
Coordinating Committee for Numismatics in Britain

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The *CCNB Newsletter* is supported by the British Museum, the Royal Numismatic Society and the British Numismatic Society. The Newsletter appears three times a year, in January, April and September, and is received by those members of the RNS and BNS resident in the United Kingdom, and by others with an interest in numismatics. Under an agreement with the British Numismatic Trade Association, copies are also sent to the BNTA for despatch to its members.

Contributions and information will be gratefully received. Items for the September issue should arrive by July 1st 2000, and should be sent to Gareth Williams or Simon Prentice, Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, London WC1B 3DG, tel. 020-7323 8322, fax. 020-7323 8171.

Anyone in the UK wishing to be added to the *CCNB Newsletter* mailing list should send their name and address to Simon Prentice at the above address, or alternatively e-mail him at sprentice@british-museum.ac.uk

FOCUS ON NUMISMATIC COLLECTIONS IN UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS, PART 2.

Issue 20 of the CCNB newsletter focussed on the numismatic collections of the university museums in Aberdeen, Cambridge, Glasgow and Manchester. This issue returns to the same theme, with articles on the numismatic collections of the Barber Institute, Birmingham, the Brotherton Library, Leeds, the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, and the University of St Andrews. Especially when considered together with the collections already discussed in issue 20, these articles demonstrate the wide range both of the collections themselves, and of the ways in which those collections are used and made available both for educational purposes and for the wider public.

DEPARTMENT OF COINS THE BARBER INSTITUTE OF FINE ARTS, UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

The Coin and Seal Collection of the Barber Institute of Fine Arts, although the youngest in the UK, houses one of the finest collections of Byzantine Coins in Western Europe. It emerged in 1969 as the fruit of discussions between Dr. P. Whitting, Professor A. Bryer, the Barber Institute and the University of Birmingham. As a result, the Whitting Collection of Byzantine and associated coins, the Haines Collection of Roman Coins and Bryer's Collection of Byzantine lead seals and Trebizond coins were transferred in stages to the Barber Institute in return for nominal sums. A Keepership to the Coin Room with Barber funds was created in 1971, to which Mr. M. Hendy (until 1979) and Dr. N. Hampartumian (1979 - 1999) were appointed. Between 1987 and 1999, Dr. J. Kent was appointed advisor to the Collection, acting also as a visiting Lecturer on Numismatics.

The Collection consists of more than 15,000 coins, of which 7,000 are Byzantine and over 5,000 Roman. Other

interesting sections of the collection are the Turkmen (548), Sassanian (1,038) and Armenian coins (237). In addition to the coins, the collection has some 200 lead seals, tokens, glass and brass weights. Apart from a few Western and Islamic seals, the material is exclusively Byzantine.

Despite his part-time position, Dr. N. Hampartumian, previous Keeper of the Coin Collection, has successfully dealt with two rather thorny issues, namely the rehousing and the conservation of the coins, for which no steps had been taken prior to his appointment. In the case of rehousing, the coin collection moved in 1997, after twenty-six years of life in the museum's vault with limited environmental control, to the old Reserve Gallery adjacent to the coin exhibition area, with air conditioning and controlled levels of humidity. Enamelled metal cabinets with steel trays and plastic inserts replaced the old mahogany cabinets, which had caused corrosion especially to the copper alloy coins. Furthermore, constant observation of temperature and humidity through charts, ensures the ideal storage and long life of the collection. As for conservation, more than 2,546 coins have already been treated since 1995, and some 1,300 more are expected to be treated from March until the end of August 2000.

Now in my second month at the Barber Institute of Fine Arts, I am looking at the present and future profile of the Coin Collection, trying at the same time to tackle ongoing projects. Apart from the coin conservation, priority at the moment lies in the speeding up of digitised photography of the collection, and thus of the completion of the electronic cataloguing of the coins. The above steps are essential for any plans concerning the publication of the collection in printed or electronic form.

