

# MONEY & MEDALS



The Newsletter for Numismatics in Britain

70 | April 2017

## NEWS

**FOCUS: NUMISMATIC RESEARCH**  
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medals and other objects relating to monetary and economic history and numismatics.

To contribute information or articles to the Newsletter or to subscribe by email please send your name and email address to the editor at [newsletter@moneyandmedals.org.uk](mailto:newsletter@moneyandmedals.org.uk) or by post to Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3DG, fax: 020 7323 8171. Auction and fair details for inclusion in the next edition should be sent to Peter Preston-Morley at [ppm@dnw.co.uk](mailto:ppm@dnw.co.uk)



Money & Medals is the newsletter associated with the Money and Medals Network based at the British Museum and in association with the RNS, BNS and a number of key partners. The Network aims to act as an information exchange for museum professionals within the UK whose collections include coins,

The British  
Museum



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## NEWS



### Money and Medals Network Roundup *Henry Flynn*

Recently the Network has achieved a major accomplishment, which is the bringing of the Money and Medals training programme to Wales and Northern Ireland. Plans for both these events have been in development for a while, so it was fantastic to see them come together so well in March 2017.

On the 10th of March, a training event was held at the Ulster Museum in Belfast. This event, hosted by Fiona Byrne from National Museums Northern Ireland, featured talks by the British Museum's Ben Alsop on numismatic documentation and display, as well as talks by me on numismatic storage and the Money and Medals Network. Fiona herself spoke on a display project about the Numismatic Society of Ireland (Northern Branch), some members of which were in attendance. The day also included an introduction to the identification of coins likely to be found in Northern Irish museum collections, by Robert Heslip from Belfast City Council. Thanks go to all who spoke and attended, and especially to Fiona Byrne for being so supportive of the event.

The training day for museums in Wales was held at Swansea Museum on the 24th of March. The content was similar to the Northern Ireland event but it also featured a practical session on numismatic pinning techniques. I led on this and also spoke about the Network, documentation and storage. The display of numismatic material talk was given by Abigail Kenvyn from the Royal Mint Museum who spoke passionately about the challenge of displaying objects that are perceived as being 'small and boring.' Edward Besly from the National Museum Wales in Cardiff

led a Medieval coinage identification session which included a chance for attendees to handle some coins. Thanks as always go to all the speakers and attendees, and special thanks go to Swansea Museum's Emma Williams for her help with organising and hosting the training.



### BANS Congress 2017: An Afterword *Tony Abramson*

As my voice was giving out by the end of the Congress, I'm afraid my closing remarks were less audible than they should have been. I feel it is appropriate to express my gratitude to all those who participated and give proper credit where it is due.

The Speakers: Firstly, I must commend the speakers on maintaining an exemplary standard throughout. The presentations were professional and the content both informative and entertaining. Chris Barker's Royal Mint Museum Lecture on Friday evening could not have been more contemporary and set a high standard for the rest of the speakers.



*Crown Hotel, Harrogate*

Saturday morning was dedicated to the Congress's theme of Facsimiles, Fakes and Forgeries though it was rather a surprise for the organisers to learn that a theme was innovative! Adrian Marsden was anything but 'Boring, Barbarous and Base' in his polished presentation of 'irregular radiates'. This was followed by the Linecar Memorial Lecture on tetrarchic nummi given by Vincent Drost and wisely illustrated with specimens of the coins of several audience members.



*Group shot in front of Ripon Cathedral  
(courtesy of Ronan Fitzpatrick)*

The CNG Lecture, by Tony Abramson, demonstrated the enduring, if transforming, influence of some of the Roman designs discussed in the previous two papers. In the final paper of the morning session, William MacKay skilfully distinguished Viking imitations of the London monogram coinage of Alfred from the authentic West Saxon models, and gave a glimpse of his forthcoming comprehensive die-study of this glamorous series.

Sunday morning's lectures expanded the theme to cover token and obsidional coinage. Phil Mernick delivered the UK Numismatic Trust Lecture on 'Medieval Jettons used in Britain' showing how and why the sources changed over time. Tristan Griffin, with a background in military history, gave a commanding exposition of how much can be gained from an interdisciplinary approach, in his numismatic history of the Civil War in Yorkshire. Similarly, a different and illuminating perspective on the social history of 17th century York was given by Melinda Mays' eloquence on the fascinating topic of commercial tokens. The conference closed with Chris Comber's lecture, generously sponsored by Baldwin's of St James's, on the Irish Harp coinage of Henry VIII, where extreme rarity compensates for any deficiency in execution. Phil and Chris demonstrated the numismatic advances to be won through dedicated specialisation. We are also grateful to the session chairs, Tony Abramson, Andy Woods and Martin Allen for maintaining the tempo.

