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The Annual Meeting of the International Numismatic Commission	2	Under an agreement with the British Numismatic Trade Association, copies are also sent to the BNTA for despatch to its members.
New address for the Department of National Heritage	2	The editorial board consists of Andrew Burnett, Philip Attwood, Beverley Fryer, Joe Cribb (RNS representative) and Donal Bateson (BNS representative). Beverley Fryer replaces Sarah Herman, who was instrumental in the production of issues 1-3.
Robert Carson and Kenneth Jenkins	3	Contributions and information will be gratefully received. Items for the January issue should arrive by 15 November. They should be sent to Andrew Burnett, Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, London WC1B 3DG, Tel.: 071 323 8227, Fax: 071 323 8171.
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TREASURE TROVE - THE CASE FOR REFORM

Stewart Lyon

By ancient medieval law, any gold or silver object found in England or Wales hidden in the ground, a tree or a building is Treasure Trove and therefore the property of the Crown (or a franchise holder) if its rightful owner cannot be ascertained. Hidden means deliberate concealment (not necessarily by the owner) with the intention of subsequent recovery; it excludes circumstances such as accompaniment of a burial, abandonment as a religious offering, and accidental loss. Unclaimed objects that are not Treasure Trove belong to the owner of the land.

Although originally a source of revenue for medieval kings, and therefore subject to confiscation, today the essential criterion is whether a Treasure Trove (or part of it) should be added to the national heritage. Provided that the finder has promptly and fully declared the find, any object not required by a museum will be returned to him, whereas a museum acquiring an object has to finance a reward to the finder equivalent to the amount it could be expected to fetch if auctioned in the open market.

The determination of that amount is the responsibility of the Treasure Trove Reviewing Committee, a small committee which is independent of the museum service and whose members have been appointed by Treasury Ministers after consultation with relevant learned societies and trade associations - though responsibility for Treasure Trove has now been transferred to the new Department of National Heritage. In the first instance the Committee will consider evidence on valuation from the British Museum or the National Museum of Wales, as appropriate, and will have regard to any information supplied by the finder. In difficult cases it will also seek outside advice. Its purpose is to arrive at as realistic a valuation as is

possible in the particular circumstances.

Although this procedure is designed to be scrupulously fair to a finder, so that - quite apart from the risk of prosecution - he has nothing to gain (except speed of payment) and probably much to lose by suppressing a find of treasure and selling it surreptitiously, its operation is clearly not well enough understood by those who engage in searching for treasure. Indeed, even with a declared find the finder will sometimes go to great trouble and considerable expense to try to establish at the coroner's inquest that it was not hidden with the intention of recovery, or that - following a recent judgement - it contained too small a proportion of precious metal to be treasure.

Concerned to remove such anomalies in the interests of heritage and scholarship, and impelled by the scandalous plundering by unscrupulous treasure hunters of the site of the mainly suppressed hoard of Celtic and Roman coins and artefacts found close to a hitherto unknown Roman temple at Wanborough, near Guildford, in the 1980s, the Surrey Archaeological Society, with the support of the British Museum and after wide consultation, has drafted a Treasure Trove Bill which it hopes will soon form the basis of a Government measure. It would ensure that if an unclaimed find involved any object of antiquity (other than a solitary coin) with gold or silver in its composition, not only that object but also any artefact of whatever nature found with it (e.g. a container) would be Treasure Trove regardless of how it came to be where it was found. Crucially, but more controversially, the Bill would make it a criminal offence to search for treasure as a trespasser - a scourge not by any means confined to Wanborough.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATIC COMMISSION

The Council of the International Numismatic Commission (INC) held its annual meeting in Madrid, from 21 to 24 May, at the invitation of Carmen Alfaro, Director of the coin department of the Museo Arqueológico Nacional, and of Rafael Feria, Director of the Museum of the Fabrica Nacional de Moneda y Timbre (FNMT). The two first meetings took place in one of the *salas nobles* of the Museum and the third in the Council Room of the FNMT.

In her report the President, Cécile Morrisson, recalled the successful meeting in Milan in 1992, and announced that the *Acts* of the Convegno *Moneta e non moneta*, to be published by the Italian Numismatic Society, were in press, as were the *Actes du XIe Congrès, Bruxelles 1991*, to the publication of which the INC has contributed 10,000 Swiss francs. The President reported that during 1992 the INC had been joined by nine new members, coming not just from Europe but including countries such as Jordan, Sri Lanka and China.

