

MONEY & MEDALS

The Newsletter for Numismatics in Britain

78 | January 2020

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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



Yorkshire Museum awarded funding to expand archaeology & numismatic collecting

Lucy Creighton

Lucy Creighton, Curator of Archaeology, has been awarded an Art Fund New Collecting Award

of £50,000 to strengthen and diversify the Yorkshire Museum's pre-1600 archaeology and numismatics collection in ways that reflect the cultural, social, and economic diversity of York and Yorkshire both in the past and today, making it relatable and engaging for all.

proactively pursuing metal detector finds, purchase at auction and through dealers, and by cultivating relationships with collectors as potential donors.

Lucy said: "Thanks to the Art Fund we have a fantastic opportunity to expand our collection in new ways. I'm keen to collect the ordinary alongside the extraordinary and explore objects in private collections that may have never been shared with the public before."



Introducing Alastair Willis - Curator of Numismatics and the Welsh Economy at the National Museum of Wales

I studied Ancient History and Archaeology (BA) at Bristol University and Egyptology (MA) at Liverpool University. I volunteered and interned for the Portable Antiquities Scheme in Wiltshire, Hampshire and Lincoln, then became the Finds Liaison Officer for Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire in 2015. I started my current role at the National Museum Wales in June last year, where I am responsible for the numismatic and early commerce collections. Currently my priorities are writing Treasure reports on numismatic finds from Wales, assisting the Welsh Finds Liaison Officers with numismatic enquiries and making the collection more accessible to the public through displays and the Collections Online.



A copper-alloy Roman medallion of Severus Alexander (YO-RYM: 2019.302) recently acquired by the Yorkshire Museum

The award will allow the museum to collect in a more holistic way and explore varying acquisition routes by

Money and Medals Network Regional Research Fellowships

Two regional research fellows have recently been appointed at York Museums Trust and the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers Museum in Wiltshire. Funding for the Fellowships comes from Arts Council England to support activities in regional MMN partner museums which relate directly to numismatic collections. The aim of the Fellowships is to promote examination of areas of under-researched numismatic collections within regional museums, with a view to delivering public-facing benefits online.

Details of the two successful projects are outlined below by Emily Tilley at York, and Kimberley Day at the REME.



Researching the Lingwell Gate Roman Coin Moulds

Emily Tilley

Between 1697 and the 1830s several hundred clay coin moulds and a small number of funnels, used in the production of fake denarii of second- and third-century date, were found at a site called Lingwell Gate, near Wakefield. This assemblage of coin moulds is one of the largest known from the Roman world. Research into the site and the coin moulds has been hampered by their antiquarian discovery and subsequent dispersal. The Yorkshire Museum has been awarded a Money and Medals Network Regional Research Fellowship to trace the Lingwell Gate coin moulds and funnels in collections around the country.

Officially produced denarii were pressed into rounds of clay to create mirrored impressions of the obverse and reverse designs. These clay moulds were then dried and stacked on top of one another before being enveloped in clay, with a central channel left between stacks. Molten metal was then poured into the channel through a funnel to create cast copied coins. One report from 1821 describes a wheelbarrow full of moulds being collected from the Lingwell Gate site, and throughout the 1830s many antiquarian collectors visited the area, taking examples of the moulds and funnels with them for their private collections. Whether large-scale production of copied coins occurred in one brief phase or over a lengthy period of time is yet to be determined.

There are 54 coin moulds from Lingwell Gate in the Yorkshire Museum collection and others are known at Wakefield, Leeds, Norwich, Hull, London, Liverpool, Oxford, and Cambridge. The aim of the Regional Research Fellowship is to collect information about

surviving finds from the Lingwell Gate site into a shared resource, which will offer an overview of the phases of discovery, what is known about the site, and the methods of dispersal and acquisition into public and private collections. The project also aims to more closely identify the coins being copied, increasing our understanding of the assemblage as a whole and refining a date range for the production of the moulds. The new information uncovered will be shared with partner museums and will be incorporated into a number of online resources and public talks to share knowledge of this fascinating assemblage with a wide audience.



YORYM : H2402 Five Lingwell Gate coin moulds from the Yorkshire Museum collection.

