A NOTE ON ROMAN COINS FOUND AT THE DYER COURT EXCAVATIONS, CIRENCESTER, 1957

During the summer of 1957 the first large-scale scientific excavation of Roman Corinium took place under the direction of Mr. Graham Webster, F.S.A. Mr. Webster very kindly gave me permission to examine the 140 coins found, and I thought that a short summary might be of general interest. The full coin list will appear in due course with Mr. Webster's report.

Only seven coins of the period before A.D. 240 were found, none of which were in good condition. The coins from the Radiate period are somewhat unusual in that none of Gallienus or Postumus occur, and that the coins of Tetricus II are more numerous than those of his father. This period also covers the most interesting coin found, an antoninianus of Tacitus (M. and S. 29), in perfect condition.

Only one coin was found of each of the usurpers, Carausius and Allectus, both being corroded specimens of the London mint, while three folles (Maximianus, Leeds p. 49; Diocletian, Leeds pp. 42, 43) all occurred in a very good state of preservation.

The coins of the House of Constantine (A.D. 320-60) easily outnumbered those of any other period, and in fact formed 50 per cent. of all the coins found. They were divided equally between the issues of Constantine I and his sons as Caesars, and those of Constantine II, Constantius II, and Constans, as Augusti. Of these latter, Constans claimed 20, Constantius II, 3, and Constantine II, 2.

Disappointing some expectations, the late fourth- and early fifth-century coins were not numerous. It is, however, worth mentioning that the usually very numerous issues of Valentinian and his family were only half as many in number as those definitely attributable to the house of Theodosius. Ten irregular coins were found, six being late minims and four barbarous radiates. These radiates all occurred in a third-century deposit.

A purely numerical analysis of the 140 coins gives the following results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Coins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>of the first century</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the second century</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the Radiate period</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the Follis period</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the House of Constantine (320-40)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the House of Constantine (340-60)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the period 350-60 (miscellaneous)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the House of Valentinian (364-85)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the late fourth century</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>illegible (burnt, worn, corroded)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I am very grateful to Mr. Webster for permission to publish this note, and to the Corinium Museum for the facilities accorded me in the reading of the coins.

Richard Reece
FINDS OF ST. EDMUND MEMORIAL AND OTHER ANGLO-SAXON COINS FROM EXCAVATIONS AT THETFORD

[A more detailed description will be in the forthcoming M.o.W. Archaeological Report No. 3, on Thetford]

The excavation of areas of the Old English borough of Thetford required for new housing, directed by Group Captain G. M. Knocker on behalf of the Ministry of Works, in 1948-52 produced seven Anglo-Saxon coins: three 'St. Edmund Memorial' pence, two of the rare halfpence of the same series, a cut farthing of Æthelred (crux), and a Thetford penny of Cnut (quatrefoil).

Although a priori St. Edmund Memorial pieces were surely struck and circulated in East Anglia, these are the first recorded finds from this area except those from Bardwell. Single finds and 'currency' hoards indicate that they also passed in the settled parts of the northern Danelaw on a par with the comparable St. Peter coins of York. Whether or not they equally penetrated the West Saxon area cannot be determined owing to lack of hoards of the relevant period there.

The whole issue should probably be confined to the years between the pacification of the Danelaw, c. 886, and the reconquest of c. 918. With the exception of one halfpenny, all the coins from Thetford belong to the later and less neat dies that Mr. C. E. Blunt has distinguished from the more legible sort in the Cuerdale hoard, c. 905. Indeed, all known hoards and single finds, apart from Cuerdale, come into the same later category, probably to be assigned to the second decade of the tenth century. I am grateful to Mrs. J. S. Martin of the British Museum and to Mr. Blunt for completing my list of find-spots, tabulated hereunder. All the hoards, again excepting Cuerdale, also contain St. Peter coins, the relatively higher proportion of which, in the one East Anglian hoard, suggests that the movement of bullion in trade, not booty, was predominantly southward.

A. Loot hoards of miscellaneous composition. Early—Cuerdale;¹ Late—Dean (Cumb.);² Lugga (Co. Meath);³ less certainly, Harkirke (Lancs.).⁴

B. Currency hoards, all late. From the northern Danelaw—St. John’s, Chester⁵ (1 St. Edmund to 9 St. Peter); Walmgate, York⁶ (2 pence and a halfpenny of St. Edmund to 90 St. Peter). From East Anglia—Morley St. Peter⁷ (19 St. Edmund to 14 St. Peter).

C. Single finds: Long Wittenham and Cholsey on the Berks. side of the Thames, and therefore in English territory;⁸ Northampton Castle, on the Danish side of the march (from the insufficient examination that preceded the construction of the railway there);⁹ Norwich (from a Ministry of Works excavation. In a later medieval pit. Pierced and illegible); East Kirby (Lincs.);¹⁰ Bowbeck

¹ Thompson, Inventory, No. 112, p. 39.
² B.N.J. xxviii, p. 177.
⁵ Thompson, op. cit., No. 83, p. 28.
⁶ Thompson, op. cit., No. 392, p. 152.
⁸ Rusher Davis sale, 1893, Lots 55, 57.
⁹ V.C.H. Northants, i. 255; Assoc. Arch. Soc. (Northampton), 1882, p. 246. Now in Northampton Museum (3), all broken and all of late type: (a) quite neat. EI (=FR?) - - M I, A T: (b) - I D C M O (?); (c) illegible; both the latter with short crosses.
¹⁰ Proc. Soc. Antiq. 2nd ser. x, p. 120 (quoted as BOLETI MO, otherwise unrecorded as a moneyer).
Heath, Bardwell (Suffolk), two or three coins, possibly part of hoard;¹ Narford, Norfolk (1959, information from Mr. Rainbird Clarke); Thetford (hereunder in detail):

**Halfpence**

1. Late group but neat inscription; toothed rings. Moneyer: Otbert. (there are no halfpence of his in the *B.M.C.*, but pence including comparable early-looking examples of the later group). Weight 8.64 grains, 0.56 gm.  
   *Obv.* $\Lambda^+\varphi$CEADI $\Pi$  
   *Rev.* $+\varphi$OTBRMON

2. Neat, earlier group, though found at higher horizon than 1. Moneyer: Adradus? No comparable halfpence known. Weight 8.02 grains, 0.52 gm.  
   *Obv.* Large ASCER-PBMDRE  
   *Rev.* $+\varphi$ADMAIVTDNV

Note. These, like all the B.M. examples, are clearly halfpence, not thirds: the weight is a good half of that of the (generally light) pence.

