

MONEY & MEDALS

The Newsletter for Numismatics in Britain

76 | May 2019

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

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



The British Museum



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ARTS COUNCIL ENGLAND

NEWS



London to Llantrisant: 50th anniversary of the Royal Mint in Wales
Abigail Kenwyn

On 17th December 2018 a new temporary exhibition, on the subject of the Mint's 50th anniversary in Wales opened in the Royal Mint Experience.

Appropriately it also marked the 50th anniversary of the opening of the site at Llantrisant by Her Majesty the Queen.

A new, purpose built, gallery was created by sectioning off a previously open-plan part of the permanent exhibition space. The recessed show cases remained in-situ providing adequate space to display objects and the new partition wall allowed for impressive floor-to ceiling graphics and text. The exhibition, titled London to Llantrisant, explores the reasons behind the move from London to Wales and key events in the Mint's recent history.

Current activities of the Mint, such as the sale of bullion, are also explored and perhaps the highlight of this is a large gold bar in a bespoke display case, allowing visitors to reach in and lift the 13kg bar. The bar is guarded by a large, animated, Welsh dragon who reacts angrily when they bar is held. As well as providing an entertaining interactive feature, it also symbolises the Royal Mint being safeguarded by the Welsh.

It was felt important, where possible, to tell the story of the last 50 years through the people involved. A special oral history project was established to interview long-serving colleagues and retired staff members who followed the Mint from London and have subsequently stayed in Wales. Their memories, spoken in their own words, have provided a personal dimension to the story of an internationally



The new temporary exhibition

important organisation.

The 50th anniversary was also marked by the creation of a microsite featuring photographs, quotations and film footage of the move to Llantrisant. As a significant employer in the South Wales area, the Mint has become an integral part of the surrounding community. In recognition, members of the public are encouraged to submit their own memories and photographs to part of the site dedicated to the reminiscences of local people, past employees and those who have been involved over the years.

In order to tell a deeper story than was possible in the exhibition and microsite a special, richly illustrated, publication was written by Assistant Curator Chris Barker, for the occasion. Allowing for a much more detailed view of the move from London, and the Mint's first 50 years in Wales, it will serve as a permanent record of this important Royal Mint milestone.

Royal Numismatic Society - Call for papers!

The Royal Numismatic Society is looking for two students

or early career professionals working with numismatics to give a lecture to RNS members in February 2020. If you are currently studying an aspect of numismatics at university or in the museums and heritage sector, are involved in a numismatic research project, or if you are working on any cataloguing, display or public engagement projects featuring museum numismatic collections, and are interested in promoting this work to a wider audience then we would like to hear from you. The Society is taking submissions for student lectures now, so if you are interested please send a short proposal for consideration to hflynn@britishmuseum.org. Your proposal should include: your name, job title and institutional affiliation (optional), contact details, a title, a short abstract (up to 250 words), a short personal biography (up to 100 words). The deadline for submissions is Monday 20th May 2019.

BNS/RNS/SCBI Summer Meeting, Friday 28 June at the British Academy: Lord Stewartby – the Numismatic Legacy

The 2019 Summer meeting is being held at the British Academy, 10-11 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AH, on Friday 28 June. This all-day symposium will consider the academic legacy of Lord Stewartby (1935-2018), a distinguished member of the Society. Refreshments and a light lunch will be provided.

09.30 Registration opens

09.50 Welcome and opening comments

10.00 **Session 1 – Britain c. 300-800 AD** - Lee Toone, *The London mint of the Tetrarchy*; Dr Rory Naismith (King's College, London), *The North Sea world*

11.30 **Session 2 – Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Viking England, c. 800-1100** - Opening comment: Dr Stewart Lyon; Hugh Pagan, *Coinage in Southern and Midland England after 939: some thoughts and suggestions*; Johanne Porter (University of East Anglia, Norwich), *The Anglo-Viking coinage of East Anglia: reflections on the St Edmund series*

