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## NEWS <br> FOCUS: CONSERVATION EXHIBITIONS \& DIARY

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

## The British Museum


coins, 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

funding by ARTS COUNCIL ENGLAND


## End of ACE funding for the MMN

## Gareth Williams

We regret to announce that Arts Council England have decided not to continue the MMN in the current round of funding. This means that the range of activities of the MMN are being cut back. At present, Henry Flynn continues as MMN Project Curator until the end of September 2021, managing the completion of various projects agreed as part of the ACE funding, but delayed because of COVID. Henry is also continuing to wrap up assessment visits to regional museums and organise training sessions. Henry's time until September is covered by existing MMN funds and a donation from the Royal Numismatic Society.
The RNS have generously offered additional funding for the next few years, and the British Numismatic Society have also indicated that they may be able to help, but it is unlikely that this will enable us to continue to operate at quite the same level, although we are hopeful that both the Newsletter and regular training sessions will continue as before, while plans are also under way for a new and improved website. Further updates will be provided in the next edition of the Newsletter.

## BNS and RNS Summer Meeting

It is with considerable regret that the British and Royal Numismatic Society's joint Summer Meeting, which

was to have been held as a hybrid event on Saturday 10 July, has had to be postponed.
The Meeting was planned such that it might allow members and others to meet face-to-face for the first time since February 2020, with the judgement that by early July 2021 social distancing restrictions in England would have been lifted. It is now clear that restrictions will remain in place for a further period and the physical venue, the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford, is duty bound to comply with government guidelines and respect the 2-metre social distancing rule.
It is our intention that the Meeting will now take place at the same venue in Oxford on either 2 July or 9 July 2022. In the meantime, monetary refunds will be made to those who have already booked to participate, rather than hold over current bookings until next year.
We apologise for any inconvenience caused by this unavoidable decision.

## Token Congress 2021

The planning for this year's Token Congress is complete with the final gaps in the programme, rearranged from last year, now filled. The event will take place at the Hilton Hotel Northampton, just a few hundred yards from junction 15 of the M6, on the weekend 1-3 October. The event will follow the usual format with an auction on the Friday evening, talks about all aspects of tokens and ongoing research through Saturday, a bourse on the Saturday evening and a final session of talks on the Sunday morning. Bookings are still being taken and are on schedule for another 100+ event. For more information, please contact either of
the organisers: John Newman johnnewman1@sky. com or Simon Monks simon.monks36@gmail.com

## Update on sets of British Museum electrotypes of coins in regional museums Mary Hinton

Huge thanks to all the collection managers and curators who responded so generously to my shout out for info concerning surviving sets of BM electrotypes of coins in regional museum collections, posted in the last issue of the Money and Medals newsletter (81). A further notice in Coins Weekly and a series of posts on Twitter also stimulated an enthusiastic interest.
It was encouraging to see that so many sets were still present in collections throughout the UK. To briefly summarise some of the responses; the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff, Worcester Museum and the Towneley Hall Museum, Burnley reported sets of English Historical Medals. Not just one set but two of 2 frames of electrotypes of Ancient coins were reported from Shrewsbury Museum and Art Gallery, and most impressively Folkestone Museum had a complete original set which included 2 frames of gems and scarabs. Reports from memory added sightings from Liverpool University and Nottingham Castle Museum, and I was also assured that there were sets on display at Cliffe Castle, Bradford.


Frame of electrotypes from Shrewsbury Museum and Art Gallery Image courtesy of Emma-Kate Lanyon
Of course not all the electrotypes from the presentation sets remained in their frames and electrotypes of Ancient coins presented to the Cardiff Museum had been subsequently incorporated into the collection at NMW, as had some of the electrotypes of medals at Burnley. At Worcester the electrotypes of medals had been removed from their frames, but were stored with the original labels. In addition to the presentation sets, of examples of electrotypes produced for sale by the Ready family are present in the collection of the Spalding Gentlemen's Society and I am extremely grateful to private collectors who shared details of Ready electrotypes in their personal collections.
It was also fantastic to find examples outside the UK.