The Council approved *Compte rendu* 39 for the year 1992: in addition to the annual report of the INC, its statutes and a list of members, this included the history of the collections of the Museo Arqueológico Nacional de Madrid, of the Köhler-Osbahr collection in Duisburg and of the University of Erlangen-Nürnberg, as well as a list of all the histories published in the *Compte rendu* between 1975 and 1991. The *International Numismatic Newsletter* has been more professionally designed: number 21 appeared in November 1992, 22 was sent out in May 1993, and 23 will appear in November 1993.

The Council received a detailed report from Ulla Westermark about the work of the *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum* committee. Five new fascicules have appeared: Cambridge, the Lewis Collection VI, 2 (I. Carradice); London, IX, British Museum, 1: the Black Sea (M. Price); Private Collections of the Palatinate (Pfälzer Privatsammlungen), 4 (J. Nollé); Leipzig, Universitätsbibliothek, 1, Greek autonomous coins (S. Schultz); Budapest, I, 2, Calabria-Bruttium (M. Torbágyi); Milan, Civiche Raccolte Num., XIII, Aegyptus, Alexandria 2, Augustus-Lucius Verus (R. Martini). Mrs Westermark drew attention to the news that Poland and Slovenia would participate in the SNG.

Other reports were received. The publication was announced for 1993 of a volume *Coin Hoards* devoted to finds of Greek coins, to be distributed free to fellows of the RNS who request it; CH will then continue in the form of an annual list in NC. The international editor of *Numismatic Literature*, Mrs Irene C. Kleeberg, aware of the unequal coverage of some countries, has called on the national editors to try to improve the coverage by adding new collaborators; the price of NL, unchanged for ten years, is going to increase. Volume VI of the *Lexicon Iconographicum Mythologiae Classicae* (Kentauroi-Oiiax) has appeared as expected at the end of 1992 and contains much numismatic material; Volume VII is in preparation; a last volume (VIII) will contain supplements and indices. The Computerisation Committee for numismatics has sent out a questionnaire asking for practical information about work in progress. The first number of a half-

yearly *Coins and Computers Newsletter* will appear in autumn 1993; anyone wishing to receive it should write to one of the editors: W.E. Metcalf (ANS) or K. Jonsson (Numismatic Institute, PO Box 5405, S-11484 Stockholm). Information or contributions should be sent on disc, in MS-DOS, ASCII, WordPerfect or Pagemaker.

The first annual scholarship of 4000 Swiss francs, intended to help a young numismatist with study trips, was awarded to Mr Koray Könuç, of joint Belgian and Turkish nationality, at present studying at the University of Oxford, for his research in the coinage of Halicarnassus.

The Council read the proposals of Dr B Kluge for the organisation of the *Survey of Numismatic Research 1990-1995*, to appear at the Berlin Congress in 1997. It was agreed that the Council of the INC would be responsible for the 'ancient' and 'other' (computers, analysis, statistics, museology, technology, history of the subject) sections; our German colleagues (Dr Kluge, W. Steguweit and L. Ilisch) would be in charge of co-ordinating the medieval/modern, medal and oriental sections. The different contributors would be selected soon.

The Council also heard a full description from Mr Rafael Feria, Director of the Museo Casa de la Moneda (FNMT), of the project, arising from the Round Table on Museology at the Brussels Congress, to create under the patronage of ICOM a committee for Money Museums called ICOMON. The provisional committee consists (until ratification by ICOM in 1995) of Mrs Mando Oeconomides as President, Miss Christiane Logie as Secretary, and Mr Rafael Feria as Treasurer. Mr Feria is to organise in Madrid in June 1994, at the Museo Casa de la Moneda, the first International Congress of Money Museums. As half of its members are money museums, the INC has a keen interest in such matters.

On the occasion of the meeting, three lectures were given by the members of the Council: W.E. Metcalf spoke on 'Liberalitas', A. Burnett on 'La unificación del sistema monetario de los romanos' and C. Morrisson on 'La diffusion de la monnaie byzantine hors de l'empire: commerce ou diplomatie?'. The Council also visited the coin cabinet and the rest of the Museo Arqueológico, the history of which was clearly presented in the exhibition *De Gabinete a Museo*, the Museo Casa de la Moneda (FNMT), the largest money museum in the world, and, on the Sunday, together with numismatists from Madrid, the principal monuments of Toledo.

NEW ADDRESS FOR DNH

The Department of National Heritage has moved from the address given in the last *CCNB Newsletter*. The new address is 2-4 Cockspur Street, London SW17 5DH, and the telephone number is 071 211 6000. The DNH can supply information and application forms for EC and UK export licences.