12.30 Lunch

13.30 **Session 3 – The British Isles, c. 1100-1550** - Dr Martin Allen (Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge), *Coinage in the British Isles: some new discoveries*; Dr Murray Andrews (University College, London), *Hoarding medieval coins: new insights from archaeology*

14.50 **Session 4 – Scottish Coinage, c. 1140-1707** - Nicholas Holmes (National Museum of Scotland, Edinburgh), *The recording and interpretation of Scottish medieval coin hoards*; Dr Andrew Burnett (British Museum, London), *Before Ian Stewartby – numismatists in Scotland, 1600-1750*; Dr Donal Bateson (Hunterian Museum, Glasgow), *The Lord Stewartby collection of Scottish coins*; William MacKay, *Publication of the Lord Stewartby collection; an update*

16.30 **Panel Discussion** – *After Lord Stewartby, looking to the future: key areas emerging for scholarship*

17.00 Closing comments from the Stewartby family and Chairmen of the Sessions

To book a place online use the Eventbrite facility on the Society's website: www.britnumsoc.org/index.php/meetings/lecture-programme/2-uncategorised/31-

[summer-meeting-2019](#). The registration fee is £25, to which a small booking fee is added. There is no charge for students in full-time education.

Call for information

The Money and Medals Network will soon be adding a new section to its website devoted to learning resources. We'd be delighted to hear how your museum uses numismatics in its learning programme. If you're happy to share these with us, and on the website, please contact us at MMN@Britishmuseum.org.



Making a Nation: Money, Image and Power in Tudor and Stuart England

Paul Cavill, Pembroke College, Cambridge

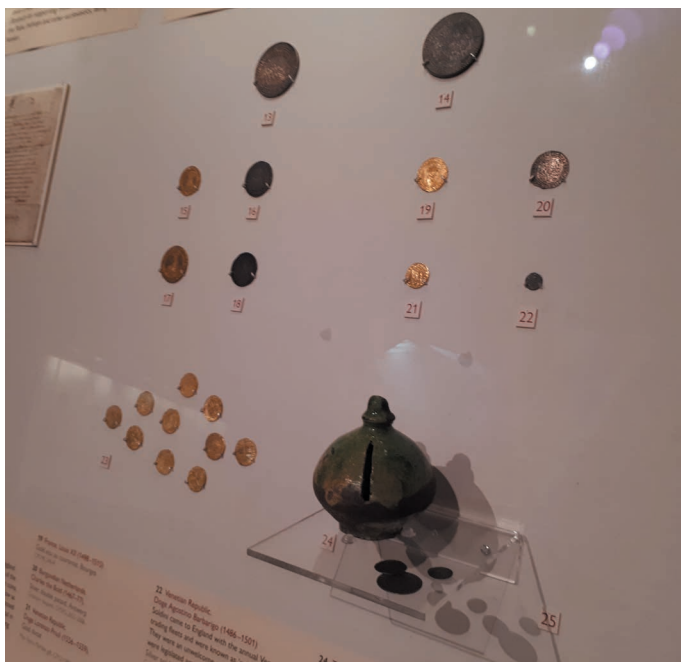
No dynasties in British history were more concerned with self-representation than the Tudors and Stuarts. Presented in an octagonal room in the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge, this exhibition shows how coins and medals enhanced the monarchs' public projection of their authority. Henry VII inaugurated the new era by adopting the profile style that had spread from Italy and by introducing England's first pound coin (the gold sovereign). Surprisingly, his son was at first content to continue using his father's image. That changed about the same time that Henry VIII began to brood upon the lawfulness of his first marriage; the king thereafter became the first monarch to age on his coinage. The Break with Rome put Henry on the defensive and increased his need for revenue. The great debasement of 1544 ensured that Henry's subjects, quite literally, remembered his reign as an age, not of gold, but of baser metal.