One of the electrotype frames from Folkestone Museum Image courtesy of Darran Cowd

In the US CNG have a handsome set on the walls of their office, and I have been alerted of other potential sets via the American Numismatic Association in Boulder, Colorado. One thing that I had been curious about was whether the Ready electrotypes had found their way into European collections and I was therefore delighted to receive some fascinating information supplied by Professor Hubert Emmerig and his colleague Martin Baer at the numismatic department of the University of Vienna. It transpired that Ready electrotypes, still in the collection along with associated documentation, had been purchased for a teaching collection at the University established at the end of the 19th century. Not only that but there were further plans to extend the teaching of numismatics to secondary schools in Austria!
That's it for now but once again colossal thanks to all who have helped so far. Any further information on the sets of BM electrotypes gratefully received readyelectros@gmail.com


## Online numismatic displays at the Hunterian

Jesper Ericsson
The Hunterian Museum, Glasgow currently has three online displays available on its website.
In March 2020, staff were only a week away from installing Chasing the Jacobite Dream, an exhibition focusing on The Hunterian's outstanding collection of Jacobite-related historical medals, when lockdown hit and life as we knew it changed forever.
Part of the display was to be dedicated to modern art medals created specially by HND 2 Jewellery students from City of Glasgow College. Inspired by historical examples, students were tasked with reflecting in medallic form what the Jacobites, Bonnie Prince Charlie and 1745 Rising mean, if anything, to a modern generation in Scotland. The results exhibit a striking blend of themes such as identity, conflict and symbolism.

Chasing the Jacobite Dream will hopefully see the light of day in 2022. In the meantime, the 275th anniversary of the Battle of Culloden on 16 April 2021 presented an opportune moment to unveil these evocative student medals to an online audience. https://www.gla.ac.uk/hunterian/visit/exhibitions/ virtualexhibitions/reflectionsonrebellion/
Two virtual displays are also available: The first highlights rare coins from The Hunterian collection which date back to the Crusades. Struck in the crusader states, the coins reflect a range of influences as the monetary worlds of European, Islamic and Byzantine territories interacted across the Mediterranean. https://www.gla.ac.uk/hunterian/visit/exhibitions/ virtualdisplays/coinageofthecrusades/. The second features coins of king Stephen from the period often referred to as the Anarchy, https://www.gla.ac.uk/ hunterian/visit/exhibitions/virtualdisplays/anarchy/

## THE HUNTERIAN



Sylloge of Coins of the British Isles Symposium on Money and Coinage 2021
The sincerest form of flattery? Imitative coinage in Britain, Ireland, and Europe
26th July 2021, Online via Zoom
The imitation of coinage is a central feature of medieval monetary history, and provokes fundamental questions for archaeologists, historians, and numismatists. Who commissioned and manufactured imitations? What scales of production were involved - and how was productionorganised? To what extent were imitations accepted or rejected by coin users? What do imitations tell us about the interplay of money, coinage, andauthority in the medieval world? This free online symposium explores imitative coinage in Britain, Ireland, and Europe, from late antiquity to the early modern age.

## Schedule

Hugh Pagan (SCBI Committee) - Remembering Stewart Lyon
Session 1 (Chair - Fraser McNair)
Carl Savage (University of York) - Edwardian sterling imitations in Scotland
Kimberley Lifton (University of Cambridge) - BoyBishop tokens: the in-game economy of the boy-
bishop ritual in East Anglia
Laura Burnett (University of Exeter) - Imitations are 'a lie that makes us realise the truth'

## Session 2 (Chair - Murray Andrews)

Marjanko Pilekić (Münzkabinett, Stiftung Schloss Friedenstein Gotha) - When it is not what it seems: understanding imitations of Roman solidi and other coin-like objects outside of the Roman Empire Connor Sweetwood (Durham University) - Counting counterfeits: quantities and typologies of irregular coins in siliqua hoards of late Roman Britain

## Session 3 (Chair - Fraser McNair)

Mateusz Bogucki (PAN Instytut Archeologii i Etnologii) - Polish and Pomeranian imitative coinage in the eleventh century
Jens-Christian Moesgaard (Stockholm University) - An imitation enigma: why make blundered base imitations of obsolete prototypes within a managed currency? (Schleswig, 1070s-1080s)
Nanouscha Myrberg Burström (Stockholm University) - Money, moneyers, and Anglo-Scandinavian imitations
Rory Naismith (University of Cambridge) - Summing up

## How to participate

Registration for the event is free, via Eventbrite. Just copy the following link into your browser:
https://bit.ly/3w1T1cP This Symposium will take place virtually using Zoom. Instructions on how to use this platform, and a link to the Symposium, will be emailed to all registered attendees in advance of the event.