Sponsors: The Congress would not be viable without the financial support of a small number of community-minded sponsors. The Royal Mint Museum, UK Numismatic Trust, British Numismatic Trade Association, British and Royal Numismatic Societies constitute the institutional backers where the Congress fulfils their remit. But we must never take for granted support from commercial organisations

who recognise a sensible investment in their client base. Were there more with this vision. Our sincere thanks go to Dix Noonan Webb and Classical Numismatic Group. Particular gratitude is due to both Stephen Fenton of Baldwin's of St James's and Stephen Mitchell of Studio Coins for responding unstintingly to our requests for support. Last and far from least, we toast Mark's Rasmussen's sponsorship of the banquet wine! Mention must also be made of donors to the raffle and auction, notably Coin News, Lee Toone, and Stephen Mitchell.

Organisers: We benefitted from the experience of the central committee and previous organisers – particularly Peter Preston-Morley, Chris Comber, Tony Gilbert and Bob Thomas. Thanks to Roger Barrett's technical competence, we made good use of some of the audio-visual equipment that Colchester purchased out of the surplus from the last Congress. Disappointingly, we have also absorbed the remainder of Colchester's surplus.

Of the local organisers, the highly professional brochure was assembled by Lee Toone, with contributions from Andy Woods and Tony Abramson, and produced by Press Green of York. The programme was assembled by Andy. Tony looked after administration and accounting. "The full colour programme is outstanding and is an excellent advertisement for BANS as well as this particular event." Thanks are also due to Amanda Grobelna and her colleagues at the Crown Hotel and Katy O'Malley of Ripon Museums for ensuring that arrangements ran smoothly.

Finally, two highlights of the weekend were the mock trial, allegedly scripted by Tony, when Mike Roberts and Adrian Bailey manfully rose to their roles of hero and villain respectively, and the auction, where Peter Preston-Morley's majestic command was a both a delightful spectacle and financial success.

Outcomes: Having expended some effort on making arrangements, the organisers thought it may be sensible to ascertain whether participants approved and what can be learned for future events. "..... thanks very much indeed to you and your team for hosting a splendid Congress, very well done, a relaxed occasion encompassing innovation and a lack of formality, all in excellent company, so congratulations all round!" Among the suggestions for improvement included that we use a roving microphone during post-lecture questions and increasing the number of raffle prizes. Would there have been a rating for the weather, I suspect we would have scored 110%, although some complained that we did not include a warning to bring sun tan lotion! "Good hotel, good company, good programme, and good weather – what more could a bunch of numismatists want?"

## **New Appointments**

### **Spink**

Emma Howard joined Spink London on 7 November 2016 working as Head of Publications/Editor. Emma has extensive editorial experience within trade publishing. She was Editor of Capuchin Classics where she was responsible for overseeing the book publishing programme and for



scheduling production from acquisition to publication stage.

### Fitzwilliam Museum

Matthew Ball has been appointed to the role of Documentation Assistant in the Department of Coins and Medals at the Fitzwilliam Museum. He has previously worked as Project Curator for the 'Money Matters' project at the Harris Museum in Preston, which aimed to better understand the museum's under-used numismatic collection, and as a consultant for Museum Development North West, where he worked with staff from various museums in order to improve the ways in which they interpret their collections of coins and medals. Matthew is primarily interested in Roman coinage from Britain, especially of the later period.

### BAMS NEWS

The British Art Medal Society's President's Medal for 2017 is to be awarded to the Royal Mint Museum in recognition of the museum's support of BAMS educational activities over the years and the contribution the Museum has made and continues to make in researching the history of the medal. The society's 2017 Marsh Award for the Encouragement of Medallic Art is to be presented to artist and teacher Kate Harrison. Kate was formerly Head of Jewellery at Loughborough School of Art and Design, where she encouraged her students to make medals. She has also organised medal events and promoted BAMS and contemporary medal-making in numerous ways.



### A Numismatic Project at Brighton

*Aisling Byrne*

The numismatics collection at Brighton Royal Pavilion & Museums consists of over 6,500 individual pieces which range from locally minted to international coins, dating from the 5th Century BC through to the 19th century. Since November 2016 the museum has been undertaking a project to catalogue, conserve and re-package the collection. The other aim of the project is to improve access to the collection in order to facilitate future research and reach a wider audience for the collection. Before this work started less than 10% of the collection had been catalogued and the packaging of the collection was outdated and showing signs of deterioration. To-date two of the three large donated collections have been catalogued. In addition, the coins are being individually scanned in a 2D Reflectance Transformation Imaging (RTI) type dome scanner, provided by the University of Brighton's Cultural

Informatics Research Group. The high resolution scans will be displayed on a website greatly enlarging the potential audience for these coins and medals. Ultimately, our aim is not only to ensure the long term preservation and care for this collection but in the absence of resources to actually put it on open public display, to find ways of making it publically accessible in a way that really enhances its aesthetic qualities.