The 500 coins and medals on display are complemented by miniatures, books, drawings, paintings and other material

Edward VI's unfulfilled ambitions were reflected in the silver coin minted in 1551 and modelled on the Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian I that depicted the young king precociously on horseback. The equally short reign of Edward's half-sister Mary was dominated by her marriage to Philip of Spain. The design of their coins, borrowed from the dual monarchy of Ferdinand of Aragon and Isabella of Castile, depicted the king in the superior position on the left with the queen to his right and the crown floating in the air between them. This same style was used to represent the rule of Mary, Queen of Scots and her ill-fated husband Henry Darnley, but would be superseded a century later

for the joint monarchy of William and Mary. Of course, quite different images of the Virgin Queen proliferated in coins and medals, rivalling the famous miniatures of Nicholas Hilliard. Also very fine were the medals celebrating the defeat of the Spanish Armada and other successes of Elizabethan foreign policy: a conspiratorial conclave of pope, cardinals, bishops, and kings, dismissed with the legend that 'it is hard to kick against the pricks'; the 'papists' ejected from the heavenly clouds, identified in the legend as those whom God destroys out of His own mouth. Alongside these overtly political statements in the display case is a much more humble object: a rather lovely green-ware money box or 'piggy bank'.



Medals and coins in Elizabethan England

James I imagined himself as the pacifier of Britain and Europe. To his great disappointment, the union of the crowns of England and Scotland did not lead to a union of the two kingdoms, and hence no 'British' coins were produced. A medal representing James wearing a toga and laurel wreaths did, however, express the king's Augustan image of himself as both emperor and peace-maker. James's son Charles was a true connoisseur of the arts, and so he employed the master-engraver Nicholas Briot to produce coins of distinction. A particularly attractive medal represents Charles I's return to London following his Scottish coronation of 1633, in which London Bridge is clearly seen. Successful kingship, however, required more than a well-developed aestheticism. The Civil Wars are illustrated through the production of the royalist mints spread across the country, including in time of siege. The clipping and hoarding of coins in the 1640s suggest the immiserating effect of the conflict on Charles's subjects. The exhibition's centrepiece is the Breckenborough Hoard (on loan from York Museums Trust): one of the largest such finds, it includes coins from all of the king's dominions and also from the continent. Medals reflected both sides of the wars: celebration of the Commonwealth's victory over Charles's son at the battle of Worcester, but also gratitude for the prince's narrow escape thanks to the

famous oak tree. Particularly interesting are two printed certificates, filled out by the parliamentary general Thomas Fairfax, awarding medals for faithful service; here perhaps we see the ancestor of the modern campaign medal. The restoration of the monarchy in 1660 led to a purge of the Cromwellian coinage. Thanks to the engraver John Roettier, the figure of Britannia – last depicted under Roman rule – reappeared on the coinage. The image, however, also featured in Andrew Marvell's scathing verse satire, which imagined the lascivious Charles II attempting to ravish the deity. The frigid Pallas Athene was, however, the goddess chosen to commemorate the Act of Union of 1707. Over the later seventeenth century, the mystique of monarchy declined, even if it did not vanish. The last Stuart ruler, Queen Anne, was the final monarch to touch for the king's evil, and we can see a pierced gold coin given to someone seeking this cure for scrofula. The coming of a more scientific age is represented by the final figure to feature: Isaac Newton, who as warden and mint-master oversaw the recoinage of 1696. The legend on the medal celebrating Newton's life stated 'happy is he who knows the causes of things' (a quotation from the Roman poet Virgil). Thus this exhibition brings to life the iconographic virtuosity of early modern rulers and their employees, indicates how monarchy was sacralized and then desacralized, and reminds us of the drastic consequences of kings and queens for the lives of their subjects.



The medal of Anne commemorating the Act of Union in 1707 by John Croker (1670-1741)

The John Casey funds supporting numismatic research

John Casey, who died in 2016, was a well-known archaeologist of Roman Britain with a great interest in Roman coins. His many publications on the subject included *Roman Coinage in Britain* (1980) and *Understanding Ancient Coins* (1986). He left substantial legacies to the British and Royal Numismatic Societies, to support numismatic research in the future.

