NOTES ON THE MINTS OF TRURO AND EXETER UNDER CHARLES I

By R. C. Lockett, F.S.A.

The subject of this paper is the coinage struck at Truro in Cornwall and Exeter in Devon by order of Charles I during the Civil War. Before I describe the coins themselves, I should like to make a few preliminary remarks.

The coins known to have been struck at Exeter are closely linked in style with a large series of half-crowns and shillings and a few coins of smaller denominations which Hawkins includes amongst his “uncertain” mints; it is, however, generally agreed that they were struck in south-west England. Of the various mints in this part of the country, those of Coombe Martin and Bristol have been studied by the late Col. Morrieson, and the order of their issues established. Coins of Weymouth, the most prolific of these south-western mints, are either marked with a W, or have no special mint mark; they have, however, yet to be worked out in detail. In addition to the authorized coinages a number of contemporary forgeries of various degrees of purity circulated in the south-west. We have still to identify the coins which Capt. Smith struck at the semi-authorized mint in Jersey; that this mint actually functioned, Miss Farquhar has recently shown in her paper on “A Lost Coinage in the Channel Islands” (Num. Chron., Ser. V, vol. viii, p. 199).

The classification of all these south-western coins requires considerable research. These notes attempt no more than to describe in detail the coins of Truro and Exeter which have come to my notice; they are not even intended to be the last word on these two mints.

The basis of this study is the immensely valuable paper of Miss Mary Coate on “The Royalist Mints of Truro and Exeter, 1642-6” (Num. Chron., Ser. V, vol. viii, p. 213). No doubt my readers will all have studied this paper with the same great interest as myself; it will, however, be convenient to recall certain passages in it.

Miss Coate was allowed by Col. Sir Courtenay Vyvyan, Bt., of Trelowarren, Cornwall, to examine his family manuscripts; among them she found conclusive evidence that
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before the establishment of the mint at Exeter, coins were struck under Royal authority at Truro, a place which had hitherto been unsuspected as a mint.

On 22 August 1642 Charles I raised the Royal Standard at Nottingham; on 20 September of the same year he made his historic declaration at Wellington in Shropshire; on 21 October he ordered Bushell to remove the mint from Aberystwyth to Shrewsbury; three months later this mint was closed, and on 3 January 1643 a mint was established at the New Inn, Oxford, where Bushell remained until the opening of the auxiliary mint at Bristol in the autumn of 1643, after the city's capture by Prince Rupert.

In the meanwhile, in the extreme south-west, preparations were being made on the king's behalf as early as August 1642, that is at the outset of the War. Sir Richard Vyvyan, an ardent Royalist, received a colonel's commission, and proceeded to enrol both mounted and unmounted volunteers. On 14 November 1642 he received a further commission, of an entirely different nature, "to coin or cause to be coined in such place or places as convenient both gold and silver out of the bullion which might be delivered to him for the King's use, and to make same with dies, stamps and forms, as the monies now current within the realm and the coinage produced thereunder to be delivered to Sir Ralph Hopton, Knight, of Bath" (Vyvian MSS.). In passing it may be noted that the wording of the commission does not actually stipulate that the output of the new mint should be carried to Bath, but that it should be delivered to Sir Ralph Hopton, wherever he might be, or as he directed.

There was probably a Royalist head-quarters at Launceston, Cornwall, and from there on 19 November 1642 a dispatch was issued impressing on Sir Richard Vyvyan the urgency of putting the king's command into operation and of obtaining a suitable person and tools whereby the requisite dies could be made. It also contained the suggestion that either Bodmin or Liskeard might be a suitable place to set up the mint. Apparently Sir Richard Vyvyan thought otherwise, and the family papers which Miss Coate examined prove that he selected Truro. It was farther west than the places which the Royalist leaders had suggested, but only twenty miles from his home. In November 1642 there is evidence that Sir Richard Vyvyan was receiving plate,
though he may have received some before. Only one coin exists bearing the date 1642, the exquisite half-crown of the “truncheon” type, the obverse of which was afterwards used with reverse dies dated 1644 and 1645 (Pl. III, 18; V, 38; VI, 47). As the old style year ended on 24 March, it cannot be positively asserted that the half-crown dated 1642 was the earliest coin which Sir Richard struck, but I am inclined, nevertheless, to think it was.

This beautiful and artistic coin has sometimes been regarded as a pattern, but the existence of a number of rubbed specimens indicates that they were put into circulation. The same applies to the 1644 and 1645 half-crowns from the same obverse die.