ROBERT CARSON AND KENNETH JENKINS

This year Robert Carson and Kenneth Jenkins are 75. To celebrate their achievements a party, hosted by Spink & Son, was held at the British Museum on 14 June, at which copies of *Essays in Honour of Robert Carson and Kenneth Jenkins* were presented to the honorands by Patrick Finn.

Finn, together with his colleague Douglas Saville of Spink, generously undertook the publication of the volume, which contains twenty-eight articles by Robert and Kenneth's friends and colleagues at the British Museum and elsewhere, and reflects the broad range of their interests, covering Greek numismatics from Sicily in the fifth century BC to India in the first century AD, and Roman coins from the early Republican period to the fifth century AD.

The party was a most enjoyable event attended by scholars and friends from overseas and from Britain, drawn from three generations of numismatists.

THE BNS IN EDINBURGH

The British Numismatic Society held its special meeting in Edinburgh on Saturday 12 June. Over thirty members and local collectors and archaeologists met at the National Museums of Scotland in Chambers Street to hear a group of papers on the subject of Britain and the Severans.

The morning started with a lively and entertaining talk by John Casey of Durham University on the historical and numismatic background to the Severan expedition to north Britain at the beginning of the third century. In a most thought-provoking way he then examined the coin evidence from the major Severan site at Carpow and questioned the accepted date of its foundation. This was followed by an excellent account of the major supply base at South Shields given by Paul Bidwell, Keeper of Archaeology at the Arbeia Roman Fort and Museum. He traced the recovery of the site from Victorian times until his own more recent excavations there and examined its strategic importance in the Severan period and its place in the great imperial expedition.

Participants then broke for a most enjoyable buffet lunch, specially set up next to the lecture theatre. There was plenty of opportunity to discuss points with the speakers, renew acquaintances or look round the museum's galleries.

The afternoon session began with the other great Severan site in Scotland at Cramond. Nicholas Holmes, of the National Museums of Scotland, who has excavated there for many years, provided an up-to-date examination of the archaeological discoveries and especially the coin finds. It was a fascinating tour of Cramond and, as with Carpow, the interpretation of the numismatic evidence raised interesting speculation. The final paper of the meeting was delivered by Roger Bland of the British Museum on the breakdown of the Augustan coinage system in Britain in the third century as evidenced by the coin hoards. This in-depth analysis of the hoards dealt with a wealth of material in a lucid and pleasant manner.

A large part of the success of the meeting was due to

the able chairmanship of Andrew Burnett, Keeper of Coins and Medals at the British Museum. At the end of the proceedings the President of the British Numismatic Society, Christopher Challis, thanked the chairman and speakers for their contributions and the National Museums of Scotland for kindly providing the lecture theatre and facilities. The Museum Director, Mark Jones, then entertained those present to tea. This made a pleasant end to what was considered by all taking part a most successful day.

THE MEDALLISTS OF THE FUTURE

It is always true that the future of medallic art in any country depends to a great extent upon the interest in the subject evoked in that country's young artists. To this end, a number of initiatives presently in operation in Britain aim at drawing the unique possibilities of the medal to the attention of art students. Possibly the most important of these is the annual student medal bursary competition established under the auspices of the Royal Society of Arts in 1974, and for the last five years administered by the Royal Society of British Sculptors.

The 1993 competition saw a strong and varied range of entries from students at colleges in many parts of the country. In February the adjudication panel, chaired by the eminent sculptor and numismatic artist Michael Rizzello and consisting of a representative of the British Art Medal Society and of each of the competition's sponsors (the Royal Mint, IMI Birmingham Mint, Tower Mint, Thomas Fattorini, and Spink & Son), reduced the number of entrants down to a short-list of seven. The artists' models were made into medals by the sponsoring bodies and in April the artists were interviewed.

The subjects chosen by the short-listed artists from those proposed by the competition organisers were: a self-portrait, an event from the English Civil War, a medal for a marathon winner, and the establishment of the single market within the European Community. The short-listed medals, preparatory studies and other works by the seven artists were shown in June and July in an exhibition at the British Museum entitled *Medals for the Future: Designs from the Royal Society of British Sculptors student competition*. The winning entry was a cleverly thought out and subtly modelled medal by Karen Everton of Worcester Technical College, commemorating the Battle of Worcester of 1651. The artist plans to use the bursary to travel to northern Europe, to pursue her interest in symbols and language. A second prize was awarded to Mark Huttner from Central St Martin's College of Art and Design, for his self-portrait medal. The works exhibited at the British Museum formed a lively and colourful display, and many showed real powers of invention and artistry. What was also notable was the preponderance of jewellery amongst the supplementary works, and it is a fact that the great majority of the seven short-listed artists had trained as jewellers. Given that the competition is organised by the Royal Society of Sculptors, this is not without its ironical aspect. It would surely enhance even further the quality and variety of the entries if in future years a larger number of sculpture departments could be induced to take part.