The *British Numismatic Society John Casey Fund* makes grants for research into the coins, medals, tokens, jettons and paper money of the British Isles and the British Commonwealth. The *Royal Numismatic Society Casey Numismatic Research Fund* is broader in scope, covering research on any time period or geographical area, as long as there is a numismatic focus. In both cases, anyone may apply, but applications from students in higher education are very welcome. Full details of both Funds can be found on the websites of the two Societies, with advice on how to apply.

FOCUS

MONEY, LEARNING & GAMING

The first of this month's focus articles shows how money and banking can be used as a learning tool to engage with school groups at Museum on the Mound in Edinburgh. The second explores how we understand money and economics through play in a new exhibition at the British Museum.



The Museum on the Mound

Doug MacBeath

Money Is Fun! Well – it is! Just ask our visitors! Money and banking can appear dry subjects on paper, but Museum on the Mound attracts up to 50,000 visitors per year... though admittedly, simply inviting people to come and look at £1 million is quite a good marketing ploy. But marketing just gets them through the door. To get them to stay, or, even better, post a glowing review online, we need to offer more. And that's where fun comes in.

We take the serious subject of money (and banking) and present it an enjoyable way – from using terrible puns in title text, to explaining how things work through interactives. For example, we explain how a mortgage works with building blocks. Fifteen blocks make up a model house. Each block is unique and each features two bits of information. One is a general “fascinating fact” about houses (eg. How many toilets are in Buckingham Palace?), and the other shows how much capital and interest is paid of each year over the fifteen year term of the mortgage. I should add, this is based on some marketing leaflets from the 1950s, when shorter mortgages were common.

How about explaining how a safe works? Well, we use a nice, clear acrylic safe, filled with chocolate coins.



A visitor tries to crack the code and open the safe.

Visitors have to answer three multiple-choice questions (based on labels in the adjacent rooms) to

get the combination. Some visitors think it's a bit of a trick, but it's not. The safe is opened several times per day. However, as well as having the right code, visitors have to provide their own steady hand to enter it...!

Then we have our Insurance display. Yes, Insurance, quite possibly the dullest of dull subjects to have in a museum. But again, we go for the fun angle – premiums are explained through a number of wonderful 19th century ailments and travel destinations. Having piqued visitors' interest, we then introduce early adding machines and calculators (more paranumismatics) which then leads into more technology (mid-20th century adding machines and computing equipment) in the next gallery.

Kids also get a free “Money Trail” activity book that guides them round the galleries, pointing out key features on money and para-numismatic material. But where we really go to town is with our school groups. When the Museum on the Mound opened in its current form in 2006, we had a modest expectation of welcoming 30 or 40 school classes per year. Working with a freelance education specialist, and directly with schools, we came up with a number of workshops that have proven very popular. So much so we average about 130 classes per year, many of which are repeat visits. These sessions are very much about teaching kids (and adults) soft skills about money – what it is, where it comes from, why we need it etc, rather than the more traditional financial education expected from the banking sector.



Tactile and sensory handling objects

Kids (and adults) learn so much more when they get to feel, smell or, dare I say it, taste money. Now, I accept that Museum on the Mound is different to most numismatic collections in that we are owned by a bank, and therefore have access to material others don't. However, I do feel that much of what we do can be easily recreated elsewhere, starting off with the para-numismatic side of things. In our case, this is ethnographic money.

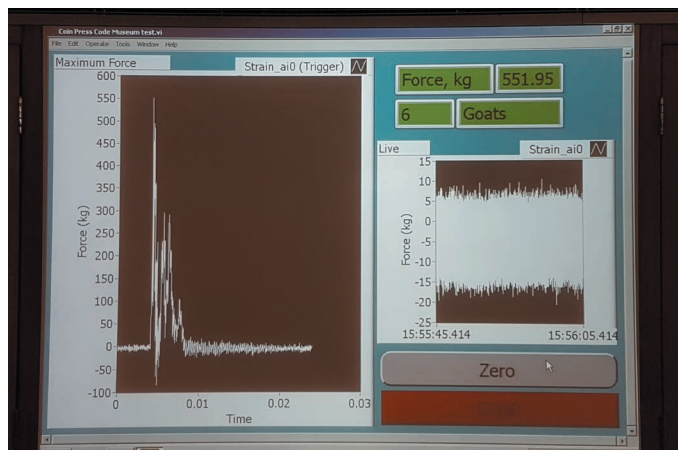
Starting with cowrie shells (easily available on eBay)