Against the view that this was the first coin struck at Truro, it may be said that the obverse design does not conform to Sir Richard’s order to strike coins in gold and silver “with the forms now current within the realm”. Strictly speaking, this would mean that he must copy the latest coins issued from the Royal Mint in 1642, the year of the triangle-in-a-circle mint mark. Actually, even the reverses of Sir Richard’s half-crowns and shillings copy a type which was issued many years earlier.

Miss Farquhar has suggested that the “truncheon” obverse had for its prototype the Scottish Rebellion Medal (Medallic Illustrations, i, pp. 282–3, 290–4; Pl. III, 16 and 17) which Charles I had struck in gold and silver in 1639. Some bear the initials S. or T.S. and are thought to be the early work of Thomas Simon, who was a pupil of Briot. Briot himself may have executed the unsigned specimens. There is little doubt that a specimen of this medal was available to Sir Richard when he entered on his duties as controller of the mint. It was a piece of good luck that he found a die engraver sufficiently capable to reproduce the type.

The mint at Truro continued to function down to the beginning of September 1643, but during that year the coins were not dated; I have therefore only been able to arrange them in a tentative order.

On 4 September 1643, after a siege, Exeter surrendered to Prince Maurice and the city remained in Royalist hands till 9 April 1646. On 3 January 1644 Sir Richard Vyvyan received a Royal Commission to set up a mint in Exeter; he had, however, already in the previous September, within
three weeks of its capture, received plate there to be coined. He had no doubt anticipated that Exeter would be chosen as a mint.

There is no mention of the Truro mint after September 1643, and Miss Coate has assumed that money ceased to be coined there. The distance between the two places is about eighty miles, and unless the stock of uncoined bullion at Truro was small, it would have been a risky and tedious business to transport it to Exeter. Despite the fact that Sir Richard was collecting plate in Exeter in September 1643, it is quite possible that the Truro mint remained open until Exeter was ready to start operations. If this is so, the larger number of the undated coins should be ascribed to Truro.

The coins dated 1644 or 1645 were all struck at Exeter, but it is difficult, owing to the bewildering combinations of dies, to draw a clear line between the two mints for the undated coins. It should ultimately be possible to divide the coins in the same kind of way as the Shrewsbury and Oxford coins are divided; but we must first have more evidence about the closure of the Truro mint. We do not even know for certain that the two mints did not overlap.

There is considerable variety in the style of workmanship of the obverses; the reverses are more uniform. Generally speaking, crowns and half-crowns with a galloping horse or a horse with lowered head have a well-modelled design and the flans on which they are struck are carefully prepared. I venture to think that these are early productions of the Truro mint.

Next come the crowns and half-crowns with the king’s sash tied in a large bow behind. To my mind this monstrosity of a horse cannot possibly have been the work of the engravers who made the dies we have discussed above. The flans are generally carelessly shaped; identical obverse dies are used with dated and undated reverses. I think both these combinations were struck at Exeter rather than Truro.

The dated and undated half-crowns with the Briot horse are apparently contemporary with these. The late Col. Morrieson dated this type, which occurs also at Oxford, to 1643, “intermediate period”. All the coins read HI. The design of the Exeter coins is so closely copied from the Oxford half-crown as to suggest that Sir Richard obtained his die from Oxford. It would have been pleasant to find
that the Exeter die was an Oxford die altered, but this is unfortunately not so. There are minute differences in the arrangement of the horse’s tail.

Sir Richard Vyvyan continued to control the Exeter mint until its closure. In 1644 and 1645 he seems to have used fewer obverse dies than before. The half-crown obverse having the horse with twisted tail and the contemporary shilling obverse are combined with various reverses dated 1644 and 1645.

There are no undated sixpences, groats, threepences, half-groats, or pennies. Presumably Truro only coined crowns, half-crowns, and shillings, together with gold unites. Of these, two varieties are known from the same obverse and different reverse dies.

The unique silver half-pound piece in the British Museum is from the same obverse die as the crowns with the king’s sash tied in a bow, which, as I have already said, I would assign to Exeter. The same reverse die also occurs again on a crown.

Miss Coate was unable to find any evidence to locate the actual site of the mint in Exeter, or to discover the names of the engravers. The late Mr. Symonds suggested a local or west countryman (Num. Chron., Ser. V, vol. viii, p. 227). It is tolerably certain that more than one engraver was employed; the difference in their skill cannot, however, be used to determine from whence they came.

After the recapture of Exeter in April 1646 the house and property of Sir Richard Vyvyan were seized by the parliamentary authorities. They made an inventory of his effects and in it are mentioned coining puncheons, tools, &c. These were confiscated despite his sworn protest that he had bought and paid for them.

