

Sunoikisis Digital Classics spring 2023  
Digital Approaches to Cultural Heritage

# Session 1: Object description and process in EpiDoc

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# What is EpiDoc

ΖΗΓΟΝΟΣ  
ΑΙΓΑΙΟΝ ΜΑΝΤΑΛΟΥ  
ΕΠΙ ΛΑΣΣΕ + ΚΕΡΙΟΥ  
ΕΩΣ ΤΑΣ ΣΚΑΛΑΙ ΚΑΡΠΟΥ  
ΒΙΟΤΙΚΟΣ ΙΟΥΔΑΣ ΛΙΦΙΠΠΟ  
ΕΓΓΕΝΙΟΣ ΦΥΣΟ ΧΟΟΣ  
ΠΡΑΟΙΙΟΣ ΙΟΥΔΑΣ ΠΡΑΟΙΟΥ  
ΡΟΥΦΟΣ ΟΣ ΥΧΟΙ ΛΙΦΕΡΟΙ  
ΑΜΑΚΙΤΙΟΣ ΧΑΡΙΝΟΥ ΡΥΡΤΙΟΣ  
ΙΑΚΟΣ ΠΡΩΒΑΤΩΝ ΣΕΓΗΡΟΣ  
ΣΥΟΔΟΣ ΙΑΚΩΝ ΣΥΟΔΟΥ  
ΕΠΙ ΛΑΒΑΘΙΩΝ ΣΑΡΑ ΔΙΝΥΣΙΟΣ  
ΕΥ ΣΑΒΒΑΘΙΟΣ ΞΕΝΟΣ ΜΙΑΟΝ  
ΑΙΓΑΙΟΝ ΣΠΙΤΕΡΟΣ



EGYPTIAN  
HIEROGLYPHIC  
MANUSCRIPT

EGO  
BODI  
ETI  
TIPAC  
POYCE  
ARMAT  
IAKU  
GYO  
GYO  
GYO





*Leiden System*

## 256a. Christian funerary inscription for Helladios

[Εὐμοιριτο] Ἐλλάδιος ἔζησε ἔτι ν̄  
[πλέον ἔλατ(τ)ον μῆ]ν[ες γ̄] ἡμέρας  
[δεκαπέντε ὁ Χριστὸς μετὰ τ(o)ῦ] πνεύ-  
[ματός σ(o)υ ἐτ]ελεύ[τισεν μι]νὶ Παυνὶ<sup>5</sup>  
[έβδό]μι κατὰ τοὺς Ἀφρ<o>υς

[May he be well off]. Helladios lived approximately 50 years, three months and fifteen days. Christ be with your spirit. He died on the seventh of the month of Payn among the Africans.

## 256a. Christian funerary inscription for Helladios

[Εύμοιριτο] Ελλάδιος ἔζησε ἔτι νέον  
πλέον ἔλατ(τ)ον μῆν[ες γένερας]  
[δεκαπέντε ὁ Χριστὸς μετὰ τοῦ] πνεύ-  
[ματός σ(ο)υ ἐτελεύτησεν μι]νὶ Παυνὶ<sup>5</sup>  
[έβδο]μι κατὰ τοὺς Ἀφρ<ο>υς

[May he be well off]. Helladios lived approximately 50 years, three months and fifteen days. Christ be with your spirit. He died on the seventh of the month of Payn among the Africans.

## 256a. Christian funerary inscription for Helladios

[Εύμοιριτο] Ἐλλάδιος ἔζησε ἔτι ν̄  
[πλέον ἔλατ(τ)ον μῆ]ν[ες γ̄] ἡμέρας  
[δεκαπέντε ὁ Χριστὸς μετὰ τ(o)ῦ] πνεύ-  
[ματός σ(o)υ ἐτ]ελεύ[τισεν μι]νὶ Παυνὶ<sup>5</sup>  
[έβδό]μι κατὰ τοὺς Ἀφρ<ο>υς

[May he be well off]. Helladios lived approximately 50 years, three months and fifteen days. Christ be with your spirit. He died on the seventh of the month of Payn among the Africans.

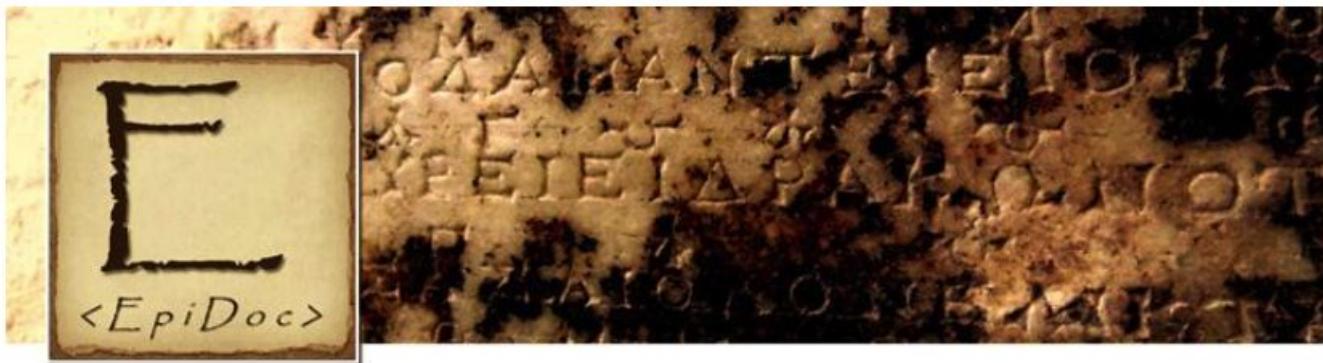
## 256a. Christian funerary inscription for Helladios

