

Help

## 1. Search

### 1.1. General search

#### 1.1.1. Quick search

The quick search allows you to search all contents of the database via a free search term. To refine your search, please use our filter in the results. See **2. Refine search options**

#### 1.1.1. Advanced search

The advanced search helps you combine different data to modify your search. It consists of four tabs.

**Tab 1 Identification** contains information to identify your coin easier: CNT\_id, type of coinage, ruler, mint, date, obverse and reverse, CNT die number, if available.

**Tab 2 Description** contains the legends and designs of both sides of the coin, as well as other features as countermark and overstrike.

We enter the **legend type** as written on the coins. We use the following sign system to mark the specifics of the legend:

- = separation through image

/ = new line

-/ = separation through image and new line

// = in exergue

// i. f. = in field

o. = over

u. = under

r. = right

l. = left

mon. = monogram

The following symbols mark particularities as:

\*\* = the letters between those markers are a ligature

{ } = the letters between those markers are mirrored

<> = the letters between those markers stand upside down

! For the Greek legends, please use our keyboard to facilitate the search. Following additional symbols are allowed:

V as Ypsilon

cyrillic € = as round Epsilon

F = Digamma

the bracket [ = for rectangular Sigma

centered dot = •

high dot = ˙

For an exact **description** you may enter different keywords, which are then combined in our search machine by the rule “and” and narrow your results. We have English and German descriptions, so you may search in both languages, but the results are available only in English for the moment.

**Tab 3** *Technical Details* includes the weight, diameter, material, axis, standard, denomination, but also the additional description (technical peculiarities) and the findspot.

In **tab 4** *Owner and Reproduction* you can specify the owner, inventory number, if it has a plaster cast, accordingly plaster cast number and the provenience. To refine your search, please use the filter in the results. See **2. Refine search option**

## 1.2. Specified Search

### 1.2.1. Identification search

The easiest way to identify a coin is the Identification search, that includes fields with coin designs (legend and description), technical data as diameter and material, as well as the ruler. This search allows to specify the coin type.

To further refine your search, please use our filter in the results. See **2. Refine search options**

Coin owners may easily check if their coin type already exists in our database by using the identification search.

### 1.2.2. Iconographic search

Our Iconographic search is here to help you collect information for a special iconographical type of coins and compare them. You may as well find the type of your coin. It includes two steps: choosing an iconographical group and then choosing a keyword from this group. Each of those keywords is connected to the description of the main theme or the secondary field, so we distinguish if the object is the main figure or not. So you can search for a griffon as main figure or as an additional symbol. To further refine your search, please use our filter in the results. See **2. Refine search options**

## 2. Refine search options

### 2.1. Filter

After having your results, you may refine them by using the **filter** button. You may choose the mints, owner or materials you're interested in, set a limit to your date or diameter or search for further designs or legends in your results.

## 2.2. Sort by and view

### 2.2.1. Sort

We offer the opportunity to sort your results by CNT\_id, mint, date, owner city, owner name, denomination, obverse and reverse CNT die number (after a corpus, if available), weight, diameter, axis and findspot. You may also reverse the order.

### 2.2.2. View

You may view your results with both sides with image and text or only the obverse/reverse picture to compare images/dies. You may as well view only the text to compare other data

### 2.2.3. Individual/Single view

On the left you may see the image of the obverse (of the original by default, if available) enlarged. You may view the reverse or the other images (of the casts) by clicking the images below. You may as well open an **enlarged** image in DigiLib (for further image editing) and adjust your view preferences or download the image.

If the coin is included in another database of the original owner you will find a **Link to Source** under the picture.

On the right you may see the **Title**, defined by the issuer: mint, tribe or ruler.

The unique **CTN\_id** number, identifies each coin as a single artefact.

The **Mint** is the coin issuing city. The **Ruler** is the coin issuing ruler. The **Tribe** is the issuing tribe. A coin could be issued by one of these authorities. If the name appears golden-orange, it contains a Link to all coins of this issuer in our database. The link next to the name  is to its nomisma.org id.

The **Date** shows the verbal date.

The **Period** shows one of the four main epochs of minting in antiquity.

