



Global Forum for Publishers

Global Forum for Publishers in Grey Literature

TIB – Leibniz Information Centre for Science and Technology
Hannover, Germany on June 8-9, 2026

Poster Prize 2023 Slovenia

OUR WHY
Uniqueness of a moment
The patent files are interesting both from a **thematic point of view**, as they cover various fields (from printing and bookbinding to industries), and from a **historical point of view**, since they date back to the time of the **Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes** and later the **Kingdom of Yugoslavia** (from 1922 to 1942).



Legal deposit
The National and University Library acquired the patent files as part of the legal deposit collected by the national libraries of the former Yugoslavia. Impressive **11,000 patent files** not catalogued nor documented during the past period. However, our predecessors had organised and protected them in suitable folders kept in depots.

Patent files in National and University library of Slovenia

National borders have changed, but material has remained.

MOVING TO DIGITAL
we decided to digitise the collection and make it available to a wider public as a **digital collection**.

OUR STEPS
Identification process
The files were sorted according to their thematic topics, and a list of all patent files was made. The data was taken from the Official Gazette of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and of the Provincial Government for Slovenia, in which the patent groups were divided by numbers and within subclasses.

(Creative) cataloguing
Cataloguing of each individual patent file would be time-consuming so **collective entries** has been chosen to optimise the process. Collective entries also enable more creativity - a title created by a cataloguer can also be changed, if a new title more accurately describes the collection and if better meets users' search requirements.

Digitisation & Digital collection
The digitisation of patent files and scanogram processing were performed by an external contractor. During the project, a total of **61,772 pages** of patent files were digitised and published on the Digital Library of Slovenia website.




VERONIKA POTOČNIK
MOJCA TRNIK
Ephemera and Grey Literature Collection
www.nuk.uni-lj.si

Veronika Potočnik and Mojca Trtnik, NUK

[https://www.greynet.org/images/Poster_GL25_07_Potocnik et al, 2023.pdf](https://www.greynet.org/images/Poster_GL25_07_Potocnik_et_al_2023.pdf)

Poster Prize 2025 Italy

BEYOND THE TIP OF THE ICEBERG:
Grey Literature in the Study and Protection of Northern Tuscany's Archaeological Records
D'Antoni F.



MAGOH project
MAGOH (Managing Archaeological data for a sustainable GOVERNance of the Heritage) is a digital platform developed by the MAPPA Laboratory (University of Pisa) and the Superintendence for the Metropolitan City of Florence and the provinces of Pistoia, Prato, Pisa, and Livorno. It provides access to archaeological data through the digitization and vectorization of grey literature from 105 Tuscan municipalities (Fig. 1). Online since 2023, it offers downloadable vector geometries in accordance with FAIR principles and enables archaeological excavations to be analysed at both macro and micro scales.

Data collection
The project's data collection covered all archaeological documentation stored in the Superintendence's archives between 1961 and 2016 (Fig. 2). Paper records were digitized and data held on fragile media (CDs, DVDs) were migrated into more durable and accessible formats. In addition, the platform integrates datasets drawn from undergraduate and doctoral theses and other research project (MAPPA project). As a result, approximately 9,000 records were created, each documenting an archaeological excavation.




Figure 1. Examples of White and Grey Literature in Archaeology

Figure 2. Documentation Acquired by the MAGOH Project

Metadotation
Documentation for each record is attached, and during data entry metadata were assigned to each file, organized into main categories (compilative, photographic, graphic) with subcategories specifying the type of archival document (Fig. 3). The metadata schema is now being semantically enriched using the leading ontology in the field, paving the way for the dataset's future publication as **Linked Open Data (LOD)** and its integration with other datasets.

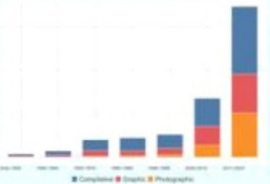


Figure 3. Typology of Archival Documentation Over Time

Grey and White literature
Although most of the records in the database are based exclusively on grey literature, in cities such as **Lucca** and **Pisa**, the dataset has been enriched by additional research projects and academic theses, allowing for an analysis of the relationship between grey and white literature (Fig. 4). These two case studies underscore the importance of initiatives like MAGOH in enhancing the accessibility and visibility of grey literature. The comparison also highlights the significant publication activity carried out by archaeologists working in the historic centre of Lucca since the 1980s, whereas most of the archaeological excavations conducted in Pisa are documented almost exclusively through archival sources, reflecting the broader trend observed in the MAGOH dataset.

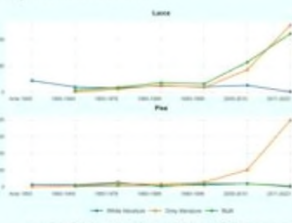



Figure 4. Relationship Between Grey and White Literature

References
ANTONI, F., SAPPALÀ, G., SAPPALÀ, A. R. 2025, MAGOH: un nuovo strumento per la gestione e la consultazione dei dati archeologici del Nord della Toscana. *Archeologia e Scienze*, 54, 271-286. <https://doi.org/10.1017/ars.2025.12>



Francesco D'Antoni, Sapienza University

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Poster Prize 2026 *The Call is still open!*



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