THE RHONESTON HOARD, 1961

by B. H. I. H. STEWART and R. B. K. STEVENSON

Following the fifteenth century hoard found at Glenluce Sands, Wigtownshire in 1956, a remarkably similar hoard was discovered early in 1961 at Rhoneston, in Nithsdale, Dumfriesshire. The new hoard, which is somewhat smaller, was perhaps buried some five years earlier, c. 1490, since unlike Glenluce it contained no coins of James IV. Both hoards contained long runs of billon pence from 1451, some placks and a few Scottish and English groats and halves.

A discussion of the significance of the two hoards taken together has been published, so that this paper consists principally of a catalogue of the Rhoneston coins, prefaced by some notes on individual coins of interest and on points of classification.

The hoard may be summarized as follows:


83, R and billon English (7) and Scottish (76). Deposit c. 1490. English: Edward III groat, London, 1351-60; Henry V groat, London, class C, and penny, London, class D; Henry VI, Calais groat and halfgroat, both rosette-mascle issue, and York penny, cross-pellet issue; Edward IV, 1st reign, light coinage, London groat, Class Vd. Scottish: James II, second coinage, groats, Edinburgh (2), pennies, Edinburgh (10), Perth (2); James III, groats, Edinburgh, group III (2), group IV (2); placks, first issue (4); billon pence, class A (13), class C (34), class D (4); uncertain pennies, including counterfeit (3).

Find spot 7m. NW of Dumfries on A76, near river Nith (NX 912857). No container.

13 coins to Dumfries Museum, remainder to National Museum of Antiquities.


The seven English coins are fairly evenly spread over the half-century before c. 1465 with one old groat of the 1351 coinage. In contrast the Scottish groats begin with two of James II's recoinage of 1451 and later, and the remaining four belong to the late 1470's and early 1480's. But they are earlier than the latest coins; it appears that, like Glenluce, Rhoneston contains a petty cash element, numerically the largest, which was added at the time of final concealment to a more valuable savings element. The English coins are not individually interesting, except that no. 4, a heavily clipped groat of Henry VI, has had new cross-ends engraved on the reverse to give a deceptive impression that parts of the design have not been cut away. The six groats of James II and James III include one new obverse and two new reverse dies.

The twelve James II second coinage pennies and fifty-one of James III include some new varieties, but the number of die-identities within this hoard and that from Glenluce shows that the picture we now have of these billon issues is less incomplete than might have been supposed from Glenluce alone.

No. 10 is an Edinburgh penny of the second coinage of James II, with on the reverse a crown in one quarter of the cross, and in the others a group of three pellets enclosing an annulet. The reverse die is the same as that of Glenluce no. 15, the only other recorded


coin with this reverse type, which has its obverse die from the first issue. The Rhoneston coin has an obverse of the normal second issue; as suggested in the catalogue of the Glenluce hoard, the 'reverse die is probably an early experimental type of the second issue'. In that case, Rhoneston no. 10 is a very early variety of the second issue, and Glenluce no. 15 is a first issue/second issue mule. There was no specimen in Rhoneston comparable to Glenluce no. 16, with an annulet within the groups of pellets in each quarter of the reverse, but a further specimen of this variety is now recorded.

Of the later second issue pennies of James II, two are of the Perth mint: no. 16 is from the same pair of dies as the first known specimen of this mint (Glenluce no. 22), the obverse of which was also used at Edinburgh; no. 17 is a Perth mule of the saltire and plain varieties, and no. 18 is a similar mule of Edinburgh.

A new variety for James III's early pennies, class A, is provided by nos. 41 and 42, two specimens apparently from the same pair of dies. They have annulets between the groups of pellets on the reverse, a feature of some of the groats of group I. The variety may be labelled Aiv.

