

**BADIAN COLLECTION**  
*RUCore Digital Collection*

In Cooperation with:  
Rutgers University Libraries, Special Collections & University Archives  
Scholarly Communication Center

**RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR METADATA**

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## **General Notes**

Each section of this document corresponds to its associated section in RUCore's OpenWMS: Descriptive Metadata, Source Metadata, Technical Metadata, and Rights Metadata. Numbering of metadata sections and sub-sections in the document is only for organization purposes in this document.

This is a guide to the terms in this document:

- **Term Name** – name of the metadata element in Open WMS
- **Label** – name of the metadata element in the Badian Collection's RUCore portal. (Note: In some cases, the metadata element may only be visible in the MODS record view and not the RUCore portal's full or brief record views.)
- **Definition** – the specific application of the metadata element for the Badian Collection
- **Mandatory** – whether a specific metadata element is required or not for the Badian Collection – “Y” for Yes; “N” for No
- **Repeatable** – whether a specific metadata element can be repeated – “Y” for Yes; “N” for No
- **Qualifiers** – attributes and sub-elements used in a metadata element for the Badian Collection
- **Input Guidelines** – provides details regarding the proper input of metadata for that specific metadata element.

Metadata examples and controlled vocabulary terms have been included to provide further explanations regarding the recommended metadata practices for the Badian Collection.

**Note: The Mandatory and Repeatable elements are currently under review and may be changed later, as needed.**

# 1. Descriptive Metadata

## 1.1 - TYPE OF ITEM

Term Name: Type of Item

Label: *n/a (MODS record view only)*

Definition: Type of item for digital object. In all cases, this will be “Still Image.”

Mandatory: Yes

Repeatable: No

Qualifiers: *n/a*

Input Guidelines: This should always be “Still Image” to adequately express the coin’s digital surrogates.

## 1.2 - TITLE

Term Name: Title Info - Title

Label: Title

Definition: Each coin is assigned a title on an ad hoc basis according to the following procedure - (*Denomination - Classification name & number - special type*).

Mandatory: Yes

Repeatable: No

Qualifiers: Main

Input Guidelines: Follow the naming convention described in the definition. In most cases, it will be “**denomination + Sydenham# + Crawford# + other# (if relevant) +special note (if relevant)**.” If no denomination is available, find another way to distinguish the coin from others (see Ptolemy VI - Svoronos 1384 in examples below). Note: In some cases, there may be different coins in the Badian Collection that have the same title by virtue of the same classification(s).

Examples:

Title	Data for Title Creation
Denarius - Sydenham 561 - Crawford 296/1 - Brockage	Denomination: Denarius; Classification: Sydenham 561/1; Crawford: 296/1; Special Characteristics: Brockage
Aes Rude	Denomination: Aes Rude; no classification
Denarius Serratus - Sydenham 567a or 744 - Crawford 308/1b or 378/1a - Mule	Denomination: Denarius; 2 Classifications: Sydenham 567a or 744; Crawford: 308/1b or 378; Special Characteristics: Mule
Ptolemy VI - Svoronos 1384	Denomination: <i>n/a</i> ; Authority: Ptolemy VI, Philometor; Classification: Svoronos 1384
Tetradrachm - Fisher 6r16	Denomination: Tetradrachm; Classification: Fisher 6r16

### **1.3 - LANGUAGE**

Term Name: Language - Language Term

Label: *n/a (MODS record view only)*

Definition: Language(s) expressed on the coin's legend (text printed on coin's obverse and reverse).

Mandatory: No

Repeatable: Yes

Qualifiers: code ISO639-2b

Input Guidelines: All language terms should be entered as per ISO639-2b standards as **Term Source**. For most coins, the language term will be "lat" for Latin. If the coin displays Greek text, use "grc" for Ancient Greek. For a full list of ISO language codes, refer to the Library of Congress' "ISO 639-2 Language Code List" ([http://www.loc.gov/standards/iso639-2/php/code\\_list.php](http://www.loc.gov/standards/iso639-2/php/code_list.php)). If there is no legend (printed text on a coin), e.g. Aes Rude and Triens, skip this section of the metadata.

### **1.4 - DENOMINATION**

Term Name: Genre

Label: Denomination

Definition: The denomination type is the name or designation of the group, or class, of currency that the coin belonged to when it was issued and circulated.

