

The Numismatic Society of South Australia Incorporated

NEWSLETTER 141 – June 2022.

Society meetings are held on the **3rd Thursday** of the month, in the Royal Society Room behind the S. A. Museum off Kintore Avenue, Adelaide from 7.45 pm., supper afterwards, visitors welcome. **Postal address P.O. Box 312 Magill 5072.** For information, contact the Secretary, Richard Welling; <u>secretary@sanumismatics.org.au</u>

NSSA web page -- sanumismatics.org.au Webmaster: Mark.

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Annual membership **subscriptions** now fall due in January each year, \$30 for members in Australia and overseas. They can also be paid by **EFT** to BSB 015 590 A/c 4981 20308 (ANZ) stating surname and/or postcode. If paying by EFT please email Treasurer when doing so. Treasurer: Virginia, at <u>treasurer@sanumismatics.org.au</u>

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 are photographed by Mick at meetings, but members can also send images of their items direct to Mick.

Newsletters are sent via **email** to members who have the capacity to receive them. In this way you get your newsletter quicker and better than a printed version, **AND IN COLOUR**. Please advise the Secretary 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.

Meeting No 984, Royal Society Room, Adelaide, 21st April 2022.

Present: 15 members, 2 visitors Duane and Tracey, 11 apologies.

Please note: Subs are now due and are \$30 for the year. Please contact Virginia, treasurer, email <u>ginnie@y7mail.com</u>

NSSA Expo committee met at 7pm before the meeting to discuss the upcoming Expo planned for 1-2-3 October. Anyone willing to help during the show please contact the secretary, so a roster of helpers and times can be drawn up.

Paul J. announced that the auditor's report had been completed. Quiz Prize: Won by J.W.



Mick presented an example of fluorescent Fluorite under ultraviolet light and a large specimen of volcanic obsidian from the Mt. St Helens eruption in the U.S.A in 1980. Man-made green glass is made from the volcanic ash of the eruption and marketed as Helenite.

Numismatics:

Gerry presented a copy of 1985 *Australian Coin Review* and spoke about characters he has known in the numismatic scene.



Paul S. presented medals and postcards from the 1908 Franco British exhibition and 1911 Festival of Empire exhibition, including two attractive 63mm diameter medals.

Richard showed a couple of 1961 pound notes and a 1939 Nazi 5 Mark silver coin.

Paul J. presented a gold Angel and a silver groat from the reign of Henry VII (1485-1509) these coins from the Renaissance period and the start of the Tudor dynasty. The Angel had a value of 80 pence and was the daily pay for an admiral and also the amount required for a professional fee (Doctor/Lawyer, etc). Story and images next page;



Gold Angel Henry VII 1485-1509. ENGLAND. 28mm & 5.16 grams. This exact coin featured on front cover of "The Observers Book of Coins".

When Richard III died at the Battle of Bosworth the long war between the houses of York and Lancaster brought an immediate end to the Plantagenet Age. Harri Tudur went from military triumph to marry Elizabeth of York, daughter of Edward IV. He ruled for 24 years and he proved to be a smart King who gathered a fortune in his treasury. King Henry VII tried to avoid war but there were pretenders to the throne all of whom he defeated in battle. This coin was worth six shillings and eight pence.

On the coin the armoured saint, in his wings and feathers, has a face framed by a halo bearing a cross and his face is intent, as he thrusts his Cross-spear into the dragon's mouth, as he stands on its body with both feet. The dragon too is sharply delineated. On the other side, the ship of state in full detail, floats upon the sea guided by the cross of the England's faith, as seen in the sharply formed royal shield. Incuse annulets decorate the ship's hull. The waves below lap high surrounding the symbolic scene is an abbreviated version of the Latin legend PER CRUCEM TUAM SALVA NOS CHRISTE REDEMPTOR, meaning "By Thy cross, save us, O Christ, our Redeemer".



Silver Groat 1485 - 1509 ENGLAND Henry VII 18mm, 2.78 grams). Facing bust issue; crown with jewelled arches. A Groat is a four pence coin.