*Brighton Museum and Art Gallery  
(Henry Flynn)*

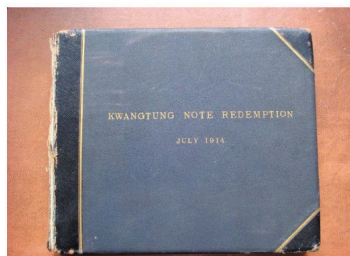
### East Asian Numismatics

A new website on East Asian numismatics has been launched by Helen Wang, Curator of East Asian Money at the British Museum: <https://chinesemoneymatters.wordpress.com/>. The site is for anyone interested in the subject and has information on events, collections, books, and much more. The current blog discusses a leather-bound album in the British Museum's collection entitled *Kwangtung Note Redemption July 1914*.



### THE KWANGTUNG NOTE REDEMPTION, JULY 1914

This album of notes arrived at the British Museum as part of the Chartered Institute of Bankers Loan (1987-2009). In 2006, the Chartered Institute of Bankers became the IFS School of Finance, and in 2009 the collection of paper money was given to the British Museum. Here's the link to the BM Collections Online.



### FOLLOW BLOG VIA EMAIL

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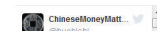
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Tweets by @huobish



# FOCUS

## NUMISMATIC DOCTORAL RESEARCH

In this issue we focus on some current doctoral research projects with a strong numismatic basis. The three subjects introduced below span the ancient, medieval and modern worlds. They reveal some of the ways in which wide-ranging and innovative methodologies can be applied to numismatic material, and show the important contributions that monetary studies can make to wider scholarship.



*Alexandra Magub, SOAS/British Museum*

In researching the political and religious ideologies that were communicated on coinage from the Parthian Empire (c. 247 BC-AD 224), it is important to address how and why these objects have been interpreted historically as “a hybrid art, if art it can be called, which is neither Greek nor Iranian” (Herzfeld 1941).

Since no written account has survived from a Parthian voice, scholarship has relied principally on the unreliable accounts of Greek and Roman authors. Meanwhile, the extensive primary coin evidence has been (in most cases) understudied and (in worse cases) misconstrued to fit the narrative of the classical sources. The aim of my research is to re-evaluate how we use the Greek and Roman secondary sources alongside more recently excavated archaeological material, as well as the important numismatic evidence, in order to better understand this ancient Iranian empire.



*Mithradates II (121-91 BC), silver tetradrachm, struck at Ecbatana, Hamadan Province, Iran. © British Museum (1900,001.4)*

Graeco-Roman sources tell us that in the mid-3rd century BC, a hoard of nomadic Scythian barbarians, known as the Parni, rode into the region of Parthia (modern northeast Iran/southern Turkmenistan) and disposed of the Hellenised governor. By the reign of Mithradates II (c. 121-91 BC), the Parthian Empire had been secured between Bactria (modern Afghanistan) and the River Euphrates (in modern Iraq). Mithradates II consolidated power over various vassal kingdoms, and established formal diplomatic relations with Rome to the west and China to the east. The classical sources state that Parthia's successful expansion was due to the brutal tribal nature of the Parni invaders and their successors, who ruled through fear, military occupation and despotism (e.g. Justin, 41.3.7-10; Strabo, 11.9.2). Strabo's and Justin's accounts, however, were written in the 1st century BC during a period of intensified rivalry between Rome and Parthia. Information on the Parthians was transfused to these authors in the west across a hostile frontier. They also relied on earlier annals now lost to us, and fashioned their narratives in light of

enduring literary themes (such as Herodotus' wild depictions of the western Scythians in the 5th century BC).

However, recent archaeological finds have demonstrated that links between the Iranian Plateau and the nomadic tribes to the northeast thrived under the administration of the former Achaemenid Empire and were sustained into later centuries. In particular, the excavation of a 1st century BC fire temple in the region of ancient Chorasmia (modern Uzbekistan) exhibits the lasting influence of the Achaemenid dynasty on native religious customs (Betts & Yagodin 2009). An Achaemenid-style throne leg decorated with a lion's paw was discovered near the fire altar, embodying the important bond between kingship and the Mazdaean religion. Consequently, the transformation of the Parthian dynasty from a nomadic kingdom to an imperial superpower perhaps owed more to the enduring influence of earlier Iranian kings than ruthless Scythian barbarism, as suggested in the classical sources.

