



The Numismatic Society of South Australia Incorporated

NEWSLETTER 153, June 2025.

Society meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of the month, SAPHIL House 22 Gray Court, Adelaide 7.30 pm., visitors welcome.

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 financial 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

Thursday 17 July 2025, Saphil House.

NSSA Annual General Meeting held at Saphil House Thursday 17th April 2025

Present: 24 members, 7 apologies, one visitor B.H.

President's Award for Best Numismatic Presentation/s during year: The President announced that Peter L. was the winner for his presentation on the SA token metal detector hoard.

President's Report and Numismatic Address: The President, Gerry gave a report on the activities of the Society over the past 12 months together with some comments on numismatics including presenting and speaking about coinage of Kaiser Wilhelm and Edward VII.

Election of Officers for ensuing year:

The following officers were duly nominated and elected unopposed:

President: Gerry

Vice-Presidents: Mick and David.

Secretary: Richard

Treasurer: Virginia

Councilors: In addition to the above and the Immediate Past President, the following members were elected to Council: Barrie, Paul S, Joe, J.W. and P.J.

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.

Meeting Closed: at 8pm, followed by the regular meeting and then supper.

Monthly Meeting 1020, SAPHIL House, 17th April 2025 commencing at 8 pm after the AGM.

Present: 24 members, 7 apologies, one visitor.

NAA Report: (Numismatic Association of Australia)

NAA 2025 conference will be held in Melbourne at University House, Helen St Carlton, 28th and 29th July 2025. NAA Journal 33 has been issued and features amongst other things, an interesting article about Roman coin blanks. The printed journal is \$40.

Coin Expo report: Table fee will be approx. \$225-\$250 per table, yet to be finalized.

Door Prizes:

Harry kindly donated two bottles of wine, we gave away the ACR magazine and Gerry made donations to the door prizes. Winners were S & J.K., E.M., R.H.

General Business:

The NSSA will pay for entry ticket to the Viking Exhibition and for some refreshments afterwards.

Numismatics:

Paul J. spoke about and showed a coin from France, Louis XVI 1788 gold d'Or. See next pages.



Description: Kingdom of France, Louis XVI of the House of Bourbon, King of France ruled 1774-1792 AD, Gold Louis d'Or (7.62g, 24mm), 1788 A, Paris mint.

Obverse:

Bare head of King Louis XVI facing to the left, engraver's name "D·U·V·I·V" (Pierre-Benjamin Duvivier) raised on truncation, assayer's mark below, legend surrounds, "LUD· XVI· D·G· FR· ET NAV· REX". The obverse Latin legend reads unabridged as "Lūdovīcus sextus decimus, Deī grātiā, Franciae et Navarrae rēx", with an English translation of "Louis the sixteenth, by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre".

Reverse:

Armorial of the Kingdom of France (1589-1792) surmounted by Royal Crown, mintmark "A" below, legend ending with the date surrounds, "CHRS· REGN· VINC· IMPER·". Latin legend is the alternative name of the "Laudēs Rēgiae" (Royal Praises), a hymn used in the rites of the Catholic Church – it stated abridged and in full would read "Chrīstus rēgnat! Chrīstus vincit! Chrīstus imperat!", with an English translation of "Christ reigns! Christ conquers! Christ commands!".

The term Louis d'or means to pay homage to the name of the King of France. France already had gold coins the écu d'or and the franc d'or. The arrival of the Louis d'or marked a new chapter in the history of currency. In 1640, Louis XIII wanted to get ahead of the kingdoms of Spain and England, and he believed that in striking heavier coins he would restore the prestige to the French economy.

