


Carmen Martín Gaité Archive

With the DIGIBIB archive description module



The screenshot shows the 'Archivo Carmen Martín Gaité' page on the 'Biblioteca Digital de Castilla y León' website. The page features a header with the library's logo and navigation links. Below the header, there is a search bar and a list of related resources. The main content area displays a profile for Carmen Martín Gaité (1925-2000), including a portrait, a brief biography, and a list of linked open data sources. The page is designed with a clean, modern layout, using a color palette of red, white, and grey.



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DIGIBÍS® Newsletter

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An archival description model for digital libraries

In DIGIBIS, a company that is always attentive to the needs of Spanish libraries, a module of archival descriptions has been developed in accordance with ISAD(G) and EAD standards to deal with archival collections that are very often deposited in libraries.

These are documentary collections, especially photographs, which cannot be catalogued piece by piece using bibliographic description techniques; they require an archival description, since they are collections that have a specific producer. The relationships between writers and publishers are very noteworthy in this collections.

DIGIBIB includes
an archival descriptions
module that is
fully integrated into the
digital library

Seven years ago, DIGIBIS developed this archive module to describe two important collections that, once digitized, were integrated into the Digital Library of Castilla-La Mancha: these were the Word Archive, made up of digital objects in audio format, and the Image Archive, mainly photographs.

Carmen Martín Gaité Archive

In 2017, a project with the same characteristics was carried out, which involved a new version of the archives module within the DIGIBIB library

management programme. This is a description of the legacy of the Carmen Martín Gaité archive, nearly 1500 documentary units that have been catalogued by DIGIBIS in accordance with the archival structures and the ISAD(g) and EAD rules.

The Digital Library of Castilla y León has added this file to its website on the Internet and has set it up as just another microsite, allowing us to explore the fantastic legacy of one of the most important writers in the history of Spain.

With this module of archival descriptions that is fully integrated in the digital library, DIGIBIS provides an indispensable tool for the archival processing of the collections that the libraries hold and to enhance the visibility of the archives through the websites and the OAI-PMH repository of the DIGIBIB application, which makes them accessible to Hispana, Europeana or OAIster. ■

New version of the Europeana Data Model

The Europeana Data Model (EDM), successor to Europeana Semantic Elements (ESE), is currently used by Europeana to structure and represent the data provided by the institutions (descriptions, rights, semantic web elements, location of digital objects, etc.).

Important news for manuscript and periodical press

Just as Europeana is constantly growing and evolving, the EDM system is regularly reviewed and improved. In October 2017 the upgrade of Europeana Data Model (EDM) to version 5.2.8, “[Definition of the Europeana Data Model 5.2.8](#)”, was published together with the new 2.4 version of the document: “[Europeana Data Model. Mapping Guidelines](#)”.

V.5.2.8 was published in October 2017.

On this occasion, the changes introduced by the document in its 5.2.8 version are:

- New recommendations in some EDM elements; for example: it is recommended to use the ISO 8601 standard for dates; combine the use of edm:begin and edm:end; use not only wgs84_pos:long but also wgs84_pos:lat; use skos:prefLabel versus skos:altLabel.
- The use of the obligatory elements is clarified: dc:coverage is no longer obligatory as property of ProvidedCHO (dc:type, dc:subject, dcterms:spatial and dcterms:temporal are maintained).
- The use of the language tag is recommended for most properties is recommended, including the recommendation of a dc:language for non-linguistic content.



Definition of the Europeana Data Model v5.2.8

06/10/2017

Europeana Data Model – Mapping Guidelines v2.4

06/10/2017

- The dc:type property is added to edm:WebResource.
- The value of edm:currentLocation is changed: before it could appear 0 or many times; now it can only appear 0 or once.

These changes to version 5.2.8 of the Europeana Data Model will allow, among other things, the new Europeana collections, in reality microsites dedicated to, on the one hand, manuscripts and, on the other hand, periodical press.

