THE "WEYMOUTH" AND "SALISBURY" MINTS
OF CHARLES I

By DEREK ALLEN

It is nearly eighty years since the halfcrowns of Charles I with a W beneath the horse were first attributed to the mint of Weymouth. It has always been realized that they did not stand alone and that many coins without a specific place mark were linked with them by similarity of style and by the use of the same reverse dies. Many of these are classified by Hawkins as "of Uncertain Mints" and still appear under this title in sale catalogues. My object in this paper has been to collect as many varieties as possible which can be connected with Weymouth or an associated mint and to show their mutual relationships. I have had the advantage of examining the collections of Mr. R. C. Lockett, Mr. V. J. E. Ryan, and Mr. A. H. F. Baldwin as well as the coins in the British Museum. I am most grateful to these gentlemen, especially so to Mr. Lockett, who is very kindly helping the Society with the cost of the plates.

A major difficulty in studying the coins of this group is that nothing is known about them from documentary sources. The only evidence for the existence and whereabouts of the mints comes from the coins themselves. It is most unlikely that an issue of coins on so large a scale can have escaped all record in a period so well documented, and we may still hope that letters or accounts may be found which will provide some more reliable information. In the meanwhile it is worth investigating what may be learned from the coins themselves.

The group consists of unites and silver denominations from the halfcrown to the half-groat. By far the commonest coins within it are halfcrowns, and for the time being we shall concern ourselves only with these.

The halfcrowns fall into two definite groups. The first consists of coins associated with two obverse dies bearing a W beneath the horse. Including these two there are six obverse dies in the group (A–F) and these are linked by the use of large square shields or draped oval shields on the reverse. The obverse dies bear a number of initial-marks,
two lions (A), a castle (B), a so-called leopard’s head, which might equally well be a rosette (D–F). On the reverse some have a helmet mark and one a castle.

The second group of halfcrowns consists of coins bearing the fleur-de-lis as initial-mark on the obverse. There are five obverse dies (G–L), the earliest of which bears the letters :SA: beneath the horse (G). This die also occurs in a later state (H) with the letters :SA: erased. The mark of erasure has sometimes been mistaken for a cannon-ball. The dies of this group are mutually related by the use on the reverse of oval or round shields without surrounding drapery.

Within each of these two groups there are numerous die links. Between the groups themselves, however, there is only one, a strange and primitive reverse die resembling distantly a York type of Charles I. It is used with a W obverse (A 4), with the :SA: obverse (G 30), and with a lis-marked obverse (I 34). Besides this die link the groups are clearly related in style, and indeed a few of the same irons seem to have been used in preparing the dies for both series, in particular the helmet punch, which occurs on some reverses of both. Another link between the two series is to be found in the smaller denominations, which we must now examine.

There are four shilling obverse dies. Two of these, very closely related with one another, bear the lis mark (C, D). Of those which do not, one is clearly a crude copy of the other (A, B). The original die (A) is used with both square-shield and draped-shield reverses, and certainly belongs to the W group. Equally certainly the lis-marked dies (C, D) belong to the :SA: group. Though a few square shields occur with these dies, the great majority have round shields, and indeed a shilling die from this group is used as the reverse for a lis-marked halfcrown (Halfcrown I 35, Shilling C 9). The copy (B) of the original die (A) is not so easy to place. It bears a martlet or bird initial-mark and uses both square-shield and round-shield reverses. It appears therefore to form a link between the shillings which can be connected with the W and with the :SA: halfcrown groups.

The two sixpences both correspond closely with the martlet-marked shillings. They have the castle initial-mark on the obverse, and both the castle and the boar’s head on the reverse. The former mark belongs to the W group, the latter
to the :SA:. They are also linked to the martlet shillings by the rendering of the armour.

The smaller denominations, with the possible exception of one groat, bear the lis initial-mark and clearly belong to the :SA: group. It is worth noticing that one threepence (A 3) appears to be struck from a reverse die intended for a groat, though no groat using it is known.

The unite is known from only two specimens. The bust of the king on the obverse is from the same irons as that on the shillings of the W group (A). The harp on the reverse is from the same punch as that on the halfcrowns of draped-shield type in the W group. The reverse die is actually used on a halfcrown with a W obverse (B 12). It is therefore beyond doubt that the unite belongs to this group. This coin has the Florent Concordia Regna legend, and it is possible that another similar reverse die with this legend, now known only with a halfcrown obverse of the W group (C 13) was also intended for a unite. The Florent Concordia Regna dies in the :SA: group are not connected with these. They are clearly the product of a different workshop, and use none of the same irons.