Mandatory: **No**

Repeatable: **No**

Qualifiers: local

Input Guidelines: Enter denomination name (if available). In rare cases where there is no denomination available (e.g. Ptolemy VI - Svoronos 1384), skip entering denomination metadata.

DENOMINATION TYPES - ROMAN:

Aes Rude	Denarius	Quadrans	Sextans
Aes Signatum	Denarius Serratus	Semis	Tetradrachm
As	Drachm	Semiuncia	Triens
Aureus	Dupondius	Sestertius	Uncia

### **1.5 - SUBJECT**

Term Name: Subject (Topic)

Label: Subject

Definition: The subject element, for this collection, refers to any iconography displayed on the coin that represents people, mythology, animals, plants, objects, or architecture.

Mandatory: No

Repeatable: Yes

Qualifiers: topic

Input Guidelines: Subject terms should conform to the controlled vocabulary for the Badian Collection. Latin terms for common objects (e.g. “amphora” for a two-handled Roman jug) have been given preference over modern terminology. Latin terms for mythological characters have been favored over Green versions (e.g. “Hercules” rather than “Heracles”). Proper names for actual persons should be derived from the Library of Congress Name Authority File (<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names.html>). However, birth/death/active dates from LCNA must be changed from “B.C.” to “B.C.E.” for use in the Badian Collection controlled vocabulary. For example, Scipio is listed as “Scipio Africanus, ca. 236-183 B.C.” in the LCNA (<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/names/n50005015.html>). So, the preferred term for him (in this collection) is “Scipio Africanus, ca. 236-183 B.C.E.” Subject terms should be added to the controlled vocabulary, only as necessary. If adding subject terms to the CV, give preference to subject terms used by numismatists (such as Sydenham and Crawford). When there are no appropriate subjects for a coin (e.g. Aes Rude), skip this metadata section.

#### PERSON:

Aemilia	Lucius Regulus
Aeneas	Marcus Aemilius Lepidus
Anchises	Marcus Antonius
Ancus Marcius	Marcus Fannius
Anteon	Marcus Licinius Crassus
Antius Restio	Marcus Minucius Faesus
Aretas	Marcus Servilius Pulex Geminus
Aulus Postumius Albinus	Mnaeus Aquillius
Bituitus	Numa Pompilius
captive	Numonius Valla
Catanean Brothers	Octavian
Claudia Quinta	pilot
Claudius Marcellus	Ptolemy V
desultor	Publius Minucius Argurinus
Faustulus	Quintus Arrius
Gaius Coelius Caldus	Quintus Fabius Pictor

Gaius Julius Caesar	Quintus Pompeius Rufus
Gaius Servilius Ahala	Quintus Servilius Caepio
GnaeusPompeius Magnus	Romulus and Remus
horseman	Sabine women
husbandman	soldier
Jugurtha	Tarpeia
lictor	Tatius
Lucius Aemilius Paullus	togate figure
Lucius Calpurnius Piso	Ulysses
Lucius Cornelius Sulla	Valeria Luperca
Lucius Critonius	Vercingetorix
Lucius Junius Brutus	Alexander, the Great
Lucius Minucius Argurinus	Scipio, Africanus, ca. 236-183 B.C.E.

DIVINITY:

Acca Larentia	Genius	Perseus
Africa	Hercules	Pietas
Alexandria	Hispania	Polymnia
Amphitrite	Honos	Quirinus
Apollo	Italia	Roma
Aurora	Janus	Salus
Bacchus	Juno	Selene
Bellerophon	Jupiter	Sibyl
Bonus Eventus	Lavinium	Sibylla
Calliope	Leuconoe	Sicilia
Ceres	Liber	Silenus
Clio	Libertas	Sol
Concordia	Mars	Terminus
Cupid	Marsyas	Terpsichore

Cybele	Medusa	Thalia
Diana	Melpomene	Urania
dioscuri	Mercury	Vacuna
Erato	Minerva	Valetudo
Europa	Muse*	Veiovis
Euterpe	Nemesis	Venus
Felicitas	Neptune	Vesta
Fides	Nerio	Victory
Flora	Pan*	Virtus
Fortuna	Pax	Vulcan
Gallia	Penates	

