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FOCUS ON RENOVATIONS AT THE ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM, OXFORD

'MONEY: THE VALUE OF THE PAST':

A NEW GALLERY AT THE ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM

The Ashmolean Museum reopened to the public on 7 November 2009 after a £61m redevelopment, which included 38 new galleries, conceptualised and designed to a display strategy 'Crossing Cultures Crossing Time'. It was officially opened by HM Queen on 2 December. The numismatic collections of the Heberden Coin Room of the museum are chiefly displayed in the new 'Money' gallery and also in twenty-five other galleries, where they compliment other objects from the wider Ashmolean collection. Additionally, coins feature prominently in graphic elements that support displays across the entire museum. The 'Money' gallery is composed of object displays and hands-on interactive components, supported by extensive graphic elements. Structurally, the gallery is divided into three main areas viz. the North and South Walls and a central aisle of free-standing cases. There is space for temporary exhibitions on the West wall.



The CCNB Newsletter is supported by the British Museum, the Royal Numismatic Society and the British Numismatic Society. The Newsletter appears triannually, and is received by those members of the RNS and BNS resident in the United Kingdom, and by others with an interest in numismatics and related fields.

Contributions and information will be gratefully received. Items for the next issue should be sent to Megan Gooch or Richard Kelleher, Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3DG, tel: 020 7323 8288 fax: 020 7323 8171, e-mail: mgooch@britishmuseum.org or rkelleher@thebritishmuseum.ac.uk.

Auction and fair details for inclusion in the next edition should be sent to Peter Preston-Morley at ppm@dnw.co.uk.

Anyone in the UK wishing to be added to the *CCNB Newsletter* mailing list should send their name and address to Richard Kelleher at the above address, or alternatively e-mail him at rkelleher@thebritishmuseum.ac.uk.

The long North and South walls carry two broad themes – the North wall showcases World cultures through the coinages they produced and also doubles to reflect the curatorial areas represented in the Heberden Coin Room. These displays are augmented by graphic elements such as enlarged pictures of coins and images of prints, architecture, icons and sculpture. The South wall provides an overview of 'Money' through thematic displays which emphasise physical, cultural and historical aspects of Money, articulated through a selection of objects and graphic panels.

The central aisle has three important focal sections which include displays created for Key Stage II learning objectives, concentrating on the Greeks, the Romans in Britain, the Anglo-Saxons, the Tudors and the Victorians. The Victorians are shown through a selection of medals, rather than coins, thus bringing a significant part of the Coin Room's non-monetary collection into the Gallery's ambit. There are three cases, which contain 'vista objects', significant in their regional as well as collective historical importance, accentuated by large graphics that act as a 'visual magnet' for visitors. These are the Oxford Crown of Charles I, the Crondall hoard of the earliest Anglo-Saxon gold coins and the Chalgrove hoard, in which was found the second known specimen of a radiate of Domitianus, the Gallic usurper. This last case is surrounded by other displays of 'local money', including the Didcot hoard of Roman aurei. It also includes a section dedicated to the Portable Antiquities Scheme.



The interactive elements offer educational and cultural information through tactile and visual activities such as 'Design Your Own Coin' and 'Magnify Me'. There is also an enlarged model of the Oxford Crown and an electronic map that takes the viewer through Time and Space using coin-like counters. The gallery also has graphic panels which supplement the temporary exhibition, the 'Money' wall and the entrance to the gallery. At the entrance, a board titled 'What's it Worth?' gives an indication of prices through ages using objects on display and also doubles as a chronological guide to the gallery.

Shailendra Bandhare

NEW COIN AND ARTEFACT IDENTIFICATION SERVICE AT THE ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM

Following the re-opening of the Ashmolean Museum, the Heberden Coin Room and Department of Antiquities are holding a joint identification service in the Museum on the first Wednesday of every month (12-4pm). Alongside Ashmolean Museum staff, the PAS's Finds Liaison Officer for West Berkshire and Oxfordshire, Anni Byard, is also present to record local finds for the Scheme's online database. The aim of the ID service is to identify all material brought in. We hope to identify as many finds as possible during the ID service sessions, but any objects requiring further work by specialist curators will be photographed and measured for subsequent assessment. Unfortunately, we cannot take material in nor provide valuations. For further information please see

www.ashmolean.org/services/identification/, or contact

Dr. John Naylor at idservice-coins@ashmus.ox.ac.uk for coinage, or Dr. Alison Roberts at idservice-artefacts@ashmus.ox.ac.uk for other archaeological objects.

John Naylor

'THE VALUE OF THE PAST': THE ASHMOLEAN'S NEW MONEY GALLERY, A REVIEW

On a cold, rainy, half term Tuesday, it is pleasing to see the money gallery in the newly refurbished Ashmolean bustling with activity. Located on the lower-ground floor, the new money gallery is at the very heart of the Ashmolean's re-styled building, as well as the new interpretative framework, 'Crossing Cultures, Crossing Time.'