The prima-facie interpretation of the coin evidence is, therefore, that we have two mints represented in the series, one of which was indicated by the letter W, the other by :SA:. Between the two there was at one stage an intimate connexion and even an interchange of dies. Some of the shillings and sixpences seem to have been struck when this connexion was at its closest. The most natural moment for this connexion is at the time when the second mint was founded, a mint which can hardly have been anything but an offshoot of the first. Let us see if this obvious interpretation appears to fit the facts.

It was first proposed by T. F. Dymcock in the Numismatic Chronicle for 1861, p. 185, that the W stood for Weymouth. He supported his view by showing that the two obverse mint-marks of the W coins, two lions and a castle, formed part of the arms of the city of Weymouth. This suggestion has never been challenged and is almost certainly right. One of the W obverses is known with a declaration type reverse dated 1644 (A r). Weymouth was in Royalist hands from August 1643 to June 1644. This coin appears from the die links to come at the beginning of the group.
We may therefore consider it as almost certain that the W-marked coins were struck in Weymouth in the first half of 1644.

The majority of the coins of this group do not, however, bear a W. It is likely that on the fall of Weymouth the mint was moved elsewhere and that these unmarked dies belong to the period after the fall of Weymouth. At about the same time and arising, presumably, from the same cause, a great change is perceptible in the reverse dies. The square shields which were chiefly used with the W dies are replaced by draped oval shields. A completely new set of irons is used. The details of the lettering change and a new harp is employed which remains unchanged throughout the rest of the series. The characteristic helmet and castle punches disappear and in place we have new marks, the fleur-de-lis, the rose, the star, and the lion. It therefore seems probable that when the Royalists were driven from Weymouth they took with them the dies they had, including the W-marked obverses and the square-shield reverses and perhaps also the original shilling die (A) and the unite dies. The punches and coining irons they did not take, nor perhaps all the dies for smaller coins, but from now on they employed a new workman to make them new dies and punches.

Where the new mint went we cannot say, except that it was probably to the west. The only recorded find-spots of these coins are (i) Sandsfoot Castle (the unite of the Bruun Sale, lot 791), (ii) Crediton, Devon (two halfcrowns and a shilling in a hoard of Carolean silver, 1897), (iii) Letchmore heath, nr. Aldenham, Herts. (one halfcrown in a hoard of Carolean silver, 1882). The find-spot of the unite is of interest, but the other find-spots do not tell us much. The Letchmore heath coin was very worn.

The :SA: mint was first identified as Salisbury by J. B. Bergne in 1848, and published as such by him in the Numismatic Chronicle, 1850, p. 57. This attribution remained unchallenged until 1913, when Mr. H. Symonds, also in the Numismatic Chronicle, p. 119, suggested the alternative of Sandsfoot Castle, a fort on the coast a few miles outside Weymouth. He thought that the mint might have been withdrawn from Weymouth to the greater security of Sandsfoot Castle. He objected to Salisbury on the ground that the town was unfortified throughout the Civil War.
The single :SA: die (G) is known with only two reverses, the barbarous die at one time used at Weymouth with a W obverse and a Florent Concordia Regna die. Coins of the type are excessively rare and not more than three or four specimens in all are known. In its altered state with :SA: erased (H) the die is also known with two reverses similar to the last, but reading Christo Auspice Regno or Regna. The latter coins use the irons at one time used at Weymouth, of which the most characteristic is the helmet mark. It therefore seems that at this mint the Florent Concordia Regna dies (42–6) are earlier than the Christo Auspice Regno (37–9, 41) and an intermediate stage is no doubt represented by the various dies containing the strange mistake Christo Auspice Regna (36, 40). An obverse die closely related with the :SA: die but lacking these letters is used with all three reverse legends. It shares with the :SA: die the strange mistake of inserting stops in the word FR:AN, and shows that the engraver of all these coins can have had little understanding of the meaning of the legends. It would seem, then, that these coins were struck from dies engraved with Weymouth tools, but not by a Weymouth workman, for no such mistakes occur there.

The next die in this group (J) bears the closest possible resemblance to the last (I), but is not actually connected by any die link. It must nevertheless follow closely on it, for the round-shield reverses with which it is used, though differing somewhat from the last class, use many of the same irons. Another similar obverse die (K) is used with reverses of the same class. The last die in the series (L) is copied from a Florent Concordia Regna coin in this group. It is not certain that it is a product of the same mint. It seems to differ in workmanship and in the quality of the metal. Neither die occurs in any other combination.