ANIMAL:

ass	duck	hippocampus	pig
bird	eagle	hog	prawn
boar	elephant	horse	ram
bull	fish	hound	scorpion
butterfly	fly	lion	serpent
camel	goat	lizard	Sphinx
centaur	grasshopper	owl	stag
cow	griffin	ox	tortoise
crab	gryphon	panther	wolf
dolphin	heron	pegasus	wren

OBJECT:

acrostolium	ear of corn	necklace	sword
acroterium	ear of wheat	oar	tabella
aegis	earring	palladium	tessera
amphora	falx	palm	thunderbolt



anchor	fasces	parazonium	thyrsus
aplustre	fibula	patera	tibia
arrow	Fig-tree	pedestal	torch
ascia	fillet	peplum	torch
axe	flute	petasus	trident
bell	galley	pileus	triskelion
biga	garland	pincers	tripod
bow	gladius*	plough	trophy
branch	globe	pomegranate	turreted head
caduceus	goat's skin	prow	urn
caestus	grapes	quadriga	wheel
calix	hammer	quiver	wing
cap	hand	radiate head	wreath
capis	helmet	rostrum	cista
carnyx	horns	rudder	sella
causia	knife	sceptre	boar's skin
chalmys	labrys	scroll	flower
chariot	laurel	shield	twins
club	lion's skin	sistrum	
cornucopiae	lituus	spear	
crescent	loaf	Spear-head	
cuirass	lyre	staff	
curule chair	mask	standard	
cymbium	mirror	star	
diadem	modius	subsellium	

#### ARCHITECTURE:

altar	citadel	Rostra	Villa Publica
Arch	column	temple	
Basilica Aemilia	pediment	vallum	

## **1.6 - SYDENHAM PERIOD**

Term Name: Subject (Temporal)

Label: Sydenham Period

Definition: This element holds data related to Roman numismatic periods designated by E.A. Sydenham.

Mandatory: N

Repeatable: Y

Qualifiers: temporal

Input Guidelines: If a coin fits a Sydenham classification for a particular period designated by E.A. Sydenham's *The Coinage of the Roman Republic*, enter that period here. In rare cases, a coin may have two Sydenham classifications for a coin, and, thus, two Sydenham periods. (This is the case with the "Denarius Serratus - Sydenham 567a or 744 - Crawford 308/1b or 378/1a – Mule" coin.) If there is no Sydenham period that is appropriate for the coin, skip this metadata section.

Examples:

- Period I - c. 269 - 222 B.C.E.
- Period II - c. 222-187 B.C.E.
- Period IV - c. 155-120 B.C.E.
- Period V - c. 119-91 B.C.E.
- Period VIII - c. 54-44 B.C.E.

## **1.7 - CLASSIFICATION**

Term Name: Classification

Label: Classification

Definition: This element holds data related to the classification of coin types by numismatic authorities.

Mandatory: N

Repeatable: Y

Qualifiers: Sydenham; Crawford; Grueber; Sear; Fisher; Svoronus

Input Guidelines: Enter the Classifier's name as qualifier and the associated classification code (may be combination of letters, numbers, and symbols) as value. This data can usually be located on the Badian note with the coin itself. Most of the Roman coins in the Badian collection will have one Sydenham classification and one Crawford classification. Note: In rare cases, a coin may have two classifications of the same type (qualifier) for a coin. (This is the case with the "Denarius Serratus - Sydenham 567a or 744 - Crawford 308/1b or 378/1a – Mule" coin due to a manufacturing defect.)

Examples: Sydenham (qualifier) 1019a (code) and Crawford (qualifier) 475/1a (code) for Aureus - Sydenham 1019a - Crawford 475/1a. This classification will simply output to as "Sydenham 1019a; Crawford 475/1a" in the portal's full record display.

## **1.8 - DESCRIPTION**

Term Name: Abstract (Description)

Label: Description

Definition: The description provides **staff-supplied** insights regarding the coin, its subject matter, and/or scholarship.