If you know the whereabouts of any Lingwell Gate coin moulds please contact Emily Tilley, Curatorial Assistant for the Yorkshire Museum, at Emily.Tilley@ymt.org.uk. Follow @YMT_YorkRomans on Twitter for research updates.

REME Museum

Kimberley Day

The Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers Museum hosts a collection of more than 2,000 military medals awarded to REME personnel. REME was founded in 1942 so our collection consists primarily of campaign, service and gallantry medals awarded during World War Two and afterwards. Our core medal display, located in our Remembrance Gallery, utilises two-sided cases and a magnet system, allowing examples from our collection to be viewed from both

front and back.

We are really proud of the visual effect of our innovative, modern display, as well as our interpretation, delivered through interactive tablets, which helps visitors identify common medals. However, this practice of thinking about medals by type means we're not telling the stories of the individuals they were awarded to. As a result we receive a significant number of enquiries from visitors wanting to know more. In response we are compiling reams of research, using the medals as a jumping off point to explore fascinating service histories but, at the moment, this effort is ad hoc and after being sent to the enquirer, just remains on file.

To connect medals to detailed, person-focused information, without disturbing our current display design, we are using the Money and Medals Network Regional Research Fellowship to launch a website, dedicated to medal stories. This site will sit alongside our physical display, linked by QR codes, but will also expand our audience for these objects to the digital-only visitor, who will be able to view information alongside high quality photos. We currently display less than 10% of our medals so this site will also enable us to make elements of our stored collection accessible, without installing more display cases.

We are excited to be focusing on our medal collection with this project because they are emotive objects. Alongside the stories of how medals were won we are working to document what medals mean to their recipients, the recipients families and our broader audience through a programme of in-depth interviews, art activities, and documentary research, all of which will also be integrated into our new website. We believe that the 'afterlife' of a medal (after it is awarded) presents a fascinating insight into both personal and public views of military service and, as a military museum, that's a theme we should be tackling.



Money and Medals Network Internship

My name is Olivia Webster, and I was the Money and Medals Network Intern from September to December 2019. I have worked closely with numismatics, particularly coins, for some years; coin imagery was the focus of

my PhD research, and I also volunteered with the Portable Antiquities Scheme, where I worked with a wider range of numismatic periods.

As the MMN Intern I produced a report on how numismatics were displayed in museums across England. Using previously collected MMN

questionnaire data, I identified and contacted partner institutions that had particularly effective displays, as well as those where numismatics formed the basis of public engagement activities. I then visited these institutions to meet with curators and other museum staff, to view their displays in person and discuss the challenges and benefits that they had encountered displaying numismatic material.

In the report I collated this research to present different approaches to displaying coins and medals, as well as successful public engagement activities. Rather than making recommendations, the report is intended to act as a resource for anyone looking to update their numismatic displays, and encourage or inspire those who would like to use more numismatic objects in their outreach or engagement activities. The report will be available to consult online in Spring 2020.

Gifts of the Welsh Gold King

A fascinating new blog post by Norena Shopland on the National Museum of Wales' website details the extraordinary life and achievements of William Pritchard Morgan - the 'Welsh Gold King'. Morgan made his fortune through his successful legal practice and investments in gold mines in Australia. His prospecting back home in Wales led to the discovery of a large pocket of gold, and he was a notable giver of elaborate gold gifts to the royal family. To read more about Morgan, and the golden gifts in the collection of the National Museum of Wales go to <https://bit.ly/2ZJDM3j>

East meets West: The Rise of Parthia

3-5 April 2020

In April 2020 the British Museum will host leading international scholars presenting their most recent research on the history, culture and archaeology of the early Parthian Empire. Set against the complex political scenario of Iran, Mesopotamia and Asia Minor in the 2nd-1st centuries BC, speakers will address a wide range of issues on the rise of the empire and the relationship of the early Arsacids with their neighbours. Contributions will include re-evaluations of historical sources, analyses of material datasets, numismatics and reports on new work in the field. Specific themes addressed will include diplomacy, religion, sculpture, chronology, ideological motifs, warfare and trade.

For details about the conference, including how to register, please visit the page on the British Museum website <https://www.britishmuseum.org/events/east-meets-west>. For any queries, contact the Organising Committee on parthia@britishmuseum.org

FOCUS

This month we focus on the important role played by members of local and regional numismatic societies, with three contributions from members of the Ormskirk and District Numismatic Society.