SILK ROAD COINS: THE HIRAYAMA COLLECTION

E. Errington

From 1 April to 31 May 1993, the British Museum Coins and Medals gallery hosted a loan exhibition of coins illustrating the history of the Silk Road, collected over the last fifteen years by Professor Ikuo Hirayama and Mrs Michiko Hirayama. A renowned artist of traditional *Nihonga* painting, Professor Hirayama is Japan's Goodwill Ambassador to UNESCO and President of the Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music. He has been instrumental in setting up the Institute of Silk Road Studies at Kamakura and also the Foundation for the Conservation of Cultural Assets, which is currently involved in conservation of the murals at Dunhuang in north-west China. The collection was first shown at the Ancient Orient Museum, Tokyo, whose Director of Research, Dr Katsumi Tanabe, devised the British Museum exhibition and wrote the fully illustrated, bilingual Japanese-English catalogue, *Silk Road Coins: the Hirayama Collection* (copies available from Spink & Son).

The focus of the exhibition was on material from the western half of the Silk Road trade routes between the Near East and China, especially those regions which formed the eastern Achaemenid, Seleucid, Parthian and Sasanian borderland, i.e. modern Afghanistan and Pakistan. Numismatics has played a primary role in reconstructing the history of these regions, for coins in many instances provide the only evidence for the sequence of local rulers and dynasties, particularly during the period c. 3rd century BC to 5th century AD. The 126 coins (including a small proportion of British Museum material) covered a wider date range, however, from c. the 5th century BC to the 8th century AD, in tracing the development of coin designs in this part of Asia.

The exhibition began with a historical survey of finds from Afghanistan and Pakistan which provide evidence of the movement of coins along the Silk Road. The earliest shown were Achaemenid issues from Lydia (western Anatolia) and Phoenicia. Coins of the Seleucid and Ptolemaic successors of Alexander the

Great in Asia Minor and Egypt included silver 4 drachms of Antioch, issued for Cleopatra VII and Mark Antony. The Parthian amalgamation of Greek-style portraiture with Iranian elements was illustrated by coins of Arsacid kings and of Bagadates and Autophradates, independent rulers of Persis (southern Iran) in the 2nd century BC. The link with western designs was, however, most clearly illustrated by the coins of the Greco-Bactrian kingdom, especially those of Demetrius I (c. 200-190 BC) and Eucratides I (c. 170-145 BC) where the kings are respectively depicted with the same elephant-scalp headdress and crested helmet as Alexander the Great.

The gradual diffusion of Greek traditions was apparent in the selection of coins from the succeeding Indo-Scythian, Indo-Parthian and Indo-Greek periods. Scythian coins of Azes (c. 57-30 BC) and Azilises (c. 30 BC) showed a change from portrait heads to complete figures of the rulers, seated cross-legged or riding a horse or camel. Kushan copies of Greek, Scythian, Parthian and Roman designs included a Kujula Kadphises copper imitation of Roman gold and silver coins bearing the portrait of the emperor Augustus (31 BC-AD 14), which provides important dating evidence for the beginning of the Kushan empire. Coins of the Great Kushan kings Kanishka I (100-126) and Huvishka (c. AD 126-163) were followed by those of Sasanian emperors and related Kushano-Sasanian issues. The penultimate group of three coins (copying either Kushano-Sasanian or Sasanian designs) comprised a 5th-century Hephthalite gold stater and silver drachm, and a base silver drachm of Napki Malka, the c. 6th-7th century Turkish ruler of the Kabul region. The final 8th-century silver drachm of the kings of Zabul (Ghazni, Afghanistan) retained the Bactrian script used by its predecessors, but exhibited a novel design of king on horseback and a flower vase, the Indian symbol of good fortune.