Mandatory: N

Repeatable: Y

Qualifiers: Description

Input Guidelines: Enter text as per definition of this element. **The element is currently under review.**

Examples:

- The twins being suckled by a she-wolf likely represent Romulus and Remus, the mythical founders of Rome.
- Brockage, such as this one, provide an interesting view of mistakes made during the manufacture process of struck coins. Scholars debate whether the image of a man wearing a helmet is the Roman god Mars or Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus, also known as Scipio Africanus.
- The mythical Greek hero Heracles was romanized as Hercules. Some of the images may be references to the "twelve labours of Hercules." However, the ear of corn is a mint mark. The moneyer's name is unknown and is identified merely as "Corn-Ear."

## **1.9 - LEGEND**

Term Name: Note (Legend-Obverse); Note (Legend-Reverse)

Label: Legend-Obverse; Legend-Reverse

Definition: The Legend refers to the printed text on a coin.

Mandatory: N

Repeatable: Y

Qualifiers: Legend-Obverse; Legend-Reverse

Input Guidelines: When appropriate, enter the legend exactly as observed on the coin's obverse and reverse. Do not expand abbreviations expressed on a coin. It may be helpful to refer to Sydenham and Crawford texts when transcribing legends but do not correct perceived typos on coins. Errors on coins are relevant to maintain in metadata. If there is only a legend on one side of the coin, enter only that data. If there is no appropriate metadata for the legend, skip this section. Please note that non-text symbols should be expressed in the type element and not the legend.

Examples:

<b>Title</b>	<b>Legend-Obverse</b>	<b>Legend-Reverse</b>
Denarius - Sydenham 954 - Crawford 454/1	FIDES NERVA	A·LCINI III VIR
Denarius - Sydenham 561 - Crawford 296/1a - Brockage	CN BLASIO CN F	n/a
Denarius Serratus - Sydenham 576b - Crawford 311/1c	n/a	K L·SCIP·ASIAG
Ptolemy VI - Svoronos 1384	n/a	ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ

## **1.10 - TYPE**

Term Name: Note (Type-Obverse); Note (Type-Reverse)

Label: Type-Obverse; Type-Reverse

Definition: Type refers specifically to the principal device or image on the face of the coin itself. It provides a description of the iconography, legend, mint marks, value marks, and their visual orientation on each side of the coin.

Mandatory: N

Repeatable: Y

Qualifiers: Type-Obverse; Type-Reverse

Input Guidelines: When appropriate, enter text describing the coin's type on the obverse and reverse. Refer to Badian note, Sydenham, Crawford, and other appropriate resources to accurately describe the imagery on the coin. Latin terms (as listed in **1.5 SUBJECT**) are preferred to modern language terms. It is recommended to enter the type without common abbreviations for directions (e.g. "right" rather than "r."). It is acceptable to use appropriate symbols, e.g. "o" (small circles) to describe imagery on a coin especially when used as such in the coin's Badian note. In rare cases where there is no appropriate imagery to note for type (e.g. Aes Rude), skip this section.

Examples:

Title	Type-Obverse	Type-Reverse
Denarius - Sydenham 561 - Crawford 296/1a - Brockage	Helmeted head of Mars right, above "X with strike-through" symbol, before (Cn.) BLASIO.CN.F	mirror image of obverse
Aureus - Sydenham 1019a - Crawford 475/1a	Draped bust of winged victory right, C·CAES up on left, DIC·TER down on right	Capis; L·PLANC up on left, PRAEF·VRB down on right. Border of dots.

## **1.11 - SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Term Name: Note (Special Characteristics)

Label: Special Characteristics

Definition: Any anomalies or distinctive characteristics, including manufacturing defects and counterfeits, which distinguish the coin as different from the standard denomination types of the period.

Mandatory: N

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: Special Characteristics

Input Guidelines: Enter this data only as applicable to standard numismatic description. Capitalize the first letter of the descriptive characteristic entered.

Examples: Brockage, Mule, **Counterfeit**

### **1.12 - AUTHORITY**

Term Name: Corporate/Organization Name

Label: Authority

Definition: The governing body that issued the currency.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: Name - Name Part

Input Guidelines: For most coins, the appropriate data is “Roman Republic.” If the governing body at the time is an individual ruler (e.g. Julius Caesar), list that ruler.

Examples: Roman Republic; Ptolemy VI, Philometor

### **1.13 - MINT**

Term Name: Origin Info - Place

Label: Mint

Definition: City or region where the coin was manufactured.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: text

Input Guidelines: Refer to Sydenham and Crawford resources regarding mint location. If Sydenham and Crawford differ, use mint location listed by Crawford. If the mint is unknown, enter “unknown” for this field.