The Barber Institute Coin Collection has for decades been low key not only in the museum world but also in the local community, despite the use of the Collection under the name of the Barber Institute or as the Whitting



The Barber Institute of Fine Arts

Collection in the most recent Byzantine numismatic publications, namely the *Moneta Imperii Byzantini* vols. 1-3 by W. Hahn (Vienna 1973-1981), the *Dumbarton Oaks Coin Collection* vol. 3 and *Byzantine Coins* (London 1982) both by P. Grierson (Washington D.C. 1973) and the two books by M. Hendy, *Coinage and Money in the Byzantine Empire* (Washington D.C. 1969) and *Studies in the Byzantine Monetary Economy c.300-1450* (Cambridge University Press 1985), as well as *Roman Imperial Coinage* vol. X, by J.P.C. Kent, (London 1994). To justify its *raison d'être* and the recreation of a full time Keepership, it is high time for the Collection to make a move towards a smoother integration with the life and activities of the busy Barber Institute, with the University of Birmingham, and - within a more general scope - with the numismatic world.

In terms of scholarly research, the enrichment, cataloguing and rearrangement of the numismatic library and of the slide collection are of primary importance, together with the build up of a section devoted to off-prints and photocopies. The latter part must cover an up-to-date bibliography on late Roman, Byzantine, Armenian, Turkmen and Sassanian Numismatics and Sigillography, and will follow the example of other major Institutions, in the case of Byzantine Numismatics and Sigillography the most exemplary to my knowledge being the Dumbarton Oaks Coin and Seal Rooms and the *Chambre de Numismatique et Sigillographie* of the *Collège de France*. That section can greatly assist with the research undertaken by the Department of Coins as well as with the research of undergraduate and graduate

students in the Departments of Byzantine Studies and Ancient History and Archaeology. Any offers of relevant material are most welcome. The working relationship between the Department of Coins and the University of Birmingham can further be promoted through numismatic courses and seminars integrated in the various Syllabi.

As to the promotion of awareness of the coin collection to the general public, this can better be served by gallery talks, as well as by a new display area, which will be visitor friendly, and thus will properly promote the educational purpose of the collection. In that respect, the redecoration of the display area, based on the modern standards of museum display, is among the priorities of the Barber Trustees and the Department of Coins is at the moment working closely with designers on plans and figures, in order to submit them in due course to the Board of Trustees for consideration. In addition to the mounting of regular coin exhibitions, the planning of relevant educational packs and programs, which can fit in the National Curriculum for History and Geography, is desirable, and the Educational Officer of the Barber and myself are working to achieve this. Last but not least, the creation of the Coin Room's own web page on the Barber Institute web site (<http://www.barber.org>, under construction) is a challenging goal, which will not only enhance communication and contacts between the Department and the rest of the numismatic world, but will also make the collection more accessible to the general public.

Eurydice S. Georgantelis

BROTHERTON LIBRARY COLLECTION, LEEDS UNIVERSITY

Essentially, this collection is the product of the 1950s and the 1990s. From soon after the First World War the Department of Latin had held a small teaching collection of Roman bronze and silver coins and in 1949 this was augmented by a cabinet of Roman coins given by the Yorkshire Archaeological Society. But it was not until 1954, when the University bought the Winchester Cabinet from the Dean and Chapter of Winchester Cathedral, that a collection came into being which went beyond the fields of classical studies and Roman-British Archaeology. True, even with this acquisition the main emphasis remained in the classical period, for the bulk of the coins in the cabinet were either Greek or (principally) Roman; but from then on there was a solid nucleus of more modern material, largely English, stretching from the Iron Age to the early nineteenth century. Assembled by William Eyre, Fellow of New College, and bequeathed by him to the Cathedral on his death in 1764, the Winchester Cabinet had remained (save for minor additions in 1769 and between 1900 and 1911) virtually untouched in the Cathedral for almost two centuries. In all it contained some 3000 coins.

Through the first curator, Mr W. Wade, the University acquired from a Poros hoard over 250 Roman coins, principally of Severus Alexander, Gordian III and Philip I. And then, in 1957, came what at first was called the Anonymous Gift, in reality a generous donation from Alderman Horace Hird, of Bradford. Numbering over 1000, and ranging from the Iron Age to William IV, these coins of high quality were chosen with care to fill some of the gaps in the existing Collection, most notably in the gold series. There was also a fine collection of seventeenth-century tokens relating to Yorkshire and Derbyshire.

In subsequent years the Collection has continued to grow, partly through gift and partly through purchases. At first this was just a steady trickle, some 400 coins and tokens in all, but then between 1990 and 1994 the Collection was transformed by the handsome gift by Mr Paul Thackray of 11,000 coins and tokens. Most of the coins are of the Roman period but there are also Italian, Chinese, Sassanian, Byzantine, British, European and modern World coins. Since the arrival of so many cabinets quite overwhelmed the existing space available, Mr Thackray generously funded the creation of a new secure numismatic area, complete with space for study.