[Εύμοιριτο] Ἐλλάδιος ἔζησε ἔτι ν̄  
[πλέον ἔλατ(τ)ον μῆ]ν[ες γ̄] ἡμέρας  
[δεκαπέντε ὁ Χριστὸς μετὰ τ(o)ῦ] πνεύ-  
[ματός σ(o)υ ἐτ]ελεύ[τισεν μι]νὶ Παυνὶ<sup>5</sup>  
[έβδό]μι κατὰ τοὺς Ἀφρ<o>υς

[May he be well off]. Helladios lived approximately 50 years, three months and fifteen days. Christ be with your spirit. He died on the seventh of the month of Payn among the Africans.

...	Illegible letters, not restored by editor.
ab	Letters ambiguous without their context.
[...]	Letters missing, not restored by editor.
[abc]	Letters missing, restored by editor.
<...>	Letters erroneously omitted, not restored.
<abc>	Letters erroneously omitted, restored by editor.
a(bc)	Abbreviation expanded by editor.
{abc}	Letters considered superfluous by editor.
[[abc]]	Deletion which can be restored.

*EpiDoc*



EpiDoc is an international, collaborative effort that provides guidelines and tools for encoding scholarly and educational editions of ancient documents. It uses a subset of the [Text Encoding Initiative](#)'s standard for the representation of texts in digital form and was developed initially for the publication of digital editions of ancient inscriptions (e.g. [Inscriptions of Aphrodisias](#), [Vindolanda Tablets](#)). Its domain has expanded to include the publication of papyri and manuscripts (e.g. [Papyri.info](#)). It addresses not only the transcription and editorial treatment of texts themselves, but also the history and materiality of the objects on which the texts appear (i.e., manuscripts, monuments, tablets, papyri, and other text-bearing objects).

**Latest Release of all EpiDoc code: 9.2 (October 2020)**

## Core EpiDoc Components

- [EpiDoc Guidelines](#): recommendations for markup of transcription, descriptive features, etc. ([About](#))
- [EpiDoc Schema](#): the TEI-derived schema against which EpiDoc XML should be validated
- [EpiDoc Reference Stylesheets](#): for transforming EpiDoc XML to HTML, text or ODF
- [EFES](#): a low-barrier EpiDoc publication platform

- EpiDoc recommended use of TEI
  - SGML/XML for literary/linguistic corpora since 1988
- Based on Leiden distinctions (1931)
  - Krummrey-Panciera 1980 / Panciera 1991
- EAGLE fields
  - EDR / EDH / PETRAE etc.
- Expanded for neighbouring disciplines
  - Papyrology
  - Other ancient inscribed objects (seals, coins, stamps...)
  - Other scripts (Cuneiform, Mayan, Mycenaean...)

- Guidelines
- Reference Stylesheets
- Schema
- EFES
- EpiDoc training programme
- Third party tools
  - Papyrological Navigator/editor
  - Perseids
  - EAGLE vocabularies and tools

# XML is made up of plain text

- Unicode text: Latin or any other script
  - Θεὸς βοηθός, ? πατέλλα ΔΟ[·]
- Tags are distinguished by angle brackets ('<', '>')
  - <name>Θεόδοτος Παλατῖν(?)ος</name>
- Therefore: escape literal angle brackets as &lt; &gt;
  - &entity; (&#x00A0;) &amp;)

# Tags + content make up elements

- <openingTag>
- </closingTag>
- <emptyTag></emptyTag>
- <emptyElement/>
- <element attribute="value">content</element>

<coord type="latitude">-7.175</coord>

# Presence of whitespace is significant

- space (or tab, linebreak) marks attribute name
- separates words, wanted in display
- XML differentiates between:  
**Imperator** and **Imp erator**

or      <p type="new"> and <p type="new">

or      <w>iura</w>    <w>sua</w>

and      <w>iura    </w><w>sua</w>

and      <w>iura</w><w>sua</w>

# Type/amount of whitespace is not significant

- XML doesn't differentiate between:

"Imp erator"

and "Imp  
erator"

or

"<p type="new">"

and "<p type="new">"

# Type/amount of whitespace is not significant

- XML doesn't differentiate between:

"Imp erator"

and "Imp  
erator"

or

"<p type="new">"

and "<p type="new">"

or even

"<p

type="new">"