Obverse Description; A crowned bust of the King facing, the crown has the outer arch jewelled; around (mm anchor) HENRIC DI GRA REX AGLI Z FR (Translation: Henry by the Grace of God King of England and France).

Reverse Description; A long cross pattee which divides the legend, three pellets in each angle; around, (mm anchor) POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE MEVM CIVITAS LONDON (Translation: I have made God my helper).



Mark showed a 1966 5 cent coin minted in London. The obverse die is upset about 270 degrees from the reverse die. It was found by a coin noodler in Victoria along with three other examples of the same error type. We can tell that the obverse die was rotating during production as the reverse is fixed relative to the edge milling while the obverse moves with respect to the edge milling. Mark has sighted four of these errors with different degrees of rotation. Each has the same obverse die gouge suggesting all the errors came from one die pairing. The 1966 5 cent upset die error is much scarcer than the 1966 10 cent upset error, which in comparison, is seen quite frequently.



David presented an 85mm exhibition medal from Hunfilex, obtained during his recent trip to Hungary in Europe.



Duane & Tracey showed a 1930 penny, which our very knowledgeable members Mark and Gerry examined and declared to be a copy. Mark explained that virtually all 1930 pennies are an Indian die, which this coin was not. Gerard explained the font differences between real and fake 1930 pennies. The top of the N in OMN should be in line with an edge bead, not in between as in the photo above.

Meeting No 985, Royal Society Room, Adelaide, 19th May 2022.

Present: 15 members, one visitor Steve A. and 6 apologies.

Quiz & Door Prizes: Were won by Terry, Paul S. and Barrie.

Numismatics:



Mick showed examples of ridiculous prices for banknotes on ebay, He also advised that Grant Morton at I.S. Wright in Adelaide will close at the end of June and handed out two of their old advertising notes to all those present. He sent an illustrated article to CAB for its July issue.

Gerry showed an Anzac commemorative box from 1927, containing 2 x 1914 farthings. Presented on the occasion of the visit of HRH Duke of York as an acknowledgment of donation made towards fund for the liquidation of the debt on the Anzac Memorial building.

Paul S. showed A & H society modern show medals from 2018 100th show in gilt and bronze.



Terry presented some German shooting medals from the 1920s and 1930s period and spoke about German Notgeld money.



P. J. showed a 19th century dated Japanese silver 1 yen forgery and pointed out the differences between real and fake examples of this issue.



Paul J. showed some interesting coins of Henry VIII, including a Gold Angel and a silver testoon, a silver groat and a silver half groat and spoke about the incomes of various people at the time of Henry VIII converted into today's money.

Henry VIII 1509-1547 Gold Angel (26mm, 4.40g) The gold Angel was worth six shillings and eight pence, first coinage (1509-26), St Michael slaying dragon, halo breaks inner beaded circle, Latin legend and beaded border surrounding, initial mark crowned portcullis with chains both sides, hEnRIC'x VIII9x DI'x GRA'x REX'x AGL'x Zx FR Axx (Henry VIII by the Grace of God, King of England and France) final letter beyond spear cross, rev. ship sailing right, quartered shield of arms at centre, h and rose either side of cross above, Latin legend and beaded borders surrounding, PERx CRVCE'x TVA'x SALVAx nOSx XPE'x REDE'(By Thy cross, save us, O Christ, our Redeemer).

Silver Testoon 1509-1547 ENGLAND TUDOR Henry VIII (32mm, 7.05g). Third coinage Southwark mint: S/ \in . struck 1544-1547.

Obverse; Crowned facing bust of King Henry VIII *Lettering:* hEnRIC 8 D' G' AGL' FRA' Z HIB' REX. *Translation:* Henry the Eighth by the Grace of God King of England France and Ireland.

Reverse; Crowned Tudor rose, crowned h R flanking. *Lettering:* POSVI DEVm ADIVTOREm mEVm. *Translation:* I have made God my helper. The testoon was worth 1 Shilling.

