

MONEY & MEDALS



The Newsletter for Numismatics in Britain

77 | September 2019

NEWS

**FOCUS: EMPOWERING NUMISMATICS
EXHIBITIONS & DIARY**

1-3
4-6
7-8

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 MMN@britishmuseum.org or by post to Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3DG. Auction and fair details for inclusion in the next edition should be sent to Peter Preston-Morley at 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



Supported using public funding by
**ARTS COUNCIL
ENGLAND**

NEWS



The Chew Valley hoard

Gareth Williams

In January 2019 a group of metal detectorists discovered a large hoard of coins of Harold II and William I near the Chew Valley in Bath and North-East Somerset. The find was quickly reported to the local

Coroner, and was brought to the British Museum for initial conservation and identification. That stage of the work is now complete, and a report has been submitted to the Coroner.

The hoard contains a total of 2,528 coins, including 1,236 from the reign of Harold II and 1,310 from the reign of William I, plus a number of smaller fragments. The hoard ends in the first type of William I, suggesting that it was buried early in the reign, although late enough into that type for individual



moneymen to have issued coins from multiple sets of dies, and for the majority of the coins to show signs of circulation.

This is by some distance the largest hoard of the late 1060s, and one of the largest Norman hoards ever found. It adds very significantly to the corpora of Harold II and of William I Type I, and thus provides an important opportunity to re-examine both the coinage of Harold's short reign and some long-standing issues concerning the extent of continuity and change over the transition from Anglo-Saxon to Norman rule. That transition is symbolised by the presence in the hoard of the first recorded mules of Harold II and William I, as well as a mule of Edward the Confessor's Pyramids type and William I.

At the time of writing the hoard awaits an inquest and subsequent valuation under the terms of the Treasure Act (1996), but the Roman Baths Museum hopes to acquire, as they hold the archaeological collections for Bath and North-East Somerset. The British Museum will lead on the research and interpretation of the hoard, and it is hoped that it will be the focus on a larger research project on currency in England from Edward the Confessor to Henry II.



Dr Donal Bateson

became the new Curator of Numismatics at The Hunterian on 1 May 2019. Born in Stockholm, Sweden, he grew up in Edinburgh and Cambridge, gaining a Masters in History at the former university. Jesper began his museums career at the Museum of Flight in East Lothian in 2005 before becoming curator of The Gordon Highlanders Museum in Aberdeen. He joined The Hunterian in August 2015 and since then has delivered a wide variety of numismatic projects, including major exhibitions on British historical medals, Scottish coinage and Byzantine coinage. Jesper is currently developing a display highlighting The Hunterian's unparalleled collection of Jacobite-related medals, due to open in March 2020. He can be contacted at jesper.ericsson@glasgow.ac.uk



News from Glasgow

Jesper Ericsson

Dr Donal Bateson has recently retired after some forty years curating the Hunter Coin Cabinet. In later years he was also Senior Curator for the Hunterian Museum and Reader in Numismatics. He studied Archaeology at Queen's University Belfast where he was also taught and encouraged by Michael Dolley.

He came to Glasgow in 1978 succeeding Professor Anne Robertson in the numismatics post. Teaching was developed with courses in Classical Coins and Interpretation in Archaeology and Classics and a programme of exhibitions undertaken culminating in a permanent coin gallery being opened in 1983. The recording of Roman coin finds from Scotland was continued and extended to the medieval period, subsequently being published in collaboration with National Museums Scotland. The highly successful XIVth International Numismatic Congress was held in Glasgow in 2009 and FIDEM XXXII in 2012. A more proactive acquisitions policy was pursued throughout culminating in the recent gift of Lord Stewartby's Scottish Coin Collection and David McFarlan's Byzantine coins and Scottish countermarked dollars.

