



The Numismatic Society of South Australia Incorporated

NEWSLETTER 148, March 2024.

Society meetings are currently held on the 3rd Thursday of the month, 7.30 pm. in Saphil House, Grey Court, Adelaide.

Postal address **P.O. Box 312 Magill 5072.**

For further information, contact the Secretary, Richard Welling; secretary@sanumismatics.org.au

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

Newsletter edited and illustrated by Mick Vort-Ronald, primarily from minutes of Society meetings recorded by the Secretary. Contact details for Mick are; phone (08) 8522 4490, mobile 0417 212 906, no text or SMS messages please, or P.O. Box 653 Willaston S.A. 5118. email vortronald@yp-connect.net

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 Virginia, at treasurer@sanumismatics.org.au

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 text and 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 receive their emailed newsletters and these are also being forwarded on to our financial members by email.

NEXT MEETING at Saphil house Thursday 18 April 2024, 7.30 pm.

Meeting 1005 held at SAPHIL House, 18th January 2024.

Present: 18 members, 13 apologies.

Coin Expo report:

We have tried to book the venue for next year. The people running it have not been very co-operative. They want to do a “de brief” of the last show, whatever that means, before booking the next one. However, they keep putting us off to actually get this “de brief” done. Watch this space.

Door Prizes: Won by Paul, Peter L. and Gerry.

General Business:

We are inviting designs for our 2026 NSSA 100 years medal. Any suggestions to Barrie.

Thanks to Helen for providing a nice supper for the members.

Numismatics:

THESSALY, Triikka, Larissa, by Paul J.

THESSALY, Triikka. Circa 440-400 BC. Silver Hemi drachm (16mm, 2.88g). Thessalos (found an ancient Egyptian book of medicine with 24 remedies based on the Zodiac which he promoted but did not work) petasos (broad brimmed hat) and cloak tied at neck, holding band around head of forepart of bull right / TPI-K-KA-ION (retrograde), forepart of bridled horse right within incuse square.



Thessaly, Larissa 340-325 BC. Silver Drachm, 18mm, 5.96 grams. Head of nymph Larissa, (Larissa and Poseidon had three sons who drove out the barbarian inhabitants of Thessaly). Three quarters face to left, rev horse grazing right.

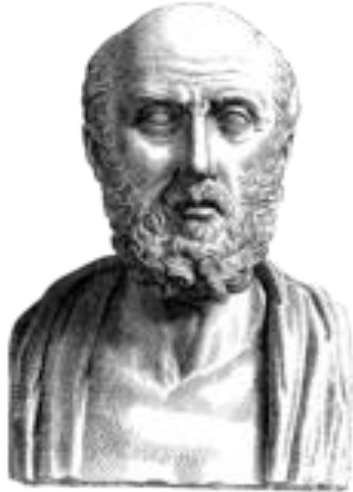


Homer mentions Thessaly in the Odyssey, this region, is considered the bread basket of the country. The Plain of Thessaly was the site of the battle between the Titans and the Olympians. Larissa is where Achilles was born, and Hippocrates, the Father of Medicine, died.

The city of Trikala was incorporated as a city recently (1882), but was founded as "Triikka" in the 3rd millennium BC and was named for the daughter of Penaeu, the river god. Trikala is said to have been the birthplace the god of healing, as Asclepius, lived and healed there. The familiar, snake-adorned rod of Asclepius has devolved into a worldwide symbol of healing. The cities of Trikala and Larissa still stand are modern vibrant cities. Reference Wikipedia Wiki Commons.



Achilles



Hippocrates



Asclepius



Mick showed his latest books on Australian Banknote sales, Australian banknote pedigrees and spoke about a \$100 note with an apparent error that turned out to be a reconstructed missing corner, and the 2023 Cornish Festival medal.

Paul S. spoke about and showed a banknote from Seychelles, 50 rupees, known as the sex note because of the shape of SEX in the palm trees.

Michael showed an auction catalogue of ancient coins from Morton & Eden.

A member spoke about RNS Newsletter article about ancient coins. A study has been done to highlight that the use of antiquities to fund terrorist activities was much less than had been previously reported.