# XML comments

<!-- any content text or code -->

- Note to self/future coders
- Temporarily hide or disable code
- Not validated or well-formed
- Ignored by processing and copying

# XML must be well-formed

- Any <, >, & characters must be "escaped"
- All open (non-empty) tags must close
- All elements must be wholly contained by all ancestors
- Whole document must be contained by one root element
- Attribute values may not contain markup

...	Illegible letters, not restored by editor.
ab	Letters ambiguous without their context.
[...]	Letters missing, not restored by editor.
[abc]	Letters missing, restored by editor.
<...>	Letters erroneously omitted, not restored.
<abc>	Letters erroneously omitted, restored by editor.
a(bc)	Abbreviation expanded by editor.
{abc}	Letters considered superfluous by editor.
[[abc]]	Deletion which can be restored.

...	<gap reason="illegible" extent="unknown"/>
ab	<unclear>ab</unclear>
[...]	<gap reason="lost" extent="unknown"/>
[abc]	<supplied reason="lost">abc</supplied>
{...}	<gap reason="omitted" extent="unknown"/>
{abc}	<supplied reason="omitted">abc</supplied>
a(bc)	<expan><abbr>a</abbr><ex>be</ex></expan>
{abc}	<surplus>abc</surplus>
[[abc]]	<del>abc</del>

# Epigraphic edition contains...

- Physical description
- Locations and history of finding
- Dates and dating information
- Previous editions
  - Apparatus criticus
  - Reference and inventory numbers
- Text, translation, commentary

## 548. Fragment

**Description:** Fragment of a panel of cream marble (w: 0.20 x h: 0.23 x d: 0.025, no edges surviving).

**Text:** Inscribed on one face.

**Letters:** Second century A.D. capitals: I.1, 0.05; I.3, 0.042; I.4, 0.029.

**Date:** Second century A.D. (Lettering)

**Findspot:** Lepcis Magna: Forum Vetus. From the Temple of Magna Mater.

**Original Location:** Unknown

**Last recorded location:** Lepcis Museum.

**Bibliography:** Not previously published. This edition taken from J. M. Reynolds and J. B. Ward-Perkins,  
*Tripolitania*, Rome: British School at Rome, 1952.

**Text constituted from:** Transcription (Reynolds, Ward-Perkins)

**Supplemental Metadata** [\[source\]](#) [\[navigate\]](#)

**Metadata for P.Oxy. 12 1421** [\(xml\)](#)



**Title** Order from a Strategus to Comarchs

**Inv. Id**

**Publication Number** P.Oxy. XII 1421

**Provenance** oxyrhynchites ; egypt

**Material** Papyri

**Date** III

**Images on the Web** [Abbildung im Internet](#)

**TM Number** [31741](#)

**Subject** Befehl ; Strategie an Komarchen ; Verschiffen von Holz  
(Akazien)

# MS Description module

- Added to TEI in P5 (2007)
- Designed for manuscripts in libraries
  - Repository obligatory
  - Provenance optional
  - Measurements 2-dimensional
- Updated for printed objects/monuments
  - But pretty good fit for purpose already

```
<msDesc>
<msIdentifier>
  <settlement>Oxford</settlement>
  <repository>Bodleian Library</repository>
  <idno type="Bod">MS Poet. Rawl. D. 169.</idno>
</msIdentifier>
<msContents>
  <msItem>
    <author>Geoffrey Chaucer</author>
    <title>The Canterbury Tales</title>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
<physDesc>
  <objectDesc>
    <p>A parchment codex of 136 folios, measuring approx  

       28 by 19 inches, and containing 24 quires.</p>
    <p>The pages are margined and ruled throughout.</p>
    <p>Four hands have been identified in the manuscript: the first 44  

       folios being written in two cursive anglicana scripts, while the  

       remainder is for the most part in a mixed secretary hand.</p>
  </objectDesc>
</physDesc>
</msDesc>
```

```
<msDesc>
  <msIdentifier>
    <repository>museum/archive</repository>
    <idno>inventory number</idno>
  </msIdentifier>
  <physDesc>
    <objectDesc>
      <supportDesc>
        <support>description of object/monument (likely to include <material/>
          and <objectType/> information, <dimensions/>, etc.)</support>
      </supportDesc>
      <layoutDesc>
        <layout>description of text field/campus</layout>
      </layoutDesc>
    </objectDesc>
    <handDesc>
      <handNote>description of letters, possibly including <height>letter-heights</height>
      </handNote>
    </handDesc>
  </physDesc>
  <history>
    <origin>
      <origPlace>Place of origin</origPlace>
      <origDate>Date of origin</origDate>
    </origin>
    <provenance type="found"> Findspot and circumstances/context
    </provenance>
    <provenance type="observed"> modern location(s) (if different from repository, above)
    </provenance>
  </history>
</msDesc>
```

# msIdentifier(s)

```
<msIdentifier>
  <country>Russia</country>
  <settlement>St Petersburg</settlement>
  <repository>State Hermitage</repository>
  <idno>T.1830.1</idno>
</msIdentifier>
```