The placing of the smaller denominations presents difficulties. The martlet shilling and the sixpences seem to belong to the period of the :SA: halfcrowns. They do not agree precisely with any of the W coins; the shilling uses a round-shield reverse die as well as the square shields, and it therefore seems probable that these dies were at one stage, if not always, in the :SA: mint. The helmet punch used at Weymouth occurs on the round-shield shillings and groats until the end.
From the coins, then, it appears that the \( \text{SA} \) mint commenced activities soon after the \( \text{W} \) mint, perhaps about the time of its departure from Weymouth. In its early stages we find it using dies and punches previously used at Weymouth, and which we might expect to have been taken over from that mint at the time of its departure. Certain mistakes in the coins suggest that the \( \text{SA} \) engraver was not the same as the Weymouth engraver, even if he used the same tools and copied the same types.

It does not seem to me likely that two mints with such independent careers should be so closely situated as Weymouth and Sandsfoot. That they were concurrent is, I think, quite clear from the sequences of dies. Whatever place is indicated by \( \text{SA} \); the mint stayed there only the shortest possible time. It therefore seems to me still not out of the question that an attempt was made to found a mint in Salisbury which almost immediately moved. Charles passed through the town in October 1644, and he may well have directed that a new mint be founded which should use the tools and materials rejected by the previous Weymouth mint. That, however, is pure conjecture, but the alternative towns which \( \text{SA} \) might represent are few. Sandown, I.O.W., was unfortunately in Parliamentary hands.

If it is uncertain where \( \text{SA} \) represents, it is even more uncertain where the mint moved. All that can be said is that it, too, was probably somewhere in the west country. Coins of both groups were found in the Crediton hoard.

The conclusions which I have reached from a study of the coins themselves must be highly conjectural. The evidence is contained in the plates of this paper, and any one may, from studying them, decide whether or not he will agree with my conclusions. It may, however, be worth while to recapitulate once more the story, as I see it, from an attentive study of the dies.

The mint of Weymouth began to strike early in 1644 and lasted until the fall of the city in June of that year. Halfcrowns were struck with \( \text{W} \) beneath the horse and square shields. Perhaps some shillings and unites were also struck. After the fall of the city it moved to an unknown destination, probably in the west, where it struck halfcrowns with draped oval shields and other shillings. The \( \text{SA} \) mint, possibly Salisbury, began to strike about the time of the departure
of the Weymouth mint from Weymouth, and used its discarded dies and irons. These included one halfcrown die and probably some of the shilling and sixpence dies. From then on it had an independent career of its own, striking coins with round or oval undraped shields, and was responsible for most of the smaller denominations. Its coins all bear a lis on the obverse. This mint, too, soon moved, and as yet we can have no idea where it settled. It is indeed not impossible that both mints had a continued migratory existence.

So much can be guessed at present. We must wait until documents are found before further speculation is profitable. It is to be hoped that some archivist will undertake the search for the evidence which must certainly exist. All numismatists will wish him success.

LISTS

The coins in this catalogue have been compiled from four collections, those of Mr. R. C. Lockett, Mr. V. J. E. Ryan, Mr. A. H. F. Baldwin, and the British Museum. The initials R.C.L., V.J.E.R., A.H.F.B., and B.M. indicate in which collections I have seen specimens. I have avoided giving references to sale catalogues except in special cases, since I have only catalogued specimens I have actually seen. No doubt more varieties exist, but the four collections I have mentioned appear to include almost every recorded die.

In both plates and text letters indicate obverse dies and numerals reverse. For ease of reference the numeration of coins in each denomination is continuous, even though the same reverse die occurs under more than one number. Whenever this happens it is noted in the text.

All available dies have been illustrated. To save space the obverses have not been repeated with each reverse, but all reverses following one obverse are known combined with it. As in the text, this has in some cases led to the repetition of a reverse die.

An asterisk after initials means that this is the specimen the reverse of which is illustrated. Two asterisks mean that both obverse and reverse are illustrated. In the case of a few of the smaller coins more than one specimen of the die has been illustrated; where any confusion might occur, an explanation is given in the text.
The "Weymouth" and "Salisbury" Mints of Charles I

UNITES

Rev. : FLORENT: CONCORDIA: REGNA: Oval shield crowned. Lion's paws on either side. ⋯⋯⋯ on crown band. Same die as halfcrown no. 12.
135.8 grains. (R.C.L., V.J.E.R.)
The latter specimen, from the Bruun Sale, 1925, lot 791, was found with a specimen of the "Aberystwith" Unite on the shore near Weymouth.