The University also houses a small assortment of medals and two loans: some ancient coins from the Association for the Reform of Latin Teaching and a large number of electrotypes of Greek coins from the Hellenic and Roman Societies. Originally numbering 1195, there are now some missing. The electrotypes are fully catalogued but the Collection as a whole is not. Work is progressing slowly and there has been some publication: by the former honorary curator Miss Elizabeth J. E. Pirie in *Sylloge 21, Coins in Yorkshire Collections* (1975) and *Coins of the Kingdom of Northumbria c.700-867* (Galata Print, 1996); and by myself in *Seventeenth-century tokens in the collection of the University of Leeds*, *Yorkshire Numismatist*, 3 (1997).

C. E. Challis

NUMISMATICS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD



'Oxford Crown' of Charles I, engraved by Thomas Rawlins and struck at the Oxford Mint in 1644.

The Heberden Coin Room in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, houses the consolidated coin and medal collections of the University and of most of its constituent colleges. Many of these collections were formed in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, but despite a distinguished past, it is true to say that the collections are now growing more rapidly than ever, largely thanks to the generosity of a number of kind supporters. The Coin Room as a whole contains about 300,000 items, with special strengths in the Greek, Indo-Greek, Indo-Scythian, Indo-Parthian, Roman, Islamic, Crusader, English and Scottish coins.

The academic staff of the department consists of a Keeper and Reader in Numismatics, three Assistant Keepers who are also lecturers in Roman, Greek and Islamic Numismatics, respectively, and a permanent Research Assistant. In addition to their curatorial responsibilities, all these staff teach graduates and undergraduates regularly, and conduct advanced numismatic research leading to publication. Recent monographs include Metcalf's *Atlas of Anglo-Saxon and Norman Coin Finds c.973-1086* (1998), Mayhew's *Sterling: the rise and fall of a currency* (1999), Howgego's *Ancient History from Coins* (1995 and 1997), King and Wigg's *Coin Finds and Coin use in the Roman World* (1996), and Album's first volume of the *Sylloge of Islamic Coins in the Ashmolean*, edited by Treadwell (2000). Two contract research fellows are working on externally funded projects relating to Roman Provincial Coinage, and medieval credit. It is planned to make a further assistant keeper appointment in the field of Indian - especially Indo-Greek, Indo-Scythian and Indo-Parthian - coins in 2001.

The department takes a special interest in relating its numismatic research to wider historical questions and since 1976 has organised a series of conferences for numismatists and historians to discuss common ground, resulting in the publication of fourteen volumes of conference papers. Further meetings and publications are in preparation. The Coin Room also takes a special interest in the promotion of numismatics in central and eastern Europe. Both the conference programme and the

scheme for numismatics in the 'New Europe' benefit greatly from the support of a generous benefactor. The teaching of Islamic numismatics, and a programme of invitation scholars has also been funded by a substantial donation, as has the study of Indian numismatics. In this way, the University's centuries'-long commitment to numismatics is reinforced by contemporary benefactions of outstanding importance.

The three traditional aspects of the Heberden Coin Room - curating, teaching and research - have also been extended in recent years by a renewed commitment to public exhibitions. The original Coin Room exhibition gallery and show-cases date from 1922, and although since then the displays have been overhauled on many occasions, a complete re-display in a new purpose-built gallery is now very much on our agenda. The Coin Room has also recently undertaken a programme of temporary exhibitions designed to draw attention to the contemporary relevance of the study of coinage with such shows as *Sterling and the euro* and *In the Red: a history of debt BC2000-AD2000* (in conjunction with Oxfam).

Overall, the richness and range of the collections together with the high levels of staffing make the Heberden Coin Room the premier numismatic teaching institution in the country.

Nicholas Mayhew

UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS NUMISMATIC COLLECTIONS

The numismatic collections of the University of St Andrews are only small, but they contain three noteworthy highlights, and their general history is of some interest.

The first of the University's special numismatic collections is a group of 70 archery medals dating from 1620 to the 1750s. These are mementoes of an annual archery competition held in St Andrews to establish the champion student archer of the University. The prize for the winner was to attach a medal (if he could afford it - it was made at his expense) to a silver arrow, which was kept, along with all the medals, by the University. Each medal is unique and may contain fascinating information about the winners, some of whom in later life became major figures in Scottish history.