# physDesc

```
<physDesc>
  <objectDesc>
    <supportDesc>
      <support><p><material>Bronze</material>
Sextarius</p></support>
    </supportDesc>
    <layoutDesc>
      <layout>inscribed on the outside just below the rim</layout>
    </layoutDesc>
  </objectDesc>
  <handDesc>
    <handNote>Fourth-century C.E. script; <height>0.02</height>
  </handNote>
  </handDesc>
</physDesc>
```

# History

```
<history>
  <origin>
    <origDate>Second to third centuries C.E.</origDate>
    <origPlace>
      <placeName type="ancientFindspot">Aphrodisias</placeName>:
      probably in the grounds of the Temple of Aphrodite.
    </origPlace>
  </origin>
  <provenance type="found" when="1968">
    <p>Re-used in the City Walls.</p>
  </provenance>
  <provenance type="observed" when="2012">
    <p>Aphrodisias Museum.</p>
  </provenance>
</history>
```

Date	Date	Chronological Data	Date	<origDate notBefore="0101" notAfter="0300" precision="medium"> Second to third centuries A.D.</origDate>
<i>criteria</i>	Dating Criteria		--	<origDate evidence="lettering">
Findspot	Find Place (Context, Circumstances)	Province, Ancient Find Spot, Find Spot	Provenance	<provenance type="found">Cyrene. Found before 1941.</provenance>
<i>find date</i>		Year of Find	--	<provenance type="found" when="1891"> Found in 1891. </provenance>
Original Location	Place of Origin	--	--	<origPlace>Bakla</origPlace>
Last Recorded Location	Modern Location	Modern Country, Modern Find Spot, Modern Region	--	<provenance type="observed">Cyrene Museum </provenance>
<i>inv. no.</i>	Institution and Inventory	--	Inv. Id	<repository>National Preserve of Tauric Chersonesos</repository> <idno>49/36923</idno>
--	Autopsy	--	--	<provenance type="observed" subtype="autopsy">September 2008</provenance>
Bibliography	Editions	Literature	<u>Publications</u>	<div type="bibliography"><listBibl><bibl><ptr target="menozzi1998"/>, no. <citedRange>12</citedRange></bibl></listBibl></div>

# **Text-bearing objects**

“

*There has been a tendency for work  
in digital epigraphy to focus on the  
inscribed texts on stone of the  
Greco-Roman world: here are some  
people who are looking beyond those  
boundaries*

”

Charlotte Roueché 2021, *per litteras*



# What has been done

# Papyri

PK1692R = TM 23670  
<https://papyri.uni-koeln.de/stueck/tm23670>

ΕΠΙΣΤΟΥΜ  
Η ΖΗΟΝ ΧΕΙΡΩΝΗ ΣΛΙΟΥ ΙΗ ΔΕΙΠΗ ΤΟΥ ΕΝΔΕΗΣΑ  
ΙΦΩΣ ΛΝΙΣ ΚΑΩΝ . . . Επιστολή την ου  
Η ΟΥΣΤΙΔΑ ΚΟΣΤΟΥ ΔΙΤΟΥ ΚΡΙΠΙΚΑ ΚΑΙ Η ΜΗ ΕΥΦΗΝΟΥ  
Γεννούντων ΔΙΤΩΝ ΙΝΟΥ ΕΥ ΣΕΒΙΖΕΙ ΦΥΧΟΙ ΕΞΑΙΤΟΥ  
ΔΙΛΕΙΣ ΛΑΚΟΥΝΤΑΚΟΥ ΠΛΗΗΚΟΥ ΣΛΕΙΚΟΥ ΣΩΣΙΚΟΥ  
ΔΙΤΙΣΤΟΥ ΒΡΕΤΑΝΙΚΟΥ ΛΕΕΡΗ ΕΚΑΙ

## Support the future of papyri.info!

**Papyri.info** has two primary components. The **Papyrological Navigator** (PN) supports searching, browsing, and aggregation of ancient papyrological documents and related materials; the **Papyrological Editor** (PE) enables multi-author, version controlled, peer reviewed scholarly curation of papyrological texts, translations, commentary, scholarly metadata, institutional catalog records, bibliography, and images.

Papyri.info aggregates material from the Advanced Papyrological Information System (APIS), [Duke Databank of Documentary Papyri](#) (DDbDP), [Heidelberger Gesamtverzeichnis der griechischen Papyrusurkunden Ägyptens](#) (HGV), [Bibliographie Papyrologique](#) (BP), and depends on close collaboration with [Trismegistos](#), for rigorous maintenance of relationship mapping and unique identifiers. Work is in progress to incorporate content from the [Arabic Papyrological Database](#) (APD) as well.  
...read [more](#).