The second part of the exhibition dealt with aspects of iconography and design, primarily the diverse symbols and attributes used to cover a relatively



Gold coin of the Kushan king Kanishka I, depicting the Buddha, early 2nd century AD.

uniform set of functions on Parthian, Kushan and Sasanian coins. The legitimacy of kingship and the related Iranian concept of *xvarnah* or personified royal glory were variously represented by symbols of divine investiture, facial marks, crowns in the form of eagle-heads or wings, lion imagery and ram's horns. The important role numismatics has played in identifying specific deities in the Kushan pantheon and in understanding the iconography of the associated Buddhist art of Gandhara was well demonstrated by this selection of coins. Like the ram, the deity Pharro (illustrated on a gold stater and quarter stater of Kanishka I) represents *xvarnah* and good fortune. The association of the lion with Nanaia, the goddess of victory, love and fertility was also demonstrated. Perhaps the most noteworthy evidence that the correlation of attributes with specific deities was not strictly formalised, was shown by Kushan coins depicting a god with all the attributes commonly associated with the Hindu god Shiva, but who is identified by the legends as Oesho (Vayu), a Zoroastrian wind god. Coins showing a second wind god Vata were also included. Eight coins displayed variations of the motif of flames shown issuing from the shoulders of Kushan and Sasanian kings, Atar, the Zoroastrian god of fire, and some Gandharan images of the Buddha.

The final group of twenty-five Kanishka I gold and bronze issues represented images of Shakyamuni, the historical Buddha, and all the known versions of Maitreya, the future Buddha. Hirayama's extremely well-preserved gold specimen still retained the distinctive sacred marks of a circle on the hand and a dot on the forehead of an unexpectedly stern-faced Buddha.

The excellent colour enlargements made it possible to study important details of individual coins. Supplementary illustrative material showed examples of the imagery in painting and sculpture. The catalogue also forms an extremely useful addition to the study of the subject.

ARTISTIC CIRCLES: THE MEDAL IN BRITAIN 1880-1918

Tim Egan

During the currency of this *Newsletter*, the above British Museum touring exhibition will be on display at the Ulster Museum, Belfast. Earlier venues this year included Aberdeen Art Gallery and the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff.

The industry contributed by the British Museum's Department of Coins and Medals, and in particular by Philip Attwood, to the collection, exhibition and catalogue is considerable, adding significant flesh to the biographical and social elements depicted in a period of transition in medallic art.

Traditional neo-classical British medallic design, as exemplified by the productions of the Royal Mint engraver William Wyon, had begun to wane by the 1880s, and its artistic content was eclipsed by the new manufacturing processes. It took the talents of the Dijon born artist Alphonse Legros (1837-1911), the subject of

the first of the five major themes comprising this display, to cement the foundation stones of the revival, which occurred for a brief span of four decades, and concluded with the impact of the Great War and the cast *Memorial Plaque* (1918) of Edward Carter Preston, of which over 1,000,000 were distributed to the next of kin of 'the fallen'. Legros' cast medals derived considerable influence from the British Museum's collection of Italian Renaissance medallic art, and his influence affected such artists as the painter Edward Poynter and the sculptor Hamo Thornycroft, who were both to contribute to the Society of Medallists.

A second generation of artists can be seen arising in Legros' Slade School students of the 1880s. The majority of these were young women who have thus been identified by Attwood as 'The Slade Girls'. An interesting example of the 'school' is the *Cardinal Newman* (1885) by Lilian Swainson (later Hamilton), showing on the obverse a right profile of the former Anglican theologian, now cardinal, in his 84th year. This version of the sitter, in worn old age, contrasts well with the vigorous oil portrait of Newman by Emmeline Deane (1899) in the National Portrait Gallery.

Social history as well as biography is identifiable beneath the section heading 'The New Sculpture', which again treats of the new arena, distant from the classical tradition. Here a Cambrian emphasis can be seen with a number of contributions from Sir William Goscombe John, including his *Llywelyn ap Gruffydd*, *National Eisteddfod Association* (1898), *Investiture of the Prince of Wales* (1911) and *Cardiff School of Art Goscombe John Prize Medal* (1918). The first of these depicts on the reverse a distant view of Mount Snowdon in an echo, perhaps, of the contemporary fashion for views of the Japanese Mount Fuji.

The twentieth-century response to the art of the struck medal also has a Welsh contribution with two works by the sculptor Havard Thomas, *University College London Rosa Morison Medal* (1900) and *P H Emerson* (1907). Social, education and geographical themes pervade this section, as to be expected, but one of the more unusual designs to be found is that of Gilbert Bayes for his *King's police medal* (1910), where an armed sentinel figure stands watch on the walls of the city, lantern at feet, on the look out for danger.