He maintains a link with The Hunterian through an Honorary Research Fellowship. Jesper Ericsson



Money and Medals Training Programme opportunities in October and November

Numismatic Documentation and Photography Training Day
Yorkshire Museum

Friday 4th October 2019, 10:00-16:30

This free event is being run by Andrew Woods from York Museums Trust and is open to anyone working or volunteering with numismatic collections in museums in Yorkshire and beyond. Full details are attached to this email, please note that several places have already been taken so if you would like to attend please let me know ASAP. A limited number of Arts Council England travel bursaries are available to support those within England who are otherwise unable to attend and will be awarded on a first come, first served basis.

There are just a few places left – to book a place, or to enquire about the bursaries, please email me on mmn@britishmuseum.org

Money and Medals South West Training Day

Somerset Museums Service

Thursday 24th October, 10:00-17:00

This training day will have an emphasis on tokens in museum collections, including 17th century trade tokens and what we can learn from them, but will also feature talks on other numismatic subjects such as the conservation of coins. Details are still being finalised and will be ready very soon, but booking for this free event is now open! A limited number of Arts Council England travel bursaries are available to support those within England who are otherwise unable to attend and will be awarded on a first come, first served basis. To book a place, or to enquire about the bursaries, please email me on mmn@britishmuseum.org

Money and Medals North East Training Day

Great North Museum – Hancock, Newcastle-upon-Tyne

Wednesday 27th November, 10:00-17:00

This, the second MMN event to be held in the North East, will focus on numismatic display, conservation, education and outreach projects and will feature speakers from the Grosvenor Museum in Chester, the Museum on the Mound in Edinburgh and the British Museum. This event is free to attend and further details will be available soon. Booking is now open! A limited number of Arts Council England travel bursaries are available to support those within England who are otherwise unable to attend and will be awarded on a first come, first served basis.

To book a place, or to enquire about the bursaries, please email me on mmn@britishmuseum.org

Details of more Money and Medals training opportunities later in the year will be made available very soon!



RNS news - Prizes

Congratulations to Sam Moorhead on receiving the Royal Numismatic Society's medal for this year; we look forward to hearing him speak at a future meeting. The RNS also awarded the Lhotka prize for the best book for a beginner in numismatics to Clare Rowan for her book *From Caesar to Augustus (c. 49 BC-AD 14): Using Coins as Sources* and the Gilljam prize for the best book or article on numismatics of

the 3rd century AD to Antony Hostein and Jerome Mairat, for *Roman Provincial Coinage IX*.

the 3rd century AD to Antony Hostein and Jerome Mairat, for *Roman Provincial Coinage IX*.

Numismatic book giveaway

The numismatic book collection of former British Museum curator Marion Archibald is currently being offered to any UK museum with a relevant collection or private individual with an interest in the subject. This collection includes volumes related to UK numismatics, journals such as the *British Numismatic Journal*, the *Numismatic Chronicle*, the *Antiquaries Journal* and *Archaeologica*. The collection also covers subjects such as Scotland, London, jewellery and British medieval history. If you are interested in any of these books, either for your museum library or your personal collection, they are being offered absolutely FREE but they must be collected in person from the British Museum by the 27th of September, after which they must be disposed of. To request a full list of the numismatic-related volumes, or to make an appointment to come and view the collection and take some books away, please email mmn@britishmuseum.org

New Historical Medal Journal published

To coincide with the annual Historical Medallion society's annual conference held in Warwick in June the first volume of a new annual Historical medallion journal has been published. Entitled the *Historical Medal Journal* (HMJ for short); it was all delegates and is also available on subscription. UK collectors can have a copy of this journal for £8 including postage. (USA and Europe £12) Published in a similar format to the *Token Corresponding Society Bulletin*, the journal is 64 pages long, with full colour illustrations and contains articles on a wide variety of topics to do with historical medals. Submissions of articles for next year's journal are already invited. Collectors or institutions interested in having a copy or submitting an article should contact the publishers on this email: medallioncongress14@gmail.com



The Royal Mint Events at the Royal Mint Experience

'A day in the life of a Yeoman Warder'

Thursday 14th November 2019, 7pm

Have you ever wondered what it must be like to live and work within the walls of HM Tower of London? Yeoman Warder Andrew Shedden shares his experience.