[Search the navigator](#)[Contribute content](#)

### Partners

[APIS](#)  
[DDbDP](#)  
[HGV](#)  
[BP](#)  
[Trismegistos](#)  
[APD](#)

### More information

[Digital Papyrology blog](#)  
[Checklist of Editions](#)  
[papyrological resources](#)  
[send feedback](#)

[Desktop anzeigen](#)

# Papyri.info

- migration from SGML to EpiDoc XML
- Papyrological Navigator (PN) supports searching, browsing, and aggregation of ancient papyrological documents and related materials
- Papyrological Editor (PE) enables multi-author, version controlled, peer reviewed scholarly curation of papyrological texts, translations, commentary, scholarly metadata, institutional catalog records, bibliography, and images.
- users can add new or change existing data in the PN, edit the EpiDoc, either via database-style form or proxy EpiDoc syntax (Leiden+)

```
<xmld-model href="http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/schema/8.16/tei-epidoc.rng" type="application/xml" schematypens="http://relaxng.org/ns/structure/1.0?>
<?TEI xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" n="0144;1;57" xml:id="p.koeln.1.57" xml:lang="en"?>
<teiHeader>
  <fileDesc>
    <titleStmt>
      <title>p.koeln.1.57</title>
    </titleStmt>
    <publicationStmt>
      <authority>Duke Collaboratory for Classics Computing (DC3)</authority>
      <idno type="filename">p.koeln.1.57</idno>
      <idno type="ddb-perseus-style">0144;1;57</idno>
      <idno type="ddb-hybrid">p.koeln;1;57</idno>
      <idno type="HGW">30090</idno>
      <idno type="TM">30090</idno>
    </publicationStmt>
    <availability>
      <p>
        © Duke Database of Documentary Papyri. This work is licensed under a
        <ref type="license" target="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/">Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License</ref>
      </p>
    </availability>
  </fileDesc>
  <sourceDesc>
    <p/>
  </sourceDesc>
  <profileDesc>
    <langUsage>
      <language ident="en">English</language>
      <language ident="grc">Greek</language>
    </langUsage>
  </profileDesc>
  <revisionDesc>
    <change when="2011-12-14" who="https://papyri.info/editor/users/gabrielbodard">rationalized languages in langUsage</change>
    <change when="2011-12-14" who="https://papyri.info/editor/users/gabrielbodard">changed editor names to URIs</change>
    <change when="2011-10-04" who="https://papyri.info/editor/users/Faith">Automatically updated revision description</change>
    <change when="2011-09-20" who="https://papyri.info/editor/users/Faith">Automated transfer of accents across reg-orig pairs</change>
    <change when="2011-03-02" who="https://papyri.info/editor/users/gabrielbodard">batch converted all tei:sic to tei:orig and tei:corr to tei:reg</change>
    <change when="2010-05-05" who="https://papyri.info/editor/users/gabrielbodard">changed schema; added xml:space=preserve; indented; moved title@n to idno</change>
    <change when="2009-11-12" who="https://papyri.info/editor/users/gabrielbodard">Added language la-Greek</change>
    <change when="2009-06-27" who="https://papyri.info/editor/users/gabrielbodard">Converted from TEI P4 (EpiDoc DTD v. 6) to P5 (EpiDoc RNG schema)</change>
    <change when="2008-12-23" who="http://papyri.info/about">Automated split from transcoder files</change>
  </revisionDesc>
</teiHeader>
<text>
  <body n="30090" xml:lang="en">
    <date>IIIspc</date>
    <placeName>Oxyrhynchus</placeName>
  </head>
  <div xml:lang="grc" type="edition" xml:space="preserve">
    <ab>
      <lb n="1"/>
      κακεὶ σὲ ὁ θεός
      <lb n="2"/>
      τίς
    </ab>
    <choice>
      <reg>κινην</reg>
      <orig>κετην</orig>
    </choice>
    <expan>
      γένιο
      <ex>μένιν</ex>
    </expan>
    <expans>
      <lb n="3"/>
      ἐν τῷ θηρετῷ
      <lb n="4"/>
      αὐτοῖς ὅπο
    </expans>
    <expan>
      ὥρ
      <ex>αξ</ex>
    </expan>
    <num value="9">θ</num>
  </ab>
  </div>
</body>
</text>
```

# What's in the works

# (Byzantine) Seals



Seal of Michael, vestarches and oikonomos of the Nea  
[https://sigidoc.raketadesign.com/en/seals/TM\\_05.html](https://sigidoc.raketadesign.com/en/seals/TM_05.html)