HALFCROWNS

Obverse Dies forming Weymouth Group

A 1. Obv. (two lions passant) CAROLVS· D· G· MAG· BRIT· FRAN· ET· HIB· REX· King on horseback left. Horse's tail between legs and mane blown forward. W beneath. No indication of ground.
Rev. : EXVRGAT· DEVS· DISSIPENTVR· INIMICI (legend commences on the left). RELIG : PROT : / LE : AN : LIB : PA / 1644 · (in three lines in centre). Three plumes above. (Hawkins, Weymouth no. 6.)
207.4, 217.4, 226.0, 218.4 grains. (R.C.L., V.J.E.R., A.H.F.B., B.M.*)

A 2. Obv. Same die as no. 1.
Rev. CHRISTO· AVSPICE· REGNO : ⋯⋯⋯ Square shield crowned. Three loops on either side and two annulets on each corner. ⋯⋯⋯ on band of crown. ⋯⋯⋯ between crown and shield. Bird-headed harp. Same die as no. 14. (Hawkins, Weymouth no. 4.)
224.6 grains. (R.C.L., V.J.E.R., B.M.*)

A 3. Obv. Same die as no. 1.
Rev. : CHRISTO· AVSPICE· · REGNO X· Square shield crowned. Two loops and a flower on either side. ⋯⋯⋯ on band of crown. No shading between crown and shield. Bird-headed harp. (V.J.E.R.*)
A 4. Obv. Same die as no. 1.
   Rev. *CHRISTO* AVSPICE REGNO ⊖. Large oval shield crowned and barbarously garnished. •••• on crown band. Bird-headed harp. Same die as nos. 30 and 34. (Hawkins, Weymouth no. 5.) 212.7 grains. (B.M.*)

B 5. Obv. X (castle) CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. King on horseback left. Horse's tail behind legs, but mane blown forward. W beneath. Grass indicated.
   Rev. *CHRISTO* AVSPICE REGNO ⊖. Square shield crowned. Two loops and a flower on either side. •••• on crown band. • between crown and shield. Bird-headed harp. (Hawkins, Weymouth no. 3a.) 209.5, 220.7, 228.1 grains. (R.C.L., B.M.*)

B 6. Obv. Same die as no. 5.

B 7. Obv. Same die as no. 5.

B 8. Obv. Same die as no. 5.
   Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO Oval shield crowned and draped, the drapery standing out above in two folds. •••• on crown band. Plain harp. Same die as no. 15. 226.1 grains. (B.M.*)

B 9. Obv. Same die as no. 5.
   Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO [uncertain mark]. Oval shield crowned and draped. A fleur-de-lis on either side above. •••••••• on crown band. (Hawkins, Weymouth no. 1.) 223.4 grains. (B.M.*)
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B 10. Obv. Same die as no. 5.
   Rev. CHRISTO ♀ AVSPICE ♀ REGNO Oval shield crowned and draped. A fleur-de-lis on either side above. ••• (?) on crown band. Same die as nos. 18 and 26.
   208.5 grains. (R.C.L.*).

B 11. Obv. Same die as no. 5.
   (Hawkins, Weymouth no. 2.)
   223.8, 224.2 grains. (R.C.L., B.M.*).

B 12. Obv. Same die as no. 5.
   Rev. • FLORENT: CONCORDIA: REGNA: Oval shield crowned. Lion’s paws on either side. •••• on crown band. Same die as unite no. 1.
   216.8 grains. (B.M.*, Wills Sale, 1938, lot 553).

   King on horseback left. Horse’s tail behind legs, but mane blown forward. No marks beneath horse.
   Rev. • FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA • Oval shield crowned. Lion’s paws on either side. •••• on crown band.

C 14. Obv. Same die as no. 13.
   Rev. CHRISTO ♀ AVSPICE ♀ REGNO ♀ Square shield crowned. Three loops on either side and two annuletts on each corner. ••••• on band of crown. •• between crown and shield. Bird-headed harp. Same die as no. 2.
   (V.J.E.R.*).

C 15. Obv. Same die as no. 13.
   Rev. CHRISTO ♀ AVSPICE ♀ REGNO Oval shield crowned and draped, the drapery standing out above in two folds. ••••• on crown band. Plain harp. Same die as no. 8.
   (V.J.E.R.*, Spinks).

