

# THE CHESTER (1950) HOARD

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THE hoard, of which a report is given below, was found on the west side of the Castle Esplanade, Chester, on 29 November 1950, while workmen were relaying an electric cable. A full account of the finding and of its significance in the history and topography of Chester is given by Mr. Graham Webster, Curator of the Grosvenor Museum at Chester, in the *Antiquaries Journal*.<sup>1</sup> Through the prompt action of Mr. Webster the greater part of the hoard was recovered, though it is known a few coins were destroyed and a few more were not accounted for. The bulk had been left in the ground and Mr. Webster was therefore declared the finder of this part of the hoard and given a substantial award which he generously forewent. This made it possible for the entire hoard to be acquired for the British Museum and the Grosvenor Museum at Chester. The workmen were rewarded for such coins as they had troubled to pick up. The cleaning of the coins was successfully carried out by Mr. Webster and Mr. Alan Warhurst.

The contents of the hoard may be summarized as follows:

	Pennies, cut halfpennies, and fragments	Round halfpennies
Alfred . . . . .	1	..
Edward the Elder . . . . .	7	..
Athelstan . . . . .	48	..
Edmund . . . . .	66	..
Edred . . . . .	138	2
Edwig . . . . .	112	1
Edgar . . . . .	139	2
<i>Northumbria</i>		
Anlaf . . . . .	3	..
Uncertain English . . . . .	3	..
<i>Continental</i>		
Type of Charles the Bald . . . . .	2	..
Berengarius I (915-24) . . . . .	1	..
	520	5

Also: small fragments of coins weighing 150.5 gr.; ingots and mutilated fragments of jewellery weighing 15,071.30 gr. (For a report on these and on the pot see *Antiquaries Journal*, loc. cit.)

In recording this hoard we have noted die-axes and we should say why we have done this. Past records of Anglo-Saxon coins, whether of hoards or of collections, such as the *British Museum Catalogue*, omit this information. In the more complete records weights are given, as in our view they should always be, and the one remaining feature that is lost, once access to the actual coins is no longer readily available, is the relation of the obverse to the reverse die, even where

<sup>1</sup> Vol. xxxiii, pp. 22-32.

the coin is illustrated. This information, if recorded in sufficient volume, should give a clear indication as to certain technical aspects of the method of coining. Mr. Dolley, in another paper on p. 167 of this number, mentions some of the conclusions, both positive and negative, that it has already been possible to draw from what has so far been recorded.

The hoard is remarkable for the number of additions it makes possible to the lists published in Brooke's *English Coins*. Several entirely new types are found and many new moneyers' names are recorded. Some of the latter were already known from sale catalogues, &c., but often, in the absence of the chance of examining the actual piece, Brooke no doubt felt he could not include it in his lists. Another unusual feature of the hoard is the presence of no less than five specimens of the round halfpenny, a denomination hitherto unknown for Edwig and known for Edred and Edgar from unique surviving specimens.<sup>1</sup>

The hoard is to be compared with three other hoards of Anglo-Saxon coins found at Chester. The 1862 hoard<sup>2</sup> consisted of coins of Edward the Elder, the St. Edmund Memorial issue and the St. Peter issue. It would therefore have been deposited in the first quarter of the tenth century. The 1857 hoard<sup>3</sup> consisted of coins of Edred, Edwig, and Edgar. Only a portion of the hoard is recorded but all those noted of Edgar are of *B.M.C.* type I except for one specimen of type IV; it is likely therefore to have been deposited fairly early in his reign, say *c.* 960-5. The third Chester hoard,<sup>4</sup> found in 1914, consisted of coins of Edgar, Edward the Martyr, and Æthelred II, and was probably deposited early in the reign of the last-named, say 980-5. All the coins of Edgar in this hoard are of his last type, similar to that used by Edward and Æthelred.

The 1950 hoard contained 139 pennies of Edgar of the following types:

Brooke 1 = <i>B.M.C.</i> I, I <i>a</i> , I <i>b</i> , I <i>c</i> , and I <i>d</i> . . . .	60
Brooke 4 = <i>B.M.C.</i> III and IV . . . .	55
Brooke 5 = <i>B.M.C.</i> V, V <i>a</i> , and V <i>b</i> . . . .	24

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The absence of Brooke type 6 (*B.M.C.* VI), indisputably the last of his reign, is clear evidence that the hoard was completed some little time before his death and is a feature to be expected. More interesting in its implications is the absence of *B.M.C.* type II, a scarce but far from rare type with the elements of a mint name between that of the moneyer on the reverse. This type is peculiarly associated with the North. The only definitely identifiable mint-names are Chester and

<sup>1</sup> There was, however, also a fragment of an Edred halfpenny in the Montagu Sale (1895). lot 694.

<sup>2</sup> *N.C.* N.S. ii. 305.

<sup>3</sup> *N.C.* N.S. vi. 322 and *B.N.J.* xxiv, p. 47.

<sup>4</sup> *N.C.*<sup>4</sup> xx. 141.

Derby and, as can be seen from the list given below, Chester must have issued it in a certain quantity:

Chester moneyers of *B.M.C.* II:

Ælsige ( <i>B.M.C.</i> 21)	Ethelm (Rashleigh Sale 272)
Ælfstan ( <i>B.M.C.</i> 22)	Flodgar ( <i>B.M.C.</i> 25)
Aldewine (BM ex Welwyn T.T. 1913)	Frothric ( <i>B.M.C.</i> 26/27)
Deorlaf ( <i>B.M.C.</i> 23)	Gillys ( <i>B.M.C.</i> 28)
Duran (Iona hoard 256)	Mælsuthan ( <i>B.M.C.</i> 29)
Eadmund (Carlyon-Britton Sale 450 and 1036)	Mærtin (Iona hoard 258)
Eoroth ( <i>B.M.C.</i> 24)	Thurmod ( <i>B.M.C.</i> 30/32)
	Wulgar (Carlyon-Britton Sale 1035)

Derby Moneyers of *B.M.C.* II:

Boia (Ryan Sale 787)
Grim (B.M., Barnett bequest)

Coins reading **TE** of *B.M.C.* II (these have been ascribed to Tamworth).

Deorulf ( <i>B.M.C.</i> 45)	Leofwine (Shand Sale (1949) 331)
Eoferulf ( <i>B.M.C.</i> 46)	Man ( <i>B.M.C.</i> 47)

Coins reading **NE** of *B.M.C.* II (these have been ascribed to York but more probably the **NE** is part of the word *Moneta*. (See comment on this under Edwig, p. 132.)

Ælfred (Iona hoard, 261)

Regardless of the attribution of the coins reading **TE** and **NE**, the preponderance of the Chester mint in this type is apparent. Its absence from a hoard found at Chester can only mean that it was issued after the date of the deposit, probably therefore in the later part of the reign.

The plentifulness in the reigns of Edred, Edwig, and Edgar of the type with the moneyers' name in two lines on the reverse (*B.M.C.* type I in each case) has always suggested that they were issued more or less continuously throughout the reigns. The absence in this hoard of type II of Edgar, which is a modified form of type I, suggests that in the later part of Edgar's reign it may have been introduced, at any rate in the North, to supplant it. The conclusion that type II is a late one, to which the composition of this hoard would seem to point conclusively, is unexpected in view of the fact that it was one used by his predecessor Edwig.

The absence of types II and VI of Edgar must therefore indicate a date of deposit some years before his death, say *c.* 970.

Attention is called to new moneyers in the notes that head each section of the lists. In these introductory remarks comment will be confined to the more remarkable coins and to any general deductions which they suggest.

ALFRED AND EDWARD THE ELDER

The coins of Alfred and Edward the Elder call for no individual comment, but it is interesting to note in a hoard deposited within

fifty years of the death of the latter how few of his comparatively plentiful issues are found. This is not an isolated case. The Chester (1857) hoard, the record of which is, however, incomplete, contained coins of Edred, Edwig, and Edgar but none of earlier reigns; the Derry Keerhan (Antrim) hoard,<sup>1</sup> coins of Athelstan, Edred, Edwig, and Edgar but none earlier; the Mackrie Farm, Kidalton (Islay) hoard<sup>2</sup> similar composition; the Kintbury, Berks., hoard<sup>3</sup> coins of Athelstan, Edred, and Edwig; the Isle of Man hoard<sup>4</sup> coins of Athelstan, Edmund, Edred, Edwig, and Edgar; the Isle of Tyrie hoard (Hebrides)<sup>5</sup> coins of Athelstan, Edmund, Edred, Edwig, Edgar, and Edward the Martyr, and the Iona hoard<sup>6</sup> as the last, but excluding Edward the Martyr.<sup>7</sup> The Tetney and Smarmore hoards may also be compared.

The absence of earlier coins in these hoards must mean that, at any rate in the areas of their deposit, they were no longer in general circulation, and the reason is probably to be found in the generally higher weight of Edward the Elder's coins which would tend to drive them from circulation into the melting-pot.

#### ATHELSTAN

Of Athelstan the Norwich coin of Secgse (no. 32, **Pl. I**) is significant in bringing back by a number of years the date at which this moneyer worked. Hitherto he was not known before Edred's reign when he was striking at the same mint. Coins of Edmund with his name are therefore to be expected. Of the same type is the coin of Eadbald (no. 33a, **Pl. I**) which is to be compared with the hitherto unique specimen illustrated in the Carlyon-Britton sale catalogue (lot 1667) now in the cabinet of the late Mr. R. C. Lockett. The coins are from different dies. The mint is in doubt but Salisbury has been suggested.<sup>8</sup> The readings on the two coins are as follows:

Mr. Lockett's coin: **†EADBAƿD NO ZMRIER†**

The coin from Chester: **†EADBAƿD NOSMRIE:**

The Chester coin indicates that the second letter of the mint-name which might have been **M** or **N** is more likely to be the former. The reading of the mint-name would therefore appear to be Smrier(1?) or Snrier(1?). Salisbury on the earliest coins that can be attributed to it with certainty, namely, those of Æthelred II, is spelt Sere, Sereb, Searb, Seari, Searbi, Searber, Serbyr, Serbri, Serebrig, Serbyri, or Serebyri.<sup>9</sup> In the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*<sup>10</sup> it is spelt Searobyrg, and in

<sup>1</sup> *N.C.* vi. 215.

<sup>2</sup> *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* i. 74.

<sup>3</sup> *Archaeologia*, vii. 430.

<sup>4</sup> *B.N.J.* v. 85.

<sup>5</sup> Lindsay, *Scottish Coins*, Appendix, p. 261.

<sup>6</sup> *N.C.*<sup>6</sup> xi. 68.

<sup>7</sup> Our thanks are given to Mr. J. D. A. Thompson for this hoard data.

<sup>8</sup> See H. de S. Shortt in *N.C.*<sup>6</sup> viii. 169 and in *Arch. Journ.* civ. 123.

<sup>9</sup> Hildebrand, 3388-3405.

<sup>10</sup> *Sub anno* 552.



Domesday Book Sarisberie. It seems unlikely therefore that Salisbury is the mint-name intended to be given on this coin.<sup>1</sup>

Although rejecting Salisbury we cannot at present offer an alternative solution.

Among the coins of Athelstan's type 5 (*B.M.C.* V) is a specimen of the curious variety composed of two obverse dies (no. 34, **Pl. I**). Comparable coins are *B.M.C.* 141-3 and Ryan Sale (1952) 762 (ill.). Specimens of the converse variety composed of two reverse dies are also known. One in the British Museum (*B.M. Acqns.* 519) is of Nottingham<sup>2</sup> and another of York is in Mr. Blunt's collection. The existence of these coins suggests that, at this time, obverse and reverse dies were of the same shape and could be used indifferently for standard and trussel. Where obverse and reverse were of different types, the misuse of a die would be readily apparent and, in fact, we have never seen an example at this period of two obverse or two reverse being used together in such cases. In this issue of Athelstan the mistake could easily occur and be allowed to pass out of the mint, if, as we believe, the two dies were identical in shape.

No. 41 (**Pl. I**) confirms the antiquity of the controversial mint of North/Southampton, previously resting for this reign on a unique coin of Fritheberht<sup>3</sup> and it also vindicates Major Carlyon-Britton's doubts concerning Signor de Rossi's reading of a coin, apparently similar to the Chester specimen, found in Rome.<sup>4</sup>

## EDMUND

The coins of Edmund in the hoard are, as usual, mostly without mint-names. Two of the bust type (nos. 119 and 120, **Pl. I**), however, have them as does a single coin of a hitherto unrecorded type similar to Athelstan, Brooke type 5 (no. 118, **Pl. I**). Chester and Norwich are clear and the retrograde legend on 119 appears to read **DORNE** in which case it would probably represent Dorchester (*Dornunarana ceaster*). The mints hitherto recorded for this reign are Bath, Derby, Norwich, and Oxford, so the hoard adds Chester and perhaps Dorchester to this short list.

## EDRED

The hoard makes considerable additions to the moneyers known for the reign and confirms a number of readings recorded in sale catalogues, &c. One coin only has a mint-name (no. 122, **Pl. II**) and this, it will be noted, is found on the obverse after the king's name. The coin is significant in that it serves to support the attribution to Derby of a unique coin of Edmund reading **MO DER**.<sup>5</sup> The moneyer on the

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Dolley has also supplied evidence that the Salisbury mint was only started in A.D. 1003, after the sack of Wilton. See *Nordisk Numismatisk Unions Medlemsblad*, May 1954 (*Numismatika Studier tillagnade Nils Ludvig Rasmusson*), pp. 52-56.

<sup>2</sup> There are two other specimens of this in Nottingham Castle.

<sup>3</sup> Ill. *B.N.J.* xvii, Pl. 1 (facing p. 1) 2.

<sup>4</sup> *B.N.J.* xix. 72. See also W. C. Wells in *B.N.J.* xx. 72.

<sup>5</sup> Discussed and illustrated *B.N.J.* ii. 32.

latter coin is Afra, a name unknown in this form elsewhere and perhaps the same as the Ælfric of 122. A coin of this moneyer of the same reign was found in the Iona hoard, no. 24. There is no mint-name on the obverse but the reverse is recorded as having the unusual reading ÆLFRIC/BDMO.

No. 252 (Pl. II) is important because, although only a fragment, it provides final confirmation to the attribution of a doubtful coin of the floral type by the same moneyer. The coin, described and illustrated in *B.M.C.* ii, p. 154, was there attributed to Edred although its double-striking made the attribution uncertain. Brooke, however, placed it with the floral types of Edward the Elder. At that time the moneyer was unknown elsewhere. Since then a coin of Edgar has been found, now in the collection of the late Mr. Lockett, with this moneyer's name, and another occurs in this hoard (no. 508, Pl. V). Although by curious mischance the vital letters of the king's name on no. 252 are again in doubt, the coin can from its style only be of Edred. The correctness of the attribution made in *B.M.C.* is therefore very satisfactorily confirmed.

Of this reign there are two specimens of the round halfpenny, one actually cut in two to make a farthing. No. 260 (which is too frail to cast) is of the type of the only other complete halfpenny hitherto known of this reign,<sup>1</sup> but the moneyer is Gilles who is known at the Chester mint and who also struck the unique coin of Howel Dda, now in the British Museum. The other halfpenny, no. 261 (Pl. II), is of a type hitherto unknown for the reign, although it is similar to Edwig's coins of the rare type Brooke 2. In this case the cutting has fortunately left both the vital elements of the king's name and the full name of the moneyer Hildulf. The significance of this type is discussed on p. 137 below.

No. 160 (Pl. II) as a minor variant is worth mentioning. On this coin the ornaments in the centre of the reverse legend are two S placed horizontally, with a cross between. This may perhaps be compared with a penny of the preceding reign where similar ornaments are found at the top and bottom of the reverse (Bruun sale, 102 (ill.)).

Nos. 244/6 (244 is ill. on Pl. II) offer a slight variant of the scarce *B.M.C.* type IV in having crosses instead of rosettes in the centre of the reverse.

Brooke in *English Coins* appears to regard the names Frethric and Frothric (or Freothric) as the same. The evidence of this hoard suggests that they are two distinct individuals. The weight of Frethric's coins (nos. 163-7) is generally lower than those of Freothric (nos. 168/173), and it will be seen that the latter put one or more annulets in the reverse design whereas Frethric used crosses. Compare also the coins of Edgar by these two moneyers, nos. 398-9 and 400-1.

