



The Numismatic Society of South Australia Incorporated

NEWSLETTER 128 – March 2019.

Society meetings are held on the **3rd Thursday** of the month, in the Royal Society Room behind the State Library off Kintore Avenue, Adelaide from 7.45 pm. Supper afterwards, visitors welcome. **Postal address** P.O. Box 2183, Kent Town S.A. 5071. Secretary; Barrie Newman, phone 0407 792 220 or email secretary@sanumismatics.org.au

NSSA web page -- sanumismatics.org.au

Newsletter compiled by Mick Vort-Ronald, primarily from minutes of Society meetings recorded by the Secretary. Contact details for Mick are; phone (08)

8522 4490, P.O. Box 653 Willaston S.A. 5118, treasurer@sanumismatics.org.au Mobile as below.

For daytime **information** phone or see Grant Morton at I.S. Wright coin shop, Shop 23 Adelaide Arcade (between Rundle Mall – Grenfell St.) Adelaide, Phone (08) 8223 7603. **After hours** enquiries, Mick Vort-Ronald, (above) or on mobile at **0417 212 906** on meeting nights for messages etc. Please do not send text, SMS or leave messages on Mick's phones. If no personal answer please try again later.

Annual membership **subscriptions** fall due in October each year, \$30 for members in Australia and overseas. They can also be paid by **EFT** to 015 590 4981 20308 (ANZ) stating surname and/or postcode. If paying by EFT please advise Treasurer Mick when doing so.

Members attending meetings **speaking** on various topics are encouraged to provide the secretary with brief **details** of the subjects and examples produced in **writing** on the night or preferably sent by email to allow accurate recording in the Society minutes. This will make his task much easier and ensure that correct information is later used in this newsletter for the information of other members and clubs. Most items were photographed by Mick at meetings.

Newsletters are now being sent via **email** to members who have the capacity to receive them. In this way you get your newsletter quicker and better than the printed version, **AND IN COLOUR**. Please advise Barrie of your email address for future issues. This is more efficient and saves the society money. For those who do not have access to the Internet, or still want **hard copy** in black and white, some copies will still be produced and posted if requested. As a result of sending our emailed newsletters to other clubs in Australia and New Zealand, we are now receiving their emailed newsletters and these are also being forwarded on to our financial members by email.

NEXT MEETINGS – please jot them down now in your diary and/or calendar.

Thursdays: 18 April, 16 May, 20 June, 18 July, 15 August, 19 September, 17 October...

Meeting No. 951 Royal Society Room, Adelaide 17 January 2019

Present: 24 members, 22 apologies

NAA Report: The Secretary advised that the AGM of the NAA and the 2019 Biennial Conference would be held concurrently in Sydney 5-7 April 2019 and asked members to consider presenting numismatic papers to the Conference.

General Business: *Door Prize:* Bottle of wine, donated by Hardeep, was won by Kathryn and box of preserves, donated by Mrs Paul J. was won by Peter L. Hardeep also donated a bottle of wine to each member present at the meeting – acknowledged by acclamation.

History Festival, May meeting: It was agreed that member, David R. be the guest speaker for the NSSA's History Festival meeting in May. Details of his talk to be provided by next meeting.

Monthly Workshops for members: Helen B. suggested that the Society hold a series of workshops relating to numismatics to assist new and younger members. The Secretary advised that he had received an email from new member Hung that he would like to get information on grading and cleaning coins and banknotes and advice on forgeries etc. It was agreed that the Secretary look at preparing a series of workshop topics to be held for members immediately prior to monthly meetings.

Timings for numismatic show & tell topics: Richard suggested that, with a view to streamline the increasing number of numismatic show & tell topics, it would be beneficial if speakers kept their talks to a maximum of 5 minutes. It was agreed that this be adopted and for any in-depth information to be emailed to the secretary for inclusion in the Minutes or for placing on the Society's website.