**Pence**

3. Later group, toothed rings. Garbled name of Saint on both sides.  
   *Obv.* $\Lambda^+\varphi$CEAID  
   *Rev.* $\Pi$CEADO

   *Obv.* $\Lambda^+\varphi$C-IDL  
   *Rev.* $+\varphi$IA-GO\-NO

5. Fragmentary.

Later Anglo-Saxon


S. E. RIGOLD

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**COINS OF THE SUSSEX MINTS: ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hastings</th>
<th>Moneyer</th>
<th>Location or authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cnut</strong>, type <em>B.M.C.</em> xiv: Hild. G</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39a $\varphi$CVNT REX $\Lambda$NL</td>
<td>Ægelsige?</td>
<td>Copenhagen (ex Lubeck hoard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49a $\varphi$ELSIGE ON H/E $\varphi$TINI:</td>
<td>Ælsige?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Etsige</td>
<td>H.K.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>William I</strong>, type <em>B.M.C.</em> viii</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156a As no. 154</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dunninc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156b As no. 156 (4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lewes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Æthelred II</strong>, type <em>B.M.C.</em> i: Hild. A (late issue)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108a $\varphi$EDEL/R/ED REX ANGLO Leofwine</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stockholm (Inv. 15152)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As no. 108</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cnut</strong>, type <em>B.M.C.</em> viii: Hild. E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121a $\varphi$CVNT REX ANGLOI1</td>
<td>Ælfweard</td>
<td>Hild. 1307 under Leicester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121b $\varphi$ELF/PER/DON/LEE</td>
<td>Ælfweard</td>
<td>Visby (Stora Sojdeby hoard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149a $\varphi$ON/L+AF/M+OL/AIN</td>
<td>Onlaf</td>
<td>Copenhagen (ex Lubeck hoard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rev. legend retrograde</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>William II</strong>, type <em>B.M.C.</em> i</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>306a Same die as no. 306</td>
<td>Winraed</td>
<td>H.K. (ex Drabble sale, 1939, 613)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>306b $\varphi$PINRED ON LIEPI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is another specimen of Chichester, no. 1 (Athelstan, *B.M.C. type v*), in the Coates collection at Glasgow University. The Lockett specimens of this and Hastings, no. 194, are now in the author's collection.

Miss van der Meer has discovered that Æthelred II, *B.M.C. 127*, a very poor specimen (Lewes, no. 11 in the author's 'Coins of the Sussex Mints'), is not of Eadgar but Theodgar. The readings are the same as no. 19 but not the dies. Mr. R. H. M. Dolley has noticed further that the reverse die is that of the author's believedly unique mule (*B.M.C. iid/iiia: Hild. B2/B1*) no. 20.

Mr. C. S. S. Lyon has called my attention to the fact that the gold penny of Æthelred II of Lewes is from the same obverse die as the author's coin of Lewes, no. 61. Both are illustrated on Plate XXIX, nos. 1 and 13, in Vol. XXVIII.

**HASTINGS.**

The coin of Cnut, type *B.M.C. viii*, given as Hastings no. 35, is of Southampton, not Hastings.

Hastings, no. 127: for EIDPAR read EADPAR.

**LEWES.**

69 For 'As no. 68' read +ÆLFPERD ON : LÆP : E : ; to 'B.M.C. 123' add 'H.H.K. (ex R. C-B. coll.), Hild. 1406'.
71 For rev. read 'as no. 69'.
74 Omit altogether.

The coin of Æthelred II, type *B.M.C. i*, Hild. A (late issue), given as Lewes, no. 105, is of Chester, not Lewes.

229 is from the same obv. die as no. 228. A specimen is now in the author's collection.

249 Omit pellet between EAD and PARD; for EADPINE read EADPINE.

H. H. KING

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**THE HALF-CROWNsof 1848**

Until recently it was thought that the rare half-crowns of 1848 all had the second 8 of the date struck over 6, of which the vertical stroke showed clearly in the angle between the loops on the left-hand side of the 8.

An additional feature on the obverse of all these overstruck coins examined was a fault in the alignment of the E of DEI, this letter being displaced upwards, i.e. towards the edge of the coin.

But during 1957 two coins turned up on which the date showed no trace of an overstrike. The first of these was nearly in mint condition, and the second was somewhat worn. Both coins were clearly from the same obverse die, which showed the following features:

(a) All three letters of DEI in correct alignment.

(b) A slender linear die crack, passing obliquely upwards and to the right, from the edge of the coin, between two of the border pellets, in front of the date as far as the base of the truncation; and then turning to the left, and crossing the front angle of the breast.

The following facts are known:

1. From the beginning of 1845 to 1853, when the coinage of half-crowns was suspended, the number of obverse matrices remained unchanged at 4. The number of punches was increased from 6 to 7 in July 1846.
2. At the end of 1846 there were in stock 35 obverse dies, all of which would have been dated 1846. Twenty-eight of these dies were sunk between July and December 1846.

3. During January and February 1847, sixteen obverse dies were sunk. It is not actually known whether these were completed by dating, but almost certainly they were not dated.

4. During 1847, 22 of the 35 1846 dies were destroyed, and, therefore, at the end of 1847 there remained 13 obverse dies dated 1846—which were used unaltered throughout 1847 as overstamping a 6 with a 7 would not have succeeded—and the 16 dies sunk in 1847.

5. During 1847, 367,488 half-crowns were struck, and, as none dated 1847 are known, it is clear that these were struck from 1846 dies. This explains the destruction—or consumption—of the 22 1846 dies referred to above.

6. There is a gap in the die records at the Mint from 1848 to 1852 inclusive, but it is known that only 91,872 half-crowns were struck in 1848, and also that 1846 dies, with the 6 overstruck by an 8, were used for by far the greater bulk of the 1848 issue.

From these facts the following inferences appear to be reasonable:

1. By modern standards, the balance of the 13 dies of 1846, still available at the beginning of 1848, would have been ample for the 91,872 coins struck in 1848, though the short life of dies was then a matter of concern.

2. It may be assumed that the 16 obverse dies sunk in 1847 remained incomplete as to the date; otherwise they would have been used in that year. Also, it must have been apparent by then that the fall in demand for half-crowns made it unlikely that they would be needed.

3. It is unlikely that, with the stocks available, and with the decreasing demand, new dies would have been sunk in 1848.

4. It is probable that the misplaced E in DEI, in the overstruck coins of 1848, was derived from the new punch made in July 1846.

5. This punch would have been taken into use at once, if only to try it out; and the 28 obverse dies, sunk between July and December 1846, of which 13 survived at the end of 1847, would have been derived from it, thus perpetuating the misplaced E.

6. That the overstrike of 8 over 6 occurred on coins from these dies.

7. That the coins with the clear date—i.e. with no trace of an overstrike—and with the correctly aligned E in DEI were struck from one of the 16 dies sunk in 1847 and subsequently completed by the date 1848.

The writer is deeply indebted to Mr. H. G. Stride of the Royal Mint, who supplied all the recorded material regarding the matrices, punches, and dies of the relevant period. Free use of this material, and of Mr. Stride's deductions therefrom, has been made in paras. 2 and 3 above. Any blame for shortcomings in the setting forth thereof rests squarely on the undersigned.

Acknowledgements are also due to Mr. R. H. M. Dolley of the British Museum and to Mr. P. A. Rayner of B. A. Seaby Ltd. for their expert assistance in the examination and comparison of the two dies.

The first (ex coll. D. Burstall) of the two clear-dated coins is in the writer's collection.

Since this note was written, Mr. Rayner has reported two more specimens of
the clear-dated coins. In both the obverse showed the correct alignment of DEI and the linear die crack described above.

E. C. LINTON

A FROSTED GOTHIC CROWN IN AN UNUSUAL SETTING

This coin—a Gothic crown of 1847—was purchased by the writer in September 1953 from a well-known London dealer.