The hoard includes four further examples of the pennies that during the study of the Glenluce hoard were first classified as Aiii (plain pellet reverse) and then separated as a new late variety, Di. Though certainty has not been reached their strong affinities with class A make it safer to revert to the original arrangement. The mint-mark on Rhoneston no. 39 is clearly not floral but a cross slightly fourchee. The bust and wispy hair are similar to those of class A and the lettering also hollow-sided, though the R is distinctive and unlike the B-shaped letter common to class A pennies and Group I groats. The lettering has indeed resemblances to that of group V groats, post-1484, which was the main reason for the later attribution. A small feature of this variety is that there is no cross at the beginning of the reverse inscription. A further peculiarity is the irregularity of the royal title: Rex is altogether omitted from the Glenluce die (nos. 33 and 81) repeated at Rhoneston (no. 37), and from another new one (no. 39); another Rhoneston coin (no. 40) displays the hitherto unpublished feature for any Scottish billon penny of having the royal name and title repeated on the reverse in place of the normal mint signature. The die-linking between these few coins might be thought to argue for a date of issue close to the deposit of the hoards, but among the nine coins definitely of class A in Rhoneston there were probably two pairs of die identities and two of the other five coins shared an obverse die. One of the great difficulties in considering the position of these pennies is inherent in the whole series—there is no direct relationship between the silver groats and the billon pennies. There are many points of contact but equally tantalising discrepancies, where pennies have features common to more than one great issue; personal idiosyncrasies of die-sinking may occur on coins of different denominations not exactly contemporaneous.

1 Only one obverse die of the first issue is recorded: S. fig. 93 for the true coin, and NC 1966, pl. xxi, no. 24 for mule of first and second issues (with normal reverse).
2 P. 378. The relevant sentence on p. 371 should read 'The reverse die has lettering more akin to the second- than to the first-issue groats . . .'.
3 Stewart coll. ex Lockett xi, 854; different dies from Glenluce no. 16.
4 The absence at that time of this variety from the known pence of James III was remarked upon in the Glenluce report, p. 369.
5 E.g. Burns figs. 561-8.
6 This was a feature also of Glenluce no. 32, which was then left with one other only in class Aiii. Cf. also B. fig. 564A (the cross printed on p. 161 of the text does not appear in the illustration), and B. fig. 568.
7 Cf. also B. fig. 564.
8 The royal name and title occurs on the reverse of some fleur-de-lis groats of the third variety (James II), e.g. B. fig. 496B.
There was no penny of class B, corresponding to the group II groats, at Rhoneston and only one at Glenluce, and it can be suggested that its great rarity may be due to its having been struck not with the bulk of the base group II (thistle-and-mullet) groats early in the 1470's and perhaps thereafter too, but soon before 1484 when a new variety of group II groat was struck: both have a neat form of cross and small slipped trefoils as on the gold unicorns issued immediately after 1484. There was also a short-lived issue of placks about this time withdrawn in 1485 to provide silver for the new groat coinage. The bust on class B is very like that on late class C coins, towards 1484.

Both hoards contained long runs of class C pence, those struck alongside the groats of groups III and IV. A subdivision into varieties Ci—Cv proved possible on the basis of the Glenluce material. Cv (late, with small head) was subdivided into Cva and Cvb according to whether the coins had or had not pellets on the interstitial spikes of the crown. It now proves possible to make a similar subdivision of Civ (late, with larger head); Rhoneston nos. 51 and 52 may be classed as Civa, with the pellets, and nos. 53–5 as Civb, without. Few pieces do not fit quite easily into the classification. No. 74, however, is a new variant, with a tall bust, colon stops, and the mint name spelt Edienbour: colon stops are characteristic of the group IV groats themselves, c. 1482, and are found on some possibly contemporary placks (e.g. Glenluce no. 14, and Rhoneston no. 29). Two other pennies, nos. 75 and 76, from the same obverse die with an unusual form of bust, may be assigned to the general period of class Civ.

The Glenluce and Rhoneston hoards were buried at a time which should make them particularly authoritative for James III's post-1484 billon coinage of which little was previously known. The bushy-haired bust comparable with the three-quarter-face portrait groats (group VI c. 1485–9, James's largest single issue of silver) was previously known from four coins, with two more from Glenluce. Rhoneston contained four further examples, but there seem in all to be only four known obverse dies and seven reverse dies—see Appendix—indicating a very limited original striking of pennies in this issue. This corresponds with other evidence that the Scottish mint in the later 15th century concentrated either on silver coinage or on billon, but not on both in any quantity at the same time.