On one coin of Edred of the bust type, the head is shown uncrowned (no. 258, Pl. II), a feature we have not previously noted.

<sup>1</sup> Ill. in Carlyon-Britton sale catalogue, lot 426.

## EDWIG

The superb run of coins of Edwig, and especially of the Bedford mint, is a feature of the hoard. No less than 46 coins of the reign have been added to the National Collection. Nineteen of these are of moneyers not given by Brooke, but the fact that 27 coins of other moneyers were also wanted confirms the view that the British Museum was artificially weak in this series, probably owing to a suppressed hoard finding its way onto the market, perhaps in the nineteenth century.

Two coins from the same dies (nos. 372-3, **Pl. IV**) provide a new (and somewhat puzzling) type for the reign and indeed for the Saxon series. The hoard as a whole offers substantial evidence of a revival of "pictorial" types on coins in the middle of the tenth century. It may be that this particular one is no more than a formalized pattern as the design on the new type of Edgar found at Iona<sup>1</sup> would appear to be. It may, however, prove to be identifiable by comparison with designs on other branches of Anglo-Saxon metal work or art. It is possible, but in our view unlikely, that the last letters of the reverse inscription indicate the mint-name of York. Rather does it seem that the moneyer's name is Æthelsige and that the final object (which is smaller than the letters) is an ornamental annulet and not a letter. A moneyer of this name struck for Edgar at Bath<sup>2</sup> and a coin of the same reign attributed to Huntingdon was in Lord Grantley's sale (lot 1103) and is now in the British Museum. Another coin by a moneyer of the same name is of the London mint.<sup>3</sup> Under Edwig this moneyer appears on no coin with a mint signature but is found without one on no. 306 (**Pl. III**) in this hoard.

A "pictorial" type is also found on a penny from the same dies as *B.M.C.* 36 (no. 367, **Pl. IV**) and on a halfpenny (no. 374, **Pl. IV**), the first halfpenny to be recorded for Edwig. The type of this latter coin is quite new for the reign but is to be compared with a halfpenny of Edgar (no. 514, **Pl. V**). The significance of the type will be considered later but the moneyer, Eadwin, is unrecorded for the reign. The name may be compared with that found on a fragment similar in type to no. 367 recorded in the catalogue of the Cuff sale, lot 537, as ending *lWINE*. We have been unable to trace the present whereabouts of this fragment and would like to do so.

The hoard also adds the mint of Oxford (no. 290, **Pl. III**) to those known for Edwig. The moneyer, Wynhelm, is new for the reign and unknown in others of the Oxford mint. Herewig can now be regarded as undoubtedly of Bedford, but a coin of Biorhtulf with the mint-name BA (no. 262, **Pl. III**) is attributable to Bath, thus reinstating this town as one of Edwig's mints. The same moneyer is found of this mint in the hoard striking for Edgar (no. 490, **Pl. V**).

It will be noted that we have attributed numbers 291-302 to un-

<sup>1</sup> *Op. cit.*, p. 87.

<sup>2</sup> *B.M.C.* ii. 163.

<sup>3</sup> Hildebrand, 28. Ill. Tab. 1, type B.

identified North-Western mints. This is an attribution at variance with the *British Museum Catalogue* and with Brooke, and we should explain our reasons.

The central line on the reverse which reads ONEO, OMT O, &c., has been taken as being the mint-name, as it undoubtedly is on a number of other coins of this type (e.g. numbers 262-90 in this hoard). This has resulted in attributions to York, Tamworth, and other mints. We believe the central line on these particular coins to be a continuation of the legend contained in the top and bottom lines, the Os being sometimes ornamental and sometimes letters. In support of this we call attention to nos. 298-300 (**Pl. III**) where the final letter of the moneyer's name appears in the middle line. We would therefore read these coins Freotheric Mo. Similarly we read the others in the hoard as follows:

291 Elfsie Mone	295 Eoferad Mone
292 Deorulf Mone	296 Eoroth Mnoet ( <b>Pl. III</b> )
293 Eadmund Mone	301½ Wilsig Monet ( <b>Pl. III</b> )
294 Eoferad M(one)t?	

It will be seen that *B.M.C.* 6-10 (which are there attributed to York) can be fitted into the same pattern of readings. *B.M.C.* 10 reading MONET further confirms our reading.

Turning to the moneyers' names it will be found that none occurs on undoubted coins of York, Norwich, or Tamworth, but that a definite association with Chester can be established. The following moneyers are known to us on this type where the mint-name cannot be read with certainty:

	<i>Also known at Chester under</i>	
	<i>Athelstan</i>	<i>Edgar</i>
Ælfsige <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	..	X
Æthelstan <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	..	..
Deorulf . . . . .	X	Deorlaf
Eadmund . . . . .	X	X
Eofera(r)d . . . . .	X	..
Frard (? same name) . . . . .	..	..
Eoroth <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	..	X
Frothric . . . . .	..	X
Thurmod <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	..	X
Werstan <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	..	..
Wilsig . . . . .	..	..

Coins for which references are not given are in the British Museum.

The old classification produces certain anomalies, for instance the coins of Eoferad have to be divided between York and Tamworth (according to how much of the word Moneta appears); Thurmod has

<sup>1</sup> No. 291 in this hoard.

<sup>2</sup> *B.N.J.* xxiv. 47 from the 1857 Chester hoard.

<sup>3</sup> No. 296 in this hoard.

<sup>4</sup> Iona hoard, op. cit., p. 78.

<sup>5</sup> Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge.

coins reading OM+NO and ON+EO, which would thus have to go to Norwich and York.

That Brooke was uneasy about the existing attribution appears from a remark he makes<sup>1</sup> that he feels *B.M.C.* 10 (a coin of Frothric) should be attributed to Chester rather than York. He supports this by suggesting that ETO should be ELO. But in *English Coins* he had gone back to the York attribution.

We have also tentatively ascribed a group of Edgar coins to the same area primarily on stylistic grounds.<sup>2</sup>

The hoard probably doubles the number of specimens known of the very rare type Brooke 2 (*B.M.C.* III). None of the moneyers found here (nos. 362–6, **PI. IV**) were previously recorded for the type.

The single specimen of Brooke type 3 (*B.M.C.* IV) (no. 367, **PI. IV**) is from the same dies as the one in the British Museum. It makes probably the fourth known of this type.

Of the almost equally rare type Brooke 4 (*B.M.C.* V) there were four specimens in the hoard. Two bear the mint-names of Barnstaple and Totnes (nos. 368/9, **PI. IV**), both new for the reign. The moneyers, Berhtsige and Wynstan respectively, are also new for the reign. The former is, however, known for Barnstaple under Æthelred II, and Wynstan for Totnes under Edgar and Edward the Martyr. The Totnes coin has a curious, and at present baffling, ending to the obverse legend. The king seems to be described as King of St. Ives. Were there no mint-name on the reverse one could interpret this as the place of mintage, but the place is clearly shown on the reverse. We hesitate to suggest that we may have here an obverse die prepared for a mint at St. Ives and either never used or returned to Totnes when it was done with. An alternative suggestion that the inscription should be read Santa Ma(ria) is equally unsatisfactory.

All Edwig's types are thus represented in the hoard except the one with his bust, known today from the unique specimen in the Hunter Museum at Glasgow.

#### EDGAR

The significance of the Edgar element of the hoard lies at least as much in what it omits as in what it contains. The complete absence of *B.M.C.* type II has been commented on above.

The hoard also contains, as far as one can judge, remarkably few coins of the time of Edgar from Northumbria. The only coins of the Danish Kingdom are the three Anlaf fragments, which would of course have been struck before his accession. York coins of Edgar prior to type 6 cannot always be identified, but the prolific moneyer Fastolf, as well as Herolf and Manna, was in all probability striking there earlier in the reign. Of Fastolf and Herolf there were no coins of Edgar in the hoard. Of Manna there was no. 507. But a moneyer of

<sup>1</sup> *N.C.* 1925, p. 364.

<sup>2</sup> We have been impressed by the ideas put forward by Mr. Stevenson in his report on the Iona hoard (*N.C.*<sup>6</sup> xi (1951), pp. 69–71), where he suggests that different 'schools' can be identified among Edgar's moneyers.

this common name struck at several places, so this coin is of no value as evidence either way. The absence of Fastolf and Herolf, and the fact that the Danish kingdom is represented by these fragments only, may well prove of significance in assessing the extent of trade between East and West in the north at this time.

No. 472 (Pl. V) gives us the name of Daniel, one that we believe to be new for a moneyer. Searle<sup>1</sup> quotes several bishops and abbots of this name in Saxon times.

No. 446 (Pl. IV) we ascribe tentatively to Derby in view of the final letters of the reverse legend. The moneyer is, however, not found on any coin that can be definitely attributed to this mint.

Some contribution to the controversy as to the identification of the Hampton mint is provided in the hoard. Wells, it will be remembered, made a valuable study of this problem in his paper in this *Journal*, vol. xvii ff., but Brooke appears to have been reluctant to accept his conclusions. In *English Coins* at any rate he attributes all the Hampton coins of Edwig and Edgar to Southampton, whereas Wells would give many of them to Northampton. No. 454 (Pl. V) confirms Wells's view that Thurferth was a Northampton moneyer. The mint-name on this coin is presumably intended for Norhanton, a form found in several places in Domesday.<sup>2</sup> Both Thurferth and Boia (no. 453, Pl. V) were previously unknown under Edgar for the Hampton mint, but both struck for it under Edwig.

No. 452 (Pl. IV) must be regarded as more uncertain. The moneyer Berhtferth is known neither on coins of Hampton nor of the most probable alternative, Huntingdon. Identification must await the discovery of a coin by this moneyer with a fuller mint reading.

No. 456 (Pl. V) confirms Shaftesbury as a mint of Edgar, hitherto only known from a coin described in Hildebrand (no. 38) which is of *B.M.C.* type VI. The moneyer Leofstan is not found of this mint in other reigns at this time.

A coin of particular interest is no. 458 (Pl. V). It is to be compared with a unique coin of Athelstan from the Skye hoard now in the National Scottish Museum of Antiquities in Edinburgh. This latter coin, which is discussed in *B.M.C.* ii, p. cxix, is there attributed to the mint of Wardborough in the union of Wallingford, Oxfordshire. The reading on the Athelstan coin is BYRHTELM MOT ÆEARDBV. No. 458 reads ÆÐELFED Mƿ FRDBREICF.T. The mint on both appears to be the same and Wardborough (Wardburh) the probable interpretation. One must assume that CFT stands for CIVITAS (F is occasionally found for V). Wardborough would not normally be able to claim to be a *Civitas* but in Anglo-Saxon times it is known that the word was used loosely. The moneyer Æthelferth is known to us of this reign on only one other coin, a specimen in the Stockholm Museum which, if correctly read, appears rightly attributed to Ilchester.

Nos. 459-66 (Pl. V) we have grouped together as possibly containing elements of unidentified mint-names. No. 459 (Pl. V) is un-

<sup>1</sup> *Onomasticon Anglo-Saxonicum*, pp. 162-3.

<sup>2</sup> Wells, op. cit., *B.N.J.* xvii. 4.

usual in having what may well be a double moneyer's name, Ead and Ælfstan.<sup>1</sup> The mint-name might appear to be Exeter, but we hesitate to suggest this attribution because stylistically the coin appears to attach to the Midland or North-Western group.

Eofermund, who is found striking 462-3, was definitely a Tamworth moneyer<sup>2</sup> and Eoferard was a Chester moneyer of Athelstan.

There is a fine run of 24 specimens of the type with the King's head crowned (Brooke 5, *B.M.C.* V, Va, and Vb). Bath, no. 490, Hertford, no. 493, and Totnes, no. 496 (all illustrated on **Pl. V**), appear to be new for the type, as would be Exeter if no. 492 (**Pl. V**) is of this mint. The final letters may however well be merely an abbreviated form of Mo(n)e(t)a.

The two halfpennies, nos. 514 and 515 (**Pl. V**), are of outstanding importance and interest. Hitherto a single halfpenny was known to exist of this reign, a specimen of the type with a flower above the moneyer's name.<sup>3</sup> Brooke makes this coin his type 3 and compares it to his type 3 of Edmund. A record also exists of a halfpenny with "the moneyer's name WIN in the field between two long crosses".<sup>4</sup> The whereabouts of this coin, which was found at St. Bartholomew's Church, London, is unknown and no illustration of it has been published. It was, however, exhibited at the Numismatic Society in 1841,<sup>5</sup> and in Mr. Roach Smith's *Catalogue of the Museum of London Antiquities*<sup>6</sup> it is said that it had accidentally been broken in pieces and the implication is that it was destroyed. Recently, however, Mr. Anthony Thompson acquired an extremely interesting manuscript of Mr. Dymock's which is fully illustrated by very carefully drawn reproductions of many of the coins discussed. Where it has been possible to compare the drawings with the originals, they have proved very faithful reproductions. Among them is a halfpenny of Edgar, which, while not entirely conforming to Lindsay's account, may perhaps be the same coin. Through the great courtesy of Mr. Thompson, we are able to illustrate this drawing here.



As will be seen, the coin conforms to Lindsay's description save that the two long crosses he mentions are missing. Dymock unfortunately did not mention its whereabouts when he recorded it.

Lindsay's idea that the letters on the reverse were a moneyer's name had surprised us even before the present hoard was found. We had felt they were more likely to be the mint-name Winchester. The comparable use of the same three letters (placed, however, vertically) on

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the double names on *B.M.C.* 180-4.

<sup>2</sup> Ill. *B.N.J.* xix, Pl. iii. 3 (facing p. 69).

<sup>3</sup> Lindsay, *Coinage of the Heptarchy*, p. 89.

<sup>4</sup> *N.C.* v, proceedings, p. 37.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. Carlyon-Britton sale 462.

<sup>6</sup> Pub. 1854, p. 108.

a coin of Alfred, is to be noted,<sup>1</sup> and we had suspected an Alfredian inspiration for the type. This supposition is now strengthened by the discovery of the halfpenny<sup>2</sup> (no. 515, **Pl. V**), which is a direct copy of the well-known Alfred type with the London monogram on the reverse. It is possible moreover to point to the specific dies from which the



copy would appear to have been made. This coin (illustrated here) was lot 78 in the Murdoch sale and is now in the late Mr. Lockett's cabinet, and its very close resemblance to the Edgar coin will readily be seen. In particular is to be noted the unusual breaking of the obverse legend by the cross at the top and the ending RE (in a circular legend the cross initial-mark was often used to constitute the X of Rex. Here of course it cannot do so). On the reverse the details of the pattern are closely followed and the pyramid of pellets below the monogram exactly reproduced. Here then is a conscious and accurate reversion to an Alfredian type that cannot have been struck within the preceding sixty years.

The other Edgar halfpenny (no. 514, **Pl. V**) tells much the same story. It is of the same type as the previously known halfpenny, Brooke, type 3, but is by the moneyer Oswine instead of Hildulf. Immediately it is to be compared with the Edwig halfpenny in the hoard (no. 374, **Pl. IV**) which it closely resembles. The floral type originated with Edward the Elder in whose reign it achieved a variety of patterns that make it significant in the study of Anglo-Saxon art forms. It made in the following reigns a spasmodic appearance, but on the two halfpennies of this type of Edgar (but not on Edwig's halfpenny) the introduction of the two cryptic letters (or symbols) under the flower—if letters they are probably U and D—shows that



the die engraver has reverted directly to a coin of Edward the Elder for his inspiration. They occur on a coin in the British Museum, illustrated here, in exactly the same place.

<sup>1</sup> Brooke, *Pl. XIII*, 12.

<sup>2</sup> When found this coin was bent almost double. It has now been very skilfully flattened again by the British Museum laboratory.



Other reversions to early tenth century types are probably the halfpenny of Edred, no. 261 (**Pl. II**), and the rare Edwig type with the moneyer's name in one line (Brooke 2, *B.M.C.* III) (nos. 362-6, **Pl. IV**). These are to be compared with the Edward the Elder coins of Brooke type 4 (*B.M.C.* type VII) on some of which a rose is found



Edward the Elder, *B.M.C.* type VII.

above and below the moneyer's name.<sup>1</sup> The Edred coin in the British Museum by the moneyer Norbert,<sup>2</sup> to which reference has already been made, is similarly to be compared with the coin illustrated by Brooke, *Pl. xiv.* 7, and it was doubtless this similarity that prompted him to attribute the former to Edward the Elder, an attribution which, as has been explained, must now be discarded.