The Parthian coin evidence is key to understanding how the idea of imperial Iran developed in the post-Hellenistic world, under kings whose ancestry was rooted in the northeastern reaches of the former Achaemenid Empire. The Parthian king Mithradates II was depicted on the coins' obverse with an eastern beard, and wearing a jacket with embellished lapels and occasionally a star decoration. This jacket was part of a riding suit that was worn principally by the northern and eastern Iranian nations (whilst the court dress of the Achaemenid kings consisted of Persian robes), and included trousers that prevented chaffing against the rider's mount (Curtis 1998). The king was also depicted wearing the diadem band around his head – a symbol of royalty since the time of the Assyrian kings, and later adopted by the Achaemenid and Hellenistic rulers in the East. On Mithradates II's later coin issues, he was shown wearing a tall, domed tiara decorated with a central star motif. This unique headdress incorporated protective cheek guards associated with the typical headdress of the riding suit, and the upright shape that had been traditionally reserved for royal headdresses in the Achaemenid period. Mithradates II also adopted the grand title 'King of Kings' in his coin legends – a title that had not been claimed since the Achaemenid period. In his coin portrait, Mithradates II presented himself as the legitimate heir to the Achaemenid legacy. He, moreover, used iconography that reflected his northeastern Iranian roots, such as the riding jacket. The star motif that appeared on his costume and tiara imparted a celestial aura to the Parthian king, and echoed the Mazdaean concept of the radiant khvarnah or 'God-given Splendour' (Curtis 2007).

By these means, Parthian coin iconography developed away from the Hellenistic models that had been imported into the East since the invasion of Alexander the Great in 330 BC. These developments must be understood within their own unique context – that is, a new northeastern Iranian dynasty that emerged in a post-Hellenistic world to retrace the imperial legacy of the great Achaemenid kings.

Betts, A. & Yagodin, V. (2009) 'The Tash-K'irman-Tepe Cult Complex: An Hypothesis for the Establishment of Fire Temples in Ancient Chorasmia', in Parry, K. (Ed.), *Art, Architecture and Religion Along the Silk Roads*, pp. 1-19; Turnhout.

Curtis, V.S. (1998) 'The Parthian Costume and Headdress', in Wiesehöfer, J. (ed.) *Das Partherreich und seine Zeugnisse*, pp. 61-73; Stuttgart.

Ibid. (2007) 'Religious Iconography on Ancient Iranian Coins', in Cribb, J. & Herrmann, G. (eds.) *After Alexander: Central Asia before Islam*, pp. 413-434; Oxford & New York.

Herzfeld, E. (1941) *Iran in the Ancient East*; Oxford





## Coin hoards and society in medieval England and Wales, AD c.973-1544

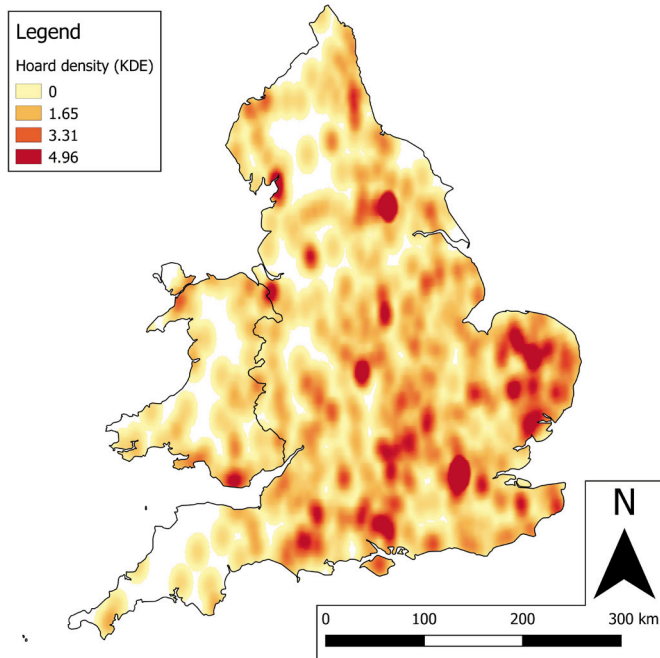
Murray Andrews, UCL

Since September 2014 I have been conducting PhD research at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London. Funded by the AHRC via the London Arts and Humanities Partnership,

my project examines the archaeological and numismatic dimensions of 815 medieval coin hoards, paying attention to the factors influencing their formation and deposition within their specific cultural contexts. Analysis is directed towards resolving five principal research questions:

1. Are patterns visible in the numismatic components of medieval coin hoards and, if so, what factors influence these?
2. What non-numismatic objects, if any, are found in medieval coin hoards, and what factors may influence their presence?
3. What types of containers, if any, were used to store coin hoards, and what might these reveal about the processes of hoard formation and deposition?
4. Where have coin hoards been recovered, and what factors condition this distribution?
5. What do the topographical contexts of coin hoards reveal about hoarding behaviour?