I have compiled a list of the coins struck at Truro and Exeter including those in the British Museum or in private collections and those mentioned in recent sale catalogues. In all there are 98 varieties:

**Gold**
- Unites: 2 varieties, undated (3 specimens known)

**Silver**
- Half-pounds: 1 (unique)
- Crowns: 29 varieties, dated and undated (i.m. Rose, Castle, Ex)
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Silver (contd.):

- Half-crowns: 41 varieties, dated and undated (i.m. Rose, Castle, Ex)
- Shillings: 17 " " " (i.m. Rose)
- Sixpences: 2 " " " (i.m. " )
- Groats: 1 " " " (i.m. " )
- Threepence: 1 " " " (i.m. " )
- Half-groats: 2 " " " (i.m. " )
- Pennies: 2 " " " (i.m. " )

Some are known only from a single specimen. No doubt the above list could be added to, and I should much appreciate particulars of any unpublished coins in the possession of members.

Finally I should, I suppose, refer to the so-called “Exeter Weymouth” half-crowns with the initial mark Rosette. There are two varieties, both of which have the shield surmounted by a large crown. I do not think either of these coins has any connexion with Exeter.

By the courtesy of Messrs. A. H. Baldwin & Sons I am privileged to illustrate (Plate VII, 53) the so-called “Bristol-Exeter” half-crown from the Murdoch Sale (second part, lot 143). In the sale catalogue it was described as being “a connecting link between the mints of Bristol and Exeter”. In my opinion it is a “doctored” coin and should be classed as a forgery. The rose beneath the horse has been added by tooling the surface of a Bristol coin.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to the British Museum, to Miss Farquhar, and to Mr. Ryan for permission to illustrate certain of their coins and in particular to Mr. Derek Allen for revising this paper and arranging the plates.

LISTS

All Coins in the following lists are in the collection of the author unless otherwise stated.

References are given to Hawkins (Hks.)

Unites, Truro, Undated


- Profile bust of king to left, wearing double-arched crown, from which descend long straggling locks of hair over a falling collar edged with lace scallops; XX behind; the whole within a dotted inner circle. The forms of the letters L and D are peculiar.
Exeter under Charles I

Rev. CVLTORES • SVI • DEVS • PROTEGIT Oval garnished shield surmounted by a double-arched crown; bird-headed harp; the whole within a dotted inner circle. (Miss Farquhar’s Collection.)

This reverse legend is only found elsewhere on the Tower Half-Unites.  

Pl. I, 1

2. Obv. Same die as No. 1, but in a later state.

Rev. FLORENT • CONCORDIA • REGNA Oval garnished shield surmounted by a double-arched crown which differs in detail from the preceding Unite; C - R crowned at either side of shield; bird-headed harp; the whole within a dotted inner circle.

The reverse of this coin closely resembles that of the Tower Unite Kenyon type 3, figure 114, i.m. Δ, 1639.  

Pl. I, 2.

In the commission granted to Sir Richard Vyvyan dated 14 November 1642, he was commanded to coin both gold and silver out of such plate as might be delivered to him.

HALF-POUND, TRURO OR EXETER, UNDATED


Rev. CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO Oval garnished shield, as on Tower Crowns, Hks. 476.

This piece, which is in the British Museum, is struck from silver Crown dies upon a thick flan and weighs 913.5 grains. See No. 5 below.  

Pl. I, 3.

CROWNS, TRURO, UNDATED

1. Obv. CAROLVS : D : G : MAG : BRIT : FRA : ET : HI : REX King facing left, holding upright sword, seated on thick-set horse with lowered head and long tail. King’s sash with two loose ends extended; the whole within a dotted inner circle.

Rev. CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO Oval garnished shield with various pellets at intervals; harp not bird-headed; the whole within a dotted inner circle;
copied from the design of the Tower Crowns, Types III and IV.


Fine workmanship and struck on well-shaped flans.

2. Obv. ☒: CAROLVS ; D ; G ; MAG ; BRI ; FRA ; ET ; HI ; REX
King three-quarters face to left, holding sword upright, riding upon a clumsy horse with raised sword. King’s sash tied in a large bow; the whole within a dotted inner circle.


3. Obv. As No. 2, i.m. ☒, but : stops. (The same die with the stops altered.)


4. Obv. Same die as No. 3, i.m.

Rev. ☒: CHRISTO : AVSPICE : REGNO: Oval garnished shield as on No. 3, but with pellets. The harp differs.

