

DIGICLIC

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Three virtual libraries configured as microsites

n 1996 Ignacio Hernando de Larramendi (1901-2001) created the company DIGIBÍS with the aim of carrying out his digital initiatives in the world of the dissemination of Spanish historical heritage. Don Ignacio had a great interest in technological advances, as he demonstrated many times at MAPFRE, and he also took his first steps in the digitization of archives at Fundación MAPFRE America, Instituto Tavera, Fundación Tavera and finally Fundación MAPFRE Tavera.

In the latter, still in the 1990s, he digitized a considerable number of printed monographs from the 16th to the 19th centuries, which gave rise to the Tavera Classics; all of them were published on a CD and have been widely distributed all over the world.

Very soon they were many public and private institutions that trusted DIGIBÍS After Don Ignacio's death, DIGIBÍS began to develop programs for virtual libraries, the first of these was the Virtual Library of Andalusia in 2003. Very soon many institutions trusted DIGIBÍS to carry out digital or virtual library projects, such as other Autonomous Communities, Royal Academies, archives, museums and the MAPFRE Documentation Centre, the latter of which he would

have been particularly pleased with. The Virtual Polymath Library, then under the name of FHL Virtual Libraries, quickly added to these libraries, was the last of the initiatives led by Don Ignacio. In fact, three virtual libraries have been implemented as microsites within this virtual library, bringing together the MAPFRE 1492 book collection, Tavera Classics and the Ignacio H. de Larramendi Research Grants, with all the functionalities of the DI-GIBIB software.

This issue of DIGICLIC will be devoted primarily to detailing the characteristics of these three virtual libraries and, although we will logically also give news of other DIGIBÍS activities, there can hardly be anything more specific to the purpose of DIGIBÍS' work than these virtual libraries.

In the second half of 2021, four more virtual libraries will be presented, which we will detail again in the next issue of DIGICLIC.

MAPFRE 1492 Virtual Library implemented in DIGIBIB

ne of the strategic projects of the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation was to recover and make visible on the Internet the almost 250 titles published under the name of Colecciones MAPFRE 1492, due to the 5th Centenary of the Discovery of America.

It was a publishing effort with very few precedents, outside of two or three large publishing firms in Spain, designed, promoted and coordinated by Ignacio Hernando de Larramendi from Fundación MAP-FRE América, which he himself had set up by then. For exam-

ple, in 1991 no less than 175 titles were published, with all that this entails in terms of printing, design, layout, and of course the endless negotiations that had to be carried out with the authors, many of whom were based outside Spain.

The Colecciones
MAPFRE 1492, thanks
to this virtual library,
have passed from paper
to the Semantic Web

Ignacio Larramendi, as he used to be called in the business world, often said that if it had not been for the intensive use of the fax it would not have been possible to contact all the authors. Before that, all these authors had to be selected within the series that were created by José Andrés-Gallego with the help of Alfonso Bullón. To set



this project in motion and bring it to a successful conclusion, Larramendi had only two people, José Luis Catalinas, General Director of Fundación MAPFRE America, and Dori González, Secretary to the Board of Directors, who accompanied Ignacio Larramendi during his last years. A small team that was able to give a great example of efficiency.

Technical tasks

A very complete cataloguing was first carried out to bring that project to the Internet and, more precisely, to the Virtual Polymath Library of the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation. It was based on RDA and MARC 21 and, above all, with semantic enrichment that was not only applied to the names of people but also to the subjects headings that, finally, were linked to datos.bne.es and Wikidata. At the same time, personnel from the DIGIBÍS digitization department scanned the books and subjected each and every page to a character recognition process, known as OCR, always to METS and ALTO standards.



On the page on the left, detail of the home page of the MAPFRE 1492 Virtual Library, which acts as a microsite, i.e. it allows you to search only the information and data that make up the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation's Virtual Polymath Library. Above, the bibliographic record of some of the books that form part of this virtual library.

As a result of these actions, files were obtained and uploaded to a specific microsite within the Virtual Polymath Library. Of course, this MAPFRE 1492 Virtual Library has the corresponding "Notes to this edition" and, even more importantly,

recovers the texts that Ignacio Hernando de Larramendi, José Andrés-Gallego and José Luis Catalinas wrote in a book entitled *Colecciones MAPFRE 1492. 500 años, América hacia el futuro*, published in 1992, which gave details of the collections and titles, and whose cover has also served as inspiration for the graphic design of this virtual library.

