

Vojtěch Malínek

Czech Academy of Sciences,

Institute of Czech Literature

malinek@ucl.cas.cz

ORCID: 0000-0002-9553-5993

POZNAŃSKIE STUDIA SLAWISTYCZNE

NR 30 (2026)

DOI: 10.14746/pss.2026.30.7

Data przesłania tekstu do redakcji: 28.01.2026

Data przyjęcia tekstu do publikacji: 9.04.2026

Kateřina Zajičková

Czech Academy of Sciences,

Institute of Czech Literature

zajickova@ucl.cas.cz

ORCID: 0000-0001-9068-0457

Czech Literary Bibliography 2025: Research Infrastructure in the Era of Digital Humanities*

ABSTRACT: Malínek Vojtěch, Zajičková Kateřina, *Czech Literary Bibliography 2025: Research Infrastructure in the Era of Digital Humanities*, "Poznańskie Studia Slawistyczne" 30. Poznań 2026. Wydawnictwo "Poznańskie Studia Polonistyczne," Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań, pp. 163–183. ISSN 2084-3011.

This study offers an extended portrait of the Czech Literary Bibliography (CLB) as a national research infrastructure in the fields of literary studies and digital humanities. It outlines the institutional development of CLB, its technological framework, and the integration of open science principles within Czech and European contexts. The paper also addresses international cooperation, data quality management, and methodological innovations that shape the current and future role of CLB as a digital research infrastructure. The overview reflects the state of the infrastructure as of 2025 and outlines perspectives for its further development within the European Research Area.

KEYWORDS: literary bibliography; bibliographical databases; open science; digital humanities

* This text was prepared within the framework of the Czech Literary Bibliography III project (LM2023O43), supported by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic as a part of its activities to support research infrastructures. It is a translated and slightly adapted version of the paper "Česká literární bibliografie 2025: výzkumná infrastruktura v éře digitálních humanitních věd" published in the collective monograph *České oborové bibliografie v éře digitálního věku* (Hanelová, 2025, 11–30).



1. Introduction: the Czech Literary Bibliography as an infrastructure of national importance

The Czech Literary Bibliography research infrastructure (CLB) currently operates as an independent department of the **Institute of Czech Literature of the Czech Academy of Sciences (ICL CAS)**. Its origins date back to 1947, when the establishment of the Institute was accompanied by the need for the systematic registration and bibliographical description of disciplinary publication output. Over time, CLB has developed into a specialised centre integrating bibliographical, documentation, and research activities, and more recently also the development of software tools for the processing, analysis, and presentation of bibliographical data.

In 2016, CLB was officially included in the **Roadmap of Large Research Infrastructures of the Czech Republic** prepared by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic (Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic, 2024), thereby confirming its role as a national facility of long-term strategic importance for the Czech humanities. In addition to providing stable financial support, this status entails an obligation to ensure the long-term sustainability of the infrastructure, open access to data, and compatibility with European research infrastructures. At the same time, it has significantly shaped and stimulated the development of CLB over the past decade.

The current organisational structure of CLB is relatively complex. It includes sections specialising in current bibliography, the processing of retrospective bibliography (the ALKARO project), the bibliography of exile and samizdat literature, and biographical data. Since 2020, CLB has also established an independent section for global and digital literary studies, primarily focused on the quantitative analysis of bibliographical data, as well as a digitisation and IT team and a separate administrative office responsible for the operation of the infrastructure. The coordination of these activities enables the integration of traditional bibliographical methodology with the principles of data science and digital humanities, while also supporting the implementation of specialised grant-funded projects at both national and European levels.

The fundamental qualitative and quantitative parameters make CLB a unique centre of expertise in both national and international contexts. As of 2025, the CLB databases contain more than **2.35 million bibliographical records**, continuously covering the period **from 1770 to the present**. The scope of excerption exceeds two thousand periodicals (approximately 250 of which are currently processed) and includes scholarly journals, cultural and regional periodicals, daily newspapers, and, more recently, web-based sources as well as samizdat and exile production. Although CLB was originally conceived as a bibliography of articles, it has included book publications since 1961. In 2020, the scope of excerpted material was further expanded to include works of fiction published as books. Due to capacity constraints, the current priority is to capture all newly published literary output. As a result, titles published prior to 2020 that are currently absent from the database (owing to the previously narrower excerption scope) are not being retrospectively added at this stage.

Each year, more than **twenty thousand new records** are added to the CLB databases. The CLB portal records **approximately half a million user accesses annually** from both the Czech Republic and abroad. Additional indicators of usage also show steady growth: in 2024, acknowledgements of CLB appeared in more than 60 scholarly publications and 60 university qualification theses.