Hks. 479, No. 2. Pl. I, 7

4a. A die variety of this reverse is in the B.M.. The upper scrolls to right and left bear small projections as on No. 5. Harp as on No. 4.

5. Obv. Same die as Half-pound No. 1 and Crown No. 3, etc.; i.m. ☒

Rev. Same die as Half-pound No. 1. Harp as on No. 4.

(British Museum.) Pl. I, 8.

For the Half-pound see p. 233.

CROWNS, EXETER, DATED 1644

6. Obv. Same die as Truro Crown No. 3, etc.; i.m. ☒

Rev. I.m. ☒ divides the date; CHRISTO : AVSPICE : REGNO

$\overline{1644}$ Oval garnished shield as on Truro Crown No. 4. Harp not bird-headed.

7. Obv. Same die as No. 3, etc.; i.m. Ø

Rev. CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • 1644 Ø The shield is smaller and more oval. Harp as on No. 6.
Hks. No. 3.

Pl. II, 10.

8. Obv. Same die as No. 3, etc.; i.m. Ø

Rev. Ø CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • 1644. Oval garnished shield as on No. 7, except at the bottom. The harp is bird-headed as on No. 2.

(British Museum.)

8a. There is a die variety of this reverse in the British Museum; the date is in smaller figures and is followed by a pellet.

8b–d. There are two die varieties of this reverse in the collection of Mr. A. F. Baldwin, on which the harp and garnishing are as on Nos. 9 and 11. On 8b the legend is as on No. 8; on 8c the date is small, and the stops are thus: 1644: Ø. A fourth die variety, 8d, is similar and has the legend as on No. 8, except that there is a pellet after 1644.

CROWNS, EXETER, DATED 1645

9. Obv. Same die as Nos. 3–8; i.m.

Rev. Ex • CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • 1645. Oval garnished shield; harp not bird-headed.
Hks. No. 5.

Pl. II, 12.

9a. A die variety of this reverse is in the British Museum; it differs in the spacing of the letters and the numerals are smaller.


Rev. Ø CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • 1645. Oval garnished shield; bird-headed harp.
Hks. No. 6.

Pl. II, 13.

11. Obv. Same die as No. 10; i.m. X (castle).

Rev. Ex • CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • 1645. Same die as No. 9a.
Hks. No. 8.

Pl. II, 14.
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11a. Another specimen of this coin in the British Museum has the same reverse die as No. 9.

12. **Obv.** Same die as No. 10; i.m. X (castle).
   
   
   Hks. 480, No. 7.  

12a–j. Ten die varieties of this reverse have been recorded. No. 12a, in the collection of Mr. A. F. Baldwin, does not differ from 12; 12b, in the British Museum, differs only in the absence of a stop before CHRISTO; 12c, in Mr. Baldwin's collection, differs from 12 only by having a differently shaped tower initial mark, broader and more rectangular; 12d, in the same collection differs from 12 by having two-pellet stops throughout, i.e. 1645:®: The remaining six varieties have the garnishing below the shield as on No. 8 (Pl. II, 11); 12e, in the British Museum, has the legend as No. 12 and a pellet below the garnishing; 12f, in Mr. Baldwin's collection, is similar; 12g, h, and i, in the same collection, differ only in the absence of the pellet beneath the garnishing; 12j, in the British Museum, differs from 12e by having no pellet before CHRISTO.

**HALF-CROWN, TRURO, DATED 1642**

   
   King facing, holding baton, mounted on spirited horse galloping over arms; the whole within a dotted inner circle. This obverse die is also used with Exeter Half-crowns dated on the reverse 1644 and 1645.

   **Rev.** CHRISTO: AVSPICE: REGNO. Oval shield garnished with scrolls and thistle heads; bird-headed harp; 1642 below in curved cartouche.
   
   Hks. No. 1.  

1a. There is a die variety of this reverse in the British Museum; it differs only in the absence of the pellets to right and left of the initial-mark.

**HALF-CROWNS, TRURO, UNDATED**

2. **Obv.** (very small) CAROLVS . D : G : MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX
   
   King holding baton, mounted on galloping horse; no arms below horse.
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Rev. (large) CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO Oblong shield slightly garnished, with a lis above and trefoil below; harp not bird-headed; C—R at sides of shield.

(Miss Farquhar’s Coll., ex Rashleigh Sale, lot 937.)

Pl. III, 19.

Note the peculiar curly •-shaped stops which occur on this reverse and on that of No. 4. Although it is tempting to regard this mark as a hidden allusion to the mint of Truro, the idea would require corroboration before it could be seriously entertained.