While research is ongoing, preliminary results are shedding light on the practices and motivations of hoarders in medieval England and Wales. Mapping finds against archaeological and historical distributions of population, wealth, and coin supply has highlighted the influence of background socioeconomic factors on the propensity to deposit hoards, with statistical and spatial analysis revealing a clear divide in the chronology and scale of hoarding either side of the Humber-Severn line. Analysis of the contents of hoards shows that, despite some variation, most tend towards a degree of 'normality'.



*Distribution of coin hoards in England and Wales, c.973-1544 (kernel density estimates)*

Later medieval hoards, for instance, are often monometallic, although proportions of gold, silver, and mixed hoards vary across time and space; southeast England tends to yield more gold hoards than elsewhere, whilst in Wales hoarders were more inclined to mix metals than their English counterparts. Hoards often follow strict behavioural rules, with gold hoards usually containing a single large denomination and silver hoards

a mix, albeit often numerically dominated by non-fractional coins; these patterns suggest variations in hoard types, perhaps between high-value cash stores and mixed reserves of everyday money. Over time the mints represented in hoards become increasingly homogenous at the national level, trends in line with a documented centralisation of mint activity and growth in the volume of longer-distance interregional trade, although hints of regionality persist in late medieval northern England. Finds containing high proportions of foreign coin, like the Wheatley (Oxfordshire) hoard of fifteenth century continental gold, stand out as particularly atypical.



*Coin hoard from Rock, Worcestershire (PAS CC-BY 2.0)*

The application of multivariate statistical approaches pioneered in Roman numismatics has helped tease out subtle patterns in the age-structure of individual finds. Cluster analysis reveals that the Hill Deverill (Wiltshire) hoard, for example, has an unusually high proportion of early groats for a hoard of its date, and if the latest groats are removed and cluster analysis re-run it resembles a perfectly normal hoard of the 1360s; the find, therefore, fits the classic model of 'two-part' or 'savings' hoards. Non-coin contents are uncommon and typically consist of personal ornaments like rings and pendants, and while some may represent simple valuables others – like the quartz fragment from the Rhuddlan (Denbighshire) hoard – may have borne important symbolic meanings to their depositors.

The archaeological contexts of hoards are often revealing. Though some hoards were deposited in or near settlements, many more were deposited in other landscape locations – in churches and churchyards, by watercourses, beside prehistoric sites, in burials, and near to parish boundaries. Many of these locations were ill-suited to contemporary recovery, and moreover bore associations with religious activity or supernatural phenomena. Might some of these hoards have been buried without the intent of recovery, instead representing 'ritual' deposits of the types identified in prehistoric and Roman contexts? The possibility is tantalising, and will receive more thorough consideration.

Throughout the research I have been supported not only by my supervisors – Prof. Andrew Reynolds and Drs. Kris Lockyear, Andrew Gardner (UCL) and Martin Allen (Fitzwilliam Museum) – but also by several network members. Drs. Barrie Cook (British Museum), Richard Kelleher (Fitzwilliam Museum), Rory Naismith (KCL) and Edward Besly (National Museum Wales) have all facilitated access to coin find data, while Dr Andrew Woods (York Museums Trust), Deborah Fox (Museums Worcestershire) and Brett Thorn (Buckinghamshire County Museum) have shared collections material with me. In addition, I have enjoyed fruitful discussion with Eleanor Ghey (British Museum), Anja Rohde (University of Nottingham), Rachel Wilkinson (University of Leicester) and others. I am grateful for all their assistance.



