Currency (Metadata) Conversion: Conflicts in Coin Cataloging
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Obverse (front) as described by libraries, museums and a specialist society

Rutgers University Libraries: RUCore 42603:
Note (type= Type-Obverse)
Head of Venus to right, wearing diadem, earring, and necklace; behind, Cupid; border of dots

British Museum: (CGR152054; collection.britishmuseum.org/id/object/CGR152054)
  ecrm:P2_has_type http://collection.britishmuseum.org/id/thesauri/aspect/obverse
  bmo:PX_physical_description Head of Venus right, wearing diadem; behind, Cupid. Border of dots

American Numismatic Society (RRC 468/1. 1960.170.7)
  Obverse Head of Venus right, wearing diadem; behind, Cupid. Border of dots.

Fitzwilliam Museum (Object Number: CM.RR.609-R)
  Inscriptions: design; obverse; Head of Venus r.; wearing diadem; behind, Cupid

Museums focus on provenance; they have metadata facets for “acquisition” or “technique.” Libraries have facets like “genre” and “publisher.” The American Numismatic Society has “obverse” and “issue.” Everybody is constrained by their history.

The Good Thing About Standards Is That You Have So Much Choice
Libraries: MODS, VRACore; Specialists: NUDS, Nomisma.org
Museums: CIDOC-CRM, and traditional cataloging

How to say: where was this coin made?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rutgers</td>
<td>OriginInfo: Place: PlaceTerm (type = text)</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Museum</td>
<td>bmo:PX_display_wrap Produced in state :: Roman Republic Production (Minted in)</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Numismatic Society</td>
<td>Typological Description Geographic Mint</td>
<td>Hispania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitzwilliam Museum</td>
<td>Production Place (legacy): also Maker</td>
<td>Spain:: (mint)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specialized vocabulary: an elephant is an elephant, but on the reverse are “culullus, aspergillum, secursis (axe), and apex (spiked cap)” [culullus: sacrificial vessel; aspergillum: brush to sprinkle holy water]

Five representations of an eagle (everybody has descriptive words)

Serrations: Possibly intended to deter forgers and debasers

Die Axis

Classical era coins were not struck with the two faces aligned, but libraries haven’t had a field in their catalogs for the rotation.

Linked data (British Museum, excerpted)

- Acquisition date :: 1990
- Associated Person (Depicted) Aphrodite/Venus, Eros/Cupid
- Bibliographic reference :: Ghey, Leins & Crawford 2010 468.1.1
- Consists of :: silver
- Denomination :: denarius
- Dimension Die Axis :: 5.00oc
- Dimension Weight :: 3.36g
- Found (in) :: Norton Subcourse
- Production (Moneyer) :: Julius Caesar
- Production date :: 46BC-45BC
- Subject :: arms/armour, cherub/cupid, classical deity.