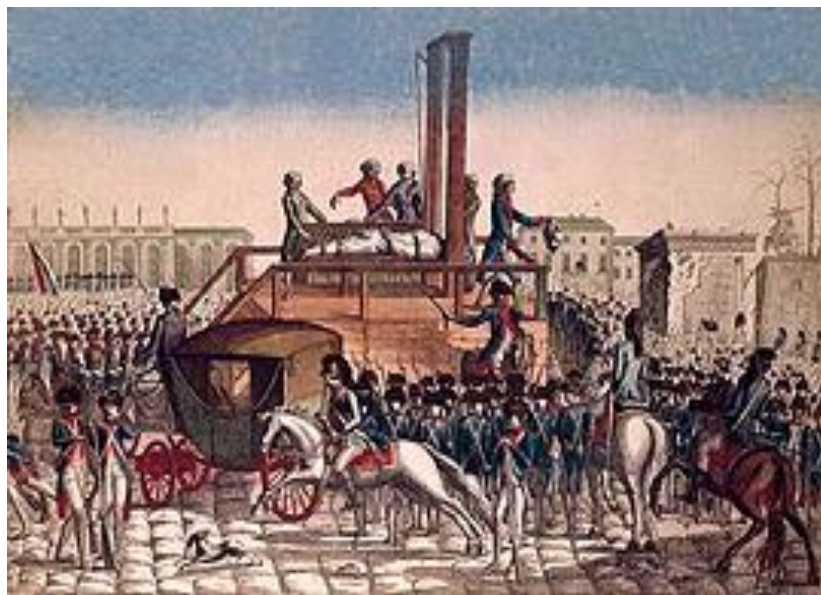
Prior to the Louis d'or, the coins were made by hand, which were irregular and with imperfect contours. Louis XIII entrusted his Minister of Justice with the task of creating a modern currency. A mechanized process was used for production. This technique continued for more than 150 years, from Louis XIII to Louis XVI. In 1770 Louis XVI married the Austrian archduchess Marie-Antoinette the daughter of the Holy Roman Emperor Francis I. Revolutionary France wanted to get rid of the symbols of the monarchy consequently the Louis d'or was abandoned.

Louis approval of French military and financial support for the American colonists led to a foreign policy success, but the borrowing required to pay for the war drove the government to the brink of bankruptcy and led the king to support the radical Fiscal, economic, and administrative reforms. It can be said that it was these reforms contributed to the French Revolution. The English could no longer send convicts to America, so they were sent to Australia, appropriately the coin is dated 1788.

With the outbreak of the war with Austria in April 1792, The Austrian commander, the Duke of Brunswick, threatening the destruction of Paris if the safety of the royal family were again endangered, which led to the capture of the Tuileries by the people of Paris and provincial militia in 1792. It also led to the temporary suspension of the king's powers and the proclamation of the First French Republic. In November, proof of Louis XVI's secret dealings with Comte de Mirabeau and of his counter revolutionary intrigues with the foreigners was found in a secret cupboard. Citizen Capet, as he was then called, was found guilty by the National Convention and condemned to death on by 380 to 310 votes. Marie-Antoinette was executed 9 months later.



Louis XVI and Marie-Antoinette



The execution of Louis XVI

Reference. www.goldmarket.fr www.britannica.com



Mick spoke about where are they now? referring to Mawson and Tebbutt featured on the older grey \$100 paper notes. Mick spoke about their achievements and their final resting places at St. Judes Brighton S.A. and Richmond N. S. W.



Barrie spoke about and showed the Maurice Keain medal die used to produce the medal (left image), which were donated to winners of SA Historical Society literary awards. The die was later donated to Maurice's brother Kevin. An article by the editor about the medal will be in the next newsletter.

Richard spoke about and showed a US service medal from the Vietnam period (right image above).

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.

Christies Beach Market 121 Beach St 1st and 3rd Sundays 8am-1pm, free entry.

Kapunda Swap Meet, May 25th 7.30am-1pm, \$5 entry fee.

Monthly Meeting 1021 held at SAPHIL House, 15th May 2025 commencing at 7.30 pm.

Present: 19 members, 8 apologies.

NAA Report: (Numismatic Association of Australia)

NAA 2025 conference will be held in Melbourne at University House, Helen St Carlton, 28th and 29th July 2025. NAA Journal 33 has been issued and features amongst other things, an interesting article about Roman coin blanks. The journal is \$40.

Coin Expo report:

We have made a booking for the venue, same time (October long weekend) this year.

The Mint will not be attending any shows this year.

Anyone who wants a table for this show, please let the secretary know.

Table fee will be approx \$225-\$250 per table, yet to be finalized.

Door Prizes:

Harry kindly donated two bottles of wine, we gave away the ACR magazine and Gerry made donations of other door prizes. Winners were Helen, Barrie, Richard.