These were the latest coins in the Rhoneston hoard, which had none of the early James IV pennies (1489 +) well represented at Glenluce.

Acknowledgment. Thanks are due to Mr. A. E. Truckell, M.A., of Dumfries Burgh Museum for securing the hoard and reporting it to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer by whom it was claimed for the Crown.

The hoard is preserved in the National Museum of Antiquities, except for thirteen coins in Dumfries Museum (nos. 1, 2, 8, 14, 21, 25, 31, 60, 66, 69, 73, 82, 83). The National Museum is indebted to Mr. Stewart for identifying the coins and writing the notes and draft catalogue, which have been revised and prepared for publication by the Keeper, Mr. Stevenson.

3 B. fig. 617A also has colon stops, but an entirely different style of bust.
4 Though it is hoped that the past controversies over the attribution of this issue will not revive after BNJ XXVII (1953), pp. 182–94, it may be noticed that Sir George Macdonald himself soon had serious doubts about the conclusions he drew from the Perth hoard: PSAS LVI (1921–22), pp. 322–3—Cowhill, Whitburn, hoard.
Appendix—Die Analysis of James III class D pennies.

Obv. dies:
A. Hexafoil rosette mm.; annulet above and each side of crown.
B. Annulet above and each side of crown.
C. Annulet each side of crown (dexter annulet has arrow mark attached, \( \mathcal{O} \)), and mark (\( :: ? \)) above.
D. Annulet, with adjacent dots, each side of crown.

Rev. dies:

a. Rosette mm.
b. Marks below pellet-annulet groups.
c. No extra marks.
d. Extra points below pellet-annulet groups.
e. Rosette mm.; additional long line in 4th qtr.
f. Annulets have dot in centre.
g. Rosette mm. 1; mark below pellet-annulet group in 2nd qtr.

Combinations:

A/a: Richardson 86 (S. fig. 118).
B/b: Richardson 87 (B. fig. 650 A).
B/e: Glenluce 83 (B.M.).
B/d: Glenluce 82.
C/d: Rhoneston 77.
B/c: Glenluce 83 (B.M.).
D/e: Rhoneston 78.
D/f: Rhoneston 79 and 80.
D/g: Stewart coll. ex Parsons.

List of Coins from Rhoneston, Dumfriesshire.

Classification based on I. H. Stewart, The Scottish Coinage cited as S. References also to E. Burns, Coinage of Scotland, B; Richardson’s Cat. of Scottish Coins in the National Museum of Antiquities, R; and list of coins from Glenluce Hoard, BNJ XXIX (1959) 377-81, G.

NOS. 1, 2, 8, 14, 21, 25, 31, 60, 66, 69, 73, 82 and 83 in Dumfries Museum; remainder in National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland.

Coins illustrated on plate XIV are marked *

For inscriptions on coins, Roman capital letters are used in the catalogue except h, m, n which represent the Gothic forms. The main difference between the letters on the coins and those as printed are that A on coins is normally barred across the top and not the centre, C is often with a closed front, E is rounded and like C often closed and G is a curly letter without a square front. For the exact forms reference should be made to the illustrations.

**ENGLISH**

1. Edward III, London groat, pro-treaty class C (?), (1351-2); much clipped and worn. 53.1 gr.
2. Henry V, London groat class C, mullet on sinister shoulder; clipped 51.2 gr.
3. Henry V, London penny, class D, mullet dr. and annulet sr. of crown 45.8 gr.
4. Henry VI, Calais groat, rosette-mascle issue; new cross-ends tooled after clipping 39.9 gr.
5. Henry VI, Calais half-groat, rosette-mascle, much clipped 39.4 gr.
7. Edward IV, London groat, 1st reign, light issue, Vd (1464-5); unworn 47.8 gr.
8. B. 14, fig. 530, same dies

*9. *Obv. B 30a fig. 549a (Edinburgh)—broken E; bad flaw.
This die also B. 40 (Roxburgh), 41 and 41a (Perth).

