

## MISCELLANEA



FIG. 1.

### A SMALL PARCEL FROM THE DORKING (1817) HOARD

THERE passed through Glendining's Sale Room on 24 November 1971 five lots of coins of Æthelwulf and Æthelbearht of which the greater part were fragmented (lots 141-6). An examination of the eleven coins confirmed the supposition that they were either the whole or part of a single hoard and inquiries elicited the fact that there was another coin of Æthelwulf from the same vendor and clearly from the same source. This was later offered as lot 805 in Glendining's sale on 25 May 1972.

Interest in the provenance of this little parcel arose particularly from its including coins of Æthelbearht. Though the coins of this king are relatively plentiful today, this is primarily due to there having been found no less than 249 in the Dorking Hoard of 1817. In fact the only other hoard provenance that I have noted is the Reading find of 1839 (Thompson 315) in which two specimens are recorded. It became, therefore, of interest to establish, if possible, whether this little parcel provided a fresh hoard provenance.

Through the good offices of Mr. W. C. French and Mr. P. Mitchell, to both of whom I tender my warmest thanks, the vendor was contacted and very kindly replied 'I know nothing about them, except I had a scrap of old paper which said they came from Dorking. They are the only ones I had and I have had them for 50 years. They came from my grandfather's cabinet, where I imagine they had been for a long time.' The vendor's grandfather was James Shuter, born 1854, and she added that they might have belonged previously to Doctor Shuter, who was perhaps his uncle.

Hawkins in his report on the Dorking Hoard

made it clear that some forty coins were dispersed without his having seen them.<sup>1</sup> These may be some of the strays, or may, of course, come from the portion of the find recorded by Hawkins, a large part of which was clearly later dispersed. All of the coins in this little parcel were of types and by moneyers recorded by Hawkins. They may be summarized as follows (the numbers in brackets are the lot numbers in the sales):

#### ÆTHELWULF

<i>BMC</i> V	North 596	Osmund (142)
XV	„ 600	Moneyer doubtful (fragment) (805) <sup>2</sup>
XVII	„ 618	Ethelnoth (141)

#### ÆTHELBEARHT

<i>BMC</i> I	North 620	Degbe(a)rht (fragment). Possibly Æthelwulf (145)
		Ethe(lr)ed (fragment) (145)
		Herebeald (fragment) (146)
		Hunred (one whole, one fragment) (144 and 146)
		Maninc (143)
		No(thu)lf (fragment) (146)
		Viohtmund (two fragments) (145 and 146)

C. E. BLUNT

<sup>1</sup> *Archaeologia*, xix (1821), p. 110.

<sup>2</sup> The obverse legend of this coin is defective at a material point, and it is just conceivable that it reads

ECGBERT REX. The reverse legend is blundered and the coin is not certainly associable with either king. [Fig. 1.]