### **1.14 - MONEYS**

Term Name: Publisher

Label: Moneyer

Definition: Government official who issued coin, as directed by governing body.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: n/a

Input Guidelines: Refer to Sydenham and Crawford resources regarding moneyer’s name. If Sydenham and Crawford differ, use moneyer listed by Crawford. If the moneyer is unknown, enter “unknown” for this field. Use the fullest version of a moneyer’s name. Note: Latin first names (“praenomen”) are often abbreviated in texts so it is best to use the full version of the name instead.

Examples:

Title	Badian Note
Aureus - Sydenham 1019a - Crawford 475/1a	Lucius Munatius Plancus
Quadrans - Sydenham p10 - Crawford 72/7	Corn-Ear

ABBREVIATIONS FOR COMMON LATIN PRAENOMEN (“FIRST NAME”):

A.	Aulus
Ap.	Appius
C.	Gaius
Cn.	Gnaeus
D.	Decimus
L.	Lucius

M.	Marcus
M.’	Manius
N.	Numerius
P.	Publius
Q.	Quintus
Ser.	Servius

Sex.	Sextus
Sp. (or S.)	Spurius
T.	Titus
Ti.	Tiberius
V.	Vibius
P.	Publius

**1.15 - DATE ISSUED**

Term Name: Origin Info - Date Issued

Label: Date Issued

Definition: The year or span of years when the coin was issued.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: Y (when entering start/end dates); N (when entering single-year dates)

Qualifiers: start; end; approximate; exact; iso8601; yes; no

Input Guidelines: Refer to the Badian note, as well as, Sydenham and Crawford resources regarding date or dates issued. If Sydenham and Crawford differ, use dates listed by Crawford. Enter date as per ISO encoding (date as a negative four-digit number). If a coin was issued in one year, use the qualifier “exact.” If the coin was issued during a span of years, use the qualifier “approximate.” Always choose “yes” for sorting to allow the record to be sorted by date. Note: The ISO dates will automatically be converted into textual dates in the RUCore portal’s full and brief record views.

Examples:

Title	Entered in OpenWMS	Date Issued	Date Issued - ISO (MODS only)
Aureus - Sydenham 1019a - Crawford 475/1a	iso8601; -0045; exact; yes	45 B.C.E. -0045	-0045

Denarius - Sydenham 561 - Crawford 296/1a - Brockage	start; iso8601; -0112; approximate; yes  end; iso8601; -0111; approximate; yes	112 B.C.E.- 111 B.C.E.	-0112, -0111
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**1.16 - PHYSICAL LOCATION**

Term Name: Location - Physical Location

Label: Physical Location

Definition: Repository or archive that houses the coin.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: text

Input Guidelines: For all records, enter "Rutgers University. Libraries. Special Collections and University Archives" (as per Library of Congress).

## 2. Source Metadata

### 2.1 - SOURCE TYPE

Term Name: Source Technical - Source Type

Label: *n/a (MODS record view only)*

Definition: Physical format (or structure) of the original source material.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: *n/a*

Input Guidelines: Select “Three-dimensional object” for all coin records.

### 2.2 - WEIGHT

Term Name: Extent

Label: Weight

Definition: Weight of the coin. This is an important standard in numismatics since the weight of a coin, in the classical world, was related to its monetary value.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: *n/a (later “grams” will be added to the unit qualifier).*

Input Guidelines: Enter the coin’s weight in grams (abbreviated as “g”) in “value” with a numeric value of no more than two decimals.

Example: 3.5 g

### 2.3 - FORMAT

Term Name: Format

Label: *n/a (MODS record view only)*

Definition: A precise description of the physicality of the three-dimensional source in which the “coin” is expressed as the format.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: *n/a*

Input Guidelines: Enter “coin” for all records except the Aes Rude.

### 2.4 - MATERIAL



Term Name: Medium

Label: Material

Definition: The metal that the coin was manufactured from.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: n/a

Input Guidelines: Refer to Badian note, as well as, Sydenham and Crawford resources to ascertain material. In these resources, the metal is usually abbreviated by its symbol as a chemical element, e.g. "Ag" for silver and "Au" for gold. Capitalize the first letter of the metal's name.