## Two online training opportunities from the MMN

This summer the Money and Medals Network is offering two online 'train the trainer' events featuring speakers from the British Museum designed to pass on skills and expertise to people in museums that can then be shared with colleagues across the sector:

## Train the Trainer: Medieval Coinage

Friday 30th July 2021, 10:00-14:30

## Train the Trainer: Iron Age and Roman Coinage <br> Friday 27th August 2021, 10:00-14:30

Both these sessions will be held via Zoom and are free to attend, but booking is essential. If you are working or volunteering with museum numismatic collections and would like to book a place, please email mmn@britishmuseum.org stating your name and the institution you will be representing.

## F <br> O C

## CONSERVATION

Conservation has been core to the Money and Medals Network since it began. Through the museum collections mapping project, it became clear that information on numismatic storage and tips on identifying and treating corrosion on coins and medals was what most people wanted to learn about. Collections management advice has been given out during these assessment trips, and thanks to the generosity of the Royal Numismatic Society it has been possible to provide new equipment to encourage storage improvements in museums. Conservation has also been factored into the MMN training programme, with several conservators regularly being invited to give talks. In this issue's Focus, we hear from a museum that has conducted a storage improvement project, from someone who has spoken at MMN events about the conservation of coins and medals, and about a survey of the collection at the Fitzwilliam Museum.

## A Storage Project at Stromness Museum

Siobhan Cooke-Miller, Collections Manager at Stromness Museum
The Orkney Natural History Society (known as Stromness Museum) was founded in 1837 and holds the primary collections of natural history, maritime and ethnography for Orkney. We also care for collections including fine art, archaeology, and social history. In 2017 the museum employed paid professional curatorial staff for the first time in its history. One of the aims of the Collections Development Team Project was to conduct an inventory and audit of the collections.


Example of the storage conditions recorded during the collection project
During the inventory and audit, previously unknown and uncatalogued objects were uncovered. This included a substantial numismatic collection - including the rediscovery of the Pow Hoard which according to the CANMORE record, could not be located. Upon this discovery of the collection the museum made contact with the Money and Medals Network for advice. We were delighted that Project Curator Henry Flynn was able to conduct a site visit and assess the collection. The storage of the collection was far from ideal, with coins, communion
tokens and medals stored in plastic sandwich bags, old postal envelopes or loose within the large cardboard box. On inspection of the collection, it was also found that some coins displayed evidence of corrosion.

It was quickly realised that appropriate storage and conservation of the collection was required to prevent further deterioration and damage. Unfortunately, this was out with the scope of the funded project. Such discoveries were unforeseen and not factored into the existing budget. Following the site visit, the MMN kindly supplied us with a coin storage case through funding from the Royal Numismatic Society, which enabled us to safely store some of the collection, but many coins and medals remained in the original box.


Some of the collection in new coin cabinets
The last year has been very challenging for all museums. As a small, independent museum which relies on visitgenerated income, Stromness Museum has been hit incredibly hard. With reduced income, we had no budget for conservation or storage materials. Through the dedication of our curatorial staff, we were successful in receiving funding to continue our collections development work thanks to local funders - the Orkney LEADER Programme, Orkney Islands Council Community Development Fund and Economic Development Fund. Through this funding package we were able to allocate $£ 953.00$ to the numismatic collection.
We purchased a further four coin storage cases, the type provided by the MMN. The additional cases have meant that we now have storage for all coins and tokens not on permanent display. In addition to these specialist coin cases we purchased several tray storage boxes with modular compartments to store a collection of military medals which had previously been stored in a very small container, where over 20 medals were stacked, and the ribbons rolled up separately from the medal. The medals have now been reunited with the correct medal ribbon and stored flat to prevent further damage to the objects.
As well as coins and medal storage, a selection of melanex sleeves were purchased to store cheques, bank notes and potentially a large collection of Notgeld, which is currently in original albums. Japanese mounting and hinging tissue and Tyvek tape has been purchased so that conservation
can be undertaken on damaged notes.
This small project work has not only conserved and adequately stored our collections but will also facilitate wider access to the collections. The next step is to seek funding so that the collection can be fully catalogued and digitised.