The cumulative effect of this evidence is to show that there was, in the middle of the tenth century, a conscious harking back to the types of Alfred and Edward and that this tendency was accentuated under Edgar. The numismatist can do no more than call attention to the phenomenon: it is not for him to try and assess whether its significance was economic or whether some other cause prompted it. But the fact that it can be clearly shown to exist on the coinage may, we feel, have a possible bearing on the dating of other and more controversial examples of Anglo-Saxon art.

#### NORTHUMBRIA

The three coins of the Danish Kingdom of York (nos. 516-18) are all fragmentary to a greater or lesser degree. All are of Anlaf. The types are known but 518 (**Pl. V**) appears to provide a new, but unfortunately unidentifiable, moneyer's name. Mr. Allen in *Brit. Num. Journ.* xxii, p. 184, records Farman, Ingelgar, and Rathulf as striking this type. It is clear that the name on 518 is none of these. Nor does it show any resemblance to any other recorded moneyer of the Danish Kingdom of York.

#### CONTINENTAL

Only three continental coins occurred in the hoard, all of them struck materially before the date of deposit and of no special significance.

In conclusion we should like to acknowledge the assistance and co-operation we have received from Mr. Graham Webster, Keeper of

<sup>1</sup> e.g. *B.M.C.* 95, and Ryan sale 744-5.

<sup>2</sup> *B.M.C.* 103.

the Grosvenor Museum, Chester, to whose initiative is due the fact that so large a proportion of the hoard was recovered. Our thanks are also due to Mr. Elmore Jones for advice and help on a number of points. Finally, Mr. Blunt would wish to record his appreciation to Mr. Robinson, lately Keeper of Coins at the British Museum, for allowing him the opportunity to collaborate with Mr. Dolley in reporting on what is, in our joint view, the most important hoard of this period that has come to light.

### CHESTER HOARD. LIST OF COINS

Coins marked with an asterisk have been acquired by the British Museum, the remainder by the Grosvenor Museum, Chester.

Coins illustrated are marked with a † after the moneyer's name.

The weight is given in the first column; the reverse die axis before the reverse legend.


### ALFRED THE GREAT (871-900/1)

The reign is represented by a single example of one of the commonest types and moneyers. As far as can be judged, nine specimens in the British Museum are from different dies.

*Brooke 6 = B.M.C. XVII*

*Obv.* Small cross. *Rev.* Name in two lines, pellets between.

#### Canterbury

1.                   †E|·FRED[·]EX[··] (←) ·|·|I/ΛRʋ|···|ΛLDM|·                   Diarwald.  
(3 fragments)


### EDWARD THE ELDER (900/1-925)

Six coins from the hoard, all of one type, are to be assigned to this reign. A seventh, of the same type, is perhaps a Danish imitation. Nos. 4 and 5 were listed by Brooke, but not represented hitherto in the British Museum. No die-link was noted between nos. 2, 3, and 6 and *B.M.C.* 10-16; *B.M.C.* 17 and *B.M.Acq.* 493; and *B.M.C.* 66-68, respectively. No. 8 may be compared with *B.M.C.* 49 and *B.M.Acq.* 496; *obv.* script large; *rev.* coarse with R doubtful (N?).

*Brooke 13 = B.M.C. II*

*Obv.* Small cross. *Rev.* Name in two lines, crosses, &c., between.

#### No Mint Name

2. 14·4.           ····]VVEARD R[·· (?) ·|·[··|++[··]|ED[···]|           Æthered.  
(2 fragments)
3. 22·2.           †EΛDVVEARDR E X (↑) ··|BEΛHS|+++|TANH○|··           Beahstan.
- \*4. 20·6.           †E/[··]VEARD REX (←) |BIORN|+++|REDM○|           Beornred.  
(chipped)
- \*5. 20·6.           ]ΛD[··]VEARD REX (→) ·|EΛDS|+++|TANΠ○|           Eadstan.  
(2 fragments)
6. 24·1.           †EΛDVVEΛRD REX (←) ·|VVLF|+···+|REDM○|           Wulfred.
7. 13·6.           †E/[·····]RD REX (←) |··|R[··]|++|EDH○|           ?

## Danish Imitation?

8. 15.9.      ...]/VEARDRE[ (?)    ..|OEAIR|+++|[.]OM|[.]

## ÆTHELSTAN (925-39)

The reign is represented by forty-seven coins struck by some thirty moneyers. Twenty-five coins are from nine mints. Four Brooke types are represented with two distinct mules. Of the coins acquired by the British Museum eleven are new. The most important is the Southampton-Northampton coin of Eadgild (no. 41) which confirms the existence at this date of the burgh mint hitherto known from a single coin of the moneyer Frithberht of the same type.<sup>1</sup> A forty-eighth coin is almost certainly a Danish imitation.

Brooke 1 = B.M.C. 1

Obv. Small cross. Rev. Name, &c., in two lines, crosses between, &c.

## No Mint Name

Twenty-one coins have been assigned to this type, eighteen of them with the moneyer's name legible. Only two have the same moneyer, and they are from different obverse and reverse dies. Four, perhaps six, moneyers are new for the type, three (four?) for the reign. Frithestan and Mathelbert seem quite new. Godfred is possibly the same as Godferth known for Edward. Berhelm is perhaps to be identified with Beorhtelm or Berhtelm; the forms are known for Edward the Elder and Edmund. Beorard is known as a Chester moneyer of type VI (B.M.C.) and there is a specimen of type I in the National Museum of Ireland, Dublin. Woelfburt is perhaps new, though it may well be a blundered form of Biorhtulf, who struck for Æthelstan at Bath and who is probably the Beorhtulf who is known for Edmund. Nos. 10, 11, and 20 were not hitherto represented in the British Museum. Of the remainder, nos. 9, 14-16, 19, 22, 23, and 25 are probably from different dies from the specimens in the British Museum, though in several cases resemblance is very close. Die identity almost certainly exists between no. 24 and B.M.C. 128.

9.	+ÆD[.....]X	(→)	.. BA [.]++ [.]N ..	Abba?
(2 fragments)				
*10. 15.0.	×ÆD[.....]NREX	(→)	.. ELF [.]++ [.]VIN [.] ..	Ælfwine.
(chipped)				
*11. 23.4.	×ÆDELSTANREX	(→)	.. ÆDEL ++++ IEM ..	Æthelsige.
*12. 23.0.	+ÆFL.TANREX	(↗)	.. BEOR ++++ RDM ..	Beorard.
*13. 21.0.	×ÆDELSTANREX	(↖)	BERH ++++ ELWI +	Berhelm.
14. 22.5.	×ÆDELSTANRE	(←)	.. CLAC ++++ NET ..	Clac.
15. 24.0.	+ÆDELSTAN...	(↓)	.. EADM ++++ VD ..	Eadmund.
16. 22.9.	+ÆDELSTANREX	(→)	.. EADM ++++ NDM ..	"
*17. 15.0.	... ELS[...] REX	(↓)	.. [.]RDES [.]++ [.]ANM ..	Frithestan.†
(chipped)				
*18. 24.6.	+ÆDELSTANRE	(→)	.. GODF ++++ BED ..	Godfred?
19. 22.5.	+ÆDELSTANREX	(→)	.. IOHAN ++++ NMON	Iohann.
*20. 22.6.	+ÆDELSANREX	(↓)	.. WΛHHA ++++ IOHE ..	Manna. <sup>2</sup>
*21. 18.4.	+ÆDELSTANREX	(→)	.. BRHT ++++ MÆDEL ..	Mathelbert?†
22. 24.4.	+ÆDELSTANRE	(←)	.. ODAH ++++ ONET ..	Oda.
23. 26.1.	+ÆDELSTANRE	(→)	.. STEF ++++ ANVS ..	Stefanus.
(uncleaned)				

<sup>1</sup> B.N.J. xxi. 21 (ill. xvii, Pl. 1. 2).

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Carlyon Britton sale, lot 981.

24.	21.0.	+ÆDELSTANREX	(→)	+ VVEALD +++ HELMO ..	Wealdhelm.
25.	23.4.	× ÆDEL·STANRE	(↑)	.. PINE +++ LEMO ..	Winele.
*26.	21.9.	+ÆDELSTANREX	(←)	.. VOCI-F +++ BVRT ..	Woelfburt?† (= Burtwolf?)
27.	4.1.	]NRE[	(?)	... M. [...]+ [...]	?
	(fragment)				
28.	3.3.	]ELΛ[	(?)	... ÐMO	?
	(fragment)				
29.	6.5.	..]DELST[	(?)	]++[...] HOI[...] ..	?
	(fragment)				

*Brooke 4 = B.M.C. VIII*

*Obv.* Bust to r. *Rev.* Small cross.

This type is represented by five coins from four mints. The Norwich piece of Secgse (no. 32) is new, and the coin of Eadbald, from the uncertain mint SMRIE (no. 33a), is discussed above; nos. 30 and 33 were acquired by the British Museum to fill gaps in the collection. The latter coin has interesting affinities with *B.M.Acq.* 536 (*B.M.C.* IX: variety not distinguished in Brooke). Another example occurred in Iona T.T. (no. 6). No. 31 is probably from the same dies as *B.M.Acq.* 534.

### *Canterbury (Dorc)*

*30.	20.3.	+ÆDELSTANRE ×	(↘)	+TORHTELMMODORE	Torthelm.
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### *Norwich (Norwic)*

31.	22.2.	..]ELSTANRE	(↓)	+MANTICENM[...] IC	Manticen.
	(broken)				
*32.	22.6.	+ÆDELSTANREX	(↓)	+SECGE·MO·NORPIC	Secgse.†

### *York (Eferc)*

*33.	25.4.	ÆDELSTANRE × TOB	(↓)	+ÆDELERDM·EFERC	Æthelred.
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### *Uncertain Mint*

SMRIE

*33a.		+ÆDELSTANREX	(↑)	+EADBALD NOSRIE:	Eadbald.†
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*Brooke 5 = B.M.C. V*

*Obv.* Small cross. *Rev.* Small cross.

Eighteen coins belong to this class. Fourteen moneyers and six mints are represented. A curiosity is the double obverse (no. 34). More important is the coin of Eadgild with the mint-name AMTVNVRB (no. 41) discussed above.

To moneyers of this type must now be added Eadulf of Chester (no. 37, perhaps the same as Eadlaf of *B.M.C.* 27) and Raegenulf of Winchester (no. 46). Eadulf was already known for Type 1 and Type 4 and Raegenulf was already known at Winchester on Type 4. The British Museum have further acquired nos. 38, 39 (overstrike on a bust type, cf. *B.M.Acq.* 511), 42 and 44–46 (for the last cp. Walters (1932) 61; there is also a specimen in the Winchester Cathedral Library), thereby filling gaps in the collection. Of the remainder, nos. 35, 36 (attributed to Chester by analogy with *B.M.C.* 25 and on stylistic grounds), 43 and 48–51 are probably all from different dies from those in the British Museum collection. No. 40 is perhaps from the same dies as *B.M.C.* 41.

### *Double Obverse*

*34.	18.5.	+ED·EL·S+T·ANRCTOB	(←)	+ÆDEL·STANRE+TOBI	No moneyer.†
		+		+	

*Chester (Legec, &c.)*

35. 23·4. +/ED-ELSTANRE × TOBR (↑) +ABBAMONILEEEFI Abba.  
 36. 19·8. +ELMZTOANDE+TDND7 (↑) +DEORAPDMONEEENDI Deorard.  
 \*37. 23·4. +EDELSTANRE × TOBRIT (→) +EADVLFMOLEEECIFTA Eadulf.†  
 (2 fragments)  
 \*38. 22·8. +ED-ELSTANRETOB (←) +OSLACMōLEECFI Oslac.  
 \*39. 28·0. +/ED-ELSTANRE+TOBRIT (→) +OSLFEM-OLEEECI Osluf or  
 Overstruck on bust type. Oslaf?  
 40. 17·5. +/ED7I[· · · · ·]RE+TOBR (↖) +7LFSTANM[· · · · ·] Wulfstan.  
 (chipped)

*Southampton-Northampton (Amtun Urb)†*

- \*41. 25·2. +/EDELSTANREX·TO·BRIT (↖) +EADGILDMO·AMTVNVRB Eadgild.†

*Shaftesbury (Sceftes)*

- \*42. 23·3. 7DELSTANREX·TOBRI[ (↓) +/EDELVVIN[· ·]O·SCEFTES  
 (chipped) Æthelwine.

*Shrewsbury (Scrob)*

43. 22·5. +EDELSTANR[·]+TOBRIT (←) +BERHTELM[·]SCROB Berhtelm.  
 (2 pieces)  
 \*44. 18·4. +EDELSTAN[· · · · ·]RIT (↘) HEOFERMAND[· · · · ·] Eofermund.  
 (4 fragments)  
 \*45. 22·7. +EDELST[·]ANRE+TOBRIT (↘) +FR[·]TEERMōSCROB Frotger.  
 (2 fragments)

*Winchester (Win Civit)*

- \*46. 20·3. T7R+OT+7R7ATZ7E77+ (→) TIV7777VOM7ATZD777+ Eadstan.  
 \*47. 25·1. +/EDELSTAN·REX·T·O·BRIT (↓) +R·E7E7NVLF·M·O·VVIN·CT· Raegenulf.†

*York (Eforwic, &c.)*

48. 23·9. +EDEVSTANRE × TōBRIT (↖) +REGNALDMōEFORPIC Regnald.  
 49. 10·0. ·7EDELSTANH[· · · · ·] (↓) +REGNALD[· · · · ·]CI „  
 (half coin?)  
 50. 4·8. ·7EDEL[· · · · ·] (?) · · · 7NAL[· · · · ·] „  
 (quarter coin?)

*A Variety (B.M.C. Va)*

(Four pellets in angles of reverse cross)

*York (Eforwic)*

51. 21·7. +EDELST·AN·NREXT·O·BRIT (↘) +REGNALDMōEFORPIC Regnald.

Brooke 6 = B.M.C. VI

Obv. Rosette. Rev. Rosette.

The one coin of this type is already known. (B.M.C. 46 from different dies.)

† The style of this coin is identical with that of the Winchester coin no. 47.

## Chester (Leiec)

52. 25.2. +EDELSTANRE+TOBRN (N) I EADMVNDMONLEIEC  
Eadmund.

Brooke 5/6 = B.M.C. Vc

Obv. Small cross. Rev. Rosette.

This mule of this moneyer is already known. (B.M.C. 42, however, from different dies.)

## Chester (Legecf)

53. 22.5. /EDELSTANRE+TOBRLE (↑) ABBAMONLEEECF Abba.  
(2 fragments)

Brooke 6/5 = B.M.C. VIa

Obv. Rosette. Rev. Small cross.

This coin confirms B.M.C.'s attribution (italicized) of Wiard to Chester perhaps based on a coin of Type 5 recorded, but not illustrated, in Montagu Sale 608. This mule is known only for Chester and Shrewsbury.

- \*54. 26.1. +EDELSTANRE+TOBREN (N) VVIARDMONLEVECFIR  
(corroded) Wiard.†

## A Danish Imitation?

Blundered Brooke 5 = B.M.C. V.

Obv. Small cross. Rev. Small cross.

- \*55. 17.1. +EAD'EAD'DE+ÆNE-O: (↑) +BEYDVΛ+D'DOD'EN ?†

## EDMUND (939-46)

Sixty-six coins from the hoard have to be assigned to this short reign. Three coins bear the name of a mint, two being of Type 4 and one of a new type analogous to Æthelstan 5. One is blundered with a retrograde inscription ending DORNC, which is perhaps Dorchester. The others are certainly Chester and Norwich.