The **Denomination** is defined by nomisma, or series adapted to the mint. If the name appears golden-orange, it contains a Link to all coins of this denomination in our database. The link next to it  is to its nomisma.org id.

The **Standard** – one of the common standards, if identified in the citation. The link next to it  is to its nomisma.org id.

**Design obverse and reverse** is the description of the theme. We kindly request to pay attention to our standard. Portrait types: *headpiece/ head or bust of/ person/ direction/ clothing*.

Figure types: *(Nude)/ hair style/ figure/ verb/ orientation/ place/ head orientation/ clothing and attribute r. to l./ field i.e. mark/ (ground line.)/ border*.

We enter the **legend** type as written on the coins. We use following sign system to mark the specifics of the legend:

- = separation through image;

/ = new line;

-/ = separation through image and new line;

// = in exergue;

// i. f. = in field;

o. = over;

u. = under;

r. = right;

l. = left;

mon. = monogram.

The following symbols mark particularities as:

\*\* = the letters between those markers are a ligature;

{ } = the letters between those markers are mirrored;

<> = the letters between those markers stand upside down.

! For the Greek legends, please use our keyboard to facilitate the search. Following additional symbols are also allowed:

V as Ypsilon;

cyrillic € = as round Epsilon;

F = Digamma;

the bracket [ = for rectangular Sigma;

centered dot = • ;

high dot = ` .

**Monograms** are added from our list with an image.

**Countermarks** indicate a new authority, value or quality. They are described as follows: *legend/design;/ die shape./ additional information.*

**Overstrike:** if visible the undertype from the original strike is described after our design standard.

**Control mark**, proving the quality of the coin, may as well be added from our list with an image.

Each **Person** is connected to a  nomisma link, so it won't be confused and is connected to its special function for this coin: i.e. sitter or archon, or legatus Augusti pro praetore. If the name appears golden-orange, it contains a Link to all coins of this issuer in our database.

If a corpus and a study of the **dies** are available, we arrange the coins after their dies. You may see all the coins with the obverse or reverse die, or with the combination of both by clicking the **CNT die ID** or **Combination** (in golden-orange).

**Materials** available are gold, silver, bronze and copper.

The **Diameter** is shown in its **maximum** or **minimum** value. If the same value appears in both fields, it means that it is the average of both.

### **Weight**

The **Axis** shows position of the dies to each other.

The **Owner** (i.e. museum) and the **Owner Inventory Nr.** identify the coin.

The **Provenience** shows to which collection this coin used to belong

The name of the **Findspot** is written in Latin as well as in the original language.

If the coin belongs to a **hoard** you may find this information here as well.

**Reproduction Owner** is the owner of a plaster cast of a coin, usually the academy.

A **Plaster Cast Nr.** completes the information about the replica and is to be found on the back of a cast.

**Literature** shows titles where this type of coins or similar ones had been mentioned.

The **Citation** shows a title where this coin exactly was cited.

A link is provided so you may **Cite this record** or save the permalink.

You may as well add your **Comments or information** about any coin by emailing us. Thank you in advance!

### **3. Map**

Our map shows you the extend of Thrace and its minting cities through antiquity. By clicking on any of them you see the name of the city and its coins in our database.

### **4. Collections**

Our large (and still growing) list of private and public collections is to be seen in this section. They are classified by country and you may visit their own website or see what Thracian coins they include from our database.

## **5. Literature**

Each cited title in our database appears in our [Zotero library](#). By clicking on any of them, a full list of the references and links to the coins will appear.

## **6. Participate**

### **6.1. Registration**

Step 1: To use our tablet function and save your search results or enter your own coins you need to register. A username, email and password are required. Afterwards you will receive a confirmation email. Go to step two only, if you would like to enter coins in our database.

Step 2: In our registration form we need your first and last name, country and email. The Coin Owner Information might concern your private collection or the institution, which you work for. We will NOT make the Owner Name public, if it is a private collector, except if you click the box "*I would like the owner of the coins to be published on the website*". If you like you can use an abbreviation for your collection. Owner City and Country are also required. By completing these fields this owner/institution will automatically appear in the list of owners, from which you can choose when entering your coins.