The gallery, entitled 'Money: the value of the past,' also picks up on this house interpretative theme in its own structure. One side of the gallery features 'windows' on different cultures: Ancient Greece, and Rome, China, India, Byzantium, Islam, Medieval, and Renaissance Europe, and Britain; while the opposite wall develops a number of themes across time: 'World money,' coining, printing, and using money, 'more than money,' and the relationship of money to trade and power. Each of these features a range of currency types as well as related images and artefacts. The gallery develops the display rationale established by the Money Gallery of the British Museum, but follows the strengths of the Ashmolean's collections.

Down the centre of the gallery, a number of cases focus on British and Oxford themes, reinforcing the Ashmolean's dual role as a local and national museum. One island looks at 'local money' with reference to the Portable Antiquities Scheme and Treasure Act and a number of locally discovered hoards, including Civil War money, the Chalgrove hoard and its famous Domitianus coin, and the Didcot hoard on loan from the British Museum. Two other islands focus on coins of key historical eras, particularly in relation to Britain: Greek gods and heroes, Roman Britain, the Anglo-Saxons, Tudors, and Victorians. These are complete with a number of clever interactives including a very

popular 'shove ha'penny' board. A small case at this end focuses on the Charles I Oxford crown, highlighting the Oxford spires on the obverse. A wall case and two panels at the far end are reserved for special, temporary displays, and currently house a thoughtful display, 'Rule Britannia,' on the presentation of Britannia on British Money.



The gallery has a strong interpretative framework and layout with excellent graphics and interactives, and the collections are beautifully lit and displayed. Inclusion of 'roaming' magnifying glasses and well-spaced seating helps to keep visitors in the gallery, and it is clearly a popular exhibit. The messages expressed also continue well into the surrounding galleries: the floor's central orientation gallery 'Exploring the Past,' the adjacent gallery on 'Reading and Writing' and the nearby exploration of 'The Human Image' where a tetradrachm of Alexander the Great is used to look at royal portraiture. Coins also feature throughout many other galleries in the new displays as illustrative or chronological supporting material.

The Money Gallery shows the impressive range of the Ashmolean's numismatic collections and their excellent integration with other parts of the collection. But, it also highlights the collections' weaknesses, including no modern plastic 'money' and very few alternative forms of currency despite the 'world money' case. The collections of the Pitt Rivers Museum are referenced but it would have been interesting to see some of these collections on loan and integrated across the themed cases, or perhaps given a 'window' of their own.

The gallery is nonetheless eye-catching and informative, exemplary of the new Ashmolean as a whole, which indeed works hard and successfully to show visitors 'the value of the past.'

Katy Barrett

NEWS

THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM IN EARLY MEDIEVAL COINAGE

Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge. Saturday, March 20th, 2010

The third symposium in the current biennial series returned to the Fitzwilliam Museum in early spring, clearly a welcome return in view of the very healthy attendance and lively debate. The Friday evening social gathering and the informal discussions in the programme breaks are an important part of the symposium in forging new relationships and refreshing old ones. The programme included contributions from some of the younger generation of early medieval students now bringing stimulating and challenging ideas into the numismatic realm. There was a recurring theme of 'framing the question' in areas where our

growing knowledge of the monetary and art history of sceats now seems capable of providing answers though many of those answers remain to be teased out. The symposium intentionally broadens content beyond the strictly numismatic and extends coverage into the Viking period.

John Naylor, the first speaker addressed the topic of 'The Circulation of Sceats and the Early Emporia'. This paper discussed the circulation of sceats in conjunction with broader archaeological data to assess the nature of trade and the emporia up to c.750. It was suggested that the locations of the emporia may initially have been little different to a range of other sites in the coastal zone, although there was undoubtedly some wealth at these settlements, but there is little to suggest a controlling royal hand in their foundation. The period after c.710 does signify quite radical changes however, and royal concerns with trade appears in the guise of tolls and the presence of the reeve at English ports.

In a stimulating paper 'Learning to write Old English: early Anglo-Saxon coins and the creation of vernacular orthography' Philip Shaw explored the potential of early Anglo-Saxon coin inscriptions as evidence for the representation of Old English through the adoption and adaptation of the Roman alphabet. Evidence in this sphere is limited by the availability of inscriptions as text, whereas much of the interpretation in Anna Gannon's paper 'Questioning Q' relies on implied text, for example, perhaps a biblical quotation that the iconography of the sceat is invoking; such invocation can be 'read' by a skilled art historian though much still remains to be revealed. As ever, Anna added further new varieties to the sceatta corpus.

Newcomer Lucy Moore presented 'Costume and Coinage: Some New Approaches'. Coinage as a resource for the study of clothing and costume is neglected as the costume historian relies on manuscript sources and the textile specialist on the chemical analysis of archaeological remains. The two areas require different expertise and a synthesis with representations on the coinage is overdue. A useful dialogue exists between the costumes on the coins and what they may say about Anglo-Saxon representations of themselves.