C 16. Obv. Same die as no. 13.
   Rev. CHRISTO ♀ AVSPICE ♀ REGNO Oval shield crowned
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and draped. A fleur-de-lis on either side above. on crown band. Same die as no. 22. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 10.)

211.3, 231.6, 229.8, 226.9 grains. (R.C.L.*, A.H.F.B., B.M.)

C 17. Obv. Same die as no. 13.
Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO Oval shield crowned and draped. A fleur-de-lis on either side above, but smaller than on no. 16. on crown band.

223.2, 226.9 grains. (R.C.L.*, V.J.E.R., B.M.)

C 18. Obv. Same die as no. 13.
Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO Oval shield crowned and draped. A fleur-de-lis on either side above. (? on crown band. Same die as nos. 10 and 26. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 11?)

224.8 grains. (R.C.L., B.M.*)

C 19. Obv. Same die as no. 13.
Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO Oval shield crowned and draped. A fleur-de-lis on either side above. on crown band. Same die as no. 27.

The only known specimen of this coin is countermarked R.S. There is a flaw in the O of REGNO which makes it resemble the letter Q. The growth of the flaw shows that no. 19 was struck after no. 27.

C 20. Obv. Same die as no. 13.
Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO Oval shield crowned and draped. A fleur-de-lis on either side above. Compare no. 9, a different die.

215.6 grains. (V.J.E.R., B.M.*)


Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO Oval shield crowned and draped, with fleur-de-lis inverted below. on either side. Compare no. 11. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 8.)

225.0, 229.4 grains. (R.C.L., B.M.**)

D 23. Obv. Same die as No. 21. Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO Oval shield crowned and draped. A fleur-de-lis on either side above. · · · · · on crown band. (V.J.E.R.*)


E 25. Obv. Same die as no. 24. Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO Oval shield crowned and draped. A fleur-de-lis on either side above. 239.4, 228.4 grains. (R.C.L., B.M.*)

E 26. Obv. Same die as no. 24. Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO Oval shield crowned and draped. A fleur-de-lis on either side above. · · · · · · · · · · · (? ) on crown band. Same die as nos. 10 and 18. 224.7 grains. (B.M.*)

E 27. Obv. Same die as no. 24. Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO Oval shield crowned and draped. A fleur-de-lis on either side above. · · · · · · · · · · · on crown band. Same die as no. 19. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 12.) 236.5 grains. (B.M.*) See note on no. 19 for the relative position of this die.

E 28. Obv. Same die as no. 24. Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO: Oval shield
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crowned and draped. A fleur-de-lis on either side above. ••••• on crown band.
223.7 grains. (R.C.L.*, V.J.E.R.)

Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO : Oval shield crowned and draped. A fleur-de-lis on either side above. ••••• on crown band.
223.7, 214.3 grains. (R.C.L.*, V.J.E.R., B.M.)

Obverse Dies forming "Salisbury" Group

Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO • Large oval shield crowned and barbarously garnished. ••••• on crown band. Bird-headed harp. Same die as nos. 4 and 34. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 14a.)
220.8 grains. (B.M.**)

G 31. Obv. Same die as no. 30. [sic]
Rev. FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA Oval shield crowned. Lion’s paws at either side with scrolls and ▲ ornaments. ••••• on crown band. Crown overlaps shield. Same die as no. 46. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 14b.)
97.1 grains. (B.M.*)

The only known specimen of this coin has been cut down to the inner circle. The details of the reverse are known from no. 46 which shows the die complete.

H 32. Obv. Same die as no. 30, but the : SA : beneath the horse has been erased and replaced by • ("cannon ball").
Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNA • Oval shield crowned. Lion’s paws on either side with scrolls and ▲ ornaments. ••• on crown band, which does not overlap shield. Same die as no. 36. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 17.)
212.6, 221.8, 224.8 grains. (R.C.L., V.J.E.R., B.M.**)
I 33. Obv. Same die as no. 32.
    Rev. *CHRISTO* AVSPICE REGNA. Oval shield crowned. Lion’s paws on either side with scrolls and A ornaments. ••• on crown band, which does not overlap shield. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 16?)
    235.3 grains.

I 34. Obv. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR AN ET HI RX
    King on horseback left. Horse’s tail behind legs but mane blown forward. No marks below.
    Rev. *CHRISTO* AVSPICE REGNO. Large oval shield crowned and barbarously garnished. •••• on crown band. Bird-headed harp. Same die as nos. 4 and 30. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 15.)
    217.5, 221.8 grains.

I 35. Obv. Same die as no. 34.
    Rev. S:CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Small square shield without crown. Lion’s paws on either side and above. In the field above, two annulets. Same die as shilling no. 9.
    225.0 grains.