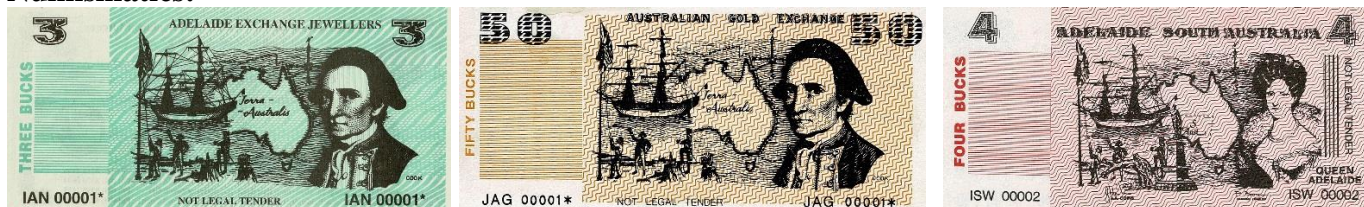
General Business:

The NSSA acknowledges with thanks the donation of \$500 made to us by the Yorke Peninsula Collectables Club. Formerly an amalgamation of the Northern Yorke Peninsula Coin Club and the Moonta Philatelic Society, they used to meet at the RSL Hall in Kadina. Unfortunately, this club has wound up. A lesson to us in how we must all keep working at our own club to ensure it carries on into the future. See last page.

The NSSA welcomes new member M. H., son of a prolific antiques dealer and coin collector from the 1970s and 1980s.

Peter .L. was awarded the President's Medal for his talk about a metal detector find of old tokens and coins at old S.A. copper mining towns.

Numismatics:



Mick spoke about and showed pictures of unissued Australian 100-pound banknote showing a ship and bi-plane (see June meeting). Mick also showed some examples of coin dealers advertising notes from the 1980s period and gave away uncut samples of the \$4 note. He also showed Hell notes with printing errors.

Neil spoke about and showed a pair of Australian 1955 three-pence coins of different weights and dimensions, one being 1.41 grams and 16mm, whilst the other is 1.35 grams and 15mm. thought to be the result of being left in the spinner of a washing machine.

Peter L. showed the President's Award Medal and spoke about its history and production.

Richard spoke about and showed some coins made from objects they commemorated, such as metal from ships and buildings.

What's On.

SA Farmers Market, Brighton Market, Christies Beach Market, Mega Toy Fair, Adelaide Model Railway Show, SA Collectables Fair, Kadina Swap meet, Sedan Swap Meet.

Monthly Meeting 1022, SAPHIL House 19th June 2025 7.30 pm
preceded by a Numismatic Bourse from 6pm, which was well attended.

Present: 31 members, 4 apologies, three visitors N. & H. V., BC.

NAA Report: (Numismatic Association of Australia)

NAAC 2025 conference will be held in Melbourne at University House, Helen St Carlton, 28th and 29th July 2025. NAA Journal 33 has been issued and a medallion struck to commemorate the event.

Contact Barrie if you wish to purchase a hard copy of the journal.

Coin Expo report:

We have made a booking for the venue, same time (October long weekend) this year.

The Mint will not be attending any shows this year.

Anyone who wants a table for this Expo; please let the secretary know.

We have decided to charge an entry fee this year of the following.

Volunteers – free

Children under 18 and pensioners - \$1

General public \$5

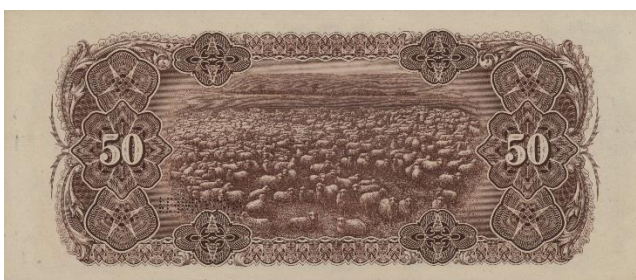
Door Prizes: Harry kindly donated two bottles of wine, we gave away the ACR magazine and Gerry made a donation to the door prizes. Winners were Helen, Barrie, PJ, TM and Greg.

General Business: The NSSA welcomed new member Nonita.

The NSSA notes with sadness the passing of Alma Downes. Alma was a lovely softly-spoken lady who assisted us very much with the catering at our Expo and also helped at many other events. She will be sadly missed and her funeral is 25th June.

A group of NSSA members (approximately 20) attended the Treasures of the Viking Age Galloway Hoard exhibition at the SA Museum. It was very informative and fascinating to see up close some objects from this period of 1000 years ago. Afterwards, Helen provided us with some food and refreshments back at SAPHIL House, thank you again Helen for your help.

Numismatics:



Mick spoke about and showed pictures of unissued Harrison issue 20, 50, 100 and 1,000 pound banknotes from the 1920s period, which took over 100 years to all finally be located. An article will be sent to ACR.

Neil spoke about and showed a 1976 NSSA Golden Jubilee Medallion, produced for the 50th anniversary of the NSSA. 100 made in silver, Pobjoy Mint, 60.2 grams.