The University's general numismatic collections date mainly from the 19th century, thanks to the foundation, in 1838, of the Literary and Philosophical Society of St Andrews, which quickly established a museum jointly with the University. Ties between the two organisations were always strong. The Society met in University classrooms and was granted a large University room for the museum. Also, many of the Society's members were



Archery medal of John Ramsay, St Salvator's College, 1676

University professors, including its two original Vice-Presidents, Sir David Brewster, who was Principal of the United College and Robert Haldane, Principal of St Mary's College. The first numismatic accessions were noted at a meeting of the Society on 3 February 1840, when a locally found coin of Domitian and coins of Queen Mary and Edward III were donated to the museum.

The Society's first numismatic talk had been a year earlier when, on 4 February 1839, a Mr Erskine had spoken on French silver and copper coins. The Secretary minuted that Erskine had 'showed the light thrown upon history by the study of numismatology'. The collections gradually expanded and in 1870 they were catalogued. Many of the pieces recorded then can still be traced, but others are missing, including, unfortunately, all the Scottish coins, which were apparently removed for 'safekeeping' from the museum during World War II when it was hit by a bomb. They have not been seen since. The 'general coin' collections that remain are mixed and somewhat eccentric, totalling less than 1000, including ancient, mediaeval (mainly a parcel of Sterling pennies from the 'Aberdeen hoard'), oriental and modern.

The second special collection is a large and important assemblage of Communion tokens, amounting to some 12,000 pieces. Most of these were given to the University by alumni of the Divinity Faculty (St Mary's College), including Rev. A.A. Milne and Rev A.R. Taylor, who between them donated over 8,000 tokens in the 1930s. Taylor also donated a small collection of 18th century trade tokens. The third special collection comprises some two hundred and seventy medals with academic connections: student prize medals dating from as early as the 1820s, awards given to St Andrews professors and commemorative medals from various universities.

At present the collections of the University can only be seen by appointment, but in July 2000 a major new University Museum will be open to the public. Many of the University's historic treasures will be on show in a museum for the first time, including all the archery medals and some of the other coins and medals.

Ian Carradice

EXHIBITIONS

size immaterial: hand-held sculpture of the 1990s.
Gallery 69a, British Museum, 7th December 1999 - 9th April 2000

An American tourist and his family comment on the exhibition before me. What are these contemporary pieces doing here off the Roman galleries in the British Museum? Hand-held sculpture, whatever that is. It looks like modern art suitable for the Tate set out in a brilliantly lit space with ivory white and kingfisher blue backgrounds. This freshness contrasts sharply with the brown didactic mood of the ancient gallery.

The title of the exhibition gives no clue that this is a survey of contemporary medals acquired by the British Museum in the last decade. Instead of trying to prove that medals are fine art, the ruse is to show them as sculpture - for which size is immaterial. Not a mention of fusty 'medals' or commemoratives to put anyone off. Yet the very first exhibit in the centre of the room has the word on the box and in the title.



Blessed are the peacemakers for they shall be called the sons of God, Anne-Marie Watkins, 1995

Richard Tuttle's *Coins/medals (four elements)*, pieces of aluminium, copper, silver and gold in a felt-lined box, cannot qualify as a medal - or can it? It is certainly sculpture; a meditation on the form. You could handle the nuggets, these most common metal components of coinage and enjoy their tactile beauty. But tantalisingly this essential experience cannot be provided here. Is Damien Hirst's perspex Christmas card for Momart truly sculptural or merely a dotty premium or freebie in the marketing sense? What connection do they have with medals as we know them traditionally? How does that fit with the curatorial obligations of the British Museum?

This exhibition poses more questions than it provides answers for anyone really interested in the medal as an art form. For further assistance you need to acquire a copy of the catalogue (available price £5 from BAMS or the BM bookshop), with an essay by the curator of the exhibition, Luke Syson. He argues for the inclusion of these 'hand-held small relief sculptures' within the Renaissance tradition of medal making and commissioning. Artists today work in different media, metal, glass, wood, and sand, moving between different genres with the same freedom as their precursors in fifteenth century Italy. Many of the exhibits express a critique of the official value system and the political establishment in favour of an individual viewpoint.

Size may be immaterial for sculpture as these small compositions prove but it is still an intrinsic part of medallic form. The medal has to fit comfortably into the hand and it is unfortunate that a museum exhibit cannot allow the interaction with the object that is so necessary to enjoy it properly. Such is the case with *South Pole*

where scrabbling down into the long silk bag with gloved hands for the alabaster is part of 'reading' the medal and re-enacting the blind search for the true pole. Seeing the pieces set out in a cabinet gives a different impression.