Richard showed 3 **US silver dollars** a) 1886 New Orleans Mint, b) 1900 Philadelphia Mint, c) 1921 Carson City Mint and advised that silver dollars were struck in quantities by 5 mints in 1878-1904 and again in 1921, designed by George T Morgan, with specifications: diameter 38mm, weight 26.73gm, .900 silver and 10% copper. obv. Liberty Head, rev. eagle clasping arrows and olive branch. The mints were: Philadelphia (no mintmark), Carson City (mintmark "cc"), San Francisco (mintmark "s"), New Orleans (mintmark "o") and Denver (mintmark "d"). He commented that until 1964 US citizens could redeem paper money known as silver certificates for silver dollars at a US Treasury mint on demand. In 1962 a rare coin was found from a bag of US dollars from the Philadelphia Mint when it was exchanged for silver certificates, resulting in a great demand from 1962-1964 when millions of silver certificates were redeemed. The US Treasury discovered 28 million Carson City silver dollars in vaults

and sold them to the public between 1972-80 and generated \$107million from a \$10 million marketing campaign.



Paul J. showed a **silver denarius**, Lyons mint, issued 2 B.C. - A.D. 4 and later, (2.76 g); Obverse - Laureate head of Augustus facing right with dotted border. *Lettering:* CAESAR AVGVSTVS DIVI F PATER PATRIAE *Translation:* Caesar Augustus Divi Fili Pater Patriae (Caesar Augustus, Son of the Divine [Julius Caesar], Father of the Nation); Reverse - Gaius on left and Lucius on right, both togate (means wearing a toga in a stately and dignified manner), standing facing, each resting inner hand on shield; behind each, a shield and spear; in center field, simpulum (ladle with a long handle from the Roman era, used at sacrifices to make libations) and lituus (crooked wand used as a cult instrument in ancient Roman religion by augurs). *Lettering:* CL CAESARES *Translation:* Gaius Lucius Caesares Augusti Fili Consules Designati Principes Iuventuti (Caesars, Gaius and Lucius, Sons of August, Designated Consuls, Heirs of the Throne).

Augustus (27BC-AD14): During the Roman Civil Wars Augustus fought in 9 battles and after becoming Emperor he fought 8 wars to enlarge and strengthen the Empire's borders.

Gaius Caesar and Lucius Caesar: Gaius Caesar, born in 20 BC and Lucius Caesar, born in 17 BC, were the sons of Agrippa and Julia, and the grandsons of Augustus. Augustus adopted them and made them his successors. As boys, they were declared consul elect and honoured with priesthoods as well as being admitted to the Senate. At the age of 19, Gaius became consul and was sent to Armenia, where he showed talent for both civil government and military enterprise. Instead of going to war against the Parthians, which the Romans did all of the time, Gaius met with King Phraates V and concluded peace with the Parthians, who recognized Roman claims to Armenia. The brothers seemed destined to propel Rome and the world into peace and good government. But Lucius, the younger of the two, died suddenly at Massilia. Upon his return from Armenia, Gaius was treacherously wounded by a local Roman magistrate and died at the early age of 24. Livia, Augustus' wife and their own step-mother, was rumored to have arranged both deaths to advance her son Tiberius, who was later adopted as Augustus' son and heir.



Helen B. commented on her coin as follows: “In 2008 when postage was a mere 55c a letter, I purchased a limited edition commemorative **medallion** referred to as Mega Fauna. This particular one is of a **Diprotodon** optatum, which means 2 forward teeth, reminding me of a very large koala, in fact they were Australia’s largest marsupial referred to as a giant wombat. They walked our land over 5 million years ago and became extinct about 50,000 years ago, about the same time as humans arrived in our country. They may have been at risk from the giant monitor lizard and the giant crocodile as well as having its vegetation destroyed by new inhabitants through land burning and due to their size and weight getting stuck in lake mud as the surface crusted and the sun dried up their water source. Due to their size they may have also been a source of food for the new inhabitants.

These creatures were as big as a rhino with hair like a horse. They weighed nearly 2 ton, were 13ft or about 4 metres long and 5ft7ins or 1.7 metres tall, taller than me! These huge creatures were in fact inhabiting our woodlands, forests and grasslands and being vegetarian ate leaves, shrubs, roots and grass, up to 100-150 kg of vegetation per day. Many have been found to have had salt bush as part of their diet.