## SigiDoc 1.0: a sample corpus

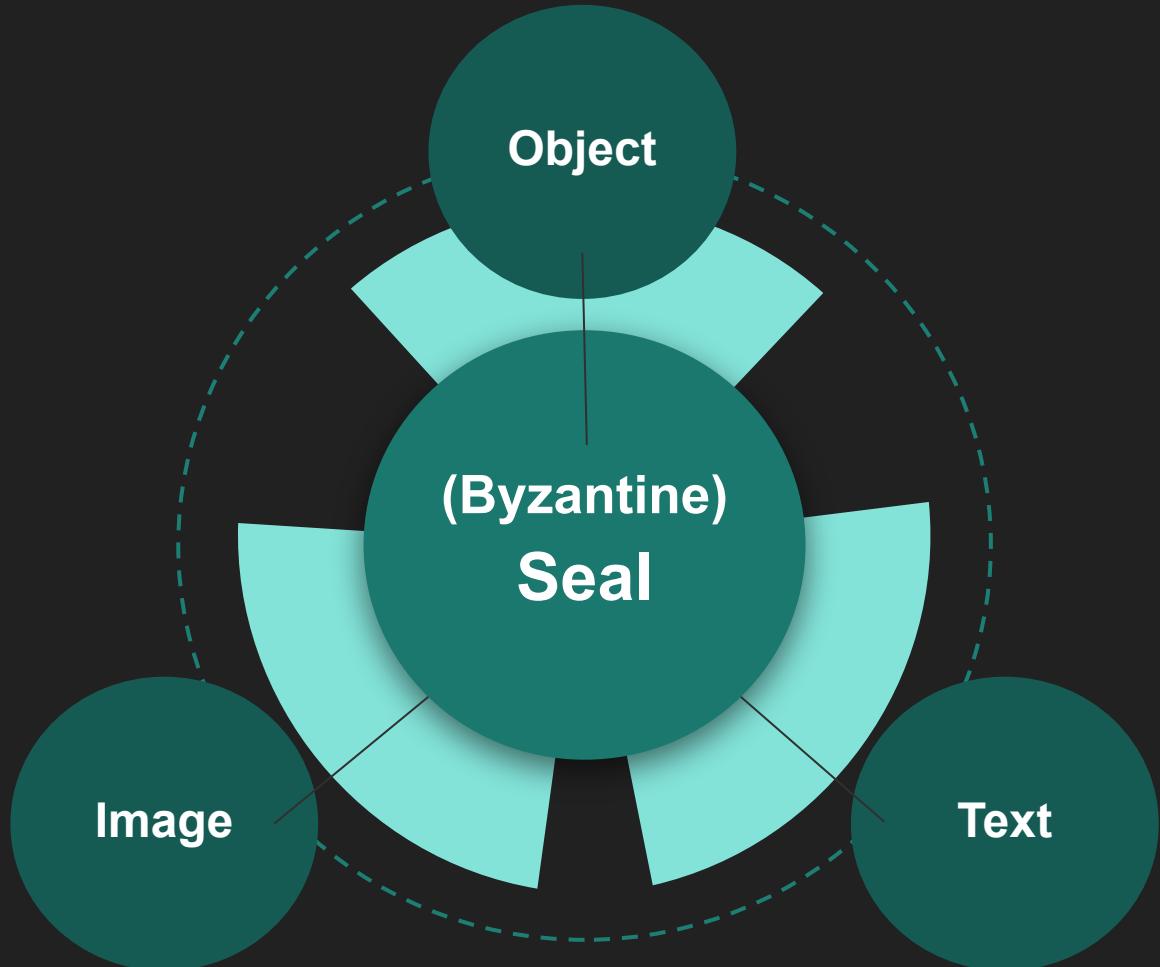
Seals are the only remnants of the written documents used for daily administration and private correspondence from the 4th to the 15th C. in the Byzantine Empire—i.e. the Christian eastern medieval empire centred upon Constantinople—whose public and private archives are nearly entirely lost. As such seals do not supplement archival material but have to substitute it, which explains the unique importance of sigillography for Byzantine studies.

SigiDoc provides XML-based and TEI-compliant encoding standards for the description and edition of Byzantine seals: as such, it aims to establish a set of rules and guidelines to publish Byzantine seals in digital form. SigiDoc is intended for both the creation of digital-born editions as well as digital conversion of paper publications and has been conceived to provide the users with a common basis for developing their projects and to give

# SigiDoc is made of:

- a schema, compatible with the EpiDoc and TEI\_all schemas;
- a template, i.e. SigiDoc's edition structure;
- a stylesheet for HTML transformation;
- a set of stylesheets for scholarly editions of the legends on seals;
- a highly customised version of EFES;
- a set of encoding guidelines;
- a set of files intended to be shared among all future SigiDoc projects (ID lists, controlled vocabularies, authority lists, ontologies, etc.).