2. Technological framework and the development of the database infrastructure

All CLB data are currently processed in accordance with international standards, most notably the **MARC21** format for the exchange of bibliographical data. Particular emphasis is placed on the application of the **FAIR principles** (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable). Accordingly, the data are systematically (also retrospectively) enriched with persistent identifiers, the most important of which is the linkage to the National Authority File as the central domestic source of authority data supporting interoperability. CLB data are also integrated into networks for the exchange of scholarly information, in particular the

Knihovny.cz portal and the Union Catalogue of the Czech Academy of Sciences. Complete, well-documented datasets are made available to interested users under Creative Commons licences.

Since 2022, the technological backbone of CLB has been based on the open-source discovery system **VuFind**. Following the establishment of a dedicated CLB IT team, the system has undergone substantial modernisation and adaptation, specifically to meet the requirements of presenting analytical bibliography. The new interface, based on version 9.1 (with version 10.0 currently in preparation), introduces a unified visual style consistent with the graphic guidelines of the Institute of Czech Literature. It also includes a range of specialised functionalities: advanced search tools, feedback forms, modules for the visualisation and statistical analysis of bibliographical data, a dedicated export module, and the option to create individual user accounts.

The VuFind search interface has been adapted to the specifics of the Czech language, particularly in handling diacritics and enabling multi-level filtering according to a wide range of criteria (e.g. author names, titles of works or journals). Additional features include an auto-complete function facilitating search queries and the possibility for users to create accounts in order to save searches and share them via persistent links. Search results can be exported in **DOCX**, **PDF**, or **MARCXML** formats, and compatibility with citation managers such as **Zotero** allows for the seamless integration of CLB data into research workflows.

A major development in recent years has been the linking of CLB databases with digital libraries and data repositories, primarily platforms such as **Kramerius** and **Webarchiv**, where full texts of excerpted documents are available, as well as via direct links to web pages hosting online versions of the respective documents. Automated linking currently covers more than **235,000 records**, representing approximately one third of all digital-born bibliographical records. The linkage of approximately 1.6 million records from the Retrospective Bibliography, currently available in the form of a digitised card catalogue, is under preparation (Malínek, 2012). These activities significantly enhance user experience while also accelerating CLB's transition from a primarily registration-based activity to a fully-fledged data-driven research infrastructure.

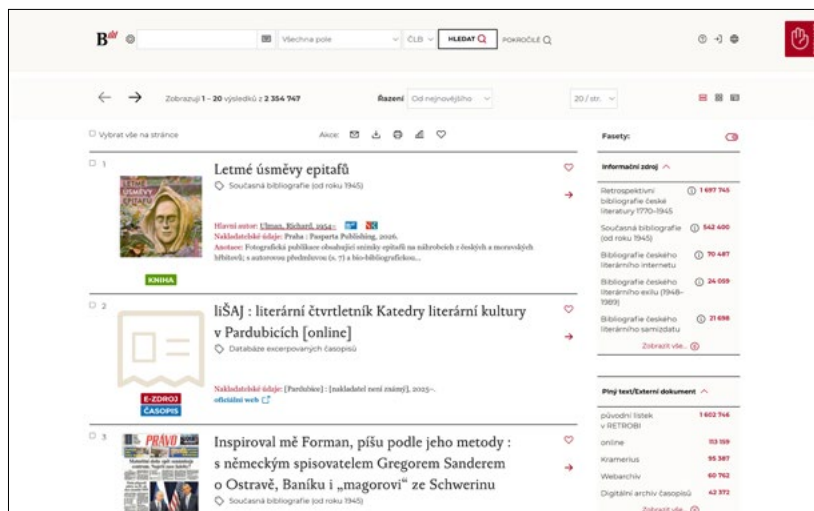


Fig. 1: VuFind interface

Within the VuFind platform, individual CLB databases are being progressively integrated. Alongside the original bibliographical databases (whose conversion was completed at the beginning of 2017), this process primarily concerns data from the digitised **Retrospective Bibliography of Czech Literature** (currently also available in parallel in the proprietary RETROBI system) and, most recently, the **Czech Literary Bibliographical Database**. In 2026, the Database of Literary Awards is expected to be made available within VuFind as the final CLB database not yet processed in the MARC21 standard.

The openness of the infrastructure is further reinforced by the fact that the source code of CLB software is publicly available via the **CLB GitHub repository**, enabling community-driven development and the sharing of expertise with partner institutions. Through this approach, CLB fulfils the FAIR principles, which constitute a key framework of European open science policy.

3. Database ecosystem and thematic databases

CLB administers a system of specialised databases which together form a comprehensive representation of Czech literary culture in both its synchronic and diachronic dimensions. The core article-bibliography databases – the retrospective and current bibliographies (with 1945 as the dividing line) – have, over the past decade, been progressively complemented by thematic projects responding to the needs of user communities, particularly researchers in literary history, translation studies, and broader cultural history.