Therefore, these modifications are very important for Spain, since our wealth in terms of collections of handwritten works and periodical press is considerable, as evidenced by the fact that the Virtual Library of Historical Newspapers is the largest contributor through Hispana. ■

Europeana General Assembly AGM 2017

The 2017 Europeana General Assembly AGM was held on 6 December 2017 at the Leonardo da Vinci Museum of Science and Technology in Milan. This year it has been devoted to the impact of culture on society. The presentation was given by Merete Sanderhoff, President of the **European Network Association**, who explained this year's theme.

Then, Professor Pier Luigi Sacco introduced what he calls the "3.0 culture paradigm". According to this professor, a new approach to the values that have been created and an updating of existing policies is necessary, since culture now reaches more areas and has a much wider social impact on issues such as innovation, well-being, sustainability, social cohesion, learning, social identity or social entrepreneurship.

After him there were 10 speakers chosen in advance who presented their ideas for creation of value projects, including the Transcribathon project, presented by Frank Drauschke. This is a *crowdsourcing* initiative that was initiated at the 2016 AGM in Latvia, for the transcription and annotation of the **Europeana 1914-1918 collection**.

Afterwards, the heart of the General Assembly as such took place. The President showed the most important activities of 2017 and set out the priorities for 2018. Members approved both the final and financial reports for 2017 and the interim budget and business plan for 2018.

Europeana will be present in the European Year of Cultural Heritage

To conclude on an interactive note, Europeana's Executive Director, Jill Cousins, chaired a session on Europeana's participation in the European Year of Cultural Heritage. Members were asked to share their predictions about the digital world for the new year. As at each General Assembly, the election of the new advisory members took place. ■



Merete Sanderhoff, President of the ENA.



Pier Luigi Sacco, during his speech.



Jill Cousins, Europeana's executive director.

Wikidata, the control of semantic authorities

In 2012, the [Wikipedia: Authority Control Integration Proposal](#) was launched for the use of [Virtual International Authority File \(VIAF\)](#) identifiers on Wikipedia, especially in biographies, which meant adding these identifiers to Wikipedia articles and refining the [Template: Authority Control](#), extending its use to hundreds of thousands of articles.

The “[Template: Authority Control](#)”, which was created in 2009 within the framework of the [Deutschsprachige Wikipedia](#), aims to automatically add a series of identifiers in various databases, taken from Wikidata, to the bottom of the articles.

In 2015, the [Wikidata:WikiProject Authority control](#) entry made clear its interest in the authority files of cultural institutions: “Wikidata pays a lot of tribute to authority control, linking to all kinds of datasets and databases with various IDs. The holy grail of every GLAM worker Sum of All People, with links to their Works is coming about!”.

Currently, Wikipedia articles and pages that are related to authority file identifiers and other sources have grown significantly and continue to do so. If the initial proposal for the interrelationship between Wikipedia and VIAF was people-centred and in the [Wikipedia in English](#), this procedure has been gradually extended. [Wikipedia in Spanish](#) began to offer this information in 2016, and is currently present in people, entities, works and cultural assets.

The [Polymath Virtual Library](#) of the [Ignacio Larramendi Foundation](#) is dedicated to the enrichment of authorities and aspires to be present as a source of control of Wikipedia authorities. ■

The Ignacio Larramendi Foundation's Polymath Virtual Library has taken his first steps in Wikidata.

The screenshot displays the Wikidata entry for the Fundación Ignacio Larramendi. The page is structured with a sidebar on the left containing navigation links like 'Main page', 'Community portal', and 'Tools'. The main content area is titled 'Fundación Ignacio Larramendi (Q29917259)' and includes a description in Spanish: 'Spanish foundation' and 'Fundación Larramendi'. Below this, there is a table of 'Also known as' with entries in English, Spanish, French, and Catalan. The 'Statements' section lists various properties with their corresponding values and reference counts. For example, 'instance of' is 'Q29917259' with 0 references, 'inception' is '1986' with 0 references, 'country' is 'Spain' with 0 references, 'located in the administrative territorial entity' is 'Community of Madrid' with 0 references, 'legal form' is 'Spanish Foundation' with 0 references, 'headquarters location' is 'Q27913964' with 1 reference, 'official website' is 'http://www.larramendi.es/' with 0 references, 'BNE ID' is 'XX256837' with 0 references, 'DOI prefix' is '10.18558/' with 1 reference, 'Facebook profile ID' is 'Fundacion Ignacio Larramendi' with 0 references, 'Twitter username' is 'larramendi' with 0 references, and 'LinkedIn company ID' is 'fundaci-n-ignacio-larramendi' with 0 references. Each statement has an 'edit' button and options to 'add reference' or 'add value'.