The Knowsley Coin Find

Alan Dawson

In January 2013 the curator of the Derby Collection, Dr Stephen Lloyd, was making a routine search of the archives at Knowsley Hall. Amongst the 17th Earl's racing papers was an ordinary 1920s type box file marked with the name 'Witherslack', one of the former Derby estates in Westmoreland. Expecting to find the estate accounts Dr Lloyd was surprised to find instead the file contained a large and rather weathered envelope inscribed 'Coins, Roman, Lord Derby, 438 Pieces. After acquiring a suitable cabinet in which to house the coins Dr. Lloyd put out an appeal through Money & Medals Newsletter asking for volunteers to identify and catalogue the accumulation of coins. The challenge was taken up by two members of the Ormskirk & West Lancashire Numismatic Society, Alan Dawson and Graham Jones, who started work on the collection in 2014.



*Graham Jones working on the coins at Knowsley Hall
(image reproduced courtesy of The Right Hon. The Earl of Derby, 2019)*

On examination the parcel actually contained 586 coins, of which 457 proved to be Roman Imperial issues of the first to fifth century AD. The accumulation, as this was clearly not a themed collection, also comprised 29 Roman Provincial issues, nine Byzantine, 13 British (English and Irish) and 52 European copper and bronze coins ranging from the 16th to early 19th century. In addition, there were tokens, accounting jettons, advertising jettons, copies, contemporary forgeries, cloth tags, medalets

and even a single Chinese 'cash' coin of Emperor Sheng Tsu (1662-1722). All but one of the Roman Imperial coins was base metal, the exception being a denarius of Domitian. The Roman Provincial and Byzantine were also base metal issues. European coins in the assemblage showed a strong bias towards Spain and the Spanish Netherlands, together with a number of re-valued copper Maravedis from various Spanish possessions. The smallest coin, and one of the few in silver, was a Russian 'wire money' denga or half kopek, in the usual extremely worn condition. On the other hand, the largest coins in the find were two Swedish copper ore dated 1640 and 1649, weighing just over 53 grammes each. This accumulation was surprising on two counts, firstly by what it did not contain and secondly by those coins which were unexpected. For example; there were five coins of the emperor Galba - but only one crude provincial copy of an as of Claudius. Likewise, there was a Siege of Limerick farthing - but no examples of the more common 'gunmoney'. Most of the ancient coins were badly worn, especially the later radiates and House of Constantine issues, which displayed all the hallmarks of random field finds. A number of the coins rank as important pieces and one unexpected item in particular stood out from the group of later miscellanea. This was a Carolina 'Elephant' jetton of 1694 (reported in Money & Medals December 2016). An extremely rare piece in any condition.



*Obverse and reverse of 1694 Carolina jetton
(image reproduced courtesy of The Right Hon. The Earl of Derby, 2019)*

The earliest coin was a Nemausus AE 25 of Augustus and Agrippa, minted circa AD 10-15, but establishing an accurate *ultimum diem* proved more difficult as some of the European coins were not easy to read due to advanced bronze disease, bad striking or wear. However, a Portuguese re-valued AE 40 reis of Joannes VI could be roughly dated to 1821-1824. By post dating any other coin in the accumulation by almost 100 years this coin might have been a later addition. There is evidence that in the 1820s the 12th Earl of Derby had a display case for coins within a small 'museum' housed in a glass conservatory adjoining Knowsley Hall. The origins and formation of this

fascinating find remain somewhat of an enigma. Many of the third and fourth century coins could well have been discovered on Derby land and this could also apply to the many AE 3s of the mid fourth century. It still does not account for how many of the other coins, especially a large group of first and second century sestertii, came to be gathered.

All items have now been ticketed and a detailed inventory drawn up. Unfortunately, no documentary evidence relating to coins has yet been found in the Derby archives. However, new channels of investigation are ongoing and these could well reveal clues to the origin, growth and ultimate discontinuance of this remarkable and challenging discovery.



Obverse of Galba AE as
(image reproduced courtesy of The Right Hon. The Earl of Derby, 2019)

Collectors and Dealers

Peter R Thompson

In today's world acquiring coins tends to be a frenetic mix of auctions and online sites with all the positives and negatives that these entail. A new collector may find this confusing, perhaps discouraging and even those of us who have 'grown into' the system will sometimes regret the passing of what we like to call 'the good old days'.