To book your tickets call 0333 241 2223

For more information visit royalmint.com/experience

FOCUS



EMPOWERING NUMISMATICS

Megan Gooch

When reading the recent Empowering Collections report by the Museums Association (2019) I was enheartened to see some much-needed recommendations for museums, funding bodies and sector bodies. But amongst the calls for use-led, relevant and accessible collections, for engagement with communities to decolonise museum spaces and to co-produce exhibitions and programmes, and to work with other museums in knowledge and practice-sharing networks such as the Money and Medals Network, there was a reference to numismatics as ‘generic and non-local material.’

Now I’m an advocate for reviewing and rationalising collections where needed. At my own institution I have argued for the deaccession of a box of post-decimalisation coins collected from a well at the Tower of London, and I’m sure some museums around the country have more twentieth century coins that they can possibly use in handling activities or displays.

But numismatics is an area where locality is multifaceted and their generic mass-produced nature is an asset. Locally made coins can be a source of great pride in local collections – the medieval period is fantastic for its range of local mints. Tokens from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and local banknotes speak to local imagery and landmarks as much as local economy. Coins can come from local hoards; medieval and Roman period coin hoards can often form a star exhibit in a local or even national museum, such as the enormous Frome hoard or the stunning Vale of York Hoard. But there is also local use of coins and the importation of coins through exchange networks from far afield – how is it that a dirham from Iraq ended up in a field in Preston? A Sikh coin came to be buried at the Tower of London? Or a Roman coin from Antioch was found in Suffolk? For most museums the coins they hold are not necessarily unique, but even so they may carry local social, economic or political stories that people can still engage with today.

A coin is one of the few artefacts which is almost immediately recognisable from its first format 2,500 years ago to the freshly minted penny. This issue of MMN is about how coins can be seen as relevant, interesting and tools for social impact by a range of

museums. We hope that it will give you ideas on how to empower your own numismatic collections, and we hope you will share with us what in your numismatic collections have empowered you and your visitors.



THE WATLINGTON HOARD

Gareth Williams

One of the important things about coins in a museum context, and even more about coin hoards, is the way in which a single object, or group of objects can be used to tell a variety of stories for different audiences.

The high cost of acquiring some hoards means that it is necessary for museums to start thinking about those stories even before they are acquired, in order to persuade funding bodies that it is worth supporting their acquisition. One way to do this is through joint acquisition, with objects jointly owned by two or more museums, who then use those objects in different ways that best reflect their own collections and audiences. Another is for a single museum to, but to plan a programme after acquisition which involves other museums, and demonstrates the maximum public benefit from acquisition.

A good example is the Watlington hoard, discovered in 2015 in Oxfordshire, and probably buried c. 879. The hoard contains intact Viking jewellery, hack-silver and gold, silver ingots and coins. These include two imported Frankish deniers, with the remainder being silver pennies of Alfred of Wessex (871-99), Ceolwulf II of Mercia (874-c.879) and Archbishop Æthelred of Canterbury (870-88). The presence of the jewellery and bullion identifies this as a Viking hoard, but the majority of the contents (by number if not by weight) is composed of Anglo-Saxon coins.

The hoard is undoubtedly of national significance, but as by far the largest Viking hoard from Oxfordshire was also of major local interest. It was quickly decided that it should be acquired locally, but that the British



A selection of ingots, hack-silver and coins from the hoard

Museum, who had been responsible for the initial conservation and interpretation of the hoard through the Treasure process, would continue to contribute to interpretation and publication. Both the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford and Oxfordshire Museums Service have historically collected hoard finds found within the county, and it was agreed that the Ashmolean Museum should acquire it, but with a partnership agreement with Oxfordshire Museums Service that would involve it being shown at various museums around the county, including a pop-up display in Watlington itself. As is often the case with significant finds, there was a strong engagement with the local community, who saw it to some extent as their hoard. The partnership with Oxfordshire Museums Service helped to extend that sense of ownership to the whole county, and the temporary display of the hoard at the Oxfordshire Museum in Woodstock allowed it to be seen in the wider context of the history and archaeology of the county.