The **Czech Literary Web Bibliography** was developed as an output of the project *Czech Literary Internet* (Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports; EU Structural Funds; project period: 2017–2021). This bibliography covers online literary production, including online periodicals, websites, and digital versions of print journals, from the 1990s to the present, a period broadly corresponding to the mass expansion of the internet as a communication platform. The development of this database posed significant methodological challenges, including the establishment of processing workflows, the adaptation of bibliographical record structures for online documents, and, above all, the linking of online and print versions of the same document. Another key issue concerned the archiving of unstable web content, without which the long-term processing of online materials would not be viable. This challenge was addressed through cooperation with **Webarchiv**, a specialised department of the National Library of the Czech Republic dedicated to the registration and long-term preservation of online documents. Individual records therefore contain links both to the original web location and to archived versions in Webarchiv. By the end of the project, approximately 45,000 records had been created; by mid-2025, this number had exceeded 70,000. Online sources have since become a standard part of CLB's excerption scope and are continuously updated. As part of the same project, the Statistical and Analytical Module (SAM) was developed, enabling researchers to visualise the results of bibliographical queries through charts and analytical summaries (Umerle, Malínek, 2020; Hartmanová, 2023).

The **Czech Literary Samizdat Bibliography** began to be developed in 2016, following the establishment of a specialised research team. By

2022, the team had compiled an analytical literary-historical bibliography of samizdat periodicals and anthologies, currently comprising approximately 22,000 records and covering literary samizdat production from the 1950s to the late 1980s. Most of the material was processed from the holdings of the specialised **library Libri Prohibiti** and includes links to full-text versions of documents available on the **Scriptum.cz** portal. The database thus complements the catalogues of Libri Prohibiti and enables comprehensive research into Czech literary samizdat. CLB has also developed a specialised methodology for the analytical processing of samizdat bibliographical data, which has subsequently been adopted by other institutions (Romanová, 2020).

The **Czech Literature of Exile Bibliography (1948–1989)**, developed as part of the project *Czech Literary Exile 1948–1989* (Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic, NAKI programme; project period: 2023–2027), substantially revises the original exile bibliography compiled by František Knopp in the mid-1990s. While the original bibliography contains more than 9,000 entries, it was conceived as a secondary disciplinary resource and was limited by the availability of materials in

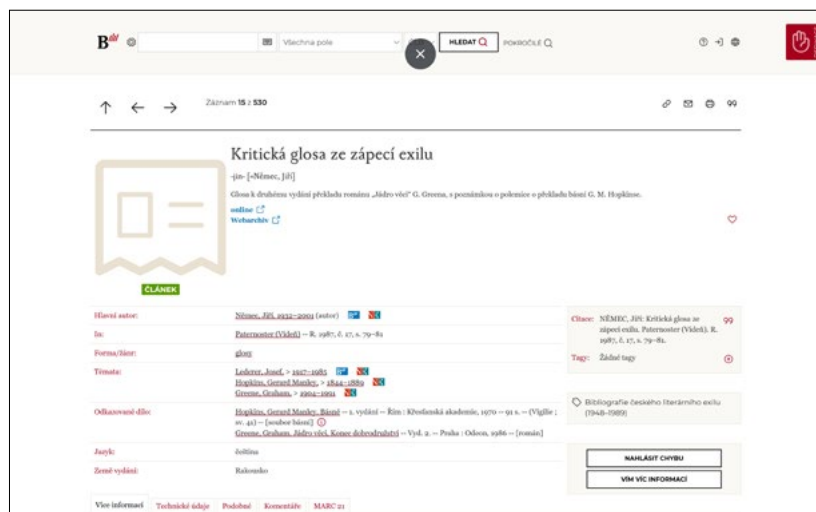


Fig. 2: Record in the Czech Literature of Exile Bibliography (1948–1989)

domestic libraries at the time. The new bibliography adopts a broader excerption scope, including primary literary works and reflections of world literature. As of October 2025, it comprises approximately 15,000 records and is expected to reach around 25,000 entries by the end of the project. Its aim is to document the Czech literary diaspora of the period and to make it accessible as an integral part of the national literary heritage. Additional outputs of the project, developed in cooperation with the **Museum of Literature**, will include an interactive Map of Czech Literary Exile and an audiovisual documentary titled *Za železnou oponou. Vydavatelé české literatury v exilu* [*Behind the Iron Curtain: Publishers of Czech Literature in Exile*].¹ A joint exhibition planned for autumn 2026 will serve as the project's principal public output.