we explore the concept of money, before bringing in other items (including beads, animal skins, feathers and cocoa beans) which have all been used around the world at some point. Some of this is presented in the form of a mystery object where the kids have to not only work out what the money is, but what are the pros and cons of actually using it. Whilst we try to use authentic items wherever possible, modern examples could easily, and cheaply, be substituted. We get our cocoa beans from the local whole food shop round the corner.

We've done a lot of work with vulnerable groups, and it's amazing how handing a cynical, disenfranchised teenager a Roman gold coin will get them to open up. One external stakeholder told us that he saw his work with as a "way in" to such people. We both showed we trusted them, in allowing them to handle the object, and, more importantly, gave the "wow" factor that then allowed for follow-up discussions and "proper" financial education.

Exploring both coins and banknotes, using magnifying glasses, UV light or scales is not just an enjoyable exercise in finding hidden features on our money – it's teaching them (often without them initially realising) the important life skill of being able to spot counterfeit money. Even printing can be looked at if your collection has plates for locally produced banknotes (which circulated widely until the early 20th century).

In fact, this had led us to our latest activity. During the weeks of the 8th and 15th April, we ran two workshops as part of the Edinburgh Science Festival. Titled "Pounds & Pence – The Science in Your Pocket", and created in partnership with the Royal Mint Museum and the University of Edinburgh, we looked at the science behind money. Why are "copper" coins magnetic? How much stronger are polymer notes than paper notes? What happens when you examine a banknote with an infra-red camera? How much force does it require to strike a replica medieval coin?



Experiments test the force required to strike replica coins

For the latter experiment, we even give the value in goats and horses, as well as kg... For reference, it's 100 kg to a goat, and 5 goats to a horse. There are also 6 horses to an elephant (the Royal Mint strikes our current £1 coins with a force of 18 elephants). The sessions were run 28 times each, and many sold out. Oh yes... Money IS fun! (And for those of you wondering, the answer is 78 toilets!)



Collecting for Playing With Money: Currency and Games

Amelia Dowler

The new British Museum exhibition in Room 69a, "Playing with Money: Currency and Games" opened on the 18th April and runs until the 30th September. The exhibition is curated by Robert Bracey with Tom Hockenhull and Amelia Dowler and examines how we understand money and economics through play – in board games, toys, fantasy, and computer games.



Games testing at a workshop

The largest section of the exhibition covers board games and preparations for this section were somewhat unusual. Money first appeared in board games in the early 20th century when concepts of success in games moved from the moral and spiritual goals of the 19th century towards accruing material assets. To understand this development, members of staff played board games at lunchtimes throughout 2018, selecting 20th and 21st century games which feature money. We played classics such as Pit, Broker, Flutter, Wembley, and Smuggle (AKA Contraband), and then examined more modern games such as Power Grid, For Sale, and Black Friday. A workshop in October 2018 brought together BM staff working on the exhibition and external scholars working on games history and collections. Alongside presentations, participants had the opportunity to play Finance and Fortune, Totopoly, Alhambra, and Modern Art.

Extensive collecting was required as part of the development of the exhibition. Staff scoured the games cupboards of family and friends and hunted through charity shops for examples of games containing notes and coins. Where notes or coins could be extracted without affecting the playability of the game, an example of each different denomination was added to the British Museum collection. This has resulted in a new reference collection of nearly 700 notes and coins from games available to examine through the Coins and Medals study room. The collection shows the development of money in board games from the early 20th to early 21st centuries. Finance and Fortune, for example, was first published in 1932 and the notes resemble the design of wooden scrip money of Depression-era America.