For the Ashmolean, the context of the hoard has been somewhat different, although still with local connections. The hoard was deposited in the aftermath of the defeat of a Viking army (the so-called ‘great army’) at Edington in Wiltshire by Alfred the Great, king of Wessex, in 878. The Vikings retreated to Cirencester, and subsequently moved to settle in East Anglia. The most plausible routes to East Anglia pass through Oxfordshire, and one in particular passes close to where the hoard was discovered. There is another Oxfordshire connection through Alfred the Great himself. Alfred was born in 849 at Wantage, formerly in Berkshire but now in Oxfordshire. The connection between Alfred and the Ashmolean is even stronger, as one of the greatest treasures in the museum is the Alfred Jewel. This is almost certainly the handle of a pointer used as an aid in reading books, and Alfred is known to have sent such items as gifts to his bishops, along with copies of his translation into Old English of Pope Gregory’s book on Pastoral Care. The jewel features an enamel figure covered in rock crystal, and framed in gold, with the inscription AELFRED MEC HEHT GEWYRCAN (‘Alfred had me made’). Alfred earned his nickname of ‘the Great’ both for his military success against the Vikings, and for his more peaceful contributions to culture and learning. The Alfred Jewel is one of the greatest surviving symbols of the latter, and displaying a hoard closely associated with Alfred’s victory over the Vikings in close proximity to the Jewel helps to promote both sides of Alfred’s achievements.

The timing of the hoard’s discovery also permitted the Ashmolean to strengthen its case to funders by

promising to lend to two other museums, providing two more contexts for display. The first of these was the exhibition *Viking: Rediscover the Legend*, jointly organized by the York Museums Trust and the British Museum. In addition to the Yorkshire Museum it has also shown at Nottingham Lakeside Arts, the Atkinson, Southport, and Norwich Castle Museum. The exhibition covers the Vikings in Britain, and has been customized in each venue to highlight the regional variation in the impact of the Vikings in the British Isles. The Nottingham version thus had a particular focus on the Vikings in the East Midlands, but more broadly on the Vikings in the kingdom of Mercia. The burial of the Watlington hoard coincides not just with Alfred’s victory but with the end of Mercia as a fully independent kingdom, and the hoard also throws new light on the changing relationship between Wessex, Mercia and the Vikings, and the hoard accordingly took pride of place in the Nottingham exhibition.



A ‘Two Emperors’ type penny of Ceolwulf II

The hoard was also shown in 2018 at the Jorvik Viking Centre in York. Following its re-opening in 2017 after flood damage in 2015, the Jorvik Centre now features custom built cases to house loans from other museums, which can be used to complement its core displays, which are exclusively composed of local finds. Temporary displays have also featured loans from Orkney and the Isle of Man, as well as from the British Museum, but the Jorvik Festival in 2018 focused on the Viking ‘Great Army’ of 865-79, which also visited York on two occasions before part of the army finally settled in the area in 876, leading to the development of Viking Jorvik itself. As one of the most important archaeological finds associated with the ‘Great Army’, the Watlington hoard was thus the perfect illustration for this theme.

These varied displays have all taken place within a short time of the discovery and acquisition of the hoard. The Watlington hoard will continue to be a star attraction at the Ashmolean, and probably elsewhere, but already this programme shows how collaboration between different museums can use the same objects to tell a range of local, regional and national stories to venues across the country.