The Great Debasement was a way for Henry to raise money. Often, much cheaper copper was used to make up the rest of a silver coin's weight. This cheaper, less valuable currency was stamped with a portrait of Henry on the obverse and either his coat of arms or the crowned Tudor rose on the reverse. The silver would rub off of Henry's nose during the regular wear and tear. When the silver rubbed off, the copper showed, leading to Henry earning the nickname of, "Old Coppernose". The Testoon was eventually replaced during the reign of Henry's young son, Edward VI, with a new coin of higher silver content called the Shilling.



Silver Groat Henry VIII ENGLAND 1509-1547 26mm, 2.66 grams. The value of this coin was four pence. First coinage, Tower (London) mint; im: crowned portcullis struck 1509-1526. hCnRIC' × VIII' × DI' × GRA × RCX × AGL' × Z × FR' (Henry the Eighth by the Grace of God King of England and France), crowned bust of Henry VII right / POSVI DCV' × A DIVTOR $C \times mCV'$ (I have made God my helper), coat-of-arms over long cross fourchée.



Silver Halfgroat Henry VIII; 1509-1547 ENGLAND TUDOR. (18mm, 1.1g). First coinage. Canterbury mint; im: martlet; William Warham, archbishop who first served Henry VII. He formed part of the team that negotiated the marriage of Prince Arthur and Catherine of Aragon.The following year he was sent to Scotland to negotiate a peace with King James IV. The treaty would be sealed with the marriage of Henry VII's daughter Margaret and the Scottish king. In 1501 he was sent on a diplomatic mission to the court of Holy Roman Emperor, Maximilian I. In 1502, Warham rose higher when he was appointed Lord Chancellor and Keeper of the Great Seal by King Henry VII. As Archbishop of Canterbury he was a trusted advisor to Henry VII and his influential mother, Margaret Beaufort.



Annual Incomes; A nobleman would earn around £2,000 (£842,000)

A merchant or skilled artisan would earn around £100 (£42,000). A clergyman could expect to be paid £20 (£8,500). A labourer or farm worker would earn around £8 (£3,500). In 1540, £20 would buy 4 horses, or 16 cows, or 860 lbs (pounds) of wool.





Steve, our visitor from Queensland, showed some Numismatic Society medals, including Redcliffe, Rockhampton, Sydney Coin Club, QLD Numismatic Society, Redland Bay and the Virginia Numismatic Association. He also presented some ancient coins, including a Tridrachm from the Emperor Trajan, a Greek silver drachm of Apollo from Caria and a Roman Republican denarius from 45BC.

Meeting No 986, Royal Society Room, Adelaide, 16th June 2022.

Present: 22 members, 4 apologies, one visitor G.S.

General Business: The Numismatic Bourse was held prior to the meeting commencing at 7pm until 7.50pm and was well attended with lots of interest amongst collectors and dealers, thanks to all for attending.

Quiz & Door Prizes: Were won by Terrry, Neil and Paul J.

Numismatics:



Mick spoke about various banknotes he collected over the years, including star notes and advised that a new 288 page book devoted to stars will be released in time for the next meeting. His former 50 different decimal star note prefixes will be pictured on the back cover. RRP \$60, post \$12.



Mark showed examples of Castlemaine Ceramic Coins featuring silver wattle.



Paul S. showed a SA 1885 shooting medal awarded to Franz Sonnemann.



Michael presented a silver tetradrachm of Alexander the Great (image above left) and a book about Ancient Greek coins, Civic Coins & Tribal issues by David Sear.

P. J. Spoke about the Japanese 19th century silver coin he mentioned at the last meeting – image p. 5.



Paul J. showed a silver shilling of Edward VI (1547-1553) and a beautiful Ancient Baktrian silver tetradrachm of Eukradities.

G .S. Our visitor spoke about his interest in Philately and Postal Notes.

What's On around Adelaide: Brighton market, 2nd and 4th Sunday each month. Fisherman's Wharf market Pt Adelaide every Sunday. Gepps Cross market every Sunday.

The meeting was closed at 9.20pm followed by tea/coffee and supper.