The obverse and the reverse are completely frosted, both as to the field and the design, and the frosting is perfectly level and even throughout with no trace of scratching. The coin is accurately sealed between two concavo-convex watch glasses joined at their edges with a metal band, on which the normal edge legend is copied.

Its companions—in a set of three coins—were crowns of 1820 and 1826, similarly frosted and encased.

It was suspected that the casing had been done by Messrs. Robert Pringle Ltd. of the Clerkenwell Road, who had carried out similar work on several medals in the British Museum collection, and a visit to them confirmed this. The Managing Director of this firm recognized the casing as identical with others which they had made in the past for the Royal Mint, and he added that the style was that of the nineteenth century rather than the twentieth. He also stated that the frosting had certainly not been done by them.

The specimen remained as something of a puzzle until the receipt of a letter dated 21 August 1957 from Mr. H. G. Stride of the Royal Mint—to whom the question had been referred—threw an interesting light upon it. Mr. Stride says:

With regard to your Gothic Crown, this form of mounting is known as a lunette, and, up to about 20 years ago, a medal we made for one of the learned societies was supplied in this form.

Up to the middle of the last century, the sale of proof coins and pattern pieces was one of the privileges of the Mint Engravers, and the Wyons sometimes supplied these pieces as lunettes.

The letter continues later:

I do not think, therefore, that your lunette piece was prepared for an exhibition, but was supplied by the Mint engravers to a customer who desired it in this form. Naturally, a coin, which had been specially prepared and treated, was protected from damage or discolouration by being made into a lunette.

The writer is indebted to Mr. Stride for this complete solution to an intriguing little problem in numismatics, and for his permission to publish it.

E. C. LINTON
REVIEW


The appearance of the first volume of the Sylloge of the Coins of the British Isles earns a very warm debt of thanks to the British Numismatic Society, with which the project as a whole originated, and to the British Academy, which through the always wise and stimulating guidance of Sir Frank Stenton has made a reality of that project. To the classicist, reared on detailed catalogues containing long lists of neatly and comprehensively numbered varieties, it has always seemed irritating that reference to very large sections of the British coinage could be made no more effectively than by the citation of 'type x' or 'class y'. Such irritation, of course, is unfair and irrational. In the classical coinages major change of type is normal. Those of the Anglo-Saxon, medieval, and post-medieval periods in Britain (like those of the same periods in Europe) display, by contrast, standard and continuing types in which change is minor and sometimes, indeed, measured or measurable only by some extremely small detail. Thus reference by 'type' or 'class' was inevitable until it could be realized and accepted that the coinage would not reveal its true anatomy or structure without some closer and disciplined classification. That realization has now come, and the comparative study of English coins in the much brighter light of die-production and die-relationship has already progressed so far, and so fruitfully, as to make it clear that at no very distant point in the future they will increasingly possess individuality in terms of die-sequence and die-identity, as distinct from the disappointingly broad and uneloquent categories of 'type' and 'class' which have sufficed for them hitherto.

This objective, however, cannot be attained without the fullest possible photographic representation of the most significant collections; and this is what the British Sylloge now sets out to give. It is based in essentials on the now mature and well-tested Greek Sylloge, with each plate of coins faced by a page of very brief details of attribution, weight, die-axis, provenance, etc.; but in one respect it marks an important change. The British Sylloge is in quarto format, easy to shelve but large enough both to lie flat on the table and also to give a good 'spread' of coins—up to 28 pennies, for example—at a glance. Add to this that the 32 plates are, in general (though not quite always), of fine quality and that the text is clearly laid out and printed, and it is evident that a photographic record of nearly 1,000 coins, with brief catalogue-text and basic indexes, is remarkably cheap at the price of 35s.

The choice of the pre-Norman coins in the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge to form this first volume was a good one. The British Museum collection must grow relentlessly. A university collection, rich in the accumulation of centuries, but much slower in current acquisition, is more easily halted for review, as it were, at a definite point in time. Cambridge is in fact rich in pre-Norman coinage: there are no less than 216 Ancient British coins, in very fine variety, and over 660 Anglo-Saxon, including 'thrymsas', sceattas, and stycas, all of which we must now probably learn to call other things. The fact that this splendid series could be described and edited by its Honorary Keeper makes the volume all the more valuable, since Mr. Grierson's high standards of accuracy, presentation, and documentation are an automatic promise of success. His brief introduction on the history of the Fitzwilliam
The textual entries give the essential information for each coin. In some cases a series is prefaced by a critical or explanatory note: not always, however, and it may sometimes be wondered if the omission is wise. There are one or two points of purely technical detail which may provoke impatience in the student who is busy, or a non-specialist, or both. For example, abbreviations are things to be kept under control: ‘N:\textsuperscript{R}’ and ‘N:\textsuperscript{W}’ would appear more helpfully as ‘red N’ and ‘pale N’. On the other hand, granted ‘fd.’ = ‘found’, ‘wt.’ = ‘weight’, and ‘prov.’ = ‘provenance’, space could be saved by ‘acq.’ instead of ‘acquired’ and ‘bt.’ instead of ‘purchased’. Little economies of this kind, running over several volumes, add up to a respectable total in the saving of man-hours and thus of printing costs.

Mr. Grierson has had the assistance of Messrs. Allen, Blunt, Dolley, Elmore Jones, Lyon, and Stewart in the detailed arrangements of the sections in which they possess a special knowledge. The result of wise planning, generous collaboration, and skilful editing is a volume with which a large number of numismatists should feel well pleased. It should go into any library worth the name—to be joined later, let us hope, by equally good successor-volumes.

C. H. V. SUTHERLAND
OBITUARY

HAROLD RABY, M.A.

HAROLD RABY, a Founder Member of the British Numismatic Society, who died suddenly on 16 June 1958, was born at Youlgreave in Derbyshire in 1877.

Much of his boyhood was, however, spent at Warminster where his father had retired, and it was during this period that his interest in coins was first aroused. In his early days his holidays were spent in going round the countryside exploring the shops of villages and small towns. Stories of such early finds filled younger collectors with incredulous envy.

At school he gave promise of a distinguished scientific career and when nineteen entered Owen’s College to read Honours Mathematics; and in Manchester the rest of his life was spent. His health, however, never very good as a young man, did not permit him to complete the course and after a breakdown his hopes of an academic career had to be abandoned.

His future working life was spent with the Manchester and County Bank, later the District Bank, and the meticulous accuracy which this training gave him was of the greatest service in his numismatic studies.

From the first his main interest appears to have been in the Greek and Roman series, of which he built up magnificent collections. These he bequeathed to the Manchester Museum, where they add immensely to the important collections which it had already acquired.

Despite his preoccupation with the classical issues, he had a by no means insignificant interest in the British series and particularly, as may be expected, in the earliest. The writer well remembers a most stimulating lecture on the pre-Roman coinages of Britain which he gave to the Lancashire Numismatic Society a year or two before his death.

