

The Text+ Registry: Facilitating Cross-Domain Resource Discovery

The fragmented landscape of scholarly resources presents significant challenges for researchers seeking textual and linguistic data. Resources developed across different projects and institutions follow varying standards, lack common access points, and suffer from limited interoperability. The [Text+ Registry](#) addresses these challenges as a unified cataloguing system within [Germany's National Research Data Infrastructure](#) (NFDI), specifically designed to enhance FAIR data practices across the domains of collections, lexical resources, and editions.

Built on three architectural principles—metamodeling, model-driven design, and information layering—the Registry handles multiple data models simultaneously without requiring system-wide redesign when integrating new resource types. Unlike traditional catalogues focused on specific disciplines or formats, our metamodeling approach enables the system to accommodate heterogeneous metadata while maintaining semantic integrity. The model-driven design generates application components from formal models, ensuring technology independence and scalability beyond the current scope.

The Registry's information layering system preserves full provenance while creating enriched resource descriptions. Metadata from multiple sources (including [AGATE](#) research information system, catalogues, and epigraphic databases) are ingested, then stacked as distinct layers with transparent attribution. Manual expert curation supplements automated aggregation without compromising source integrity. This approach produces consolidated descriptions offering more than the sum of their parts.

Integration with authority files (e.g. [GND](#)) and an [instance of the Research Software Directory](#) creates a rich semantic network connecting textual resources with software tools and institutional actors. The Registry's Search API enables external services like [PhilFinder](#) to leverage harmonised metadata through standardised queries, while [DataCite](#) mappings facilitate cross-domain discovery.

Our poster + demo showcases the technical implementation addressing harmonisation challenges, practical metadata integration workflows, and the transformation of heterogeneous information into rich resource descriptions. It also places the Registry as a component of an interconnected research infrastructure within NFDI and beyond.

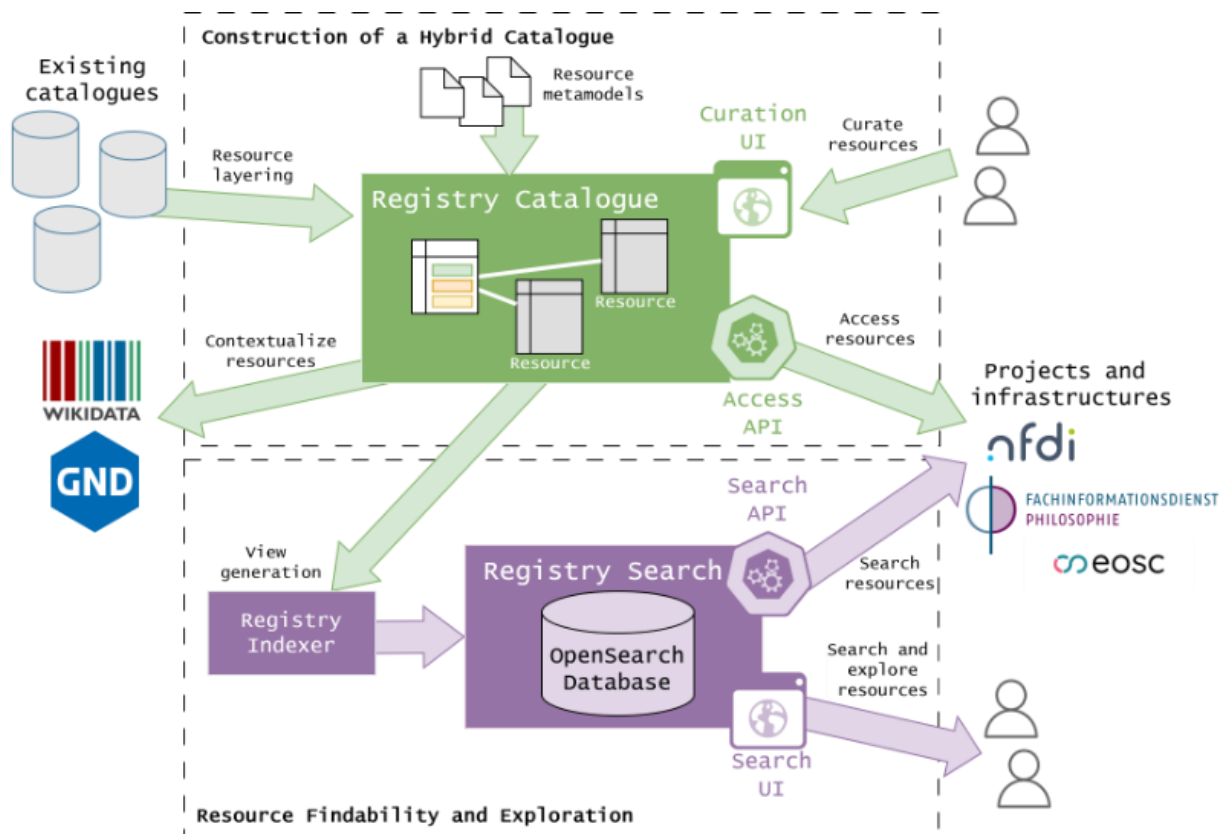


Figure 1: The Text+ Registry and its Components in Context (Gradl, Tobias/Fruth, Leon/Henrich, Andreas (2025): *The Text+ Registry: Federating Research Data Catalogues for the Digital Humanities.*)

References:

Gradl, Tobias/Fruth, Leon/Henrich, Andreas (2025): [The Text+ Registry: Federating Research Data Catalogues for the Digital Humanities](#). In: *Linking Theory and Practice of Digital Libraries: 29th International Conference on Theory and Practice of Digital Libraries, TPD L 2025, Tampere, Finland, September 23–26, 2025, Proceedings*. Cham: Springer Nature Switzerland. S. 378–394.

Fruth, Leon/Geißler, Nils/Gradl, Tobias/Schulz, Daniela (2025): [Cataloguing Editions and Other Resources in One Unified System: The Case of the Text+ Registry](#). In: *Proceedings of the Digital Humanities Congress 2024*.

Gradl, Tobias/Kudella, Christoph/Lordick, Harald/Schulz, Daniela (2024): „Towards a Registry for Digital Resources – The Text+ Registry for Editions“, in: *Datenbank Spektrum* 24, S. 151–160. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13222-024-00479-0>