Wybrand Op den Velde presented a paper 'The mint places of the secondary phase porcupine sceats' based on extensive work conducted together with Michael Metcalf. It was hypothesized that the completely different designs of Series D and E were used because they were minted in regions under different political control. 'Porcupine' sceats fall into three chronological phases, the primary Aston Rowant phase, the secondary Kloster Barthe phase, and the tertiary Franeker phase, named after three significant hoards. Whereas the first and last phase can be classified without too much difficulty, the middle phase includes a profusion of sub-varieties which has until now defied any worthwhile classification. On the basis of an exhaustive die and distributional analysis, and literally a change in perspective, Op den Velde offered key conclusions.

In 'With a Bang or a Whimper? From Sceats to Broad Pennies in the Mid-Eighth Century' Rory Naismith considered the emissions the kingdoms on both sides of the English Channel who adopted new coinages in the years c. 740-70. The most immediate cause for these reforms was a bottleneck in mint-output and coin-circulation. However, the coinages which emerged differed substantially in appearance and organisation from the earlier sceats. This paper examined the nature of these changes, highlighting their insight into the interaction of kings with moneys and other agencies.

By looking at the hoard and single find evidence of the early tenth century, as well as some comparison with other archaeological sites and finds, Megan Gooch attempted to define the geographical extent of 'The Viking Kingdom of York in the Tenth Century' and to assess how much power and influence the Vikings wielded throughout their northern lands.

Late changes to the programme enabled an impromptu proposal from the organiser as regards a simplification of the complex sceatta classification. Tony Abramson suggested that the

typology, which is little more than a poorly maintained historical accident, be abandoned and that the Serial classification be extended, leaving headroom for further discoveries. A more uniform division of each Series into classes was proposed with attention paid to substantive design elements, chronology and distribution. There were arguments as to this being both too early and too late!

In his closing remarks Mark Blackburn concisely summarised the day's proceedings and expressed thanks to the speakers and organiser. Mark Blackburn and Martin Allen were subsequently thanked for their efforts in hosting this free event. Thanks are also due to Ron Bude for subsidising the cost of refreshments.

Studies in Early Medieval Coinage vol. 1 is available from the publishers Boydell & Brewer (www.boydellandbrewer.com). Volume 2 is in production and can be pre-ordered from the publisher. Volume 3 will contain the proceedings of this symposium together with other papers. Submissions are welcome. Each volume contains a reference section with vital research tools – accumulations & collections (Beowulf, Finn, Chapman), concordances & indices (de Wit, Coin Register) and a 3,600 title post-Roman, pre-Conquest bibliography in volume 2.

Tony Abramson t.abramson@ntlworld.com

ET TU BRUTE?

A UNIQUE GOLD COIN COMMEMORATING THE ASSASSINATION OF JULIUS CAESAR

On the 15th (or "ides") of March 44 BC, Julius Caesar was infamously assassinated by a group of twenty-three conspirators, who were angered by the Roman general and politician's rise to power and persistent rumours that he wished to become king – a concept abhorrent to most people in Republican Rome. One of the assassins, Marcus Junius Brutus, had been considered a trusted ally by Caesar. The betrayal felt by Caesar is evocatively captured in the fictional line from Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar* "Et tu Brute?" The conspiracy sparked an extended period of civil war, during which C. Octavius (later Rome's first emperor, Augustus) and Mark Antony fought and defeated the assassins before eventually turning against each other in a confrontation that led to the downfall of the Roman Republic.



Perversely to the modern eye, Brutus chose to commemorate Caesar's murder through the issue of coinage, which carried his portrait, the date, as well as images of the assassins' daggers and a pileus or freedman's cap, symbolic of Rome's escape from tyranny. It was produced in 43-42 BC at the mobile mint of Brutus and his fellow conspirators, who had by this time fled Rome for Greece. Brutus is named as BRVT IMP on the coin, with IMP being an abbreviation of Imperator, a title often awarded to generals by their armies. L PLAET(orius) CEST(ianus) was the "moneyer", a junior magistrate who issued

the coin for Brutus. Unusually the coin's significance was even recognised in antiquity, being described by Cassius Dio (47.25.1) in the second century AD:

"Brutus stamped upon the coins which were being minted his own likeness and a cap and two daggers, indicating by this and by the inscription that he and Cassius had liberated the fatherland."

Silver denarii of this type are unusual enough with around sixty examples known. Gold aurei are extraordinarily rare. An earlier example owned by George III and now in the British Museum was correctly identified as a "modern" fake in the last century. Another specimen is owned by the Deutsche Bundesbank. The present coin, which is owned by a private collector, Michael Winckless, has been generously lent to the British Museum on a long-term basis and went on display in the Museum's Rome City and Empire gallery (Room 70) from the "Ides of March".