Raby was never a particularly easy man to get to know, perhaps because there was more than a trace of shyness in his contacts with other people. Once, however, the ice had been broken he was one of the most friendly of men and his friendship was worth having. His slim, neat, somewhat Victorian figure rendered him an outstanding member of Museum and University circles, and his work for the Museum, of which he was an Honorary Keeper of Coins and Medals for some twenty years, was recognized by the University by the conferment, in 1947, of the honorary degree of M.A. This distinction was not, however, merely in recognition of his services to the Museum but also an acknowledgement of the depth of his numismatic knowledge, particularly in the classical fields. He served on the Councils of the Royal Numismatic Society and of the Association of Numismatic Societies, and his help was always available to those of lesser knowledge and experience who sought it.

In his later years he became very interested in the Battersea enamels, of which he built up an outstanding collection, now in the Manchester Art Gallery. He was at times accused of deserting his first love for these enamels, but his interest in coins, particularly the Greek, never wavered.

British numismatics are the poorer for his passing but the richer for his lifelong devotion. The unremitting care of his wife was a dominating factor in the success with which he devoted his undoubtedly great ability to the numismatic and ceramic arts.

F. C. THOMPSON
PROCEEDINGS OF THE BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY, 1958

PRESIDENTS OF THE SOCIETY

1909    W. J. ANDREW, F.S.A.
1920–1  FREDERICK A. WALTERS, F.S.A.
1922    J. SANFORD SALTUS—till 22 June
1922    GRANT R. FRANCIS—from 28 June
1923–5  GRANT R. FRANCIS
1928    LIEUT.-COL. H. W. MORRIESON, F.S.A.—from 22 February
1929–32 LIEUT.-COL. H. W. MORRIESON, F.S.A.
1933–7  V. B. CROWTHER-BEYNON, M.B.E., M.A., F.S.A.
1938–45 H. W. TAFFS, M.B.E.
1946–50 CHRISTOPHER E. BLUNT, O.B.E., F.S.A.
1951–4  EDGAR J. WINSTANLEY
1955–8  HORACE H. KING, M.A.
1959–   DEREK F. ALLEN, B.A., F.S.A.

THE JOHN SANFORD SALTUS GOLD MEDAL

This medal is awarded by ballot of all the members triennially ‘to the Member of the Society whose paper or papers appearing in the Society’s publications shall receive the highest number of votes from the Members, as being in their opinion the best in the interest of numismatic science’.

The medal was founded by the late John Sanford Saltus, Officier de la Légion d’Honneur, of New York, a vice-President of the Society, by the gift of £200 in the year 1910.

Medallists

1911   MISS HELEN FARQUHAR
1914   W. J. ANDREW, F.S.A.
1917   L. A. LAWRENCE, F.S.A.
1920   LIEUT.-COL. H. W. MORRIESON, F.S.A.
1923   H. ALEXANDER PARSONS
1926   GRANT R. FRANCIS, F.S.A.
1929   J. S. SHIRLEY-FOX, R.B.A.
1932   CHARLES WINTER
1935  RAYMOND CARLYON-BRITTON
1938  WILLIAM C. WELLS
1941  CUTHBERT A. WHITTON, B.A.
1944  Not awarded
1947  R. CYRIL LOCKETT, J.P., F.S.A.
1950  CHRISTOPHER E. BLUNT, O.B.E., F.S.A.
1953  DEREK F. ALLEN, B.A., F.S.A.
1956  F. ELMORE JONES


At an Ordinary Meeting held at 21 Bedford Square on Wednesday, 22 January, Mr. H. H. King, President, in the chair, the following were elected to Membership of the Society: Sir Derek Greenaway, Mr. H. H. Snellenberg, and the Roborough Library of Exeter University. Dr. J. P. C. Kent and Mr. I. D. Brown opened a discussion on seventeenth-century hoards, the former detailing some recent finds and the latter suggesting the importance of a statistical approach. Exhibitions of relevant coins were furnished by the speakers, and by Mr. J. M. Ashby (cf. infra, p. 201) and by Mr. J. H. Ingham.

At an Ordinary Meeting held at 21 Bedford Square on Wednesday, 26 February, Mr. C. E. Blunt, vice-President, in the chair, the following were elected to Membership of the Society: Mej. G. van der Meer, Mr. R. G. Faulkner, Mr. K. V. Graham, Mr. J. H. Ingham, Mr. M. D. Robb (Junior), Mr. B. H. Saxton, the Croydon Central Library, and the Liverpool University Library. The evening was given up to short papers as follows:

Mr. O. F. Parsons discussed the medallic works of Nicholas Briot and suggested that some traditional attributions were dubious.

Mr. J. G. Pollard discussed the correspondence of Matthew Boulton in the light of his contributions to the technique of coinage.

Dr. J. P. C. Kent described four gold bars recently brought up from a treasure-ship sunk off the coast of Bermuda (cf. N.C. 1958, pp. 9–12).


Exhibitions of relevant coins, medals, and electrotypes were furnished by the speakers.

At an Ordinary Meeting, the last to be held at 21 Bedford Square, on Wednesday, 26 March, Mr. H. H. King, President, in the chair, the following were elected to Membership of the Society: Professor Dorothy Whitelock, Mr. N. A. Burton (Junior), Mr. S. Digby (Junior), and Mr. R. Williams (Junior). Mr. R. H. M. Dolley and Miss Jean Cook (Guildhall Museum) read a joint paper concerning a selection of surviving coin-balances from the Middle Ages. The speakers exhibited a number of these objects, and there were further exhibitions of coins by Mr. A. E. Bagnall, Dr. J. P. C. Kent, and Mr. B. H. I. H. Stewart.

At an Ordinary Meeting, the first to be held at the Warburg Institute, on Wednesday, 23 April, Mr. H. H. King, President, in the chair, the following
were elected to Membership of the Society: Mr. G. S. Hovenanian and Mr. F. M. Stubbs. The Society was then honoured by an address by Sir Frank Stenton entitled 'The Anglo-Saxon Coinage and Historians'. By courtesy of the Keeper of Coins and Medals at the British Museum there were exhibited some of the more outstanding pieces from the Morley St. Peter Treasure Trove. There followed a sherry party, and Members were invited to inspect the Library.

At an Ordinary Meeting held at the Warburg Institute on Tuesday, 27 May, Mr. H. H. King, President, in the chair, Mr. P. L. Stiles was elected to Membership of the Society. Mr. R. H. M. Dolley and Miss Joan Ingold read a paper seeking to establish for the so-called Hiberno-Norse series a relative and to some extent absolute chronology on the evidence of hoards. A number of pieces in illustration of the paper were exhibited by Mr. P. J. Seaby.

At an Ordinary Meeting held at the Warburg Institute on Tuesday, 24 June, Mr. H. H. King, President, in the chair, Mr. E. G. Hillyer was elected to Membership of the Society. Mr. H. G. Stride (Royal Mint) read a paper describing the transition from a silver to a cupro-nickel coinage. Two medieval coins were exhibited by Mr. P. J. Seaby (cf. infra, p. 201).

At an Ordinary Meeting held at the Warburg Institute on Tuesday, 23 September, Mr. H. H. King, President, in the chair, Dr. J. P. C. Kent read a joint paper (with Mr. D. W. MacDowall) entitled 'The Coinage of British India'. Mr. C. E. Blunt laid before the Society an advance copy of Mr. P. Grierson's first fascicule of the British Academy's new Sylloge of Coins of the British Isles.