This link to contemporary concerns – and contemporary designs – is reflected in the evolution of game money design. When Parker Brothers acquired Monopoly in 1935 the only part they redesigned was the money, which has since become iconic. The company spent many years trying to buy up the rights to similar games, like Finance and Fortune, based on Elizabeth Magie's original The Landlord's Game, first published in 1904. Monopoly notes record these

legal manoeuvres including trademark, copyright, and patent claims. Another iconic game note design is the series of caricatures of American presidents used by the company 3M games like Acquire. Games reflecting contemporary concerns about the stock market, like Broker, include stocks and shares certificates, examples of which have also been donated to the British Museum collection.

Much like genuine banknotes of the era, game notes shrank in size as the century progressed and, at the end of the 20th century, there was a greater move to using coins in games – even for very high sums – rather than notes. This seems odd given the tendency towards notes in everyday usage, but is probably influenced by the rise in a new style of game from the 1980s and 1990s, often called German-style or euro games. The popularity of games, by German designers, like Modern Art by Reiner Knizia, has influenced this trend and many incorporate cardboard or plastic coins rather than notes.

Today board games of this kind enjoy widespread popularity and often feature economic themes such as managing a monastery in Ora et Labora, or contemporary issues such as stock market crashes, like Black Friday.



Robert Bracey and Philip Attwood examining the layout of a case about the transitions from 19th century games before pinning into final positions

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS

Byzantium: A Golden Era of Coinage

Hunterian Museum | until 21 May 2019

For a thousand years, the Byzantine Empire dominated the eastern Mediterranean. The display explores this dramatic period of history, uncovering the stories and personalities of an extraordinary, often forgotten civilisation.

Hoards: the hidden history of ancient Britain

Buxton Museum | until 16 June 2019

The exhibition brings together finds from the British Museum and Salisbury Museum. We'll also be displaying hoards from Derbyshire and the Peak District including additional material from Beeston Tor.

Feliks Topolski: Drawing Debden

Bank of England Museum | until 28 June 2019

Be transported behind the scenes through a series of Topolski's captivating sketches.

The 1920s: Crisis and innovation

Fitzwilliam Museum | Gallery 33 | until 2 June 2019

The 1920s was a time of unprecedented change, after the trauma of the First World War. All of this can be seen in coins, medals and banknotes of the 1920s.

Making a Nation: Money, image and power in Tudor and Stuart England

Fitzwilliam Museum | Octagon Gallery | until 30 June 2019

The major dynastic, political and cultural changes that occurred in England under the Tudors and Stuarts are traced in this exhibition. The money and medals of this 250-year period provide a fascinating insight into artistic expression, monarchy, nationhood, and trade in a rapidly expanding world.

Jews, Money, Myth

Jewish Museum | until 7 July 2019

A major new exhibition at Jewish Museum London, explores the role of money in Jewish life and its often vexed place in relations between Jews and non-Jews, from the time of Jesus to the 21st century.

Playing with Money

British Museum | Room 69a | until 29 Sept 2019

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

Leonardo da Vinci and National Identity on Medals and Money

Ashmolean Museum | Gallery 7 | until 14 July 2019

This display examines interpretations of Leonardo as a representative of national identity on medals and money from 1669 to the present.

London to Llantrisant

Royal Mint Experience, Llantrissant | until Autumn 2019

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

A Tale of Two Empires: Rome and Persia

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

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

Hoards: the hidden history of ancient Britain

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

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

LECTURES, SEMINARS & CONFERENCES

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

May

21 RNS Jane Kershaw, *Tracing loot: the fate of European coins in Viking hands in the ninth century*

28 BNS Peter Preston-Morley, *Meandering down the Thames: Private Banks and their issuers*. Followed by the Spring Reception for members and their guests. **To be held at the Swedenborg Institute**

June

18 RNS Roger Bland, *Problems in Ancient Numismatics I: Die-studies versus coin finds: how to estimate the size of a coinage*. AGM, President's Address, Summer Party. **To be held at Spink's**

25 BNS Richard Farmer, *'This new monster': the design and introduction of the 1937 dodecagonal British threepenny*

28 BNS, RNS & SCBI Joint Summer Meeting. Lord Stewartby – the Numismatic Legacy, at the British Academy (see News section for details).