Peter L. spoke about and recommended David Rs book of 305 pages about Scottish Numismatics.

David spoke about the trip to see the Galloway Viking hoard which consisted amongst other things, of Silver Ingots, glass beads, Gold objects and containers and gave a slide show. The hoard was found in England by metal detector enthusiast Derek McLellan.

Paul J spoke about some Japanese coinage from the 1854-1860 Ansei period coinage. Interesting coinage with a 20 per cent gold and 80 per cent silver content. This was produced at the time when Japan was opened up and being forced to trade with the West.

Ansei nibu ban-kin 1856 – 1860, Ansei (Ansei era began in late 1854 when emperor Komei-tenno took the throne and ended in early 1860). 2bu (1/4 ryo), gold coin. These coins are made of 20% gold and 80% silver.

Obverse; Government crest, 2 bu in centre.

Reverse; Mint official and signature minted in Kinza Tokyo.

Denominations; Ryo - One ryō was also considered equivalent to 1 koku (150 kilograms) of rice which was the amount of rice needed to feed one person for one year.

Bu - 1/4 ryo. Shu - 1/4 bu. In the 1850s, one shu was equal to a day's pay for a construction worker.



In Japan mining for gold started in about the 1500's and they found that they had enough gold to begin issuing coins. Toyotomi Hideyoshi, the ruler of Japan from 1586-1598, ordered minting of the first Oban, these are massive golden coins with hand-painted calligraphy on the obverse and a face value of 10 ryo. Weighing 165 grams (over 1/3 lb), these coins were used as presentation pieces and not intended for circulation.



1 Oban

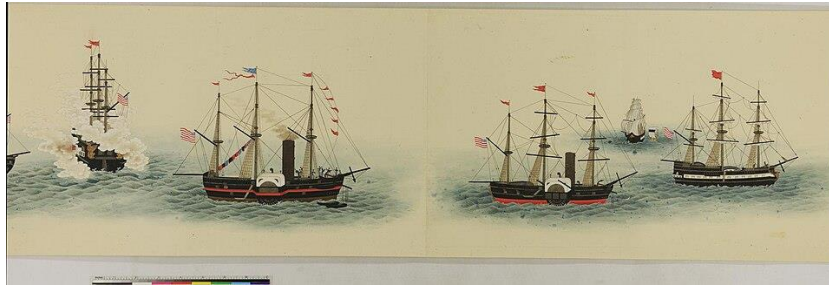


Commodore Matthew Perry and Emperor Kōmei

Japan was Governed by the bakufu, led by the shogun that governed Japan from 1192 to 1868 while the emperor had only symbolic power. The first bakufu began in 1192 with Minamoto Yoritomo, symbolizing the rise of military rule.

The Meiji Restoration in 1868 marked the end of bakufu rule, returning power to the emperor.

The end of this period is specifically called the late Tokugawa shogunate. The cause for the end of this period is attributed to the forced opening of Japan to the world, by Commodore Matthew Perry of the US Navy, whose armada (known by the Japanese as "the black ships") fired their cannons from Edo Bay to what is now known as the Odaiba district.



Commodore Perry's fleet

Emperor Komei wanted to keep the foreigners out, and of the daimyo (Feudal Lords) wanted to go to war. Lacking consensus, Abe the chairman of the councillors decided to compromise by accepting Perry's demands for opening Japan to foreign trade. In March 1854, the Treaty of Peace and Amity opened two ports to American ships seeking provisions and allowed a United States consul to take up residence in Shimoda.

The Shogun and the Lords of Japan eventually fell due to bad management. Due to the high level of growth in the population by 1721 (Japan's first census) there were at least 26 million commoners and about four million members of samurai families and their attendants. What followed was crop shortages and starvation, resulting in twenty great famines between 1675 and 1837. During the Tokugawa period, there were 154 famines, of which 21 were widespread and serious.

The resulting damage to the bakufu was significant. Gold was devalued, which had an enormous effect. The European and American traders purchased gold for its original price on the world market and then sold it to the Japanese for triple the price. Along with this, cheap goods from these developed nations, like finished cotton, flooded the market forcing many Japanese out of business

When the shogun died without an heir, the court officials, perceiving a weakness in the bakufu, rejected Hotta's request and consequently embroiled Kyoto and the emperor in Japan's internal politics for the first time in many centuries. The Japanese Government was then reorganised taking all the power from the samurai. Trading treaties were sign with the US and five European countries.