My own collecting activities began at a very early age when the pace was rather slower than it is today. In the 1950s my main source of information on the UK coinage was Seaby's 'Standard Catalogue of the Coins of Great Britain and Ireland' (Figure 1). It was a mine of information which I could thumb through deciding what I would like to add to my collection. The next stage in the process was a letter in my noticeably immature hand to 65, Great Portland Street explaining what I wanted and this always brought a courteous reply. I wasn't too demanding but I don't remember

any occasion when they were unable to supply more or less what I wanted and when I examine those purchases today I can see that I was never fobbed off with anything other than very good quality. It was probably the way in which legendary figures like Peter Seaby, Frank Purvey and others dealt with an obvious tyro as much as anything else that encouraged my collecting activities at that time.

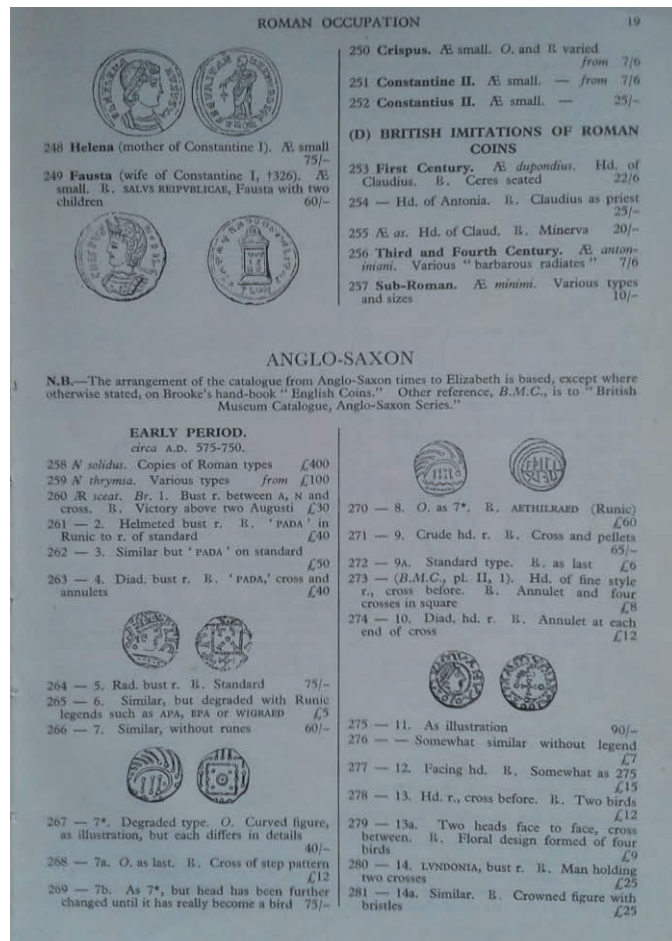


Figure 1. A page from the 1958 edition of Seaby's Standard Catalogue

As I grew up education, family and career tended to push numismatics into the background for a while but I never grew out of collecting altogether. Seaby was one of two London dealers at the time who issued monthly lists of coins for sale, the other being Spink. 'Seaby's Coin and Medal Bulletin' and 'Spink's Numismatic Circular', both now discontinued, were not just lists of coins for sale but also published a variety of numismatic notes and comments which together over the years encouraged collectors to aspire to become numismatists as well. Many other dealers published regular lists and some, like Format of Birmingham, also included interesting articles. Dealers' lists of course still appear but the trend is firmly towards online publication. This is of course a sensible reduction in the use of paper and the costs of postage but a hard copy monthly list with interesting articles was an essential part of my collecting and

numismatic learning.

The third of the three major London dealers in those 'good old days' did not publish regular lists of coins for sale. A.H. Baldwin and Sons seemed to rely mainly on personal recommendation for their clientele and liked to know them personally. Nevertheless, for those involved in serious research into almost any aspect of numismatics the enormous holdings of coins in what has come to be known as 'Baldwin's Vault' were readily available if and when the particular coins could be located. It was from various boxes, biscuit tins, etc. produced from the 'vault' that my East India collection grew and resulted eventually in a publication on the subject.