As has already been mentioned in other issues of DIGI-CLIC, by using the DIGIBÍS software, in this case DIGIBIB, the MAPFRE 1492 Virtual Library has advanced functionalities that give the bibliographic information great visibility and accessibility.

Since the texts are readable by search engines thanks to the OCR process, the information can be searched by any word, which is extremely useful and could serve as the basis for Digital Humanities projects.

The Ignacio Larramendi Foundation is taking the first steps in this area, thanks to the agreement signed with the

Francisco de Vitoria University, which has been reported in DIGICLIC 24.

Also, the authors' records have semantic links that allow browsing in other libraries and catalogues, which is a great contribution of this virtual library and contributes to the visibility and accessibility mentioned above. In fact, the titles that make up the MAPFRE 1492 Virtual Library are already available on WorldCat and will soon be available on Hispana and Europeana.



Time Line in the Digital Library of Castilla y León

or the last two versions, DIGIBIB has had the possibility of generating a time line, a resource for visually representing events or other information over a period of time. As with other functionalities, it was first applied to the Virtual Polymath Library to group the almost 1000 authors that comprise it and, from there it has been applied to the Galician printers who worked until 1830, extracted from the Collective Catalogue of the Galician Bibliographic Heritage that is part of Galiciana: Biblioteca Dixital de Galicia.

Bernardo del Carpio (flourished around 800) is the first person who appears on the time line

In the case of the Digital Library of Castilla y León, the time line, which is accessible through the top menu, has been applied to the authors of Castilla y León, as well as to printers, performers, or characters related to this Autonomous Community.

The first author who appears in the line is Bernardo del Carpio, a semi-legendary character born in Saldaña (Palencia).

Through the time line graph one can access the records of each author, either from a map showing the places where they were born or worked, or from the dates associated with them.

Reuse of bibliographic information

This time line, now presented by the Digital Library of Castilla y León, is a sample of the reuse of bibliographic information, in this case through a

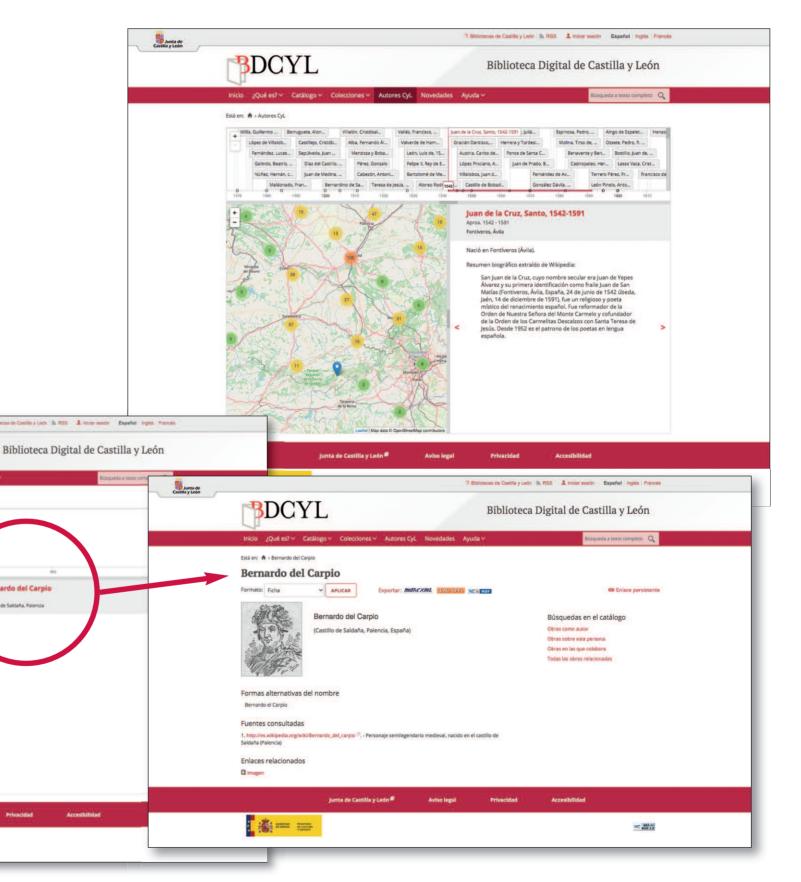
graphic resource, which gives a good measure of what can be done when data is treated imaginatively, what is often called content curation.