Rev. crown D N ( X ) | TECTORIM | SZLIBR | ATORIM
VIL ( X ) | LAE ( X ) | DIBB | VRG

broken E, crowns in 2nd and 4th leg. qrs.

(A third Edinburgh rev. for this obv. recently acquired by NMAS reads

crown, DNS ( X ) | TECTORIM | SZLIBER | ATORIM

broken E, crowns 2nd and 4th qrs., saltires between the pellets)

*10. *Obv. same die as B. 3a, now read + IACOBS - DR - GRA REX SORV; broken E
Rev. cross fourchee VIL / LA X (or E?) E/DIN/ S/VRG; crown in 1st leg. qr. and 3 pellets enclosing annulet in other qrs.; same die as G. 15, but initial cross fourchee not then recognised.

18-1 gr.

11. Same dies as B. 3a (and foregoing obv.)

Rev. VIL X/LAE X /DINB / VRG; broken E on both sides

9-1 gr.

12. Rev. VIL ( X ) / ( ) AE / D ( ) ; broken E; chipped.

9-4 gr.

13. Obv.—VSDHI— Rev. ( X ) VIL ( ) / ( ) LA ( ); square flan

13-7 gr.

14. Obv. smooth; Rev. VI—/ VIG; ? same die as B. 4a and G. 21

8-5 gr.

*15. Obv. same die as B. 6a fig 555A (which has saltires between rev. pellets), now read + (?) IACOBS I X GRA BXSCOTRYM; lis at each side of neck (and on neck, not recognisable on this coin).

Rev. ( ) P X /X X L /X AB / D/NB / V/RG

12-5 gr.

*16. Perth; same dies as G. 22, obv. same die as B. 7, fig 556 (Edinburgh); dexter hair v. high up. crown IACOBV ( ) G/RA( ) XS
Rev. VIL / LAD / EPE / RTH; broken E.

10-8 gr.

*17. Perth; *Obv. ( ) IACOBS( ); saltires by bust.

Rev. VI( ) / ( ) / B/NE / RTH; broken E; coppery

9-1 gr.


Rev. VI( ) L / LAE / DIN / V( )

10-8 gr.

*19. Obv. ( ) COVS ( X ) DE( ); saltires by bust; coppery.

Rev. VIL ( X ) / LAE ( X ) / DIN( ) P ( ) V/RG; rev. saltires?

7-8 gr.

*20. Rev. VIL ( ) / ( ) E ( X ) / DIBB ( X ) / VRG; saltires like quatrefoils with central dot, as frequently on groats (B. p. 80)

7-5 gr.

21. Illegible, chipped

8-3 gr.
**Groats, Edinburgh, S. Group III.**

*22. Obv. B. 18-20, fig. 591-2, same die:

Rev. + D/Ns $\times$ P
+ VI/ $\times$ E | DINB | V/RCH

Mullets 1st and 3rd leg. qrs. 37-8 gr.

*23. Obv. + Iacobvs $\times$ Dei $\times$ Gra $\times$ Rex $\times$ Scottorvm $\times$; flatter, broader crown, saltires by neck.

Rev. B. 20, fig. 592, same die—correct reading /IBRATO/; unworn 39-3 gr.

[Note: Burns 17 fig. 590 really reads /TTETOR/ on rev.]

**Groats, Edinburgh, S. Group IV.**

*24. B. 23 fig. 605, same dies—correct reading REX:

35-8 gr.

25. B. 27 and R. 28, same dies; obv. B. fig. 606

36-4 gr.

**Plaques, Edinburgh, 1st issue; initial cross fourchee.**

*26. Obv. + Iacobvs $\times$ Dei $\times$ Gra $\times$ Rex $\times$ Scottorvm $\times$

X sideways, cf. G. 14. (from which delete N, diplographic error), which has however mixture of stops: and $\times$ on both sides. For sideways X on plaques see BNJ XXVIII, 317-29, and no. 27 below; on a penny, no. 30 (B. Ia, fig. 562A) below; and on a groat, B. fig. 561 (group I).

Rev. Same die as B. 1. + VI/ $\times$ ED / in( $\times$ )BV / $\times$ RCH $\times$; chipped 31-8 gr.