POLITICAL DEFACEMENTS IN NORTHERN IRELAND

Richard Kelleher

The Fitzwilliam Museum was recently able to acquire a large collection of over 500 countermarked and defaced coins formed over several decades by Gavin Scott. This acquisition was made possible thanks to the generous support of an Art Fund New Collecting Award grant for my project 'Currencies of Conflict and Dissent'. The breadth of the collection itself is a testament to the remarkable dedication of an individual collector. The bulk of the collection comprises British, Irish and French coins from the late 18th century to the present day, but also includes examples from Europe, South Africa, and South America. The Irish material in the collection is of particular significance. The coins display a range of sentiments, both republican and nationalist, personal and paramilitary from the period often referred to as the 'Troubles' in Northern Ireland. This group is the only significant collection in the British Isles outside of Belfast's Linen Hall Library and Ulster Museum.

The earliest sentiments expressed in the collection are anti-Catholic with 'NO BLOODTHIRSTY POPERY' shown here struck on the reverse of a George III cartwheel penny. The movement against British rule first appears on a penny of George V with the slogan 'NO ENGLISH RULE' stamped on a 90 degree angle across the king's bust. These early examples remind us of the long 'prehistory' of the Troubles era. The major part of the collection consists of coins struck and defaced from the 1960s to the 1980s. A number of these reflect nationalist attitudes towards the Republic with 'BAN EIRE GOODS' (Figure 3) and 'SEND PADDY HOME' stamped on Irish coins. A large number of coins bear slogans or acronyms relating to the principal paramilitary groups of the period. The most prevalent are simple, crudely punched initials for the Irish Republican Army (IRA) (Figure 4), Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF), or Ulster Defence Association (UDA). The likelihood is that these pieces were produced on an ad-hoc basis, perhaps by workers in their lunchbreaks. They passed into circulation as anonymous acts of subversion, attachment to a cause, or designed to intimidate. In this sense they were a form of graffiti that could be circulated. Figure 5 combines the UVF with the Ulster Freedom Fighters (UFF). In most cases, the nationalist or republican countermarks appear on United Kingdom coins, while the unionist or loyalist messages are stamped onto coins of the Republic of Ireland. Thus the attacks are directed towards the coinage and national symbols of the 'other' side, the bust of Queen Elizabeth II in the case of the republican countermarks, and the symbols of the Irish Republic in the nationalist countermarks, usually the salmon on the two shillings and ten pence pieces.

Other examples reference more specific themes. The one illustrated in Figure 6 is a 1971 UK two-pence which has been stamped with 'SMASH H BLOCK 8' on the obverse bust. The H-blocks at the Maze/Long Kesh prison housed prisoners convicted of scheduled offences after 1 March 1976, with H-block 8 reserved for IRA prisoners. The hunger strikes of 1981 came in protest at the removal of Special Category Status from prisoners and led to the deaths of ten IRA hunger strikers. The strikes were a Pyrrhic victory for Margaret Thatcher and her government's hard-line approach to this miserable episode as it led to an increase in IRA recruitment and an upsurge in violence. The final coin illustrated as Figure 7 is an Irish 50 pence with the words 'ULSTER IS BRITISH' stamped on the upper part of the reverse above the woodcock. This claim was a favourite trope of Ian Paisley during his fiery public addresses.

Material such as this is a poignant rejoinder to the claim that numismatics comprises generic and non-local material. The objects discussed above reveal how mundane, everyday objects were reworked into political touch-pieces. Rather than being generic and non-local these coins are a material reminder of a violent and contested past specific to Northern Ireland. If readers have seen any recent examples of defaced coins of this sort I'd be keen to hear about them at rmk34@cam.ac.uk

* Images not to scale



Figure 1*



Figure 2*



Figure 3*



Figure 4*



Figure 5*



Figure 6*



Figure 7*

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS

Playing with Money

British Museum | Room 69a | until 29 Sept 2019

The exhibition explores how toys and games reflect the way we think about money. It features material from the British Museum's extensive collection of paranumismatica.