Many influences and catalysts have shaped the activities of collectors but the part played by dealers can often be forgotten. Without the encouragement and interest of these major dealers over the years my initial collecting activities are unlikely to have led as they did to study, a lifelong interest and publication. Peter Thompson published *The East India Company and its Coins* in 2010. He is a member of the Ormskirk and West Lancashire Numismatic Society.

Royal Mint 50p special issues

Eric Hodge

There can be no easier way to commence a numismatic collection than taking coins from everyday circulation. The current 50p is an excellent example. This coin was first introduced in 1969 and has been used for commemorative purposes from 1973 with the UK's accession to the European Economic Community. It replaced the old ten-shilling note prior to decimalisation in 1971, so it changed from being a printed denomination to a minted one! It was the world's first seven-sided coin, in the shape of an equilateral curve heptagon.

When the coin was first released into circulation it weighed 13.5 grammes and had a diameter of 30 millimetres. Today's 50p weighs 8 grammes and has a diameter of 27.5 millimetres. Because the 50p has to work in vending machines, it has been designed to roll, even though it is not round. The shape is a curve-sided heptagon of constant diameter. This means that, technically, the 50p does not have a diameter measurement. If you measure across any two opposite points of the coin you will always get the same measurement.

The real interest that this series generates is its lack of uniformity and its lack of a theme. All sorts of events and anniversaries are celebrated, and it adds enormously to the idea of a collection when each event or anniversary can be further researched. There

is often far more meaning behind the subjects than first meets the eye. Here is an example.

2016 Beatrix Potter 50p Squirrel Nutkin.

This coin has the 5th portrait of the Queen on the obverse, by Jody Clark, (Fig. 1) unveiled in 2015. On the reverse is Squirrel Nutkin, (Fig. 2) one of a 5-coin series. The tale of Squirrel Nutkin is a children's book written and illustrated by Beatrix Potter and first published in 1903. The story is about an impertinent red squirrel named Nutkin and his narrow escape from an owl called Old Brown. The story had its origins in a picture-letter that Potter sent to Norah Moore, the daughter of her former governess. The background illustrations were modelled on Derwentwater and St. Herbert's Island in the Lake District.

Squirrel Nutkin and friends sail to Owl Island. They offer gifts to Old Brown, the resident owl, and ask permission to collect nuts. Nutkin, however, impertinently dances about and sings silly riddles to Old Brown. This goes on for 6 days until Old Brown loses his temper and seizes Nutkin and tries to skin him alive. Nutkin escapes but not without losing most of his tail.



Elizabeth II fifty pence piece with Squirrel Nutkin reverse.

Potter's tale, like many fairy tales, has a rural setting with a threatening figure living in the centre of a wood. Issues of class structure and hierarchy play out in Potter's work. The gifts the squirrels lay at the Owl's feet liken them to obedient, obsequious servants of a ruler. Old Brown resembles the 19th century landowner to whom everything on the land belongs. To take it without permission was to poach and thus to invite severe penalties, not only for violating the land and property but of sovereignty as well.

The designer of Squirrel Nutkin was Emma Noble who has worked at the Royal Mint for 19 years and she was asked to design all the Beatrix Potter series. She has designed other commemorative coins, namely the Diamond Wedding Anniversary, the 60th Anniversary of the Coronation and most recently the 1966 FIFA World Cup coin marking 50 years since England won the World Cup, not a happy anniversary to celebrate! What stories the lowly 50p can tell!

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS

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.

325 years, 325 objects

Bank of England Museum | until 29 May 2020

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

Currency in Crisis: German emergency money 1914–24

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

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

Lasers, Hoarding and Roman Gold Coinage

Ashmolean Museum | Gallery 7 | 7 Mar 2020 – closing TBD

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

Rivalling Rome: Parthian coins and culture

British Museum | Room 69a | 2 April – 6 Sept 2020

This exhibition looks at the often-ignored influence of Rome's most powerful rival in the East, the Parthians, who ruled from c. 248 BC to AD 224. Coins and objects of the Parthian world will shed light on Parthian art

and culture and their impact on neighbouring regions.

