Long before the development of the Internet, collaboration between French and Polish researchers was already well established. French medieval archaeologists were indeed inspired, between 1960-1970, by the work of the Polish school, particularly concerning the study of deserted medieval villages and of ceramics from archaeological contexts. Later, in the wake of philologists and medieval historians, archaeologists developed online resources, “flanked” more often than not by those of antiquity and modern times. This is mainly due to the integration of research teams and institutes imposed by the government.

Since the beginning of the century, the French medieval archaeology came to form itself on the web around specific portals developed by institutions such as the Ministry of Culture, the National Institute for Research in Preventive Archaeology (INRAP) or the Museums of France. It has also developed via websites created by archaeological societies, local authorities, private operators and, of course, research institutes.

After a presentation of French medieval archaeology before the birth of the Internet, we present a rapid overview of the available online resources, illustrated by a few representative sites. Finally we focus on “the Internet of researchers”, which has developed more recently, via networking or collaborative sites.