The **ALKARO Database** is being developed within the project *Almanacs, Calendars, and Yearbooks in the Czech Lands 1801–1945* (Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic, NAKI programme; project period: 2023–2027). It aims to document the production of literary and cultural almanacs, calendars, and yearbooks from the nineteenth century to the first half of the twentieth century. The database currently contains approximately fifteen thousand records. All documents related to Czech and world literature are excerpted, and, in addition to textual data, the database also records visual material where it relates to literary events or is authored by contemporary literary figures. The project is coordinated by the **Moravian Library**, with the **Faculty of Arts of Charles University** as a partner institution. Planned outputs include exhibitions presenting almanacs, calendars, and yearbooks as a distinctive phenomenon of Czech literary culture, bibliographical inventories for the book series *Czech Retrospective Bibliography* (Kubíček, Vaněk, 2024), and a collective monograph offering a comprehensive analysis of the role of these media in Czech literary communication during the period under study.

The **Czech Literature in Translation Database** was created as part of the project *Global Trajectories of Czech Literature* (junior grant of the Czech Science Foundation; project period: 2020–2022) and currently

1 Available at: <https://tinyurl.com/zhb9fcj9> 18.06.2026.

contains more than four thousand records. It documents translations of Czech literary works into foreign languages, including information on translators and original titles. The significance of this database lies not only in documenting translation output (which would otherwise have to be laboriously compiled from dispersed local sources) but also in enabling the analysis of the international reception of Czech literature and its global circulation patterns (Vimr, Rosiński, 2022). Importantly, this analysis is grounded in a long-term perspective, as the database covers translations of Czech literary works from 1538 to the present.

The **Czech Literary Studies Consortium Database** serves as a meta-data aggregator of scholarly output in Czech literary studies produced outside the Czech Republic. Its content is developed in cooperation with partner institutions participating in the **Czech Literary Studies Consortium** (Gnot, 2023). At present, the database contains approximately 1,500 records covering the period from the consortium's establishment in 2015 to the present.

All individual bibliographical databases operate on a unified data model, which enables their mutual interconnection, joint querying, and full integration within the core CLB environment. This approach reflects international trends emphasising data interoperability and open data structures.

4. Biographical archive and authority data

A distinctive component of the research infrastructure is the **CLB Biographical Archive**, which represents a long-term, systematically developed collection of biographical data on figures associated with Czech literature and literary scholarship. The archive gradually emerged as a by-product of the lexicographic work of the Institute of Czech Literature, as well as from the accumulation of biographical materials (e.g. newspaper clippings, excerpts from biographical publications, correspondence) relating to individual figures in Czech literary life. During the 1990s, the archive became formally independent and has since been systematically expanded using data derived from newly acquired materials in the Institute's library, as well as from bibliographical databases.

At present, the database contains more than forty thousand entries, encompassing a wide range of biographical information, including name variants, pseudonyms and authorial ciphers, as well as dates and places of birth and death. Special emphasis is placed on the systematic verification of these data using authoritative sources, such as civil registers, archival materials, or direct communication with the individuals concerned. Wherever possible, entries are linked to other relevant resources, including online versions of the *Lexicon of Czech Literature*, the *Dictionary of Czech Literature after 1945*, the National Authority File, and Wikipedia.

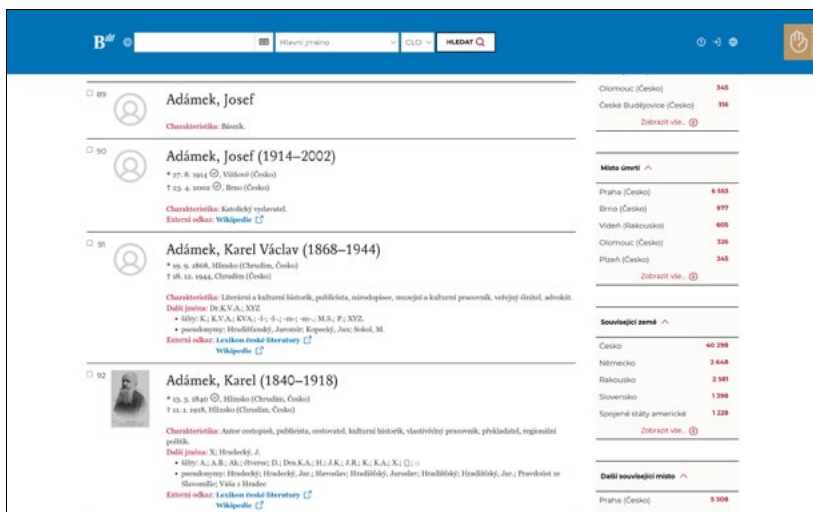


Fig. 3: Czech Literary Biographical Database

This component of CLB's activities demonstrates that the infrastructure functions not merely as a register of literary documents but also as a tool for constructing interconnected knowledge structures about Czech literature as a cultural ecosystem. At the same time, it opens the way towards the creation of a comprehensive metadata base mapping the actors of Czech literary life. In the future, the Czech Literary Biographical

Database is expected to expand to include additional categories of entities, particularly institutions, events, and literary works.