Ciconia, Digital Library of the Cultural Heritage of Extremadura, in Europeana



As announced in issue 14 of DIGICLIC, Ciconia has been harvested by Europeana through Hispana. In the second half of 2017, 6805 records were harvested, representing an enrichment of almost 30%.

That is to say, thanks to the application of standards when digitizing Extremadura's bibliographic heritage, which has resulted in the implementation of an OAI-PMH repository and the metadata of the European Data Model (EDM) ontology, almost 7 thousand works that make up this bibliographic heritage enjoy exceptional visibility not only in Extremadura and Spain, but also in Europe and the world thanks to the presence of this Extremadura heritage in *Hispana*, *Europeana* and *OAIster*.

Manuscripts, incunabula and books from Extremadura from the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries

These 6805 records include manuscripts, incunabula and books from the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries. For example, the *Legenda aurea* printed in 1478 or a manuscript found among the

papers of Juan Pablo Forner. With this considerable increase, the bibliographic heritage of Extremadura achieves enormous visibility and indicates the best way to incorporate digitized bibliographic heritage into the Digital Library of Extremadura and, through Hispana, to be consulted in the virtual library of the European Union, Europeana.

All this without ever losing sight of the fact that through the OAI-PMH repository available to the Digital Library of Extremadura, with the DIGIBIB application, its heritage is also harvested, as is the case with Hispana and Europeana, by OAIster and is transparently incorporated into WorldCat, that is, always and in all cases without having to resort to second actions, which also avoids duplication. ■

Above, a pictogram of Ciconia. Above these lines, the bibliographic record of the 18th century manuscript found among the papers of Juan Pablo Forner.

Upgrading of the Virtual Library of Historical Newspapers

The **Virtual Library of Historical Press** (BVPH) was upgraded in July 2017 to version 9.2 of the **DIGIBIB** library management software. DIGIBIB has followed the instructions of the staff from the Subdirector General for Library Coordination of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports to adapt the new changes to the BVPH, with small improvements that have taken place throughout the year.

We have improved web design with this new 9.2 version

The design of the website has been improved with this version, allowing a clearer and more attractive browsing for the user by rearranging the elements that appear on it. The menu items, for example, now appear horizontally aligned under the header of the website; and the icons that give access to social networks are placed under the menu line and therefore at the top, so that even if they are discreet they can be clearly seen.

Changes to the Website also affect the microsites, which may include, for example, the home page, a carousel of recommended works, lists of authors, titles, places, etc., as can be seen for example on the **Underground Press** microsite.

Thanks to the new content manager, Virtual Library administrators can easily manage news and static web pages, including microsites.

Improvements in management services

The new version has also meant small improvements that increase the quality of service, such as the management of large PDF files or the improved generation of BibTeX references, as well as the adaptation to the MARC21/RDA format, which means an improvement in the generation of links and the possibility of browsing through any link to Web resources in any field.

In recent months, new publications have been added to the Virtual Library of Historical Newspapers, from the magazine *Ritmo*, the AECID library, the Museum of Anthropology, the Museo del Traje, the Municipal Library of Santander, the Public Library of the State of Cadiz, the Historical Archive of Gandia, the Editorial Diario de Burgos SAU and the State Public Library in Burgos.

With these latest additions, the Virtual Library of Historical Press now has 1.3 million digitized newspaper copies, corresponding to 2369 newspaper titles published between 1777 and 2016. ■



Upgrading of the Virtual Library of Historical Newspapers

In April 2017 the **Virtual Library of Bibliographic Heritage (BVPB)** was upgraded to version 9.2 of the **DIGIBIB** library management software. For this virtual library, which gives access to digital facsimile reproductions of archives, libraries and museums throughout Spain, DIGIBIS has also followed the instructions of the Subdirector General for Library Coordination of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport to adapt the changes.