“The Diprotodon is known in South Australia from Burra, Naracoorte Caves and Lake Callabonna. Fossils can be seen here at the South Australia Museum or at Wonambi Fossil Centre at Naracoorte Caves. They were also known in various other parts of Australia but not in Tasmania.

“In 2014 the Perth Mint produced this 1oz silver proof 50c coin which was designed by wild life artist Peter Trusler, this being part of the Mega Fauna series. Due to their diet he is shown sitting with a bush background on the coin. The obverse features Ian Rank Broadley’s effigy of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II with the denomination of \$1.00 and the year 2014.”

Peter L. advised that he had seen the death notice of **Jonathan Higbed** in The Advertiser reporting his death in Melbourne on 5 Jan 2019. He commented that Jonathan was a contemporary of his in 1960 – both having joined the NSSA as junior members and that Jonathan helped another member, coin and antique dealer, Eric McKenna, in his shop in North Adelaide. He later went to the UK and studied theology. Peter Lane mentioned that he had little contact with him for many years and remembered on one occasion that Jonathan and another bidder had both bid 10 shillings for two Canadian coins when the auctioneer stopped the bidding and said the bids were too high and asked them to re-bid at a lower figure and sold them one each at a smaller figure. He commented this would be unthinkable today.



Robert showed a **Jewish silver shekel** coin 67-68AD. Obv. ritual chalice from the second temple, depicting either the vessel used by the High Priest for the Tamid ceremony of pouring wine upon the altar, or the golden Omer Cup used for holding fruits and grain during the Festival of Pesach. *Legend* – “Shekel of Israel, Year Two”; Rev. a branch drooping with the famous produce of the region, 3 pomegranates, *Legend* – “Jerusalem the Holy”(22.8mm, 14.2g). He commented that the coin was struck in Jerusalem in year two of the first JewishRoman War (67-68AD) shortly before the destruction of the Second Temple and advised, “In

66AD the tiny Jewish nation of Judaea rebelled against the oppressive might of the Roman Empire. One of the very first acts of the Jewish people was to begin the production of their first precious metal coinage, a defiant statement of independence. The high purity silver coins were struck for just 5 years, each dated with the year of the rebellion, in this case year two. They were over-struck on Tyrian shekels taken from the Temple treasury itself, replacing the old nationalistic Tyrian symbols and legends, “Tyre the Holy and the Inviolable” with the new legends, ‘Shekel of Israel’ and ‘Jerusalem the Holy.’

He also advised that in the middle of 68AD, Nero sent in 60,000 soldiers killing all in Jerusalem!



A member showed a) vitreous enamel “**Teenagers Club**” badge issued by Radio 5QK with additional wording “Pleasure with Dignity”; b) a thin wooden badge in the shape of a bulldog with a blue painted cap on its head, possibly a British Navy keepsake.

Michael T. showed 5 **polymer notes** issued for Gibraltar, Russia, Macedonia, Solomon Islands and Uruguay.



Neil showed a) **vitreous enamel badge** commemorating “South Aust Country Carnival Cricket Assn Centenary 1936” cricket match, featuring the Piping Shrike and 2 cricket bats (SA Coote); b) vitreous enamel badge “**Adelaide Centenary** 1836-1936”, featuring the Adelaide Coat-of-Arms, with tie-bar attachment.

Kevin showed two early **P J Downie's** sale catalogues a) 3rd Sale Dec 1963, b) 4th Sale Jan 1964. Both had no images of coins in each.



Peter R. showed a rectangular steel **money box made in 1908**, with its key.



Mark showed an unusual, 50% off centre, **mistrick** of an Australian 50cents piece.(1969-1984)



Mick gave an illustrated address on **SACHEL BANKS** and commented: “It is only when you actively try to find all the known issues (and some forgotten ones) that you find out how rare some money boxes really are.” He went on to advise as follows:

“The earliest Australian bank-issued moneybox I had was the type shown from the Savings Bank of South Australia, which opened in 1848 and is now the Bank of South Australia (BankSA) owned by St. George Bank. This style of moneybox has a free-swinging handle on the top and is sometimes, particularly in the U.S.A., referred to as a satchel bank because of its resemblance to a briefcase or satchel.