The classification of the medals in the cases is intentionally very loose. The sub-headings point out the dual nature of the form in their use of antithesis (nature/anti-nature) or thesis and illustration (objects objectified, material immaterial). Other considerations such as sidedness, the interplay of text and image, the medal's function as reward and memento, the tactile quality, a sense of closure - all these come to mind.

In historical terms, many of the BAMS issues produced during the decade as well as the major prize-winners from the FIDEM exhibitions are represented in a truly international selection, numbering 79 pieces. The original innovators in cast and struck medals, Italy and France are notable absentees. As a fairly comprehensive overview of fine art medals produced in the last ten years of the 20th century *size immaterial* prompts further debate.

Frances Simmons

OBITUARY

Douglas Mitchell

Douglas Mitchell (his actual names were David Dewar), or 'Mr Douglas' as he was affectionately known by the numismatic world, died peacefully on February 10th. Aged ninety-three, he spent sixty-four years at Baldwin's, having started work there in 1923, an achievement that saw him meet most of the numismatic hierarchy of the twentieth century. Apart from an encyclopaedic memory for facts and details, the very achievement of spanning so many numismatic generations left him with a personal knowledge of the individuals unsurpassed elsewhere. When, some years ago, Christie's telephoned to ask what was known of John Work Garrett, the comment was made 'Nice old boy, last time he came in he bought some decent Roman gold'. The last time the benefactor of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, came in was in 1928.

Most people do not realise that Douglas lost the sight of one eye in an accident as a boy, though many would claim that 'Duggie sees more with one eye than most ever would with two'. It was said in the office at the Adelphi that his knowledge was particularly strong in areas on which nothing is published, of collectors and events long since passed and, most useful today, of their handwriting on their coin tickets. His fantastic knowledge of most areas of numismatics, together with his easygoing nature, made Mr Douglas an invaluable asset to the Company. However, there those who might say that being allowed into Baldwin's, having passed his eagle-eyed vetting procedure, was an achievement in itself. He joined both the national societies in 1932, and at the time of his retirement was the longest serving member of the British Numismatic Society.

Outside numismatics, one of his great passions was Kew Gardens, a place he continued to visit until very recently.

Timothy Millett

NEWS

UK Numismatic Trust

The UK Numismatic Trust has a new President, Dr C Challis, and a new Secretary, K Sugden. Applications are invited for small grants to support numismatic research and related activities. Application forms can be obtained by writing to the Secretary at the following address: Dept of Numismatics, Manchester Museum, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL.

RNS News

The Lhotka Memorial Prize for 1999 has been awarded jointly to Nick Mayhew for *Sterling: the rise and fall of a currency*, and Nick Holmes for *Scottish coins: a history of small change in Scotland*. The prize is given to the author/s considered by Council to have published the best book or article in the previous two calendar years for the elementary student of numismatics.

BAMS Student Medal Project 2000

The annual British Art Medal Society's student medal competition was held in February, and exhibited at the Simmons Gallery from 1st-17th March. Sculpture and jewellery students from fourteen fine art colleges in the British Isles participated; in addition, students from Prague and Sofia were invited as guest exhibitors. The Grand First Prize was awarded to Alexander Pendleton, a first year Sculpture student at Falmouth College of Arts, for his *Homage to Samuel T. Coleridge*, a meditation on the *Rime of the Ancient Mariner*.

Change of editors

Amanda Gregory is stepping down as co-editor of the CCNB newsletter, to concentrate on other duties in the Department of Coins and Medals. Amanda has worked on the newsletter since issue 18, and the editorial board would like to thank her for all her hard work, especially in preparing the events listings and taking charge of the mailing list. Her replacement from the next issue will be Simon Prentice who, like Amanda, is a Museum Assistant in the Department of Coins and Medals.

LECTURES, SEMINARS, COLLOQUIA AND CONFERENCES

BNS Special Meeting: Eastern Counties Numismatics

The BNS annual Special Meeting takes place this year on Saturday 8th July, at the Castle Museum, Colchester, Essex. The speakers will be Philip Wise, Paul Sealey, Marion Archibald, Edward Besly, Robert Thompson, David Dykes and Graham Dyer. To register, and for full details, please send a cheque for £12.50 to Edward Besly, c/o Department of Archaeology & Numismatics, National Museum and Gallery, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NP.