London to Llantrisant

Royal Mint Experience, Llantrissant | until Autumn 2019

This show explores the reasons behind the move from London to Wales and key events in the Mint's recent history.

Building the Bank of England: Sir John Soane at Threadneedle Street

Bank of England Museum | until 8 November 2019

This display uses records from the Bank of England Archive to give you an insight into Sir John Soane's work designing the Bank of England's headquarters on Threadneedle Street between 1788 and 1833.

A Tale of Two Empires: Rome and Persia

Barber Institute of Fine Arts | 10 May 2019 - 15 March 2020

This exhibition explores how the ancient superpowers of Rome and Persia spun humiliating defeats and promoted their bloody victories on the small pieces of art circulating in the pockets of the masses.

Hoards: the hidden history of ancient Britain

Brading Roman Villa, Isle of Wight | 28 June - 28 September 2019

The British Museum's touring exhibition continues its national tour on the Isle of Wight.

Feed the World: Food and Money in the 20th century

Ashmolean Museum | Gallery 7 | Until 15 Dec 2019

This display explores the complex relationship between food and money by taking a closer look at the Food and Agriculture Organization's 'Food for All' programme. Discover how monetary and numismatic objects such as coins, banknotes, and tokens related to food in the 20th century, and why this was important.

325 years, 325 objects

Bank of England Museum | until 29 May 2020

From Roman relics to a nuclear fall-out calculator from the Cold War, the exhibition features a variety of fascinating artefacts to celebrate our 325th anniversary.

Currency in Crisis: German emergency money 1914-24

British Museum | Room 69a | 3 Oct 2019 - 29 Mar 2020

This show explores the phenomenon of notgeld, 'emergency money', which was issued in place of a regular currency in Germany in the period 1914-1924. Visually inventive, often colourful, and showcasing regional customs and traditions, there are thousands of different types printed, from all over Germany. Drawing on the Museum's vast collection of notgeld, the exhibition sets these objects within the broader context of economic life in wartime and during the inflation in post-war Germany, examining the effects of the currency collapse on the population and the ways in which people respond to a crisis.

LECTURES, SEMINARS & CONFERENCES

For listings in your local area go to: www.moneyandmedals.org.uk

BNS and RNS meetings are held at either the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies or the Swedenborg. Please check the venue before travelling

September

24 BNS Hugh Pagan, *British Numismatics since 1945: Personalities, Memories and Methodology*
venue: IALS

October

15 RNS Susan Eberhard, "Genuine" Foreign
venue: *Heads and Characters: Silver Credibility in the China Trade*
IALS
22 BNS Giles Penman, *Commemorating Victory: British Commemorative Medals of the Great War 1918-1919*
venue: IALS

November

19 RNS Alexandra Magub
venue: *Coinage in the Making of the Parthian Empire: New Findings from the Sylloge Nummorum Parthicorum, Volume 2*
IALS
26 BNS Kevin Clancy, Anniversary Meeting and Presidential Address - *Managing the gold coinage in the nineteenth-century*. Followed by the Anniversary Reception for members and their guests. Swedenborg Institute

December

10 RNS Sam Moorhead, *The Silver Coinage of Carausius*, Presentation of the RNS Medal and Christmas Party. Swedenborg

AUCTION DIARY

Courtsey 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

September

- 24 Sovereign Rarities. Coins. London. www.sovr.co.uk
- 24 Spink. British Coins. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
- 24-25 Spink. Coins. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
- 25-26 Baldwin's of St James's. Coins. 10 Charles II Street, London SW1. www.bsjauctions.com
- 25-26 Dix Noonan Webb. Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 27-28 Coinex. Biltmore Hotel, 44 Grosvenor Square, London W1. www.bnta.net
- 29 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire

October

- 1 Dix Noonan Webb. Paper Money. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 2 Dix Noonan Webb. Lyaal Collection Tokens. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 2 Spink. Salem Part II British Commonwealth Paper Money. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
- 2-3 Spink. Paper Money. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
- 3 Dix Noonan Webb. Tokens. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 5 Bloomsbury Coin Fair, 16 Great Russell Street, London WC1. www.bloomsburycoinfair.com
- 6 Wakefield Medal Fair. Outwood Memorial Hall, Victoria Street, Outwood, Wakefield. www.themedalcentre.co.uk
- 10 Spink. Paper Money. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
- 13 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.coinfairs.co.uk
- 20 Bromley Medal Fair. Civic Centre, Stockwell Close, Kentish Way, Bromley
- 27 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire
- 27 Mark Carter Medal Fair. Stratford Leisure Centre, Bridgefoot, Stratford-upon-Avon

November

- 2 Baldwin's of St James's. Argentum Auction. Holiday Inn, Coram Street, London WC1. www.bsjauctions.com
- 2 London Coin Fair. Holiday Inn, Coram Street, London WC1. www.coinfairs.co.uk
- 3 Mark Carter Medal Fair. Princes Hall, Princes Way, Aldershot
- 3 Wakefield Medal Fair. Outwood Memorial Hall, Victoria Street, Outwood, Wakefield. www.themedalcentre.co.uk
- 10 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.coinfairs.co.uk
- 12-13 Dix Noonan Webb. Coins. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 17 Britannia Medal Fair. Victory Services Club, 63 Seymour Street, London W2. www.dnw.co.uk
- 24 Mark Carter Medal Fair. Yate Leisure Centre, Kennedy Way, Yate, Bristol

- 24 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire
- 27-28 Spink. Orders, Decorations and Medals. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com

December

- 1 Wakefield Medal Fair. Outwood Memorial Hall, Victoria Street, Outwood, Wakefield. www.themedalcentre.co.uk
- 4-5 Dix Noonan Webb. Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 7 Bloomsbury Coin Fair, 16 Great Russell Street, London WC1. www.bloomsburycoinfair.com
- 8 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.coinfairs.co.uk
- 22 Bromley Medal Fair. Civic Centre, Stockwell Close, Kentish Way, Bromley
- 29 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire

AUCTION DIARY

Courtsey 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

Dealers contact details can be found on the British Numismatic Trade Association website at 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

British Association of Numismatic Societies (BANS)

Philip Mernick phil@mernicks.com

British Numismatic Society (BNS)

Peter Preston-Morley, Dix Noonan Webb, 16 Bolton St, Mayfair, London, W1J 8BQ, Telephone: 020 7016 1700. E-mail: secretary@britnumsoc.org. Unless otherwise stated all meetings held at 6.00pm at the Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London WC1. www.britnumsoc.org

British Numismatic Trade Association (BNTA)

Christel Swan, General Secretary, 3 Unwin Mansions, Queen's Club Gardens, London W14 9TH, Tel: 07799 662181, e-mail: secretary@bnta.net website: www.bnta.net

International Bank Note Society (IBNS)

Pam West, pam@britishnotes.co.uk. Website at www.theibns.org/joomla/index.php

Oriental Numismatic Society (ONS)

Ms Paramdip Khera. Email: paramdipk@hotmail.com. ONS website at www.orientalnumismaticociety.org/; and on Facebook www.facebook.com/OrientalNumismaticSociety?ref=hl

Royal Numismatic Society (RNS)

Dr Megan Gooch, Historic Royal Palaces. Email: Megan.Gooch@hrp.org.uk. Unless otherwise stated all meetings held at 6.00pm at the Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London WC1H 0AB. E-mail: ; website: www.numismatics.org.uk



3 OVERTON SHAW, EAST GRINSTEAD
WEST SUSSEX, RH19 2HN
Tel. 07889 315 931
email: chris.tsc@btconnect.com