This time line is in addition to other information processing such as Linked Open Data, which the Digital Library of Castilla y León has been gradually incorporating. In fact, this project began with authors, later with geographical locations and now the institutions of Castilla y León.

The records of authors from Castilla y León are completed with this time line, very attractive for the user, which puts the bibliographic information provided on its website in a historical and geographical context.

At the top right, you can see the timeline as presented by DIGIBIB. It is made up of the timeline itself with the names and years that correspond to them above, a map where the selected name is positioned on the timeline, and, next to this, the selected name, which links to its record, accompanied by a text.

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The Tavera Classics Virtual Library also implemented in DIGIBIB

aturally, after publishing the MAPFRE 1492 Virtual Library on the Internet, it was the turn of the Tavera Classics project.

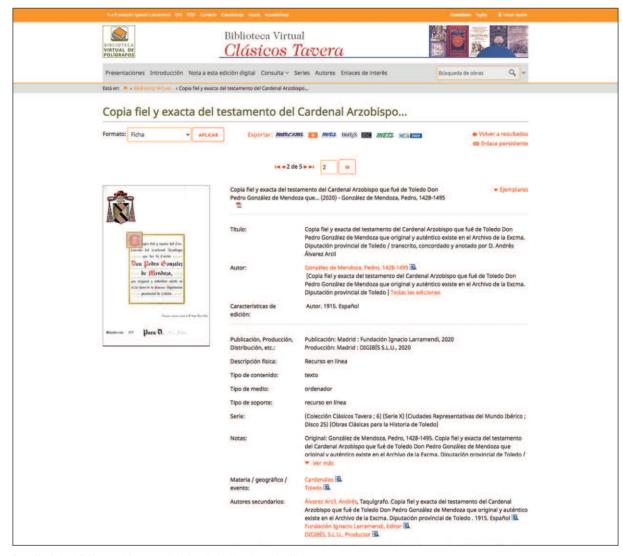
The Tavera Classics were a step forward in achieving the widest possible dissemination of classical texts relating to Spain's imprint on America and the Philippines. Gradually new thematic series linked to the discovery but not directly dedicated to it were added. Moreover, from the point of view of the technical support, it was a migration from digital media (in this case CD technology, widely used in the last two decades of the last century, especially in research, for the facilities it provided when it came to handling information) to the web. In fact, in 1999 Menéndez Pelayo Digital was published on a CD, but in this case the project incorporated the HTML markup codes.

Tavera Classics can be consulted thanks to DIGIBÍS software also in Hispana, Europeana and WorldCat

Technical aspects

Cataloguing work was also carried out in RDA and MARC 21, and as was done in the MAPFRE 1492 Virtual Library, semantic enrichment was carried out not only for personal names, i.e. the authors of the digitized works, the directors of the series, etc., but also for the subject headings, in this case





Detail of the bibliographic record of Cardinal Mendoza's will, which can be freely consulted, as is the case with the entire Virtual Polymath Library.

through the list of Subject Headings of datos.bne.es, as well as Wikidata. Special care was taken to ensure that the subject headings of the Tavera Classics were the same as those of the MAPFRE 1492 Collections in order to be able to browse between the works in both collections and also to make it possible to search them together.

For the publication of the complete series, a booklet was published, whose design was partly used for the virtual library. The foreword to that booklet was signed by Carlos Álvarez, chairman of Fundación MAPFRE Tavera at the time. The Tavera Classics were organised in ten sections and continue to be so in the Virtual Library that can be consulted directly on the Internet. The Ibero-American theme stands out, but also the History of Spain (three sections), or linguistics, where one can find the very interesting "Indigenous Sources" series, which provides access to 53 classic texts, among them the different indigenous American and Tagalog languages.

As in the MAPFRE 1492 Virtual Library, an OCR process was carried out following METS and ALTO standards, whose importance for the researcher is decisive.

Collective Catalogue of the Network of Libraries State Archives

he project called CCBAE (Collective Catalogue of the Network of Libraries of the State Archives) was the second project to be carried out on DIGIBIB, the result of a tender won by DIGIBÍS based on technical specifications published by the Ministry of Culture.

The twin project resulting from this competition was the Virtual Library of Historical Press, which was followed two years later by the Virtual Library of Bibliographic Heritage and ROAI (Directory and Collector of Digital Resources), which later became the current Hispana.

Bibliographic wealth

The CCBAE Virtual Library is composed of 194,719 digital objects, corresponding to 12 auxiliary libraries of the state archives. Searches on various collections can be made as seen in the image below: Virtual Library, Old Printed Material of the State Archives, the Gabriel García Márquez Library and War Press.

