THE COINAGES OF EDWARD IV AND OF HENRY VI
(RESTORED)

By C. E. BLUNT and C. A. WHITTON

Continued from p. 59

LIGHT COINAGE, SILVER, 1464-70

Type V. I.M. Rose

The light coinage was introduced by an indenture dated 13 August 1464. Particulars of the legislation involved and of its implications are given on p. 10. In the silver the weight of the groat was reduced from 60 to 48 grains. The effect in the case of the gold was not to change the weight but to increase the value of the noble from 6s. 8d. to 8s. 4d. It follows therefore that the nobles issued under this indenture will be similar in weight and style to those of the heavy coinage, and form a group apart from the "light coinage" of gold which it was found necessary to introduce under a new indenture on 6 March 1465. But the complication involved is very slight, for only one such noble is known to have survived.

Under this last indenture the noble was replaced by the ryal of 10s., weighing 120 grains, with its fractions, the half and quarter. The indenture, it should be stated, does not use the term "ryal", but calls the coin the "new noble of gold". Also as the unit of 6s. 8d. for the gold coin had so long been familiar, another new coin was ordered, to be called the angel "running for" 6s. 8d., with its fraction the angelet or half-angel. The angel was to weigh 80 grains.

The depreciation of the coinage had the desired effect of attracting bullion to the mint, and the accounts show that during the two years from September 1464 to September 1466 12,389 pounds of gold and 55,334 pounds of silver were coined. This covers the period of the Rose I.M. (type V) and the Sun (type VI). It is not surprising, therefore, that the groats of these two issues are among the commonest of the reign, but the rarity of gold coins of type V makes it evident that gold did not begin to come into the mint in any appreciable quantity until the Rose-marked issue was exhausted.

It is the silver, however, which is to be our immediate concern, and we shall here consider the coins, particularly the groats, of the royal mints; the gold, save for some necessary mention, will be reserved until later.

Of the silver coins of type V, Brooke has shown that the earliest varieties were struck from old, heavy dies, and, in addition, from new dies having the characteristics of the heavy coinage. But he seems to be in error in supposing that such dies were used continuously until the new gold coins were struck in July 1465. The profusion and variety of the existing Rose-marked groats in their final form, which has fewer characteristics of the heavy dies, show that these coins began to
be struck some months before that date. It should be borne in mind that the indenture of March 1465 concerned the gold coinage only; save for mere formal mention, it did not affect the silver at all.

Silver.

**Groats.** Wt. 48 grains. The wide variety of these groats demands some special notice. They are of two main groups. At first they reproduced the last heavy groats with annulets by the bust, but these were soon replaced by coins of the earlier style with quatrefoils by the bust. The reason for this reversion to quatrefoils is probably not far to seek. The arrival for recoinage of large numbers of the common Calais groats with annulets by the bust, which were doubtless still in circulation, was a reminder to the mint authorities of the unwisdom of retaining any longer symbols so closely associated with the deposed Henry VI.

We have divided the coins into four groups (See PI. IV, 1-7):

- **Va**, coins with annulets by the bust.
- **Vb, Vc, and Vd**, coins with quatrefoils by the bust.

**Va.** The coins with annulets by the bust were at first struck from heavy dies of type IV, but their unusually large size made them unsuitable for the reduced flan of a groat of 48 grains, and they were soon replaced by slightly smaller, close copies of type IV, which reproduced all the characteristics of the heavy dies, including the lettering. The later coins among these copies show a smaller lettering. A mule is known with a reverse of **Vc**.

**Vb.** Although some of the coins with quatrefoils by the bust which appear to be of this issue are nothing more than clipped heavy groats, there is no doubt that genuine light coins were struck from heavy dies of type III also, perhaps simultaneously with the earliest coins of type **Va** with annulets by the bust. Such coins are rare, however, and once more it is clear that the large inappropriate dies were soon replaced by slightly smaller ones, which though varying in style yet all embodied one or more characteristics of the heavy coinage. Some retained the old initial marks, the large Rose of the obverse and the small angular Rosette of the reverse of the heavy dies. Perhaps not all these pieces are genuine. Even in coins of good silver we sometimes find an arresting symmetry in the design, and particularly in the lettering which is quite abnormal. Such a coin is that illustrated in *Num. Chron.*, 1909, Pl. xi, 2, but pieces exist of very similar style to this which are certainly base. Others showed an entirely new style of coin with a new neat small Rose as initial mark and small lettering. One rare example of this group omits the quatrefoils by the bust but inserts one at the end of the obverse legend; another reads ΣΡΝΩΙΧ in full. Some of the reverses are remarkable for cross arms of particularly small dimensions. They show the new small lettering, but there are varieties of detail: some are quite plain, some have an 'Eye' after ΤΗΣ. Coins with an extra pellet in one quarter are regarded as mules, having a reverse of **Vc**.

All coins of **Va** and **Vb** have large fleurs on the cusps, though the
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Heavy dies of type III which were used naturally show the small trefoil of pellets on the breast. On the other hand, a large fleur on the breast is an infallible sign of a new light die.

Vc. With this group the dimensions of the dies become fixed; the reverses being slightly larger than their immediate predecessors. They are among the neatest and best executed of all the silver coins of Edward IV. They retain the neat small lettering, of which P2 is an example (see the folding page of drawings at the end of this paper), and some of them add a rose on the breast. A new departure was made on some coins in the fleuring on the cusps, when the old large fleur was replaced by a small trefoil of pellets. We have no clue as to when this replacement took place, and it may be that the two styles represent parallel issues: in each case there may be on the breast a rose, a trefoil or a fleur, or nothing. There is always an extra pellet in one quarter of the reverse.

The coins of these three groups, Va, Vb, and Vc, are all rather scarce, and the stress of the financial crisis, and the king's eagerness, by a rapid output, to turn it to his political advantage, are perhaps reflected in these various stages of improvisation and experiment. In the next group we shall see the groats in their final form, under which they were produced en masse.

Vd. This final form is that of the common coins with large fleurs on the cusps and an extra pellet in one quarter of the reverse. It inaugurated the period of greatest activity in the rec coinage ordered by the indenture of 1464, and the style of the groat now adopted, with large fleurs and quatrefoils by the bust, remained unchanged until the activity began to diminish with type VIII (Crown/Sun). The group inaugurated also the use of the well-known rugged fount of letters (P3 is an example) which is found on all groats from now until the issue of type XVIII in the king's second reign. It remains to add that muling is apt to occur at any period, usually between one group and the next.

Bristol, Coventry, and Norwich. The Rose appears as initial mark on the reverse only—which surely cannot be due to chance alone—of the earliest groats from these three mints, which we know were opened in March 1465. As the Sun appears on the obverse of all of them, it is evident that the period of type V came to an end about then. Further reference is made to these coins in our remarks on lettering on p. 22. There exist also certain Coventry and Norwich groats with I.M. Rose on both sides, but none of these is quite above suspicion. The dies are at least not of normal London manufacture, though they perhaps postulate a model from London. The genuine coins have the quatrefoils by the bust and the letter R or A on the breast; those of Bristol have B. A Coventry groat has been recorded (Brit. Num. Journ. ii. 480) showing an incongruous B on the breast.

Half-groats. Wt. 24 grains. These coins were struck at London and Canterbury: a coin exists also of Bristol muled with the next issue.

Those of London are exceedingly rare. They correspond with the
Light Coinage: Type V

groats in being struck in the first place from heavy dies, with annulets by the neck. Brooke held these to be the only coins struck with the I.M. Rose, but another coin is now known with this initial mark, from the Webb collection (now Mr. Lockett's), with quatrefoils by the neck and an extra pellet in one quarter of the reverse, almost certain evidence of this issue though there is no reverse initial mark. Mr. Lockett has a half-groat, moreover, with obverse initial mark Sun and a similar though not identical reverse die; this is presumably a mule with the same issue. There is a similar coin in the British Museum (Pl. VII, 1 and 2).

The Canterbury coins assignable to type V were struck by Archbishop Bourchier: the details are fully described in the lists. They have I.M. Pall on the obverse, and Pall, no mark, or Rose on the reverse, and show Bourchier's heraldic knot below the bust and a "spur" in one quarter of the reverse. The earlier obverses have large fleurs on the breast, but these soon change to small trefoils. The coins are fairly abundant, and some pieces have a saltire in the fork of the I.M. Pall on the obverse. This mark, however, may occur on coins where it is invisible from their being ill-centred or clipped. What are presumably the earlier reverses show P3 with the prolonged serif.

**Pence.** Wt. 12 grains. Pence are known of London, York, and Durham. All show the initial mark on the obverse only, but the coins are usually so much worn that it is seldom visible.

The London penny with I.M. Rose and annulets by the bust is an exceedingly rare coin and is struck from heavy dies. It is additionally interesting as affording one of the rare instances of actual die identity between light and heavy coins. We have already illustrated the two pieces together; the heavy coin is Mr. Lockett's; the light coin from the same obverse die is in the Fitzwilliam Museum (Pl. II, 7 and 8).

The coins of York and Durham are described on pp. 34-41 and pp. 47-52.

**Halfpence.** Wt. 6 grains. There are halfpence of London only. Brooke somewhat loosely described them as struck from heavy dies, and a light coin is known showing actual die identity with a heavy one, but most of the coins are certainly struck from new light dies. These pieces have crosses by the bust; none with annulets have yet been identified for certain though they may exist. All coins have I.M. Rose and read DI GRAX. One coin appears to have a trefoil stop on the obverse.

**Types VI-XI**

We have discussed type V in some detail and treated all denominations in silver together, partly for its value as a connecting link with the heavy coinage and partly to show at the outset the launching of the light coinage as a whole. In presenting the remainder of the silver series of the first reign (types VI-XI) it has seemed to us to make for clarity if each denomination is treated in turn and its development shown. The initial marks provide the basis of the classification
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throughout, but it will be noticed that other details, such as the fleurs and the marks beside the bust, are not consistent as between the groats and the smaller coins. This is no doubt in part due to the restricted space on the latter.

**Groats (See PIs. IV, V, VI, and VIII).**

The initial marks on the groats are shown in condensed tabular form below. Variations, especially on the York coins, are more fully enumerated in the lists.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>London</th>
<th>Coventry</th>
<th>Norwich</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
<th>York</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Crown/Crown</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>Crown/Crown</td>
<td>Lis/Crown or Lis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Crown or Sun and</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Crown/Sun</td>
<td>Sun or Lis/Sun or Lis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Crown or Rose and</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>LCF/Sun</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>Lis/Sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>LCF/LCF</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Lis/Lis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Type VI.** The London groats have the I.M. Sun on both sides. Quatrefoils by the bust are the general rule, but are omitted on one die. The large fleurs on the cusps continue throughout this type. Type VI is found muled both ways with type V, but it is curious that some of the reverse dies of type V used for this purpose omit the extra pellet so characteristic of the type, whereas occasionally the reverse dies of VI in these mules insert the pellet. Among the mules V/VI are the scarce coins from obverse dies prepared for Coventry and subsequently altered by striking a fleur over the a to which reference has already been made.

The true coins of VI present a number of minor variations, most noteworthy of which is, perhaps, the frequent occurrence of a lis after **GIVITANO.** On a coin of this type discussed in this *Journal* (vol. i, p. 378 and Pl. no. 12) there is a rose on the king’s sinister breast. We have recently seen this coin and it seems likely that the rose is a later and unauthorized addition. The similar occurrence of a rose on a solitary groat of Richard III in the Grantley Sale (lot 1462) is perhaps comparable.

At the provincial mints the mule VI/V is found at Bristol, Coventry, and Norwich. On the coins of type VI, which are also found at York, the initial mark is the same (Sun) as on the London coins, and the large fleurs on the treasuress and the quatrefoils are also found. The presence of a lis before **VILLA,** on one or two Bristol coins is to be compared with the lis after **GIVITANO** at London, and, as at London, a few rare Bristol groats omit the quatrefoils beside the bust. One York groat has the a (for **ABORATVRM)** on the king’s breast struck over a fleur, which suggests that a die originally prepared for London was altered for use at York.

The lettering on groats of type VI generally includes R3, but early

\[^{1}\text{Long Cross Fitchy.}\]
Types VI–XI: Groats

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dies, particularly those found muled with type V, may show R1, R2, or R3 (see drawings at the end.)

Type VII. The London groats of this type have the Crown as initial mark on both sides save for a few reverse dies which omit it. Similarly quatrefoils by the bust are the general rule, though one obverse die omits them. Nearly at the end of this type a change was made in the form taken by the fleuring on the cusps of the tressure. Hitherto except for the coins referred to in type V (p. 132) the fleurs had been large. On certain rare coins of type VII, which must be the last of the series, these large fleurs are replaced by trefoils, smaller in size and quite distinctive (see drawings, Figs. 4 and 5). One of these (Mr. L. A. Lawrence) has a curious reverse which shows the Crown after POSVI, (Pl. VIII, 21). This change in the decoration of the cusps is important as it provides one of the surest guides in the classification of the provincial groats, the initial marks on which from now on frequently differ from those used at the capital.

The stops which had hitherto generally been saltires continue to be so, but on certain rare coins lis are found throughout, and more rarely still, trefoils. The latter, as will be seen, come into general use in later issues. When Mr. Walters wrote on the coinage of Edward IV in Num. Chron., 1909, he put forward the theory that dies with lis stops on the obverse were prepared for Calais but not sent there. He knew of none with these stops in the outer legend of the reverse. As has already been shown, the search for Calais coins of Edward IV was based on the fallacious argument that mention of Calais in the appointment of Masters of the Mint presupposed its activity. In the case of the coins in question the discovery of a groat with lis stops on the reverse coupled with the mint-name of London can be said to dispose of the attribution of such coins to Calais.

Mules have been found of London with obv. VI, rev. VII (Sun/Crown), but not, so far as we know, the opposite combination. Such a mule, if discovered, would have the same initial marks (Crown/Sun) as a true coin of type VIII, but would be distinguishable by the absence of the quatrefoil on the breast which always appears on obverses of type VIII.

Of the true coins little further need be said, but mention must be made of a curious groat of good style, a specimen of which is illustrated in the Walters Sale catalogue (1913), lot 426. Although generally of type VII, it is peculiar in several ways. The king’s name reads EDW4RD and the obverse legend ends FRANCIVS. On the reverse there is no initial mark, the outer legend begins over DOR in the inner, and is divided up in a manner not found on other coins. The lettering is abnormal, notably the X in REX. The weight of the Walters specimen is given as 46-4 grains, which is not far from the full weight of 48 grains. One or two other specimens of this coin occur, one with I.M. a crude form of Lis showing a reverse of the York mint; the reading FRANCIVS is also found. The abnormal features make it unlikely that the coins were struck by the usual authority, and though the
good weight at first sight makes forgery seem unlikely, it should be remembered that illicit coins paid no mint charges. One somewhat speculative view advanced is that these coins were struck by Edward during his exile in 1470–1 [Pl. IV, 12 and VI, 2].

The provincial mints of Coventry and Norwich had by now closed and the only royal mints beside London are, apart from Canterbury where groats were not struck, Bristol and York. The groats of Bristol have, like the London coins, the Crown as initial mark on both sides, and like them change the fleuring of the cusps during the issue of the type from large fleurs to small trefoils. Quatrefoils are consistently found by the bust. A number of minor varieties are shown in the lists. Lis and trefoil stops occur as at London, but Bristol in addition employs pellet stops on the obverse. Various spellings of the mint-name are found, but it is clear that any attempt to base a classification on this feature must fail. Mules are found with type VI both ways. One obverse with B on the breast has a London reverse, but imitations of this type exist also.

The York groats of type VII differ from the London coins in the initial mark, but correspond in the subsidiary marks—the quatrefoils by the bust and the large fleurs, subsequently changing to trefoils, on the cusps of the tressure. On what are probably the earliest groats (VIIa) the initial mark is a Lis on the obverse coupled with a Crown on the reverse. On VIIb the initial mark is Lis on both sides. On one coin it is found struck over a Crown on the reverse. Type VIIc is marked by the new small trefoils on the cusps. No mules are found between VI and VII at York, but mules occur between VIIa and VIIc.