Examples: Bronze, Silver, Gold

## **2.5 - DIMENSIONS**

Term Name: Dimensions

Label: Dimensions

Definition: Dimensions of the coin, specifically height by width by thickness.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: n/a

Input Guidelines: Enter the coin's dimensions in millimeters with a numeric value, following this convention: "height x width x thickness." When appropriate, include one decimal value for smaller dimensions, such as the thickness. The height and width should usually be rounded to the closest whole number.

Example: 16 x 18 x 2 mm.

## **2.6 - METHOD OF MANUFACTURE**

Term Name: Physical Properties Note

Label: Method of Manufacture

Definition: The method used to create the coin.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: n/a

Input Guidelines: The coin is either "Struck" or "Cast." Capitalize the first letter of the method of manufacture. Refer to the Badian note, as well as, Sydenham and Crawford resources to ascertain the method of manufacture. Note: All silver and gold coins were struck. Bronze coins manufactured prior to 205 B.C.E. were cast. From 205 B.C.E. to 187 B.C.E., bronze coins could be either cast or struck. From 187 B.C.E. and on, all bronze coins were struck.

## **2.7 - CATALOG NUMBER**

Term Name: Shelving - Locator

Label: Catalog Number

Definition: The unique identifier assigned to each coin. It is comprised of seven characters (BAD + four numeric digits).

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: Catalog Number

Input Guidelines: **Please refer to coin inventory document for the catalog number. These catalog numbers are slowly being added to each coin's housings in Special Collections and University Archives.**

Examples:

Title	Catalog Number
Denarius - Sydenham 561 - Crawford 296/1a - Brockage	BAD0516
Aureus - Sydenham 1019a - Crawford 475/1a	BAD1028

## **2.8 - BOX NUMBER**

Term Name: Shelving - Locator

Label: *n/a (MODS record view only)*

Definition: The unique identifier (comprised of letters and/or numbers) of the box that the coin is stored in.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: Box Number

Input Guidelines: Note box number when retrieving coins, or refer to coin inventory document for box number.

## **2.9 - BADIAN NOTE**

**Note: This element is currently under review and may be changed.**

Term Name: Preservation Event

Label: Badian Note

Definition: Transcription of Ernst Badian's written text on his notes enclosed with each coin.

Mandatory: N

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers:

Input Guidelines: Select “Processing” from drop-down menu for Type and enter “Badian Note” for label. Enter the Badian note transcription in the text box for Detail. Under the subsection labeled Associated Entity, select “Owner” from the drop-down menu for Role and enter “Dr. Ernst Badian” by Name.

Additional Information: Transcribe text on Badian Note as closely as possible including abbreviations and possible typographical errors. If any writing is illegible or indistinguishable, enclose it in square brackets with or without a question mark. It is acceptable to transcribe some notes with appropriate symbols, e.g. “○” (small circles) when written that way by Badian. If value marks and mint marks cannot be typed, it is acceptable to make brief, descriptive substitutions (e.g. “X with strikethrough”) or simply indicate “[mark]”. In rare cases, e.g. Aes Rude, there may be no Badian note.

Examples:

Title	Badian Note (transcription)
Denarius Serratus - Sydenham 567a or 744 - Crawford 308/1b or 378/1a - Mule	Den. Serr. Diademed head of Pietas r., behind PIETA[S]/ Plowman w/ team of oxen l., ab. XVIII. Border of dots. 308/1b - 378/1a 567a-744
Quadrans - Sydenham p10 - Crawford 72/7	AE Quadrans 214-12 BC Head of Hercules r. in boarskin [bef. ?] / Bull reclining r. ab. wheat ear ○○○, bel. [mark] ROMA border of dots 11.50 g 72/7 S.p. 10* [Unl.]
Denarius - Sydenham 954 - Crawford 454/1	[front side] P254, Rome, Turn over for description, A. Licinius Nerva, Den[ic?], 47., R/A·LICINI·/III·VIR, Cavall[ic?] - drain and cap., Lif., S. 954 Cr. 454/1, [back side] Head of Fides r., before FIDES↓, behind NERVA↓/Horseman dragging(?) armed soldier, behind III before VIR, below A·LICINI, [printed text on card] Münzen und Medaillen A.G., Basel

## 2.10 - AUCTION NOTE

**NOTE: This element is currently under review and may be changed.**

Term Name: Provenance Event

Label: Auction Note

Definition: Text transcription of purchase record or auction note.