Parts of the Stromness collection: Before and after

## Advice from a Conservator

Julia Tubman, Curator, Gunnersbury Park Museum
Conservation is a broad term covering preventive measures taken to protect objects, collections management, the environmental management of exhibition, study and storage areas, as well as remedial treatments to halt deterioration and stabilise artefacts. These can seem like difficult, complicated (and expensive!) tasks but breaking down these responsibilites into bite-sized projects and building them into policies, procedures and forward plans will render them managable.
To understand how and why the metallic components of numismatic collections can corrode we should consider the qualities of the metals, how objects were manufactured and the life history of the artefact prior to and during its inclusion in the museum collection.
Simply put, metals are happiest in their ore forms. Makers alter these forms through smelting and extraction processes, alloying with other metals and by physically shaping objects. These refined metals are essentially unstable and will forever seek to react with their environment to form the stable compounds they knew back when they were ores. For example, iron will react with oxygen resulting in the formation of iron oxyhydroxides - commonly known as rust. Even noble metals such as copper and silver, commonly used to manufacture coinage will react with their environment, such as silver sulphide, which appears as a black tarnish on silver. Alloyed metals can exhibit complex and interesting corrosion phenomena; for example the copper element of the coin can extrude over the silver surface, resulting in a hard green crust encompassing the coin.

Historic debasement of coinage will have implications for the stability of the object. For example, the Roman Beau Street Hoard contains coins dating from between 32 BC and 274 AD , during which time the silver content of radiate coins dropped from $40 \%$ to about $2 \%$. Earlier radiates survive significantly better in the archaeological

context than their higher-copper counterparts, with easier to read legends, preservation of original surfaces and fewer distances of mechanical damage such as cracks and breaks.

Archaeological numismatic artefacts can be more vulnerable to deterioration owing to the presence of various chlorides, sulphates and nitrates in soil. Resulting corrosion products such as malachite, cuprite and nantokite can be harmless until changes in their environment such as a sudden increase in humidity instigates reactions resulting in more harmful corrosion products forming such as paratacamite and atacamite, commonly known as Bronze disease. This bright green/turquoise and powdery deposit can appear in pits and crevices, and eventually affect the whole object. It is extremely damaging and the item should immediately be stored in as low a humidity environment as possible (such as a clip-lock lunchbox with silica gel). Contact an conservator; accredited conservators can be found on the ICON webpage, https://www. conservationregister.com/.


Julia giving a presentation at a recent MMN event
Numismatic collections are considered broadly inorganic in nature, but there can be organic ssociated parts such as silk ribbons and velvet boxes for medals. These parts can be affected by exposure to light and pests, and have their own specific requirements of low-light levels and well maintained exhibition and storage spaces with an established integrated pest management scheme.

Overall, numismatic collections should be exhibited and stored in cool, dry environments $\left(16-21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ and $\sim$ $50 \%$ relative humidity; lower if no organic components or objects are also being stored). Inert materials should be used for storage, such as polyester wallets, acid-free envelopes, acid-free foam and preferably metal cabinets.

Wooden stands, trays and cupboards, felt and velvet inserts should be avoided where possible.
There are a number of high-quality sources of advice available provided by trusted institutions regarding the care of numismatic collections, such as the Canadian Conservation Institutes notes (https://www.canada. ca/en/conservation-institute/services/conservation-preservation-publications/canadian-conservation-institute-notes.html).

## A Conservation Survey of the Fitzwilliam Museum's Coins and Medals Collection

Susanna Pancaldo, Conservator, Fitzwilliam Museum In July 2019, I set out to undertake a Conservation Survey of the Coins and Medals collections of The Fitzwilliam Museum, University of Cambridge. Collections surveys are often employed in museums to identify and evaluate conservation treatment and preventive care needs for collections, and a carefully designed survey can provide invaluable data for formulating practical plans for embarking on conservation and collections care projects. Perhaps most vital, surveys also can provide the hard evidence needed to appeal to managers for provision of collections care resources.