As in the Virtual Library of Historical Newspapers, the new version includes small improvements that increase the quality of service, such as the management of large PDF files or the improved generation of BibTeX references. Also included are the changes to the MARC21/RDA format that make possible the use of Linked Open Data (LOD) resources, which represents a step forward in the generation of links and the possibility of browsing through any of them to Web resources, from any field, facilitating and enriching user enquiries.

The new version offers the possibility of browse through links to LOD resources of the entire Web

The new version has a CMS content manager that facilitates the management of news and Website pages, including microsites, which now also have a carousel of recommended works and lists of authors, titles, places..., all properly organised within the interface of the microsite itself, as presented at a public event by the Subdirector General for Library Coordination.

In recent months, almost 300 works from the Sorolla Museum, the National Archaeological Museum and the Museo del Traje, as well as from the AECID libraries, among others, have been added to the Virtual Library of Bibliographical Heritage.

With these new additions, there are more than 117,000 digitized works available in the Virtual Library of Bibliographical Heritage. ■



Archive module in the DIGIBIB library application

The DIGIBIB application is a fully consolidated library management program with many years of experience that, logically is based on the MARC21 format as it is aimed at libraries. However, it is very common for libraries to also have an attached or related file and to be interested in digitizing it in order to make it available to users on their website, in the same way as the rest of their collections. This has been the case with some of the institutions using the DIGIBIB *software*.

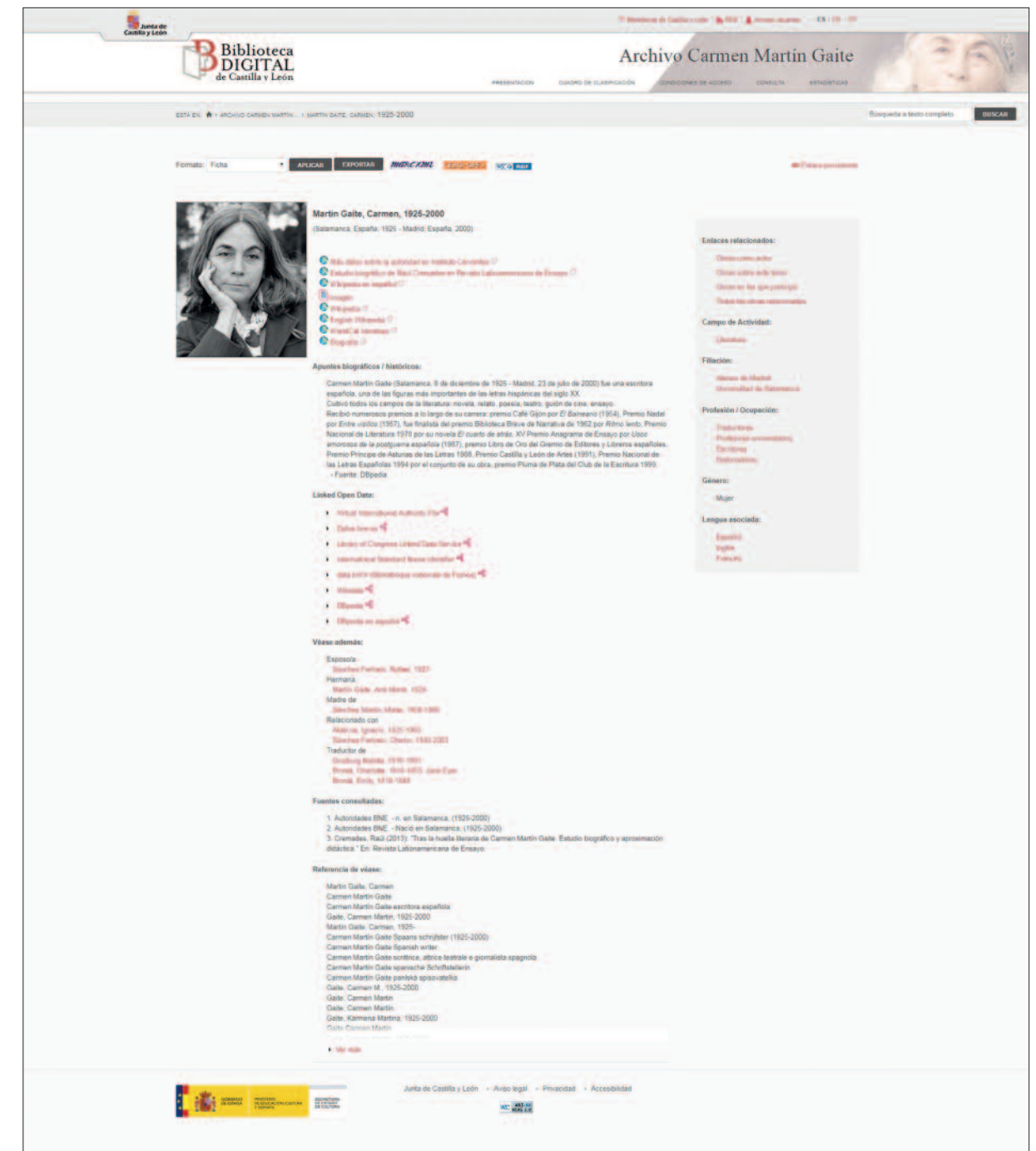
For these cases, DIGIBIS has developed an archive module, completely integrated in the DIGIBIB application.