At an Ordinary Meeting held at the Warburg Institute on Tuesday, 28 October, Mr. H. H. King, President, in the chair, the following were elected to Junior Membership of the Society: Mr. M. Denison and Mr. G. C. F. McConnell. Council's nominations for 1959 were read, and an advance number of the 1957 Journal laid before the Society. Mr. D. G. Liddell and Mr. P. A. Rayner read a paper discussing the half-crowns attributed to Truro and to Exeter. Coins in illustration of the paper were exhibited by the speakers on behalf of Mr. N. C. Ballingal and Dr. E. Burstal and by Mr. A. H. Baldwin on behalf of Mrs. R. H. Norweb.

At the Anniversary Meeting held at the Warburg Institute on Tuesday, 25 November, Mr. H. H. King, President, in the chair, the following Officers were elected for 1959:

President: D. F. Allen, B.A., F.S.A.
Director: R. H. M. Dolley, B.A., F.S.A.
Secretary: C. S. S. Lyon, B.A., F.I.A.
Treasurer: J. M. Ashby, M.A.
Librarian: J. Porteous, B.A.
The retiring President, Mr. H. H. King, then delivered the Presidential Address. The Treasurer announced that the Commissioners of Inland Revenue had signified their approval of the Society for the purposes of Section 16 of the 1958 Finance Act. Mr. R. H. M. Dolley exhibited photographs of a penny of Æthelræd II with mint-signature HORN (cf. supra, pp. 51–54).
EXHIBITIONS

Session 1958

Detailed descriptions have been furnished by the exhibitors of the following coins exhibited during the year which appeared to be unpublished and which are not described in the main body of the current Journal.

January

By Mr. J. M. Ashby:

A possibly unique variety of the Charles I half-crown of the Tower Mint. It is similar to Grant Francis’s Type Ia, but has a ground line below the horse, a feature not hitherto recorded for the type although invariably present in Type I which immediately precedes it. The initial mark is lis on both obverse and reverse.

A feature of the ground line is that it is rather shorter than that found on Type I coins, the abridgement being necessitated by the comparatively shorter distance between the fore- and hind-legs of the horse, while the use of a Type I puncheon is of course precluded. It would seem that the original intention had been to retain the ground line in the new type which we know as Type Ia, but any such intention must have been short-lived, to judge from the absence of further specimens from the better-known collections, private as well as public. We may regard the variety as one more example of the gradual transition from one type to another which was so peculiar to the hammered coinage, in contrast to the usually clear-cut divisions which are found in the milled series.

June

By Mr. P. J. Seaby:

(a) An irregular penny of Stephen from an uncertain mint (Dudley?).

Obv. As Brooke Type II.

STIEFNE

Rev. As Brooke Type I but with voided cross moline.

*UNICAR ON DVDLE

Wt. 16.3 grains.

(b) An unrecorded farthing of Edward IV.

Obv. Normal type but no marks by bust.

*EDWARD DI GRT REX

Rev. Normal type.

CIVI TAS LON DON

Wt. 3.0 grains.
ADDRESS BY HORACE H. KING

PRESIDENT OF THE BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

Delivered at the Anniversary Meeting, 25 November 1958

As we come to the end of the fifty-fifth year of the Society’s existence we may congratulate ourselves that our roll of membership still increases. In my first Presidential Address four years ago I said we hoped shortly to pass the 300 mark; we did so and now in my last address I look forward to the day, not very distant, we hope, when we shall reach a total of 400 members. In the past year our numbers have been increased by 22 but against this we have to set four deaths and two resignations, so that we have now 329 members. Among those we have lost by death the name of Mr. H. Raby is outstanding, for he was a founder member, joining the Society in 1903. We have now only one founder member left, Lt.-Col. C. L. Evans.

During the year our Secretary, Mr. I. D. Brown, had to resign as he was going abroad for some time. Mr. C. S. S. Lyon was appointed by your Council to take his place from 1 October and I have no doubt that the appointment will be endorsed by the ballot tonight. We regret that Mr. Brown had to cut short his term of office, for he had proved himself in a short time a very efficient Secretary.

Our Treasurer, Mr. Ashby, has continued to keep a watchful eye on our finances and has warned us that we may not be able to continue the system of seven-year covenants by which we obtain remission of Income Tax, on which he has had correspondence with the Inland Revenue authorities. We await the outcome in this matter, with which many larger societies as well as ourselves are faced, with some anxiety, for it will make a considerable difference to our finances. I am glad to be able to tell you that we have received a further subsidy of £150 for the coming year from the British Academy to enable us to maintain the increased size of our Journal, particularly in the Anglo-Saxon and Norman series.

Our librarian, Mr. Forster, has served us well for eight years and the Council felt that he must be given a rest. We thank Mr. Forster for his long and excellent service. The Council has put forward the name of Mr. J. D. Porteous for the office.

In April of this year we moved our meeting-place from Bedford Square to the new Warburg Institute building in Woburn Square and no one will have any doubt, I think, that it is a move for the better. We now have our library there, with the Royal Numismatic Society’s library; the convenience of having it in central London instead of Kensington as well as the amenities of the room in which it is housed will be apparent to everyone. From the May meeting onwards the meetings were held on the fourth Tuesday in the month instead of the fourth Wednesday, and that will continue during the coming year.

As to the papers that have been read this year, the last to be read at the old
premises was by Miss J. Cook of the Guildhall Museum on ‘Late Medieval Coin Balances’. The first at the Warburg Institute was very well attended, which is not to be wondered at since Sir Frank Stenton did us the honour to read a paper on ‘The Anglo-Saxon Coinage and Historians’. Other papers read were ‘The Hiberno-Norse Coinage’ by Mr. R. H. M. Dolley and Miss J. Ingold; ‘The Transition from a Silver to a Cupro-nickel Coinage in England’ by Mr. H. G. Stride of the Royal Mint; ‘The Coinage of British India’ by Dr. J. P. C. Kent and Mr. D. W. MacDowall; and ‘Truro and Exeter Half-crowns’ by Mr. D. G. Liddell and Mr. P. A. Rayner. At the June meeting we had the pleasure of welcoming Dr. N. L. Rasmusson, Keeper of the Royal Swedish collection in Stockholm.

I am glad to know that you have received Volume XXVIII, part III, of our Journal during the last week. We endeavour each year to get it out by the Anniversary Meeting but we have not always succeeded.

Mr. Dolley is continuing his visits to Sweden and his examination of the hoards of Anglo-Saxon coins in the Stockholm Museum, an examination which has already produced important results, not least in finding new mints and confirming or definitely rejecting old ones. Largely out of this, too, has come the honour Mr. Dolley received in having his ‘Some Reflections on Hildebrand Type A of Æthelred II’ published in Antikvariskt Arkiv of the Royal Swedish Historical and Antiquarian Academy.

Mr. C. W. Peck has catalogued the English Regal Copper and Bronze Coins in the British Museum. His definitive study, in effect a corpus, has been accepted by the Trustees as an official catalogue and it has gone to press.