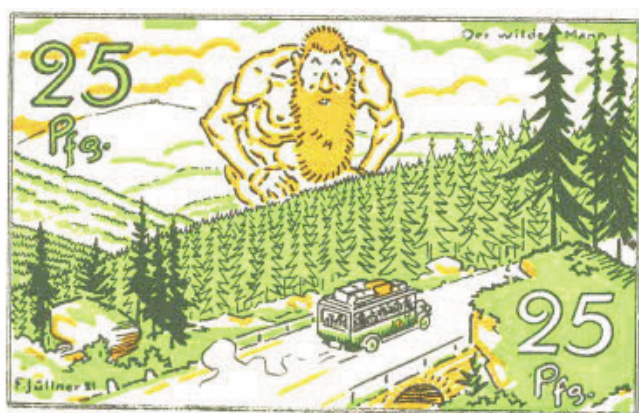


## The Notgeld: 1914 – 1924

Johannes Hartmann - UCL/British Museum

In my research, I am focusing on the Notgeld - emergency banknotes that were issued in Germany at the beginning of the 20th century. During World War I and the in early years of the Weimar Republic, the German Reichsbank periodically allowed municipalities, cities, and even businesses to issue their own banknotes in order to combat cash shortages. These so-called Notgeld ('emergency money') banknotes became a wide-spread form of currency until the introduction of the Rentenmark towards the end of 1923, when their issuance was abruptly halted. During their period of issuance, the designs of the notes became increasingly elaborate and they gained enormous popularity among collectors. My project will fill a gap in the research on inflation and 20th-century Germany in general, since the history of the Notgeld has only been researched very marginally thus far. In particular, the images of the Notgeld can tell us a lot about the period during and after World War I in Germany.

notes locally. How was it used? What motivated people to collect Notgeld and trade with it? Further I would like to explore the economic significance of the Notgeld. It is thought that by 1923, almost half of the money in circulation in Germany was Notgeld. Yet it has hardly been a topic of research among scholars of inflation.



Saalfeld, 50 pfennig, © British Museum (CIB.54939)



Braunschweig, 25 pfennig © British Museum (2006,0603.301)

The aim of this project is to create a comprehensive history of the Notgeld in the period from 1914 to 1924. My research will be driven by several research questions. First and foremost I am interested in what the images and designs of the Notgeld can tell us about inflation-era Germany. Many of the Notgeld notes sport colourful images, creative designs and/or stories and aphorisms. Their imagery ranges from local landmarks to advertisement and even political content. They can tell us a lot about German identity and society during and after World War I. Since many of the banknotes come from small towns and rural communities, they offer an interesting insight into Weimar-era life and identity outside of the major urban centres. The depiction of 'Heimat' (home) is especially interesting to me in this context. Another aspect for research is the material culture of the Notgeld. I have yet to find out who commissioned, designed and printed the

I am based at UCL and the British Museum as part of a Collaborative Doctoral Award. For my research my source base is the extensive Notgeld collection in the Coins & Medals Department of the British Museum, which encompasses over 20,000 notes from 1914 to 1924. I further plan to explore the Notgeld collection of the Bundesbank Money Museum in Frankfurt and the collection of the German Historical Museum in Berlin.

Notgeld has not been a solely German phenomenon. There are also thousands of notes from Austria, and smaller amounts from Hungary. For now, I am concentrating on the German notes, but a later comparison with Notgeld from Austria seems promising.

### CALL FOR INFORMATION!

#### Index of numismatic research projects

The Money and Medals Network is developing a webpage to provide a listing and bibliography of completed and current numismatic projects carried out in the UK. For this we need your help. If you have been involved in such a project, or know of one, we'd be delighted to hear from you.

Please email us at Newsletter@moneyandmedals.org.uk, providing the name and a brief introduction to the project, the lead researcher(s), institutional affiliation(s), and a bibliography of any published works produced by the project.

## TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS

*The Legacy of Alexander the Great: Coinage from a common past*  
Ashmolean Museum, Oxford | Money Gallery (7) | 15 November 2016 – 23 April 2017

Before Alexander the Great coinage was a phenomenon centred mainly on the Mediterranean world. With his conquest of the Persian Empire, Alexander extended coinage to the east. He issued enormous quantities of coins at many different mints, creating one of the first truly international currencies.

*Defacing the past: damnation and desecration in imperial Rome*  
British Museum | Room 69a | 13 October 2016 – 7 May 2017

The display features a selection of coins, inscriptions, sculptures and papyri that show images and symbols of power being subverted in antiquity. From Sejanus in the rule of Tiberius to the decadent Caligula and Nero, and from the disastrous Domitian and Commodus to the soldier emperors of the later empire, follow Roman history from the view of the defacer.

*Victorian Life and Leisure*

Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge | Gallery 33 | 28 February to 2 June 2017

Coins, medals and tokens show how everyday life was transformed by the coming of the railways and a consumer revolution in Victorian Britain. Shops had a wider range of goods than ever before, and there were many new entertainments and sports for working peoples' limited leisure time. Music, art and culture thrived with the support of the Victorian middle classes.

*Excavating Empire: Gold, Silver and Bronze in Byzantium*

Barber Institute of Fine Arts, Birmingham | 16 March 2017 – 18 March 2018

Discover Byzantium – the once-great empire whose glittering capital was the city of Constantinople – through this intriguing exploration of its coinage and economy. Constantinople's majesty astounded visitors from across the medieval world. However, the Byzantine empire was eclipsed in popular imagination by its earlier Roman incarnation and the glory of its Ottoman successor – and its significance is even today still re-emerging.