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

May

- 2 Morton & Eden. Ancient and Islamic Coins. www.mortonandeden.com
- 4 Bloomsbury Coin Fair, 16 Great Russell Street, London WC1. www.bloomsburycoinfair.com
- 5 Mark Carter Militaria Fair. Yate Leisure Centre, Kennedy Way, Yate, Chipping Sodbury, Bristol.
- 5 Wakefield Medal Fair. Outwood Memorial Hall, Victoria Street, Outwood, Wakefield. www.themedalcentre.co.uk
- 8-9 Dix Noonan Webb. Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 9 Spink. Paper Money. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
- 12 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.coinfairs.co.uk
- 17-18 Salisbury Collectors' Show. City Hall, Salisbury. www.salisburyshow.co.uk
- 26 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.

June

- 1 Baldwin's of St James's. Argentum Auction. Holiday Inn, Coram Street, London WC1. www.bsjauctions.com
- 1 London Coin Fair. Holiday Inn, Coram Street, London WC1. www.coinfairs.co.uk
- 2 Wakefield Medal Fair. Outwood Memorial Hall, Victoria Street, Outwood, Wakefield. www.themedalcentre.co.uk
- 9 Mark Carter Militaria Fair. Stratford Leisure Centre, Bridgefoot, Stratford-upon-Avon.
- 9 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.coinfairs.co.uk
- 11 Baldwin's of St James's. Hayward Edward VII Coins, Part II. 10 Charles II Street, London SW1. www.bsjauctions.com
- 12 Baldwin's of St James's. Coins. 10 Charles II Street, London SW1. www.bsjauctions.com
- 12 Bonhams. Medals, Banknotes and Coins. Montpelier Street, London SW7. www.bonhams.com
- 12-13 Dix Noonan Webb. Coins. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 16 Bromley Medal Fair. Civic Centre, Stockwell Close, Kentish Way, Bromley.
- 23 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.
- 26 Dix Noonan Webb. Lessen Collection, Part II. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 26 Spink. English Hammered Gold Coins. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
- 26-27 Spink. Coins. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
- 30 Bowburn Militaria and Medal Fair. Community Centre, Bowburn, co Durham.

July

- 4 Morton & Eden. Orders, Decorations and Medals www.mortonandeden.com

- 6 Bloomsbury Coin Fair, 16 Great Russell Street, London WC1. www.bloomsburycoinfair.com
- 7 Wakefield Medal Fair. Outwood Memorial Hall, Victoria Street, Outwood, Wakefield. www.themedalcentre.co.uk
- 14 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.coinfairs.co.uk
- 17-18 Dix Noonan Webb. Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 28 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.

August

- 4 Wakefield Medal Fair. Outwood Memorial Hall, Victoria Street, Outwood, Wakefield. www.themedalcentre.co.uk
- 11 Mark Carter Militaria Fair. Yate Leisure Centre, Kennedy Way, Yate, Chipping Sodbury, Bristol.
- 11 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.coinfairs.co.uk
- 18 Bromley Medal Fair. Civic Centre, Stockwell Close, Kentish Way, Bromley.
- 25 Bowburn Militaria and Medal Fair. Community Centre, Bowburn, co Durham.

CONTACTS

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.



British Art Medal Society (BAMS)

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

British Association of Numismatic Societies (BANS)

Chris Comber, 43 Pickford Road, Bexleyheath, Kent DA7 4AG, numis@hotmail.co.uk

British Numismatic Society (BNS)

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

British Numismatic Trade Association (BNTA)

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

International Bank Note Society (IBNS)

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

Oriental Numismatic Society (ONS)

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

Royal Numismatic Society (RNS)

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



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