Fifty-nine coins from thirty-nine moneyers belong to Type 1. Nine of the moneyers are new for this type, namely Ælfmund, Æthelgar, Berhtsige, Cenberht, Ivan, Osfred, Sigferth, Telia, and Wintred. Nos. 72, 76, 92, 94, 97, 99, 100, 103, 108, and 114 have also been acquired by the British Museum to fill gaps in the collection. Of the new moneyers Ælfmund may equal Æthelmund; Æthelgar is found in the hoard for Edwig (see no. 371) and is also known for Æthelstan: Berhtsige seems new unless the Bernsige of B.M.C. 28: Cenberht appears again in the hoard for Edred (no. 154) and is also known for Æthelstan: Ivan may equal Ive, found in the hoard for Edwig (no. 341) and Edgar (nos. 424-6): Osfred may well be Osferth (no. 97), a common moneyer of Eadmund and Eadred; Sigferth may equal Siefereth or Siferth, found in the hoard on nos. 220 and 464/5 respectively and well known for Edred and Edgar: Telia is found on Type 3 (Drabble Sale 420); Wintred is quite new.

No. 58 is perhaps an earlier impression from the same dies as B.M.C. 6; no. 65 shares a reverse die with B.M.C. 20; no. 78 is a later impression from the same dies as B.M.C. 43; nos. 80 and 81 are from the same dies as B.M.C. 53 and 57 respectively; no. 84 shares a reverse die with B.M.C. 75; no. 96 an obverse die with B.M.C. 98. In one or two other cases it is possible but not certain that die identities exist.

## Brooke type 1 = B.M.C. type I

Obv. Small cross. Rev. Name in two lines, crosses, &c., between.

- \*56. 21.4. +EADMVN DREX (↓) •|ELFH•|O+O|VNM̄o|• Ælfmund.  
57. 22.8. +EADMVN DREX (→) +|ELFR|+++|ICP̄O|+ Ælfric.  
58. 24.2. +EADMVN DREX (N) ∴|ELFS|+++|TANM̄O|∴ Ælfstan.  
59. 25.2. +EADMVN DREX (←) ∴|ELFS|+++|TANM̄O|∴ „

60.	23.1.	+EADMVNDREX	(↑)	∴ NAT +++ ELLS ∴	Ælfstan?
61.	24.7.	+EADMVNDRE	(↓)	∴ ELFV +++ ALDM ∴	Ælfwald.
62.	24.1.	+EADMVNDRE	(↓)	∴ ELFV +++ ALMO ∴	"
63.	24.2.	+EADMVNDREX	(↓)	ELFV +++ ALDMO ∴	"
*64.	21.2.	+EADMVNDRE+	(↘)	∴ EDEL +++ ERMoe ∴	Æthelgar.†
65.	20.9.	+EADHVNDRE+	(↘)	∴ J3-DA +++ W3JV ∴	Æthelwulf.
*66.	22.5.	+EADAVNDREX	(↓)	∴ BIRHT +++ SIGEH ∴	Berhtsige.†
67.	23.9.	+EADMVNDREX	(↘)	∴ BIRNE +++ ARDMO ∴	Biorneard.
68.	23.9.	+EADMVNDREX	(↑)	∴ BIRNE +++ ARDMO ∴	"
69.	23.1.	+EADMVNDREX	(↓)	∴ BIRNE +++ ARDMO ∴	"
70.	23.4.	+EADMVNDREX	(←)	∴ BYRNE +++ ARDMO ∴	"
71.	23.5.	+EADMVNDREX	(↑)	∴ BYRNP +++ ALDMO ∴	Burnwald.
*72.	19.5.	×EADMVNDRIEX	(↑)	∴ BYRV8 +++ ALDMO ∴	"
73.	23.6.	+EADMVNDREX	(↓)	∴ BYRN +++ ALDMO ∴	"
*74.	22.5.	+EADMVNDREX	(←)	∴ CENBE +++ RHTMO ∴	Cenberht.
(chipped)					
75.	20.5.	+EADMVNDREI+	(←)	∴ DEWEH +++ CEMOT ∴	Demenec.
*76.	21.6.	+EADMVNDREX	(←)	+ DIAKP +++ ELDMO ∴	Diarwald.
77.	24.8.	EADMVNDREX	(↑)	∴ DORV +++ LFNO ∴	Dorulf.
78.	23.9.	+EADWVNDRE	(→)	∴ DORV +++ LFMO ∴	"
79.	23.7.	+EADMVNDRE	(↘)	∴ DORV +++ LFMO ∴	"
80.	24.3.	+EADMVNDREX	(↑)	∴ EADR +++ EDMO ∴	Eadred.
81.	23.0.	EADMVNDREX	(↓)	∴ EADS +++ TANO ∴	Eadstan.
82.	10.4.	...VNR[... (?)	∴ EADS +++ ... ∴	"	"
(1 fragment)					
83.	26.1.	+EADMVNDREX	(↑)	∴ EARD +++ VLFMO ∴	Eardulf.
(corroded)					
84.	23.2.	+EADMVNDREX	(↑)	∴ HERE +++ PDMO ∴	Heremod.
85.	22.1.	+EADMVNDREX	(←)	∴ HERE +++ PDMO ∴	Heremod.
86.	21.5.	+EADMVNDRE	(↑)	∴ HERE +++ VVGMO ∴	Herewig.
87.	23.6.	+EADMVNDREXEB	(↘)	∴ INGEL +++ GARMO ∴	Ingelgar.
88.	21.8.	+EADMVNDREX	(↑)	∴ INGEL +++ GARMO ∴	"
(corroded)					
*89.	18.5.	+EADMVNDRE+	(↘)	∴ IVAN +++ MONT ∴	Ivan.†
*90.	22.6.	+EADMVNDREX	(↑)	∴ IVAH +++ ONETA ∴	"
(uncleaned)					
91.	15.3.	+EAD[...]+∴	(↑)	∴ LEOF +++ ... ∴	Leofric.
(1 fragment)					
*92.	24.6.	+EADHVNDREX	(↑)	∴ LIFI +++ NENMO ∴	Lifinc.
93.	23.0.	EADMVNDREX	(→)	∴ MELD +++ OMENE ∴	Maeldomen.
*94.	23.2.	+EADMVNDREX	(←)	∴ O3E1R +++ NDMO ∴	"
95.	24.0.	+EADMVNDREX	(↓)	∴ MERT +++ ENMO ∴	Maerten.
96.	24.0.	EADMVNDREX	(←)	∴ MERT +++ ENMO ∴	"
*97.	23.2.	+EADMVNDRE	(↓)	∴ O3EF +++ RDMO ∴	Osferth.
*98.	19.0.	+EADMVNDRE	(↓)	∴ O3FRE +++ DMO ∴	Osfred.
*99.	25.4.	×EADMVNDRE	(↑)	∴ OSVL +++ FMO ∴	Osulf.
(corroded)					
*100.	22.1.	+EADMVNDRE+	(↑)	∴ O3ELRI +++ CESMOT ∴	Othelric.

101.	21·7.	+EADMVNDREI+	(↑)	∴ OYELRI +++ CESMOT ∴	Othelric.
102.	23·7.	+EADMVND·REX	(→)	∴ R EGN· +++ LDMO· ∴	Raegenold.
*103.	25·2.	+EADMVNDREX	(←)	∴ R AEE +++ NOLDM ∴	"
104.	24·0.	+EADMVNDREX	(←)	∴ SIEDEM +++ ANPO ∴	Sideman.
105.	12·1.	·J EADMVN[·	(?)	∴ SIC[· ++[·]R[·	Sigar.
	(half)				
*106.	25·2.	+EADMVNDREX	(→)	∴ SICE +++ EERD ∴	Sigferth.†
107.	24·1.	+EADMVNDRE+	(→)	∴ SICPOL +++ DESMOT ∴	Sigwold.
*108.	19·5.	+EADMVNDRE·	(↓)	∴ TLEA +++ MH· ∴	Stefan.
*109.	23·7.	+EADMVNDREX	(←)	∴ TELI +++ AMO ∴	Telia.†
110.	21·5.	+EADMVNDRE	(↑)	∴ PICE +++ ARDN ∴	Wigeward.
*111.	21·1.	+EADMVNDREX	(→)	· FEHT· O+O REDMO ·	Wintred.†
112.	21·1.	+EADMVNDRE+	(←)	∴ PVCEEA +++ RFJMO ∴	Wulfgar.
113.	26·6.	EADMVNDREX	(↓)	∴ VVLFF· +++ STAN ∴	Wulfstan.
*114.	21·5.	+EAD O V I IRI+	(↑)	∴ ODIIRI +++ JII OT ∴	Blundered.

*Rosette Variety = B.M.C. type III*

Three coins from two moneyers fall into this category. The regular **M** form found on coins of this rare variety suggests that the issue was local and confined to the NW. The moneyers are both known for type 1, and a specimen of this variety by Amund was in the Ryan Sale (lot 770). The British Museum has acquired one example of each. Significantly enough, nos. 116 and 117 are from different dies. Both the moneyers are well known and strongly represented in the hoard (nos. 304, 469-70, 135-6, and 471, respectively).

*115.	23·9.	+EADMVNDRE+	(↑)	∴ ELFS ∴∴∴ AMETW	Ælfstan.†
*116.	24·5.	+EADMVHDRE+	(↓)	∴ AMVH ∴∴∴ DESMO ∴	Amund.†
117.	22·6.	+E·ADMVNDRE+	(↓)	∴ AMVH· ∴∴∴ DESMT ∴	"

*New Type as Æthelstan 5*

*Obv.* Small cross. *Rev.* Small cross.

(*B.M.C.* IV has rosette instead of reverse small cross.)

The mint and moneyer are new for this reign. The moneyer may be the same as Beorard, known for the mint under Æthelstan.

*Chester*

*118.	19·3.	+EADMVNDRE	(↑)	BAROMTILECE	Baro (?Beorard).
	(chipped)				

*Brooke type 4 = B.M.C. type VI*

*Obv.* Crowned bust to r. *Rev.* Small cross.

Three moneyers and two mints are represented by three coins, two of which seem new, while the third was lacking in the National Collection. Iohan or John is known for Chichester under Æthelstan, Bruininc (possibly the Bernwic of Æthelstan type 1) is found in the hoard for Edred (no. 248) and is well known for Edgar.

*Dorchester ? Dorn*

*119.	23·3.	+EADMVHDREX	(↑)	+JIR·DEN·POHOI	Iohan.†
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*Norwich*

*120.	23·3.	+EADMVNDRE·	(↓)	+GI·NGBALDPO·NORFE	Giongbold.†
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No Mint Name

\*121. 20.6. +EADIIYNDR+ (←) bRVINICLIIII

Bruininc.†

EDRED (946-55)

The reign is represented by 140 coins of some seventy moneyers. Only one bears the name of a mint (Derby, moneyer Ælfric), but this is new for the reign. Twenty-four of the moneyers are unrecorded by Brooke, but of these seven are recorded elsewhere—Ælfric,<sup>1</sup> Æthelwerth, Ælfwine, Amynd, Beahred, Berhtred, Bruininc, Cilm, Cristin,<sup>2</sup> Delfel (unless blundered Ælfred), Deorheren (= Deorhere?), Eferbred, Heremod,<sup>3</sup> Leofhelm, Leofstan,<sup>4</sup> Londberht, Mærtan, Manin, Norbert, Nothelm, Osmund, Osulf,<sup>5</sup> Scyrua,<sup>6</sup> and Ucelberd.<sup>7</sup> We may also notice the new variant of Type 1, a muling of *B.M.C.* IV and *B.M.C.* I (nos. 244-6).

Brooke type 1 = *B.M.C.* type 1

Obv. Small cross. Rev. Inscription in two lines.

There are 121 coins of this type from some sixty moneyers. One is from the mint of Derby which is new to this reign. Moneyers unrecorded for the type by Brooke total twenty-two, namely Ælfric,<sup>1</sup> Ælfwine, Beahred, Berhtred, Cilm, Cristin,<sup>2</sup> Delfel?, Deorhere?, Dunn,<sup>8</sup> Eferbred, Gislehelm, Heremod,<sup>3</sup> Leofhelm, Leofstan,<sup>4</sup> Leofwine, Londberht, Mærtan, Osmund, Osulf,<sup>5</sup> Oswine,<sup>9</sup> Scyrua,<sup>6</sup> Ucelberd,<sup>7</sup> and Wulfhelm.<sup>10</sup>

The British Museum have further acquired coins of the moneyers Æthered, Boiga, Gilles, Hildulf, Oslac, Thurferth, Wulfhelm, listed in Brooke but not represented for this type in the National Collection. Nos. 175, 181 (cp. a coin ex Barnett in the British Museum), 220, 226, 242, and 243 were acquired because the coins suggested that the die variety was unusually significant. Die identity within the hoard was noted in the case of the coins nos. 146 and 147, 168 and 169, 183 and 184 (obv. only), 188 and 189, 196 and 197, 236 and 239 (obv. only). Die-links with coins in the British Museum were noted only in the case of nos. 127 (obv. die retooled?), 168, 169, 193, 213 (obv. only), 229, 234, and 235. On coin no. 172 a crude rectangle has been scratched in the obverse field.

Derby

\*122. 22.8. +EADRED REX DORBE (†) .•|ÆLFR|+++|ICMON|••

Ælfric.†

Without Mint Name

*123.	21.1.	× EADRED RE (←)	•• ELFRI +++ CESMÖ ••	Ælfric.
I24.	24.6.	+EADRED ER (†)	•• ELFZI O+O EMO·N ••	Ælfsig.
I25.	23.7.	+EADREDRE (↘)	•• ELFSI O+O EMT ••	„
*126.	19.5.	+EADREDREX (†)	•• ELFPI +++ NEMÖ ••	Ælfwine.†
I27.	23.8.	+EADREDRE+ (‡)	•• ÆDELPI +++ VNDMÖ ••	Æthelmund.
I28.	23.3.	+EADREDREX (†)	•• ÆDELM +++ VNDMT ••	„
I29.	20.8.	× EADREDRE+ (†)	•• EDLVLI +++ FESMOT ••	Æthelwulf.
*130.	22.6.	+EADREDRE (‡)	•• EDER +++ EDMÖ ••	Æthered.

<sup>1</sup> Also Iona hoard (no. 24) *N.C.* xi. (1951), p. 73.

<sup>2</sup> Also Walters sale (1932), 64. Now Blunt.

<sup>3</sup> Also Carlyon-Britton sale (1916), 996 (not ill.).

<sup>4</sup> Also Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge.

<sup>5</sup> Also Carlyon-Britton sale (1916), 1005 (ill.).

<sup>6</sup> Also Iona hoard (op. cit., no. 75).

<sup>7</sup> Also Ryan sale (1952), 776.

<sup>8</sup> Also Iona hoard (op. cit.), no. 71.

<sup>9</sup> Also Winchester Cathedral Library.

<sup>10</sup> Also Carlyon-Britton sale (lot 1001).