5. International cooperation and European projects

Since 2019, the Czech Literary Bibliography has been actively involved in the activities of the international consortium DARIAH-ERIC (Digital Research Infrastructure for the Arts and Humanities). In collaboration with colleagues from the Polish Literary Bibliography, it initiated the establishment of the **Bibliographical Data Working Group (BDWG)**. This group brings together forty-five experts from fifteen countries and serves as a key platform for the exchange of expertise, tools, and standards among data curators, researchers, and software developers working with humanities bibliographies. Since its inception, the group has been jointly coordinated by Tomasz Umerle (IBL PAN) and Vojtěch Malínek (CLB).

Between 2020 and 2022, the group produced its core position paper, *An Analysis of the Current Bibliographical Data Landscape in the Humanities* (Umerle et al., 2022). This report analyses the state of bibliographical infrastructures in the humanities across Europe and formulates recommendations for their further development. Published in the Zenodo repository, it has served as a foundation for subsequent BDWG activities.

Over time, the Bibliographical Data Working Group has organised approximately ten workshops and online conferences. Among the most significant were *Mutual Learning Workshop for Improving Cultural Heritage Bibliographical Data* and *Metadata-based Research in Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences* (both supported by internal DARIAH-ERIC grants), as well as the panel *Fostering Collaboration to Enable Bibliodata-driven Research in the Humanities* at the DH2023 conference in Graz.

Another internal DARIAH project carried out within the BDWG framework was *Open Bibliodata Workflows*. Its outputs included six workflows for processing and analysing bibliographical data, published on the SSH Open Marketplace platform, and the discussion panel *Discussing SSH Open Marketplace Workflows: User Experiences, Editorial Policy and Future Development*, presented at the DARIAH Annual Event 2024 in Lisbon (Malínek,

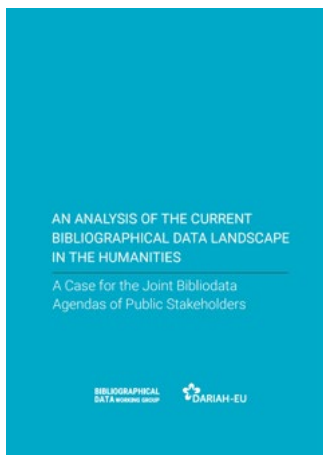


Fig. 4: Cover of An Analysis of the Current Bibliographical Data Landscape in the Humanities

Tolonen, 2024). This initiative was followed by the collective study *Open Bibliographical Data Workflows and the Multilinguality Challenge*, published in the *Journal of Open Humanities Data* (Malínek et al., 2024), which synthesises approaches to designing workflows for bibliographical data processing, with particular emphasis on multilinguality as a key factor in achieving international interoperability.

The activities of the Bibliographical Data Working Group are regularly presented at DARIAH Annual Events, and the group also serves as a platform for preparing grant proposals focused on bibliographical data research and infrastructure development.

From 2026, CLB will participate in the Horizon Europe project *ECHOLOT*, coordinated by the Technische Informationsbibliothek Hannover (TIB). The project explores methods for linking bibliographical data with cultural heritage data within the European Collaborative Cloud for Cultural Heritage (ECCCH) platform. Project partners include Europeana, DARIAH, Wikimedia Deutschland, and the Austrian Academy of Sciences (ÖAW).

The importance of CLB's international cooperation lies in data sharing but also in the conceptual harmonisation of methodologies. Through these activities, CLB contributes to shaping the European framework for open bibliographical data, with significant implications for research on cultural history, translation flows, and the global circulation of literature.

6. The European Literary Bibliography

One of the most significant outcomes of CLB's international cooperation is the **European Literary Bibliography (ELB)**, which interconnects

data from several national literary bibliographies. The project is being developed in cooperation with the **Institute of Literary Research of the Polish Academy of Sciences (IBL PAN)**, and its long-term objective is to create a shared platform for the collection, harmonisation, and joint presentation of data on literature and literary studies from individual national sources (Umerle, Malínek, 2022).

The current version (2.0) includes more than 4.5 million bibliographical records originating from the Czech Republic, Poland, Finland, and Spain. The technical backbone of the system is a modified version of VuFind, adapted to a multilingual and transnational environment, as well as to the visualisation and analysis of underlying bibliographical data. This includes a dedicated analytical module, a map interface, and tools for visualising authorship networks.