3. Obv. ◊: CAROLVS • D • G • MA • BR • FRA • ET • HI • REX.
King holding sword, mounted on galloping horse; his hair long and waving, as is the scarf behind him; no arms below horse.

Rev. ◊: CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO: As No. 2; C—R at sides of shield. Harp not bird-headed.

Hks., No. 3. (Ex Rashleigh Sale, lot 938.)

Pl. III, 20.

4. Obv. Same die as No. 3 above.

Rev. ◊: CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO: Oblong shield slightly garnished; C—R above shield.

(Ex Clarke Thornhill Sale, lot 519.)

Pl. III, 21.

5. Obv. ◊: CAROLVS • D • G • MA • BR • FRA • ET • HIB • REX:
King on galloping horse similar to No. 4. The sword points to the X of REX instead of to the R.

Rev. Same die as No. 3 above; ••• stops.

Hks. 488, No. 2. (British Museum, ex Rashleigh Sale, lot 940.)

Pl. III, 22.

6. Obv. ◊ CAROLVS • D • G • MA • BR • FRA • ET • HI • REX King three-quarter face, holding sword, riding on trotting horse. (Owing to the double striking of the specimen illustrated on Pl. III, 24, this die has been sometimes read as ET • H; REX.)

Rev. Same die as No. 2 above; • stops.

(Miss Farquhar, ex Rashleigh Sale, lot 939.)

Pl. III, 23.

7. Obv. Same die as No. 6 above.

Rev. ◊ CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO Oblong shield with
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peculiar garnishing; harp without bird’s head; a flaw on the left-hand side; C—R on either side.

(British Museum; the specimen in the author’s cabinet is probably the Rashleigh coin, lot 939 bis.) Pl. III, 24.

8. Obv. ʘ CAROLVS • D • G • MA • BRI • FRA • ET • HIB • REX •
King side face, holding sword, riding on walking horse with lowered head.

Rev. CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO Oblong shield similar to Nos. 2 and 3; C—R on either side.
Hks. No. 4. (Ex Hamilton Smith Sale, 1913, lot 49.) Pl. III, 25.

9. Obv. ʘ CAROLVS • D • G • MA • BRI • FRA • ET • HIB • REX •
King side face, holding sword, riding on walking horse with lowered head; coarser style, with king’s head larger.

Rev. Same die as No. 4 above; :: stops.
(British Museum.) Pl. IV, 26.

10. Obv. ʘ CAROLVS • D • G • MA • BRI • FRA • ET • HIB • REX •
King side face, holding sword, riding on walking horse with lowered head; king’s body very small and sashes short.

Rev. CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO : Oval garnished shield; C—R above; the lis in the French arms are arranged thus +••.
Hks. No. 5. Pl. IV, 27.

11. Obv. Same die as No. 10 above.

Rev. Same die as Nos. 4 and 9 above; :: stops.
(British Museum.) Pl. IV, 28.

HALF-CROWNS, TRURO OR EXETER, UNDATED

12. Obv. ʘ CAROLVS • D • G • MA • BR • FRA • ET • HIB • REX •
King riding on walking horse; sash tied in a bow behind.

Rev. CHRISTO ; AVSPICE ; REGNO : Oval garnished shield; the garnishing and the harp resemble No. 7. C—R on either side.

This Half-crown appears to be a transitional coin between the oblong shield reverses and those with the oval shield and scroll garnishing.
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13. **Obv.** Same die as No. 12 above.  
   **Rev.** CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO Oval shield garnished with scrolls. There are no pellets surrounding the scrolls.  
   (Pl. IV, 30.)

14. **Obv.** Same die as No. 12 above.  
   **Rev.** CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO. Similar but with pellets surrounding shield.  
   (Pl. IV, 31.)

15. **Obv.** Same die as No. 12 above.  
   **Rev.** CHRISTO; AVSPICE; REGNO: Oval garnished shield with λ between scrolls.  
   (British Museum.)  
   (Pl. IV, 32.)

16. **Obv.** Same die as No. 12 above.  
   **Rev.** CHRISTO; AVSPICE; REGNO: Oval garnished shield similar to the above but with λ smaller.  
   (V. J. E. Ryan.)  
   (Pl. IV, 33.)

17. **Obv.** Same die as No. 12 above.  
   **Rev.** CHRISTO; AVSPICE; REGNO: Oval garnished shields similar to the above, but the harp is as on No. 12.  
   (British Museum.)  
   (Pl. IV, 34.)