I 36. Obv. Same die as no. 34.
    Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNA. Oval shield crowned. Lion’s paws on either side with scrolls and A ornaments. ••• on crown band, which does not overlap shield. Same die as no. 32.
    228.6 grains.

I 37. Obv. Same die as no. 34.
    Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Oval shield crowned. Lion’s paws on either side, with scrolls and A ornaments. ••• on crown band, which does not overlap shield.
    225.0, 222.5 grains.

I 38. Obv. Same die as no. 34.
    Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Oval shield crowned, surrounded by scrolls and A ornaments. ••• on crown band, which overlaps shield. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 18?)
    224.9, 226.0 grains.

I 39. Obv. Same die as no. 34.
    Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Oval shield
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Crowned, surrounded by scrolls and ornaments. •••• on crown band, which does not overlap shield.

(V.J.E.R.*

I 40. Obv. Same die as no. 34.
Rev. • CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNA ☐ (boar's head).
Oval shield crowned, surrounded by scrolls and ornaments. •••• on crown band which does not overlap shield.
224.9 grains. (R.C.L.*

I 41. Obv. Same die as no. 34.
Rev. ☐CHRISTO ☐ AVSPICE ☐ REGNA ☐ Oval shield crowned. Lion's paws on either side with scrolls and ornaments. ••••• on crown band.
(V.J.E.R.*

I 42. Obv. Same die as no. 34.
Rev. FLORENT • CONCORDIA • REGNA. Oval shield crowned, surrounded by scrolls and ornaments. •••• on crown band, which does not overlap shield.
(Hawkins, Uncertain no. 20?) 222.8, 220.1 grains. (R.C.L., B.M.*

I 43. Obv. Same die as no. 34.
Rev. ☐ FLORENT ☐ CONCORDIA ☐ REGNA. Oval shield crowned. Lion's paws on either side with scrolls and ornaments. •••• on crown band, which does not overlap shield.
221.4 grains. (B.M.*

I 44. Obv. Same die as no. 34.
Rev. • FLORENT • CONCORDIA • REGNA. Oval shield crowned. Lion's paws on either side with scrolls. •••• on crown band, which overlaps shield, the overlap being plain. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 21a?) 218.8, 223.2 grains. (R.C.L., B.M.**

I 45. Obv. Same die as no. 34.
Rev. • FLORENT • CONCORDIA • REGNA. Oval shield crowned. Lion's paws on either side with scrolls. •••• on crown band, which overlap shield, the overlap being hatched. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 21b?) 219.2 grains. (B.M.*)
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I 46. Obv. Same die as no. 34. [sic]
   
   Rev. * FLORENT • CONCORDIA • REGNA Oval shield crowned. Lion’s paws on either side with scrolls and ▲ ornaments. ~~~~ on crown band. Crown overlaps shield. Same die as no. 31. (V.J.E.R.*)

J 47. Obv. *: CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HIB REX: King on horseback left. Horse’s tail behind legs, but traces only of mane blown forward.
   
   Rev. ♣ CHRISTO ♣ AVSPICE ♣ REGNO ♣ Oval shield crowned, surrounded by scrolls and ▲ ornaments. •••••• (?) on crown band, which does not overlap shield. Bird-headed harp.

224.2 grains. (B.M.**)

J 48. Obv. Same die as no. 47.
   
   Rev. ♣ CHRISTO ♣ AVSPICE ♣ REGNO ♣ Round shield crowned, surrounded by scrolls, fleur-de-lis and ▲ ornaments. •••• on crown band. Lis-headed harp.

216.9, 230.0 grains. (B.M.*)

J 49. Obv. Same die as no. 47.
   
   Rev. ♣ CHRISTO ♣ AVSPICE ♣ REGNO ♣ Round shield crowned, surrounded by scrolls and ▲ ornaments. •••• on crown band. Lis-headed harp?

225.4 grains. (R.C.L.)*

J 50. Obv. Same die as no. 47.
   
   Rev. ♣ CHRISTO ♣ AVSPICE ♣ REGNO ♣ Oval shield crowned, surrounded by scrolls. ~~~~ on crown band. Plain harp. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 23.)

230.7, 224.1 grains. (R.C.L., V.J.E.R., B.M.*)

J 51. Obv. Same die as no. 47.
   
   Rev. ♣ CHRISTO ♣ AVSPICE ♣ REGNO ♣ Oval shield crowned, surrounded by scrolls and annulets alternately. ★★★★ on crown band. Plain harp.