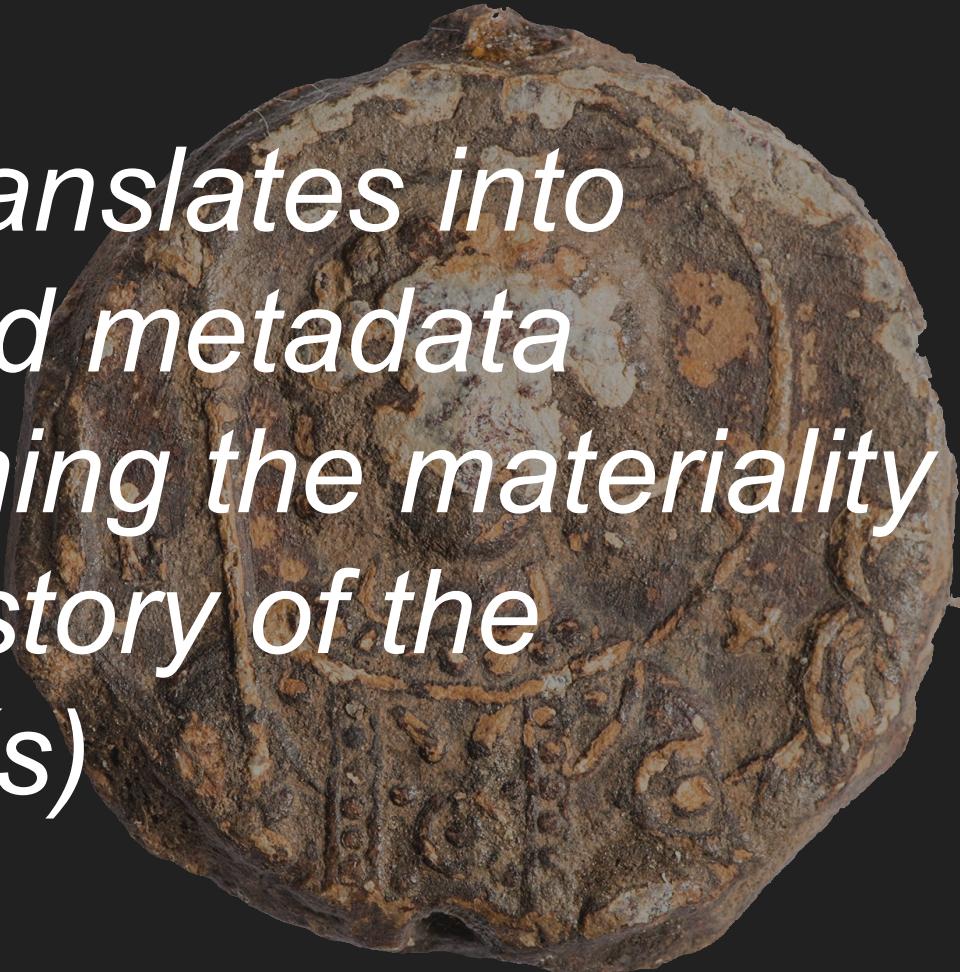




Text-Bearing *Object*

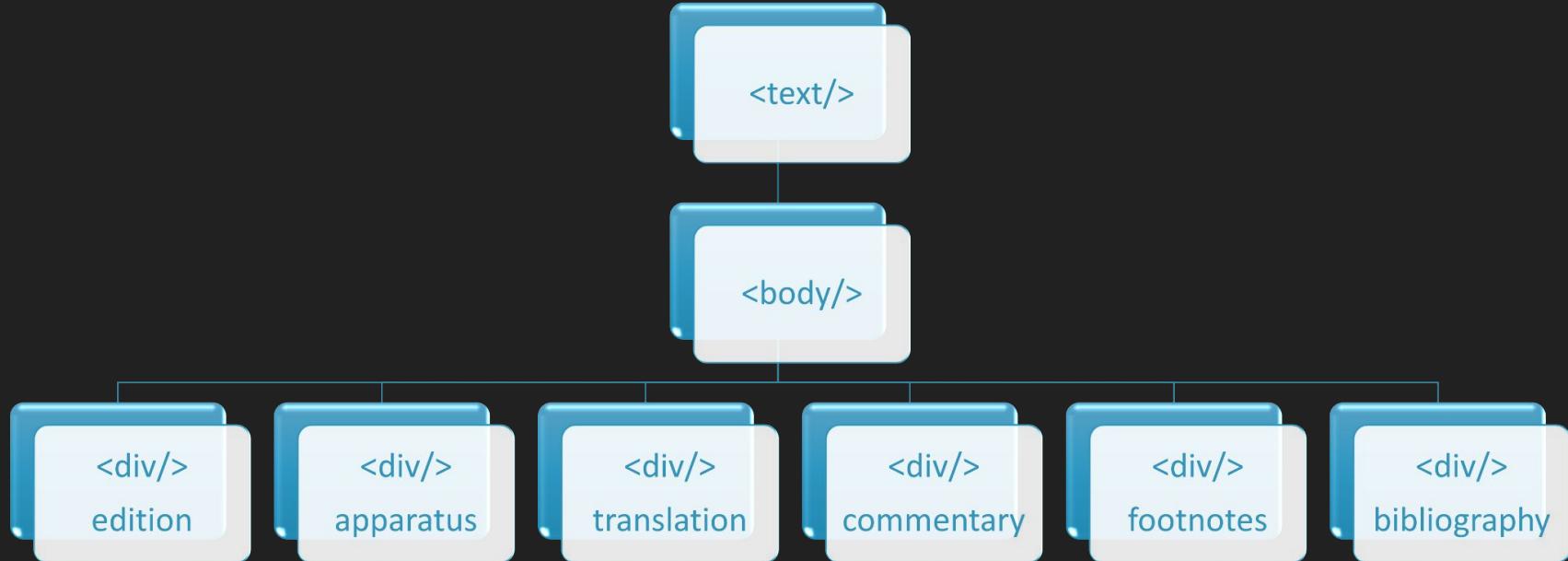


*This translates into  
detailed metadata  
explaining the materiality  
and history of the  
object(s)*