However, there are many types of bibliographic materials that comprise it, from books to computer files, newspapers and magazines, articles and Book chapters, manuscripts, maps, illustrations and photos, scores and videos and slides.

The number of articles from chapters of periodicals and congresses is very large, which gives a great richness when it comes to searches. The co-

CCBAE Virtual Library joins the list of facilities that have been migrated to DIGIBIB 10

llection of "Maps, plans and drawings from the General Archive of Simancas" stands out, even showing objects that can be seen three-dimensionally.

Newspaper Library and Bibliographies

The Collective Catalogue of the Network of Libraries of the State Archives also has a very interesting newspaper and periodicals library. This contains 397 headings and is shown with its own in-



terface that allows consultation by number, volume, month or year, and included all the articles. It should be noted that the latter are described in detail.

The CCBAE also has two very interesting bibliographic sources: one, the "Dictionaries of archival science", with 94 titles, including, for example, the

Diccionario de archivística (Dictionary of archival science, with equivalents in English, French, German, Portuguese, Catalan, Basque and Galician), and the other, "Sources for family and genealogical research", with 113 titles, for example: Catálogo de Títulos de Castilla. In both cases the catalogue offers both Spanish and foreign publications.





On the facing page, full-text search page for the entire CCBAE. This shows that the search can be narrowed down by collections. On this page, above, detail of a page of the Newspaper Library, "Periodicals by date", which shows its structure. On the left, detail of a CCBAE record.

Virtual Medical Research Grants Library Ignacio H. de Larramendi

ince 1990, Fundación MAPFRE Medicina, now part of Fundación MAPFRE, has been awarding grants to support medical research. They have always had a Latin American focus, although recently they have been extended to a more international scope and research carried out in France, England or the United States has also received funding.

For this reason, Fundación MAPFRE and Ignacio Larramendi Foundation, in order to preserve these scholarship awards, decided to bring together the award winners in a virtual library using library and IT techniques, specifically Linked Open Data technology.

Creation of MARC records for each of the scholarship recipients

For this purpose, the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation, with the support of DIGIBÍS, created more than 300 MARC records of authorities that were integrated into the DIGIBIB v.10 software.

Based on these MARC records, a semantic enrichment treatment of the scholarship recipients was carried out so that, in addition to having a bibliographic entry, links were included to other Linked Open Data sources such as OR-CID, datos.bne.es, Library of Congress Linked Data Service, or the Virtual International Autho-

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Above, detail of the home page of the virtual library. On the right, detail of one of the authority records.

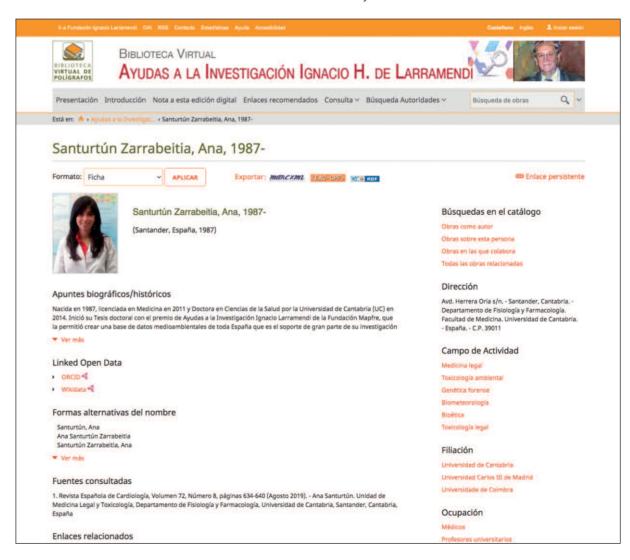
rity File. In addition, basic data such as affiliation, the title of the project, the address of the institution to which the scholarship holders belonged, their field of research, gender, etc. were harvested.

Semantic links of the medical field

Unlike the projects that make up the Virtual Polymath Library, for the first time authority records were linked to data sources such as SCOPUS, Google Scholar, PubMed, ResearchGate and SCIELO.

Thanks to this practice, the Ignacio H. de Larramendi Virtual Library of Research Grants can be used to follow the research activity of grant recipients before and after the award, which is very useful for reflecting the impact of the grant on their academic career. It can be said that this virtual library, which is updated every year, has preserved the digital footprint of the scholarship holders since 1990.