A curious variant on London coins of both VII and VIII is for, a spelling also found in the second reign. The lettering on Type VII shows R4 save for a few London reverses muled with VI which may show R3.

Type VIII. With this type begins the practice at London of using a combination of initial marks. Hitherto the same mark had served on both sides of the coin, but with the exhaustion of the three marks which Edward IV seems peculiarly to have favoured, the Rose, the Sun, and the Crown, the practice grew up of combining them, a procedure which would of course provide suitable new pyx-marks.

In type VIII, which like the two preceding types is extremely plentiful, the combination takes the form of the use of the Crown on the obverse and the Sun on the reverse. On one or two very rare coins, which must be early in the series as they are found on mules with type VII, the double initial mark Sun and Crown is found on the obverse. A similar practice will be noted in type IX.

The special feature of type VIII which, as we have already noted, would serve to distinguish it from mules of VII/VI [Pl. IV, 13] or VII/VIII is the quatrefoil on the king's breast. The fleurs on the tressure are now small trefoils, except on a few early coins where the old large fleurs are still found. This is curious since the transition from the one type of
fleuring to the other occurred at the end of the preceding type. It suggests that the change was a matter of convenience rather than part of the privy-mark system for the pyx trials. Very occasionally the fleurs are omitted altogether, a feature also noted on type VI. It is useful to recall, then, that at all three mints, London, Bristol, and York, either large fleurs or small trefoils may occur on types VII and VIII.

An important change in the stops occurs in type VIII. On the earlier coins the saltires persist, but later, on the obverse especially, the use of trefoils becomes general. On the reverse both kinds are found, the saltires being occasionally accompanied by a pellet, a feature noted on Bristol groats of type VII. This transition from saltire to trefoil stops is of value in classifying the provincial groats.

Another change which occurs in type VIII is the revival of the practice, dormant since type V, of sometimes inserting and sometimes omitting the fleurs to the cusps over the crown. This became a more or less permanent feature until the end of Edward IV’s reign, and probably beyond, and perhaps had long been part of the privy-mark system, since it was known in Edward III’s time.

At London mules are found both ways with type VII.

At Bristol the initial marks obv. Crown, rev. Sun correspond with those of London, and the cusps have small trefoils save on mules with an obverse of VII when they have large fleurs. Quatrefoils by the bust, however, clearly show where the coins should be placed.

At York two combinations of initial mark are found as in type VII. The coins which we place at the beginning of this type, on account of their being muled with type VII, have I.M. Sun on obverse and reverse (type VIIIa). The subsidiary features correspond with those of London. Type VIIIa is found muled with VIIIb which has I.M. Lis on both sides, and maintains the quatrefoils by the bust coupled with the small trefoils on the cusps. The coins of VIIIb present a number of variants (vide the lists), notable among which is the occurrence of overstruck initial marks. On the obverse the Lis is sometimes found struck over a Crown and on the reverse over a Sun. On one coin the overstruck initial marks are found on both sides. The overstruck reverse dies are easy to account for since they are those of the preceding sub-type. We have not, however, met any groats of York with I.M. Crown on the obverse from which these dies could have been altered, nor can they have been London dies of type VIII altered for use at York or there would be traces of the quatrefoil under the a on the king’s breast. Whatever the explanation, their place in the series seems reasonably assured by the subsidiary marks on the obverse. The warning may be added that the overstruck Lis is often faint, creating the illusion that the Crown is the only initial mark.

The lettering of type VIII, like that of type VII, generally shows R4 but a few York groats show R5, while one London obverse die (FRANCIS) employs smaller lettering.

_Type IX._ The groats of this type are of such rarity that we have
hesitated to treat it as a separate type. The fact, however, that its features are so distinctive and that it is found muled with both types VIII and X have led us to do so, and it seems possible that it may have been introduced shortly before the new indenture with Hastings in March 1469, and may have had to be brought prematurely to a close in consequence.

The feature of the type is again a combination of initial marks, this time of the Crown and the Rose. On very rare groats the two are found side by side on the obverse coupled with a reverse of type VIII, or in one case with type VII. The true coins have in all cases the quatrefoils which are found by the bust for almost the last time, and the fleurs to the tressure are the small trefoils. The reading LONDON for London which sometimes occurs is probably not an accident since it is recorded on different dies.

An interesting feature is the appearance on another coin of the small lettering just noted on type VIII and sometimes found on type X. On the obverse of type IX the lettering otherwise shows R₄; the reverse, however, shows the new B-like R, R₅.

No groats of the provincial mints can be associated with type IX.

Type X. These groats are fairly abundant but less plentiful than those of types V to VIII. They continue the practice of combining two initial marks, now the Long Cross Fitchy on the obverse and the Sun on the reverse. The fleurs on the tressure are again the small trefoils. The marks by the bust, except for two abnormal dies on one of which they are quatrefoils and on the other saltires, were now changed to trefoils. The change is important, as we shall see, in helping to classify the provincial groats. Soon, however, the trefoils were discarded, and we have the first forerunners of the type with no marks by the bust which was to prevail throughout Henry's restoration and the greater part of Edward's second reign. We have called the two sub-types Xₐ, with trefoils by the bust, and X₅, with no marks. A few rare mules are known between Xₐ and type IX; they have obv. I.M. Long Cross Fitchy and rev. I.M. Rose, some again showing the reading LONDON.

A peculiar feature of type Xₐ is that a few groats show on the obverse the smaller lettering to which we have just referred (a similar ryal is also known). These coins read D̄̄I₄₄₆, rarely D̄̄I₄₄R₇₇ and generally show a lengthened form of the word BRATRNG. On all other coins the well-known B-like R, R₅, is one of the characteristics of the type. It serves to prevent any confusion with reverses of other types which bear the I.M. Sun.

The stops are varied and in one sense peculiar. On both Xₐ and X₅ both saltires and trefoils are found—it is difficult to say which are earlier or whether they are contemporary. On some obverse dies of both Xₐ and X₅, moreover, mixed saltires and trefoils are found. Other dies, both obverse and reverse, show no stops at all.

Both at Bristol and York coins were struck of this type. At Bristol the initial mark is the Sun on both sides, and at York Lis on obverse
and Sun on reverse. At both mints the stops vary, there are small trefoils on the cusps, but there is no possibility of confusion with other types, for instead of quatrefoils by the bust there are trefoils. As at London the B-like R again prevents, at both mints, any possible confusion with Sun-marked reverses of earlier types. The only mules we have noticed are a Bristol and a York groat with a reverse of VIII.

**Type XI.** This type has the Long Cross Fitchy on both sides. It is distinctly rare and is known from a few specimens only. Strictly speaking, perhaps it is but a variant of types Xa and Xb, for both kinds of obverse were used, with and without trefoils beside the bust. Except for the reverse initial mark the coins resemble type X closely, and all show the normal lettering.

York coins were struck of this type; they follow the pattern of the London groats in employing obverse dies already used for type X. The initial mark is the Lis on both sides.

A word should be said of the different forms of the Long Cross Fitchy. They are three, two of which are pierced and one unpierced. Normally, as its name rather suggests, the cross projects through the inner circle into the field on the obverse, but occasionally it is entirely contained between the two circles and does not project. When this occurs on type Xb, with no marks by the bust, the coin is liable to be mistaken for one of the second reign of Edward showing as initial mark the Short Cross Fitchy.

Brooke, who assigned the Short Cross Fitchy to the first reign, apparently in one instance mistook the Long Cross Fitchy for the Short. Only thus can we account for the citation in *English Coins*, p. 156, of Group VII in London Groats, purporting to show an obverse initial mark Short Cross Fitchy, reverse Sun. We believe this obverse initial mark to be a version of the Long Cross Fitchy.

**Half-groats** (see Pls. VII and VIII).

Once again, as with the groats, the basis of the classification is the initial marks: the subordinate marks, that is, the ornaments beside the bust and on the cusps of the tressure, however, do not follow quite the same pattern as on the groats. Furthermore, on the provincial half-groats the mint-letter does not appear on the king's breast save at York, and even here its appearance is the exception rather than the rule—the precise opposite of the practice on the groats. The coins known are represented broadly by the following table, though type IX at London is doubtful:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>London</th>
<th>Coventry</th>
<th>Norwich</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
<th>York</th>
<th>Canter, Eccles.</th>
<th>Canter, Royal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Sun/—</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>Sun/Sun/Pall</td>
<td>Sun/Sun/Pall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Crown/Crown</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>Pall/Pal</td>
<td>Pall/Pal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Crown/Sun</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Crown/Crown</td>
<td>Lis/Lis</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Crown/Rose(?)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Crown/Sun</td>
<td>Lis/Lis</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>LCF/Sun</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Lis/Lis</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>(No coins known of any mint)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Type VI. This type is almost too rare to generalize upon. The London coin has quatrefoils by the bust and large fleurs on the cusps, though there are none on the breast or over the crown. The two specimens we know (1. British Museum, 2. Mr. R. C. Lockett) show that the coin is properly a mule with type V, since, though the reverse initial mark is absent, there is a pellet in the avii quarter. It will be recalled that a coin of type V is known with the extra pellet in the same position (see p. 133).

The York coin has the I.M. Sun on both sides, and is also rare. Like the London coin it has large fleurs on the cusps, including that at the king's breast. Both London and York coins show curiously enough, on the reverse, P3 of the groat, a practice which prevailed at first at several mints in the coinage of half-groats.

On the unique Coventry and the two known Norwich half-groats the fleurs on the cusps are small trefoils; the change was to be permanent on these coins. A further change was in the ornaments beside the bust. The quatrefoils which appear on the London and York coins were replaced at both Coventry and Norwich by saltires. At both these mints P3 is found on the reverse.

The Bristol coins, which are rare, follow the same pattern: they have the Sun as initial mark on both sides, small trefoils on the cusps, and quatrefoils, or saltires, which sometimes take a form resembling the heraldic "mill-rinds", beside the bust. These "mill-rinds", which are found on other half-groats, as well as on smaller denominations, appear to be made up of two trefoil stops placed back to back with the resultant central pellets superimposed on one another. One reverse die omits the initial mark. A mule is known with type V with obverse I.M. Rose. This is rather unexpected, since a groat of Bristol with obverse I.M. Rose is, so far as the writers are aware, unknown. The coin has another unexpected feature for a Rose-marked obverse; it has small trefoils on the cusps. It has mill-rinds beside the bust and P3 on the reverse.

The stops on type VI at all mints are saltires: a small Lis sometimes described as appearing after DAVM on one reverse die is probably an unusually large saltire (see English Coins, Pl. xxxv, 4).

No coins of type VI show any ornaments on the cusps over the crown.

The Canterbury coins are all from the archbishop's mint. All have as obverse initial mark the Pall; they show Bourchier's knot below the bust, and in one quarter of the reverse there is a spur, curving to the left from the inner circle among the pellets. The large fleurs on the cusps had changed at this mint to small trefoils during the issue of type V, and small trefoils are here also invariable and for the future.

On the obverse Canterbury coins have either (type VIa) saltires by the bust (with no I.M. on the reverse), or (type VIb) four irregular pellets, or wedges, in the field, two by the neck and two by the hair. Later in the issue these wedges give way to the normal quatrefoils, though anomalous coins occur here as in other types with no marks
at all beside the bust. The reverse initial mark of type VII is the Sun.

One feature which the earlier type VIa of Canterbury has in common with the coins of the other mints is the use of the letter P similar to that of the groat fount (P3).

Type VI at Canterbury is extensively muled, both with type V and type VII.

**Type VII.** These coins have at London I.M. Crown on both sides; though more abundant than other types, they are still not common. In the course of the issue two changes were introduced: first, the quatrefoils beside the bust which appear on the early coins of the type were replaced by trefoils; secondly, whereas types V and VI showed no fleurs or trefoils on the cusps over the crown, we now found them sometimes inserted, sometimes omitted. This variation became a permanent feature of the half-groats.

The stops are saltires, rarely trefoils, and are sometimes omitted altogether. One unusual reverse has a large fleur-shaped trefoil after **POSVI**.

There are provincial coins of York, Bristol, and Canterbury. The York coins have I.M. Lis on both sides and all have quatrefoils beside the bust. Otherwise they conform precisely to the London type.

The Bristol coins, like those of London, have I.M. Crown on both sides. By the bust they have either quatrefoils or saltires, and the stops are usually saltires on the obverse and either saltires or trefoils on the reverse; often there are none at all. All are rare. A mule has a reverse of type VIII, with no initial mark.

At Canterbury during the issue of this type we witness the closing of the archbishop’s mint: we see also the interesting stages of the transfer of the coinage from the archbishop to the king. The type opens with what must be the last coins of the archbishop; they have I.M. Pall the archiepiscopal mark on the obverse, but they omit either the knot below the bust or the spur in one quarter of the reverse, each of which may be regarded as a personal mark of the archbishop. For practical purposes the coins are mules with previous issues and are so described in the lists. They have the quatrefoils beside the bust (omitted on one die) and small trefoils on the cusps. The archbishop’s coinage then ceases, and we have no more half-groats with I.M. Pall.

The next coins evidently came from the king’s mint. They have small trefoils on the cusps, quatrefoils, mill-rinds, or saltires by the bust, but I.M. Crown, either on both sides or the obverse only. On the breast and above the crown the trefoils vary; the stops, where they occur, are saltires, but more usually there are none.

**Type VIII.** As with the groats the initial marks on the London coins are Crown on obverse and Sun on reverse. A few rare coins conform strictly to type by showing a quatrefoil on the breast as well
as on either side of the bust. Others, however, have on the breast the ordinary small trefoil. No coins show ornaments on the cusps above the crown.

As in the case of the previous type, coins with quatrefoils by the bust (sometimes varied by saltires) appear side by side with coins having trefoils by the bust. The stops, when present, are saltires. Mules are known with a reverse of type VII or an obverse of type X.

At York the coins have quatrefoils by the bust, and I.M. Lis on obverse only. But the Lis appears on the reverse after POSVI instead of before it. The coin has A on the breast—the only instance of the appearance of the mint-letter on half-groats of the first reign. The stops are saltires on the obverse and trefoils on the reverse. Reverse dies of this issue are found muled with type X.

At Bristol there are mules with the previous issue having I.M. Crown on both sides and trefoils by the bust, but the only coin known having the true initial marks of the type, obverse, Crown, reverse, Sun, has no marks at all beside the bust. The stops are always trefoils and the ornaments on the cusps similar to those on the London coins.

At Canterbury the initial marks are Crown on obverse and either Sun or no mark on the reverse. There are trefoils by the bust, and the usual variation in the fleuring of the cusps at the breast and over the crown. The stops are saltires, but are more frequently omitted.

*Type IX.* The sole authority for the existence of a London coin of this type is the mention of a half-groat having I.M's Crown on obverse and Rose on reverse in the Bruun Sale (lot 514). The neck ornaments are uncertain, but since we have a rare Canterbury coin with I.M. Rose on both sides assignable to this type which has trefoils by the bust we may probably assume trefoils for the London coin also.

The Canterbury coin with I.M. Rose both sides has small trefoils on the cusps but none on the breast or over the crown. There is also a mule with the previous issue showing reverse I.M. Sun.

No other coins are known of this type, but at London what may be a mule with type X appeared in the Walters Sale (1913), lot 424, where it was described as having obverse I.M. Long Cross Fitchy, and perhaps a Rose on the reverse.

*Type X.* These coins conform strictly to type with obverse I.M. Long Cross Fitchy, reverse Sun, and coins are known of both Xa and Xb, that is, both with and without trefoils beside the bust. There is the usual variation in the cusp ornaments on the breast and over the crown. The stops when present are trefoils.

The existence of a mule with a reverse of type VIII which also has I.M. Sun is revealed by the discovery of two coins struck from the same reverse die, one with obverse I.M. Crown, and the other with Long Cross Fitchy [Pl. VII, 6 and 7].

There are no coins of Bristol or Canterbury, but a coin of York, with I.M. Lis, has trefoils by the bust. York coins of this type also figure
in mules showing reverse dies of type VIII with the initial mark Lis after POSVII.

Pence (see Pl. VIII).