Reference. rectanglecoins.com en.wikipedia.org www.imes.boj.or.jp/www.thought



Paul S spoke about the battle of Waterloo on its 110th anniversary and showed a medal of the Duke of Wellington.

Gerry spoke about and showed SA Country Carnival badges, which were made from 1935 to 1970 by Schlank in Adelaide and recounted some interesting stories about a couple of matches.

The following article was sent to ACR in January, but not published.

2024 BANKNOTE SALES by Mick Vort-Ronald

Last year was a very busy time for collectors of Australian banknotes with a large auction on average every two weeks and smaller auctions almost weekly throughout the year. A large number of notes were advertised for sale on dealer websites and eBay.



Sydney Bank Spanish \$20, image, I.A.G. Irish reproduction of the E.S.&A. one-pound, image, eBay.

There was a good selection of private banknotes offered in auctions, including a Sydney Bank \$20 note, which failed to sell in three successive auctions and was later sold at the reserve price of \$1,200. It was previously sold in 2006 for \$53,590. Notes auctioned by Nobles from the estate of Mark Freehill included several scarce Burns Philp items.

A reasonable selection of one-pound superscribed notes included 9 National Bank, 2 London Bank and one each of the Australian Bank of Commerce and City Bank of Sydney, the highest price of \$34,000 being paid for an aEF National Bank of Australasia £1 note.

The first issues of ten-shilling notes were scarce as usual with only one presentation note sold in VG condition for \$12,000, another with a letter offered for \$220,000 and reproductions available from Ireland on eBay for \$22. The highest price paid for a Renniks 1c among the 8 notes offered was \$25,000 for note M 002085 in about EF condition. Only a handful of notes appeared in the other Collins/Allen 10/- varieties.

Ten-shilling star notes were well represented with 60 notes of the last issue R17S and about 15 each of the earlier signature combinations. The one-pound star notes included 9 Armitage /McPharlane, 17 Coombs/Watt and 9 Coombs/Wilson George VI notes. There were about 30 each of the Coombs/Wilson C/W Bank stars and dark green Reserve Bank stars and 50 of the emerald green backed stars. There were 18 five-pound stars – the highest price paid at auction being \$4,300 and the highest price being asked on websites was \$18,990.

Neither of the two first-issue one-pound notes with red serial numbers (R18a) were sold at auction, but two were offered on websites for \$30,000 in VF and \$47,500 in Fine condition.

Among the 35 other Collins/Allen variations only 6 actually sold at auction. As usual, none of the Emergency E S & A one-pound notes were seen, but reproductions from Ireland on eBay were advertised for \$22 (illustrated top right). Only one Rainbow Pound was seen, a note in poor condition auctioned for \$7,500, but nearly 70 Cerutti/Collins one-pound notes appeared.

No Miller/Collins large prefix one-pound notes without the Harrison imprint (R22a) were seen, but there were 38 of the imprint variety R23b with the highest price of \$22,500 being asked for a consecutive pair in uncirculated condition. By far the most common Harrison variety was the Riddle/Heathershaw one-pound (R.26) with about 170 notes being offered.

No non-mosaic Collins/Allen five-pounds were seen, but there were 15 of the other Collins/Allen varieties including two forgeries. There were five of the first variety of Cerutti/Collins notes (R37a) in auction, the highest price of \$7,500 being paid for a note in VF condition and there were over 20 of the last (R37b).

Only one Riddle/Heathershaw NID five-pound note was sold in auction for \$9,000 in Fine condition, another was offered on a website for \$14,500 in VF, or you could buy a reproduction from Ireland on eBay for \$22.

Only one Collins/Allen ten-pound note was seen, auctioned for \$1,500 in Good condition, which is, in numismatic terminology – is rather bad, and one Cerutti/Collins note W 951224, which sold in auction for \$63,000 in aEF condition.

Twenty-pound notes were very scarce with no Collins/Allen notes seen and only two with the suffix letter X appearing in auction, one selling for \$45,000 in gVF condition and the other in VF was unsold with a later reserve price of \$45,000.

A first variety Cerutti/Collins fifty-pound was offered on eBay for \$75,000 in aEF condition. One Y suffix (R67b) note sold for \$19,000 in Fine condition and there were only two R67c notes in auction, one which had previously been the writer's note, selling for \$40,000 in EF condition and the other with a reserve price of \$29,000 in Fine condition.



Cerutti/Collins one-hundred pounds (R69b). Harrison £1 watermarked sheet, image, Ben Linke.