*27. Obv. + Iacobvs $\times$ D $\times$ Gra $\times$ Rex $\times$ Scottorvm $\times$

Rev. + VI/ $\times$ ED / in $\times$ BV $\times$ ( )RCH $\times$; the $\times$ is not the large letter of B. 1-2; chipped.

30-3 gr.

*28. Obv. + Iacobvs $\times$ Dei $\times$ Gra $\times$ Rex $\times$ Scottorvm $\times$

Rev. + VI/ $\times$ ED / in $\times$ BV / ( )RCH $\times$; small $\times$, defective $\times$.

32-1 gr.

**Billon Pennies, all Edinburgh. Where ascertainable, initial cross fourchee**

*Class Aii—saltires in rev. quarters, cf. B. fig. 562-3.*

30. Same dies as B. Ia, fig. 562A; bust double-punched + (IA)COBVS $\times$ D $\times$ GRA $\times$ BEX (sideways)

Rev. + VI/ $\times$ ED / BVRG 8-8 gr.

31. Same dies, chipped 4-0 gr.

*32. Obv. ( )GRA + BEX; saltires very haphazard on rev.; squarish flan. 6-9 gr.

33. Obv. same die; neater rev.; chipped. 6-0 gr.

34. Obv. + I( )BVSDEIGBAR(?)EX

Rev. double struck. 6-8 gr.

35. Obv. + Iacobvs( )CO

Rev. + VI/ LAE / ( ) BV 6-6 gr.

36. Obv. + Iacobvs $\times$ (?)D $\times$ (?)

Rev. + VI/ LAE / DIR / BV 7-5 gr.

*Aii—quarters plain (these include the 'D' of Glenluce Hoard) cf. B. fig 564-6.*

*37. Obv. ( )Iacobvs $\times$ Dei $\times$ Gra; same die as G. 33 and 81, now note stops.

Rev. VI/ $\times$ ED / BVR 11-7 gr.
THE RHONESTON HOARD, 1901

*38. Obv. ( ) OBVS \( \times \) GRA \( \times \) RE ( )
Rev. VIL / LA ( ) / ( ) IN / BV ( )/ R (?)

39. Obv. +( ) DEI X GRA X
Rev. VIL / LA ( )/ B / VRO

*40. Obv. ( ) CONVS \( \times \) DIN( ) ; same die as G. plate XXIV fig. B, and bust and head from same punches as B. fig. 594.
Rev. (? trefoil) IAC / OBVS / DE (I X ?) / (GRA ?)

Aid (new variety)—annulets in rev. quarters.

*41. Obv. + IACOB() DEI DEI X; broken E.
Rev. double struck; chipped.

*42. Probably same die; chipped.

Class Ci—crown of 5 lis, cf. B. fig. 595.

*43. Obv. + IACOBVS \( \times \) DE \( \times \) GRA \( \times \) REX
Rev. + VIL / LAB / DIN / VIR (\( \times \))

44. Obv. same die.
Rev. ( ) AED / BV / G(h) ; saltires between pellets; same die as 53 below.

45. Obv. same die as B. 7, fig. 596 now read
+ IACOBVS \( \times \) DE \( \times \) G(AXREX).
Rev. + VIL / A ( ) / ( ) BVR / GRI X.

46. Obv. ( ) IACOBVS \( \times \) (DE \( \times \)) OR( ).
Rev. + VIL / A ( ) / ( ) BVR / GRI X.

47. Obv. + I(A( )BVS \( \times \) DE \( \times \) GRA \( \times \) REX.
Rev. + VIL / LAB / DIN \( \times \) / BVRG.

48. Obv. + IACOBVS \( \times \) DE \( \times \) GRA \( \times \) REX; amplified from 49-50 (same obv. die).
Rev. + VIL / ( ) / ( ) IINB / BVR \( \times \) ; saltires between pellets. 6-9 gr.

49. Obv. same die. Rev. + VIL / LAB / DIN / BV( )

50. Obv. same die. Rev. + VIL / LAB( ) / DIN / BV( ).

Civ—wide shoulders (cf. silver pennies Group IV), the larger head as B. fig. 612.