The British Academy has published the first part of their Sylloge, of which they intend to produce one part a year. It is the Ancient British and Anglo-Saxon Coins in the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, by Mr. Philip Grierson. In active preparation are Parts II and III, the Anglo-Saxon coins in the Hunter and Coates collections in Glasgow by Miss Anne Robertson and the Hiberno-Norse in the British Museum by Mr. R. H. M. Dolley and Miss J. Ingold. The early preparation is contemplated of Parts IV and V, the Ancient British and Anglo-Saxon in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

To be welcomed is the first number of Medieval Archaeology, just issued by the Society for Medieval Archaeology.

One of the most important finds of early Anglo-Saxon coins has been made this year at Morley St. Peter, near Wymondham, Norfolk. It consisted of 883 coins ranging from Ceolwulf II of Mercia to Athelstan, and 668 of them are late portrait pennies of Edward the Elder. It is believed that the whole hoard was recovered intact. A preliminary record of the hoard by Mr. R. H. M. Dolley appeared in Spink’s Numismatic Circular for May but it will probably be some considerable time before a full description is available.

Of the great Lockett collection the sale of the third portion of the English coins has recently taken place, consisting of early Anglo-Saxon to the Commonwealth. Prices were high, continuing the trend in the earlier sales, but it is satisfactory that the British Museum and the Ashmolean Museum acquired a number of coins that they needed to fill gaps in their collections. All the coins not illustrated in the sale catalogue have been photographed and are on sale.
The British Association of Numismatic Societies again held a lecture course at Old Jordans Hostel, Buckinghamshire, during the week-end of 10–12 October. The programme included lectures by Professor F. C. Thompson on ‘Microstructures of Coins’, Mr. R. H. M. Dolley on ‘The Interpretation of Hoard Records’, and Dr. J. P. C. Kent on ‘Minting Techniques and Machinery’.

Of the B.A.N.S.’s work with the Museums Association our representative reports that out of the 90-odd provincial museums contacted over 70 have sent in a preliminary report on the coins in their possession and this work is going on.

The National Numismatic Congress, organized by the Bath and Bristol Numismatic Society, was held in Bath this year and was a conspicuous success. The Congress in 1959 is to take place at St. Alban’s on a date in June. Preparation is in active progress under the auspices of the St. Alban’s and Hertfordshire Numismatic Society.

Thus I come to the end of my last Presidential Address to you. I cannot finish it without saying how much I have owed over the years to the help of the officers and council. Under our new President, Mr. Derek Allen, for I cannot doubt that he will be elected, I hope and expect to see the Society expand both in numbers and influence.
## THE BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY
### EXPENDITURE AND INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 1957

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<td>52 Interest Received</td>
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<td>988 6 0</td>
<td>31 Sale of Back Volumes and Duplicates</td>
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<td>5 Income Tax recovered</td>
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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 1957

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<th>1956</th>
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<td>General Purposes Fund</td>
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<td>166 14 11</td>
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<td>£2,649 15 9</td>
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REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Society so far as appears from our examination of those books. We have examined the above Balance Sheet and annexed Expenditure and Income Account which are in agreement with the books of account and no credit has been taken for subscriptions in arrear. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Society's affairs as at 31st October 1957 and the Expenditure and Income Account gives a true and fair view of the excess of expenditure for the year ended on that date.

23 June 1958

GILBERTS, HALLETT, & EGLINGTON,
Chartered Accountants
51 Coleman Street,
London, E.C. 2
LIST OF MEMBERS
OF THE
BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY
1 DECEMBER 1959

ROYAL MEMBERS

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF WINDSOR
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELENA OF ITALY
HIS MAJESTY KING GUSTAV VI OF SWEDEN
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF SWEDEN

MEMBERS

* Honorary Members

1947 ALLCARD, LT.-COL. H., 29 Windsor Road, Selsey, Sussex.
1957 ALLEN, C. H., ESQ., 53 Sandy Lane, Cheam, Surrey.
1946 AMANN, A. F., ESQ., 1a Mayfield Road, London, N. 8.
1922 BAGNALL, A. E., ESQ., 1 Castle Road, Shipley, Yorks.
1938 BALDWIN, A. H., ESQ., 221 Crofton Lane, Orpington, Kent.
1941 BALDWIN, W. V. R., ESQ., 30 Lansdowne Road, Worthing, Sussex.
1956 BAREFORD, MR. H. S., 666 Fifth Avenue, New York 19, N.Y., U.S.A.
1946 BARNES, A. E., ESQ., 33 Stratton Road, Beaconsfield, Bucks.
1947 BASMADJIEFF, M. LUBAN, Postfach Fraumünster 1071, Zurich, Switzerland.
1953 BELL, C. D., ESQ., Lyngate House, North Walsham, Norfolk.
1955 BERGHAUS, DR. P., Landesmuseum, Domplatz 10, Munster/Westf., Western Germany.
1957 BIGLEY, DR. D., 15 Hampton Lane, Solihull, Warwicks.
1950 BOURGEY, M. E., 7 RUE DROUOT, PARIS IX, France.
1948 BRAZENOR, H. C. F., ESQ., Art Gallery and Museum, Church Street, Brighton, Sussex.
1942 BRETTELL, R. P. V., ESQ., Greenedge, Whitchurch Road, Tavistock, Devon.
1933 BRIGGS, MR. L. C., Hancock, New Hampshire, U.S.A.
1955 BROOKS, F., ESQ., MUS. BAC., 27 Playfields Drive, Parkstone, Dorset.
1954 BROWN, I. D., ESQ., B.S.C., 17 Green Lane, Oxhey, Herts.
1957 BRUMBY, S., ESQ., 27 Portland Terrace, Gainsborough, Lincs.
1942 BURSTAL, E., ESQ., M.A., M.D., 46 Lansdowne Road, Bournemouth, Hants.
1959 BUTLER, MISS V. J., 184 Oakwood Hill, Loughton, Essex.
1955 CALDERWOOD, DR. R., M.D., Chief Medical Officer, General Hospital, Singapore 3, Malaya.
LIST OF MEMBERS