The pence of York and Durham are discussed on p. 34. Of the others all are rare except, in some degree, the London coin with I.M. Crown. The coins may be seen in tabular form below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>London</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
<th>Canter. Eccles.</th>
<th>Canter. Royal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Pall</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Crown</td>
<td>Pall</td>
<td>Crown</td>
<td>Crown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Crown</td>
<td>Crown</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>LCF</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The initial marks cannot follow the normal pattern precisely since they appear on the obverse only.

Type VI. The London coin is extremely rare: it is of the usual type, with quatrefoils by the bust and I.M. Sun.

There are no coins of Bristol, but Canterbury coins of this period may belong to either type V or VI. They were issued by the archbishop and have I.M. Pall, and quatrefoils or saltires by the bust; on some dies these are omitted. The knot of Bourchier appears below the bust and there is a spur in one quarter. A few coins have saltire stops.

Type VII. The London coin with I.M. Crown is the only London penny of this reign at all frequently seen. It may have quatrefoils or saltires by the bust, but at least two peculiar dies have a trefoil to the left and a quatrefoil to the right of the bust. The anomaly was perhaps, therefore, intentional.

Pence are also known of Bristol and Canterbury. At Bristol they have the same I.M. Crown and the quatrefoils or saltires by the bust as the London coins.

At Canterbury we may perhaps assign to this type those coins of the archbishop (I.M. Pall) which omit the knot below the bust and the spur from the reverse. Coins which show one of these objects are mules with the previous issue. The coins with I.M. Crown are of course assigned to the king; they naturally have neither knot nor spur. They have the usual quatrefoils by the bust. Canterbury pence of this reign read DI 6R7T; in Edward's second reign they read DEI 6R7T.

Type VIII. The London coins are of two sub-types. One, a rare coin with quatrefoils by the bust, conforms truly to type by showing a quatrefoil on the breast also: the other type has trefoils by the bust, and no quatrefoil on the breast.

1 A London half-groat purporting to show these unusual ornaments was exhibited before the Society by Mr. J. O. Manton, on 22 Apr. 1931. The initial mark is not known; see Brit Num. Journ., xxi, Proceedings, p. 148.
The Bristol coins have the same I.M. Crown and either quatrefoils by the bust, with trefoil stops in the reverse legend, or a single blundered trefoil (perhaps an unfinished die) to right of the bust. There are no coins of Canterbury.

*Type IX* is not represented among the pence.

*Type X.* This type is represented at London only. The initial mark is the Long Cross Fitchy, and coins are known of both *Xa* and *Xb*, with and without trefoils beside the bust. Stops when present are trefoils.

Halfpence (see Pl. VIII).

The halfpence are represented by the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>London</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
<th>York Royal</th>
<th>Canter. Royal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Crown</td>
<td>Crown</td>
<td>Lis</td>
<td>Crown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Crown</td>
<td>Crown</td>
<td>Lis</td>
<td>Crown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>LCF</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Type VI.* The initial mark is the Sun. A few coins are found with saltires by the bust, but the more usual ornaments here are trefoils. The type is distinctly uncommon and is unrecorded by Brooke. There are no provincial coins.

*Type VII.* These coins have at London the usual I.M. Crown. They are the most plentiful of the halfpence of Edward’s first reign. Coins are known with both saltires and trefoils beside the bust. Provincial coins exist also of Bristol, Canterbury, and York. The Canterbury coins were struck by the king, and like the Bristol coins, have I.M. Crown. The York coins have the usual I.M. Lis. All the provincial halfpence have saltires or mill-rinds by the bust.

*Type VIII.* The London initial mark is again the Crown. The coins have trefoils by the bust, but are perhaps distinguishable from those of type VII by having trefoil stops. Bristol and Canterbury coins have the same initial mark and the same trefoils beside the bust. York halfpence of this type are similar but have I.M. Lis: in addition they sometimes have trefoil stops.

*Type IX.* No coin is at present known.

*Type X.* Coins exist of London with I.M. Long Cross Fitchy, of both *Xa* and *Xb*, with and without the trefoils by the bust. There are occasionally trefoil stops.
Nobles: Angels: Ryals

GOLD OF THE FIRST REIGN

Nobles

The two surviving nobles which were struck before the indenture of August 1464 belong to the Heavy Coinage and have been described on p. 28. There exists also a single noble, probably struck under that indenture, which was described and illustrated in vol. xxii of this Journal (pp. 193 ff.; see also Pl. II, 20). It has on the obverse initial mark a small Rose and on the reverse a Lis, by now probably a conventional mark and nothing more. There is a quatrefoil by the king’s forearm. It seems probable from the lettering that the coin should be associated with some of the early groats struck under the indenture of 1464, for instance, those reading GRACIA in full. This noble, with trifling differences, a rope, for example, at the prow, the quatrefoil, and readings TRANSENS and MORS, is therefore of the same type and weight as the two heavy nobles but was struck after the value had been raised from 6s. 8d. to 8s. 4d. It was presumably struck therefore between August 1464 and March 1465. It is now in the British Museum, where it was placed by some of his friends in memory of Dr. Brooke. The half-noble and quarter-noble are not known.

Angels (see Pl. VIII).

Under the indenture of March 1465, in addition to ryals and their fractions, angels were also authorized. As we know, very few were struck and they are among the rarest of English coins. They have been fully described and illustrated in the article cited above, but may be briefly summarized here. They are of two types; one, with I.M. Rose, represented by two minor varieties, Brooke supposed to belong to the later Rose-marked type IX immediately preceding the Long Cross Fitchy period, but the lettering makes it more probably assignable to the early rose-marked type V; the other, with I.M. Crown, is presumably of type VII. They are more fully described in the lists.

Ryals (see Pls. IX and X).

It was the ryals which were to supply practically all the gold required until Edward’s exile in 1470. Excluding mules, they are represented, broadly speaking, by the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>London</th>
<th>Coventry</th>
<th>Norwich</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
<th>York</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Rose or Nothing/Rose</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—/Rose</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—/Sun or Sun and Lis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Sun or Nothing/Sun</td>
<td>—/Sun</td>
<td>—/Sun</td>
<td>—/Crown</td>
<td>—/Lis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>—/Crown</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—/Crown</td>
<td>—/Lis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>—/Crown or Sun (over Crown)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—/Crown</td>
<td>—/Lis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX</td>
<td>(No coins known)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>—/LCF</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—/Sun</td>
<td>Sun/Sun (?)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 A third specimen is now known, from the same dies as the coin in the British Museum; it is in the collection of Mr. Herbert Schneider.
These striking coins are too well known to need description: they seem a little ostentatious perhaps, flaunting the king’s own banner and the Yorkist rose, as though the splendour of the old noble were not enough. But for Edward these additions were more than mere display; they no doubt brought wide and valuable advertisement to his cause. Their magnificence helped to make the ryals popular, and their imitation abroad bears witness to the fact. On the provincial pieces the mint-letter was placed not inelegantly in the waves.

As will be seen, the initial marks follow the general pattern of the silver coins, the Rose, the Sun, the Crown, the Sun again (for Crown with Sun), and the Long Cross Fitchy. These marks appear usually on the reverse only; on the obverse they are the exception. Sometimes two marks appear, as occasionally on the silver, side by side, but the absence of the initial mark on the obverse may, when the lettering is insufficiently clear, make classification a matter of conjecture.

The ubiquitous quatrefoil of the earlier groats never appears in the field, perhaps for aesthetic reasons, but it sometimes appears in the legend. Here its value is not always certain as an identity mark since it appears at different periods. Large fleurs are the rule at first; they appear in the spandrels on the reverse, and later give way to small trefoils, and so afford valuable help when the initial mark leaves the type uncertain. The stops, with the exception of the saltires on the obverses of some rare York coins, are invariably trefoils, and in one respect the use made of them is peculiar. They are inserted not only between words but among the letters of a word; for instance, their appearance between the first two letters of IBJT on the reverse and between the I and the B of IB (for MB) on the obverse is as much the rule as the exception. Other marks which appear in the legends will be mentioned as occasion arises.

**Type V.** Coins of type V have occasionally the initial mark (Rose) on both sides: they have large fleurs in the spandrels on the reverse. They are distinctly rare and are found of London and Norwich only. The Norwich coin, however, is known to the writers only from Montagu, ii. 577, and Manley Foster 46, perhaps the same coin, and also as appearing in Messrs. Spink’s Numismatic Circular. Walters mistakenly claimed one for the British Museum. The lettering on all the London coins shows by the variation in the letter R, as revealed by R1, R2, and R3 (see the drawings at the end), that they were not struck until towards the end of the issue of type V. Quite likely therefore ryals were struck no earlier at London than at the provincial mints which opened in July 1465 (see p. 15). Their rarity is thus easily understood, since the Sun appeared shortly afterwards as the initial mark, as witness the earliest groats of Bristol, Coventry, and Norwich.

**Type VI.** The earliest ryals of type VI (I.M. Sun) are muled with those of type V. Other early coins show in addition to the I.M. Sun a
Rose, e.g. at Bristol and Coventry in the reverse legend. Such pieces again show some variation in the letter R. As the issue developed, however, R3 is usually found. Some coins in addition to the normal trefoil stops show one or more small fleurs-de-lis in the obverse legend, a mark which it will be recalled appears also in the reverse legend of some Sun-marked groats. The old attribution of these coins to Calais is of course erroneous.

Type VI is the last class of ryals to show the initial mark commonly on both sides; on such coins the Sun on obverse may appear above or below the sail and some of these have a quatrefoil in the obverse legend. On one late coin of York the I.M.s Sun and Lis appear side by side on the reverse. This coin which the Sun combined with the large fleurs in the spandrels claim for this type is peculiar in showing the later R of type VII. All the provincial coins are rare, especially those of Coventry and Norwich.

Type VII. This type with I.M. Crown is the commonest of all and the last to show large fleurs in the spandrels. Coventry and Norwich were now closed, but Bristol and York both struck coins of this type, the latter with I.M. Lis. The principal variations are:

1. Coins of London with several lis in the obverse legend; these are distinguished from similar obverses of type VI by the later letter R (R4), which is never found on any earlier than Crown-marked coins. They are probably early.

2. An occasional quatrefoil in one or other of the legends.

3. An additional and reversed abbreviation mark sometimes called a crescent, below the normal one after the word AVTV, in lieu of a stop; the mark is found on a good many dies both at London and Bristol, though of course reverse dies were presumably interchangeable for any mint. This mark does not appear on the earliest coins.

York coins are rendered more difficult to classify by the I.M. Lis. Auxiliary marks are the large fleurs of the type and the letter R (R4) of the Crown-marked groats. The same marks serve to distinguish Bristol coins also—the fleurs from reverses of type VIII, which has trefoils in the spandrels, and the letter R from obverses of type VI, where the initial mark is absent.

No account of type VII would be complete without some mention of the notorious (the term is perhaps undeserved) “Flemish” imitations, which recall this type with I.M. Crown and large fleurs in the spandrels. A little lighter than the genuine coins, they weigh when in fine condition about 116 grains. Notable characteristics are the larger flan, the long sword, and the larger rose on the ship, and a preciosity of manufacture lacking in the genuine dies. They usually read BRTN and LUMVR. The lettering is a plausible imitation but no more. The stops are trefoils, but they have not the complexity found on the
genuine coins, which may therefore perhaps claim to justify itself as a privy mark.

Type VIII. The type has small trefoils in the spandrels and, at London, I.M., first, Crown, and later, Sun-over-Crown. Varieties with both these marks have a pellet below the shield and an occasional quatrefoil in the legend. Another variety (e.g. Durlacher sale) is said to show Sun on obverse and Crown on reverse, but the only specimen we have seen with these marks is an imitation in the British Museum. Type VIII is generally scarce and is exemplified by coins of London, Bristol, and York; at York also a pellet appears occasionally below the shield. The initial mark at Bristol is the Crown and at York the Lis. A Bristol coin is peculiar in showing no ship ornaments at all and a York coin in showing lions only instead of the normal lis, lion, lion, lis. Some coins of these two mints add small trefoils to the cusps of the pressure on the reverse.

Type X. The coinage of ryals now began to dwindle rapidly. None are known of type IX, and those of type X with I.M. Long Cross Fitchy are also scarce, and with them the coinage of ryals comes to an end. One coin is remarkable in showing an obverse with small lettering recalling certain contemporary groats which it resembles also in reading D61. Another coin shows on the ship two lions but no lis. Two coins show R4 on obverse and R5 on reverse. They are therefore regarded as mules with obverses of type VIII. One is a London coin, illustrated in the 'Foreign Collector' catalogue, 47 (wrongly numbered on the plate), and the other is a Bristol coin which shows reverse I.M. Sun and is from the same obverse die as the Bristol ryal of VIII which has no ship ornaments (Pl. X, 2 and 3).

There exists also a late York ryal with I.M. Sun on both sides; this too possibly belongs to type X.

A few peculiarities in the legend may be noted. Coins of Bristol, Norwich, and Coventry show R\text{NOC}; the two coins of Bristol and Coventry with a rose in the reverse legend have a further affinity in reading P for \text{PER} (Kenyon mistakenly says B), but are not struck from the same reverse die. It is chiefly in the Crown-marked London coins that we find most of the variations in spelling. They are usually confined to the word \text{TRANSIENS}, in a way which recalls the variations in the same word on the Pinecone nobles of Henry VI. The following have all been recorded; \text{TRANSIENS, TRANS, TRANSIENS, TRANSIEN, TRANSIENS, TRANSIENS}. It is possible that some of these are of foreign origin. A coin of type X reads \text{MEDVM}. Further details will be found in the lists.

As regards the comparative frequency of the coins, useful evidence is afforded by a find recorded in 1899. Of thirty-five coins, five had I.M. Sun, twenty-nine Crown, and one Long Cross Fitchy. The St.
Albans find of 1886 contained twenty-seven ryals, twenty-two of London and five of Bristol. Of the Bristol coins one showed I.M. Sun and four I.M. Crown; of the London coins two showed I.M. Rose, four I.M. Sun, and sixteen I.M. Crown. Two of those with I.M. Sun Sir John Evans described doubtfully as showing the Rose, but if there is doubt then the commoner mark is the more likely. In this case too the details he gave of the obverse support this view (Num. Chron., 1886, pp. 173 ff.).

Half-ryals (see Pl. XI).

These coins are represented as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>London</th>
<th>Coventry</th>
<th>Norwich</th>
<th>Bristol</th>
<th>York</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—/Rose</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>—/Sun or none</td>
<td>—/Sun</td>
<td>—/Sun or none</td>
<td>—/Sun</td>
<td>—/Sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>—/Crown</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—/Crown</td>
<td>—/Crown</td>
<td>—/Lis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>—/Sun and Crown or Sun over Crown</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—/Sun and Crown</td>
<td>—/Sun over Crown</td>
<td>—/Lis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Rose/Crown</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—/Rose and Lis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>—/LCF</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The provincial coins show, like the ryals, the mint-letter in the waves.

As usual, the coins are much rarer than the larger pieces, with the exception of London coins of type VII with I.M. Crown, and some are seldom obtainable. The absence of any London coins of type V is remarkable. On the other hand, the half-ryal provides examples of type IX of which no ryal is known. The most distinctive class of all, however, is the coin showing a lis in the waves. Former numismatists attributed such coins to York regarding the lis as an alternative to the usual mint-letter C but the view is in any case conjectural and has been generally abandoned.

The initial marks on the rare London coins of type VI with I.M. Sun, as with some ryals, appear on both sides, and though the Crown never appears on the obverse, types VIII and IX at London clearly proclaim their identity by showing the combinations of initial marks set out above. Several mints furnish coins with two marks, Sun (with rose in legend), Lis and Rose, or Sun and Crown, either side by side or one on each side, while both London and York indicate the second use of the Sun by showing it stamped over the Crown. The majority of the coins, however, show the initial mark on the reverse only. As on the ryals too, there is an occasional quatrefoil in one of the legends, and the pellet reappears, sometimes below, but sometimes above the shield. Large fleurs never appear in the spandrels, to which the smaller trefoils were presumably thought better adapted. The stops, except for a few coins with saltires on the obverse, are always trefoils, but the small lis occasionally appears also in the legend. The lettering on
half-ryals is not always a reliable guide, for the smaller fount was sometimes employed in one or both legends.