“These steel boxes are particularly robust. I think you could easily drive a car over one and the only damage that might result could be to your tyres. Inside the box is an elaborate winding coin entrance to prevent extraction of the coins. Round holes in such moneyboxes were for the insertion of rolled-up banknotes. They were manufactured in the U.S.A. by W. F. Burns Co. Chicago and were referred to as “The Home Savings Bank”. The Savings Bank of South Australia first supplied the moneyboxes to the public on Monday 30 March 1908 for five shillings – virtually the cost of manufacture and shipping. The same type of money box was introduced in Victoria in November 1905 having been used in the U.S.A. for some years beforehand. This bank was later called the State Savings Bank of Victoria. Following the collapse of its merchant bank Tricontinental, it was sold to the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, effective from 1 January 1991. A cheaper box costing about sixpence replaced those issued in Victoria from early 1909 and within a few months there were 30,000 of them issued to the public. A previously unseen (by the writer) very solid bank-issued nine cm. diameter metal moneybox of a possible similar vintage was recently donated to me. The coin slot is in the base, which swivels around, and the key slot is very small. A short visit to my local locksmith failed to get it opened.

The next-oldest bank-issued metal moneybox I had was thought to be circa 1923. It had “FISCUS LTD” stamped on the top and a serial number on the handle, and was also of very solid construction.

Perhaps rarer than the bank-issued satchel moneyboxes is the Myer’s satchel moneybox

“During my 20 years in my museum I purchased several other moneybox collections, including large collections of foreign moneyboxes from a lady in Tweed Heads N.S.W., and from her aunty in Queensland. They had written to every bank in the world they could find an address for, and had very good collections, including other satchel banks from many countries

“There were many others in my former collection. Collecting moneyboxes is a fascinating hobby, and I have since assembled a much smaller collection, because “the bug” never really goes away. However, before I sold my museum’s 3,000 moneyboxes I photographed most of them, and used the photos to produce my 300 pp book “Moneyboxes from Banks, Building Societies and Credit Unions” in 2006, which now sells at a reduced price of \$30 plus post. Enquiries, vortronald@yp-connect.net.



Kathryn showed a small **calico sovereign bag** which had “Commonwealth Bank of Australia” printed outside and inside the bag. (“Shil” handwritten on bag)

The Secretary then advised that Paul S. had obtained 10 old **night-safe wallets** from the ANZ Bank as they no longer used night-safes. These were then sold to members for \$10 each with the funds being allocated to general income for the Society.

What’s on around Adelaide: Neil advised: Hahndorf Swap Meet to be held on Sun 20 Jan, Victor Harbor Swap Meet at Encounter Bay Football Oval on Sun 3 Feb and Murray Bridge Swap Meet at Murray Bridge Showgrounds on Sun 17 Feb.

Meeting No. 952, Royal Society Room, Adelaide, 21 February 2019

Monthly Workshops: The first workshop, conducted by Mick on “Collecting and storing Australian Banknotes” was held immediately prior to this meeting with 16 members attending. It was deemed a most successful activity and members look forward to next month’s Workshop to be conducted by Richard on “Storing and Cleaning Coins”.

Letter received from M. T. donating an Australian \$10 Bi-Centenary Commemorative uncirculated note in its original folder to the Society. He stated he was cleaning out certain ephemera he had collected over the years and would like us to have this. The Secretary had replied thanking him and advising that as we didn’t retain items within the Society it would be included as a raffle item in our next Expo. He concurred with such action.

Accounts for payment – annual rent payable to Arts SA \$330-, History Festival subs \$45-, Half cost annual rental of PO Box \$65-, Secretary’s petty cash account \$100-.



*Presentation of **Life Membership**:* The President advised that Peter F. a Fellow of the Society, had been a member of the NSSA for 50 years and presented him with his Life Membership Certificate and medallion for his exemplary service to the Society. Received with acclamation by all present.

Door Prize: Feb CAB was won by David I. and 2 Bottles of wine, donated by Hardeep were won by Neil and Barrie.



Silver Denarius



Kangaroo at Sunset 1936 medallion.