- Type
- General layout
- Matrix
- Medium
- Material
- Shape
- Dimensions (mm)
- Weight (g)
- Axis (clock)
- Overstrike orientation (clock)
- Channel orientation (clock)
- Execution
- Countermark
- Condition
- Date
- Internal date
- Dating criteria
- Alternative dating
- Seal's category
- Issuer
- Issuer's milieu
- Place of origin
- Find place
- Ancient findspot
- Modern findspot
- Find date
- Find circumstances
- Modern location
- City
- Country
- Institution and repository
- Collection and inventory
- Acquisition
- Previous locations
- Modern observations

*Text*-Bearing Object





Different text-bearing  
objects (often) have  
different editorial needs

# What can be done

# Bread Stamps



Eucharistic Bread Stamp | 500–900  
<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/472765>

# Ingots



Lead Ingot with Monograms | 6th century  
<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/473637>

# Weights



Balance Weight with Monogram | 6th century  
<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/473636>

# Coins



Gold Tremissis of Theophilos | 831–842

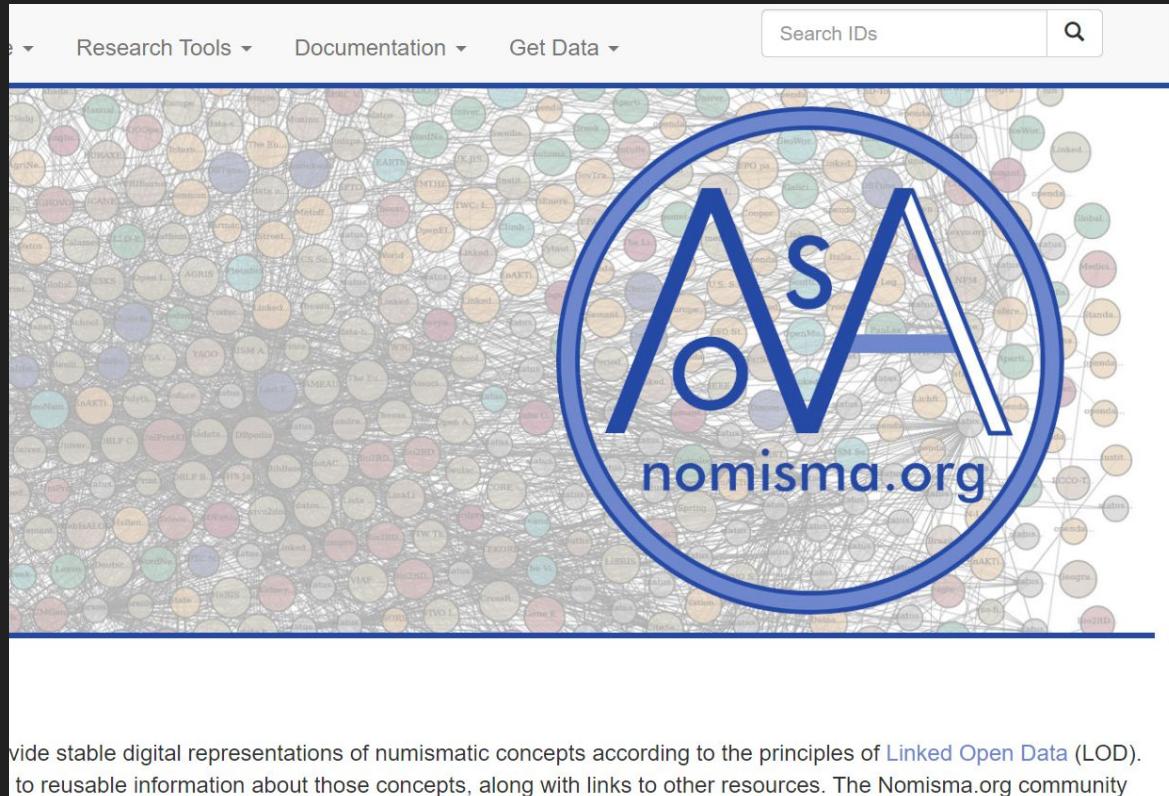
<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/464812>

Dirham of Nasir al-Din Mahmud | 1218–19

<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/454763>

# Digital Numismatics

- [Nomisma.org](https://nomisma.org), RDF, and LOD
- Numismatic Description Schema (NUDS)
- Codified XML schema, but not EpiDoc (nor TEI) compliant
- More on digital numismatics: SunoikisisDC Summer 2020 Session 4  
<https://github.com/SunoikisisDC/SunoikisisDC-2019-2020/wiki/Summer2020-Session-4>



# Let's discuss!

- metadata
- paradata
- processual metadata
- provenance
- intellectual property
- permissions, reservations & private collections
- languages & translations
- transparency of standards