**Type V.** This has survived in coins of Norwich only. Walters thought them possibly struck from local dies, but the best existing specimen, [Pl. XI, 11, R. C. L., ex Montagu II, 588] is above suspicion, and the other known examples were struck from the same pair of dies. There are lions but no lis on the ship.

**Type VI.** This type with I.M. Sun is not known of Norwich, but London, York, Bristol, and Coventry coins are all found. A feature of one variety which the last three mints have in common is a Rose side by side with the Sun. This may suggest a transitional type between V and VI or be merely a stop. A variety both at London and Bristol shows no initial mark at all, but the lettering, in each case including R3, shows that the coin belongs to this type. London coins with I.M. Sun have saltire stops on the obverse.

**Type VII.** These coins are fairly plentiful of London and most of them are very similar. Bristol coins with I.M. Crown and York coins with I.M. Lis are assigned to type VII also. We have not included a coin of York purporting to show the Crown struck over the Sun, recorded in the Bruun catalogue, 493. This piece is otherwise unknown, and it seems possible that the cataloguer may have mistaken the overstriking for the normal one at York of Sun over Crown.

It seems impossible satisfactorily to distinguish half-ryals of type VII from those of type VIII if the initial mark is the Crown alone. The corresponding ryals were distinguished by the presence of large fleurs or small trefoils in the spandrels, but half-ryals show small trefoils only there. Anomalous marks like fleurs-de-lis or quatrefoils in the legends are features too widespread to warrant their acceptance as a distinguishing mark between types VII and VIII. The only safe plan seems to assign all coins with Crown alone to type VII. If, however, a coin shows a pellet above or below the shield, or a lis in the waves, or the surer indication of the Sun as additional initial mark on either side we have regarded it as of type VIII or later.

The lettering on both types, unless from the smaller fount, shows R4.

**Type VIII.** The initial marks are either the Crown with some subsidiary ornament, or a combination of Crown and Sun, either together on one side as at Bristol, or one on either: on some coins of London the Sun is struck over the Crown; the same peculiarity appears on the only York coins which can safely be attributed to this type. The subsidiary ornaments referred to include a pellet below or above the shield, or a lis in the waves, a mark which used to be regarded as a “mint-mark” of York.

The lettering is not distinguishable from that on type VII.
Quarter-ryals 151

Type IX. We have assigned to this type such coins as show a Rose as one of the initial marks in combination with the late letter R4. They include coins of London with Rose on obverse and Crown on reverse, with a lis in the waves and sometimes also a pellet above the shield. Similarly York coins with I.M. Rose and Lis side by side, since they too show R4, are assigned to this type.

Type X. A coin with I.M. Long Cross Fitchy is listed by Brooke in his English Coins under his type VI.1 It is extremely rare.

The few variations in the legend have probably little significance. An exception should perhaps be made in the case of the word $\pi r e v \nu s$ which seems to be singled out for experiment more frequently than other words. It is spelt $\pi r e v s$ at several mints—again we must remember that, apart from Lis marked coins, a reverse die might be used at any mint—and at more than one period. A similar omission of the letter $\pi$ occurs with $\pi r e n c$ which is also found on the ryals. DEI on some York coins has already been noted.

Quarter-ryals (see Pls. IX, X, and XI).

Type V. Old Style, Rose above shield; mule only VI/V; I.M.s Sun/Rose.

V. New Style, $\epsilon$ above shield; mule only V/VI; I.M.s Rose/Sun.

VI. New Style, I.M. Sun.

VII. New Style, I.M.s Crown: or (? York) Lis/Crown, or Lis.

VIII. New Style, I.M.s Sun/Crown or Sun and Crown; Sun over Crown.

IX. New Style, (?)I.M.s Crown/Rose

X (or XI). New Style, I.M. Long Cross Fitchy.

These coins occur in all types except perhaps type IX. The most remarkable feature of them is the absence of any sure indication of the provincial mints. Prima facie, it is unlikely that none were struck at them; even if none were struck during the mint’s few months’ existence at Coventry and Norwich, one would at least have expected to see them produced at Bristol and York. The I.M. Lis, moreover, which occurs on a few coins seems incontrovertible evidence of the York mint, but if it is accepted it involves, since some of these coins have I.M. Crown on the reverse, the acceptance of this mark also at York. This is not impossible, but the chain of evidence goes no further, and any theory beyond this would seem to be based on the merest conjecture. There is no clue at all to identifying any coin with Bristol. The only practical plan therefore seems to assign all the coins provisionally to London.

The initial marks follow the pattern of the other coins and now, moreover, appear on both sides; occasionally two marks appear side

1 Our description of the coins is taken from Messrs. Scaby’s lists for March 1938. Both came from the collection of the late P. Carlyon-Britton. See List.
The Coinages of Edward IV and of Henry VI (restored)

by side. We cannot set much store by the rose, however, since it was used freely as a stop at several different periods.

Type V. The earliest coins have a style of their own. They are very rare; only two are recorded, one of which is probably false. The obverse is adapted from the old quarter-nobles and has a tressure of the usual eight arches surrounding a shield which is surmounted by a rose; the reverse shows the normal style of Edward’s quarter-ryals with the rose in the centre of a large sun. One of these coins has I.M. Rose on both sides and the other Sun on obverse and Rose on reverse. On the former Walters professed to see EDWARD stamped over HENRIA, but this is probably fanciful. The coin is in poor condition and in parts double-struck, and in any case the rose over the shield associated it with Edward. There is a lis after the king’s name. Brooke omitted the piece from his English Coins, and has stated in a marginal note among his papers his view that it might be a Flemish forgery; a recent inspection of the piece, in our opinion, strengthens this view. Walters’s suggestion that it may be a quarter-noble of the issue ordered in August 1464 is of course quite unacceptable as the reverse conforms perfectly to the type of the quarter-ryal. It is, it may be mentioned, the only surviving coin which shows the initial mark of Type V, the Rose, on both sides.

The new style of obverse shows the shield in a tressure or quadrilobe of four large arches. The rose above the shield is replaced by Edward’s initial 6 and a rose and a sun appear on either side of the shield with a lis below. The earliest examples show the initial mark, and so the legend starting at the bottom of the coin, and the few surviving pieces have as initial marks Rose on obverse and Sun on reverse. Since the Sun had already appeared as the initial mark during the issue of the now superseded obverse, we are again faced with evidence of a transitional type on which both Rose and Sun appear. To avoid complications, however, we are considering, here as elsewhere, such coins as mules. Oddly enough, muling is otherwise seldom, if ever, discernible among quarter-ryals.

These three coins are the only ones in which type V plays any part. We have not included among them a piece in the British Museum which is illustrated in Grueber’s Handbook, 356, and by Walters in Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xii, 3. It has as initial marks Rose on obverse and Sun on reverse, and the legend starts at the top in the normal way. But it is probably a forgery; Brooke ignores it. In addition to a meretricious finish quite alien to the ordinary coins it includes errors in the legend—omitting 6 in Exaltabitur (though this occurs on a genuine coin, Kenyon 4, I.M. Crown) adding a meaningless ON after Gloria, and reading Anglie—which are quite unusual. But its most unfavourable feature is the lettering, which bears no slightest resemblance to the normal fount. This fount, it should be stated, always shows the small lettering noticed on some half-ryals.

It will be noted from the lists that the three coins which show the
initial mark of type V on one side or the other have the rose placed on
the left of the shield and the sun on the right (the forgery has the
contrary arrangement), and although the ornaments were retained in
these positions during the issue of type VI and of some coins of type
VII, thereafter they alternate quite unpredictably and unaccountably.
It is only possible to note the variations in the lists.

**Type VI.** These coins with I.M. Sun on both sides are rare. Though
the lettering affords no evidence of the type it is reasonable to assign
them to this issue. One reverse die shows saltire stops.

**Type VII.** As with other denominations, type VII with I.M.
Crown is the commonest, though it includes unusual varieties with
saltire stops on obverse or a quatrefoil at the end of the reverse legend.
To type VII can also conveniently be assigned, albeit a little con-
jecturally, coins which have I.M. Lis or Lis/Crown (including an
obverse die with saltire stops). They may or may not have been
struck at York where they would be matched by the other gold coins
with I.M. Lis, or in the case of the Lis/Crown coins by the similar
groats of type VII. The positions of the sun and rose beside shield
vary in this issue.

**Type VIII.** To this type are assigned coins with I.M.s Sun on
obverse and Crown or Sun and Crown on reverse, or Sun struck over
Crown on both sides. Coins with obverse I.M. Sun have the sun to
the left of the shield and the rose to right; coins with I.M. Sun over
Crown show the contrary arrangement.

**Type IX.** The type, if it exists, shows as initial marks Crown on
obverse and Rose on reverse; it is, however, known to the writers only
from a sale catalogue (Mann 243), and it is probable that on quarter-
ryals the rose is nothing but a stop. The coin is said to show the rose
to left and the sun to right of the shield.

**Type X.** This type, though we should rather, on the analogy of the
groats, call it type XI, has the Long Cross Fitchy on both sides. The
positions of the sun and rose beside the shield vary. The coins are
rare and one obverse die shows saltire stops. Kenyon cites a coin from
Ruding, otherwise unknown, which has I.M.s Long Cross Fitchy on
obverse and Rose on reverse, presumably, if it exists, a mule X/IX.

There are few variations in the legends; a coin of type X or XI
reads GDWRD, and on the reverse, besides GXGATABITUR, the peculiar
GXGATABITUR IN GLOR or GLORI is found on several dies of
type VII with reverse I.M. Crown.

The stops on all types are generally trefoils, rarely saltires, and lis,
roses, or quatrefoils are sometimes added to and sometimes replace
the trefoils.

Some rare coins have a pellet on either side of the letter G above the
shield; a few replace the trefoils in the four spandrels on the obverse
by pellets or omit them altogether.
Type V

Normal legends: EDWARD DI GREG REX ANGL S FRANCI; POSVII /
RUM T DIVTOR G MAEM; CIVI/TAS/LOI/DO

Type Va

Light coins from (1) heavy dies of type IV with annulets by bust.
(2) Smaller copies of (1).

Large fleurs on cusps, except over crown, and Eye after TAS; reverses showing stops are from the smaller copies, with, usually, smaller lettering, including P2 in POSVII but for large letters, no reverse I.M. and Eye after DOR, see Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. x, 13.

1. No fleur on breast; no stops.
2. Saltire stops on obverse only (PRAN ♦).
3. Reverse only; one reads PRANCI
4. Both sides.
5. Breast arch fleured; no stops (Pl. IV. 1).
6. Saltire stops on obverse only (PRAN ♦).
7. Reverse only.

Mule Va/Vc

Obverse as Va 4, reverse with extra pellet under GIVI (C.E.B.; Pl. IV, 2).

Type Vb

Light coins from (1) heavy dies of type III, with quatrefoils by bust; large fleurs on cusps (none over crown), but small trefoil on breast; Eye in inner legend of reverse; saltire stops.

(2) Smaller copies of (1), but large fleur on breast; sometimes large but usually small lettering; most have Eye in inner legend of reverse, saltire stops.

By bust | On breast | Remarks
---|---|---
1 | Trefoil | Obv. and rev. from heavy dies of type III, or rev. with small lettering (P2); Eye after TAS; one reads POSVII (Pl. IV, 3 and 4).
2 | Fleur | New dies; large lettering both sides; no Eye; Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xi, 2 (R.C.L.). A contemporary imitation?
3 | | New dies; small lettering (P2); Eye after TAS; usually saltires in inner legend, several pairs of dies known.
4 | | GRATIA; Walters Sale, 1913, lot 401; no Eye, small lettering (P2) R.C.L. (Pl. IV, 5).
5 | No marks | PRANCI ♦; Eye after TAS (P2) (R.C.L.).

Mules Vb/Vc

Reverse of Vc with extra pellet in one quarter.
1. Same obv. die as Vb 4 (GRANIX), rev., extra pellet under GIVI, saltire stops, P2 (C.E.B.).
2. Same obv. die as Vb 4 (GRANIX), rev., similar but extra pellet under LOR (L.A.L.).
3. Same obv. die as Vb 5 (no quatrefoils by bust, PRANCI ♦), rev., pellet under LOR, trefoil stops (C.E.B.; Pl. IV, 6).

Type Vc

Coins of neat work; quatrefoils by bust; perhaps two parallel series with either (i) fleurs or (ii) trefoils on cusps; on breast, with each series, either (i) a fleur or a...
trefoil, (ii) a rose, or (iii) nothing. Saltire stops except the reverse of mule 3 above which has trefoils and is not known as a true coin; extra pellet in one quarter, P2 in **POSVI**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cusps</th>
<th>Breast</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fleurs</td>
<td>Extra pellet recorded under <strong>GIVI, LOR, and DON</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>Extra pellet recorded under <strong>GIVI, TASP, and DON</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nothing</td>
<td>Extra pellet recorded under <strong>TASP</strong> and <strong>DON</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Trefoil</td>
<td>... in each of the four quarters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>... in each of the four quarters (Pl. IV, 7).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nothing</td>
<td>Extra pellet recorded under <strong>GIVI</strong> only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mules Vc/Vd**
Reverses of Vd with P3 in **POSVI**
1. *Obv.* as Vc 4; *rev.*, pellet under **DON**, P3 (C.E.B.).
2. " " but **HR**T; *rev.*, pellet under **GIVI** (E.J.W.).
3. " " Vc 5; *rev.*, pellet under **DON** (C.E.B.).

**Type Vd**
Quatrefoils by bust; fleurs on cusps; early obverses omit fleur on breast; extra pellet in one quarter (rarely omitted); saltire stops (rarely omitted on reverse); P3, R1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cusps</th>
<th>Breast</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fleurs</td>
<td><strong>FR</strong>T, <strong>FR</strong>U, <strong>FR</strong>T; extra pellet recorded in each of the four quarters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fleur</td>
<td><strong>FR</strong>T, <strong>FR</strong>T; <strong>ANG</strong>, <strong>ANG</strong>; one reads <strong>EWARD</strong> and <strong>FR</strong>TNG; extra pellet recorded in each of the four quarters; <strong>POSV</strong> on different dies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>A reverse with no extra pellet is joined with same obverse die as mule Vd/VI, 1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mules Vd/VI**
Reverses of VI with I.M. Sun.
1. *Obv.* as Vd 3 (same die); *rev.*, I.M. Sun, extra pellet under **GIVI**; R1 both sides (E.J.W.; Pl. IV, 8).
2. " " (different die); *rev.*, I.M. Sun, no extra pellet; R2 both sides (C.E.B.); one reads **K**R (Baldwin).
3. " " but fleur on breast struck over O; *rev.*, I.M. Sun, no extra pellet; R2 both sides; see Parsons Sale, 388.

**Mules VI/Vd**
Obverses of VI with I.M. Sun.
1. *Obv.* as VI 1 below; *rev.*, I.M. Rose, pellet under **LOR**; R1 on both sides (C.A.W.).
2. " " " no extra pellet; *obv.*, R3, *rev.*, R1 (E.J.W.); one reads **FR**T (Pl. IV, 9).

**Type VI**
I.M. Sun on both sides; quatrefoils by bust (omitted on one die); large fleurs on cusps (one die with none), sometimes omitted on breast; saltire stops both sides, or, on reverse, none; some have lis after **TAS**; P3, R1, R2, or R3.
The Coinages of Edward IV and of Henry VI (restored)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cusps</th>
<th>Breast</th>
<th>Stops on rev.</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fleurs</td>
<td>Fleur</td>
<td>Saltires</td>
<td>Also FRPNO ; one reads POSV.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lis after TASS; R3 on reverse; one with RG for REX (C.E.B.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lis after TASS (L.A.L.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Saltires</td>
<td>Extra pellet under ION (L.A.L.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Saltires</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No fleurs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Saltires</td>
<td>All fleurs omitted, R1 both sides (C.A.W., C.E.B.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleurs</td>
<td>Fleur</td>
<td></td>
<td>GDVXRD; no quatrefoils by bust, R2 both sides.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: On an obverse die similar to No. 1 a rose on the king's sinister breast is probably an unauthorized addition; see Brit. Num. Journ., vol. i, p. 378, Pl. no. 12.