18. **Obv.** CAROLVS. D. G. MA. BR. FR. ET. HI. REX King mounted on stepping horse with twisted tail.  
   **Rev.** CHRISTO; AVSPICE; REGNO: Oval garnished shield with λ between scrolls as on Nos. 15, 16, and 17; harp as on Nos. 15 and 16; a different die from either.  
   This obverse die is also used on the half-crowns dated 1644 and 1645.  
   (Pl. V, 35.)

19. **Obv.** CAROLVS. D: G: MAG: BR: FR: ET: HI: REX King on horseback; ground below horse as on the “Briot” half-crowns of Oxford for 1643, but without plume in the field.  
   **Rev.** CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO: Oval shield garnished with scrolls; bird-headed harp; same type as Nos. 15, 16 and 18.  
   (Ex Rashleigh Sale, lot 946, and Bruun Sale, lot 761.)  
   (Pl. V, 36.)

19a. A die variety of this reverse is in the British Museum; it differs only in the spacing of the letters.
20. *Obv.* Same die as No. 19 above.

*Rev.* ☉ • CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • : Oval shield with unusual garnishing; this type occurs on no other Truro or Exeter coin.

(British Museum.)  
Pl. V, 37.

**HALF-CROWNS, EXETER, DATED 1644.**

21. *Obv.* i.m. ☉; king holding baton, mounted on spirited horse galloping over arms; same die as Truro Half-crown 1642, No. 1.

*Rev.* ☉ • CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • 1644 Round garnished shield; bird-headed harp.

Hks. No. 10. (British Museum.)  
Pl. V, 38.

22. *Obv.* ☉ CAROLVS • D • G • M • BR • FR • ET • HI • REX Short and portly figure of king, mounted on horse with ill-proportioned head and chest; apparently a copy of the undated Half-crown No. 10 made by an inferior engraver.

*Rev.* CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO 16 ☉ 44 Oval garnished shield without pellets in the scrolls.

Hks. No. 7. (Ex Hamilton Smith and Grant Francis Collections.)  
Pl. V, 39.

22a. A variety of this reverse die is in Miss Farquhar’s collection; the figure 4 is without serifs.

23. *Obv.* Same die as No. 22 above.

*Rev.* CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • 16 ☉ 144 Oval garnished shield similar to the above but with pellets in the scrolls.

(British Museum.)  
Pl. V, 40.

24. *Obv.* Same die as No. 22 above.

*Rev.* ☉ CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • 1644 Oval garnished shield as above.

(Miss Farquhar, ex Rashleigh Sale, lot 945.)  
Pl. V, 41.

25. *Obv.* i.m. ☉; “Briot” horse; same die as undated Half-crown No. 19 above.

*Rev.* ☉ CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO 1644 Oval shield garnished with scrolls; bird-headed harp.

Hks. No. 8.  
Pl. V, 42.
26. *Obv.* i.m. 0; horse with twisted tail; same die as undated Half-crown No. 18 above.

*Rev.* 0 CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO 1644 Oval shield garnished with scrolls; bird-headed harp; small numerals without serifs.

Pl. V, 43.

27. *Obv.* Same die as Nos. 18 and 26 above.

*Rev.* 0 CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO 1644 Oval garnished shield finished differently below; larger numerals with serifs.

Hks. No. 9.

Pl. VI, 44.

27a. A variety of the reverse die is in the British Museum; it differs only in that the scrolls around the shield are somewhat broken, and the numerals, which are large, have no serifs.

28. *Obv.* Same die as Nos. 18, 26, etc. above.

*Rev.* Ex EXVRGAT DEVSP DISSSIPETVR INIMICI REL: PRO LE ARG LIB PAR in two lines. A plain line above and below. Three peculiarly shaped plumes with single bands above; 1644 below. Outer legend begins at left of coin.

(V. J. E. Ryan.)

Pl. VI, 45.

29. *Obv.* Same die as Nos. 18, 26, etc. above.

*Rev.* Similar to the previous coin but with Ex in exergue below 1644., and with no pellets after LE and PAR.

Hks. 489, No. 6. (Ex Hamilton Smith Collection.)

Pl. VI, 46.

**HALF-CROWN, EXETER, DATED 1645**

30. *Obv.* i.m. 0; king holding baton, mounted on spirited horse galloping over arms; same die as Nos. 1 and 21.


Hks. No. 11. (Earl of Ellesmere’s Collection.)

Pl. VI, 47.

31. *Obv.* i.m. 0; horse with twisted tail; same die as Nos. 18, 26, etc. above.

