

Metadata table

Early Modern period coin dataset from Estonia

The metadata table is structured as follows:

- *Coin ID* – a unique number given to every coin in the dataset.
- *Image ID Obverse* – a unique number, given to every obverse image in the dataset
- *Image path O* – a location of an obverse image in the dataset folder.
- *Image ID Reverse* – a unique number, given to every reverse image in the dataset.
- *Image path R* – a location of an reverse image in the dataset folder.
- *Type of the image* – scan or photograph.
- *Type nr* – type of the coin, also reflected in the name of the folder.
- *A collection number* – the number of the collection under which the coin is stored in the Tallinn University Archaeological Research Collection (starts with the abbreviation AI) or Archaeological Collections of the University of Tartu (starts with the abbreviation TÜ). This number is unique.
- *Item number* – the number that the coin has within the collection; may include punctuation marks and letters. Item numbers are not unique.
- *Place of discovery* – place name where the archaeological find was discovered. Because all archaeological archival data in Estonia are organised by historic parishes, each place name includes the parish name, which is unique, and the village name, which is not. Coins found in Setomaa are marked only with Setomaa and the village name, as Setomaa did not have a system of parishes. Coins from Latvia (one findspot) are marked with “Latvia”, the name of the village and the name of the manor from which the find originated. The dataset does not distinguish between villages (küla), boroughs (alev), townships (alevik) and towns (linn) – all are marked as villages. The exception is the city of Tartu, for which a specific location (manor, church, street) is also marked if known. In some cases, the place of discovery is unknown.
- *Country of origin* – Political entity under which the coin was minted. To simplify the complex historical administrative divisions, coins minted in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and the Kingdom of Poland, the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, and the duchies of Courland and Semigallia, and Livonia under Polish-Lithuanian rule are all marked as Poland-Lithuania. Similarly, coins that may have originated in either the Grand Principality of Moscow or the Tsardom of Russia are marked in the dataset as Tsardom of Russia.
- *Mint* – the place name, where the coin was minted, if known. For the mint modern placenames are marked (Tallinn instead of Reval, Dole instead of Dahlen). Russian coins from Tallinn University Archaeological Research Collections are mostly missing the mint

name in the databases because many were discovered before the mint was recorded in find lists.

- *Issuer* – name of the person or a city on whose authority the coin was minted. In most cases, it is the name of the monarch. Exceptions are Jelgava schillings minted by the Duke of Courland and Semigallia Gotthard Kettler, Dole schillings minted in Dole Castle and schillings of the Free City of Riga. The names of the same monarchs may differ across sources. To standardise them, the dataset uses forms of the names provided by Wikidata (for example, *Ivan the Terrible* instead of *Ivan the IV* or *Sigismund the Old* instead of *Zygmunt I*).
- For *Place of discovery URI*, *Country Of Origin URI*, *Mint URI* and *Issuer URI* – links to the Wikidata entities are provided.
- *Start year and end year* – if marked in collections databases, the exact year when the coin was minted. In the case of coins from the Tallinn University Archaeological Research Collection, the specific years are often not given; instead, a date range is provided during which the coin could have been minted, such as the years of a ruler's reign or of the years during which a mint produced that type of coin, as in the case of Dole or the Free City of Riga. In such cases, the earliest and the latest possible years are marked.
- *Denomination* – a denomination of the coin: groschen, schilling, kopeck or denga.
- *Denomination URI* – for denga and kopeck, a link to the Wikidata entity. In the case of ½ groschen and shilling, a link to Nomisma.org concept.