Mules VI/VII

2. Obv. as VI 1; rev. I.M. Crown, saltire stops; one reads FRPNO.

Mule VIII/VI (VII/VI)

Quatrefoils by bust, 'trefoils on tressure, lis after Tas' (Longbottom 179).

Type VII

I.M. Crown on both sides. Quatrefoils by bust. Large fleurs on cusps, later replaced by small trefoils. R4 on both sides.

Note: FRPNOUS, FRPNU, POSVI D (sic) appear on coins which are probably not authentic; see Walters Sale, 1913, lot 426; one (E.C.C.) has a York reverse (Pl. IV, 12; VI, 2).

Mules VII/VIII

1. I.M. obv. Crown (large fleurs on cusps), rev. Sun; fleur on breast, saltire stops, R4 both sides (R.C.L.; Pl. IV, 13).
2. I.M. obv. Crown (trefoils on cusps), rev. Sun; no mark on breast, saltire stops, R4 both sides (E.J.W.; Pl. IV, 14).
Mule VIII/VII

Type VIII

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops on obv.</th>
<th>Cusps</th>
<th>Over Crown</th>
<th>Stops on rev.</th>
<th>Source and remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Saltières, rarely trefoils, or none</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Obv. I.M. Crown only; one reads FRANNOC. This and the preceding coin are abnormal; this may be an old die of type VII with quatrefoil added on breast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Saltières, rarely trefoils, or none</td>
<td>Trefoils or nothing</td>
<td>Saltières, rarely trefoils, or none</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mule IX/VIII

Mule IX/VII

Type IX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops on obv.</th>
<th>Cusps</th>
<th>Over Crown</th>
<th>Stops on rev.</th>
<th>Source and remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Saltières</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>Nothing</td>
<td>Saltières</td>
<td>L.A.L. LOND.D. FRAN (PI. VIII, 23).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Trefoils</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Saltières</td>
<td>L.A.L. Same rev. die; FRANCI; obv. lettering from small fount. See B.N.J. xvii. 125, Pl. no. 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>L.A.L. LONDON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mules XaIX

I.M. obv. Long Cross Fitchy, rev. Rose. Trefoils by bust, and on cusps except over Crown; saltire stops both sides.

1. Obv. as Xa 4, small letters, DGI, FRANCI; rev. LONDONO (C.E.B.; Pl. V, 2); different rev. die from Pl. VIII, 23.

Type Xa

I.M. obv. Long Cross Fitchy, rev. Sun. Trefoils by bust; trefoils on cusps; stops, saltires, trefoils, or mixed saltires and trefoils (on obverse), or none. R5, 11, or 12.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops on obv.</th>
<th>Breast</th>
<th>Over Crown</th>
<th>Stops on rev.</th>
<th>Source and remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Trefoil</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>Quatrefoils by neck (L.A.L.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saltires, trefoils, mixed, or none</td>
<td>Trefoil, often omitted</td>
<td>Trefoils, often omitted</td>
<td>Saltires by neck (C.E.B.; Pl. V, 3).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Type Xb

As Xa but no trefoils by bust.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops on obv.</th>
<th>Breast</th>
<th>Over Crown</th>
<th>Stops on rev.</th>
<th>Source and remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>Trefoil</td>
<td>Trefoil</td>
<td>Saltires</td>
<td>Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xv, 15; abnormal lettering on obv.; FRANCI ; Variant:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trefoils or saltires</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Trefoils, saltires, or none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Type XI

Obv. as Type Xa or h, rev. I.M. Large Cross Fitchy with no stops. R5, 12.

1. Trefoils by bust, mixed stops on obv.; no trefoils on breast or over crown; same obv. die as a coin of Xa (C.E.B.).
2. No trefoils by bust, trefoil stops on obv., no trefoils on breast or over crown (L.A.L.).
3. No trefoils on breast and over crown (Ashmolean (Pl. V, 4), Fitzwilliam).
Legends as on groats, with variation in ΡΡΝΩ.

**Type Va**
I.M.s Rose/Rose. Light coins from heavy dies. Annulets by bust; large fleurs on cusps, none on breast or over crown; no stops. ΡΡΝΩ  Wt. 23.3 grs.  

**Type Vd**
I.M.s Rose/(None). Quatrefoils by bust; large fleurs on cusps; saltire stops; extra pellet under ΟΙΒΙ (Pl. VII, 1) R.C.L.

**Mule VI/V**
I.M.s Sun/(None). Quatrefoils by bust; large fleurs on cusps; saltire stops; extra pellet under ΟΙΒΙ (Pl. VII, 2) B.M.; R.C.L.

**Type VII**
I.M.s Crown/Crown. Small trefoils on cusps and on breast, none over crown.

(a) Quatrefoils by bust; saltire stops. ΡΡΝΩ; ΡΡΝ; ΡΡ (Pl. VII, 3).

Variants: 1. Trefoils on all cusps or omitted on breast.  
2. Stops omitted on obverse or reverse.  
3. Large fleur after ΠΟΣΒΙ (mule a/c, B.M.).

(b) Saltires by bust; trefoil on breast; saltire stops on reverse or none; ΡΡ  
(c) Trefoils by bust; no trefoils on breast; saltire stops or none; ΡΡ  

Variants: 1. One saltire, one trefoil by bust; ΡΡ (?).  
2. Large fleur after ΠΟΣΒΙ (H. W. Taffs.; Pl. VII, 4).  
3. Trefoils over crown.

**Mule VIIIa/VII**
I.M.s Crown/Crown. Quatrefoils by bust and on breast; B.M. (Hawkins 2).

**Type VIII**

(a) Quatrefoils by bust and on breast; no stops; ΡΡΝΩ  
(b) Saltires by bust; trefoil on breast; saltire stops on reverse or none; ΡΡ;  
(c) Trefoils by bust and on breast; trefoil stops on obv.; ΧΙΝΓΛ ΡΡ (B.M.), or no stops; ΧΙΝΓΛ ΡΡ (Pl. VII, 6).  

**Type IX (?)**
I.M.s Crown/Rose (known only from catalogue, Bruun, 514).

**Mule X/VII**
I.M.s LCF/Sun. ΧΙΝΓΛ ΡΡ; same rev. die as VIII(c); Walters, 1913, 420 (Pl. VII, 7).

**Mule X/IX**
I.M.s LCF/Rose. (?) No marks by neck (known only from catalogue, Walters Sale, 1913, 424.)

**Type X**
I.M.s LCF/Sun. Small trefoils on all cusps; stops, obv. trefoils, rev. none; ΡΡΝΩ; ΡΡ  
(a) Trefoils by bust.  

Variants: 1. No stops; no trefoils on breast or over crown. C.E.B.  
(b) No marks by bust; trefoils over crown, none on breast; stops, obverse trefoils or none, reverse none. L.A.L.
The Coinages of Edward IV and of Henry VI (restored)

LONDON PENCE
1464–70
Rev. legend GIVI / TTS / LON / DON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Obv. legend</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Va</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>O O</td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRAT ANGL'</td>
<td>Fitzwilliam</td>
<td>Light coin from heavy dies 11.6 grs. (Pl. II, 8).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td></td>
<td>EDWARD (sic) DI GRAT ANGL'</td>
<td>B.M.</td>
<td>Pl. VIII, 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Crown</td>
<td></td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRAT ANGL</td>
<td>B.M.</td>
<td>Also 710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRAT ANGLII</td>
<td>Longbottom</td>
<td>Trefoil and quatrefoil by bust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C.A.W.; Baldwin (another obv. die)</td>
<td>Quatrefoil on breast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R.C.L.</td>
<td>ex Longbottom 182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRAT ANGL</td>
<td>C.E.B., ex Dakers</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRAT ANGLII</td>
<td>R.C.L.</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Montagu, ii. 626</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xa</td>
<td>LCF</td>
<td></td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRAT ANGL</td>
<td>B.M.</td>
<td>ex Walters Sale, 1932, 334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRAT ANGLII</td>
<td>R.C.L.</td>
<td>See also Hawkins, No. 8 (EDWARD).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Montagu, ii. 626</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xb</td>
<td></td>
<td>No marks</td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRAT ANGL</td>
<td>B.M.</td>
<td>Pl. VIII, 4 or see Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xv, 12.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LONDON HALFPENCE
1464–70
Rev. legend GIVI / TTS / LON / DON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Obv. legend</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>* *</td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRAT ANGL</td>
<td>C.A.W.</td>
<td>5½ grs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRAT ANGL</td>
<td>R.C.L.</td>
<td>6 grs. Also DiX, REX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRAT (?)RE X</td>
<td>E.J.W.</td>
<td>Pl. VIII, 12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td></td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRAT ANGL</td>
<td>E.J.W.</td>
<td>Pl. VIII, 13.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COINS OF THE BRISTOL MINT, 1465-70

GROATS

B on breast; normally no ornaments on cusps over crown. Legends as on London coins but mint-name as shown.

**Mule VI/V**

I.M.s Sun/Rose. Quatrefoils by bust; large fleurs on cusps; saltire stops.  
**BRISTOLI; BRISTOW; BRISTOW**  
R1 or R3 on obv., R3 on rev. (Pl. V, 5). See also Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. XII, 1.

**Type VI**

I.M.s Sun/Sun.  
(a) Quatrefoils by bust; large fleurs; stops, obv. saltires, rev. saltires, trefoils, or mixed. **BRISTOLI; BRISTOW; BRIS*  
Variants: obv. 1. No B on breast.  
2. No fleur to r. of crown.  
3. Fleurs over crown.  
rev. 1. + **VILLA**  
2. **VILLA** * sometimes with trefoil stops in outer legend.  
The two U's of the mint-name may have an ordinary abbreviation mark, or one denoted by a transverse line through them. R1, R2, and R3 (Pl. V, 6). See also Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. XII, 7.  
(b) No quatrefoils by bust; otherwise as (a). **BRISTOW**  
Variants: **VILLA** ; **VILLA** *  

**Mule VI/VI**

I.M.s Sun/Crown. Quatrefoils by neck; large fleurs; saltire stops. **BRISTOLI**

**Mule VII/VI**

I.M.s Crown/Sun. Quatrefoils by neck; large fleurs; obv. saltire stops, rev. none. **BRISTOW**

**Type VII**

On this issue the cusp ornaments are at first large fleurs, later small trefoils.  
(a) Large fleurs; obv. saltire or pellet stops, rev. saltires or none. **BRISTOLI; BRISTOW; BRISTOLI; BRISTOW**
The Coinages of Edward IV and of Henry VI (restored)

2. Pellet stops, fleurs to r. of bust absent.
3. B over 6 on breast.
4. РГАН, also РАГН
rev. 1. ΜΕΥΩ * with МΕΥΩ or ΜΕΥΩ (Pl. V, 7).
2. ΒΙΙΙ * / ΣΤ * or ΒΙΙΙ * / ΣΤ * (Pl. V, 8).

Occasional abbreviation marks after one or both L's of the mint-name.
Mule (a)/(b). Large fleurs; rev. trefoil or mixed stops.

BRISTOW

Variants: obv. Pellet stops, fleurs to r. of bust absent.

rev. 1. Saltires or mixed stops in outer, trefoils in inner legend.

VIII: / ΣΤ: / Β / ΡΙΣ / ΤΩ
(b) Small trefoils on cusps; stops; obv. saltires, rev. saltires, trefoils, or mixed.

BRISTOLL; BRISTORR; BRISTOW (Pl. V, 11).

Mule VIIa/VIII

I.M.s Crown/Sun. Quatrefoils by bust, large fleurs; stops; obv. saltires, rev. none.

BRISTOW (Pl. V, 10).

Type VIII

I.M.s Crown/Sun. Quatrefoils by bust; trefoils on cusps; stops, obv. saltires or trefoils, rev. saltires, trefoils, mixed, or none.

BRISTOW; R4 both sides.


Mule X/VIII

I.M.s Sun/Sun. Trefoils by bust; trefoils on cusps; trefoil stops; reverse as variant 2 (above); R5 on obverse, R4 on reverse (Pl. V, 13).

Type X

I.M.s Sun/Sun. Trefoils by bust; trefoils on cusps; stops, trefoils.

BRISTOW

Variants: obv. РГАН with no stops.

rev. VIII: / РГАН / ΡΙΣ / ΤΩ
II, R5 on both sides.


Half-groats

No B on breast; small trefoils on cusps, except on breast and over crown. Legends as on London coins but mint-name as shown.

Mule V/VI

I.M.s Rose/Sun. Saltires by bust; saltire stops both sides.

×Σ·Ρ; BRISTOW
P3 in POSVI

P. Carlyon-Britton Sale 119 (ill.)

Type VI

(1) I.M.s Sun/Sun. Saltires by bust; saltire stops both sides.

×Σ·ΕΡΑΓ (ΕΡΑΓ, Ashmolean); BRISTOW
P3 in POSVI

C.E.B.

(2) I.M.s Sun/Sun. Same obv. die as (1).

BRISTOW
P3 in POSVI

B.M., ex Wheeler 268.

English Coins, Pl. xxxv, 4.

(3) I.M.s Sun/(None). Quatrefoils by bust; stops, obv. saltires, rev. none.

РГАН; BRISTOLL

Ready Sale 478 (ill.)
Type VII


Type VII

(2) I.M.s Crown/(None). Saltires by bust; stops, trefoils or on rev. none; BRISTOW

Ashmolean.


(4) I.M.s Crown/Crown. Quatrefoils by bust; trefoils over crown; stops, obv. saltires, rev. none. BRISTOW; Morrieson Sale 204 (ill.), ex Montagu, v. 216.

Variants: 1. No trefoils over crown, BRISTOW; R.C.L. (Pl. VII, 8).

2. No reverse I.M. Baldwin.


(6) I.M.s Crown/(None). Quatrefoils by bust; stops, obv. saltires, rev. trefoils.

Male VIII/VII

I.M.s Crown/Crown. Trefoils by bust; trefoil on breast; stops, obv. trefoils, rev. uncertain.

BRISTOW

C.E.B.

Type VIII

I.M.s Crown/Sun. No marks by bust; trefoil on breast; stops, obv. trefoils, rev. none.

BRISTOW

R.C.L. (Pl. VII, 10.)


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Obv. legend</th>
<th>Rev. legend</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>(1) ++</td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL</td>
<td>BRISTOW</td>
<td>R.C.L., ex Crowther Sale (Pl. VIII, 5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) :: ::</td>
<td>As (1), but ANGLI</td>
<td>BRISTOW</td>
<td>R.C.L., ex Wheeler Sale 272.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) X X</td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL</td>
<td>BRISTOW</td>
<td>R.C.L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>(1) :: ::</td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL</td>
<td>B/RIS/TOUL</td>
<td>L.A.L., ex Maish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) - -</td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL</td>
<td>BRISTOW</td>
<td>B.M. (Pl. VIII, 6).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Obv. legend</th>
<th>Rev. legend</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>+ +</td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRA REX</td>
<td>BRISTOW</td>
<td>B.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>: :</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>BRISTOV</td>
<td>R.C.L., ex Long-bottom Sale 199 (Pl. VII, 22).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The trefoil to right of bust is slightly double struck, giving a suggestion of a quatrefoil. Hawkins, rightly we think, described it as a trefoil.
### COINS OF THE COVENTRY MINT, 1465

**GROATS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>I.M.s</th>
<th>Obv. legend</th>
<th>Rev. legend</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mule</td>
<td>VI/V</td>
<td>Sun/Rose</td>
<td>COUG'TRE</td>
<td>Pl. VI, 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>COUG'TRE</td>
<td>Also COUG'TRE: POSVI * Pl. VI, 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some coins from local dies have I.M. Rose both sides and sometimes no quatrefoils by the bust, and no G on breast; a coin with I.M. Sun on both sides, quatrefoils but no G, reads EDWARDVS, and COVETRE CIVITAS; it is of good style but probably a contemporary imitation (Baldwin).