Completely integrated into DIGIBIB. Allows you to work in ISAD(G) and view in EAD and Dublin Core

As it is a library management *software*, DIGIBIB works, as we have already mentioned, with MARC 21, but if it is integrated with the archives module it allows work to be carried out in ISAD(G) and the records to be viewed in ISAD(G) and EAD(G) formats, both in the application itself and on the Web.

The module has two major advantages: on the one hand, it allows both archival and library records to be managed with the same *software*; and, on the other hand, it shares the same authority base, thus reducing time and effort and avoiding duplication. In addition, all authority records can be enriched with Linked Open Data (LOD) if the corresponding module is available. By adding this module to DIGIBIB, authority records can also be displayed in EAC-CPF and ISAAR(CPF) formats.

Likewise, records will benefit from DIGIBIB's OAI-PMH repository, which will allow records to be harvested by *Hispana* and *Europeana*. As an example, we will mention the *Digi-*



tal Library of Castilla y León, dependent on the Regional Government of that Autonomous Community, which has been implemented in DIGIBIB with the Archives module and which has created a new microsite for the **Carmen Martín Gaité Archive**. ■

Above, the authority file of Carmen Martín Gaité in the Archive that has integrated the Digital Library of Castilla y León; in the section Linked Open Data the vocabularies of values that have been linked are shown, such as data.bne, VIAF, Library of Congress, DBPedia, among others. On the other page, a fragment of a web page with one of the records of the Carmen Martín Gaité Archive.

New digitization phase in the MECD

In 2017 DIGIBIS was selected to carry out the Tender for the Creation of Digital Resources of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports. The tender included the digitization of books and newspaper publications, the application of OCR processes and the generation of metadata.

The result has been uploaded to the Internet and made available to users in December 2017 on the corresponding web pages of the Subdirector General for Library Coordination of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport: [Virtual Library of Historical Newspapers](#) and [Virtual Library of Bibliographical Heritage](#).

Users can consult both in the catalogues as such as well as in the contents of the documents

The data are the following:

- 142,000 pages of printed manuscripts and monographs corresponding to 286 works from libraries in Cadiz, Madrid and Valencia, belonging, among others, to the Sorolla Museum, the Museum of Decorative Arts, the National Archaeological Museum, the Anthropology Museum or the Museum of America.

- 489,000 digitized pages of historical newspapers kept in newspaper libraries in Burgos, Cadiz, Cantabria, Madrid and Valencia; more than 17,000 pages from previous digitizations, from libraries in Valencia, which represent 1.3 million newspaper copies of 2369 titles published between 1777 and 2016.