The story of this coin's significance does not end here however. The coin has been pierced and close analysis suggests that this is likely to have taken place shortly after it was struck. If so, it takes on a new significance, as it would have been pierced so that it could be worn as a pendant around the neck. Wearing this coin would have been a powerful symbol of support for the conspirators and their cause. Given that gold coins were high value coins – perhaps the equivalent of a month's pay for an ordinary Roman legionary – it is likely that its owner was a wealthy and powerful supporter of the conspirators. It requires only a small leap of faith to suggest that this coin was once owned and worn by one of the conspirators themselves!

Ian Leins

NEW APPOINTMENTS

British Museum

The Department of Coins and Medals is pleased to announce the appointment of Philip Attwood as its new Keeper. He took over from Joe Cribb on 1st March. Philip has worked in the Dept of Coins and Medals since 1979 and was curator of medals from 2002. His catalogue of Italian medals, c.1530-1600, in British public collections was published by the British Museum Press in 2003. For many years he has edited *The Medal*, the international journal of the British Art Medal Society, and is the Society's president and the UK delegate to the Fédération Internationale de la Médaille d'Art (FIDEM). Joe Cribb will continue in the department in a research role until the end of October 2010.

Bibliothèque Nationale de France

I am glad to inform you that, since January 4th, 2010, I occupy the position of Curator of Greek Coins at the Département des Monnaies, Médailles et Antiques of the Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Paris. I would be happy to receive colleagues and students who would like to study our collection. Please, just ask for an appointment before coming to Paris.

Frédérique Duyrat, Département des Monnaies, Médailles et Antiques, Bibliothèque Nationale de France, 58 rue de Richelieu, F-75084 Paris Cedex 02. Tel: +33 1 53 79 81 29.

London Coin Fair News

The running of the London Coin Fair Limited, held at the Holiday Inn in Bloomsbury, has been taken over by Mike Veissid. The next fairs at the Holiday Inn are on the 5th June and the 6th November this year. We also run the successful Midland Coin Fair which is held at the National Motorcycle Museum at Bickenhill, Birmingham. These take place on the second Sunday of every month and we have between 45 and 75 dealers at each

show. The larger events (75 dealers) are in March, June, September and December. Open 10.00am until 3.30pm. Our contact details are: London Coin Fair Limited, Coin & Medal Fairs Limited, Hobsley House, Frodesley, Shrewsbury SY5 7HD. 01694 731781

Mike Veissid

A History of the World in 100 objects

The BBC and the British Museum have joined forces in an original and unprecedented public service partnership, focusing on world history. At its heart is a landmark series on BBC Radio 4, 'A History of the World in 100 Objects' which began broadcasting on 18 January. The programme is written and narrated by the British Museum Director, Neil MacGregor and produced by BBC Radio 4. Each of the 15-minute programmes focuses on one object from the Museum's extensive collection within a series of different weekly themes such as 'after the ice age' or 'meeting the gods'. Numismatic highlights in the first tranche of episodes included the Lydian gold coinage of Croesus.

A complimentary part of the project sees 44 BBC Local websites across the English Regions partnered with museums in their area to produce a list of 10 objects each that tell the story of the area's history (www.bbc.co.uk/ahistoryoftheworldinyourarea). These are now live on the various regional sites and numismatic material features as for example the 14th century Chesterton Lane hoard from Cambridge, the Domitianus II radiate from the Chalgrove hoard in Oxfordshire or Matthew Boulton's George III pattern penny from Birmingham.

A series of 12 specially-commissioned half hour regional films for BBC ONE will each highlight and reflect a period of great historical change in the region - articulated through landscape, people and iconic historical objects.

ONS/NSI Seminar, Friday and Saturday 14 and 15 May

The Oriental Numismatic Society will be hosting a two day seminar on Indian Numismatics as part of the one hundredth anniversary of the Numismatic Society of India. Members and Non-Members are welcome and anyone interested in attending should contact Robert Bracey, robert@kushan.org.

Coinage in Late Antiquity Conference

Warwick Day Conference on the Roman Economy, University of Warwick, 27 May 2010.

The extraordinarily abundant coin finds from late antiquity warrant careful investigation by numismatists, archaeologists and ancient historians. While specialists in the Roman economy rightly remind us that money and coins are not identical, few economic historians have attempted to grapple with the finds as evidence for monetary practices, preferring instead to rely on textual evidence. Where the finds receive notice, they have been variously treated as proof of deep monetisation, a market economy, or a high standard of living, often implying a direct correlation between coins recovered in the archaeological record and the coinage originally in circulation.

