Abstract

In comprehensive thesis are characterized particular collections of photographic documentation of historical library holdings which were found during the survey of secondary image information. The possibilities of documentation use from different time periods are mentioned during restoration works, conservation surveys and in specific cases of damage or total loss of the original. In detail are described essential factors affecting the quality of image recording and typical types of photographic documentation on so-called surrogates, which are under selective digitization incorporated into the digital archive of Restoration information system ResIS.

Other part of thesis is devoted to the methodology of digitizing the photographic documentation on surrogates, which includes the building up archival organizing system. In part of analysis are mentioned the most important metadata formats for the description of historical written monuments and their field of application. The mapping of selected TEI P5 ENRICH metadata elements into the proposed hierarchical structure was solved in order to create new TEI_RESIS format. ResIS system is designed for the complex processing and presentation of documentation focused on physical condition of library holdings, the system is also used by retrospective way. Ensuring the long-term data preservation is one of ResIS system advantages [author abstract].

Keywords

restoration documentation, conservation survey, historical collections, reformatting, preservation microfilming, reproduction of the original, secondary image information, documentation of physical condition, photographic documentation, facsimile, surrogates, digitization, archiving system, indexing, preventive preservation, ontology, terminology, Restoration Information System ResIS, metadata format TEI_RESIS, TEI P5, METS, digital archive, web application, desktop application, XML