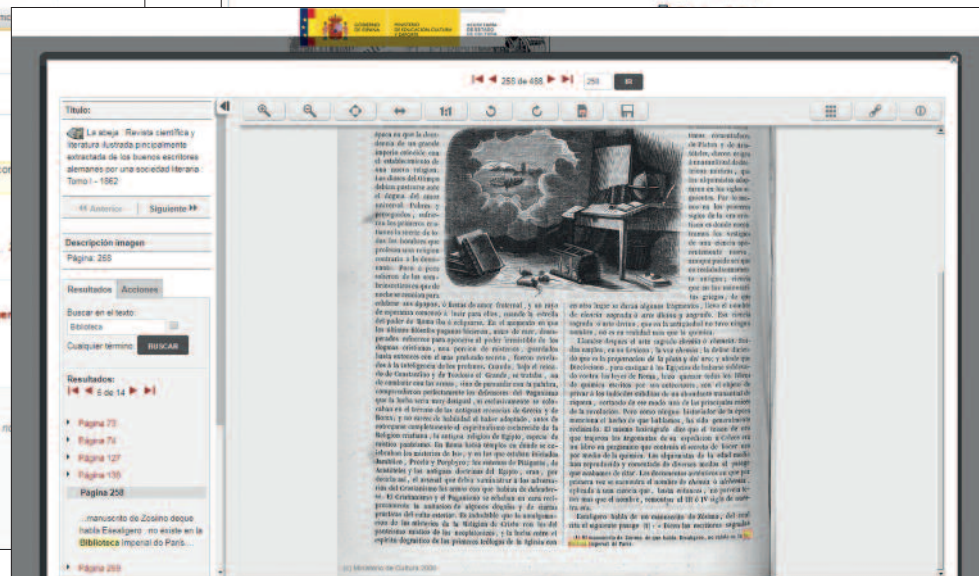
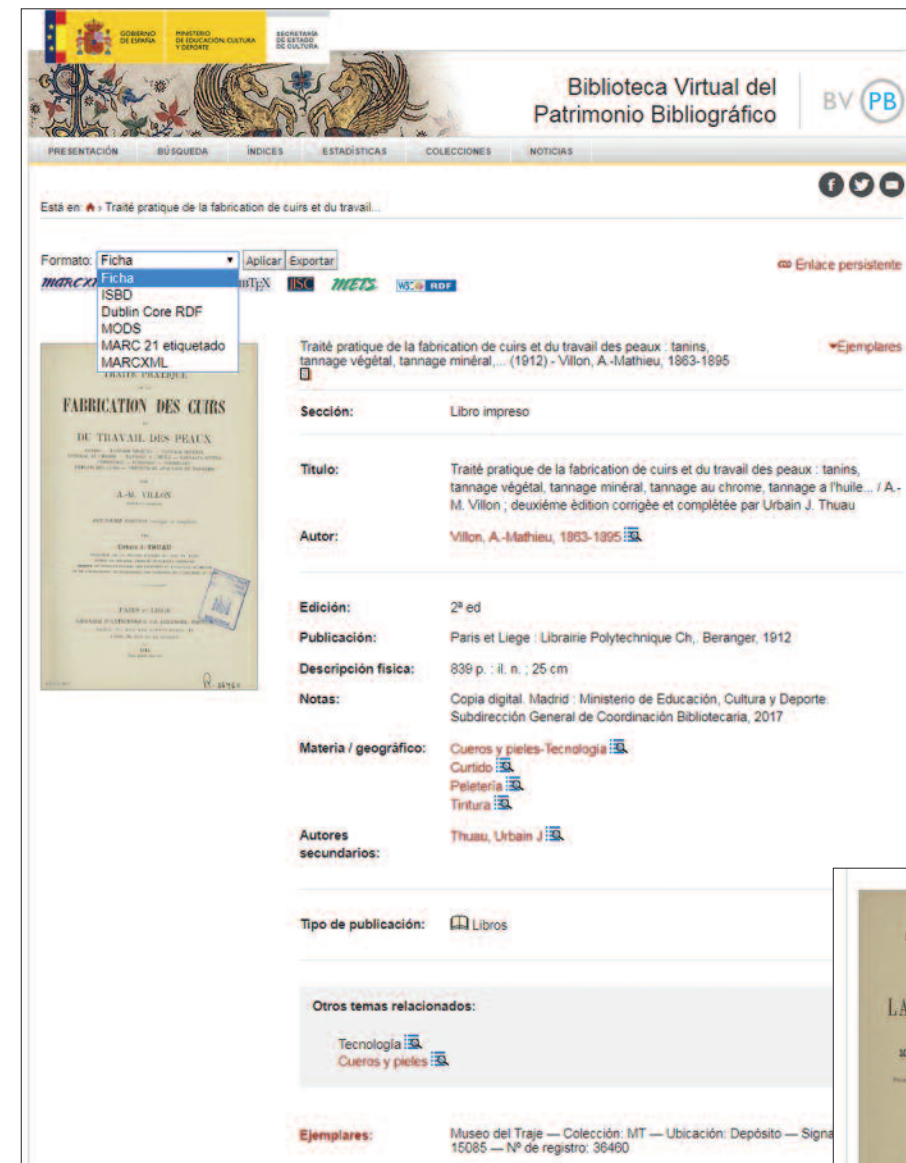
Virtual Library of Historical Newspapers: Analysis of digital objects with OCR programs