Paul J. showed a ROME, Tiberius AD 14-37 Silver Denarius (18mm, 3.71 g). “**Tribute Penny**” type from the Lyon mint. This type of coin is widely collected as the Biblical 'Tribute Penny', the type of coin shown to Jesus when he asks to see the coin used to pay tribute to Rome, after being asked if it was lawful to pay tribute to Caesar. Pointing to the head on the coin he answers "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's". The term 'penny' for the coin is a normal old translation into English, the short form of the denomination 'penny' was 'd' an abbreviation of denarius. Laureate head right; one ribbon on shoulder / Livia (as Pax) Mother of Tiberius and wife of Augustus, holding sceptre and olive branch, seated right on chair, feet on footstool; ornate chair legs, single line below.

Virginia showed a 2019 Aust \$1- .999 fine silver “**Kangaroo at Sunset**” proof coin No 2446 out of a total of 2500 produced by the Royal Australian Mint. Obv. Ian Rank-Broadley’s effigy of Queen Elizabeth II, Rev. design W Pietranik. (6.03g)

Robert showed a) badly worn copper/gilt medallion obv. image of Colonel Light within surround wording “**Centenary of South Australia 1836-1936**”, rev. image of HMS Buffalo within surround “Foundation of Province 28th December 1836”; b) 1911 Australian halfpenny showing evidence of cleaning, possibly a forgery.



A member showed an **Adelaide Aquatic Centre Medallion**, 39mm, suspension loop, white metal, cast. Obverse: the arms of the City of Adelaide; below, ADELAIDE AQUATIC/ CENTRE/ 1985; in small letters, MCAVANEY. Reverse: South Australia’s State emblem the Piping Shrike;

around, SA/ OFFICIAL OPENING. He commented: “In 1970, Commonwealth, State and local governments combined in a joint project to redevelop and enclose the Adelaide Aquatic Centre at a cost of \$8.25 million in a bid to make it an all-year-round facility. The redeveloped Centre was officially opened on 13th October 1985 by the Federal Minister of Sport and Recreation, the Premier of South Australia, and the Lord Mayor of Adelaide. *Our medallion celebrates this opening.*

But the centre’s story continues. After the first year of operation the centre proved inadequate in catering for both competitive aquatic sports and for those seeking recreational water space. In 1989 the Centre was expanded to accommodate recreational users and on 25th March 1990, during the 150th anniversary celebrations of Adelaide, the new Leisure Pools were officially opened by the then Lord Mayor Steve Condous. This project was funded by the City of Adelaide, and by December 1993, a distinctive and inviting front entrance was added. In late 2009 the SA Government, in association with the City of Marion and the Australian Government, funded a \$100 million project to construct a new State Aquatic and Leisure Centre in Marion, to service not only the community but also competitive athletes and to cater for major aquatic events. The Adelaide Aquatic Centre was to become a community leisure facility, but swimming groups from the northern suburbs too far from Marion were also using it. In mid2011 the Adelaide Aquatic Centre had its roof replaced for \$6 million, and to reinvigorate the Centre, major upgrading to its leisure pools occurred from 2014 onwards.

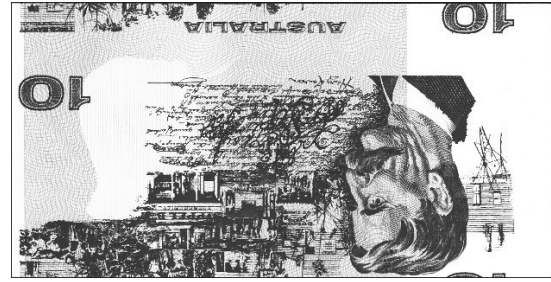
By 2017, however, the Centre was running at a loss to an amount of up to \$700,000 per year, and the Adelaide City Council was unwilling to continue to underpin this loss. Government was focussed on the Marion Centre and the financial upkeep of the Adelaide Centre was left in the hands of the City Council, and as a consequence the Centre seemed doomed to closure. But the Centre has survived. The Adelaide Centre is now called The SA Aquatic & Leisure Centre and is managed by the YMCA on behalf of the State Government of South Australia.

Gerry showed a 1940 proof Irish halfpenny obv. image of Irish Harp with “1940” at top and “eIRE” at the bottom, rev. image of pig with 5 piglets and “1/2d” at top and Irish wording at bottom with mintmark “PM”. He spoke at length on the provenance of this unique and prized coin of his.