Coin requiring attention
However, undertaking collections surveys also requires expenditure of a particularly precious resource: time! It was therefore not without trepidation that I began to consider how best to survey the Fitzwilliam's collections. The museum houses over 200,000 [surely more?!] numismatic objects, including money in many different forms, from all parts of the world, and spanning in age from ancient to modern. Most items in the collection are made from metal, of course, but many other materials are found too. One object, for example, is made from a block of tea leaves!
The collection has grown over a very long period of time, and study of the collection illuminates fascinating histories of collecting practices as well as of treatment measures to clean and stabilise objects. Collections are housed in array of storage containers, including traditional, box-like wooden coin cabinets; novel cabinets made in fanciful shapes; and large, purpose-built chests with wide drawers, made of wood and, more recently, of chemically inert, powder-coated metal. The quality of storage for objects can have a huge impact on long-term preservation. It was
therefore also necessary to assess the suitability of storage cabinets and internal object supports within the collection. I admit to scratching my head a few times in embarking on the design of the survey. Like in the story of 'The three little bears', the information had to be not too general, not too specific - but to provide just the right level of detail to be able to define the scope and severity of conservation concerns. Given the size and complexity of the collection, a full assessment for each item would take up too much time. A sample survey, in which only a selection of items would be examined, was also ruled out there were are too many variables in the way in which parts of the collection were stored.
After piloting a few methods, I settled on an holistic approach in which I inspected every object and every container, and noted occurrences of key concerns that could easily observed and counted. I created an Excel spreadsheet for recording my findings and included a 'notes' field for recording interesting or inexplicable features that merited further investigation in the future. I also measured each storage container and converted their calculated volumes into artificial units of volume so that I could easily compare the scale of problems noted in one part of the collection to the scale in other parts.
Conservation concerns recorded for individual objects included: signs of instability (such as powdery corrosion on metals); structural concerns (for example breaks or cracks in coinage, or tears in the textile ribbons of medals), and surface concerns (such as the presence of grimy dirt, or heavy tarnishing, hampering visibility of surfaces).


Surveying the McClean Collection of Greek coins

For traditional coin storage cabinets, a common storage concern was the presence of non-archival materials stored along with the coins in coin trays. These included wool felts, yellowed tickets, dyed-paper tickets, and clippings from black and white photographic contact-sheets. The presence of wool felts was of great concern, as wool contains sulphur which readily creates sulfuric vapour in moist air. Whether in direct contact with metal or enclosed with metal in cabinets, wool will cause metal to corrode. In recent years, museum staff routinely replace wool felts with Plastazote discs whenever collections are rehoused. Embrittled, yellowed tickets were also of concern, as they pose a two-fold risk: damage to the coin resting on it, and loss of information.

After recording key concerns about each item in the collection and each container, the survey data was collated so that priorities for treatment and for rehousing could be identified for specific parts of the collections. A 5-year Conservation and Collections Care Plan was then drawn up, setting out priorities for carrying out small and largescale conservation and collections care projects over the coming years.

## TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS

If you are planning to visit a museum then please check their website in advance as certain opening and ticketing restrictions may be in place.

## 50 Years - A Celebration of the Coin Collection

Barber Institue of Fine Arts | 23 September 2020

- 27 June 2021

In 2020, the Barber celebrated the golden anniversary of its coin collection - one of the most significant in the world. Scholars and numismatists, Geoffrey Haines (1899-1981) and Philip Whitting (1903 1988), each left their vast collections of a combined 15,000 pieces to the Barber with the condition that the coins were used for 'educative purposes'. This 50th-anniversary exhibition honours their wishes and introduces the fascinating world of coins miniaturised artworks and historical documents - to today's visitors. Through visually engaging and appealing objects, this exhibition explains the basics of the study of coins and aims to answer the questions non-specialists might have about this niche, but revelatory, subject. Find out how much an ancient coin might have bought, where and how it was made, and discover the story of how these coins came to be part of a museum here in Birmingham.