This conference aims to look at the numismatic evidence for late antique money and various uses of coins, from the third century 'crisis' until the seventh century. It intends to bring together UK-based numismatists who are working on late antique finds on various sites, from Britain to the Middle East. Speakers include Roger Bland, Kevin Butcher, Richard Hobbs and Sam Moorhead. For more information contact Kevin Butcher: K.E.T.Butcher@warwick.ac.uk

BANS NEWS

The BANS Autumn Weekend will this year be held at Nottingham University on the 10th-12th September. Speakers include Jennifer Adam from the Bank of England Museum, James Booth and Phil Mussell from Coin News. The cost of the full residential weekend in a single study en suite bedroom is £140.00. To book please send a deposit of £50.00 to Megan Gooch, Department of Coins & Medals, British Museum, London, WC1B 3DG. All enquiries to above address or email: mgooch@britishmuseum.org, tel: 0207 323 8288.

BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

BNS/RNS Summer Meeting

Saving Money: Currencies and Creeds. Joint meeting with the RNS to be held at Norwich Castle Museum & Art Gallery. Contact Kevin Clancy to register your interest at historicalservices@royalmint.gov.uk

OBITUARIES

Graham Teasdill, the much-respected former curator of the Russell-Cotes Art Gallery & Museum, died at the Royal Bournemouth Hospital on 25 February 2010 after a period of ill health. He was 74 years old. Born at Horsforth, near Leeds, on 5 October 1935, the only son of Clifford and Violet Teasdill, from neighbouring Guiseley, Graham was schooled initially in Wales, where he learnt to speak Welsh. With the family's move back to Yorkshire post-War, Graham was enrolled at Ilkley Grammar School where, as a student in the school holidays, he spent much time cataloguing the coin collection at Leeds City Museum which had been thrown into disarray as a result of wartime bombing.

This interest in history and numismatics stemmed from the influence of Elsie Fletcher, the principal of his Dame school, who was a volunteer at Ilkley Museum. Because of it, at the tender age of ten, Graham decided that he wanted to be a museum curator and his first paid job was as an assistant at the Tolson Museum in Huddersfield. In 1960 he passed his museum exams, by which time he was a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts and the Zoological Society – and chairman of the Young Liberals. To complete a momentous year for him, he proposed to the Secretary of the Young Liberals at their Valentine's Day Ball, accepted the assistant curatorship at Cheltenham Museum & Art Gallery, and he and Nova were married in July. In 1962 Graham was appointed curator at the Bagshaw Museum, Batley, moving to a similar post at the Russell-Cotes Art Gallery & Museum in Bournemouth in 1966. Two years later he was appointed director of the Royal Australian Mint at Canberra but, with everything arranged for a new start on the other side of the world, he failed the Harley Street medical. Doctors found he had unusually low blood pressure and this came to increasingly affect his health in later years. But Canberra's loss was to be Bournemouth's gain. Affectionately known to his grandchildren as 'the walking encyclopaedia', he lectured on a vast number of subjects, more often than not without the benefit of notes. Some of these lectures are preserved on tape in the National Archives. Taking early retirement on health grounds in 1988, he maintained his membership of many societies.

History and numismatics were two constants throughout most of his life. Already with an interest in coins by 1945, Graham joined the Yorkshire Numismatic Society in 1951, serving two spells as secretary either side of his posting to Cheltenham. He

much valued his membership and, although it isn't certain he attended the first National Numismatic Congress in Bradford in 1951, he was involved with the organisation of the 1956 BANS Congress in York and had hoped to attend the Scarborough congress last year, coinciding with the centenary of his numismatic almer mata, but it was not to be. He became a member of the British Numismatic Society in September 1956 (resigning in 1991) and a fellow of the Royal Numismatic Society in January 1958. In 1961 he co-authored *Coin Finds of the Huddersfield District for the towns Tolson Museum* and for the next two decades was a fairly frequent contributor to archaeological and numismatic publications, among the latter being the BANS publication *Cunobelin*. His caustic and well-reasoned article, 'When is a coin not a coin? Where should a numismatist draw the line' in the 1966 *Cunobelin* was a timely broadside against the purveyors of pseudo coins (particularly the Isle of Man 1965 gold series) which were starting to make an appearance at the time. Graham told me some time later that he had first offered the article to Howard Linecar, then editor of Spink's *Numismatic Circular*, but Linecar, not usually a man to be swayed by opinion that he didn't share, thought he had better decline on account of the fact that Spink were distributors of the Manx issue.

Although by his own admission not a fan of things modern, this limitation did not extend to coins of the 19th and the first half of the 20th century, a period in which he had a vast knowledge of the European series in particular. Becoming an honorary member of the Wessex Numismatic Society in November 1966, he was our chairman in 1967/8, coinciding with the Society temporarily moving its place of meeting to the Russell-Cotes, and president from 1986-8. In addition to this he spent a total of 20 years on the Society's committee, where his input and sound advice was much valued. He gave 12 full-length papers to the Society between 1967 and 2001, one of which, in 1975, caused something of a stir because he illustrated it by using old glass lantern slides created by the society's founder, Vivian du Bédat Smythe, in the 1930s: the address won him the Society's Hanham Medal. He was the prime instigator behind Bournemouth as the venue for the 1973 BANS Congress and in 1972 put forward the idea of the Wessex Medal, today the society's premier award, designed by another Yorkshire NS stalwart, the late Philip Meldrum. Graham leaves his wife, Nova, their children Michael, Caroline and Pauline, and six great-grandchildren.