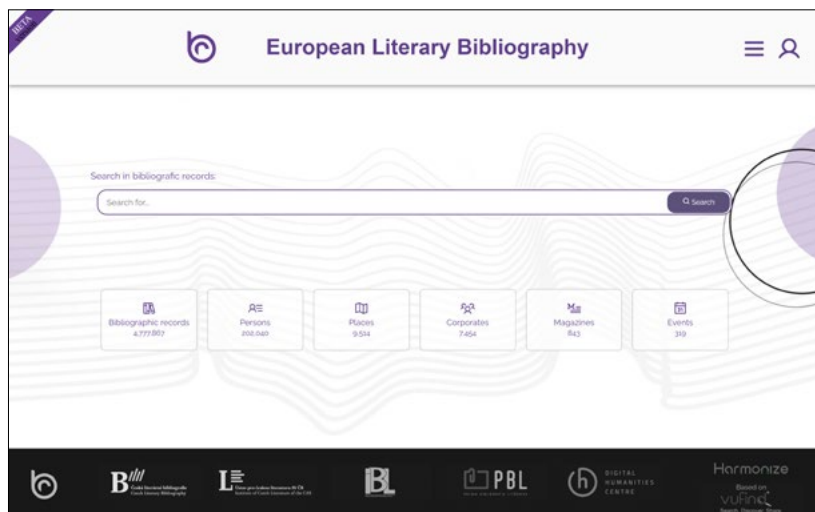


Fig. 5: European Literary Bibliography

ELB introduces several methodological innovations, particularly in the area of thesaurus harmonisation. Persistent identifiers are primarily derived from **Wikidata**, enabling further correction and semantic enrichment of the processed data. Data harmonised in this way allow unified searching across individual national collections, but also the

analytical exploration of literary networks and cultural interactions through the ELB portal's visualisation tools.

The platform functions as an open research tool for literary studies, translation studies, and cultural history. Its main contribution lies in enhancing the visibility of regional and national literary production within a transnational framework and in supporting the international presence of smaller language cultures. Future development plans include the gradual integration of additional national data sources, with the aim of establishing the portal as a central entry point for (meta) data-driven research on European literatures and as an important component of CLB's international projects.

7. Open data, methodology, and quality control

One of CLB's key long-term priorities is **open access** to its data. To support this goal, the position of Digitalisation and Open Access coordinator was established in 2020. In line with Open Science principles, CLB promotes open access not only to publications but also to research data. Accordingly, an institute-wide Open Access Strategy has been developed, addressing, to a large extent, the specific needs of CLB. In 2023, a *Data Management Plan* (version 1.0) was introduced and subsequently updated to version 2.0 in 2025 (Česká literární bibliografie, 2025). This document defines rules for long-term archiving, licensing – CLB applies the CC BY-NC-SA 4.0 licence – and the reuse of datasets.

Since October 2023, individual CLB datasets, together with their accompanying documentation, have been regularly published in the ASEP repository of the Czech Academy of Sciences and assigned DOIs. Updated versions of each dataset are released every six months. Plans are currently underway to migrate these datasets to a dedicated national repository (or repository collection) for the long-term archiving and presentation of bibliographical data.

In recent years, CLB has implemented a **multi-level data quality control system** combining automated and manual procedures. Daily validation scripts monitor approximately 250 conditions of formal data integrity and generate error reports for data processors. In parallel,

bibliographers conduct monthly peer cross-checks of processed records, focusing primarily on their substantive and content-related accuracy. The results of these checks are systematically incorporated into the CLB cataloguing manual. In addition to routine validation, targeted audits of specific data fields are carried out, forming the basis for ongoing bulk corrections and data enrichment. In 2024 alone, more than 1.1 million individual data points across over 500,000 records were revised in this way. Continuous attention to data quality and integrity not only improves usability for end users but also enhances the potential for large-scale data analysis using computational methods (Malínek, Hartmanová, 2021; Malínek, 2022).

The methodological framework of CLB remains deliberately open. The infrastructure actively disseminates its practices through workshops, teaching activities, and international collaboration. It also includes an experimental Wikibase interface, providing access to bibliographical data as linked open data. This development is crucial for ensuring future interoperability with platforms such as Wikidata and with the broader linked data ecosystem.

8. Publishing and educational activities

In addition to its database-oriented work, CLB has long been engaged in publishing and educational activities. Since 2017, it has published the **Bibliographica series**, which provides a platform for studies on bibliographical methods, digitisation, the history of book culture, and specialised bibliographies. By 2025, six volumes had appeared in the series, making a significant contribution to the development of bibliographical theory in the Czech context. Notable volumes include the collective monograph *České oborové bibliografie* [*Czech Disciplinary Bibliographies*], edited by Markéta Řadová Holanová (Holanová, 2016), and Vojtěch Malínek's methodological study *Oborová analytická bibliografie* [*Disciplinary Analytical Bibliography*] (Malínek, 2020). More recent contributions include *Článeková bibliografie časopisu Dialog (1966–1969, 1990–1992)* [*The Article Bibliography of the Journal Dialog (1966–1969, 1990–1992)*], compiled by Jakub Flanderka (Flanderka, 2022), and the bibliography

A key publishing output demonstrating the application of bibliographical data science is Ondřej Vimr's monograph *Atlas české světové literatury 1817–2019* [*Atlas of Czech World Literature 1817–2019*] (Vimr, 2025). The book synthesises the results of long-term research into bibliographical data on Czech literature and its international circulation using large-scale data analysis methods. It represents a pioneering contribution of international significance, with few comparable works in terms of scope and methodological ambition.