1959 CHILVERS, C. A., ESQ., Market Place, Snettisham, Norfolk.
1914 CHRISTOPHER, R. T., ESQ., West View, Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts.
1959 COOPER, F. R., ESQ., Weir Cottage, Mill Lane, Marlow, Bucks.
1957 CORBITT, J. H., ESQ., The Black Gate, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland.
1955 CORWIN, M. L., ESQ., PINE HOLLOW, BUDLEIGH Salterton, Devon.
1947 CRAMP, MISS R. J., M.A., ST. Mary's College, University of Durham, Durham.
1959 CURWEN, H. C., ESQ., SWANNINGTON HOUSE, SWANNINGTON, LEICS.
1955 DASON, E. W., ESQ., 28 Paxton Road, Tapton, nr. Chesterfield, Derby.
1957 DAWSON, J. O., ESQ., 49 Lidgott Park Road, Roundhay, Leeds 8.
1926 DENTON, A. R., ESQ., 90 Haygate Road, Wellington, Salop.
1946 DOUBLEDAY, G. V., ESQ., The Old Rectory, Langford, Maldon, Essex.
1948 DRESSER, MR. J. L., 167 East 90th Street, New York City 28, N.Y., U.S.A.
1950 FYFE, D. W., ESQ., B.A., Thurlston, Rodway Hill Road, Mangotsfield, nr. Bristol, Glos.
1951 ELLISON, THE VEN. C. O., 1 Westwood Avenue, Leeds 16, Yorks.
1949 ELST, M. C. VAN DER, Longue Rue de l'Hospital 32, Antwerp, Belgium.
1903 EVANS, LT.-COL. C. L., 133 Andover Road, Newbury, Berks.
1955 FERGUSON, J. D., ESQ., Rock Island, Quebec, Canada.
1949 FERGUSON, W. D., ESQ., 17 Upland Road, Wellington, W. 1, New Zealand.
1946 FORRER, L. S., ESQ., Keizersgracht 448, Amsterdam, Netherlands.
1947 FORRER, R., ESQ., C/O Spink & Son Ltd., 5-7 King Street, London, S.W. 1.
1957 GARDNER, A. C., ESQ., 13 Astrop Gardens, King's Sutton, Banbury, Oxon.
1954 GARDNER, T. H., ESQ., May House, Flitwick Road, Ampthill, Beds.
1955 GARTNER, J., ESQ., 15 Guildford Lane, Melbourne, C. 1, Australia.
1954 GIBBS, P. H., ESQ., Aycote House, Rendcombe, Cirencester, Glos.
1958 GRAHAM, K. V., ESQ., C/O Thoby Manor, Thoby Lane, Mountnessing, Brentwood, Essex.
1958 GREENAWAY, SIR DEREK, Dunmore, Four Elms, Edenbridge, Kent.
1956 GRIFFIN, A. C., ESQ., 27 Westmoreland Street, Bath, Somerset.
1943 GRIFFITHS, N., ESQ., Trinity Chambers, 67 High Street, Tunstall, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs.
1954 GROVER, B. H., ESQ., 23 Beauchamp Road, East Molesey, Surrey.
1949 HARKNESS, D., ESQ., B.SC., 41 Pereira Road, Harborne, Birmingham 17.
1954 HARRIS, M. J., ESQ., Blagdon Hill, Taunton, Somerset.
1952 Hicks, Mr. W., c/o Money Mart, 101 West 43rd Street, New York City, N.Y., U.S.A.
1958 Hillyer, E.G., esq., Elmlea, 68 Barton Road, Barton Seagrave, Kettering, Northants.
1944 Hird, Alderman H., M.A., F.S.A., 5 North Park Road, Bradford, Yorks.
1957 Hodgkinson, P. A., esq., Danetre, Terminus Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex.
1952 Hopkins, G. S., esq., 11 Chapman’s Close, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex.
1948 Hovenanian, Mr. G. S., 97 Jackson Street, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.
1949 Hurley, W., esq., 57 Manor Farm Avenue, Shepperton, Middx.
1958 Ingham, J. H., esq., Echo, Bluebell Hill, Maidstone Road, Rochester, Kent.
1946 Jacob, K. A., esq., 32 Gilbert Road, Cambridge.
1959 Johnstone, Dr. E. A., 121 North Road, Clayton, Manchester, Lancs.
1956 Kempshall, T. E., esq., 36 Glendower Avenue, Coventry, Warwicks.
1938 King, P. I., esq., 55 York Road, Northampton.
1949 Lachbury, A. W., esq., Trigmore, Kingham, Oxon.
1956 Lang, W., esq., 41 Lytton Avenue, Letchworth, Herts.
1956 Larsen, Mr. L. V., 1136 Kemilworth Avenue, Coshocton, Ohio, U.S.A.
1947 Lawrence, G. W., esq., 11 Upton Road, Bexley Heath, Kent.
1947 Lee, Capt. R., Woodgate House, Uttoxeter, Staffs.
1956 Lismore, T., esq., Calle 23, No. 413, Vedado, Habana, Cuba.
1947 Liveing, Cdr. R. G., R.N., 10 Brodrick Avenue, Alverstoke, Hants.
1947 Louth, B., esq., 26 Clark Road, Keighley, Yorks.
1930 Mabbott, Professor T. O., 1435 Lexington Avenue, New York City 28, N.Y., U.S.A.
1942 Mason, N. B., esq., 172½ Coleman Avenue, Toronto 13, Ontario, Canada.
1958 Meer, Mei. G. Van Der, Cornelis Jolstraat 60, Scheveningen, Netherlands.
1959 Mulholland, J. H., esq., B.A., Strode’s School, Egham, Surrey.
LIST OF MEMBERS

1957  NEWMAN, MR. E. P., 400 Washington Avenue, St. Louis 2, Missouri, U.S.A.
1956  NICHOLS, D. C., ESQ., 2 Victoria Parade, Torquay, Devon.
1957  NORTH, J. J., ESQ., 30 Wolstonbury Road, Hove, Sussex.
1954  NORWEB, HON. R. H., 9511 Lake Shore Boulevard, Cleveland 8, Ohio, U.S.A.
1955  OSBORNE, A. E., ESQ., 6 Portland Street, Warsop, Notts.
1951  OSBORNE, B. R., ESQ., Central Pharmacy, Clare, Sudbury, Suffolk.
1956  NICHOLS, D. C., ESQ., 2 Victoria Parade, Torquay, Devon.
1957  NORTH, J. J., ESQ., 30 Wolstonbury Road, Hove, Sussex.
1954  NORWEB, HON. R. H., 9511 Lake Shore Boulevard, Cleveland 8, Ohio, U.S.A.
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1956  NICHOLS, D. C., ESQ., 2 Victoria Parade, Torquay, Devon.
1957  NORTH, J. J., ESQ., 30 Wolstonbury Road, Hove, Sussex.
1954  NORWEB, HON. R. H., 9511 Lake Shore Boulevard, Cleveland 8, Ohio, U.S.A.
LIST OF MEMBERS

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1958 STILES, P. L., ESQ., Ty'r-y-Bryn, Merthyr Road, Llwydcoed, Aberdare, Glam.