The final section treats from the jolly Harold Stabler *Sow* (1911), through Hedley's *Lily Elsie* (1907), to the Sydney Carline *Alexander Richard Rolleston Woods* (1914) and *Battle of Jutland* (1917). A new and refreshingly abstract art can be seen to be developing here in a similar mould to that then being practised by the British Wyndham Lewis and French Gaudier Brzeska (the latter being currently celebrated by a retrospective at the Musée des Beaux-Arts, Orléans, until 19 September). This new period was to see the sacrifice of a generation, and in Preston's *Memorial Plaque* (1918) we have already previewed the arrival of a further generation of Royal Mint artists for the 1920s. The research for a suitably complementary exhibition on the art of the medal from the Jazz Age to the present is now eagerly awaited.

Tim Egan is Registrar of the Department of Art, National Museum of Wales.

LECTURES, SEMINARS, COLLOQUIA AND CONFERENCES

September 1993

- 13-17 BANS *Anglo-Norman Durham 1093-1193*
St John's College, Durham
Contact: Dr David Rollason, Department of
History, 43 North Bailey, Durham, DH1 3EX,
United Kingdom Fax: 091 374 4754
- 16 Martin Allen
The Durham Mint before Boldon Book
Anglo-Norman Durham (see above for
conference details)
- 17-19 *Token Congress*
Queen Margaret Hall of Residence, Glasgow
University
Contact: Tom Morrall, 8 Dumfries Park, Ayr,
KA6 6DA
- 20 BNS G C Boon
*Welsh silver and the feather coinage 1671-
1731*
- 25 ONS Colin Narbeth
Coins of Chinese rebels in the 17th century
Department of Coins and Medals, British
Museum. 1.30pm
Contact: Mr J Cribb, 071 323 8585
- 30 R Bland
The Hoxne Treasure (1): The Coins
British Museum lunchtime lecture, 1.15pm

11

K. Lockyear
Coin circulation and hoard formation
Ancient History Seminar, Institute of
Classical Studies, 31-34 Gordon Square,
London WC1, 4.30pm

18

A. Burnett
The impact of Rome on provincial coinages
Ancient History Seminar, Institute of
Classical Studies, 31-34 Gordon Square,
London WC1, 4.30pm

16 RNS

David MacDowall
*The interpretation of Roman coin finds from
India*

20

Coins in Archaeology
Society of South Asian Studies, Numismatic
Section, Indian Coin Study Day,
Department of Coins and Medals, British
Museum
Contact: Joe Cribb, tel. 071 323-8585

23 BNS

*Anniversary Meeting and Presidential
Address*

25

J. Williams
*Roman culture in Celtic Italy: the
underpinning of an empire*
Ancient History Seminar, Institute of
Classical Studies, 31-34 Gordon Square WC1,
4.30pm

October 1993

- 12 BAMS John Herbert
*Elephants and Indians: The Cutlers'
Company and livery medals*
- 12 T.V. Buttrey
Hellenistic Coins of Cyrenaica
Libyan Society, Institute of Archaeology,
Gordon Square, London WC1, 5.30pm
- 14 D Rathbone
*Coinage, monetisation, finance and inflation
in Egypt and the Roman Empire*
Ancient History Seminar, Institute of
Classical Studies, 31-34 Gordon Square,
London WC1, 4.30pm
- 19 RNS Roger Bland
*The Hoxne Treasure and other recent finds
of late Roman coins from Britain*
- 23 CCNB Meeting
London
Contact: Andrew Burnett, 071 323 8227
- 26 BNS N J Mayhew
Scottish medieval exchange rates

December 1993

- 1-4 Roger Bland
*The Roman coinage of Alexandria: The
interplay between Roman and local designs*
Barbara Lichocka
*Les moules égyptiens à monnaies tardives
du British Museum*
Classical Colloquium on Roman Egypt,
British Museum
Contact: Donald Bailey, tel. 071 323-8567
- 9 M.H. Crawford
The imperial taxation system
Ancient History Seminar, Institute of
Classical Studies, Gordon Square WC1,
4.30pm
- 21 RNS Denis Cooper
*The development of coinage dies from
bronze to steel*

January 1994

- 18 RNS Luke Treadwell
*The coinage of Iraq and Iran during the
Buyid period (930s-1040s AD)*
- 20 *Venetian State Imagery*
Day Conference
Department of Coins and Medals, British
Museum
Contact: Barrie Cook, tel. 071 323-8265

November 1993

- 3 *Medieval coin identification seminar for
museum curators*
Department of Coins and Medals, British
Museum
Contact: Virginia Hewitt, tel. 071 323 8228
- 6 BANS *Annual General Meeting*
YWCA, Tottenham Court Road
Contact: Mr J Bispham, tel. 0702 230950
- 9 BAMS Gordon Summers
Me and my work

February 1994

- 8 BAMS Linda Crook
Figures in a landscape
- 15 RNS Stewart Lyon
*Anglo-Saxon coinage: Some unanswered
questions*

