texture onto the 3D model.



- Right side: The right side of the inscription area where a 2D image resulting from a wavelet filtering (identical to the previous one) has been applied as a texture onto the 3D model.



- Centre edge: Middle area of the inscription around the edge where a 2D image resulting from a wavelet filtering (same as the previous ones) has been applied as a texture.

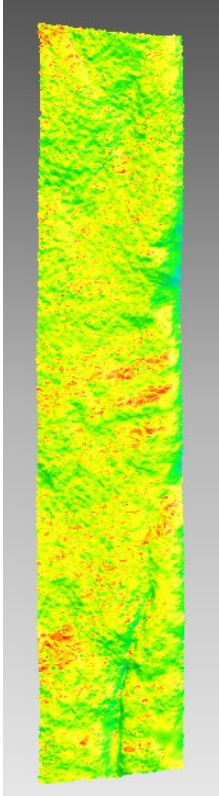


- Left side angle plot: Measurements of the angle between the surface of the left side of the inscription and the direction described on the picture below.

Normal to the inscription's surface

26°

Direction of measurement

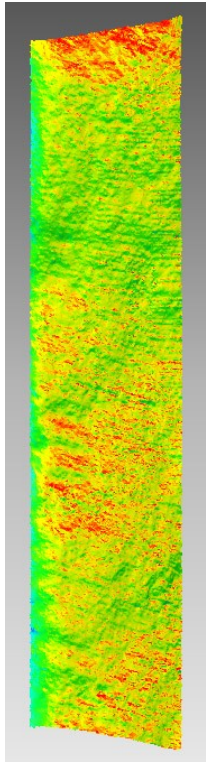


- Right side angle plot: Measurements of the angle between the surface of the right side of the inscription and the direction as described on the picture below.

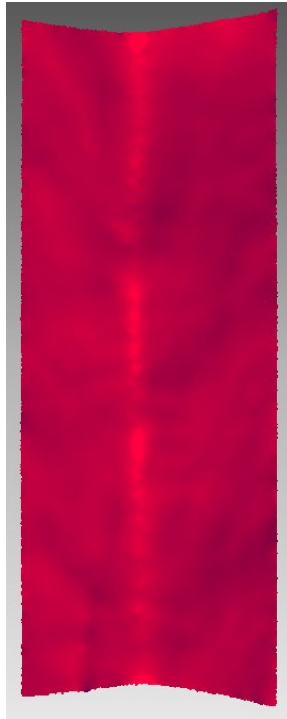
Normal to the inscription's surface

26°

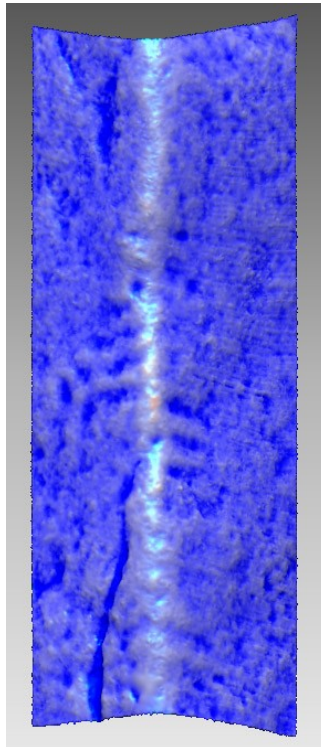
Direction of measurement



- Smoothed: This is an intermediary shell for calculation of the “Distance map”. It’s a very smoothed version of the inscription area, used to provide a background against which the distance map for the features in the inscriptions can be measured.



- Distance map: This shell corresponds to the distance between the Smoothed shell shown above and the area of the inscription on the Clonmore shell. The colour map is computed using the “shell to shell deviation” and applied as vertex colour.



- Possible reading: This is a copy of the inscription's area from the Clonmore shell, where possible strokes and notches have been painted directly on the shell using the "Virtual Painting" tool. The marks in red correspond to features for which the depth stands significantly above the noise background of the surface of the stone. The marks in orange correspond to features very close to the noise level of the surface but whose shape is consistent with a possible, though very faded, stroke or notch.