1958 STUBBS, F. M., ESQ., 2 The Gardens, West Harrow, Middx.


1958 TAYLOR, R., ESQ., Black Gate Museum, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.


1956 TIDMARSH, R. A. S., ESQ., 5d South Hill Road, Bromley, Kent.

1958 TOWELL, G. W., ESQ., The Cross, Sidford, Sidmouth, Devon.


1950 VERNON, DR. P. H., 25 Queenswood Avenue, Wallington, Surrey.

1949 VINCENT, J. R., ESQ., 86 St. Mary Street, Weymouth, Dorset.

1950 VORE, MR. W. DE, 520 East Gravers Lane, Philadelphia 18, Pa., U.S.A.

1950 VORLEY, D. G. D., ESQ., Twineham, 63 Birkham Road, Chichester, Sussex.


1944 WALLACE, J., ESQ., 40 Temple Place, Morston Road, Blakeney, Norfolk.


1956 WELSH, C. N., ESQ., 68 Millhouses Lane, Sheffield 7, Yorks.


1958 WHITTINGHAM, R. D., ESQ., 1 Down Lane, Carisbrook, Isle of Wight.

1946 WILLIAMS, B., ESQ., 30 Beeleigh Road, Morden, Surrey.

1958 WILSON, W. MCC., ESQ., Pig and Whistle Hotel, Meru, Kenya.

1958 WINDAU, MR. E. H., 308 Melrose Drive, San Antonio 12, Texas, U.S.A.

1939 WINSTANLEY, E. J., ESQ., 117 Beach Street, Deal, Kent.

1952 WOODHEAD, P., ESQ., Knysna, Granville Road, High Barnet, Herts.

1947 WRIGHT, L. W. W., ESQ., 1 Malbrook Court, Malbrook Road, London, S.W. 15.


1959 YOUC, MAJ. W. J. C., The Shrubbery, Leacroft, Staines, Middx.

1953 ZACOS, M. GEORGE, Mercan Imamell Hau: no. 11, Istanbul, Turkey.

JUNIOR MEMBERS


1956 ANDERSON, MR. M. J., 51 Patching Hall Lane, Chelmsford, Essex.


1957 COOPER, MR. J. K. D., Rempstone, St. Mary's Avenue, Shortlands, Bromley, Kent.

1959 DENSON, MR. M. E., Castle Grove House, Chobham, Surrey.


1959 GEDGE, MR. C. S., 34 Keyes Avenue, Newtown, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.

1954 GOMM, MR. J. D., 16 Madeley Road, London, W. 5.


1958 JONES, MR. D., Hafod-y-gog, 1 Stanley Road, Ponciau, Wrexham, Denbighshire.

1958 McCONNELL, MR. G. C. F., 56 Mishin Street, Cardiff.

1959 MORCOM, MR. J., Finstall Vale, Bromsgrove, Worcs.

LIST OF MEMBERS

1958 ROBB, MR. M. D., Hurchington Manor, Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex.
1959 SHARP, MR. M. B., 66 Hampstead Road, Brighton, Sussex.
1959 WHEELER, MR. J. D., Police Station, Ixworth, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.
1958 WILLIAMS, MR. R., 64 Rutherwyke Close, Ewell, Epsom, Surrey.

INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

ABERDEEN, The University Librarian, c/o B. H. Blackwell Ltd., Broad Street, Oxford.
BELFAST, The Chief Librarian, The Central Public Library, Belfast.
BIRMINGHAM, The City Librarian, Public Library, Birmingham 1, Warwick.
BIRMINGHAM, The Keeper, Department of Archaeology and Local History, City Museum and Art Gallery, Birmingham, Warwick.
BIRMINGHAM, The University Librarian, Edmund Street, Birmingham 3, Warwick.
BOURNEMOUTH, The Borough Librarian, Central Library, Bournemouth, Hants.
BRISTOL, The Keeper, The City Museum, Queen's Road, Bristol 8, Glos.
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, Le Cabinet des Médailles, Bibliotheque Royale, Rue du Musee, Bruxelles.
CARDIFF, The Director, Department of Archaeology, The National Museum of Wales, Cardiff, Glam.
CHESTER, The Curator, Grosvenor Museum, Chester.
CROYDON, The Central Library, Town Hall, Katharine Street, Croydon, Surrey.
DERBY, The Director, The Public Free Library, Derby.
DUBLIN, EIRE, The National Museum of Ireland, Kildare Street, Dublin.
DUBLIN, EIRE, The Royal Irish Academy, 19 Dawson Street, Dublin.
EDINBURGH, The Librarian, The Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Queen Street, Edinburgh.
EXETER, The Roborough Library, University of Exeter, Prince of Wales Road, Exeter, Devon.
GLASGOW, The University Librarian, c/o W. &. R. Holmes Ltd., 3 Dunlop Street, Glasgow, C. 1.
HAMBURG, GERMANY, Museum fur Hamburgische Geschichte, Holstenwall 24, Hamburg 36.
Helsinki, Finland, Finska Fornminnesföreningen, Nationalmuseum, Helsinki.
Leeds, The Librarian, The University, Leeds, Yorks.
Leicester, The Director, The Museum and Art Gallery, New Walk, Leicester.
Lincoln, The Director, The City and County Museum, Lincoln.
Liverpool, The Librarian, The University, Liverpool 3, Lancs.
London, The Honorary Secretary, The London Numismatic Club, 29 Mount Park Avenue, Croydon, Surrey.
Lund, Sweden, Lunds Universitets Biblioteket, Lund.
München, Germany, Bayerische Stadtbibliothek, Arciss-strasse 12, München 2.
München, Germany, Staatsliche Munzsammlung, Arciss-strasse 8/1, München 2.
New York, U.S.A., The Metropolitan Museum of Art, 5th Avenue & 82nd Street, New York City 28, N.Y.
Nottingham, The City Librarian, Central Public Library, Sherwood Street, Nottingham.
Oslo, Norway, Universitets Myntkabinett, Frederiksgate, Oslo.
Prague, Czechoslovakia, Akademie Nauk, Národní 5, Praha I.
Reading, The Librarian, The University Library, Reading, Berks.
Rome, Italy, Instituto Italiano di Numismatica, Palazzo Barberini, Via Quattro Fontane, Roma.
Saarbrücken, Germany, Universität der Saarland, Saarbrücken.
Sheffield, The Librarian, The University, Sheffield, Yorks.
Stockholm, Sweden, Kungl. Myntkabinettet, Statens Historiska Museum, Stockholm Ö.
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, The Public Library of New South Wales, Macquarie Street, Sydney, N.S.W.
UPPSALA, SWEDEN, Universitetsbiblioteket, Uppsala.
VIENNA, AUSTRIA, Osterreichische Numismatische Gesellschaft, Burgring 5, Wien I.
THE MONEYER CYNSIGE (3)
PENNIES OF HENRY II FROM THE TEALBY HOARD

COIN OF JOHN DE COURCY (ENLARGED 2x)

ANGLO-GALIC HOARD I
ANGLO-GALIC HOARD II

Plate VI
DOUBLE CROWNS OF CHARLES I (1)

Plate VII
Plate IX

'Stirling' Turners of Charles I
'STIRLING' TURNERS OF CHARLES I

Plate X
GENUINE COUNTERFEIT

Connecticut, 10 May 1775, 40 Shillings. The engraved counterfeit has poorly formed letters such as the second S in ASSEMBLY and each M in COMMITTEE.

GENUINE

Connecticut, 10 May 1775, 30 Dollars. In the engraved counterfeit the period after 1775 is lower than the centre line of the figures.

GENUINE

Continental Currency, 9 May 1776, 8 Dollars. In the engraved counterfeit there is G instead of C in CONGRESS.
GENUINE
Continental Currency, 11 April, 1778, 20 Dollars. In the engraved counterfeit the A and S in DOLLAR are too small and the r in APRIL misshaped.

COUNTERFEIT

GENUINE
Continental Currency, 20 May 1777, 8 Dollars. Baseline of harp in engraved counterfeit rises to the right and the O and E in CONGRESS are to low.

COUNTERFEIT

GENUINE
Continental Currency, 20 May 1777, 6 Dollars. The counterfeit is engraved instead of printed and has narrower lines of under-sized Letters.

COUNTERFEIT