Peter Preston-Morley

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS

'Origins': in search of early Wales

National Museum of Wales, Cardiff, from December 2007

Featuring **Medieval Wales: Some Crusade Stories** until 11 April 2010

Matthew Boulton and the Art of Making Money

Barber Institute of Fine Arts, Birmingham,

8 May 2009 – 16 May 2010

Matthew Boulton (1728–1809) was one of the most important industrialists of the eighteenth century and is sometimes seen as the founder of modern coinage. His enormous Soho Manufactory was home to the groundbreaking steam-powered mint, which produced the famous cartwheel penny and sent coins and minting machinery all over the world. Celebrating the bicentenary of Boulton's death, the exhibition focuses on the art of making money in all its aspects: as mechanical art, fine art — and the art of making a profit.

Britannia: Money

Ashmolean Museum (Gallery 7), Oxford

The Elizabethans copied Britannia from Roman coins to create a symbol for a new idea – the combination of England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. She became a hugely successful icon of nation and empire. The special exhibition traces the representation of Britannia from her first appearance on English currency in 1672 to the public outcry when she disappeared from the coinage in 2008.

The Lamb of God Symbol in Medieval Europe

Case 10 (central case), HSBC Money Gallery (Gallery 68), British Museum, 1 March 2010 – 7 June 2010

This small display looks at the use of the Agnus Dei on coins and other objects in Medieval Europe, and examines how the symbol was used for both political and religious purposes. Objects will include two of Aethelred II's Agnus Dei pennies and a selection of Moutons d'or from France and the Low Countries.

Impressions of Africa: money, medals and stamps

Gallery 69a, British Museum, London,

1 April 2010 – 6 February 2011

Find out about African history and identity through money, medals and stamps. This small display looks at the images of Africa presented on the coins, banknotes, medals and stamps made for the continent during the past 100 years. These miniature art works reflect changing national identities, and celebrate the cultures and heritage of Africa and its people. In 2010 the world's attention is focused on Africa, as 17 countries celebrate the 50th anniversary of independence from colonial rule. The display features a series of case studies from across time and regions, including Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, French West Africa, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa and Zimbabwe. Looking closely at these fascinating objects shows how national identities have been constructed and reinforced through the images on them, as well as changes in the representation of Africa and Africans during the 20th century, from colonial rule to independence and beyond.

NEW NUMISMATIC BOOKS FOR 2010

ESHRAGH, A. Shams. Silver Coinage of the Caliphs (A fully illustrated catalogue). London, 2010. Quarto, 336 pages, illustrated throughout. Casebound, jacket. £85

FABRIZI, Davide. Monete Italiane Regionali, Napoli. Pavia, 2010. Octavo, 316 pages, illustrated throughout, values. Casebound. £100

SPINK. [Edited by Philip Skingley] Coins of England & The United Kingdom, 45th edition, 2010. London, 2009. Octavo, 608 pages, illustrated in colour throughout with values. Casebound. £25

PENHALLURICK, R. [Edited by Pete Guest and Nick Wells] Ancient and early coins from Cornwall and Scilly, London 2009. Royal Numismatic Society Special Publication. £50 (25% discount for FRNS)

LECTURES, SEMINARS, COLLOQUIA AND CONFERENCES**LECTURE DIARY****April**

- 9-11 BANS *2010 BANS Congress, Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge*
 20 RNS *Rethinking Roman Britain: The potential of the Portable Antiquities Scheme Roman coin data, Philippa Walton*
 23-25 BAMS *ANNUAL WEEKEND CONFERENCE – CARDIFF. Details on BAMS website in December*
 27 BNS *Understanding Ancient Coins in Wales, Peter Guest*

May

- 18 RNS *The introduction of coinage in Tibet, Nicholas Rhodes*
 25 BNS *A mixed bag from Man: the 2003 Glenfaba Hoard (c. 1030) and the birth of Hiberno-Manx coinage, Kristin Bornholdt Collins*
 27 *Coinage in Late Antiquity, 1-day conference to be held at the University of Warwick*

June

- 15 RNS *The Quantity Theory of Money Supply, Nicholas Mayhew. Presidential Address and Summer Party to be held at the Royal Asiatic Society*
 22 BNS *Sceats – how do we assess their success? Tony Abramson*

July

- 3 RNS/BNS *Saving Monies: Currencies and Creeds. Joint Summer Meeting at Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery*