(Walters Sale, 1913, lot 657.*)

J 52. Obv. Same die as no. 47.
   
   Rev. ?] CHRISTO ♣ AVSPICE ♣ REGNO Round shield crowned, surrounded by scrolls and fleur-de-lis with annulets outside. •••• both inside and above crown
The “Weymouth” and “Salisbury” Mints of Charles I

band. Lis-headed harp. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 22.)

231·4 grains. (B.M.*)

J 53. Obv. Same die as no. 47.
Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO •• Round shield crowned, surrounded by fleur-de-lis and scrolls alternately. Lion’s paws on either side. ••••• on crown band. Bird-headed harp. (V.J.E.R.*)

J 54. Obv. Same die as no. 47.
Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO • Oval shield crowned, surrounded by scrolls. •••••• on crown band. Bird-headed harp. (V.J.E.R.*)

K 55. Obv. •• CAROLVS [?] D. G. MAG [?] BR ET H. REX: King on horseback left. Horse’s head facing; its tail thin and wavy and mane not blown forward. Ground with grass below.
Rev. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO • Round shield crowned, surrounded by scrolls and △ ornaments. Lis-headed harp.

234·5 grains. (R.C.L.*)

K 56. Obv. Same die as no. 55.
Rev. • CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO : Round shield crowned, surrounded by scrolls and △ ornaments. Lis-head harp. (V.J.E.R.*)


203·5, 181·4 grains. (R.C.L., B.M.*)

This coin, clearly copied with variations from such a coin as no. 44, may not actually be a product of this mint. Though very close in style, it does not appear to be made from any of the same irons.

i
The "Weymouth" and "Salisbury" Mints of Charles I

SHILLINGS

Bust of king in armour left, faithfully rendered. XII behind head.
Rev. X [?] CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO [?] Square shield with simple flower ornament at either side, above and below. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 8.)
87·4 grains. (B.M.**)

A 2. Obv. Same die as no. 1.
Rev. ♀ CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO ♀ SQUARE SHIELD WITH ORNAMENTAL FLOWER AT EITHER SIDE. ♀ C XR♀ above. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 6.)
91·8 grains. (B.M.*)
Hawkins (Uncertain no. 7) records a variety which cannot now be traced on which there is a rose instead of a castle between C and R.

A 3. Obv. Same die as No. 1.
Rev. ♀ CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO: Oval shield draped, with fleur-de-lis on either side above. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 10.)
88·4 grains. (B.M.*)

A 4. Obv. Same die as no. 1.
Rev. ♀ CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO Oval shield draped, with fleur-de-lis on either side above.
87·3 grains. (R.C.L.*)

A 5. Obv. Same die as no. 1.
Rev. ♀ (bunch of grapes?) ♀ CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO ♀ Oval shield draped, with fleur-de-lis on either side and ♀ above. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 11.)
91·9, 90·6, 87·8 grains. (R.C.L., V.J.E.R., B.M.*)
A gradually increasing flaw in the obverse die shows that the order of the above five coins is correct.

Bust of king in armour left, copied in a rough style from Die A. Annulets on the armour. XII behind head.
Rev. ♀ (boar's head) ♀ CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO ♀ Square shield with lion's paws on either side and
The "Weymouth" and "Salisbury" Mints of Charles I

above. No marks in the field. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 9.)

84.5 grains. (B.M.**)

B 7. Obv. Same die as no. 6.
Rev. (uncertain mark) CHRISTO: AVSPICE: REGNO: (scroll?) Square shield with lion's paws on either side. :: C R: above. Same die as no. 10.
86.3 grains. (R.C.L. *)

B 8. Obv. Same die as no. 6.
Rev. 9: CHRISTO: AVSPICE: REGNO: Oval shield surrounded by scrolls and A. Bird-headed harp. 80.6 grains. (V.J.E.R., B.M. *)

Rev. 9: CHRISTO: AVSPICE: REGNO: Square shield with lion's paws on either side and above. In the field above two annulets. Same die as halfcrown no. 35. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 12.)
89.6 grains. (B.M. **)

C 10. Obv. Same die as no. 9.
Rev. (uncertain mark) CHRISTO: AVSPICE: REGNO: (scroll) Square shield with lion's paws on either side. :: C R: above. Same die as no. 7. (V.J.E.R. *)

C 11. Obv. Same die as no. 9.
Rev. 9: CHRISTO: AVSPICE: REGNO: Round shield surrounded by scrolls, fleur-de-lis, and pellets. Bird-headed harp. 82.2 grains. (B.M. *)

