## HUNGARIAN ARCHAEOLOGY, 2020 SUMMER

## Open Access archaeological literature in Hungary

András Holl Library and Information Centre, Hungarian Academy of Sciences

We review publications freely available in digital form, focusing on the contents provided by the Library and Information Centre of the Academy. General questions of Open Access are briefly mentioned, and some samples of archaeological articles and books are presented.

A substantial corpus of Hungarian archaeological content is freely available for the researchers by now. Some of these are the result of the digitisation programs, while born digital open access content exists, but still scarce. Questions of Open Access in Hungarian archaeology are discussed by Simon-Nanko (2014). In the present review we focus on the contents provided by the repository of the Academy, though there is plenty of material in the HUNGARICANA database (e.g. yearbooks of museums), in the Contenta repository of the University of Szeged, and the digital collection of the National Library (the EPA). The Repository of the Academy's Library (REAL) consists of several collections under different URLs. (REAL is the base collection, where researchers could self-archive; books digitised by the Library are in REAL-EOD, periodicals can be found in REAL-J. All collections – including collections not explicitly mentioned here - and other Hungarian repositories can be searched on the Hungarian Repository Common Search portal.)

As a result of the digitisation projects – partly that of the Academic Library – 19 c. archaeological periodicals are widely covered. This content is mainly in Hungarian. Examples are *Archaeologiai közlemények* (Archaeological Transactions 1859-1899); *Archaeologiai Értesitő* (Archaeological Communications, 1869-). Yearbooks and bulletins of regional archaeological societies are well represented from the era of 1866-1914, although individual volumes are often missing.

From later periods (20. c.) archaeological journals were digitised with the consent of the publishers – scholarly content in that era was produced by state institutions and societies. The publishing house of the Academy – Akadémiai Kiadó – was privatised in 1995, after that date its content could be embargoed. Lately, funding by the state or the Academy was provided on the condition of Open Access availability (though shorter embargoes were allowed). Acta Archaeologica, one of the most important journals, publishes articles in German, English, French and Russian from 1951. Digitised copies are Open Access.

Born-digital Open Access journals are represented by *Dissertationes Archaeologicae* (Roland Eötvös University) and *Hungarian Archaeology* (with its Hungarian language counterpart *Magyar Régészet*). The latter is both available from the publisher's website and REAL, the *Dissertationes* is presently available on the journal's homepage, though we expect to archive it in the future in REAL too.

The Yearbook of the Institute of Archaeology (Mitt. des Archäologischen Instituts der UAdW, later Antaeus), and the different book series of the Institute (Studia Archaeologica, Fontes Archaeologici Hungariae, Varia Archaeologica Hungarica) are available in REAL-EOD. Recently archived content in this collection includes some proceedings of the international conferences of the Castrum Bene association.

REAL-EOD contains presently 128 digitised books on the subject of archaeology

from the years between 1839 and 2014. Among these 50 are in languages other than Hungarian, none of which foreign language volumes are earlier than 1965. The REAL base collection contains 42 volumes of archaeology, published between 1996 and 2019, half of them are exclusively in Hungarian.

Because of the self-archiving feature, recent articles by Hungarian researchers from foreign journals and conference proceedings are present in REAL. Occasionally researchers upload books there too. Users can browse by author's name and Library of Congress subject classification.

Most content in REAL is visible through international aggregators: the Bielefeld Search Engine and the JISC Core. REAL could provide increased visibility and secure archival for digital archaeological content. The Library willingly cooperates with publishers of scholarly content, and individual researchers aiming to develop the existing collection.

## References:

Simon-Nanko László: *Open Access in der ungarischen Archäologie – Notwendigkeit oder Chance*? Archäologische Informationen, Bd. 38. 2015.

https://journals.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/index.php/arch-inf/article/view/26153/19869