131.	19.4.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> +	(↗)	∴ ΛCTAR +++ DESMOT ∴	Ag <sup>tard</sup> .
132.	19.2.	EADREDREX	(↑)	∴ ΛCTAR +++ DESMOT ∴	"
133.	19.7.	EADREDREX	(→)	∴ ΛCTAR +++ DESMOT ∴	"
134.	22.1.	EADREDREX	(↑)	∴ ΛCTAR +++ DESMOT ∴	"
*135.	22.4.	EADRE <sup>RE</sup> +	(→)	∴ ΛMV +++ DESMO ∴	Amund.
136.	25.1.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> ΔE	(↓)	∴ ΛMV +++ DEZMO ∴	"
137.	18.0.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DER	(↓)	∴ BALD +++ CIIOE ∴	Baldric.
138.	15.8.	+EA[·]EDREX	(→)	∴ BALDR +++ ICP[··]·	"
(chipped)					
139.	21.6.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(↑)	∴ BALDV +++ VINΠO ·	Baldwin.
140.	20.0.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(←)	∴ BALDV +++ VINM̄O ·	"
*141.	22.7.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(↓)	∴ BEAH +++ REDM̄O ·	Beahred.†
142.	22.8.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(↑)	∴ BEAH +++ REDMO ·	"
*143.	21.9.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(↓)	∴ BYRHT +++ REDM̄O ·	Berhtred.†
(2 fragments)					
144.	23.6.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(↓)	∴ BERN +++ ARDM̄O ∴	Bernard.
145.	19.0.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> +	(←)	∴ BERN +++ EHE+ ·	Bernere.
146.	21.5.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> +	(↗)	∴ BIORHT +++ VLFΠO ·	Biorhtulf.
*147.	23.6.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> +	(↗)	∴ BIORHT +++ VLFΠO ·	"
148.	15.7.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(→)	∴ BOIGA +++ ESMOT ∴	Boiga.
149.	18.5.	EADRE <sup>RE</sup> +	(←)	∴ BOGA +++ ESMOT ∴	"
150.	20.5.	× EADRE <sup>RE</sup>	(↗)	∴ BOIGA +++ ESMOT ∴	"
151.	18.9.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(→)	∴ BOIGA +++ ESMOT ∴	"
152.	16.7.	+EIRDERDAE	(↓)	∴ BOIGA +++ MYNET ∴	"
153.	20.7.	+EADRE[·]XANGLOR	(↗)	∴ CEIBE +++ []HTM̄O ∴	Cenberht.
(2 fragments)					
*154.	20.1.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup>	(→)	∴ CILIE +++ HĪOII ·	Cilm. (?)†
*155.	20.5.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> +	(↓)	∴ CRIZOT +++ INMOE ·	Cristin.
*156.	21.1.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> +	(↓)	∴ DELF +++ ELMO ·	Delfel (?)†
*157.	18.7.	+EA·D·R·EDR·EX	(↓)	∴ DEOER +++ EHMO ·	Deorhere (?)†
158.	22.2.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(→)	∴ DVDI +++ D̄OI ∴	Dudig.
*159.	20.3.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> +	(↑)	∴ D/VN +++ M̄ONTI ·	Dunn.
*160.	24.5.	× EADRE <sup>RE</sup> +	(↑)	∴ EADM ~+~ VNDW ∴	Eadmund.†
161.	23.5.	EADRE <sup>RE</sup> +	(←)	∴ EADM O+O VN̄M̄O ∴	"
*162.	22.5.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup> +O	(←)	∴ EFER +++ BRDN ·	Eferbred.†
163.	20.2.	EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(↑)	∴ FREDI +++ CESMOT ∴	Frethic.
164.	21.2.	EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(←)	∴ FREDI +++ CESMOT ∴	"
165.	18.9.	EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(→)	∴ FREDI +++ CESMOT ∴	"
166.	17.0.	EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(↓)	∴ FREDI +++ CESMOT ∴	"
167.	23.8.	EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(↑)	∴ FREDI +++ CSMOT ∴	"
168.	24.4.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup>	(↑)	∴ FROD ++O RIEM̄ ·	Frothric.
169.	22.7.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup>	(↓)	∴ FROD ++O RIEM̄ ·	"
170.	25.8.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup>	(←)	∴ FROD O+O RIEW̄O ∴	"
171.	24.3.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup>	(↓)	∴ FROD O+O RIEW̄O ∴	"
172.	23.8.	EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(←)	∴ FROD O+O RIEM̄O ∴	"
173.	24.0.	EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(↓)	∴ FROD O+O RIEM̄ ·	"
*174.	23.7.	EADRE <sup>RE</sup> DEX	(↑)	∴ GILLE Q++ SMOT ∴	Gilles.
*175.	24.0.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup>	(↑)	∴ GILY O+O ZMO ·	"
176.	20.2.	+EADRE <sup>RE</sup>	(↑)	∴ GISFE +++ IIEFM̄ ·	Gislehelm.

177.	17.9.	+EADREDREX (↑) :: G S L E M +++ E R M O T ::	Gislemer.
178.	21.0.	+EADRED REXI (↘) :: G S L E +++ M E R O T ::	"
179.	19.9.	EADRED REX (↑) :: G R I M +++ E S M O T ::	Grim.
180.	18.1.	+EADREDRE (↑) :: G R I M +++ M O N E ::	"
181.	21.2.	+EADREDRE (→) :: E R I M +++ E S M O T ::	"
182.	22.6.	+EADREDREX (→) :: H E R E +++ M O D M O ::	Heremod.
183.	23.5.	+EADREDREX (↓) :: H E R E +++ M O D M O ::	"
184.	23.4.	+EADREDREX (←) :: H E R E +++ M O D M O ::	"
185.	23.9.	+EADRED REX (→) :: H E R E +++ M O D M O ::	"
*186.	24.9.	+EADRED REX (↑) :: H E R E +++ M O D M O ::	"
187.	20.1.	+EADREDREX (↑) :: H E R I C +++ E R M O ::	Heriger.
188.	20.0.	+EADRED REXANGLOR (→) :: H I L D V +++ L F M O N ::	Hildulf.
*189.	23.8.	+EADRED REXANGLOR (→) :: H I L D V +++ L F M O N ::	"
190.	21.6.	+EADREDREXT (→) :: H V N R +++ E D M O ::	Hunred.
191.	13.1. (half)	+ [...]DREXT (↘) :: H V N R +++ E D M O ::	"
192.	22.6.	+EADREDREX (↓) :: H V N R +++ E D M O ::	"
193.	23.4.	+EADREDREXM (→) :: H V N R +++ E D M O ::	"
194.	12.1. (half)	+ADREDR (→) :: H V N +++ E D M O ::	"
*195.	21.2.	+EADREDREX (↑) :: L E O F H +++ E L F H O ::	Leofhelm.†
196.	23.4.	+EADREDREX (↓) :: L E O F H +++ E L F H O ::	"
197.	21.9.	+EADREDREX (↓) :: L E O F H +++ E L F H O ::	"
*198.	21.2. (corroded)	+EADREDREX (↑) :: L I O F S +++ T A H O ::	Leofstan.
*199.	24.1.	+EADREDREX (↓) :: L I O F F +++ I N E M O ::	Leofwine.†
*200.	19.8.	EADREDREX (↓) :: L O N D +++ B E R H T ::	Londberht.†
*201.	22.0.	× EADREDREX (↑) :: M E R T O O E N M O ::	Maerten.†
202.	19.5.	EADREDREX (↘) :: M A N E +++ S M O T ::	Mann.
203.	21.4.	+EADREDRE+ (↓) :: M A N +++ N A N O ::	Manna.
204.	22.8.	+EADRED RETX (←) :: O S E F +++ R E M O ::	Osferth.
*205.	24.6.	+EADRED RE (→) :: O S L A +++ C M O ::	Oslac.
*206.	25.0.	+EADREDREX (↘) :: O S M V +++ N H O ::	Osmund.†
*207.	25.2.	+EADREDREX (↑) :: O S V L F +++ P O N E T A +	Osulf.
208.	23.4.	+EADREDREX (→) :: O S V L F +++ P O N E T A +	"
*209.	20.1.	+EADRED REX (↘) :: O S P I N +++ E M O T ::	Oswine.†
210.	21.8.	+EADRED REX (↘) :: O D E L R I +++ C E S M O T ::	Othelric.
211.	22.6.	+EADREDREX (↑) :: O D E L R I +++ C E S M O T ::	"
212.	20.9.	+EADREDREX (↑) :: O D E L R I +++ C E S M O T ::	"
213.	21.3.	+EADREDREX (→) :: O D E L R I +++ C E S M O T ::	"
214.	25.6.	+EADREDREX (↓) :: O T I C +++ M O N E ::	Otic.
215.	21.4.	+EADREDREX (↓) :: R E D P I +++ N E M O T ::	Raedwine.
216.	22.7.	× EADREDREX (←) :: R E G D E +++ R E S M O T ::	Regther.
217.	23.1.	+EADREDRE (↑) :: R E G D E +++ R E S M O T ::	"
218.	22.9.	× EADREDRE (←) :: R E G D E +++ R E S M O T ::	"
*219.	19.9.	+EADREDRE (↑) :: S C V R +++ Y E M O ::	Scyrua.
*220.	23.8.	+EADREDRE (→) :: S I F E R O O D M O N ::	Siefereth.

221.	18.9.	EADREDREX	(←)	✠ SIGΛ +++ RMOT ✠	Siger.
222.	22.0.	+EADREDRE	(→)	✠ SFEΛ +++ RMO ✠	"
223.	20.2.	EADREDREX	(↓)	✠ ZICAR +++ ESMOT ✠	"
224.	22.0.	+EADREDRE	(↑)	✠ SIGAR +++ ESMOT ✠	"
225.	14.5.	EADREDREX	(↓)	✠ ΘEOD +++ MAER ✠	Theodmæ.
	(chipped)				
*226.	22.5.	+EΛ·D·R·EDREXY	(↓)	✠ ΘEODM +++ AERM ✠	"
*227.	20.4.	+EADREDRE·X	(↓)	✠ ΘVRF +++ ERDM ✠	Thurferth.
228.	23.6.	EADREDREX	(←)	✠ ΘVRM +++ ODM ✠	Thurmod.
229.	24.4.	EADREDREX	(↑)	✠ ΘVRM O+O ODM ✠	"
230.	23.9.	+EADREDRE	(→)	✠ ΘVRM O+O ODH ✠	"
231.	24.2.	+EADREDRE	(↑)	✠ ΘVRM O+O ODM ✠	"
*232.	20.2.	+EADREDRE	(↓)	✠ VCEL +++ BERD ✠	Ucelberd.
	(cracked)				
*233.	22.9.	+EADREDRE	(↓)	✠ PERE +++ ERDM ✠	Werferth.
234.	24.3.	+EADREDPE	(→)	✠ YYERS O+O TANHO ✠	Werstan.
235.	20.0.	EADREDREX	(←)	✠ VVILA O+O FMON ✠	Wilaf.
236.	19.5.	+EADREDREX	(↑)	✠ FVLEΛ +++ RESMOT ✠	Wulfgar.
237.	21.2.	+EADREDREX	(↑)	✠ FVLFEΛ +++ RESMOT ✠	"
238.	20.0.	+EADREDREX	(↓)	✠ PYLEΛ +++ RESMOT ✠	"
239.	20.1.	+EADREDREX	(↑)	✠ FVLEΛ +++ RESMOT ✠	"
*240.	23.8.	+EDRADREX	(←)	✠ FVLFI +++ HELM ✠	Wulfhelm.
241.	21.9.	EADREDREX	(←)	✠ VVLFI O+O STAN ✠	Wulfstan.
*242.	24.0.	× EADREDMON	(↓)	✠ VVLFS +++ TAN ✠	"

## Blundered

*243.	19.4.	+EADREDRE+O	(→)	✠ T+D +++ EEDFI ✠	?
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## New Variant of B.M.C. IV

*Obv.* Rosette. *Rev.* As B.M.C. IV but crosses instead of rosettes in centre.

This variant, peculiar to the NW.?, does not seem to have been recorded before, though the Museum possesses a specimen of Manna, ex Barnett, but from different dies from the hoard specimens. The moneyer Manin appears to be new for the reign.

*244.	22.8.	+EADREDRE	(→)	✠ MAN +++ INMO ✠	Manin.†
245.	23.5.	EADREDREX	(↓)	✠ MANNE +++ ESMON ✠	Mann.
246.	22.6.	EADREDRE	(↓)	✠ MANNE +++ ESMOT ✠	"

## Brooke type 3 — B.M.C. V

*Obv.* Crowned bust to r. *Rev.* Small cross.

The hoard contains thirteen coins of eleven moneyers all without mint-name. New moneyers for the reign are Æthelwerth (known for Eadwig and Eadmund), Bruninc (known previously for Eadwig and now for Edmund also, no. 121), and Nothelm. New moneyers for the type are Copman, Norbert and Osulf. The British Museum has also acquired coins of the moneyers Saraward and Wine listed by Brooke (RCL) but not represented in the National Collection.

## Without Mint Name

*247.	22.1.	+EADREDRE+	(↑)	✠ ÆDELVERDMONETA	Æthelwerth.†
*248.	22.3.	+EADREDRE+	(→)	✠ BRANINCWILLIC	Bruninc.†
*249.	20.9.	+EADREDRE+	(←)	✠ COPMAN·MONET	Copman.†

250.	24·6.	+EADREDRE+	(←)	+MΛ°MΛMONET·Λ	Manna.
251.	18·9.	+EADREDRE+	(↓)	+MANNΛMONETA	"
*252.	15·3.	·····]DREX	(↓)	+NORBER[·····]Λ	Norbert.†
	(chipped)				
*253.	21·6.	+EADREDRE+	(←)	+NOÐEΓHοNEWοNETX	Nothelm.†
*254.	20·7.	+EADREDREX	(Λ)	+OSVL·+NOHΔ	Osulf.†
255.	19·1.	+EADREDREX	(←)	+SΛRYVRDMONE:	Saraward.
*256.	23·0.	+EADREDREX	(/)	+VALTERMONETAΥ	Walter.
257.	22·2.	+EADREDRE+	(→)	+VVILEBERTMONET	Wilebert.
258.	23·1.	+EADREDREHE	(↓)	+VVILEBERTIIONE+II II <sup>1</sup>	" †
*259.	20·4.	+EADREDREX	(Λ)	×FINEMοNETΛ	Wine.

### Halfpence

Both halfpennies of this reign are of unusual interest. One of Brooke type 1 is from the Chester moneyer, Gilles, who struck for Howell Dda; the other is of an entirely new type for this reign and corresponds to Eadwig, Brooke type 2.

*260.	8·6.	+EADREDRE	(←)	∴ C LV O+O ZM̄O ∴	Gilles.
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### New Variant

*261.	3·8.	·····]REDRE[	(?)	]HILDULF ∴	Hildulf.†
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(half, i.e. cut farthing)

### EDWIG 955-9

Coins of Edwig total 113, no fewer than 31 with mint signature. A new type is represented by two coins from the same pair of dies, and in addition there are three new mints for the reign, Barnstaple, Totnes, and Oxford. Moneyers unrecorded for the reign by Brooke total twenty-four, Ælfstan, Æthelsige, Æthelulf, Bernferth, Berhtsige, Biorhtulf, Cilm,<sup>2</sup> Demence,<sup>3</sup> Eadgild, Eadwin, Eferulf, Eoroth, Godman, Leofhelm, Manin, Regther,<sup>4</sup> Sigefreth,<sup>5</sup> Sunulf, Ucelberd, Wulfmær, Wulfric, Wulfstan, Wynhelm, and Wynstan. Most of these moneyers were already known for the preceding and/or succeeding reigns.

#### Brooke type 1 = B.M.C. I-II

*Obv.* Small cross. *Rev.* Inscription in two or three lines.

The hoard contains exactly 100 coins of this type, twenty-nine with mint signature. The only new mint is Oxford, moneyer Wynhelm. Unrecorded moneyers from known mints are Biorhtulf at Bath, Ælsig at Bedford and Cilm at Newark, and Eadgild at Hampton. Our reasons for attributing nos. 291-302 to the NW. are given above. Eoroth is a new moneyer for this type. New moneyers for coins without mint signature, i.e. for B.M.C. I, include Ælsig, Ælfstan, Æthelsige, Æthelstan,<sup>6</sup> Æthelulf, Bernferth, Biorhtulf, Cilm, Clac, Demence,<sup>3</sup> Eadmund, Eadulf,<sup>7</sup> Frothgar,<sup>8</sup> Grim, Hildulf, Leofhelm, Oswald, Regther,<sup>4</sup> Sigefred,<sup>5</sup> Sunulf, Wulfmær, Wulfric, and Wulfstan. The Museum has also acquired coins of Baldric (cp. a coin in Fitzwilliam Museum), and Wærin (cp. Rashleigh (1909) 267) and Wineman, listed by Brooke (cp. B.N.J. xxi. 44). Nos. 269, 327, 341, and 348 were also acquired because the die varieties promised to be significant. Die identity within the hoard was noted between

<sup>1</sup> The head is uncrowned.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. B.N.J. vi. 33.

<sup>3</sup> A specimen is, however, in the Fitzwilliam Museum, ex Montagu sale lot 707.

<sup>4</sup> One was in the Iona hoard, no. 109.

<sup>5</sup> A specimen was, however, in the W. C. Wells collection.

<sup>6</sup> A specimen is, however, recorded, but not illustrated, in Montagu sale lot 709.

<sup>7</sup> A specimen is, however, in the Reynolds loan collection at the Ashmolean Museum.