### **6.2. How to use your tablet**

After registering to our website you may use your tablet. There you can save chosen coins from your search results by clicking the Bookmark Icon in the lower left corner of the coin. By clicking it a second time you remove the coin from your tablet. You may reach your tablet from the menu My Coins. They will be saved for unlimited period of time, so you can access them at any point.

### **6.3. How to enter your own coins**

You may only enter coins if you have completed step two of the registration form.

#### **Step 1: Basics**

**Photo:** Please attach a file for each side of the coin. Make sure that you don't act against the copyright regulations. All coins are published under CC BY-NC-SA.

#### **Owner**

#### **Museum/Collection**

Choose a collection from our list. You may find your institution under the name of the owner's city. If you don't see your museum or collection name on this list, please contact us.

#### **Inv. Nr.**

You may as well add an inventory number (if available).

## **Provenience**

If any information about the previous owner is present, you may add it here.

## **URL-Link to Coin (from owner's website)**

In case the coin is already published online in another database, please enter the URL-Link to the coin here.

## **Technical Details**

### **Material**

**Diameter:** We use a dot for the diameter content, i. g. *12.3 mm*. If you only have the average diameter please enter it in both Max and Min fields.

**Weight:** We use a dot for the weight content. i. g. *2.55 g*

### **General Internal Notes On Coin**

You may add any notes or comments on the coin here. These notes WILL NOT be published on website

### **General Public Notes On Coin**

You may add any notes or comments on the coin here. These notes WILL be published on website.

### **CNT\_Nr**

If this coin is identical to a coin or plaster cast already in database, please enter the CNT\_Nr. of that coin or cast, for example, CNT\_815. If you have entered a CNT\_Nr., it is not necessary to fill out the rest of the form, since all of the information will be already available.

## **Step 2: Identification**

### **Type of Coinage**

Please choose one of the types of coinages in Thrace according to the authority type.

### **Epoch**

One of the four main epochs of antiquity may be selected here.

### **Mint**

After selecting your type of coinage you may choose the mint here.

### **Tribal Coinage**

Please choose a tribe, only if you have selected "Tribal Coinage".

### **Dynastic Coinage**

Please choose a dynast, only if you have selected "Ruler".

## **Date**

### **Date Text**

The verbal date may contain words or numbers. Please add the verbal date, according to this simple format. Use “-“ to separate numbers and “to” for words.

You may as well use all of the following words: *BC, AD, from, to around, between, and, c. (century), during time of, half, quarter, beginning, middle, end, after, before, early, late, later, than, shortly, first, second, third, fourth, last, of, c. (circa).*

### **From Date To Date**

Please mark BC dates with a minus (-), e.g. -500 to -400.

## **Standard**

The usual standards used in Thrace are listed here.

## **Denomination**

You may choose any of the usual or specific for Thracian cities denominations.

### **Step 3: Obverse**

#### **Obverse Legend**

Please try to find your legend in the list by typing specific words from in in Greek or Latin. If you would like to add a new legend use the field below.

#### **Obverse Legend (if could not be found on the list)**

We enter the **legend** type as written on the coins. We use following sign system to mark the specifics of the legend:

- = separation through image;

/ = new line;

-/ = separation through image and new line;

// = in exergue;

// i. f. = in field;

o. = over;

u. = under;

r. = right;

l. = left;

mon. = monogram.

The following symbols mark particularities as:

\*\* = the letters between those markers are a ligature;

{ } = the letters between those markers are mirrored;

<> = the letters between those markers stand upside down.

! For the Greek legends, please use our keyboard to facilitate the search. Following additional symbols are also allowed:

V as Ypsilon;

cyrillic € = as round Epsilon;

F = Digamma;

the bracket [ = for rectangular Sigma;

centered dot = • ;

high dot = ˙ .

### Obverse Design

Please check if the description already exists, by entering one or more keywords (i.e. Asclepius, Hygieia). If not, we kindly request to pay attention to our standard.