### HALF-GROATS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>I.M.s</th>
<th>Obv. legend</th>
<th>Rev. legend</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>B.M.; unique; P₃ (Pl. VIII, 7).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COINS OF THE NORWICH MINT, 1465

**GROATS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>I.M.s</th>
<th>Obv. legend</th>
<th>Rev. legend</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mule</td>
<td>VI/V</td>
<td>Sun/Rose</td>
<td>NORWIC'</td>
<td>B.M. “Trefoil after CIVITAS” (Hawkins) is a faulty saltire. R.C.L. (Pl. VI, 11).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>NORWIC'</td>
<td>Also NORWIC' (Pl. VI, 12).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>NORWIC'</td>
<td>Also POSVI: DEM for DEVM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>NORWIC'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A coin without quatrefoils by the bust, illustrated in Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xi, 10, is said to have a Rose I.M. both sides; it is clearly of local work and perhaps of doubtful authenticity; it has no N on the breast.

### HALF-GROATS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>I.M.s</th>
<th>Obv. legend</th>
<th>Rev. legend</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>NORWIC'</td>
<td>B.M.; also Hunterian Colln.; P₃ (Pl. VIII, 8).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COINS OF THE YORK ROYAL MINT, 1465-70

GROATS

Φ on breast; normally no ornaments on cusps over crown. Legends as on London coins, but _GBOR_0CI

**Type VI**

I.M.s Sun/Sun. Quatrefoils by bust; large fleurs on cusps; saltire stops.

Variant: Φ on breast struck over a fleur.

R1, R2 or R3.

**Type VII.** During this issue cusp ornaments change from large fleurs to small trefoils.

(a) I.M.s Lis/Crown. Quatrefoils by bust; large fleurs; saltire stops (Pl. VI, 1).

(b) I.M.s Lis/Lis.

Variant: Rev. I.M. struck over Crown.

**Mules (a or b)/(c).** I.M.s Lis/Lis. Obv. as (a), rev. stops trefoils or mixed saltires and trefoils or none.

Variant: Rev. mixed stops in outer legend with 0IVIT7TS.

**Mules (c)/(a).** I.M.s Lis/Crown. Quatrefoils by bust; small trefoils on cusps; saltire stops.

(c) I.M.s Lis/Lis. Quatrefoils by bust; small trefoils on cusps; stops, obv. saltires, rev. trefoils or mixed or none.

Variants: 1. Saltire or mixed stops in outer legend.

2. 0IVIT7TS.

Lettering R4.

**Mule VIIIsa/VIIIa**

I.M.s Lis/Sun. Quatrefoils by bust; large fleurs; saltire stops or on rev. none.

Variant: 0B0R_0CI

R4 on rev. (if R3, Mule would be VII/VI).

**Type VIII**

(a) I.M.s Sun/Sun. Quatrefoils by bust, trefoils on cusps; saltire stops or on rev. none (Pl. VI, 3).

Mule (b)/(a). I.M.s Lis/Sun. Quatrefoils by bust, small trefoils on cusps; saltire stops or on rev. none.

Variants: 1. Trefoils over crown, with 0DW7TD (Pl. VI, 4).

2. R5 on obverse.

(b) I.M.s Lis/Lis. Quatrefoils by bust, small trefoils; stops, obv. saltires, trefoils or none, rev. saltires or none.

Variants:

1. No Φ or trefoil on breast; rev. I.M. over Sun; three obv. dies noted with two rev. dies (Pl. VI, 6).

2. Obv. I.M. over Crown, rev. I.M. over Sun; different rev. die from above (Pl. VI, 5).


4. Trefoils over crown.

R4 both sides or (Pl. VI, 7) R5.

**Mule X/VIIIa**

I.M.s Lis/Sun. Obv. as X; rev. as VIIIa; R5 on obverse, R4 on reverse.

**Type X**

I.M.s Lis/Sun. Trefoils by bust; stops, obv. trefoils, rev. saltires or none.

Variants:

1. Trefoils on cusps over crown.

2. FR70 (Pl. VI, 8).

3. FR70D.

R5 both sides.
The Coinages of Edward IV and of Henry VI (restored)

Type XI
I.M.s Lis/Lis. Trefoils by bust and on cusps; stops, obv. saltires or trefoils, rev. saltires or none.

Variants:
1. \( \text{RR7TR} \) (same die as type X, var. 2).
2. \( \text{RR7RD} \) (same die as type X, var. 3).
3. \( \text{G} \) on breast over a trefoil.
4. Trefoils on cusps over crown.

\( \text{R5} \).

Half-groats.

Type VI
I.M.s Sun/Sun. Quatrefoils by bust; large fleurs on cusps, and on breast, none over crown; saltire stops.

\( \text{RR7TR} \); \( \text{P3 in POSVI} \) (Pl. VI, 13.) B.M.; C.E.B.

Type VII
1. I.M.s Lis/Lis. Quatrefoils or saltires by bust; small trefoils on all cusps; stops, obv. saltires, rev. saltires or none. One reads \( \text{RR7TR} \) B.M.
2. I.M.s Lis/Lis. Saltires by bust; small trefoils on cusps except over crown; stops, obv. none, rev. saltires.

\( \text{RR7TR} \) C.E.B.

Mule VII2/VIII
I.M.s Lis/(None) (Lis after POSVI); quatrefoils by bust.

B.M.

Type VIII
I.M.s Lis/(None). \( \text{G} \) on breast; quatrefoils by bust; small trefoils on cusps except over crown; trefoil stops.

Rev. I.M. Lis after POSVI (two dies noted).

\( \text{RR7TR} \) (Pl. VI, 14.) C.A.W.

Mule X/VIII
I.M.s Lis/(None). Trefoils by bust; trefoils on cusps except over crown; trefoil stops.

Rev. I.M. Lis after POSVI

\( \text{RR7TR} \) C.A.W.

Type X
I.M.s Lis/Lis. Trefoils by bust; trefoils on all cusps except breast; no stops.

\( \text{RR7TR} \) (Pl. VI, 15.) E.J.W.

Halffpence. I.M. Lis on obv. only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Obrv. legend</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>× ×</td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRA RAX'</td>
<td>C.E.B. (Pl. VII, 21).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRA RAX</td>
<td>C.E.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRA RAX</td>
<td>B.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRA RAX</td>
<td>Montagu, ii. 250.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>EDWARD DI GRA RAX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COINS OF THE CANTERBURY ECCLESIASTICAL MINT, 1464-7(?)

Half-groats
(The obverse I.M. Pall sometimes encloses a cross in the fork)

Type Va
I.M. obv. Pall.
rev. Pall, or Rose, or none.
Quatrefoils by bust, sometimes omitted.
Large fleurs on cusps.
Knot below bust; spur in one quarter of reverse.
Legends as on London coins but read OTfRTOR; stops saltires, often omitted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pall/(None)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>ARAN; see B.N.J. xxi, Pl. 1, 27, or Bruun Sale 515; same obv. die found with four different reverses with spur in each of the 4 quarters, all with P3 (Pl. VII, 12).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pall/Pall</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>ARAN or ARAN; spur under TOR; P3 on some.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pall/Rose</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>ARAN; TOR (Pl. VII, 11).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>ARAN or ARAN; TOR (Pl. VII, 11).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pall/Rose</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>ARAN; spur under TAS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Type Vb**
As Va, but small trefoils vice fleurs on cusps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pall/(None)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>ARAN or AR; spur under TAS; P3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pall/Pall</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>ARAN; TOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pall/Rose</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>ARAN; spur under TAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>ARAN; spur under TAS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mules VIb/Vb**
I.M. obv. Pall.
rev. Pall or Rose.
As Vb (with small trefoils on cusps), but in lieu of quatrefoils, four irregular pellets ("wedges"), two by hair and two by bust.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pall/Pall</td>
<td>&quot;Wedges&quot;</td>
<td>ARAN; spur under TOR; for one with TAS under POSVI see Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xiv, 7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pall/Rose</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>ARAN; spur under TAS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Type VIa**
I.M. obv. Pall.
rev. None.
As Vb, but saltires vice quatrefoils by bust; some omit stops on reverse.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pall/(None)</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td>ARANTA; spur under TAS (with MEV) or TOR;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P3 on both reverses; one reads AN X ARANTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AR&quot;; spur under TAS, or under TOR; MEV also with each.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mule VIa/VIb**
1 | Pall/Sun | X X | ARANTA; spur under GIVI (Pl. VII, 14). |

**Mule VIb/VIa**
1 | Pall/(None) | " " | AR"; quatrefoils struck over two lower wedges; for same obv. die see below type VIb, no. 3; spur under GIVI |
| 2 | " " | ARANTA; spur under AN or GIVI |

1 At least three different dies show this transposition, which thus seems intentional.
2 The number actually visible varies.
### The Coinages of Edward IV and of Henry VI (restored)

#### Type VIb

I.M. obv. Pall.

As VIa, but, at first, “wedges”, later, quatrefoils by bust.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pall/Sun</td>
<td>“Wedges”</td>
<td>FRRA; spur under CIVI or OXAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“</td>
<td>“</td>
<td>FRANA; spur under TOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“</td>
<td>“</td>
<td>FRRA; quatrefoils struck over two lower wedges; same obv. die as Mule VIb/VIa; spur under CIVI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“</td>
<td>“</td>
<td>FRRA; spur under CIVI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“</td>
<td>“</td>
<td>FRANA; spur under OXAN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following coins which omit either the knot on the obverse or the spur on the reverse are considered as mules with type VII.

#### Mules VIb/VIII

Obv. as VIb, rev. no. I.M., no spur.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pall/(None)</td>
<td>“Wedges”</td>
<td>FRRA (Pl. VII, 15).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“</td>
<td>“</td>
<td>FRRA and FRRA (with CDARAD)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mule VII/VIa

I.M. obv. Pall.

rev. None.

Quatrefoils by bust, no knot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pall/(None)</td>
<td>“</td>
<td>FRRA; spur under CIVI (Pl. VII, 16).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mules VII/VIb

I.M. obv. Pall.

rev. Pall.

Quatrefoils, or nothing, by bust; no knot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pall/Pall</td>
<td>“</td>
<td>FRRA; TAS under POSVI; spur under TOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“</td>
<td>“</td>
<td>FRRA; spur under TOR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Pence.

I.M. (obv. only) Pall; quatrefoils or saltires by bust, rarely omitted; knot on breast breaking the legend; spur in one quarter; legends as at London, but OXANTOR

Some may belong to type V.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type VI</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Spur</th>
<th>Obsv. legend</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>CIVI</td>
<td>REX AN</td>
<td>R.C.L. (Pl. VIII, 9).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td>(?)</td>
<td></td>
<td>C.E.B., ex Morriesson 295 (ill.); saltire stops on obverse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>“</td>
<td>TAS</td>
<td>REX AN</td>
<td>R.C.L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>“</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B.M. See English Coins, Pl. xxxv, 9. R3 on reverse; saltire stops on obverse.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The transition indicated by the alteration of the neck ornaments seems to warrant the inclusion of both kinds in this group.
Mules VII/VI
As type VI, but no knot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>Spur</th>
<th>Obv. legend</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>✗ ✗</td>
<td>CIVI</td>
<td>REX ANG</td>
<td>E.J.W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>✦ ✦</td>
<td>TAN</td>
<td>AN</td>
<td>R.C.L.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Type VII, No knot or spur.
I.M. Pall, crosses by bust, EDWARD • DI • GRAT REX ANG; C.A.W.
(Pl. VIII, 11)

COINS OF THE CANTERBURY ROYAL MINT, 1st reign, c. 1467–9

HALF-GROATS

Type VII
rev. Crown or none.
Quatrefoils or saltires (or mill-rinds) by bust; small trefoils on cusps, sometimes omitted on breast or over crown; saltire stops, often omitted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>On breast</th>
<th>Over Crown</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Crown/Crown</td>
<td>✗ ✗</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>RR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Crown/(None)</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>✗ ✗</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>RR (Pl. VII, 17).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Crown/Crown</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mules VIII/VII
As type VII, but trefoils by bust.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>On breast</th>
<th>Over Crown</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Type VIII
rev. None or, later, Sun.
As type VII, but trefoils by bust.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>On breast</th>
<th>Over Crown</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Crown/(None)</td>
<td>✗ ✗</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>RR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>R (Pl. VII, 19).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Crown/Sun</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mule IX/VIII
I.M. obv. Rose.
See Seaby’s lists, Jan. 1939.
The Coinages of Edward IV and of Henry VI (restored)

Type IX
I.M. obv. Rose.
rev. Rose.
Otherwise as VIII, saltire stops both sides.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>By bust</th>
<th>On breast</th>
<th>Over Crown</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rose/Rose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FRAT; see Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xii, 2. (Pl. VII, 20).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PENCE


Type VII

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Obv. legend</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DI GRAT ANX 7NG</td>
<td>R.C.L. (Pl. VIII, 10).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HALFPENCE

I.M. Crown.

Type VII  
Saltires or mill-rinds by bust; legend ends REX; C.E.B. (Pl. VII, 23.)

Type VIII  
Trefoils by bust; legend ends REX; Baldwin, ex Longbottom, 200 (i) (ill.).

GOLD OF THE FIRST REIGN  
ANGELS OF 1465-70

Type V  
1. I.M. Rose, on reverse only. Large Rose to left, medium-sized Sun to right of cross on reverse. Two small trefoils in field outside ropes of mast.

EDWARD • DI • GRAT • REX • ANGEL • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Early Angels and Ryals: London

RYALS

Normal legends: EDWARD DI GRAT REX ANGI S ERANTC DNS IB and IBO AVT TRANSIGNS PER MEDIUM ILLORV(M) IBAT

The stops are usually trefoils, with an occasional quatrefoil, lis, or rose, and their position varies widely; the ship ornaments are Lis, Lion, (Rose), Lion, Lis.

LONDON

Type V

I.M. Rose on both sides or reverse only; large fleurs in spandrels.

1. I.M. on both sides (more rarely Pl. IX, 1; L.A.L.). All the coins we have seen with I.M. on both sides are struck from the same obverse die (L.A.L.; R.C.L.; B.M.). The same die is also found muled with a reverse of type VI with I.M. Sun.

2. I.M. on reverse only (Pl. IX, 4; C.E.B.; see also Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xi, 1).

Several pairs of dies known; the reading ILLORV is frequent.

Lettering, R1, R2, R3.

Mule V/VI.

I.M.s Rose/Sun; large fleurs in spandrels; same obverse die as type V, 1 (B.M. countermarked with arms of Danzig; E.C.C.; Baldwin).

Lettering noted, R2.

Mules VI/V

Large fleurs in spandrels.

1. I.M.s Sun/Rose; the obverse I.M. is below the sail; B.M.

2. I.M.s None/Rose.

Variants: 1. Obverse ends I.-.B; same obverse die as type VI, 2(a).

2. Fleurs-de-lis in obverse legend; same obverse die as type VI, 2(b), variant 1 (Pl. IX, 2; Ashmolean).

Type VI

I.M. Sun on both sides or reverse only; large fleurs in spandrels.

1. I.M. Sun on both sides:

(a) Obv. I.M. below sail; the spellings R.I.B (for IB) and IIBAT and IBAT (for IBAT) are recorded.

(b) Obv. I.M. above sail; see Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. XII, 5.

Variant: ERANTC: with TRANIERS

2. I.M. Sun on reverse only:

(a) Obv. ends I.B; same obverse die as mule VI/V, 2; see Fischenich find, Num. Chron., 1893, Pl. III, 4; B.M.

(b) Fleurs-de-lis in obverse legend (sometimes erroneously attributed to Calais): Variants: 1. EDNS.I.B; same obv. die as mule VI/V, 2 (Pl. IX, 3; B.M.).

See also Walters, 1913, 378.

2. EDNS.EIB; St. Albans find, Num. Chron., 1886, p. 187, no. 3.

3. EDNS.1B; B.M.

Lettering, R1, R2, R3.

Type VII

I.M. Crown on reverse only; large fleurs in spandrels.

Variants: 1. Ship ornaments, Lis, Lion, Lion, Lis, Lis; B.M.