<sup>8</sup> A specimen is in Dublin from the Smarmore hoard.

nos. 264 and 265, 270 and 271, 275 and 276 (rev. only), 286 and 287 (rev. only), 288 and 289 (rev. only), 300 and 302, 313 and 314 (obv. only and perhaps doubtful), 324 and 325 (obv. only), 336 and 339 (obv. only), 337 and 338. Die links with coins in the British Museum (including some from Tetney) were frequent and include nos. 267, 270, 271, 275 and 276 (rev. only), 281, 284 (obv. only), 292, 293, 295, 297, 305 and 337.

*Bath*

\*262. 22.8. × EADVVIGREX (↓) ∴|B|o|RH|+B+Ā+|VLFM̄|o|∴ Biorhtulf.†

*Bedford*

\*263. 20.1. +EADVVIGRE+∴ (↑) ∴|ÆLFS|BE+DΛ|HEHO|∴ Ælfsige.†  
 264. 19.6. +EADVVIGRE+∴ (↓) ∴|BALD|BE+DΛ|PIHĒ|∴ Baldwin.  
 265. 21.9. +EADVVIGRE+∴ (↓) ∴|BALD|BE+DΛ|PIHĒ|∴ "  
 266. 22.9. +EADVVIGRE+ (↓) ∴|BALD|BE+DΛ|PIHE|∴ "  
 267. 22.2. +EADVVIGREX∴ (↑) ∴|BOIGΛ|+BE+DΛ+|MONETΛ|∴ Boiga.  
 268. 24.1. +EADV·VIGRE· (←) ∴|FROD·|+BE·DΛ+|GAR·M̄|∴ Frothgar.  
 \*269. 20.6. +EADVVIGRE+ (→) ∴|FROD·|BE+DΛ|GAR·M̄|∴ "  
 270. 22.4. +EADV·VIG·RE· (←) ∴|GRIP·|BE+DΛ|IONE|∴ Grim.  
 271. 22.1. +EADV·VIG·RE· (←) ∴|GRIP·|BE+DΛ|IONE|∴ "  
 272. 22.8. +EADV·VIGRE·+ (→) ∴|GRIP·|BE+DΛ|MōHE|∴ "  
 273. 21.8. +EADV·VIGRE·+ (→) ∴|GRIP|BE+DΛ|ΠOΠE|∴ "  
 274. 21.5. +EADV·VIGRE+ (↑) ∴|GRIM|BE+DΛ|MōHE|∴ "  
 275. 19.8. +EADV·VIGRE+∴ (↓) |HERE|BE+DΛ|DIGH| Herewig.  
 276. 23.4. +EADV·VIGRE+ (←) |HERE|BE+DΛ|DIGH| "  
 277. 22.4. +EADV·VIG·RE+ (→) ∴|LEoFS|BE+DΛ|TAHM̄|∴ Leofstan.

*Newark*

\*278. 22.2. +EADVVIGRE+ (←) ∴|CILM̄|+N+E+|IIoIE|∴ Cilm.  
 (uncleaned)  
 \*279. 20.8. +EADVVIGREX (→) ∴|CIGU·|+III·+PE+|IIoIE|∴ " †  
 280. 22.6. +EADVVIGRE+ (←) ∴|CLAC|+IIE+PE|ΠOIE|∴ Clac.  
 281. 19.0. +EADVVIGRE+ (←) ∴|CLAC|+IIE+PE|ΠOIE|∴ "

*Northampton or Southampton*

\*282. 24.7. × EADVVIGREX (↗) ∴|BALD|+HΛ+H+|RICF̄O|∴ Baldric.  
 \*283. 23.9. +EADVVIGREX (↓) ∴|EADG+|+HΛ+N+|LDM̄O|∴ Eadgild.†  
 (2 halves)  
 284. 20.7. +EADVVIGREX (↑) ∴|IIÅHE|+HΛ+II+|ODĪO|∴ Mangod.  
 \*285. 22.2. +EADVVIGRE· (←) ∴|VV·ER|+HΛ+H+|INΠO|∴ Waerin.  
 286. 18.7. +EADVVIGREX (←) ∴|VV·ER|+HΛH+|IHΠO|∴ "  
 287. 19.6. +EADVVIGRE+ (←) ∴|VV·ER|+HΛH+|IHΠO|∴ "  
 288. 23.3. +EADVVIGRE+ (↑) ∴|PIHEΠ|+HYN̄+|YIIΠO|∴ Wineman.  
 289. 21.0. +EADVVIGREX (↗) ∴|PIHEΠ|+HYN̄+|YIIΠO|∴ "

*Oxford*

\*290. 24.2. +EADV·VIG REX (↑) ∴|PYNE|+OXNA+|LMM̄O|∴ Winhelm.†  
 ∴∴

*NW. Mints*

291. 21.8. +EADV·VIGRE (←) ∴∴|ELFZ|OH+EO|IEM̄O|∴ Ælfsig.  
 292. 23.5. +EADV·VIGERE (←) ∴∴|DEOR|OΞ+NO|VLFM̄|∴ Deorulf.

293.	24.4.	+EADVIGERE (←) ∴ EADM ON+EO VNDΛ ∴	Eadmund.
294.	23.7.	+EADVIGERE (↑) ∴ EOFE OM+TO RAD ∴	Eoferad.
295.	23.7.	+EADVIGERE (←) ∴ EOFE OE+NO RADM ∴	"
*296.	21.9.	+EADVIGERE (↓) ∴ EORO OJ+EO DMNO ∴	Eoroth.†
297.	23.8.	+EADVIGREX (←) ∴ FRAR OE+NO DMON ∴	Frard.
*298.	24.1.	+EADVIGERE (↑) ∴ FREO OC+MO +oER ∴	Freotheric.†
299.	23.4.	+EADVIGRE+ (↗) ∴ FREO OC+MO DER ∴	"
300.	23.4.	+EADVIGERE (↑) ∴ FREO OC+NO DER ∴	"
301.	24.1.	+EADVIGERE (←) ∴ VVILZ OE+TO ICUN ∴	Wilsig.
*302.	23.0.	+EADVIGERE (←) ∴ VVILZ OE+TO ICUN ∴	" †

Without Mint Name

*303.	21.9.	+EADVIGREX (←) ∴ ELFS.∴ +++ IGEM.∴	Ælfsige.†
(uncleaned)			
*304.	21.1.	+EADFIGREX (↓) ∴ ELFST +++ ANMO ∴	Ælfstan.†
305.	20.6.	+EADFIGREX∴ (↓) ∴ ESCV +++ LFMO ∴	Æsculf.
*306.	23.6.	+EADVIGREX (↓) ∴ ÆDEL +++ SIGEM ∴	Æthelsige.†
*307.	24.1.	+EADVIGREX (↑) ∴ ÆDEL +++ STAN ∴	Æthelstan.†
*308.	20.2.	+EADVIGREXI (↑) ∴ ÆDELVL +++ FESMOT ∴	Æthelulf.†
309.	22.6.	+EADFIGRE+ (↘) ∴ AGTAR +++ DESMOT ∴	Agtard.
*310.	24.1.	+EADVILREX∴ (↑) ∴ BYRHF +++ ERDMO ∴	Bernferth.†
311.	24.7.	+EADVILREX∴ (→) ∴ BYRHF +++ ERDMO ∴	"
*312.	22.8.	+EADVILRE+∴ (↑) ∴ BIORHT +++ VLFM ∴	Biorhtulf.†
313.	20.8.	+EADVIGREX (←) ∴ BOIGA +++ ESMOT ∴	Boiga.
314.	20.9.	+EADVIGREX (↘) ∴ BOIGA +++ ESMOT ∴	"
315.	21.9.	+EADVIGRE+∴ (→) ∴ BROB +++ ARMO ∴	Brothar.
316.	21.5.	+EADVV..... (↑) ∴ BROB +++ ARMO ∴	"
(uncleaned)			
*317.	20.6.	×EADVIGREX (↗) ∴ CILLN +++ MONĒ ∴	Cilm.†
*318.	22.1.	+EADVVI.IGRE+ (→) ∴ CLAC +++ HOHE.∴	Clac.
319.	16.0.	+EADV.IGRE+ (↘) ∴ CLAC +++ HOHE.∴	" †
(chipped)			
320.	19.3.	+EADVIGRE+ (↑) ∴ CLAC +++ IOIIE ∴	"
321.	23.0.	+EADVIGREX (←) ∴ CYTEL +++ IIIOIIE ∴	Cytel.
*322.	23.4.	+EADFIGRE+ (↘) ∴ DEMEN +++ CEMŌN ∴	Demence.
*323.	23.0.	+EADVIGREX (↓) ∴ EADM O+O VIDM ∴	Eadmund.†
*324.	20.3.	+EADVIGRE. (→) ∴ EADV +++ LFMO ∴	Eadulf.
325.	14.9.	×EAD[.]IGRE. (←) ∴ EADV +++ HFMO ∴	"
326.	23.5.	+EADVIREX (→) ∴ ÆAEI +++ VLFO ∴	"
*327.	10.5.	+EVDV[.....] (←) ∴ ENE[.]++ [...M][.]	?
(1 fragment)			
328.	22.7.	+EADPMIGREXI (↓) ∴ FREΘI +++ CESMOT ∴	Frethic.
*329.	21.4.	×EADV.IGREX. (↑) ∴ FRoD +++ GARF ∴	Frothgar.†
330.	20.3.	×EADVIGREX (←) ∴ GRMH +++ HOHE.∴	Grim.
*331.	20.3.	+EADVIGRE+∴ (↘) ∴ GRMH +++ HOHE+ ∴	" †
332.	22.8.	+EADVIGREX (↑) ∴ HERE +++ HODHO ∴	Heremod.
333.	24.4.	+EADVIGRE. (↑) ∴ HERE +++ HODMO ∴	"
334.	23.1.	+EADFIGREX. (↗) ∴ FERIG +++ ERMO ∴	Heriger.

335.	19.9.	+EADFIGREX <sub>o</sub>	(→) .: HERIC +++ ER.MO .·	Heriger.
336.	23.0.	+EADFIGREXE	(\) .: HERIC +++ ERMÖ .·	„
337.	22.0.	+EADFIGREX <sub>o</sub>	(↑) .: HERIC +++ ERMÖ .·	„
338.	19.6.	+EADFIGREX <sub>o</sub>	(\) .: HERIC +++ ERMÖ .·	„
339.	23.3.	+EADFIGREXE	(↑) .: HERIC +++ ERMÖ .·	„
*340.	24.6.	+EADVFIGREX.·	(\) :: HILDV +++ LFMON ::	Hildulf.†
*341.	21.4.	+EADVFIGRE+	(\) .: ·VN +++ MHO .·	Ive.?
342.	24.4.	+EADVFIGREX	(↑) .: LEOF +++ HELMÖ .·	Leofhelm.
(corroded)				
*343.	23.4.	+EADVFIGREX	(→) .: LEOF +++ HELMÖ .·	„ †
344.	16.1.	+EADVFIGRE+	(↑) .: LEOFH +++ ELMMÖ .·	„
(chipped)				
345.	23.4.	+EADVFIGRE+	(↑) .: LEVI +++ CHM .·	Levinc.
346.	20.4.	+EADVFIGREX	(\) .: ·MÄNN +++ ·IIO·NĒ .·	Mann.
347.	26.4.	+EADVFIGREX	(↑) .: ·MÄNN +++ ·IIONĒ .·	„
*348.	20.0.	+EADVFIGRE?	(↑) .: ·MÄH +++ ·HÄEO .·	Manna.
*349.	20.5.	+EADVFIGRE·X	(↑) .: ·OSFÄL +++ ·DPO·NĒ .·	Oswald.†
*350.	24.4.	+EADFIGREX	(↑) :: REGDE +++ RESMOT ::	Regther.
*351.	17.0.	+EADVFIGRE+	(↓) .: ·ZIGE +++ ·FREÐ .·	Sigefreth.†
352.	24.2.	+EADVFIGRE	(←) :: ·SVIY O+O ·MOI·E ::	Sunulf.
353.	17.5.	+EADVFIGRE·	(↓) .: ·PIHEU +++ ·OI·I·IV .·	Wineman.
(chipped)				
*354.	17.4.	+EADVFIGRE+	(↓) .: ·VVLFI +++ ·PHERIÖ .·	Wulfmær.†
*355.	24.6.	+EADVFIGRE+.	(↓) .: ·VVLFI +++ ·RI·F·MÖ .·	Wulfric.†
*356.	24.3.	+EADVFIGREX	(→) .: ·VVLFI +++ ·STÄNHÖ .·	Wulfstan.†
357.	23.9.	+EADVFIGREX.·	(→) .: ·VVLFI +++ ·STÄNH +	„
358.	12.8.	+EADVFIGRE·	(↓)  ··· BO +++ ·LDMÖ .·	?
(2 fragments)				
359.	5.9.	···]DVVIGR[··	(?) ]R[· +++ EDPÖ .	?
(2 fragments)				
360.	2.5.	··]DVV[·····	(?) ··· E[···	?
(1 fragment)				
361.	2.2.	··]VV[···	(?) LI  or U ?	?
(1 fragment)				

## Brooke type 2 = B.M.C. III

Obv. Small cross. Rev. Moneyer's name in one line.

The five coins of this very rare type are from three moneyers. Æthelwulf, also found on no. 308, and Manin are new for the reign, Ucelberd for the type. The other moneyers known for the type are Berber, Cnapa, Copman, and Grim. Nos. 362 and 363 show an obverse die link as do nos. 364 and 365.

## Without Mint Name

*362.	19.5.	+EADFIGREX	(↑) EFERVLF	Eferulf.†
*363.	21.5.	+EADFIGRE+	(↓) IFERUFG	„
*364.	23.9.	+EADFIGRE+	(←) MÄNIN·	Manin.†
365.	24.4.	+EADFIGRE+	(↓) MÄNIN	„
*366.	24.8.	+EADFIGRE+	(↑) UCCELBERD	Ucelberd.†

## Brooke type 3 = B.M.C. IV

Obv. Small cross. Rev. Ornament above name.

The British Museum coin is from the same dies and has the same die axis.



Without Mint Name

367. 21·3. EADPIREX (N) OSFALD Oswald.†

Brooke type 4 = B.M.C. V

The four coins of this rare class are of unusual interest. The mints of Barnstaple and Totnes and the moneyers on these coins were not previously known for the reign. Berhtsige, however, is known for Barnstaple under Æthelred II and Wynstan for Totnes under Eadgar and Edward the Martyr. Especially noteworthy is the, at present, baffling termination of the obverse legend of no. 369, which is discussed above. No. 371 is similar to the woodcut reproduced on page 157 of *B.M.C.*,<sup>1</sup> though perhaps only the reverse die is common, and no. 370 is from the same die as *B.M.Acq.* 567. On stylistic grounds the Exeter attribution seems improbable.

Barnstaple

\*368. 23·7. +EADVVIGREXZ AXONVP+ (P) BERHTSIGEMO:BEARDA Berhtsige.†

Totnes

\*369. 22·8. +EADVVIGREXZ.XHNTX.IVII.+ (→) +PVNZTANPO..TTOTAN.EZ..+<sup>2</sup> Wynstan.†

Without Mint Name

370. 23·6 +EADVVIGRE (→) +E.LFSIGEMONE × Ælfsige.  
\*371. 23·0 +EADVVIGREXO (↓) +EDELARMō+ Æthelgar.†

New Type

This curious type, entirely new for any reign, is discussed above. The two coins, both of which are unusually heavy, are from the same pair of dies. A York attribution is possible but in our view unlikely. The moneyer is unrecorded for the reign but is found on no. 306.

No mint?

372. 25·4. +EADVVIGREX (←) ..|ÆDEL|←+→|SIGEO|.. Æthelsige.  
\*373. 28·4. +EADVVIGREX (←) ..|ÆDEL|←+→|SIGEO|.. „ †

Halfpenny

This is the first halfpenny known for Edwig and is struck by a moneyer hitherto unrecorded for the reign.<sup>3</sup> The type, which is new for Edwig, corresponds to Eadmund, Brooke type 2, and is to be compared with the Edgar halfpenny in this hoard (no. 514).

Floral Type. Without Mint Name

\*374. 9·7. +EADVVIGREX (↓) EADPINE Eadwin.†

EADGAR (959-75)

The hoard contains 141 coins of this reign. Although Brooke's decision to abandon classification of moneyers by types makes it difficult to establish with certainty which moneyers are strictly new for the type, we have noted those of which we have not

<sup>1</sup> This coin was later lot 268 in the Rashleigh sale and is now in the late Mr. Lockett's cabinet.