Portrait types: *headpiece/ head or bust of/ person/ direction/ clothing.*

Figure types: *(Nude)/ hair style/ figure/ verb/ orientation/ place/ head orientation/ clothing and attribute r. to l./ field i.e. mark/ (ground line.)/ border.*

### Please notice:

Describing Figures:

We use the common latinized words , e.g. **caduceus**, not *kerykeion* or *heralds staff*. **Dionysus** not *Dionysos*, **Asclepius** and not *Asklepios*. Exceptions are Hermes, Aphrodite et al. (not Merkur, Venus).

Gods are **enthroned**, instead seated, except if there is no throne or they are seated on an omphalos, rock etc.

**Nude** instead of naked. **Coiled** not twisted (serpent).

**Reclining** = Dionysos reclining l. on a panther to r., also river-gods. If the torso is upright they are **seated**.

Heracles, wearing **lion skin** , not *lion's skin* or *lion-skin* or *lionskin* etc.

**Bunch of grapes on vine** not *grape bunch* or *cluster*, not *vine-branch*, *vine-stock*, *vine-stalk* oder *vine-plant*.

**Sceptre** instead of scepter.

The preposition **to r./l.** is to be used after **head**, otherwise only **r./l. (standing r./l.)**, e.g. *Nike standing l., head to r.*

**Border of dots**, not *dotted border* or *dotted circle*.

Portraits:

If there are too many descriptions at the beginning (laureate, cuirassed, veiled) use **wearing** to avoid too many adjectives.

*Laureate bust of bearded Caracalla to r., wearing cuirass and paludamentum. Border of dots.*

!!! Wrong: Laureate ,draped and cuirassed bust of bearded Caracalla to r.

**-/shortly bearded/ bearded** can describe the beard.

**Bare** before *head* and **bare-headed** before *bust*, if necessary.

Double portraits: first describe the portrait on the left side as shown above then connect it with the description of the right portrait through **confronting**. E.g.: *Laureate bust of Gordian III to r., wearing cuirass and paludamentum confronting draped bust of Tranquillina to l., wearing stephane.*

**Alexander the Great** instead of Alexander III.

**Obverse Die**

If a corpus and a study of the **dies** are available, we arrange the coins after their dies. You may find the dies here. Their names contain the first three letters of the mint, the corpus number and die number.

**Information about die or possible die matches**

You may add any additional information about the die here.

**Description of Countermark**

Please describe the countermark as follows: *legend/ design;/ die shape./ additional information.*

**Description of Undertype**

If visible, please describe the undertype from the original strike after our design standard.

**Step 4: Reverse**

**Please see Step 3: Obverse**

**Step 5: Additional Information**

**Persons**

Please add any real life **persons** mentioned in the Legend or image from our list and add the relevant **Person Function**.

## **Find**

You may choose the **Findspot** from our list or add the abbreviation of the publication of a **Hoard** (e.g. IGCH, CH).

## **Centerhole**

You may note here if there is a centerhole on the coin.

## **Step 6: Literature**

### **Title**

Please first search for your title in our list by typing the author's name or a keyword (e.g. Byzantion). Click on **This coins**, if it is a direct citation.

### **Enter New Literature**

If could not be found on list, you can enter as many titles as you wish referring to this type.

### **Enter New Citation**

If could not be found on the list, you can enter as many titles as you wish referring to this coin exactly.

## **Coin Status**

**Still working** means the coin will not yet be published and only visible to you. It will be published only after a review from our team, after selecting **submit for review**.

## **7. Search-grid**

The **Search-grid** gives you a direct access to certain groups of coins, which you might enjoy exploring.

## **8. Resources**

### **8.1. Bibliography**

Although only certain publications are cited in the database, a complete list of numismatic bibliography can be found in this section. Some of those very useful books are already accessible online and you can find the link to them here.

### **8.2. PDF Library**

We provide access to the sequence Griechisches Münzwerk, published by the Berlin Brandenburg Academy of Science and Humanities.

### **8.3. Glossary**

Our glossary gives you the definitions of terms occurring in our database. A technical term in numismatics as well as the meaning of a god's title can be found here. It is very convenient for students or beginners in the numismatics.

#### **8.4. Links**

Check out our useful links, giving you directions to special Thracian or numismatic websites we picked out.