Matthew showed a Proclamation Coin; English 1792 **George III Gold Guinea**, fifth laureate head or spade type. The spade guinea shows the King laureate in the classic fashion - crowned shield was adopted which, from its resemblance to the old style long-handled spades, earned the coin its famous nickname - spade guinea. The 24mm Spade Guinea circulated extensively in the earliest days after the Settlement of Australia and was given one of the highest values One Pound & Two Shillings of Governor King's Currency Proclamation of 1800.

Neil showed three philatelic items: a) epoxy covered badge featuring the logo of “Eastern Districts Philatelic Society”; b) medallion with “**Eastern Districts Philatelic Society**” logo with date “1994” on front and on rev. “Traditional D. Hall”; c) medallion with “Eastern Districts Philatelic Society” logo on front and on rev. “D. Hall Australian Commonwealth 1993”. Both medallions represent awards won for philatelic exhibits.



Mick gave an illustrated address on “**Upside Downers**” which is the term used for printing errors which have occurred in the printing of Australian banknotes. These occur when the printing press is stopped in one of the printing stages to allow removal of a sheet of notes for inspection and when the examined sheet is accidentally put back on the pile upside down and the printing is resumed. The notes on this sheet are then overprinted incorrectly when the next printing stage is conducted. He showed many examples of upside down images, signatures, serials, selvage etc and advised that he had a complete article on this topic to be included in the March issue of CAB magazine.

What’s on around Adelaide: Neil advised: Woodside Swap Meet to be held on Sun 3 Mar and Clare Swap Meet at Clare Showgrounds on Sun 17 Mar.

Meeting No. 953, Royal Society Room, Adelaide 21 March 2019

Present: 25 members, 24 apologies, 2 visitors.

History Festival – May meeting: registered as a 2019 History Festival Event with the History Trust of SA and that our member, David R. is to be the guest speaker. His topic, “Touching History: The charm of medallic mementos” and details of the event will be included in all publicity by the HTSA.

Monthly Workshops: The second workshop, conducted by Richard on “Storing and cleaning coins” was held immediately prior to this meeting with 18 members attending. It was deemed another successful activity, next month’s Workshop to be conducted by Neil on “Collecting new RAM releases and their storage”

2019 Coin & Banknote Expo 16-17 Nov: a Sub-committee comprising the President, Secretary, Richard, Helen B. Paul S., and Neil to meet prior to May meeting at 7pm.

Email from Bernie, ANS Qld, congratulating the Society on its last Expo results, requesting information on our methods.

NAA Report: The Secretary advised that the AGM of the NAA and the 2019 Biennial Conference would be held concurrently in Sydney 6-7 April 2019 and advised that 3 NSSA members, Peter L., David R., and Barrie had agreed to present numismatic papers to the Conference. It was moved and carried that the President be elected as our delegate to the NAA, representing the NSSA as one of the Sponsoring Societies, following the retirement of Peter as our delegate after the 2019 AGM.

General Business: Election of New Members: Nominations for membership from James R. and Frank P. both who had attended the January meeting, duly proposed and seconded and

subscriptions having been paid, were elected as members of the Society. Carried with acclamation by all present.

Door Prizes: March CAB was won by Frank and 2 Bottles of wine, donated by Hardeep were won by Paul J. and Barrie. A book, *"The Beauty and Love of Coins"* produced by the Smithsonian Institution and donated by Ray C. was won by Helen B.

Neil showed three x 2019 \$1 Australian coins released into currency from late 2018 with the Ian Rank-Broadley effigy of Queen Elizabeth and the **Mob of Roos** to celebrate 35 years since the \$1 coin was first issued in 1984. Each coin features the number 35 between the 2nd and 3rd largest roos while the letters A or U or S appear under the chest of the largest roo. Image below. The Royal Australian Mint has released 3 million of these coins to encourage the public, and families in particular, to engage in coin collecting. In a competition titled "Australia's Dollar Discovery", families, who collect one of each "lettered" coin, can enter into a competition to win one of eight trips to Canberra and get an opportunity to mint their very own 1kg pure silver coin. Entries close on 8 April and winners announced on 14 May, which is the 35th anniversary of the \$1 coin.