September

- 10-12 BANS *Autumn Weekend to be held at Nottingham University*
 BAMS *You mean it's supposed to look like that? – maintaining the artist's intention, Pippa Pearce*
 28 BNS *Checking the current coins, 1344-1422, Norman Biggs*

AUCTIONS AND FAIRS

(Compiled by Peter Preston-Morley)

Please note: Dates may be subject to alteration. For later updates on auctions, see the international auction calendar at www.dnw.co.uk

April

- 10 **Cardiff Collectors' Fair.** City Hall, Cardiff.
- 10 **East Grinstead Collectors' Fair.** Parish Hall, De La Warr Road, East Grinstead, W. Sussex.
- 11 **Midland Coin Fair.** National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.midlandcoinfair.co.uk
- 13 **Dix Noonan Webb,** British and World Paper Money, including the Collection of British provincial notes formed by the late Ken Barnby. Washington Hotel, 5 Curzon Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk
- 14 **Spink.** World Banknotes. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
- 14 **Warwick & Warwick.** Coins, Medals and Militaria, Paper Money. Court House, Jury Street, Warwick. www.warwickandwarwick.com
- 18 **Mark Carter Militaria and Medal Fair.** Princes Hall, Princes Way, Aldershot, Hants.
- 18 **Yeovil Collectors' Fair.** Westland's Leisure Complex, westbourne Close, Yeovil, Somerset.
- 20 **Sworders.** Medals and Militaria. Burkitts Lane, Sudbury, Suffolk. www.sworders.co.uk
- 20 **Lyon & Turnbull.** The Midmar Castle Collection of Militaria. 33 Broughton Place, Edinburgh. www.lyonandturnbull.com
- 21 **Birmingham Auctions.** Coins and Medals. Fownes Hotel, City Walls Road, Worcester. www.birmauctions.co.uk
- 22 **Spink.** Orders, Decorations and Campaign Medals. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
- 24 **Michael Hale Collectors Fair.** America Hall, De La Rue Way, Pinhoe, Exeter, Devon.
- 25 **Coin, Medal, Banknote and Militaria Fair.** Cedar Court Hotel, Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.
- 25 **Mark Carter Militaria and Medal Fair.** Yate Leisure Centre, Kennedy Way, Yate, Chipping Sodbury, Avon.
- 25 **Newcastle Militaria and Medal Fair.** Kingston Park RFC, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
- 25 **OMRS North Bourse.** Holiday Inn, Runcorn, Cheshire.
- 28 **Bonhams.** Medals, Bonds, Banknotes and Coins. Montpelier Street, London SW7. www.bonhams.com/knightsbridge
- 29 **Spink.** Bonds and Share Certificates. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
- 29 **Bonhams.** Militaria. Montpelier Street, London SW7. www.bonhams.com/knightsbridge

May

- 1 **Linda Monk Fair.** Bloomsbury Hotel, 16-22 Great Russell Street, London WC1.
- 1 **Michael Hale Collectors Fair.** United Church, 49 Charles Street, Dorchester, Dorset.
- 2 **Wolverhampton Coin & Stamp Fair.** Social Club, Church Road, Bradmoor, Wolverhampton, West Midlands.
- 4 **Croydon Coin Auctions.** Auction 214, Ancient, English and World Coins, Medals, etc. United Reformed Church Hall, Addiscombe Grove, E. Croydon, Surrey. www.croydoncoinauctions.co.uk
- 4-5 **Baldwins Auctions.** Auction 64. The Michael Hall

5-6

Collection of Renaissance Medals. CIPFA, 3 Robert Street, London WC2. www.baldwin.co.uk

Wallis & Wallis. Auction 526, Medals and Militaria. West Street Auction Galleries, Lewes, E. Sussex. www.wallisandwallis.org

6

St James's Auctions. Auction 13. British and World Coins. Cavendish Hotel, 81 Jermyn Street, London SW1. www.baldwin.co.uk

8

East Grinstead Collectors' Fair. Parish Hall, De La Warr Road, East Grinstead, W. Sussex.

8

Stockport Arms & Militaria Fair. Britannia Hotel, Dialstone Lane, Offerton, Stockport, Cheshire. www.stockportmilitaria.org

9

Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.midlandcoinfair.co.uk

15

Cornucopia Fair. Queen's Cross Parish Hall, Albyn Place, Aberdeen, Scotland.

16

Lockdales. Auction 78. Coins, Medals and Paper Money. Orwell Holiday Inn, The Havens, Ransomes Europark, Ipswich, www.lockdales.com

20

Morton & Eden. Auction 42. Coins, Medals and Plaquettes. Aeolian Hall, Bloomfield Place, London W1. www.mortonandeden.com

22

Michael Hale Collectors Fair. Methodist Community Centre, Silver Street, Nailsea, Somerset.

29

Cornucopia Fair. Renfield Centre, 260 Bath Street, Glasgow.

30

Coin, Medal, Banknote and Militaria Fair. Cedar Court Hotel, Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.