(a) pellets on spikes between lis on crown.

*51. Obv. + IACOBVS( ) H( ) GRA( ) REXS; same die as G. 64.
Rev. ( ) / AED / BV / GROH ; same die as G. 64.

52. Obv. + IACOBVS( ) GRA( ) REXS (reversed) c; same die as G. 66.
Rev. + VIL / AED / INB / VRGH; same die as G. 66.

(b) sharp spikes on crown, + stops on obv., cf. B. fig. 617.

*53. Obv. ( ) OBVS( ) J( ) GRAC( ) RE( ) SC; same die as 59.
Rev. Same die as 64; saltires between pellets; chipped.

*54, 55. Obv. + IACOBVS( ) D( ) GRA( ) REXS / SCO.
Rev. ( ) / LAB( ) / DIN( ) / BV( )

Extra points between pellets. Two coins from same dies, one silvery, the other coppery coloured; both chipped.

Co—similar but smaller head, cf. B. fig. 615.

(a) pellets on spikes of crown.

*56. Obv. + IACOBVS \( \times \) DE( ) RA \( \times \) REX \( \times \) SCO;
same obv. die as 57-60, and as G. 78.

Rev. + VIL / AED / IN \( \times \) B / VRGH; silvery
<table>
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<th>Obv.</th>
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<tr>
<td>57. same die.</td>
<td>+ VILL / AXED / IN(BV) / (ROG)X; same dies as G. 78; coppery. 5-1 gr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>58. same die.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; 5-5 gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59. same die.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; 10-8 gr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>60. same die.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; coppery. 7-4 gr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>61. same die as 62.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; 6-3 gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62. same die as 61.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; 4-0 gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63. same die as 61.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; 6-8 gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64. same die as 61.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; 6-8 gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65. same die as 61.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; large G; double struck. 5-5 gr.</td>
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(b) sharp spikes on crown, cf. B. fig 616-7.

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<tr>
<th>Obv.</th>
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<tr>
<td>66. + IACOBV( )</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; 5-4 gr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>67.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; large G. 8-9 gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; large G. 8-1 gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; ditto. 9-1 gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; ditto. 7-1 gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; ditto. 7-1 gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; ditto. 5-4 gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; ditto. 5-7 gr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; ditto. 6-1 gr.</td>
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C, variant (crown uncertain).

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<tr>
<th>Obv.</th>
<th>Rev.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75.</td>
<td>+ IACOBV( )</td>
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<tr>
<td>76.</td>
<td>+ VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; ditto. 3-4 gr.</td>
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Large module; tall bust with long neck (cf. groats of Group IV).

Obv. (+ IACOBV( ) | + VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; n.b. colon stops (cf. B. 617A, and plack No. 29 above).

Rev. + VILL / (AX)XED / (ROB)X; chipped. 10.1 gr.

Uncertain, probably temp. Class C.
Class D—bushy haired bust; ends of rev. floreated cross fourchee, as on Group VI groats; annulets between pellets on rev.; cf. B. fig. 650.d.

*77. Obv. m.m. ? hexafoil rosette, IACOVVS[O]VR[O][CO(R?)] O to dr. of crown, O to sr., ::(? ) above; same die as R. 88.

Rev. V[O]L / [L]AT / [O] / VEG; extra point below each annulet; same die as G. 82. 6-9 gr.

*78. Obv. Legend similar; annulets by crown have small dots adjacent; same obv. die as 79 and 80, and coin in Stewart collection.

Rev. m.m. rosette, same die as R. 88 which reads ( ) IL / [L]AT / [O] ; additional long line in 4th quarter. 6-5 gr.

*79. Obv. same die.

Rev. Annulets have central dot; same die as 80? Double struck, squarish flan. 7-4 gr.

*80. Same dies as 79?

Rev. Annulets with central dot; rhomboidal flan. 9-5 gr.

Counterfeit.

*81. Rev. TVI / TVI / [ ] ; perhaps copied from James III Class A. 6-5 gr.

Unidentifiable.

82. ? James II 2nd coinage penny, worn very thin. 5-2 gr.

83. Broken and double struck. 4-9 gr.