What's On.

SA Farmers Market, 7am-noon, cost \$1.50 Held every Sunday.
 Brighton Market, 8am – noon, free entry, every 2nd and 4th Sunday
 McLaren Vale swap meet Sunday 4th Feb 6am-2pm, cost \$5
 Hahndorf swap meet Sunday 18th Feb.

Meeting 1006 held at SAPHIL House 15th February 2024,
commenced at 7.30 pm, following numismatic bourse at 6.30pm.

Present: 27 members, 3 apologies, one visitor CR.

NAA report. Current journal number 32 is available to view online or purchase for \$30, see Barrie.

Coin Expo report:

We have tried several times to book the venue for next year. The people running it have not been very co-operative. They want to do a “de brief” of last Expo, whatever that means, before booking the next one. However, they keep putting us off to actually get this “de brief” done.

We have submitted our application and are still waiting on them to respond. Dates we agreed on at our NSSA meeting are 5-6 October 2024.

We also looked at the showgrounds as an alternative venue for the Expo but the cost was prohibitive. Even if we do manage to book the Parade Ground drill Hall again, the costs are going to be a lot more than previously. We agreed to charge a \$5 entry fee to help cover the increased costs, should the Expo actually proceed.

Door Prizes: Won by numerous people. Thanks to Harry for wine donations and Gerry for his donation.



General Business:

David R. was awarded life membership of the NSSA with Barrie speaking about his contributions made to the NAA journal and the NSSA, including secretary duties for a long period.

Big thanks to Helen for providing a nice supper for the members.

Numismatics:

James I, by Paul J.

The Stuart Period marked the beginning of our modern democracy. The English Parliament invited James VI of Scotland to become **James I of England** and Parliament invited him to combine the thrones. This is the first time Parliament appointed a King and this was the start of the quiet reformation.

Despite a few problems (such as the Gunpowder Plot in 1605), James I left a legacy of a fairly peaceful and low taxation reign.

James I Gold Half Laurel 4.5 grams & 28mm diameter Mintmark rose, struck 1620-21. The gold half laurel had a value of ten shillings. It was named after the laurel that the king is portrayed as wearing on his head.

The half laurel was introduced to replace the double crown of 1604, which had an initial value of ten shillings but whose value had been increased to eleven shillings in 1612 because of the increasing value of gold. The King is looking to the left of the coin and has the value "X" to the right, behind the king's head. The legend on the obverse reads IACOBUS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX – James, by the grace of God King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland – while the reverse shows a long cross over a crowned shield with the arms of the four countries, and the legend HENRIC ROSAS REGNA IACOBUS – Henry [united] the roses, James the kingdoms.



James I. Gold Half Crown (17mm, 1.21g) Second coinage London mint; im: rose. Struck 1605-1606
Crowned bust right / Crowned coat-of-arms; I R flanking crown.

The half-crown was a denomination of British money, equivalent to two shillings and sixpence, or one-eighth of a pound. This was the last half pound minted in gold.

Obverse Description; Crowned bust of the King facing right wearing lace collar and decorated armour; around, (mm lis) I D G ROSA SINE SPINA (translation, James by the grace of God a rose without a thorn).

Reverse Description; Crowned shield, the crown dividing the letters I R; the shield is quartered with the joint arms of England and France (1 & 4), Scotland (2) and Ireland (3); around, (mm lis) TVEATVR VNITA DEVS (translation, may god guard these United Kingdoms)



ENGLAND. James I 1603-1625 shilling 2nd coinage, 1604-1605 period.

Obverse Description

Within an inner beaded circle, a crowned bust of the King facing right; behind, the Roman numeral XII; around, (mm rose) IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX (translation, James by the Grace of God King of Great Britain, France and Ireland).