Fig. 6: Atlas of Czech World Literature 1817–2019

In addition, CLB staff members participate in teaching at the faculties of arts of Charles University, Masaryk University, and Palacký University in Olomouc. Semester-long courses such as Bibliographical Workshop and Bibliographical Data Analysis provide students with hands-on experience working with real datasets and introduce them



Fig. 7: Volumes in the Bibliographica series

to digital humanities methodologies. Beyond these courses, CLB regularly organises guest lectures and presentations for students at various levels of higher education, both at domestic institutions and at foreign universities – particularly in Poland.

These educational activities constitute an important channel for the transfer of bibliographical expertise and the promotion of CLB services, while also serving as a natural means of engaging new generations of researchers in the infrastructure's activities.

9. New projects and development perspectives (2026–2028)

The strategic objective of CLB for the coming period is to maintain its existing portfolio and service quality while deepening its integration into European research infrastructures and further expanding its data services for the scholarly community.

A key instrument for achieving this goal will be the *Open Science II* project, supported under the Jan Ámos Komenský Operational Programme.

The project is coordinated by Charles University, involves eleven additional partners, and focuses on implementing the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) – particularly discipline-specific repositories – within the Czech research environment. In this project, CLB acts as the coordinator of the Humanities and Arts disciplinary cluster.

CLB's principal activities within the project will include: (a) the establishment of a repository for bibliographical data, (b) the development of methodologies for converting analogue bibliographies into structured digital formats, and (c) the definition of a metadata model for literary studies and literary works. At the same time, the development of tools for extracting structured data from biographical lexicons and encyclopaedias is planned, potentially serving as an additional source for expanding the Czech Literary Biographical Database.

A second major initiative is the previously mentioned **ECHOLOT project** (Horizon Europe, 2026–2028), coordinated by TIB Hannover. Within this project, CLB will contribute (together with IBL PAN as co-lead) to a case study focused on integrating bibliographical data into the emerging European Collaborative Cloud for Cultural Heritage (ECCCH). The preparation of this case study also involves the National Library of the Czech Republic, the British Library, and the University of Alicante, ensuring a strong international dimension.

At the same time, CLB is expected to successfully undergo the current evaluation of Czech research infrastructures (2025–2026) and retain its position on the national Roadmap. This would enable it to continue its long-term development as a comprehensive bibliographical data infrastructure for mapping Czech literature and literary life – while remaining deeply integrated into international scholarly communication and ranking among the leading bibliographical institutions in Europe.

10. Conclusion

As of 2025, the Czech Literary Bibliography represents a mature research infrastructure that successfully integrates traditional bibliographical practice with the principles of open science and digital

humanities. Through the combined effects of technological innovation, methodological refinement, and sustained international cooperation, CLB has become a model example of a modern humanities research infrastructure.

Current developments in bibliographical data processing suggest that future progress will primarily involve deeper interoperability, the expansion of analytical tools, and further improvements in data quality. In this respect, CLB is evolving towards the role of a European hub for literary research, whose outputs have the potential to make a significant contribution to the understanding of cultural processes on an international scale.

Literature

- Česká literární bibliografie. (2025). *Plán správy dat* (verze 2.0). Praha. <https://tinyurl.com/yvk459wu> 18.06.2026.
- Flanderka, J. (2022). *Článeková bibliografie časopisu Dialog (1966–1969, 1990–1992)*. Praha: Ústav pro českou literaturu AV ČR. <https://doi.org/10.51305/ICL.CZ.9788076580633>
- Gnot, A. (2023). *Ohlédnutí za působením mezinárodního Konsorcia literárněvědné bohemistiky*. "Bohemica litteraria", vol. 26, no. 2, pp. 111–113. <https://doi.org/10.5817/BL2023-2-8>
- Hartmanová, P. (2023). *SAM – Statistický a analytický modul České literární bibliografie*. "Čtenář", vol. 75, no. 2, pp. 62–63.
- Holanová, M.Ř. (ed.). (2017). *České oborové bibliografie*. Praha: Ústav pro českou literaturu AV ČR. <https://tinyurl.com/5ca5h63j> 18.06.2026.
- Knopp, F. (1996). *Česká literatura v exilu 1948–1989: Bibliografie*. Praha: Makropulos.
- Kubíček, J., Vaněk, V. (2024). *Kalendáře v českých zemích 1801–1945*. Brno: Moravská zemská knihovna. <https://tinyurl.com/yc694ad3> 18.06.2026.
- Malínek, V. (2012). *Digitalizace lístkové kartotéky Retrospektivní bibliografie české literatury*. "Ikaros", vol. 16, no. 10. <https://tinyurl.com/4x6yd7xs> 18.06.2026.
- Malínek, V. (2020). *Oborová analytická bibliografie*. Praha: Ústav pro českou literaturu AV ČR. <https://tinyurl.com/3nrnk7vc> 18.06.2026.
- Malínek, V. (2022). *Možnosti využití bibliografických datasetů jako zdrojů pro kvantitativní výzkum v humanitních vědách: Případ České literární bibliografie*. In: *Digitální obrat v českých humanitních a sociálních vědách*. Ed. R. Hladík. Praha: Univerzita Karlova, Karolinum, pp. 19–44.
- Malínek, V., Hartmanová, P. (2021). *Bibliografické databáze jako pramen pro datovou analýzu: Potenciál a limity České literární bibliografie pro kvantitativní výzkum*. "Střed", vol. 13, no. 1, pp. 50–81.