*Celebrating 80*

Goldsmith's Centre, London | 23 March – 20 April 2017

This exhibition unites eighty contemporary art medals taking part in BAMS' 24th Student Medal Project. Celebrating the amazing achievement of young people, it also marks the 80th birthday of renowned Iranian sculptor and artist Parviz Tanavoli. Eight of his former students will be showing a selection of their medals and jewellery.

*Chinese Coins from the Scholar's Study*

Ashmolean Museum, Oxford | Money Gallery (7) | 25 Apr – 24 Sep 2017

Chinese coins illustrate the evolution of Chinese writing from the seal script to modern cursive. Chinese scholars collected coins for their aesthetic quality which sometimes bore the calligraphy of an emperor.

*Desire, love, identity exploring LGBTQ histories*

British Museum | Room 69a | 11 May – 15 October 2017

This display offers glimpses into LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer) histories, experiences and lives by examining objects from around the world, covering ancient civilisations right up to today.

*Elephants, Deities and Ashoka's Pillar: Coins of India from antiquity to the present*

Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge | Octagon Gallery | 16 May – 1 October 2017

As part of the commemoration in 2017 of the 70th anniversary of Indian independence—marked by the UK-India Year of Culture—this exhibition, drawn from the Fitzwilliam's world-class numismatic collection, will explore the history of India through coins produced from the 4th century BC until recent times. Cultural, religious, economic and political developments are richly illustrated by the coins on show. They focus on representative periods of India's history, ending with a display of banknotes and coins produced since India became independent in 1947.

*Peace and War: 1900-1940*

Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge | Gallery 33 | 14 July – 29 October 2017

Between 1900 and 1940 France was at the heart of artistic innovation in Europe, and it gave the world the Art Nouveau and Art Deco styles. France was also locked into a struggle for supremacy with Germany, in two World Wars. Medals from France and Germany powerfully illustrate this conflict, and the arts of peace.

## LECTURES, SEMINARS, COLLOQUIA AND CONFERENCES

For listings in your local area go to: [www.moneyandmedals.org.uk](http://www.moneyandmedals.org.uk)

### April

- 25 BNS Jane Kershaw, *What did the Vikings use as money? Non-coin currencies of the 9th-12th centuries*
- 27 IBNS Iain Stevenson, *French paper money from 1720*

### May

- 16 RNS Klaus Vondrovec, *Deformed Skulls and Buffalo Crowns – The Coinage of the Iranian Huns and their Successors*
- 23 BNS **NOTE CHANGE TO PROGRAMME**  
William MacKay, *The London Monogram Coinage of Alfred the Great (Followed by the Spring Reception for members and their guests.)*
- 25 IBNS Paul Wilson, *Tales from DLR (title to be confirmed)*

### June

- 20 RNS Andrew Burnett, *Coinage in Rome and the Roman provinces IV. The High Empire – AGM & Summer Party*
- 27 BNS Rachel Wilkinson, *Coins and objects: an integrated study of Iron Age hoarding practice*
- 29 IBNS Richard Morel, *Indian Government anti-forgery collaborations c.1918*

### July

- 27 IBNS Jennifer Adam, *The Bank of England Museum's display of the new Jane Austen £10 note*



## AUCTION DIARY

Courtesy of Peter Preston-Morley. Please note: Dates may be subject to alteration. For latest updates on auctions, see the international auction calendar at [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

### April

- 2 Wakefield Medal Fair. Outwood Memorial Hall, Victoria Street, Outwood, Wakefield. [www.themedalcentre.co.uk](http://www.themedalcentre.co.uk)
- 8 Coin and Stamp Fair. Cardiff City Hall.
- 9 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. [www.coinfairs.co.uk](http://www.coinfairs.co.uk)
- 12 Spink. Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. [www.spink.com](http://www.spink.com)
- 12 Tennants. Coins and Banknotes. Auction Centre, Leyburn, N Yorkshire. [www.tennants.co.uk](http://www.tennants.co.uk)
- 19 Warwick & Warwick. Coins and Banknotes. Court House, Warwick. [www.warwickandwarwick.com](http://www.warwickandwarwick.com)
- 23 Mark Carter Medal Fair. Princes Hall, Princes Way, Aldershot.
- 24 Dix Noonan Webb. Paper Money. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)
- 25-27 Spink. World Banknotes. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. [www.spink.com](http://www.spink.com)
- 27 Morton & Eden. Islamic Coins. Nash House, St George Street, London W1. [www.mortonandeden.com](http://www.mortonandeden.com)
- 27-28 Spink. George Cassim Collection of Greek Coins and Banknotes. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. [www.spink.com](http://www.spink.com)
- 28 Spink. Coins and Commemorative Medals. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. [www.spink.com](http://www.spink.com)
- 30 Bromley Medal Fair, Civic Centre, Stockwell Close, Kentish Way, Bromley, Kent.
- 30 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.