Reverse Description

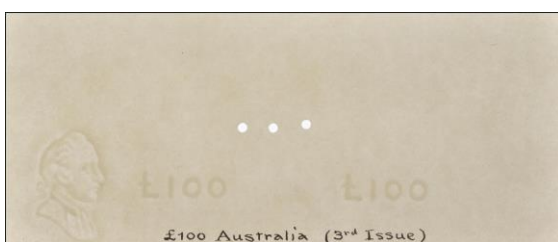
Within a beaded circle a square topped shield quartered with the combined arms of England and France (1 & 4), Scotland (2) and Ireland (3); around, (mm. rose) QVAE DEVS CONIVNXIT NEMO SEPARET (translation, What God has joined let no man put asunder).



It was during the reign of King James I that copper coinage was introduced. From his previous experience as King of Scotland James realised that small denomination copper coins would be acceptable, as they had been in use in Scotland and on the European mainland for some time. However the English seemed to have an obsession with gold and silver, requiring that coins had their proper values' worth of metal. James decided not to have the copper coinage produced by the Royal Mint, but instead put the production of farthings into the hands of John Harington, 1st Baron of Exton.



Harington was charged for the privilege of minting the farthings, but also made a healthy profit on the deal. Unlike the larger coins, farthings did not contain their value in metal. The Harington issues originally had a surface of tin which served to make counterfeiting more difficult and to make the coins look more like silver and therefore more acceptable. The coins were produced on blanks of 12.25 millimetres diameter. The obverse shows two sceptres through a crown, and the legend IACO DG MAG BRIT—*James, by the grace of God, of Great Britain*—while the reverse shows a crowned harp and the continuing inscription FRA ET HIB REX—*France and Ireland, King*.



Mick spoke about Reserve bank cancelled and Specimen notes and Edward VIII watermarked banknote paper being auctioned in the UK. A detailed article has been sent to ACR.

Gerry spoke about his experiences at the recent Berlin Money show.

Peter L. showed and spoke about PMG medal awarded to CPL C.Andres.

David R. spoke about the early years of the NSSA, the Jack Waite medal and a NSSA auction list from 1980.

What's On.

SA Farmers Market, 7am-noon, cost \$1.50 Held every Sunday.

Brighton Market, 8am – noon, free entry, every 2nd and 4th Sunday

Tarlee Country Market, Monday 11th March 9am-3pm.

Woodside Annual Swap meet, Sunday 17th March from 7am, cost \$5

Meeting 1007 held at SAPHIL House, 21st March 2024.

Present: 19 members, one visitor BG, 8 apologies.

NAA report. Current journal number 32 is available to view online or purchase for \$30, see Barrie.

Coin Expo report:

We had a productive meeting with the DEW authority and have been given a quote for booking the Drill Hall for the next coin Expo on 5th-6th October 2024. The quote was about \$1200 more than last year, but still acceptable and we might be able to make it work without charging an entry fee. Richard will crunch the numbers and see if this is possible.

Door Prizes: Won by our visitor, B.G. and also P.J. and F.S.



General Business:

Mick won the President's award for best numismatic talk (SA Currency Museum video) and will be presented with his medal when it becomes available (image, previous page).

A big thanks to Helen for providing a nice supper for the members.

Numismatics:**Charles I, by Paul J.**

Charles I (1625-1649) Gold Double Crown 1625-1649 (26mm, 4.43 g) its value was ten shillings, struck at the London mint.

Obverse: CAROLVS DG MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX (Charles by the Grace of God King of Great Britain, France and Ireland); Crowned bust facing left in coronation outfit, value in field behind, inner circle.

Reverse: CVLTORES SVI DEVS PROTEGIT (God protects His worshipers). Crowned square topped shield of arms, with light garniture or trimming.



CHARLES I Silver Crown, 1642-43. Truro mint its value was five shillings, Mint Mark Rose, 29.02 g, 40mm. Provincial and Civil War issue, Truro mintmark (rose), armoured king on horseback left, holding raised sword, head in profile, sash flies out in two ends, CAROLVS:D:G:MAG:BRIT:FRA:ET:REX, (Charles by the Grace of God King of Great Britain, France and Ireland) reverse: oval garnished shield, CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO (I reign under the auspices of Christ). Struck on a slightly uneven planchet (as normal), localized striking weakness can be seen on each side.