Of course, these databases, ORCID, SCOPUS, PubMed, etc., are constantly updated, so that when the user of this virtual library is interested in the trajectory of a specific researcher, all his academic activity will be available.





Digital Defence Harvester with revolving display

ssue 24 of this newsletter, corresponding to July-December 2020, already made mention the new DIGIBÍS project that the Ministry of Defence has funded with the title of Digital Defence: repository of Ibero-American defence publications.

This project is similar to Americanae, a metadata harvester that for almost 10 years the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) has devoted to the harvesting, according to the OAI-PMH protocol, of documentation on Latin America existing in various European and American institutions and the rest of the world.

Digital Defence is an Ibero-American network of institutional repositories

The Ministry of Defence and specifically the Subdirectorate General of Publications and Cultural Digital Defence gives visibility and accessibility to Ibero-American repositories and journals that disseminate Ibero-American scientific and academic publications.

Heritage, has developed a very important bibliographic, archival and museological project through the implementation of DIGIBIB software to create its Virtual Defence Library. In this case,



Above, detail of the Digital Defence homepage. On the right, part of a record in oai_dc format.

the same Sub-Directorate created Digital Defence, through the implementation of the DIGIHUB software, which aims to maintain an Ibero-American network of open access institutional repositories of scientific and academic defence publications, with the objective of giving visibility to them.

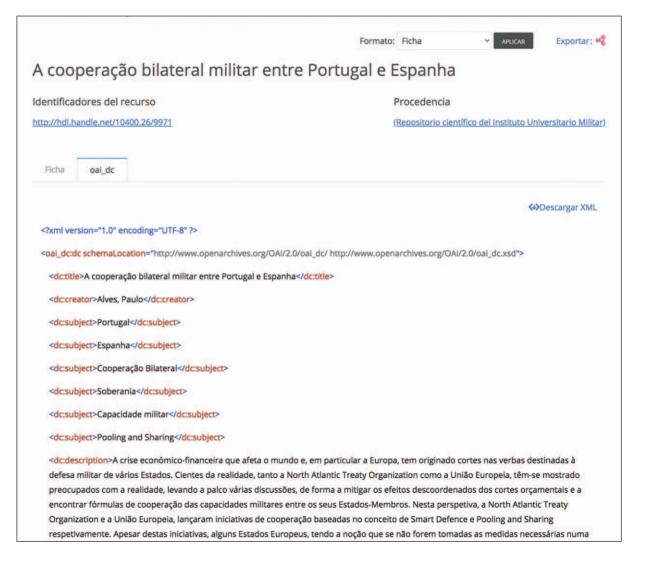
Grouping of 70 Hispano-american repositories

Digital Defence harvests, in addition to the Virtual Defence Library itself, the institutional repository of the Naval Military School named after Calderón, as well as OAI-PMH repositories from Brazil,

Argentina, Colombia, Portugal, Peru, Ecuador, Cuba, Mexico and Chile. The new version of Defensa Digital has a new revolving display that gives great visibility to publications in a very attractive way.

OJS Magazines

The OAI-PMH protocol allows journals that are edited with OJS software to be harvested, since it has an OAI-PMH repository built in by default, which gives enormous visibility to the articles that are published in those journal. Digital Defence easily harvests the repositories of these journals, thus fulfilling its strategic role.



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Heritage Hubs awarded the European Heritage/Europa Nostra Award 2021

s announced in issue 23 of DIGICLIC (January-July 2020), the Ignacio Larramendi Foundation, with the support of DIGIBÍS, has taken part in the Heritage Hubs project which, linked to the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018, promotes cultural exchange, encouraging young Europeans to explore, get to know and share their cultural heritage with other young people.

Visibility in Europeana

Heritage Hubs European Heritage Award 2021

The Heritage Hubs project has won the very prestigious European Heritage/Europa Nostra award, created by the European Commission in 2002, and awarded since then in collaboration with Europa Nostra.

The European Community made it a requirement that the result of this project be accessible in Europeana and, since the DIGIBÍS software allows the collection of the records of the Virtual Library of Heritage Hubs by Europeana, either directly or from Hispana, this requirement was easily achieved.

The Ignacio Larramendi Foundation participa-

tes as part of the Spanish team led by the Funda-

ción San Millán de la Cogolla, within a consortium

led by the Association for Heritage Education of

Finland, the Centre for Urban Development of

Serbia and VITECOE-Learning Solutions.



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