<sup>2</sup> The stops on both sides are diamond shaped.

<sup>3</sup> A fragment in the Cuff sale, lot 537, of *B.M.C.* type IV has a moneyer recorded as ending IWINE which may possibly be the same name.

found previous record. Wardborough (?) is the only new mint to be added for this reign and the following moneyers appear to be unrecorded: Abenel, Amund, Bernulf, Bernstan, Brothar, Daniel, Oswine, Tuholf, Wenberht, and Wulfmær.<sup>1</sup>

*Brooke type 1 = B.M.C. I, Ia, Ib, Ic, and Id*

*Obv.* Small cross. *Rev.* Inscription in two lines.

The hoard contained sixty coins of this class. While new moneyers for the Brooke type are infrequent, those for the *B.M.C.* varieties have seemed fairly common, and it may be useful to set out the coins of this large class according to the *B.M.C.* classification:

*B.M.C. I.* Nos. 375-6 (Adelaver), 381 (Ælfsige), 382 (Æsculf), 383 (Æthelulf), 385 (Bernulf), 387-8 (Brothar), 390 (Durand), 393 (Eanulf), 397 (Farthein), 401-4 (Grim), 406-19 (Heriger), 420 (Hunbein), 421-2 (Ingolf), 423 (Isembert), 424-6 (Ive), 428-9 (Mamolet), 430-1 (Mann, Manna, &c.).

The moneyers Æthelulf, Bernulf, Brothar, and Grim appear to be new for the type. Bernulf (unless = *B.M.C.* 77) and Brothar appear to be new for the reign, but Æthelulf is known from a British Museum coin (*B.M.C.* 1c) from the Douglas Find. Adelaver and Ælfsige were not represented for this variety in the National Collection, and no. 379 was also acquired because the die variety seemed significant. Die-links within the hoard were noted in the case of nos. 381 and 382, 402-4, 410 and 443 (obv. only), 424 and 425. Die-links with coins in the British Museum were established in the case of nos. 382 and 409 (obv. only).

*B.M.C. Ia.* None in hoard.

*B.M.C. Ib.* No. 384 (Bernferth). A new moneyer for this type and one not hitherto represented for this reign in the British Museum.

*B.M.C. Ic.* No. 379 (Ælfred), 386 (Boiga), 389 (Demence), 398-9 (Frethic), 427 (Leofstan), 432 (Sigar). The moneyers Ælfred, Boiga, and Leofstan appear to be new for this variety. No. 389 shares an obverse die with a British Museum coin, and no. 432 shares both dies. There is some reason for believing this variety to be confined to the NW.

*B.M.C. Id.* Nos. 377-8 (Ælfred), 380 (Ælfsige), 391-2 (Eadmund), 394-6 (Eoroth), 400-1 (Frothric), 433 (Thurmod), 434 (Werstan). All the moneyers were known, and all with the exception of Werstan represented in the British Museum. Die-links within the hoard were noted in the case of nos. 377-8 and 394-5, but no die-links with coins in the British Museum.

### No Mint Name

375.	20.6.	+E·ADE·ΔRRE+* (←) .· ADEL·Λ +++ VERH <sup>o</sup> · ··	Adelaver.
*376.	20.4.	+E·ADE·ΔRRE+* (↑) .· ADEL·Λ +++ VERH <sup>o</sup> · ··	„
377.	23.3.	+EADCARRE (→) :: ELF O+O RED ::	Ælfred.
378.	23.4.	+EADCARRE (↑) :: ELF O+O RED ::	„
	(uncleaned)		
*379.	19.4.	+EADCARREX (↑) :: ELFRED +++ ESMON ::	„ †
		<sub>M</sub>	
380.	23.4.	+EADCARRE (↑) :: ELFSI O+O GEM <sup>o</sup> · ··	Ælfsige.
*381.	19.1.	+EADCARRE+ (→) .· ELFS +++ GEM ··	„
382.	20.5.	+E·ADG·ARREX (↑) .· ÆSCV +++ LFHO ··	Æsculf.
*383.	20.6.	EADCARREX (↘) .· EDELVL +++ FESMOT ··	Æthelulf.
		<sub>M</sub>	
*384.	22.1.	+E·D·G·TERRE+ (←) + BYRHF +++ ER·D·Π <sup>o</sup> · +	Bernferth.†
*385.	22.3.	+E·ADG·ARRE+ (↓) .· BERN +++ VLF·Π <sup>o</sup> · ··	Bernulf.†
*386.	20.6.	EADCARREX (↑) :: BOIGA +++ ESMOY ::	Boiga.
		<sub>M</sub>	

<sup>1</sup> A coin of this moneyer of Brooke type 6 is, however recorded, but not illustrated, in Ready sale, lot 107.

*387.	18.4.	+EADGΛRREX (↑) ∴ BR○D +++ ER·I· ·∴	Brothar.†
		(corroded and chipped)	
*388.	19.5.	+EADGΛRREX (↑) ∴ BR○P· +++ TRΠ○ ·∴	"
389.	19.4.	+EADGARREX (↓) ∴ DEMIEN +++ CEMON ∴	Demence.
		(M)	
390.	12.6.	+EADG[·..... (→) ] DV[· +++ IID·H[· ·∴	Durand.
		(corroded, 1 fragment)	
*391.	21.2.	+EADGAR∴E· (→) ∴ EADM O+O VNDM ∴ <sup>1</sup>	Eadmund.
392.	22.8.	×EADGARRE+ (↓) ∴ EAD O+O M·Y ∴	"
393.	20.7.	+E·A·DG·Λ·RE+~ (↑) ∴ EANY +++ LFMO ·∴	Eanulf.
394.	22.6.	+EADGARE (↑) ∴ EOR O+O OΘM ∴	Eoroth.
*395.	23.4.	+EADGARE (↓) ∴ EOR O+O OΘM ∴	"
396.	23.4.	+EADGARE (↓) ∴ EOR O+O OΘM ∴	"
397.	22.0.	+EADG·ARRE+~ (↓) ∴ EARD +++ EINH○ ·∴	Farthein.
398.	21.7.	+EADGARREX (↓) ∴ FREΘ +++ CESM○ ∴	Frethic.
		M	
399.	22.6.	+EADGARREX (↑) ∴ FREΘ +++ CESMOT ∴	"
		M	
400.	21.5.	+EADGARRE (↑) ∴ FRE○ O+O DRIC ∴	Frothric.
401.	23.6.	+EADGARRE+ (↓) ∴ FROΘ O+O RICM ∴	"
402.	22.6.	+EADGARREX (←) ∴ GRIM +++ ESMOT ·∴	Grim.
*403.	16.0.	+EADGARREX (↑) ∴ GRIM +++ ESM○T ·∴	"
*404.	21.4.	+EADGARREX (↑) ∴ GRIM +++ ESMOT ·∴	"
405.	21.5.	+*EADGTRRE+ (↑) ∴ HACV +++ FMG○ ·∴	Haculf.
406.	19.9.	+EA·DGARREXP (↑) ∴ HERIC +++ ERM·P ·∴	Heriger.
407.	18.4.	+E·ADG·T·REX (→) ∴ HERIC +++ ERM· ·∴	"
408.	21.0.	+E·A·DG·Λ·R·REX· (↑) ∴ HERIC +++ ERH○·Y ·∴	"
409.	21.6.	+EADG·TRREXΘ (↓) ∴ HERH +++ ERH○ ·∴	"
410.	17.6.	+EADGAR·REX: (↑) ∴ HERIC +++ ERM○ ·∴	"
411.	18.8.	+EADGARREXT (→) ∴ HERIC +++ ERM○ ·∴	"
412.	21.9.	+EADGARREX (↓) ∴ HERIC +++ ERH○ ·∴ <sup>2</sup>	"
413.	21.4.	+EADGAR·REX: (↓) ∴ HERIC +++ ERM○ ·∴	"
414.	18.1.	+E·ADGARRE+~ (→) ∴ HERIC +++ ERM○ ·∴	"
415.	21.3.	+EADGAR·R·E+~ (↓) ∴ HERIC +++ ERM○ ·∴	"
416.	19.0.	+EADGARREX (↑) ∴ HERIC +++ ERM○ ·∴	"
417.	18.5.	+EADGARRE· (←) ∴ HERIC +++ ERM○ ·∴	"
		(uncleaned)	
418.	21.4.	+EADGARREX <sub>2</sub> (↓) ∴ HERIC +++ ERM○ ·∴	"
419.	20.5.	+EADGARRE <sub>3</sub> (↓) ∴ HERIC +++ ERM○ ·∴	"
420.	19.1.	+*EADG·TRRE (↑) ∴ YMB +++ EIN ·∴	Hunbein.
421.	20.6.	+EADGARRE+X (↓) ∴ INC○ +++ LFM○ ·∴	Ingolf.
422.	21.3.	+E·ADGARRE+X (↑) ∴ INC○ +++ LFM○ ·∴	"
423.	21.6.	+EADGARRE+ (→) ∴ IZEH +~++ BE·T· ·∴	Isembert.
424.	21.0.	+EADG·T·RRE+~ (↑) ∴ IVEM +++ ONET· ·∴	Ive.
425.	20.0.	+EADG·TRRE+~ (↑) ∴ IVEM +++ ONET· ·∴	"
426.	20.6.	+E·ADGTRRE+ (↑) ∴ IYEM +++ ONET· ·∴	"
*427.	18.3.	+EADGARREX (↓) ∴ LEOFST +++ ANMON ∴	Leofstan.
		(uncleaned)	

<sup>1</sup> This coin seems to have turned in striking. Part of the obverse appears on the reverse and *vice-versa*.

<sup>2</sup> This coin has slipped in striking.

428.	22·4.	+EADG· <sup>Λ</sup> ·R·RE+o (←) .: MΛHc +++ LETM· ·:·	Mamolet.
429.	21·4.	+EADG <sup>Λ</sup> RRRE+T (!) ^ MΛH o +++ LETM V	"
430.	21·9.	+EADG <sup>Λ</sup> RRRE+ (↑) .: WΛN +++ ·ΛHN o ·:·	Manna.
431.	22·8.	+EADG· <sup>Λ</sup> ·RRE+ <sup>Λ</sup> (←) ^ WΛN· +++ ·ΛH o V	"
432.	22·4.	+EADG <sup>M</sup> ARREX (↓) :: SIGAR +++ ESMōN ::	Sigar.
433.	21·4.	+EADGARE (←) :: θVR O+O MOD ::	Thurmod.
*434.	22·3.	+EADG <sup>Λ</sup> RRRE (→) :: YVER O+O ZTAN ::	Werstan.

Brooke type 4 = B.M.C. III and IV

Obv. and Rev. Small cross or rosette.

There were 55 coins of this type, 20 with a clear mint signature, 12 with uncertain and 23 without. The mint of Wardborough (if correctly attributed) is new for the reign, and Boiga, Iole, Leofhelm (if correctly attributed), Manna, and Othelric are new moneyers for Derby for the type. Osulf was only recorded of Derby for this type in the Dymock MS. Berhtferth, Boiga, and Thurferth are new for Northampton/Southampton for the reign. Boga and Thurferth were Hampton moneyers for Edwig. We have not hitherto seen a coin of Wulfstan of Oxford but Brooke records one without of course giving the type. Shaftesbury is new for the type. New moneyers for the types on coins with doubtful or no mint signature were Eadaelfstan (if indeed this is a single name), Eoferard, and Oswald for B.M.C. III; Ælfstan and Daniel for B.M.C. IV. The coins can be allocated to B.M.C. types as follows:

B.M.C. III. Nos. 435-43, 446, 451-2, 454-6, 458, 459-60, 466, and 485.

B.M.C. IV/III. No. 478.

B.M.C. IV. Nos. 444-5, 447-50, 453, 457, 461-5, 467-77, 479-84, 486-9.

No. 478 was acquired as no Edgar 'mule' of this type is to be found in the National Collection. One was, however, in the Ryan Sale, lot 791.

Nos. 435, 436, 440, 442, 449, 453-5, 460-1, 464, 466, 477, 480, 482, 483, 485, and 486 were acquired because the moneyers were not represented for this type in the National Collection. Nos. 466 and 475 were acquired because the die variety seemed significant. Die-links in the hoard were noted in the case of 439 and 440 (also 441, obv. only), 462 and 463, 469 and 470. Die-links with British Museum coins were noted only in the case of No. 457.

### Chester

*435.	24·0.	+EADG <sup>Λ</sup> RRRE+TOB (↑) ··LFSIMOINLE	Ælfsige.
*436.	24·6.	+EADG <sup>Λ</sup> RRREXTOBRI (↑) +FREOÐERICMOINLE	Freotheric.
437.	21·0.	+EADG <sup>Λ</sup> RRREXTOBRI (←) +FREOÐERICMOINLE	"
438.	23·2.	+EADG <sup>Λ</sup> RRREXTOBRI (!) +θYRMODMOINLEC.	Thurmod.
439.	23·6.	+EADG <sup>Λ</sup> RRRE+TODI (↑) +θVRMODMOLEGE	"
*440.	22·7.	+EADG <sup>Λ</sup> RRRE+TODI (↓) +θVRMODMOLEGE	"
441.	22·1.	+EADG <sup>Λ</sup> RRRE+TODI (↑) +θVRMODMOLEGE	"

### Cut Halfpenny

*442.	12·8.	+EA[······]XTOBR (?) ···]FIEMOINI[···	Ælfsige.
(half)			

Derby

*443.	22.2.	+EADĒARREXTO (↓)	+BOIAMOTIINDEBI	Boiga.†
*444.	22.4.	+EADĒARREXTOBRI (↑)	+IOLEINDEORABV	Iole.†
*445.	18.9. (chipped)	+EADĒARREXTOB (↓)	+IOLEINDEORBE	„ †
*446.	21.2.	+EADĒARRE+MTI (↓)	+LEOFMEΓUJOTΠDEI	Leofhelm.†
*447.	21.3.	+EADĒARREX I (↗)	+MANESMOTIINDOI	Man.†
448.	18.1.	+EADĒARREXTOB (→)	+OSVLFINDEORBI	Osulf.
*449.	23.2.	+EADĒARREX TOI (↗)	+OSVLFINDEORBYI	„ †
*450.	22.2. (corroded)	+EADĒARREXTOBR (↗)	+OÐELRIEINDEORBV	Othelric.†

Cut Halfpenny

*451.	12.0.	+EADĒ[.....]OBRI (?)	...]AMOTIINDE	Boiga.?
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Northampton/Southampton

*452.	21.1. (corroded)	+EADĒARREXANĒLOV+	(→) +BRREHTFERÐNMio.·HN+	Berhtferth.† <sup>2</sup>
*453.	16.3.	+EADĒARREXTOB (↑)	+BOIAMOIETAI	Boiga.†
*454.	22.8.	+EADĒARREXΠVTL (↓)	+ÐVREFRÐΠo+NHHTXNE	Thurferth.†

Oxford

*455.	22.4.	+EADĒARREXANĒLoR≡V (←)	+FVLFSANMio·XNĀVRBIS	Wulfstan.†
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Shaftesbury

*456.	23.4.	+EADĒARREXANĒLORVΠΠI: (↑)	+LEOFSTANΠONETASCEFT:	Leofstan.†
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Tamworth

457.	18.5.	+EADĒARRE+TOBRIT (→)	+DEORVLFIINTOMPER·	Deorulf.
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Wardborough?

*458.	20.3.	+EADĒARREXANĒLORVΠ (←)	+ÆÐELFEDΠoPRDBREI·CF·T·	Æthelferth.†
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Coins Possibly Showing Elements of a Mint Name

The names of the moneyers and type of the coins suggest a Midland or NW. provenance for nos. 460-5.

*459.	21.4.	+EADĒARREXANĒIL·O··+ (↓)	+EAD··EL·FZTANMO:E+	Eadaelfstan.† <sup>3</sup>
*460.	19.9.	+EADĒARRE+IIT (↓)	+EAFERARDMioT	Eoferard.
*461.	24.8.	+EADĒARREXTO (↑)	+EOFERARDMO	„ †
*462.	23.3.	+EADĒARREXTOB (↓)	+EOFERMVNDMBI	Eofermund.
*463.	22.2.	+EADĒARREXTOB (↓)	+EOFERMVNDMBI	„
*464.	23.8.	+EADĒARREX (↗)	+SIFERÐMOT	Siferth.