LECTURES, SEMINARS & CONFERENCES

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

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

January

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| 13 | BAMS | Gemma Cornetti, <i>Enea Vico, medals and portrait prints in sixteenth-century Italy</i> |
| 21 | RNS (IALS) | Panagiotis Iossif, <i>Big Data, Big Troubles? Approaching ancient numismatics through big datasets; the Seleucid case</i> |
| 28 | BNS (IALS) | Andrew Burnett, <i>The royal collection in early modern England: some new discoveries</i> |

February

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| 10 | BAMS | Benjamin Alsop, <i>'He admires the medal as a work of Art' – The medals of Benjamin Disraeli</i> |
| 18 | RNS (IALS) | Early Career Lectures. (1) Laura Burnett, <i>For change and charitie or for advertising and profit?: To what extent are token issuers motivated by intangible rewards for token issuing?</i> (2) Ylva Haidenthaller, <i>Medals in the Early Modern Swedish Society: significances and practice</i> |
| 25 | BNS (IALS) | Helen Paul, <i>The South Sea Bubble of 1720: the currency of boom to bust in one year</i> |

March

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| 17 | RNS (IALS) | John Sheehan, <i>Viking-age silver bullion from southern Scandinavia and the Baltic in Ireland</i> |
| 24 | BNS (IALS) | Mark Jones, <i>More widely known by his works than any other living artist': William Wyon RA (1795-1851)</i> |

April

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| 3-5 | BANS | <i>Congress 2020 - Southsea, Portsmouth, see BANS website for details</i> |
| 17-19 | BAMS | <i>Weekend conference and AGM. Details will be sent to members in advance.</i> |
| 21 | RNS (IALS) | Jesper Ericsson, <i>Jacobite medals at the Hunterian</i> |
| 28 | BNS (IALS) | David Swan, <i>Crisis in the Eastern Channel: the transformation in Iron Age/Celtic coinage wrought by Caesar</i> |

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

January

- 12 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.coinfairs.co.uk
- 17-18 York Stamp & Coin Fair, Racecourse, York. www.stampshows.net
- 19 Mark Carter Militaria and Medal Fair, Rate Leisure Centre, Kennedy Way, Yate, Chipping Sodbury, Glos.
- 23 Dix Noonan Webb. Gietzelt Collection. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 23 Dix Noonan Webb. 'Sutton Coldfield' Collection. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 26 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.
- 29 Dix Noonan Webb. Lessen Collection, Part III. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk

February

- 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 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.coinfairs.co.uk
- 12-13 Dix Noonan Webb. Coins and Historical Medals. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 23 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.
- 26 Dix Noonan Webb. Paper Money. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 27 Dix Noonan Webb. Indian Coins and Historical Medals. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk

March

- 1 Wakefield Medal Fair. Outwood Memorial Hall, Victoria Street, Outwood, Wakefield. www.themedalcentre.co.uk
- 4-5 Dix Noonan Webb. Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 7 Bloomsbury Coin Fair, Royal National Hotel, 38 Bedford Way, London WC1. www.bloomsburycoinfair.com
- 8 Mark Carter Militaria and Medal Fair, Stratford Leisure Centre, Bridgefoot, Stratford-upon-Avon
- 8 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.coinfairs.co.uk
- 11 Dix Noonan Webb. Irish Coins, Medals and Tokens. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 12 Dix Noonan Webb. Irish Paper Money. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 29 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.

April

- 4 Bloomsbury Coin Fair, Royal National Hotel, 38 Bedford Way, London WC1. www.bloomsburycoinfair.com
- 5 Wakefield Medal Fair. Outwood Memorial Hall, Victoria Street, Outwood, Wakefield. www.themedalcentre.co.uk
- 12 Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.coinfairs.co.uk
- 19 Mark Carter Militaria and Medal Fair, Princes Hall, Princes Way, Aldershot
- 22-23 Dix Noonan Webb. Coins, Tokens and Historical Medals. 16 Bolton Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 26 Britannia Medal Fair, Victory Services Club, 63 Seymour Street, London W2. www.dnw.co.uk/britannia
- 26 Wakefield Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Denby Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire

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

Dealers contact details can be found on the British Numismatic Trade Association website at www.bnta.net or the dealers' own websites using the links above.



CONTACTS

British Art Medal Society (BAMS)

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

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British Numismatic Society (BNS)

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



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