Mandatory: N

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: **TBD**

Input Guidelines: Select “Acquisition” from drop-down menu as Type and enter “Auction Note” for label. **Enter the auction’s date as an ISO-encoded date.** Enter the auction note transcription in the text box for Detail.

Under the subsection labeled Associated Entity, select “Auctioneer” from the drop-down menu for Role and enter the vendor’s name by Name.

Additional Information: Transcribe text of purchase record or auction note, if available, as included with coin. Enter uppercase and lowercase text as used on record or note. Use “ / ” to separate new lines of text.

Example (Transcription): ASTARTE COINS & FINE ART / Auctions XX and XXI / 30th October 2009 / LOT 40

## **2.11 - GRADE**

Term Name: Condition Evaluation Event - Rating

Label: Grade

Definition: Coin grade

Mandatory: N

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: Rating

Input Guidelines: Make an approximate assessment of coin grade and enter in this field. For a brief description of coin grading, go to [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coin\\_grading](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coin_grading) and [http://www.centercoin.com/coin\\_information/collecting/grading\\_coins.htm](http://www.centercoin.com/coin_information/collecting/grading_coins.htm).

Controlled Vocabulary: Poor, Fair, Good, Very Good, Fine, Very Fine, Extra Fine

## **2.12 - CONDITION EVALUATION NOTE**

Term Name: Condition Evaluation Note

Label: Condition Evaluation Note

Definition: This note holds any particular observations regarding the physical condition of the coin.

Mandatory: N

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: n/a

Input Guidelines: Observe any distinctive physical features (e.g. color casts, wear, other damage) on the particular coin and note them in this field. This field can also be useful for noting differences when multiple coins have the same classification.

Examples:

- Green tone.
- Edges are worn.
- Coin has chipped edges and a dent.

### **3. Technical Metadata**

**NOTE: The only technical metadata listed in this document is “Content Model.” Other technical metadata is system-generated by OpenWMS when the digital image files are uploaded.**

#### **3.1 - CONTENT MODEL**

Term Name: Content Model

Label: *n/a (MODS record view only)*

Definition: Identification of the digital surrogate’s content type.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: n/a

Input Guidelines: Data should automatically be “Photograph” in OpenWMS. The value of “Photograph” in Open WMS will subsequently be changed to “Still Image” in a later update.

## 4. Rights Metadata

**NOTE: This section is under development pending decisions from RUL, Special Collections and University Archives.**

### 4.1 - RIGHTS DECLARATION

Term Name: Rights Declaration

Label: Rights Declaration

Definition: The official rights declaration of the owner and/or repository (RUL's Special Collections and University Archives) regarding the coins.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: Y

Qualifiers: N

Input Guidelines: Enter for all coins "Professor Corey Brennan of Rutgers University is Professor Badian's literary/academic executor and it is with Professor Brennan's full consent that Rutgers University Libraries can use the Badian notes in the Roman Coins portal." There may be additional Rights Declaration statements later from RU SCUA which will be used for all coins, as well.

### 4.2 - AVAILABILITY

NOTE: This element is currently under review and is not currently in use for this project.

Term Name: Availability

Label: T.B.D. (MODS only?)

Definition: Availability of coins or records???

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: T.B.D.

Qualifiers: N

Input Guidelines: TBD. Need to determine availability from RU SCUA.

Controlled Vocabulary: Open; Restricted; Unavailable; Unknown

### 4.3 - RIGHTS HOLDER (CORPORATE)

Term Name: Rights Holder (Corporate)

Label: Rights Holder

Definition: The corporate entity that currently holds rights to the object.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: Name; Role - "archive or repository"

Input Guidelines: Enter "Rutgers University. Libraries. Special Collections and University Archives" as name with "archive or repository" as role for all records.

#### **4.4 - RIGHTS EVENT - ASSOCIATED ENTITY**

Term Name: Rights Event - Associated Entity

Label: Associated Entity

Definition: Entities associated with the rights history of the object.

Mandatory: Y

Repeatable: N

Qualifiers: Name; Role - "Donor"

Input Guidelines: Enter "Dr. Ernst Badian" for all records.