Lecture Diary

April

- 18 RNS *Money for goods: Exportation of coins and bullion by the English and Dutch East India Companies*
Arent Pol
- 25 BNS *The Bank of England countermarks, 1797-1804*
Harrington E Manville

May

- 16 RNS *Monetary borders and the ideology of kingship on Early Medieval Europe*
Gareth Williams
(Please note: this is a change to the original programme)
- 23 BNS *Ecclesiastical mints in late medieval England*
Martin Allen

June

- 20 RNS Annual General Meeting and Presidential Address:
Rome and the Hellenistic World
Harold Mattingly
- 27 BNS *Charlotte and the Cartwheel: the financing and distribution of the 1797 regal copper coinage*
Christine Wislin

July

- 8 BNS Eastern Counties Numismatics:
Special One-Day Meeting,
Colchester Castle Museum

Contacts:

British Art Medal Society (BAMS)

Philip Attwood, Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, London WC1B 3DG, tel. 020-7323 8260. Unless otherwise stated all meetings held at 5.30pm, Cutler's Hall, Warwick Lane, London EC4

British Association of Numismatic Societies (BANS)

Mr P H Mernick, c/o Bush, Boake, Allen Ltd, Blackhorse Lane, London E17 5QP, tel. 020-8523 6531

British Numismatic Society (BNS)

Charles Farthing: correspondence: c/o Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London WC1H 0AB; tel. 01329 284 661. Unless otherwise stated all meetings held at 6.00pm at the Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London WC1.

British Numismatic Trade Association (BNTA)

Mrs Carol Carter, General Secretary, PO Box 474A, Thames Ditton, Surrey, KT7 0WJ. Tel: 020-8398-4290; fax: 020-8398-4291

Oriental Numismatic Society (ONS)

Mr Peter Smith, 9 Grandison Road, London SW11 6LS, tel. 020 7228 2826

Royal Numismatic Society (RNS)

Ms V Hewitt, Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, London WC1 3DG, tel. 020-7323 8228. Unless otherwise stated all meetings held at 5.30pm, Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London WC1

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS

Amusing, Shocking, Informing: The Bank of England's Cartoons and Caricatures

Bank of England Museum, April 7 - October 5

Paid in Burnt Silver: Wealth and power in the Viking Age

Gallery 69a, British Museum, April 12 - August 13

AUCTIONS AND FAIRS

Sotheby's now sell coins on-line at
www.sothebys.amazon.com
 Lots are usually on for two weeks.

April

- 8 *Coin Fair*
 The Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street,
 London W8. 9.30a.m.-3p.m., admission £1 Enquiries:
 Davidson Monk Fairs, tel. 020 8656 4583 or 020 8651
 3890
- 12/13 *Coin Auction*
 Spink's
- 19 *Auction of Ancient, English and World Coins, Historical
 Medals and Tokens*
 Glendining's
- 27 *Auction of Medals and Decorations*
 Spink's

May

- 2 *Auction 22: Coins of British India*
 Baldwin's
- 3-4 *Auction 23: Ancient, British and World Coins,
 Commemorative Medals, Banknotes and Numismatic
 Books*
 Baldwin's
- 13 *Coin Fair*
 Commonwealth Institute - see April 8th for details
- 24/25 *Coin Auction (collection of Swedish coins)*
 Spink's
- 25 *Coins and Medals Auction*
 Sotheby's

June

- 17 *Coin Fair*
 Commonwealth Institute - see April 8th for details
- 28 *Auction of Ancient, English and World Coins, Historical
 Medals and Tokens*
 Glendining's

July

- 5 *Auction of Orders, Decorations and Medals*
 Glendining's
- 12 *Coin Auction*
 Spink's
- 12 *Coin and banknote auction*
 Warwick & Warwick
- 18 *Coins and Medals Auction*
 Bonham's

Unless stated otherwise all auctions held at addresses
 listed.

Dates may be subject to alteration.

Baldwin's: Royal Society of Arts, John Adam St, London
 Bonham's: Montpelier St, Knightsbridge, London SW7 1HH
 Glendining's: 101 New Bond St, London W1Y 9LG
 Sotheby's: 34 New Bond St, London W1A 2AA
 Spink & Son: 69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London
 WC1B 4ET. Tel: 020 7563 4000
 Warwick & Warwick Ltd, Chalon House, Scar Bank, Millers
 Road, Warwick CV34 5DB