30

Barnstaple Collectors' Fair. Cedars Hotel, Barnstaple, Devon

June

1

Wessex Numismatic Society. Coins, Medals, Numismatic Books, including a collection of Dorset 17th century tokens. Beaufort Community Centre, Beaufort Road, Southbourne, Bournemouth. ppm@dnw.co.uk

2

Bosleys. Medals and Militaria. Remnantz, Marlow, Bucks. www.bosleys.co.uk

5

London Coin Fair. Holiday Inn, Coram Street, London WC1.

5

Baldwin's Auctions Ltd. Summer Argentum Auction. Holiday Inn, Coram Street, London WC1. www.baldwin.co.uk

5-6

London Coins. Auction 129. Coins, Medals and Banknotes. Grange Hotel, Charles Square, Bracknell, Berks. www.londoncoins.co.uk

6

Bromley Medal Fair. Civic Centre, Stockwell Close, Kentish Way, Bromley, Kent.

8

Wallis & Wallis. Auction 527, Medals and Militaria. West Street Auction Galleries, Lewes, E. Sussex. www.wallisandwallis.org

10

Morton & Eden. Auction 43. Orders, Medals and Decorations. Aeolian Hall, Bloomfield Place, London W1. www.mortonandeden.com

13

Midland Coin Fair. National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.midlandcoinfair.co.uk

16

Dix Noonan Webb, Commemorative Medals, Numismatic Books. Washington Hotel, 5 Curzon Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk

16

Warwick & Warwick. Coins, Medals and Militaria, Paper Money. Court House, Jury Street, Warwick. www.warwickandwarwick.com

17

Dix Noonan Webb, British and World Coins, Numismatic Books. Washington Hotel, 5 Curzon Street, London W1. www.dnw.co.uk

23

Dix Noonan Webb, Orders, Decorations and Medals. Washington Hotel, 5 Curzon Street, London W1.

- www.dnw.co.uk
- 24 Spink. Auction 203, Ancient, British and World Coins, Commemorative Medals. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
- 27 **Coin, Medal, Banknote and Militaria Fair.** Cedar Court Hotel, Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.
- 27 **Mark Carter Militaria and Medal Fair.** Leisure & Visitor Centre, Bridgefoot, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire.
- 30 **Thomas Del Mar.** Militaria. Sotheby's Olympia, London. www.thomasdelmar.com

July

- 10 **Linda Monk Fair,** Bloomsbury Hotel, 16-22 Great Russell Street, London WC1.
- 11 **Midland Coin Fair.** National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.midlandcoinfair.co.uk
- 11 **Lockdales.** Auction 79. Coins, Medals and Paper Money. Orwell Holiday Inn, The Havens, Ransomes Europark, Ipswich, www.lockdales.com
- 20 **Wallis & Wallis.** Auction 528. Medals and Militaria. West Street Auction Galleries, Lewes, E. Sussex. www.wallisandwallis.org
- 21 **Bonhams.** Medals, Bonds, Banknotes and Coins. Montpelier Street, London SW7. www.bonhams.com/knightsbridge
- 21 **Bonhams.** Militaria. Montpelier Street, London SW7. www.bonhams.com/knightsbridge
- 22 **Spink.** Orders, Decorations and Campaign Medals. 69 Southampton Row, London WC1. www.spink.com
- 25 **Coin, Medal, Banknote and Militaria Fair.** Cedar Court Hotel, Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.

August

- 1 **Bromley Medal Fair.** Civic Centre, Stockwell Close, Kentish Way, Bromley, Kent.
- 8 **Midland Coin Fair.** National Motorcycle Museum, Bickenhill, Birmingham. www.midlandcoinfair.co.uk
- 8 **Mark Carter Militaria and Medal Fair.** Yate Leisure Centre, Kennedy Way, Yate, Chipping Sodbury, Avon.
- 11 **Warwick & Warwick.** Coins, Medals and Militaria, Paper Money. Court House, Jury Street, Warwick. www.warwickandwarwick.com
- 15 **Newcastle-upon-Tyne Militaria Fair.** Kingston Park, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
- 24 **Wallis & Wallis.** Auction 529. Medals and Militaria. West Street Auction Galleries, Lewes, E. Sussex. www.wallisandwallis.org
- 29 **Coin, Medal, Banknote and Militaria Fair.** Cedar Court Hotel, Dale Road, Calder Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire.

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

British Association of Numismatic Societies (BANS)

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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. Membership secretary, Philip Skingley, c/o Spink and Son, 69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London WC1B 4ET, tel: 020 7563 4000. E-mail: membershipsecretary@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)

Rosemary Cooke, General Secretary, P.O. Box 2, Rye, East Sussex, TN31 7WE, tel: 01797 229988; fax: 01797 229988; e-mail: bnta@lineone.net; website: www.bnta.net.

Oriental Numismatic Society (ONS)

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