### May

- 3 Spink. British Banknotes. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. [www.spink.com](http://www.spink.com)
- 6 Bloomsbury Coin Fair. Bloomsbury Hotel, 16 Great Russell Street, London WC1. [www.bloomsburycoinfair.com](http://www.bloomsburycoinfair.com)
- 9 Baldwin's of St James's. Islamic Coins. Cavendish Hotel, 81 Jermyn Street, London SW1. [www.bsjauctions.com](http://www.bsjauctions.com)
- 10-11 Dix Noonan Webb. Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)
- 14 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. [www.coinfairs.co.uk](http://www.coinfairs.co.uk)
- 15 Baldwin's of St James's. Coins and Medals, Banknotes. Cavendish Hotel, 81 Jermyn Street, London SW1. [www.bsjauctions.com](http://www.bsjauctions.com)
- 19-20 Salisbury Collectors Show. City Hall, Salisbury. [www.salisburyshow.co.uk](http://www.salisburyshow.co.uk)
- 24 Morton & Eden. Ancient Coins. Nash House, St George Street, London W1. [www.mortonandeden.com](http://www.mortonandeden.com)
- 28 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.

### June

- 3 Baldwin's of St James's. Argentum Auction. Holiday Inn, Coram Street, London WC1. [www.bsjauctions.com](http://www.bsjauctions.com)
- 3 London Coin Fair. Holiday Inn, Coram Street, London WC1. [www.coinfairs.co.uk](http://www.coinfairs.co.uk)
- 11 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. [www.coinfairs.co.uk](http://www.coinfairs.co.uk)
- 14-15 Dix Noonan Webb. Coins, Tokens, Historical Medals, Paper Money and Numismatic Books. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

- 15 Morton & Eden. Coins, Banknotes, Medals and Decorations. Nash House, St George Street, London W1. [www.mortonandeden.com](http://www.mortonandeden.com)
- 25 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.

### July

- 1 Bloomsbury Coin Fair. Bloomsbury Hotel, 16 Great Russell Street, London WC1. [www.bloomsburycoinfair.com](http://www.bloomsburycoinfair.com)
- 9 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. [www.coinfairs.co.uk](http://www.coinfairs.co.uk)
- 12 Bonhams. Medals, Banknotes and Coins. Montpelier Street, London SW7. [www.bonhams.com](http://www.bonhams.com)
- 19-20 Dix Noonan Webb. Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)
- 23 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.
- 26 Spink. Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. [www.spink.com](http://www.spink.com)

Dealers contact details can be found on the British Numismatic Trade Association website at [www.bnta.net](http://www.bnta.net) or the dealers' own websites using the links above.



## CONTACTS

### British Art Medal Society (BAMS)

Janet Larkin, Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, London WC1B 3DG, tel: 020 7323 8568. Unless otherwise stated, all meetings held at 5.30pm, Cutlers Hall, Warwick Lane, London EC4. [www.bams.org.uk](http://www.bams.org.uk)

### British Association of Numismatic Societies (BANS)

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### British Numismatic Society (BNS)

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### British Numismatic Trade Association (BNTA)

Rosemary Cooke, General Secretary, P.O. Box 2, Rye, East Sussex, TN31 7WE, tel: 01797 229988; fax: 01797 229988; e-mail: [secretary@bnta.net](mailto:secretary@bnta.net). website: [www.bnta.net](http://www.bnta.net)

### International Bank Note Society (IBNS)

Pam West, [pam@britishnotes.co.uk](mailto:pam@britishnotes.co.uk). Website at [www.theibns.org/joomla/index.php](http://www.theibns.org/joomla/index.php)

### Oriental Numismatic Society (ONS)

Ms Paramdip Khara. Email: [paramdipk@hotmail.com](mailto:paramdipk@hotmail.com). ONS website at [www.orientalnumismaticociety.org/](http://www.orientalnumismaticociety.org/); and on Facebook [www.facebook.com/OrientalNumismaticSociety?ref=hl](http://www.facebook.com/OrientalNumismaticSociety?ref=hl)

### Royal Numismatic Society (RNS)

Dr Helen Wang, Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, London WC1 3DG, tel: 020 7323 8172. Unless otherwise stated all meetings held at 6.00pm at the Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London WC1H 0AB. E-mail: [hwang@thebritishmuseum.org](mailto:hwang@thebritishmuseum.org); website: [www.numismatics.org.uk](http://www.numismatics.org.uk)

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