March 1994

- 8 BAMS Barrie Cook
Showpieces: The medallic coin in early modern Europe
- 15 RNS Dominique Gerin
A hoard of Numidian coins in the Ashmolean Museum

April 1994

- 8-10 BANS *Annual Congress*
University College London, London WC1
Contact: Mr J Bispham, tel. 0702 230950
- 19 RNS Luke Syson
Holes: The display and collection of medals in Renaissance Italy

May 1994

- 7 BAMS *Day Congress and AGM*
Birmingham
- 17 RNS Carmen Arnold-Biucchi
Lysimachus and the Lysimachi
- 19-20 *Paper Money Colloquium*
Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum
Contact: Virginia Hewitt, tel. 071 323 8228

June 1994

- 11 BAMS *Casting demonstration*
Danuta Solowiej-Wedderburn's studio,
King's Cross, London
- 21 RNS Annual General Meeting and Presidential
Address

September 1994

- 22-24 BM/RNS *Symposium on the Application of Scientific
Methods for Investigating Coins and Coinage*
Department of Conservation, British
Museum
Contact: Miss K Havercroft, tel. 071 323-8223

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British Art Medal Society (BAMS) Mr P. Attwood,
Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, London
WC1B 3DG. Unless otherwise stated all meetings held at
5.30pm, Cutlers' 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.

British Numismatic Society (BNS) Mr G.P. Dyer, Royal
Mint, Llantrisant, Pontyclun, Mid-Glamorgan, CF7 8YT.
Unless otherwise stated all meetings held at 6.00pm,
Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London WC1.

Oriental Numismatic Society (ONS) Mr J Cribb,
Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, London
WC1B 3DG.

Royal Numismatic Society (RNS) Dr R Bland,
Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, London
WC1B 3DG. Unless otherwise stated all meetings held at
5.30pm, Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, Piccadilly,
London WC1.

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS

11 May 1993 - 29 October 1993 Cambridge
History from Coins: The Greek World to Alexander the Great
Cripps Gallery, Fitzwilliam Museum

13 July 1993 - 19 September 1993 Cambridge
Splendours of Flanders: Late Medieval Art in Cambridge Collections
Adeane Gallery, The Fitzwilliam Museum

3 August 1993 - 27 September 1993 Stevenage
The Contemporary Art Medal
Stevenage Arts & Leisure Centre
(BAMS travelling exhibition)

16 August 1993 - 2 January 1994 Belfast
Artistic Circles: The Medal in Britain 1880-1918
Ulster Museum
(British Museum travelling exhibition)

7 September 1993 - 16 January 1994 London
The Hoxne Hoard: gold and silver from late Roman Britain
Gallery 69a, British Museum

4 October 1993 - 18 December 1993 York
The Contemporary Art Medal
Yorkshire Museum
(BAMS travelling exhibition)

10 January 1994 - 26 February 1994 London
Art Medals Today
Plantation House, Fenchurch Street
(BAMS exhibition)

18 January 1994 - 15 May 1994 London
Venice Preserv'd: The Greenall Gift of Venetian Coins
Gallery 69a, British Museum

7 February 1994 - 20 February 1994 Exeter
British Art Medals
Exeter Central Library
(BAMS exhibition)

8 January 1994 - 19 February 1994 Nottingham
Artistic Circles: The Medal in Britain 1880-1918
University Art Gallery
(British Museum travelling exhibition)

25 April 1994 - 1 July 1994 Leeds
Artistic Circles: The Medal in Britain 1880-1918
University Art Collections and Gallery
(British Museum travelling exhibition)

17 May 1994 - 18 September 1994 London
Beauty and the Banknote
Gallery 69a, British Museum

AUCTIONS & FAIRS

September

- 11 *The London Coin Fair*
Forte Crest Regents Park Hotel, Carburton Street, London W1
Contact: Frances Simmons, tel. 081 989 8097
- 15 Croydon Coin Auctions
Auction: Central Hotel, South Park Hill Road, Croydon
Contact: Linda/Graeme Monk, tel. 081 656-4583
- 18 *Coin Fair*
The Great Western Royal Hotel 9.30am-3.30pm Paddington, London W2
Contact: Davidson Monk Fairs, tel. 081 656-4583 or 081 651-3890
- 22 Orders, Decorations and Medals
Auction: Glendining's
- 23 Orders, Decorations and Campaign Medals
Auction: Spink in association with Christie's