It should be mentioned that in addition to the digitization and quality control of each and every one of the digitized newspaper pages, DIGIBIS has catalogued all the headlines, and has assigned each image to the corresponding volume, year, number and copy in such a way that a structured search can be carried out.

Scanning has been done at 400 dpi, in greyscale or colour as appropriate.

All printed documents have been scanned with Optical Character Recognition (OCR) software to extract their content, allowing the user to perform full-text searches, i.e. within the text of the documents.

DIGIBIS has delivered together with the digital objects, the preservation metadata (MIX and PREMIS) that have been generated, the MODS, MARCXML and METSRights description metadata requested, which are the result of digitization in line with the creation of digital resources, all of them encapsulated in METS and validated with JHOVE.



These full-text searches are one of the strengths of the Virtual Library of Historical Newspapers. Managed by the DIGIBIS application, users can consult both the bibliographic descriptions as well as the content of the documents. ■



Above left is a fragment of the bibliographic file of a digital object from the Museo del Traje in which the different formats are shown, and two details of bibliographic files: that of a manuscript digitized by DIGIBIS recently in Cadiz and that of a book from one of the AECID libraries, all of them in the Virtual Library of Bibliographical Heritage. On the left, two images showing a full-text search in the Virtual Library of Historical Newspapers.

2018 European Year for Cultural Heritage

European Year for Cultural Heritage (AEPC) will be held in 2018. The European Union wants to celebrate the richness and diversity of Europe's heritage with this commemoration. Its purpose is to encourage as many people as possible to get to know and discover this heritage and, as a consequence, to strengthen, especially among young people, the feeling of belonging to the European family.

Our heritage: where the past meets the future

Heritage is part of our daily life, it surrounds us in towns, cities, landscapes and archaeological sites, in songs, dances, sayings, customs and traditions. Because cultural heritage is not only found in art and literature, but also in craftsmanship, gastronomy, history, music or cinema. That is why heritage is not a thing of the past or static, but evolves through our commitment to it and helps us to build the future of Europe. Now, thanks to technology and the Internet, it is more accessible than ever before. The theme proposed by the EU for the European Year for Cultural Heritage is: Our heritage: where the past meets the future

Europe's cultural heritage unites us from its diversity

Europe's cultural heritage affects many different areas, from preservation, digitization, infrastructures, research or innovation and capacity building to the economy and employment, social inclusion and cohesion, relations with third countries, the environment, sustainable tourism, identity or local development.

The main emphasis will be on the value of cultural heritage for society, its contribution to the economy, its role in European cultural diplomacy and the importance of safeguarding it for future generations to enjoy.



In black and white, photograph of Santiago de Compostela, the target of the first certified itinerary declared by the Council of Europe. The original photo is a glass negative and was taken in 1929; it can be seen in the Virtual Library of Bibliographical Heritage. In colour, two of the images used by the European Union for the 2018 European Year of Cultural Heritage and the logo of the event.