2. EDNS; B.M. (several dies known), one with ERANOIG

3. Fleurs-de-lis in obv. legend which ends DNS+I+1B. (Pl. IX, 5; Baldwin).

4. Rev. ends IBAT E; L.A.L.

5. Reversed abbreviation mark ("crescent") after AVT; (sic); see e.g. North Country Collector sale, lot 3, Glendining, May 1939; this widespread feature is found also on some Bristol ryals of type VII.
The following spellings are recorded: **TRANSIGN** with **RIBB** (Brunn, 472); **TRANSIGN** (B.M.); **TRANSIGN**; **TRANSIGN**; **ILLIVUM**. The well-known “Flemish” imitations commonly read **IRD** (for **IRD**). and **RA**
Lettering, R4.

**Mule VIII/VII**

I.M. Crown on reverse only; large fleurs in spandrels. Pellet below shield; **RRA**.; I.A.L. The same obverse die is found on a true coin of type VIII (e.g. Wertheimer 99).

Lettering, R4.

N.B. The large fleurs in the spandrels on the reverse now change to small trefoils.

**Type VIII(A)**

I.M. Crown on reverse; small trefoils in spandrels.

Variants: 1. Pellet below shield (cf. York, VIII, 2); **RRA**.; Wertheimer 99, same obv. die as mule VIII/VII.

2. Same obv. die, reverse shows **TRANSIGN** with **I**.; B.M. and B.M.

3. No pellet below shield, with, on rev., **TRANSIGN**; B.M.

4. No pellet; normal legends but no hinges on rudder of ship; Baldwin.

5. No pellet; obv. ends with 2 saltires: **I**.; B.M. and B.M.

6. No pellet on obv.; rev. all trefoil stops except **PER**; B.M.

Lettering, R4.

**Type VIII(B)**

I.M. Sun struck over Crown (cf. London Half-ryal VIII(B)), small trefoils in spandrels.

Pellet below shield; **RDA**.; B.M. (PI. IX, 7; B.M.). Some of the lettering on this coin is quite abnormal, the obverse shows R3 of e.g. type VI (which never shows a pellet below the shield), and the reverse what is perhaps R1; the small fleurs in the spandrels, however, show the true position of the coin.

**Mule VIII/X**

I.M. Long Cross Fitchy on reverse; small trefoils in spandrels; Foreign Collector sale, 47 (Sotheby 1930, ill.); also B.M.

Lettering, R4 on obverse, R5 on reverse.

**Type X**

I.M. Long Cross Fitchy on reverse; small trefoils in the spandrels on the reverse (see e.g. Walters, 1913, 376, or Montagu, v. 196).

Variants: 1. Small letters on obverse, reading **DG** (PI. X, 1; B.M.; cf. also Bruun 475).

2. Lions only (no lis) on ship; Gantz 1142, ex Waite-Sanderson 374.

3. A trefoil missing from one spandrel; Grantley 1667.

The spelling **MEDIVM** (for **MEDIVM**) is recorded.

Lettering, R5.

**BRISTOL**

B in waves

**Type VI**

I.M. Sun on reverse; large fleurs in spandrels.

Variants: 1. Rose in reverse legend, with **P** for **PER**, which ends **I**.; B.M. (cf. Coventry VI, 2); **Num. Chron.**, 1909, Pl. XII, 8. A similar but different reverse die is combined with the obverse die of variant 2 below; R.C.L.

2. **RRA**.; with, on reverse, **I**.; B.M. Brooke, **English Coins**, Pl. xxxiii, 16.

Lettering noted, R2, R3.
Ryals: Bristol, Coventry, and Norwich

Type VII
I.M. Crown on reverse; large fleurs in spandrels.
Variants: 1. **RRANG**:; B.M. ex Cassal 209 (countermarked).
   2. Reversed abbreviation mark ("crescent") after **AVT**; Bruun 477. Waite-Sanderson 375, Wills 26 (all from same obverse die), and Thornburn 138.

Lettering, R4.

Mule VII/VIII
I.M. Crown on reverse; small trefoils in spandrels.
Same obverse die as Bruun 477, &c. (VII, 2 above); reverse, same die as VIII, 1 below; Spink, Num. Circ., Sept.–Oct. 1923 (ill.).

Lettering, R4.

Type VIII
I.M. Crown on reverse; small trefoils in spandrels.
Normal legends, same reverse die as Mule VII/VIII above; Baldwin.
Variant: Normal legends but no ornaments on ship; trefoils on cusps of tressure on reverse; a trefoil missing from one spandrel; from the same obverse die as mule VIII/X below (Pl. X, 2; R.C.L.).

Lettering, R4.

Mule VIII/X
I.M. Sun on reverse; small trefoils in spandrels. Same obverse die as VIII, variant above, no ornaments on ship (Pl. X, 3; from a cast at the British Museum, ex P. Carlyon-Britton collection).

Lettering, R4 on obverse, R5 on reverse.

Coventry

Alpha in waves

Type VI
I.M. Sun on reverse; large fleurs in spandrels. Normal legends; **RRANO**; B.M.
Variants: 1. **RRNO**; (cf. Norwich VI, variant); Bruun 479 or Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xii, 10 (Pl. X, 7; R.C.L.).
   2. Rose in reverse legend, with P for **PRR**, which ends @I.BAT (cf. Bristol VI, 1); Murdoch, i. 347.

Lettering, R1, R2, R3.

Norwich

Omega in waves

Type V (?)
I.M. Rose on reverse; large fleurs in spandrels. Montagu, ii. 577 (listed later in Messrs. Spink's Num. Circ., Aug. 1896 and Nov. 1899); also Manley Foster 46. No illustration appears to have been made of this coin and its present whereabouts is unknown to the writers.

Type VI
I.M. Sun on reverse; large fleurs in spandrels.
Normal legends; **RRAO**; Bruun 480.
Variant: **RRNO**; (cf. Coventry VI, 1); Maish 151 (Pl. X, 6; R.C.L.).

Lettering noted, R1, R3.
The Coinages of Edward IV and Henry VI (restored)

York

* G in waves *

**Type VI(A)**
- I.M. Sun on reverse; large fleurs in spandrels.
- Saltire stops on obverse; Huth 21.
- Lettering, obverse R1, reverse R2.

**Type VI(B)**
- I.M.s Sun and Lis on reverse (*&*); large fleurs in spandrels.
- Obverse ends IB'.-.::; Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xiv, 2, or Rashleigh 727 (same two dies). The same obverse die is found with a similar but different reverse die (R.C.L.), and with a true reverse showing lis only.
- Since the lettering shows R4 on both sides, this coin may possibly be a true coin of type VII, the Sun being perhaps added as a privy mark to the normal I.M. Lis of type VII. The large fleurs in the spandrels, however, preclude the association of the Sun here with any later type.

**Type VII**
- I.M. Lis on reverse; large fleurs in spandrels, with or without quatrefoil in obverse legend; Walters, 1913, 380 or Cassal 216 (Pl. X, 4; R.C.L.).
- The spelling TRANSIENS is recorded; Baldwin (with same obverse die as Pl. x, 4).
- Lettering, R4.

**Type VIII**
- I.M. Lis on reverse; small trefoils in spandrels.
- Variants: 1. DRS IB'.-.::; Hilton Price 49 (obverse only ill.)
  2. RRAR'. DRS IB'.-.::; pellet below shield (cf. London VIII, 1) (Pl. X, 5; B.M.). See also Packe 53 (Sotheby, 25/7/31), same obverse die, with reverse showing trefoils on cusps to left and below.
- Lettering, R4.

**Type X(?)**
- I.M. Sun on both sides (above sail on obverse); small trefoils in spandrels.
- Normal legends but two lions (no lis) only on ship and trefoils on all cusps on reverse; Spink, 1940.
- Lettering uncertain, but possibly includes R5 (cf. Bristol mule VIII/X with I.M. Sun).

HALF-RYALS

Normal legends: *EDWARD D*I* GRAT REX ANGLI ET FRANC and DOMING NE IN FERRORE** **TV**O** **ARGENT**E** **ME*

Many dies show the small lettering; the stops are normally trefoils (rarely saltires), with an occasional quatrefoil, lis, or rose, and their position varies widely. Normal ship ornaments are Lis, Lion, (Rose), Lion, Lis.

All coins show small trefoils in the spandrels on the reverse; large fleurs were not used on half-ryals.

**LONDON**

**Type VI(A)**
- I.M. Sun on both sides (on obverse, below sail).
- Normal legends; saltire stops on obverse, trefoils on reverse (Pl. XI, 1; R.C.L.; also B.M.).
- Lettering, R1.
Type VI(B)
No I.M.

RRRO (Pl. XI, 2; B.M.). The obverse shows the small lettering but the type is disclosed by R3 on the reverse, though the coin might possibly belong to type V (cf. also Bristol VI(B)).

Type VII
I.M. Crown on reverse.

Variants: 1. ::RRRAO (Pl. XI, 3; E.C.C.). See also Grundy sale, 12, (Glendining, 30/4/31); with small letters on reverse.
2. RR/RRAO : D; B.M.
3. RROVS + ME:; B.M.
4. Saltire stops on obv., with D6I and RRAO; no trefoils in spandrels.
L.A.L.
The spellings RRR A and RRO A S are recorded.
Lettering, R4 or from the small fount.

Type VIII(A)
I.M. Crown on reverse.

Variants: 1. Lis in waves; small letters on obverse; several dies known; B.M.
2. Pellet above shield; B.M.

Type VIII(B)
I.M. Sun struck over Crown on reverse (cf. London ryal VIII(B)).

Obverse ends $\Sigma::$. RRRAO (Pl. XI, 5; B.M.).
The spelling RRO A S is recorded (Moon 78).

Type VIII(C)
I.M.s Obverse Sun, reverse Crown; pellet below shield.
Obverse ends R::/. RROA * : ; (Pl. XI, 4; R.C.L., also B.M.).

Type VIII(D)
I.M.s Sun and Crown on reverse; lis in waves.
Normal legends; small letters on obverse; B.M., ex Montagu, ii. 582.
Lettering on all coins of type VIII, R4 or from the small fount.

Type IX
I.M.s Obverse Rose, reverse Crown.
1. Lis in waves; pellet above shield; obverse ends $\mathbf{RR}::/. \mathbf{RROA}$;::; Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xiv, 6; B.M.
2. Lis in waves (no pellet); obverse ends $\mathbf{R}::/. \mathbf{RROA}$;::; reverse ends RRO VA S . : + ME:; (Pl. XI, 6; R.C.L., ex Montagu, ii. 581).
Lettering, R4, or from small fount.

Type X
I.M. Long Cross Fitchy on reverse.
Two coins are said to be known, one with trefoil stops, one, obv., trefoils, rev., saltires; see Messrs. Seaby's lists, March 1938 and December 1939 (both ex P. Carlyon-Britton collection: see letter of q/xii/1929 at B.M. from P. C.-B. to Dr. Brooke). The present whereabouts of these coins is unknown.
Lettering uncertain, but probably R5 or from small fount; no illustration appears to exist.
The Coinages of Edward IV and Henry VI (restored)

Bristol

B in waves

Type VI(A)

I.M. Sun on reverse.

Variant: Rose in reverse legend; which ends ΠRGVSΩMΣ (cf. Coventry VI, variant, and York VI, 1); Rashleigh 729 or Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. XI, 9 (Pl. XI, 7; R.C.L.).

The spelling RGX for RGX is recorded (Bruun 485).

Lettering noted, R2, R3.

Type VI(B)

No I.M. Obverse legend ends ΡΡΩΜΣ, the type is disclosed by R3 on both sides, but the coin may possibly belong to type V (cf. London half-ryal VI(B)); BM.

Type VII

I.M. Crown on reverse.

Variants: 1. Lis in obv. legend ending ΣΣΦΡΩΜΣ with, on reverse, ΠRGVSΩΜΣ; Drabble 115.
2. Same obverse die with, on reverse, ΠRGVSΩΜΣ; B.M.
3. Obverse legend uncertain; reverse ΠRGVSΩ; Bruun 488.
4. Obverse ends ΠΣΦΡΩΜΣ; Wills 27.

Lettering, R4 or from small font.

Male VII/VIII(D)

I.M.s Sun and Crown on reverse.

Same obverse die as VII, 1 (with 3 lis in legend); reverse ends ΠRGVSΩΜΣ (Pl. XI, 8; R.C.L.).

Lettering, R4.

Coventry

A in waves

Type VI

I.M. Sun on reverse. Normal legends; Bruun 490, ex Ready 462; small letters both sides. This is the only obverse die recorded.

Variant: Rose in reverse legend which ends ΠRGVSΩΜΣ; trefoils in 3 spandrels only (Pl. XI, 12; B.M.). Lettering shows R2 on reverse.

Norwich

R in waves

Type V

I.M. Rose on reverse. Normal legends; lions only (no lis) on ship; one pair of dies known (Pl. XI, 11; R.C.L., ex Montagu, ii. 588); also Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xi, 8, and Bruun 491, ex Ready 453.

Lettering, R2 both sides.

York

E in waves

Type VI

I.M. Sun on reverse.

Normal legends; Gantz 1146 or Brooke, English Coins, Pl. xxxiii, 17 (same two dies); R2 both sides.

Variants: 1. ΡΡΩΡΩΜΣ (several dies known), with rose in reverse legend (cf. Bristol VI. 1 and Coventry VI, variant) which ends ΠRGVSΩΜΣ (Pl. XI, 9; R.C.L.); small lettering on obverse.
2. Similar obverse legend with normal reverse; small lettering on obverse; Murdoch i, 353.
Half-ryals: Provincial; Key to the Plates (IV–XI)

3. Normal obverse (ending ΦΡΑΝΟ) with, on reverse, ΑΡΓΟΥΣ ΜΕ.; R₃ both sides; Glendining, 19/5/32.
   Lettering noted, R₂, R₃ or from small fount.

Type VII

I.M. Lis on reverse. See Fletcher 39 (Glendining, 13/12/37).
Variants: 1. Reverse ends ΜΕ.; no trefoils in spandrels; B.M.; cf. also Foreign Collector 58 (Sotheby 1930).
2. ΔΙ ΔΙ ΦΡΑΝΟ, lis and saltire stops on obverse; B.M.; cf. for another similar die Foreign Collector 57.
3. ΔΙ ΔΙ ΑΡΓΟΤ, lis and saltire stops on obverse (Pl. XI, 10; R.C.L.).
4. Saltire stops on obverse; B.M.
5. A trefoil missing from one spandrel.

The spellings DEΛ, ΑΡΓΟΥΣ, ΑΡΓΟΥΣ are recorded.
   Lettering, R₄ or from small fount.

Mule VII/IX

I.M.s Rose and Lis on reverse.
   Normal legends but saltire stops on obverse; R₄ on reverse; B.M.

Type VIII(B)

I.M. Sun struck over Crown on reverse (cf. London VIII(B)).
   Normal legends; C.E.B., ex Gantz 1145; see also Spink, Num. Circ., Dec. 1893.
   Lettering, R₄, or from small fount.

Type IX

I.M.s Rose and Lis on reverse.
   Normal legends.

Variants: With or without pellet above shield, reading DEΛ; B.M.
   Lettering, R₄ or from small fount.

(For Quarter-ryals see next page)

KEY TO THE PLATES (IV–XI) (continued on p. 180)


When the provenance is not given the coin is in the collection of one of the writers.

PLATE IV

1. Light groat from heavy dies, type Va, I.M. Rose, 00 by bust, Eye after ΤΤΘ
2. ,, ,, ,, obverse die, mule Va/c, I.M. Rose, extra pellet in one quarter, no Eye.
3. ,, ,, ,, dies, type Vb, I.M. Rose, 000; by bust, same obverse die as 4, trefoil on breast, Eye after ΤΤΘ
4. ,, ,, ,, dies, same obv. die as 3, new lettering on reverse, Eye after ΤΤΘ
5. Light groat, type Vb, I.M. Rose, ΑΡΑΚΙΚ, no Eye; R.C.L.
6. ,, ,, mule Vb/c, I.M. Rose, no marks by bust, ΡΡΑΝΟ, extra pellet on reverse.
7. ,, ,, type Vc, I.M. Rose, rose on breast, extra pellet on reverse; Fitzwilliam.
8. ,, ,, mule Vd/VI, I.M.s Rose/Sun, extra pellet under ΟΙΙΙΙ; E.J.W.
9. ,, ,, mule VI/Vd, I.M.s Sun/Rose, no extra pellet on reverse.
10. ,, ,, type VI, I.M. Sun, no marks by bust.
11. ,, ,, type VII, I.M. Crown, no fleur on breast.
12. ,, ,, type VII, an imitation, I.M. Crown, ΡΡΑΝΟΥΣ; cf. Pl. VI, 2; R.C.L.
13. ,, ,, mule VII/VIII, I.M.s Crown/Sun, fleur on breast; R.C.L.
14. ,, ,, mule VII/VIII, I.M.s Crown/Sun, nothing on breast, small trefoils on cusps; E.J.W.