*Rev.* 0 (castle) CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO 1645 Oval
garnished shield with new bird-headed harp; scrolls beneath differ from No. 30.

Hks. No. 12.  

Pl. VI, 48.

32. Obv. Same die as Nos. 18, 26, 31, etc. above.

Rev. Ex • CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • 1645. Oval shield garnished with scrolls and harp as on Nos. 30 and 31.

Pl. VI, 49.

32a–b. Two varieties of this reverse are in the British Museum; 32a has the legend Ex • CHRISTO : AVSPICE • REGNO • 1645. with very small numerals; 32b has the same legend with larger numerals.

33. Obv. Same die as Nos. 18, 26, 31, etc. above.

Rev. Ex • CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • 1645. Oval garnished shield differing beneath from the previous types; large lion and harp without bird’s head.

Hks. No. 13. (British Museum.)

Pl. VI, 50.

34. Obv. Same die as Nos. 18, 26, 31, etc. above.

Rev. Ex • CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • 1645. Oval garnished shield as No. 30, etc.

Hks. No. 14; Snelling, pl. 13, No. 11. (British Museum.)

Pl. VI, 51.

35. Obv. Same die as Nos. 18, 26, 31, etc.

Rev. Ex • EXVRGAT • DEVS • DISSIPENTVR • INIMICI • REL PRO LE | ANG LI PAR in two lines. A plain line above and below. Three peculiarly shaped plumes with single bands above; • 1645 • below. Outer legend begins at left of coin.

Hks. No. 15 (this coin); believed to be unique. Compare Nos. 28 and 29.

Pl. VI, 52.

SHILLINGS, TRURO, UNDATED

1. Obv. ® • CAROLVS • D • G • M • BR • FRA • ET • H • REX. Small bust of king to left, wearing double-arched crown and falling lace collar edged with scallops over armour; XII behind; the whole within a dotted inner circle.

Rev. ® • CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • Oblong shield with peculiar garnishing; ® stops; bird-headed harp.

Hks. No. 7. (A specimen also in the British Museum.)

Pl. VII, 54.
Exeter under Charles I


**Rev.** CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO Oval shield garnished with eight scrolls; & between each. Harp bird-headed.

 *(British Museum.)*

3. **Obv.** Same die as No. 2; i.m. Ø.

**Rev.** CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • Similar oval shield garnished with eight scrolls; & between each. Compare Half-crowns, Nos. 15–18. Harp as on No. 2.

 *(V. J. E. Ryan.)*

4. **Obv.** Same die as No. 2 etc; i.m. Ø.

**Rev.** CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO • Oval shield with peculiar garnishing. C — R on either side. Harp as on No. 2.

The reverse is similar to the Tower Shillings, Hks. 514, No. 3, with the i.m. Harp (1632) and Portcullis (1633), but the garnishing is different and resembles more closely that of the Truro gold Unite, No. 1. The type was unknown to Hawkins.

5. **Obv.** CAROLVS • D • G • MA • BR • FR • ET • HI • REX Similar bust in a more linear style; XII smaller.

**Rev.** Same die as No. 4; i.m. Ø.

 *(British Museum.)*

6. **Obv.** Same die as No. 5; i.m. Ø.

**Rev.** Same die as No. 2; i.m. Ø.

 *(British Museum.)*

7. **Obv.** Same die as No. 5; i.m. Ø.

**Rev.** CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO Oval garnished shield as on dated coins.

Hks. No. 1.

*(British Museum.)*

7a. A die variety of the reverse is in the British Museum; it differs only in the spacing of the letters.

**SHILLINGS, EXETER, DATED 1644**

8. **Obv.** Same die as No. 5; i.m. Ø.

**Rev.** CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO 16 • 44 Oval shield garnished with scrolls; large bird-headed harp.

Hks. 520, No. 4.

*(British Museum.)*
9. Obv. Same die as No. 5; i.m. 
Rev. 1644 (very small) CHRISTO · AVSPICE · REGNO Similar with large bird-headed harp.
Hks. No. 3. (British Museum.) Pl. VII, 62.

10. Obv. Same die as No. 5; i.m. 
Rev. CHRISTO · AVSPICE · REGNO 1644 Similar with large bird-headed harp.
Hks. No. 2. Pl. VII, 63.

11. Obv. Same die as No. 5; i.m. 
Rev. CHRISTO · AVSPICE · REGNO 1644 Similar but with small harp as on Sixpences; numerals small and without serifs. There are no pellets in the scrollwork beneath the shield.
(British Museum.) Pl. VII, 64.