C 12. Obv. Same die as no. 9.
Rev. 9: CHRISTO: AVSPICE: REGNO: Round shield surrounded by scrolls and fleur-de-lis without pellets. Bird-headed harp. (V.J.E.R. *)

C 13. Obv. Same die as no. 9.
Rev. 9: CHRISTO[9?] AVSPICE[?] REGNO: Round
The "Weymouth" and "Salisbury" Mints of Charles I

shield surrounded by scrolls, fleur-de-lis, and A. Lis-headed harp.
88.4 grains. (R.C.L. *)

Bust of king in armour left, similar to previous die but with hair differently rendered and with pellets on the armour. XII behind head.

Rev. •: CHRISTO: AVSPICE: REGNO: Round shield surrounded by scrolls. Lis-headed harp. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 14.)
84.9 grains. (B.M. **)

Rev. ☀: CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO ☀ Round shield surrounded by scrolls and A. Lis-headed harp? (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 13.)
84.4 grains. (B.M. *)

78.5 grains.

D 17. Obv. Same die as no. 14.
Rev. ☀: CHRISTO: AVSPICE: REGNO ☀ Round shield surrounded by scrolls and A. Bird-headed harp. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 15.)
85.0 grains. (B.M. *)

Obverses C and D may well be two different states of the same die. On reverse no. 17 the initial mark appears to have been obliterated by a circle; compare the obliteration of :SA: on halfcrown obverse H.

SIXPENCES

Bust of king in armour left. VI behind head.

Rev. ☀ (boar's head) CHRISTO ☀ AVSPICE ☀ ☀ REGNO ☀ ☀: Square shield with lions' paws on either side and above. In the field around, six annulets. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 3.)
41.0, 45.5 grains. (R.C.L., V.J.E.R., B.M. **)
The "Weymouth" and "Salisbury" Mints of Charles I

A 2. Obv. Same die as no. 1. 
Rev. ⓃCHRISTO[ ]AVSPICE: Ⓝ: REGNO: Ⓝ: Square shield with lions' paws on either side and above. In the field above, two annulets. 
40.3 grains. 
(R.C.L.**)

The mark Ⓝ does not seem to be intended to represent anything. It is one of the punches used in making the crowns on larger coins.

GROATS

Rev. Ⓞ: CHRISTO : AVSPICE : REGNO: Oval shield surrounded by scrolls and fleur-de-lis. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 5.) 
28.4, 26.0, 27.8 grains. (R.C.L., V.J.E.R.*, B.M.**) 
The first obverse illustrated is Mr. Ryan's coin; the obverse and reverse of the British Museum coins are from two different specimens.

Rev. Same die as no. 1. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 4.) 
30.1, 29.7 grains. (V.J.E.R., B.M.**) 
The two obverse dies for groats may possibly be different states of the same die. The rose mint mark on die B may be altered from a lis and annulet. A second reverse die, not known with these obverses, is probably that used on threepence no. 3.

THREEPENCES

Rev. Ⓞ: CHRISTO: AVSPICE: REGNO: Oval shield surrounded by scrolls and pellets. Large harp. (Hawkins, Uncertain no. 4.) 
19.8, 19.7 grains. (V.J.E.R., B.M.**)
A 2. *Obv.* Same die as no. 1.  
20.8, 17.4 grains.  
(R.C.L., B.M.*)

A 3. *Obv.* Same die as no. 1.  
*Rev.* "CHRISTO: AVSPICE: REGNO": Oval shield surrounded by scrolls and annulets.  
19.8 grains.  
(L. A. Lawrence.*)  
This reverse die was probably originally intended for a groat. It is too large for a threepence and the lettering is that of the groats.

**HALF-GROATS**

*Rev.* "CHRISTO: AVSPICE: REGNO": Oval shield surrounded by eight .  
13.1 grains.  
(B.M.*)

A 2. *Obv.* Same die as no. 1.  
*Rev.* "CHRISTO: AVSPICE: REGNO": Oval shield surrounded by scrolls and fleur-de-lis.  
(Hawkins, Uncertain no. 2.)  
14.9 grains.  
(V.J.E.R.**, B.M.*)
WEYMOUTH MINT OF CHARLES I
HALF-CROWNS (cont.)

Plate III
WEYMOUTH MINT OF CHARLES I
HALF-CROWNS AND SHILLINGS
Plate IV
WEYMOUTH MINT OF CHARLES I
SHILLINGS AND SMALLER COINS

Plate V