Sir Richard Vyvyan was commissioned in 1642 to mint money, and subsequently, a mint was established at Truro. There was no mention in the commission that any specific engraver was to be employed, but Vyvyan sent three messengers to produce "pyoners and tools, up to seven or eight dozen." Pyoner was the local word for a working miner, and there is no evidence of any skilled engraver having been employed. There is no evidence of machinery at the mint, and the list of tools at the mint seized from Vyvyan's house by the local Parliamentary committee does not include any mention of it. The seizure happened four years after the mint commenced work, and since only a relatively small number of coins could have been struck by machine, it is quite probable that by then, the machine had either been destroyed, or was no longer in operation. The type of machine to mint these coins could have been made by local Cornish miners. Another example of coins being minted quickly by machine is the Irish Ormonde money coins although no evidence of the machine exists.



Charles I (1625-1649) Silver Half Crown its value was two shilling and sixpence. 1641-43. 34mm, Tower mint.

Obverse; King Charles I on horseback left with sword raised in right hand, cloak flying from king's shoulder, legend around, mintmark at 12 o'clock.

Lettering: CAROLVS·D'G'·MAG'·BRI'·FRA'·ET'·HIB'·REX·[mm]·

Translation: Charles by the grace of God King of Great Britain France and Ireland.

Reverse; Oval garnished & quartered shield of arms, legend around, mintmark at 12 o'clock.

Lettering: CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO · [mm]. *Translation:* I reign under the auspices of Christ.



Charles I Silver shilling 1633-1634 its value was 12 pence and the last shilling was minted in 1970 during Queen Elizabeth II reign. 29mm first struck under Parliament, in the year 1643 or 1644 at the tower mint of London. The obverse features the crowned bust of the king facing left with XII behind representing 12 pence or one Shilling. The obverse shows the square topped shield of arms with the wording Christo Auspice Regno translated as 'I reign under the auspice of Christ'. Reference Search media – Wikimedia Commons.



Mick spoke about and showed some of the characteristics of forgeries of 1913-1923 period 5 pound banknotes. A detailed article has been sent to ACR.



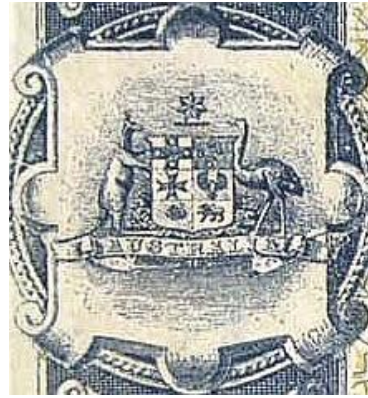
Genuine



Forgery



Genuine



Forgery



Genuine



Forgery



Richard showed and spoke about English Edward III silver groat from the 1327-1377 period and how it was connected to the pay of archers during this time.



Virginia spoke about some irregularities on Charles III \$1 coins displayed by another member with a dent on the kangaroo's back above the ears.



Barrie spoke about the production and costs of locally producing medals and medalets and the alternative of having them produced in Taiwan, and also showed a current medal design with face to face busts and blank reverse.

What's On.

SA Farmers Market, 7am-noon, cost \$1.50 Held every Sunday.

Brighton Market, 8am – noon, free entry, every 2nd and 4th Sunday.

Annual General Meeting, Gray Court, Adelaide, 21st March 2024

Present: 19 members, one visitor BG, 8 apologies.

President's Award for Best Numismatic Presentation/s during year: The President announced that Mick was the winner for his 30-minute video presentation of his former Banking and Currency Museum (1988-2008) at Kadina S.A. and gave a report on the activities of the Society over the past 12 months.

Election of Officers for ensuing year: The following officers were nominated and elected unopposed:

President: Gerry.

Secretary: Richard

Treasurer: Virginia

Vice-Presidents: Mick and David

Councilors:

In addition to the above and the Immediate Past President, the following members were elected to Council: Barrie, Paul S., Joe, JW and PJ.

NAA Representative and Public Officer: Richard

Editor of Newsletter and Occasional Journal: Mick

Auditor: Paul J.

Determination of Subscriptions for ensuing year: Subscriptions remain at \$30 for Australian members and \$30 for overseas members.