[See also Pl. VIII, 20–3]
# QUARTER-RYALS

Legends: Edward IV Gera Rex ANGL and EXALTABITVR IN GLORIT; all have small lettering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>I.M.</th>
<th>Over Shield</th>
<th>L.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>In Spandrels</th>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Source and remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Rose/Rose</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(Nothing, 8 arches)</td>
<td>Lis</td>
<td>B.M.; Walters Sale, 1913, 384 (ill.) ANGL. A forgery?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI/V</td>
<td>Sun/Rose</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>Saltires</td>
<td>B.M.; Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xi, 12. ANGL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V/VI</td>
<td>Rose/Sun</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>Rashleigh 732, or Walters 1913, 383 (same dies). ANGL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Sun/Sun</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>B.M.; ANGL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>g</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>Bruun 496a. Rose at end of obv. legend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Crown/Crown</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>Pellets</td>
<td>Spink, Num. Circ., May 1938. ANGL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>g</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>EXALTABITVR IN GLOR; B.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>..</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>Lis</td>
<td>Drabble 117 (ill.): R.C.L. (Pl. IX, 11).</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>Spink, Num. Circ., July, 1939. ANGL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>Roses</td>
<td>Wills 30; also B.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>DI; ANGL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>Nothing</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>B.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>B.M.; X before rev. I.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Trefoils</td>
<td>B.M.; Kenyon 7.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(The remainder have 4 arches to the tressure)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Rose</th>
<th>Trefoils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>«</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>«</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>«</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>«</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>«</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Lis/Crown</td>
<td>«</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>Sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>«</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Lis/Lis</td>
<td>«</td>
<td>«</td>
<td>«</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VIII.** 1 Sun over Crown/Sun over Crown
2 Sun/Crown
3 "
4 "
5 "
6 "
7 "
8 Sun/Crown and Sun

**IX. (?)** Crown/Rose

**XI** 1 LCF/LCF
2 « Sun Rose «
Trefoil and Lis

Lis

" "

Trefoils

None?

Saltires

Trefoils

" "

Trefoils

" "

Lis

" "

Trefoils

Roses

" "

Roses and Lis

Lis

" "

Trefoils

Roses

" "

Lis

" "

Trefoils and Roses

Roses

Lis and Roses

Trefoils and Roses

Trefoils

Trefoils

? ?

Saltires

Trefoils

Trefoils

Trefoils

Trefoils

Trefoils

Trefoils and Roses

R.C.L. ex Walters Sale, 1913, 386. :: before rev. I.M. (Pl. X, 8).

Montagu, ii, 589a.

Montagu, ii, 589b.

Rashleigh 733, a; also B.M.

Num. Circ., Aug. 1909; \( \Lambda \nu \nu \sigma \times \rightarrow \varepsilon \chi \times \); one lis missing from rev. cross ends.

V.J.E.R. \( \Lambda \nu \nu \sigma \times \rightarrow \varepsilon \chi \times \); \( \varepsilon \chi \times \); perhaps York.

R.C.L.; similar legend to 15, but \( \varepsilon \chi \times \) (Pl. XI, 14).

Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xiv, 5. \( \Gamma \alpha \rho \iota \nu \iota \varepsilon \); perhaps York; also R.C.L. (Pl. XI, 13).

Montagu, ii, 590 (ill.). \( \Lambda \nu \nu \sigma \times \rightarrow \varepsilon \chi \times \)

Also E.C.C. (Pl. X, 9).

Walters Sale, 1913, 385b; also B.M.

B.M.; Kenyon 3.

B.M.; Kenyon 4. \( \varepsilon \chi \times \); also \( \Lambda \nu \nu \sigma \times \rightarrow \varepsilon \chi \times \); Num. Circ., May 1907.

\( \varepsilon \chi \times \); B.M.; R.C.L. (Pl. X, 11).

Ready 466a; also B.M.

B.M.

Baldwin (Pl. X, 10). Type VIII, 2–8 all show same obv. die.

Mann 243.

No lis below shield; \( \Lambda \nu \nu \sigma \times \rightarrow \varepsilon \chi \times \); V.J.E.R.; L.A.L.

Num. Chron., 1909, Pl. xv, 13. \( \varepsilon \chi \times \); \( \Lambda \nu \nu \sigma \times \rightarrow \varepsilon \chi \times \); R.C.L. (Pl. XI, 15).
### Plate V

1. Light groat, type VIII, I.M.s Crown/Sun, pellet before **ΩΕΨΩ**
2. " " " mule IX/X, I.M.s Long Cross Fitchy/Rose, **::::** by bust, **LONDOO**, different rev. die from Pl. VIII, 23; C.E.B.
3. " " " type Xa, I.M.s Long Cross Fitchy/Sun, **::::** by bust; C.E.B.
4. " " " type XI, I.M.s Long Cross Fitchy both sides, no marks by bust; Ashmolean Museum.
5. Bristol groat, mule VI/V, I.M.s Sun/Rose.
6. " " " type VI, I.M. Sun, large fleurs on cusps.
7. " " " VIIa I.M. Crown, lis after **ΘΕΨΘ**
8. " " " VIIa I.M. Crown, **ΘΙΛΙΘ**
10. " " " mule VIIa/VIII, I.M.s Crown/Sun, large fleurs on cusps.
11. " " " type VIIb, I.M. Crown, small trefoils on cusps.
12. " " " VIII, I.M.s Crown/Sun, small trefoils on cusps.

### Plate VI

1. York groat, type VIIa, I.M.s Lis/Crown, large fleurs on cusps.
2. " " " an imitation, I.M. Lis, cf. Pl. IV, 12; E.C.C.
3. " " " type VIIIa, I.M. Sun, small trefoils on cusps.
4. " " " mule VIIib/a, I.M.s Lis/Sun, small trefoils on cusps, **ΕΩΨΤΩ**
5. " " " type VIIb, I.M.s Lis over Crown/Lis over Sun.
6. " " " VIIb, I.M.s Lis over Sun, no **£** on breast.
7. " " " VIIb, I.M. Lis, **::::** by bust, R5 both sides.
8. " " " X, I.M.s Lis/Sun, **::::** by bust, R5 both sides.
9. Coventry groat, mule VI/V, I.M.s Sun/Rose.
10. " " " type VI, I.M. Sun; E.J.W.
11. Norwich groat, mule VI/V, I.M.s Sun/Rose; R.C.L.
12. " " " type VI, I.M. Sun; E.J.W.
13. York half-groat, type VI, I.M. Sun, **::::** by bust, large fleurs on cusps; C.E.B.
14. " " " type VIII, I.M. Lis (on rev. after **ΠΟΣΒΙ**), **::::** by bust; C.A.W.
15. " " " type X, I.M. Lis, **::::** by bust.

### Plate VII

1. London half-groat, type Vd, I.M. Rose on obv. only, **::::** by bust, extra pellet under **ΕΚΙΓΙ**; R.C.L.
2. " " " mule VI/V, I.M. Sun on obv. only, **::::** by bust, extra pellet under **ΓΙΚΙ**; R.C.L.
3. " " " type VIIa, I.M. Crown, **::::** by bust; E.J.W.
4. " " " type VIIIc, I.M. Crown, **::::** by bust, large trefoil after **ΠΟΣΒΙ**; H.W.T.
5. " " " type VIIa, I.M.s Crown/Sun, **::::** by bust and on breast; C.A.W.
6. " " " type VIIIc, I.M.s Crown/Sun, **::::** by bust, same rev. die as No. 7.
7. " " " mule X/VIIIc, I.M.s Long Cross Fitchy/Sun, **::::** by bust, same rev. die as No. 6; C.E.B.
8. Bristol half-groat, type VII, I.M. Crown, **::::** by bust, **BRISTOLL**; R.C.L.
9. " " " VII, I.M. Crown on obverse only, **::::** by bust, **BRISTOLL**; R.C.L.
10. " " " VIII, I.M.s Crown/Sun, no marks by bust, **BRISTOLL**; R.C.L.
11. Canterbury (Archbishop's) half-groat, type Va, I.M.s Pall/Rose, large fleurs on cusps.
12. " " " type Va, I.M. Pall, with **+** in fork on obv., no marks by bust, large fleurs on cusps.
Key to the Plates (IV–XI)

13. Canterbury (Archbishop's) half-groat, type Vb, I.M. Pall, TTS under POSVI, small trefoils on cusps.
14. " " " " mule VIa/b, I.M.s Pall/Sun.
15. " " " " mule VIb/VII, I.M. Pall on obv. only, "wedges" by bust, no spur on reverse.
16. " " " " mule VII/VIIb, I.M. Pall on obv. only, no knot on breast; E.J.W.
17. " " (Royal) half-groat, type VII, I.M. Crown on obv. only, ** by bust.
18. " " " " VII, I.M. Crown, :: by bust.
19. " " " " VIII, I.M.s Crown/Sun, :: by bust.
20. " " " " IX, I.M. Rose, :: by bust.
21. York halfpenny, type VIII, I.M. Lis, :: by bust; C.E.B.
22. Bristol halfpenny, type VIII, I.M. Crown, :: by bust; R.C.L.

Plate VIII

1. London penny, type VI, I.M. Sun, :: by bust; B.M.
2. " " " " VII, I.M. Crown, :: by bust; E.J.W.
3. " " " " Xz, I.M. Long Cross Fitchy, :: by bust; Fitzwilliam Museum.
4. " " " " Xz, I.M. Long Cross Fitchy, no marks by bust; B.M.
5. Bristol " " VII, I.M. Crown, :: by bust; BRISTOW; R.C.L.
6. " " " " VIII, I.M. Crown, one :: to r. of bust; B.M.
7. Coventry half-groat, type VI, I.M. Sun, ** by bust; B.M.
8. Norwich half-groat, type VI, I.M. Sun, ** by bust; B.M.
9. Canterbury penny (Archbishop's), type V, I.M. Pall, knot on breast, spur under GIVI, no marks by bust; C.E.B.
10. " " (Royal), type VII, I.M. Crown, :: by bust; R.C.L.
11. " " (Archbishop's), type VII, I.M. Pall, ** by bust, no knot or spur; C.A.W.
12. London halfpenny, type V, I.M. Rose, ** by bust; E.J.W.
13. " " " " VI I.M. Sun, ** by bust; E.J.W.
14. " " " " VI, I.M. Sun, :: by bust; E.J.W.
15. " " " " VII, I.M. Crown, :: by bust; E.J.W.
16. " " " " Xz, I.M. Long Cross Fitchy, :: by bust.
17. " " " " VII, I.M. Crown, ** by bust; E.J.W.
18. Early Angel, 1465–70, type V, I.M. Rose; R.C.L.
19. " " " " VII, I.M. Crown; B.M.
20. London groat, type VII, I.M. Crown, fleurs-de-lis stops on obverse; L.A.L.
21. " " type VII, I.M. Crown (on reverse after POSVI), small trefoils on cusps; L.A.L.
22. " " mule IX/VIII, I.M.s Rose and Crown/Sun; B.M.
23. " " type IX, I.M.s Crown/Rose, JORDO, different die from Pl. V, 2; L.A.L.

Plate IX

1. London ryal, type V, I.M. Rose both sides; L.A.L.
2. " " mule VI/V, I.M. Rose on reverse, fleurs-de-lis in obverse legend; same obverse die as IX, 3; Ashmolean Museum.
3. " " type VI, I.M. Sun in reverse, same obverse die as IX, 2; B.M.
4. " " type V, I.M. Rose on reverse.
5. " " type VII, I.M. Crown, fleurs-de-lis in obverse legend; Baldwin.
6. " " type VIII, I.M. Crown, ** above sail; B.M.
7. " " VIII, I.M. Sun (over Crown), pellet below shield; B.M.
8. Quarter-ryal, mule VI/V, I.M.s Sun/Rose, early style with rose above shield; B.M.
9. " " mule V/VI, I.M.s Rose/Sun, obv. legend starts at bottom; R.C.L.
The Coinages of Edward IV and Henry VI (restored)

10. Quarter-ryal, type VI, I.M. Sun; B.M.
11. ,, type VII, I.M. Crown, rose to l., sun to r. of shield; R.C.L.

Plate X

1. London ryal, type X, I.M. Long Cross Fitchy, small letters on obverse; B.M.
2. Bristol ryal, type VIII, I.M. Crown, no ornaments on ship, same obv. die as X, 3; R.C.L.
3. ,, mule VIII/X, I.M. Sun, same obverse die as X. 2., reverse shows R5; cast at B.M. ex P. Carlyon-Britton colln.
4. York ryal, type VII, I.M. Lis, large fleurs in spandrels; R.C.L.
5. ,, type VIII, I.M. Lis, small trefoils in spandrels, pellet below shield; B.M.
6. Norwich ryal, type VI, I.M. Sun; R.C.L.
7. Coventry ryal, type VI, I.M. Sun; R.C.L.
8. Quarter-ryal, type VII, I.M. Crown, sun to l., rose to r. of shield; R.C.L.
9. ,, VIII, I.M. Sun (over Crown); E.C.C.
10. ,, VIII, I.M.s Sun/Sun and Crown; Baldwin.
11. ,, VIII, I.M.s Sun/Crown; R.C.L.

Plate XI

1. London half-ryal, type VI, I.M. Sun both sides; R.C.L.
2. ,, VI, No I.M.; B.M.
3. ,, VII, I.M. Crown; E.C.C.
4. ,, VIII, I.M.s Sun/Crown; pellet below shield; R.C.L.
5. ,, VIII, I.M. Sun (over Crown); B.M.
6. ,, IX, I.M.s Rose/Crown, lis in waves; R.C.L.
7. Bristol ,, VI, I.M.s Rose and Sun; R.C.L.
8. ,, VIII, I.M.s Sun and Crown; R.C.L.
9. York ,, VI, I.M.s Rose and Sun; R.C.L.
10. ,, VII, I.M. Lis; R.C.L.
11. Norwich ,, V, I.M. Rose; R.C.L.
12. Coventry ,, VI, I.M.s Rose and Sun; B.M.
13. Quarter-ryal, type VII, I.M. Lis; R.C.L.
14. ,, VII, I.M.s Lis/Crown; R.C.L.
15. ,, XI, I.M. Long Cross Fitchy; R.C.L.

Corrigenda to Part I

p. 17. Edward IV was not the great-grandson but the great-great-grandson of Edward III.

p. 50. Durham pence. Delete type (c). A note among Brooke’s papers shows the coin to have been cited in error in English Coins, p. 157.
EDWARD IV, 1464-70
LIGHT GROATS, LONDON
EDWARD IV, 1464-70
LIGHT GROATS, LONDON AND BRISTOL
EDWARD IV, 1464-70
LIGHT GROATS, YORK, COVENTRY, AND NORWICH
YORK HALF-GROATS
EDWARD IV, 1464-70
LIGHT HALF-GROATS, LONDON, BRISTOL, AND CANTERBURY
HALFPENCE, YORK, BRISTOL, AND CANTERBURY
EDWARD IV, 1464-70
LONDON AND PROVINCIAL SILVER; ANGELS
EDWARD IV, 1465-70
LONDON RYALS; QUARTER-RYALS

Plate IX
EDWARD IV, 1465-70
LONDON AND PROVINCIAL RYALS; QUARTER-RYALS
EDWARD IV, 1465-70
HALF-RYALS; QUARTER-RYALS
Plate XI