October

- 7 Banknotes (Atterton collection)
Auction: Spink in association with Christie's
- 7-8 English and Foreign Coins, Commemorative Medals and Banknotes
Auction: Sotheby's
- 11 Ancient, English and Word Coins
Auction: Glendining's
- 12 *Coin Fair*
The Great Western Royal Hotel 12.00-7.30pm Paddington, London W2
Contact: Davidson Monk Fairs, tel. 081 656-4583 or 081 651-3890
- 12 Coins and Commemorative Medals
Auction: Spink in association with Christie's
- 14-16 *Coinex*
London
Contact: BNTA Secretary 0203 677976
- 27-28 Croydon Coin Auctions
Auction: Central Hotel, South Park Hill Road, Croydon
Contact: Linda/Graeme Monk, tel. 081 656-4583
- 30 *Coin Fair*
The Great Western Royal Hotel 9.30am-3.30pm Paddington, London W2
Contact: Davidson Monk Fairs, tel. 081 656-4583 or 081 651-3890

November

- 3 Historical Medals, Tokens, English & World Coins
Auction: Glendining's
- 6 *The London Coin Fair*
Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch, London W1
Contact: Frances Simmons, tel. 081 989 8097
- 20 *Coin Fair*
The Great Western Royal Hotel 9.30am-3.30pm Paddington, London W2
Contact: Davidson Monk Fairs, tel. 081 656-4583 or 081 651-3890
- 24 Coin Auction no.101
Auction: Spink & Son Ltd
- 24 Croydon Coin Auctions
Auction: Central Hotel, South Park Hill Road, Croydon
Contact: Linda/Graeme Monk, tel. 081 656-4583

December

- 1 English & World Coins
Auction: Glendining's
- 8 Orders, Decorations & Medals
Auction: Glendining's
- 18 *Coin Fair*
The Great Western Royal Hotel 9.30am-3.30pm Paddington, London W2
Contact: Davidson Monk Fairs, tel. 081 656-4583 or 081 651-3890

February 1994

- 5 *The London Coin Fair*
Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch, London W1
Contact: Frances Simmons, tel. 081 989 8097

April 1994

- 8-9 *Coinex*
Old Swan Hotel, Harrogate
Contact: BNTA Secretary 0203 677976

May 1994

- 28-29 *Irish International Coin, Stamp and Collectables Fair*
Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, Dublin
Contact: Peter Sheen, 27 Willbrook House, Northbrook Ave., Ranelagh, Dublin 6

June 1994

- 4 *The London Coin Fair*
Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch, London W1
Contact: Frances Simmons, tel. 081 989 8097

September 1994

- 10 *The London Coin Fair*
Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch, London W1
Contact: Frances Simmons, tel. 081 989 8097

November 1994

- 5 *The London Coin Fair*
Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch, London W1
Contact: Frances Simmons, tel. 081 989 8097

Unless otherwise stated all auctions held at addresses listed. Dates may be subject to alteration.

Bonhams: Montpelier St, Knightsbridge, London, SW7 1HH.

Glendining's: 101 New Bond Street, London W1Y 9LG.

Christie's/Spink & Son: 5-7 King Street, London, SW1Y 6QS.

Sotheby's: 34 New Bond Street, London, W1A 2AA.

PERMANENT REGIONAL COLLECTIONS ON DISPLAY:

WEST MIDLANDS METROPOLITAN COUNTY

Compiled by David Symons, Department of Archaeology and Ethnology, Birmingham City Museums and Art Gallery.

BIRMINGHAM

Barber Institute, University of Birmingham. Long-term temporary display on the coinage of the Twelve Caesars. Contact: 021 472-0962

Cadbury World. Cadbury factory tokens. Tokens are viewable on payment of admission charge to exhibition. Contact: 021 458-2000

City Museum and Art Gallery. Permanent gallery with displays of Greek, Celtic, Roman, Saxon, mediaeval and modern coins; tokens; some medals; products of Birmingham minters (gallery likely to be dismantled in not far distant future but timetable for this not yet clarified). Small number of Celtic coins in local archaeology gallery. Small number of medals in applied art displays. Contact: 021 235-2834

COVENTRY

Herbert Art Gallery and Museum. A new gallery on the history of Coventry, due to open in Summer 1994, will include coins, tokens, medals and banknotes from the late Saxon period onwards. Contact: 0203 832376

Lunt Roman Fort, Baginton. Small number of Roman coins. Contact: 0203-303567

Museum of British Road Transport. Medals relating to motorcycling, cycling badges. Contact: 0203-832425

WALSALL

Museum and Art Gallery. Trade tokens, military medals, school medals, a few English coins. Contact: 0922-653116