Only two Cerutti/Collins one-hundred pound notes were seen, Z 318011 (Fig. 4), which sold for \$45,000 in gFine condition and 273119 Z, which failed to sell at auction and was later advertised at a reserve price of \$100,000 in VF condition.

Auctions in England produced some interesting rare new items including a Prince of Wales wax mould used for Australian notes, which sold for GB£220, and a large number of Australian blank watermarked banknote paper notes from the Portals Archive, which included a sheet of six Harrison one-pound notes (above) and singles of the unissued King George VI £50 and £100, the last three of which came to an Australian buyer.

Philatelics Australia sold two trial notes at auction in March, a ten-pound note for \$56,000 and a one-hundred pound note for \$88,000, both in uncirculated condition.

The most important new discovery was the Harrison fifty-pound design note and a second Harrison one-thousand pound note (on the front cover of my 2024 Banknote Sales book), which were sold by Spink in London for GB£16,000 and GB£15,500 respectively.

I.A.G. auctioned several interesting items from the Trevor Wilkin estate including cut-down Bicentenary \$10 notes for testing ATMs and several polymer notes deemed unofficially overprinted with SPECIMEN and described as counterfeit specimens.

There was a plentiful supply of decimal star notes including about 30 \$20 notes and a moderate supply of banknote errors, the most common being fadeouts, obstructions, corner flaps and wet ink transfers.

Judy and Bob Shaw offered seven of their million serial numbered notes on their website for prices ranging from \$5,000 to \$9,500, three of which have been added to my next millions book.

There was a large supply of the more common notes offered on websites, many of which remained unsold for the whole year suggesting to me that in 2024 it was more of a buyer's market for those items. Many rarer notes maintained high prices, but some seemed to fetch bargain prices compared to previous decades. It seems to me to be a good time to buy!

Auction prices stated are hammer prices, to which various buyers' premiums should be added av. 20%.



My 2024 Banknote Sales book has expanded to 168 pages and sells for \$39 plus \$9 post. A free copy of Volume 1, 2004 is available when purchasing it, if a further \$7 postage is added.

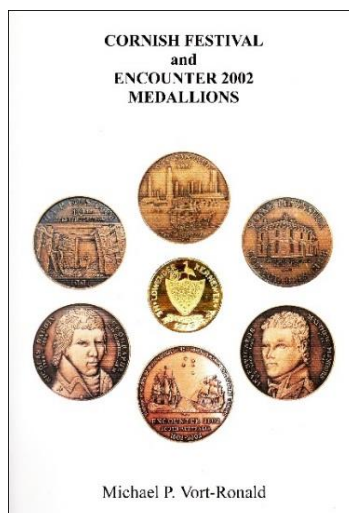
Contact me at vortronald@yp-connect.net for details or visit yp-connect.net/~vortronald

YORKE PENINSULA COLLECTABLES CLUB – by MVR.

The club began in 1973 as the Northern Yorke Peninsula Coin Club and from 1975 produced a medallion in copper, silver and 9ct gold for the next six bi-annual Cornish Festivals, the gold and silver issues for its members and the copper versions for the public. Thereafter only silver and copper medallions were produced due to the cost of gold. Only two sets of the six gold medallions exist, one in the estate of Cyril Norman, and the other owned by me, purchased at auction from the estate of the first president, Leo Baars.

I moved to Kadina in 1988 to establish my Banking and Currency Museum in an 1873 two-storey ex-bank and became president of the club for 19 years, designing their last ten medallions, and was later awarded Honorary Life Membership. My museum closed in 2008 and I moved to Willaston (Gawler) in 2009.

In 1997 the club amalgamated with the Moonta Philatelic Society to become the Yorke Peninsula Collectables Club and continued to produce the Cornish Festival medallions up to 2007.



With the N.S.S.A. the club jointly produced two large Encounter 2002 medallions in silver-coated bronze for the public and copper and gold plated versions for the clubs' members, designed by me. The club wound up in 2025 through lack of members and donated funds to this society and to the three local National Trust museums at Kadina, Moonta and Wallaroo.

A detailed article on the medallions was sent to ACR, which has refused to publish it and it has been sent to Coin News in England for consideration. Full details and images of all of the medallions are contained in my book illustrated on the left, with 120 pages, which sells for \$25 plus \$9 postage. Payment details are given underneath the 2024 Banknote Sales book above.

Stop press, no Australian notes were printed in 2024, and the Secretary to the Treasury Steven Kennedy has been replaced by Jenny Wilkinson.