12. Obv. Same die as No. 5; i.m. 
Rev. CHRISTO · AVSPICE · REGNO 1644 Similar but with small harp; numerals have serifs, and the usual pellets are present in the scroll work. Pl. VII, 65.

SHILLINGS, EXETER, DATED 1645

13. Obv. Same die as No. 5; i.m. 
Rev. CHRISTO · AVSPICE · REGNO 1645 Oval garnished shield as No. 11 without pellets; small bird-headed harp.
Hks. No. 5 (British Museum.) Pl. VIII, 66.

14. Obv. Same die as No. 5; i.m. 
Rev. CHRISTO · AVSPICE · REGNO 1645. Oval garnished shield with different scrolls at base containing pellets; small bird-headed harp. Pl. VIII, 67.

14a. A die variety of the reverse is in the British Museum; it differs only in the spacing of the letters.

15. Obv. Same die as No. 5; i.m. 
Hks. No. 6. Pl. VIII, 68.
Exeter under Charles I

**SIXPENCES, EXETER, DATED 1644**

1. **Obv.** CAROLVS. D. G. MA. BR. FR. ET. HI. REX Bust of king to left, wearing double-arched crown; VI behind head.


2. **Obv.** Similar to No. 1, but reading CAROLVS. D. G. M. B. F. ET. H. REX

   **Rev.** CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO 1644 Ruding Sup. pl. vi, No. 1 (British Museum).

   PI. VIII, 70.

**Groat, Exeter, Dated 1644**

1. **Obv.** 1644 CAROLVS. D. G. M. B. F. ET. H. REX Bust of king to left, wearing double-arched crown; IIII behind head.

   **Rev.** CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO Round garnished shield; bird-headed harp.

   PI. VIII, 71.

**THREEPENCE, EXETER, DATED 1644**

1. **Obv.** CAROLVS. D. G. MA. BR. F. E. H. RE Bust of king wearing single-arched crown; III behind head.

   **Rev.** CHRIS / TO. AVS / PICE. R / EGNO Square shield over cross fleury; 1644 above shield.

   PI. VIII, 72.

**HALF GROATS, EXETER, DATED 1644**

1. **Obv.** CAROLVS. D. G. M. B. F. ET. HI. REX Bust of king to left, wearing double-arched crown; II behind.

   **Rev.** THRO. IVSTI. FIRMAT. 1644 Round garnished shield; bird-headed harp.

   PI. VIII, 73.

2. **Obv.** Same die as No. 1 above.

   **Rev.** i.m. ⌀; same legend and date; but a large rose in place of the shield.

   (Ex Rashleigh Collection.) PI. VIII, 74.

**PENNIES, EXETER, DATED 1644**

1. **Obv.** CAROLVS. D. G. M. B. F. E. H. R. Bust of king to left; I behind.

   **Rev.** THRO. IVS. FIRMAT. 1644 Large rose in centre in place of shield.

   PI. VIII, 75.

*Rev.* THRO IVS FIRMAT 1644 Large rose in centre in place of shield.

Ruding pl. xxv, No. 12. This coin cannot now be traced, but is included on the authority of Ruding and Snelling.

**PLATES**

All coins illustrated in the accompanying plates are in the author's collection with the exception of:

- Plate I, 1, Miss Farquhar's collection.
- Plate I, 3, British Museum.
- Plate I, 8, British Museum.
- Plate II, 11, British Museum.
- Plate II, 16, British Museum.
- Plate II, 17, British Museum.
- Plate III, 19, Miss Farquhar's collection.
- Plate III, 22, British Museum.
- Plate III, 23, Miss Farquhar's collection.
- Plate IV, 26, British Museum.
- Plate IV, 28, British Museum.
- Plate IV, 32, British Museum.
- Plate IV, 33, Mr. V. J. E. Ryan's collection.
- Plate IV, 34, British Museum.
- Plate V, 37, British Museum.
- Plate V, 38, British Museum.
- Plate V, 40, British Museum.
- Plate V, 41, Miss Farquhar's collection.
- Plate VI, 45, Mr. V. J. E. Ryan's collection.
- Plate VI, 47, Earl of Ellesmere's collection.
- Plate VI, 50, British Museum.
- Plate VI, 51, British Museum.
- Plate VII, 55, By permission of Mr. A. F. Baldwin.
- Plate VII, 56, Mr. V. J. E. Ryan's collection.
- Plate VII, 58, British Museum.
- Plate VII, 59, British Museum.
- Plate VII, 62, British Museum.
- Plate VIII, 64, British Museum.
- Plate VIII, 70, British Museum.