He also talked about RAM's Mr **Squiggle and Friends** 7 coin collection of \$2 and \$1 coins issued by the Mint and released through Woolworths stores via change at the check-outs.



Neil \$1

Paul J.

Paul J. showed four gold **Proclamation coins** introduced by Governor King in the 1800s: a) Portugal Brazil, 1784 gold half Johanna Maria I and Peter III, 31mm, 14.11gms; b) George III, 1789 gold half-guinea, fifth laureate head or spade type; c) India, Nyakes of Chitaldurg, gold pagoda (1565-1797), 12mm, 3.34gms; d) India, Madras, old three swamis pagoda (1740-1807), 12mm, 3.40gms; and advised that there were 11 types of different currency coins and denominations used as Proclamation currency for the Colony of New South Wales at that period.

Virginia showed a) a **1981 Uganda 10 shillings** unc. cu-ni Prince Charles and Lady Diana Wedding commemorative coin in plastic case. The coin was highlighted in the NAA Journal No 28 as being withdrawn by the Government of Uganda following a fraud perpetrated by the High Commissioner of Uganda in Australia in 1981; b) a worn 1984 Australian \$1 coin, which wear could have been caused by being amongst many coins in a child's money-box.



Gerry showed a **1066 William the Conqueror silver penny** that he purchased in 1981 from Laurie Nugent. The 20mm coin (London Mint) featured a star on either side of William's head – a unique coin in fine condition.



Richard showed a) a **1923 Australian halfpenny**, classed as quite scarce with a mintage of only 81,000; b) a 1925 Australian penny, also very scarce and mainly circulated at that time in South Australia; c) a 50th Anniversary bronze medallion commemorating the flight of **Sir Ross and Sir Keith Smith** from England to Australia in 1919, issued in 1969 by the RAC/RFACA .

Shane showed a **French promissory note** issued during the time of Napoleon.



Mick gave an illustrated address on the issuance of **Charity Sheets by the Reserve Bank** of Australia and stated: “Sheets of banknotes are numbered 000000 to 999999, making one million sheets of each print run. Sheet 000000 is usually destroyed. When polymer notes were introduced in 1992 the first zero sheet was donated by the RBA to be auctioned for charity. It was a Fraser/Cole \$5 with all notes numbered AA00 000000 and personally autographed by the signatories. It sold for \$25,000 then \$35,000 and was later cut up by dealers and sold as individual notes except for the two notes with the autographs, which were sold as a pair. \$10 sheets the next year reached a peak of \$55,000. Thereafter each year the sheets were cut up and sold as mostly singles, which sold for around \$2,000 to \$3,000 each.

“Sheets average \$40,000 to as high as \$55,000 for the \$100 notes. In the last few years the auction of the sheets has been directed at corporate customers and have been left intact. In 2017 a sheet of NG\$5 sold for \$41,000, 2018 NG\$10 for \$42,000, but when the NG\$50 was offered this year it had an advertised starting price of \$21,000, but failed to attract a bid. It is now up for sale.”



He also showed images of each denomination of the NNS polymer zero notes, as well as two **accidentally released zero notes**, a paper \$50 and polymer \$5.



Kathryn showed a **9 carat gold medallion** made for the bicentenary of **Cooks landing** in 1970. The obverse depicts Cooks arrival with his ship and indigenous Australians and the reverse a map of Australia with skyscrapers, a sheep, boat and plane depicting how far Australia has come in 200 years. The medallion is unlisted in the Carlisle catalogue, weighs 13 grams and is 38mm in diameter. Made from 9CT gold by “Accent” it is hollow inside. Information gleaned from the internet suggests a mintage of just 25 pieces.

What’s on around Adelaide: Neil advised: Valley Hot Rodders Swap Meet at Tanunda Oval on 7 Apr; The Brighton Market to be held on Sun 14 and 28 Apr. He also advised that the Adelaide Gun Show, Burnside Antique Fair and Strathalbyn Antique Fair have all been cancelled due to the death of the event organiser, Kevin Tarling.