Spain is the second country in the world, and the first in Europe, with the highest number of properties registered on UNESCO's World Heritage lists. In total, our country has 62 cultural, natural and immaterial assets, and 21 of the 31 Cultural Routes certified by the Council of Europe pass through Spain, with the Roads of Santiago being the first certified Cultural Route that was declared on 23 October 1987.

The city of Palencia will host the launch of the European Year of Cultural Heritage in Spain on 13 February next year. The event will be attended by the Minister of Education, Culture and Sport, Íñigo Méndez de Vigo, accompanied by the European Commissioner for Education, Culture, Youth and Sport, Tibor Navracsics. The Spanish Association

of Foundations (AEF) has planned a series of activities to mark the European Year of Cultural Heritage. Among them, a workshop on digitization and metadata will be held by Patricia Juez, a project technician at the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation (FIL) and Xavier Agenjo, FIL and DIGIBIS Project Director, to highlight the techniques and regulations that allow heritage to gain visibility through the Web. Specifically, this workshop will emphasize the importance of Spanish cultural heritage being visible in both Hispana and Europea.

The Ignacio Larramendi Foundation has previously written a report entitled "Why and how Spanish Cultural Heritage should be present in Europea" which has been distributed to all

members of the cultural sector of the AEF and which is accessible on the FIL website.

The Internet and social networks will be part of the platforms used to promote the European Year. The European Union has created the European Year of Cultural Heritage site for its promotion, with a choice of 24 European languages for viewing. For social networks, a label, #EuropeForCulture, has been created that can be used by anyone who wants to contribute to the debate and promotion of the AEPC.

The Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport has also created a website called the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018, which provides information on the activities that will be carried out in our country during 2018. ■

New R+D+I certification for DIGIBÍS

TenWe are pleased to announce that DIGIBÍS has received a new AENOR certification in R+D+I and its corresponding Motivated Report from the State Secretariat for Research, Development and Innovation of the Ministry of Economy, Industry and Competitiveness. Nine certifications have already been received and all of them have been reported in DIGICLIC.

This year 2017, DIGIBÍS presented the project "Harvesting and reconciliation of open data", with the acronym RECONCIHUB. The project corresponds to the work done in 2016 and is related to semantic enrichment through the use of novel Semantic Reconciliation.

This is a three-pronged project as it deals with the data and metadata that underpin computer applications with particularly innovative technologies; the process is also carried out in such a way that it can be incorporated into a complex system. The three projects to which we refer are:

- Integration of METS/EAD: This project has integrated the encoding and transmission standard for digital objects (METS) according to the EAD (Encoded Archival Description). This is a novelty not only in Spain but also worldwide. The **first METS/EAD profile** is now available on the Library of Congress website.
- New functionalities for DIGIHUB: developments have been undertaken to provide new functionalities to our DIGIHUB application, dedicated to the harvesting of metadata and implemented in projects as important as **Hispana, Americanae, Galiciana** and **Ciconia, Digital Library of Cultural Heritage of Extremadura**.
- Semantic Reconciliation: The good practices of Semantic Reconciliation developed from



Open Source applications and processed by the Departments of Innovation and Informatics of DIGIBÍS are also innovative. Semantic Reconciliation allows the semi-automatic linking of data to other Linked Open data (LOD) sources available on the Web. Thus, thanks to this technique, the raw data that make up a file are massively processed to structure them and link them to all kinds of information sources on the Internet. The first results of these techniques can be seen in the authorities of the **virtual thematic and author libraries of the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation**, which have been enriched with the vocabularies: **datos.bne.es**, **VIAF**, **FAST**, **DBpedia** and **Wikidata** among others.

These three projects make up a complex system, since, despite having different digital typologies, they are perfectly integrated, which makes it easier for our applications (**DIGIBÍS**, **DIGIARCH**, **DIGIMÚS** y **DIGIHUB**) to use them as if they were a whole. ■

Edición en línea

<http://www.digibis.com/publicaciones/digiclic-boletin.html>

Online Edition

<http://www.digibis.com/en/publications/digiclic-newsletter.html>