- Malínek, V., Tolonen, M. (2024). *Discussing SSH Open Marketplace workflows: User experiences, editorial policy and future development*. Lisbon. <https://tinyurl.com/vcwrjb5u4> 18.06.2026.
- Malínek, V., Umerle, T., Gray, E., Heibi, I., Király, P., Klaes, C., Korytkowski, P., Lindemann, D., Moretti, A., Panušková, C., Péter, R., Tolonen, M., Tomczynska, A., Vimr, O. (2024). *Open bibliographical data workflows and the multilinguality challenge*. "Journal of Open Humanities Data", vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.5334/johd.190>
- Melichar, D. (2023). *Krocení nestvůr nevědomosti: Societas incognitorum eruditorum a článková bibliografie časopisu Acta incognitorum (1976–1988)*. Praha: Ústav pro českou literaturu AV ČR. <https://doi.org/10.51305/1CL.CZ.9788076580763>
- Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic. (2024). *Roadmap of Large Research Infrastructures of the Czech Republic for the years 2023–2026*. <https://tinyurl.com/26k4ya6r> 18.06.2026.
- Romanová, G. (2020). *Jaký oříšek představuje samizdat pro bibliografy?* "Knižnica", vol. 21, no. 3, pp. 31–36. <https://tinyurl.com/58b9eujf> 18.06.2026.
- Umerle, T., Colavizza, G., Herden, E., Jagersma, R., Király, P., Koper, B., Lahiti, L., Lindemann, D., Łubocki, J.M., Malínek, V., Milanova, A., Péter, R., Rissler-Pipka, N., Romanello, M., Roszkowski, M., Siwecka, D., Tolonen, M., Vimr, O. (2022). *An analysis of the current bibliographical data landscape in the humanities: A case for the joint bibliodata agendas of public stakeholders*. Praha: Ústav pro českou literaturu AV ČR. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6559857>
- Umerle, T., Malínek, V. (2020). *Dokumentace literárního internetu: Poznámky k zařazení internetových zdrojů do oborových literárních bibliografií*. "Česká literatura", vol. 68, no. 4, pp. 409–437. <https://tinyurl.com/3s37rc8s> 18.06.2026.
- Umerle, T., & Malínek, V. (2022). *Literarybibliography.eu – modelový příklad pro tvorbu mezinárodní oborové bibliografie*. "Česká literatura", vol. 70, no. 5, pp. 579–595. <https://doi.org/10.51305/cl.2022.05.03>
- Vimr, O. (2025). *Atlas české světové literatury (1817–2019)*. Praha: Academia: Ústav pro českou literaturu AV ČR.
- Vimr, O., Rosiński, C. (2022). *Česká literatura ve světě: Možnosti mapování ve velkém rozsahu (1820–2020)*. "Česká literatura", vol. 70, no. 6, pp. 711–734. <https://doi.org/10.51305/cl.2022.06.03>

- **VOJTĚCH MALÍNEK** is Director of the Czech Literary Bibliography Research Infrastructure at the Institute of Czech Literature of the Czech Academy of Sciences. He serves as co-chair of the Bibliographical Data Working Group within the DARIAH-ERIC consortium and as vice-chair of the Humanities & Arts Working Group of the EOSC.CZ platform. Over the past decade, he has led several major infrastructure projects in the field, including *Bibliography of Czech Literature 1945–1960* (2012–2015), *Czech Literary Bibliography Research Infrastructure I–III* (2016–2019; 2020–2022; 2023–2026), and *Czech Literary Internet* (2017–2021). His main research interests focus on

bibliographical data in all its aspects, including data processing, methodological issues, data management, and data-driven research.

- **KATEŘINA ZAJÍČKOVÁ** holds a degree in Czech Studies from the Faculty of Arts at Charles University. Since 2023, she has worked as a bibliographer at the Institute of Czech Literature of the Czech Academy of Sciences, where she is a member of the Current Bibliography Section within the Czech Literary Bibliography department. Her research interests include digital humanities, textual scholarship, and the didactics of literature.