<sup>1</sup> This attribution to Derby must be regarded as doubtful.

<sup>2</sup> The attribution to North/Southampton must be regarded as doubtful.

<sup>3</sup> This may be a double name (see above, pp. 134-5).

465.	22.4.	+EADĒARREXT (↙) +SIFERÐMOT	Siferth.
466.	20.0.	+EADĒARRETVRH (↙) +DE:FI'N'FERÐ'0.	?†

*Without Mint Names*

467.	24.4.	+EADĒARREXTOD (↑) +ÆLF SIGEMONEX	Ælfsige.
468.	22.1.	+EADĒARREXTO (↘) +ÆLF SIGMONE.	"
469.	20.3.	+EADĒARREXTOBI (↓) +ELFSTANIMONETA	Ælfstan.
470.	19.7.	+EADĒARREXTOBI (↑) +ELFSTANIMONETA	"
*471.	19.7.	+EADĒARRE+TOD+ (↖) +AMIVNIDMONETA	Amynd.†
*472.	24.2.	+EADĒARRE+ANGE (→) +DANIELMONETA	Daniel.†
473.	18.2.	+EADĒARRE+TOBI (↓) DEORVLFMYDNETAI	Deorulf.
474.	23.6.	+EADĒARREXT (↙) +DEORVLFMONIX	"
*475.	23.9.	+EADĒARREXTO (↓) +DEORYLFMONET	"
476.	21.1.	+EADĒARREX? (?) +EADMVIDMONET	Eadmund.
*477.	23.2.	+EADĒARREXTO (↑) +EOFERARDMO	Eoferard.
*478.	20.6.	+EADĒARREXTO (↑) +EOROÐMONETA X	Eoroth.†
479.	19.9.	+EADĒARRE (↓) +FROÐALDM	Frothald.
*480.	23.7.	+EADĒARREXTODX (↙) +FREOÐE'RICMON	Frothric.
481.	23.8.	+EADĒARRE (↑) +FREODERCI	"
*482.	23.7.	+EADĒARRE (↓) +GILVSMONE	Gilys.
*483.	24.0.	+EADĒARREXANGE (↓) +HILDVLFMONET	Hidulf.
484.	23.6.	+EADĒARREXTODX (↖) +HILD.....T	"
(corroded)			
*485.	19.1.	+EADĒARRE+MT (↖) +OZWALDMOHH	Oswald.†
*486.	22.9.	+EADĒARREXT (↑) +SIFERÐMON	Siferth.
487.	2.9.	....]ARR[.... (?) +SIFE[.....	"
(fragment)			
488.	20.9.	+EADĒARREXTOD (→) +ÐVRMōDMONET	Thurmod.
489.	23.0.	+EADĒARRE+T (↓) +ÐVRMODMONX	"

*Brooke type 5 = B.M.C. V, Va, and Vb**Obv.* Bust r. crowned. *Rev.* Small cross.

There are twenty-four coins of this class, seven with mint name and seventeen without. Biorhtulf is new at Bath (cf. no. 262), Wenberht at Exeter—if the mint is Exeter—Abenel at Hertford and Burnstan at Totnes. The last three moneyers are also new for the reign unless the Totnes moneyer is synonymous with Wynstan, known for type 6, as are Tuholf and Wulfmær. Bernferth, Manne, Tuholf, and Wulfmær appear to be new for the type on coins without mint name. Nos. 497, 498, 500, 506–8, and 512 were further acquired because the moneyers were not represented for the type in the British Museum. No. 495 replaces a badly chipped specimen there. Die identity within the hoard was noted in the case of nos. 500–2 and 511 and 512, and a reverse die-link with a coin in the British Museum in the case of no. 491.

*Bath*

*490.	21.2.	+EADĒARRE (↘) +BIORHTVL.F+BÆÐV	Biorhtulf.†
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*Bedford*

491.	21.4.	+EADĒARREX (↙) +ÆLF SIGMōNETABE	Ælfsige.
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*Exeter?*

*492.	19.1.	+EADĒARRE+ (↓) +VVHEBIRHTMōEA	Wenberht.†
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## Hertford

- \*493. 22.8. +EADGARREX (↓) +ABENELMōNHIRT Abenel.†

## Huntingdon

494. 19.8. +EADGARREX (↓) +PRIMHONETAHVNTEN Prim (Wrim?).

## London

(B.M.C. Va)

- \*495. 25.9. +EADGARREX (↓) +ÆDEREDMōLōNDICFI Æthered.

## Totnes

- \*496. 18.1. +ADLARRE+ (↑) +:BVRISTANMOTOT Burnstan.†

## No Mint Name

- \*497. 21.3. +EADGARREX (→) +ÆLSIGEMONETA Ælfsige.  
 \*498. 21.6. +EADGARREX (↑) +ÆDELBRANDMONETA Æthelbrand.  
 499. 21.0. +EADGARREX (↑) +BALDVVINMōNETA Baldwin.  
 \*500. 20.0. +EADGARREX:: (↓) +BALDVVIN·MONETA ”  
 501. 24.1. +EADGARREX:: (←) +BALDVVIN·MONETA ”  
 502. 19.2. +EADGARREX:: (↑) +BALDVVIN·M·..... ”  
 (chipped)  
 \*503. 22.8. +EADGARREX (→) +BYRNFERDMōNETA Burnferth.†  
 504. 20.5. +EADGARREX (↓) +LIOFSTANMōNETA Liofstan.  
 505. 21.3. +EADGARREX (↑) +LIOFSTANMONETA ”  
 \*506. 19.8. +EADGARREX (←) +LIOFSTANMONETA ”  
 +  
 \*507. 18.6. +EADGARRE+ (→) +MANNEMONETA Manna.†  
 \*508. 25.6. +EADGARRE+ (↑) +NORBERTMONETA Norbert.†  
 \*509. 17.3. +EADGARE (←) +TUVHOLFΠHETA Tuholf.†  
 \*510. 23.0. +EADGARREX (↓) +FVLFMERMōNETA Wulfmær.†  
 511. 19.9. +EADGARRE+ (←) +FVL·STANHOI Wulfstan.  
 +  
 \*512. 21.1. +EADGARRE+ (↓) +FVL·STANHOI ”  
 +  
 513. 8.3. +EAD[.....] (↑) +[.....]HōNETA ?  
 (1 fragment)

## Halfpenny

Brooke type 3

Obv. Small cross. Rev. Flower above name.

The moneyer Oswine is new for type and reign. The type is to be compared with the Edwig halfpenny no. 374.

- \*514. 7.0. +EADGARREOT (↓) OSFINE Oswine.†

## New Type

As London issues of Alfred with die copied from Murdoch 78.

- \*515. 10.8. EADG+ARRE (←) London monogram. No moneyer.†

*The Chester (1950) Hoard**Northumbrian Kingdom of York*

ANLAF

*Brooke type 1*

TRIQUETRA/STANDARD

516. 4.3. ....\*A\*F.... (?) ...\*R\*... Farman.

*Brooke type 2*

RAVEN

517. 15.1. NL\*Λ\*FCVNYNE: (↑) +ΛÐELFERDM...R Æthelferth.

*Brooke type 6*

SMALL CROSS/SMALL CROSS

518. 15.3. °ē+18XERΛ\*Λ\*J.... (↑) +Λ....1S1ETRHMNAIO ?†

*Uncertain English Fragments*

ROSETTE/ROSETTE

519. 5.5. +EΛ.....REXT (Λ) +ZIYLFIM ?

SMALL CROSS/TWO LINE (ANNULETS AND ROSETTES)

520. 10.4. ×EΛ.....RE (↓) | |O...|LFMO|❖ Osulf?

SMALL CROSS/SMALL CROSS

521. 10.2. +EΛD\.....ΛGLO (←) +FVLFSTAI..... Wulfstan.

*Continental*

French: type of Charles the Bald; mint of Melle

522. 20.1. ✠ CARVEREOR +|HET|ΛLO| ✠ "

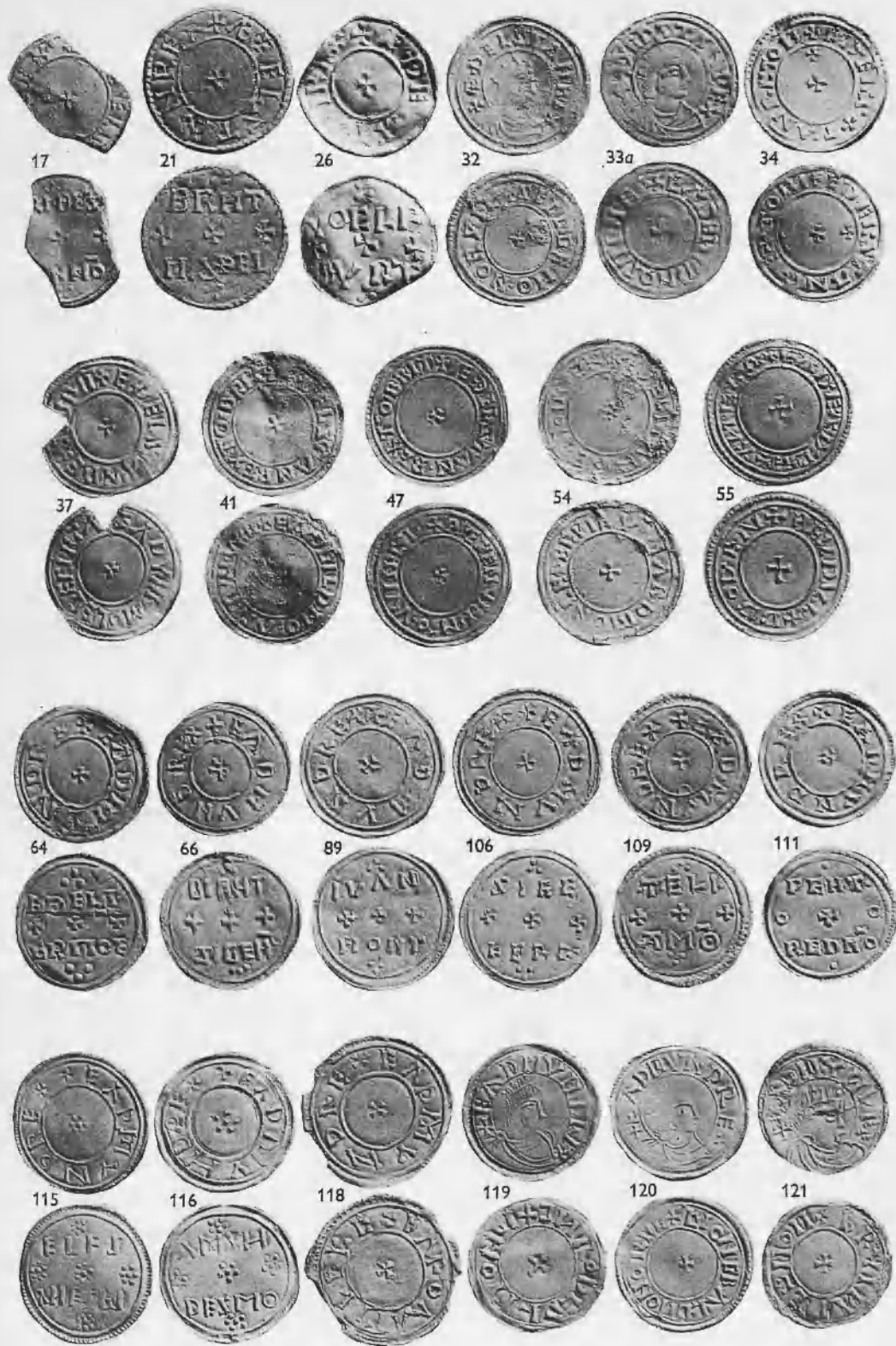
523. 24.4. " " Different dies.

*Italian: Berengarius I as Emperor (915-924)*

524. 20.1. +BIRIHGARIVSPI (Λ) +XPI-IAIIA-TIO Scyphate.

Also Fragments totalling 150.5 grains.





THE CHESTER HOARD

ATHELSTAN AND EDMUND

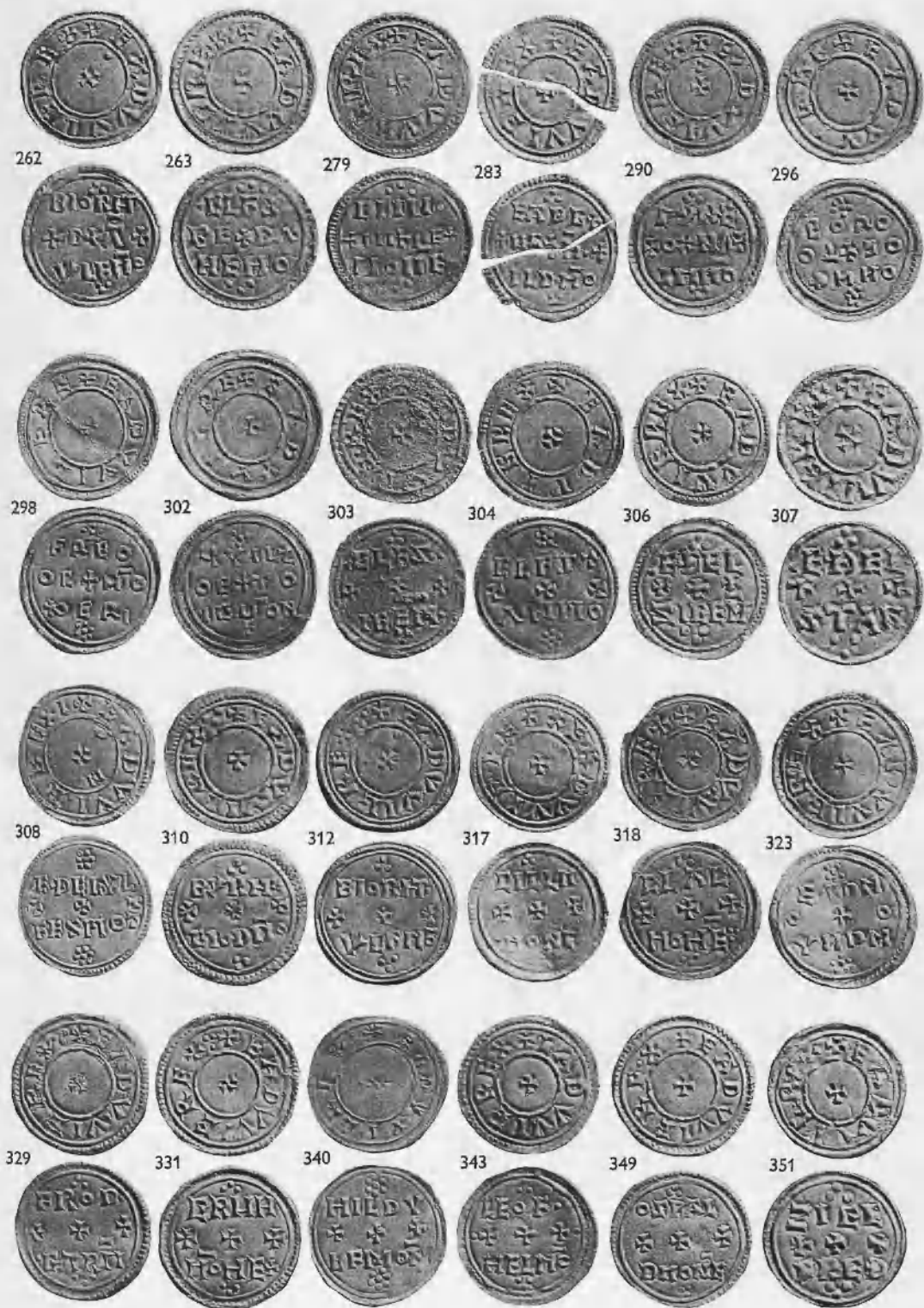




THE CHESTER HOARD

EDRED





THE CHESTER HOARD

EDWIG (i)

Plate I











THE CHESTER HOARD

EDGAR (ii) AND ANLAF