## Lasers, Hoarding and Roman Gold Coinage

Ashmolean Museum | Gallery 7 | until late July 2021
Explore the results of recent research from the

University of Oxford which used laser technology to determine the chemical 'fingerprint' of over 600 coins. As part of the Oxford Coin Hoards of the Roman Empire Project, this display shows changes in the gold sources exploited by the Ancient Romans and in hoarding behaviours, allowing fascinating insights into fundamental developments in the Roman economy.

## Coinage of the Crusades: Merging East and West Hunterian Museum | until 8 August

This small display highlights rare coins from The Hunterian collection which date back to the Crusades

## Samurai Gold: Money in Japan during the Tokugawa Shogunate <br> Ashmolean Museum | Gallery 7 | late July/early August 2021 until mid-January 2022

## Rivalling Rome: Parthian coins and culture <br> British Museum | Room 69a | coming soon

## LECTURES, SEMINARS \& CONFERENCES

## NOTE FOR RNS MEMBERS

Meetings take place at $6-7.30 \mathrm{pm}$ on the third Tuesday of each month. All meetings will be held online via Zoom until further notice. If we are able to resume in-person meetings there will be parties following the December and June meetings. To join a Zoom meeting, please sign up for the link from the monthly e-Newsletter or the meetings page of the Society website:
https://numismatics.org.uk/society-meetings/

## NOTE FOR BNS MEMBERS

For the present, because of government restrictions enforced due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Society is meeting online via Zoom. Capacity is limited, so members are asked to register in advance. To join the meeting, please use the following registration link:
https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN tqY6 tQAS aeGx75X2whLA Those who register will be sent $\log$-in details via email.

## July

10 BNS/ | Summer Meeting in Oxford |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| RNS | Postponed until July 2022 |

Zoom The sincerest form of flattery? Imitative coinage in Britain, Ireland, and Europe (see above fro booking information)

## September

28 BNS

## 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 July
13 Morton \& Eden. Orders, decorations and Medals. Nash House, St George St, London W1S 2FQ. mortonandeden.com
13 Spink. Paper Money. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
Spink. Bonds and Share Certificates. 69
Southampton Row, London WC1. www. spink.com
21 Dix Noonan Webb. Orders, Decorations and Medals. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
28-29 Spink. Orders, Decorations and Medals. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www. spink.com
29 Roma. Coins. 40 Villiers Street, London
WC2. Coins.romanumismatics.com

## August

18 Dix Noonan Webb. Orders, Decorations and Medals. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
19 Roma. Coins. 40 Villiers Street, London WC2. Coins. romanumismatics.com
26 Dix Noonan Webb. Paper Money. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk

## September

7-8 Dix Noonan Webb. Coins and Medals. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
22 Sovereign Rarities. Coins. 17 Maddox Street, London W1S 2QH. sovr.co.uk
28 Spink. Indian and Islamic Coins. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink. com
Spink. Bradford Coins. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com

Roma. Coins. 40 Villiers Street, London WC2. Coins. romanumismatics.com
Spink. Coins. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
Dix Noonan Webb. British Tokens. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. 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: 0207323 8568. Unless otherwise stated, all meetings held at 5.30 pm , Cutlers Hall, Warwick Lane, London EC4. www.bams.org.uk

British Association of Numismatic Societies (BANS)
Bill Pugsley bill@pugsley.co
British Numismatic Society (BNS)
Peter Preston-Morley, Dix Noonan Webb, 16 Bolton St, Mayfair, London, W1J 8BQ, Telephone: 02070161700. E-mail: secretary@britnumsoc.org. Unless otherwise stated (see lecture programme) all meetings are held at 6.00 pm at the the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies. 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.orientalnumismaticsociety. org/; and on Facebook www.facebook.com/
OrientalNumismaticSociety?ref=hl

## Royal Numismatic Society (RNS)

Dr Megan Gooch. Email: megan.gooch@humanities. ox.ac.uk. Unless otherwise stated (see lecture programme) all meetings are held at 6.00 pm at the the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies. E-mail: ; website: www. numismatics.org.uk

