THE 'FRANCIS' AND 'BRAND' PARCELS OF HIBERNO-NORSE COINS

M. BLACKBURN AND W. A. SEABY

Two substantial parcels of Hiberno-Norse coins of similar composition recently have been in the possession of Spink & Son Limited and A. H. Baldwin & Sons Limited respectively. Through the kind consideration and unstinting help of Patrick Finn and Peter Mitchell the writers are able to record the parcels here.

The 'Francis' parcel

Forty-three Hiberno-Norse coins formed part of a small but representative collection of some one hundred Irish coins down to the reign of George IV. The collection, which Spink & Son were asked to value in 1973, is the property of Mr. G. C. Francis, but he does not know when or by whom it was formed.

The coins were in envelopes of varying sizes which had been carefully made from the unused sheets of an accounts book and were contained in a tinned box approximately 8 x 4 x 3 in. There were twenty-six tickets associated with the Hiberno-Norse coins and twenty-five of them bore a roman numeral, numbered in sequence up to XXVIII (I, XVIII, and XXVI were absent). The remaining ticket (Pl. V, ticket 1) bore a brief description executed in the same hand, but in a different form, and it was associated with a coin of Dolley Phase V, significantly later than any of the other Hiberno-Norse coins in the collection. Only five of the tickets having roman numerals bore any descriptive information (e.g. PI. V, ticket 2); three referred to the ruler and to a specific illustration in Lindsay's *A View of the Coinage of Ireland* (e.g. 'VII Ifars III, 1050 L.S. 30'), and two simply gave the name of the ruler. The tickets provide a terminus ante quem of 1910 for the parcel, the date of Bernard Roth's paper in the *British Numismatic Journal* which superseded Lindsay as the standard reference in this series.

Of the Hiberno-Norse coins, six are of Phase II, thirty-six are of Phase III and one is of Phase V. Two coins stand out from the rest in their appearance; both have a dull black patina and both are fragmentary. The first (F1) is of Phase II with a blundered 'Sihtric' legend and belongs to the later grouping of this Phase as distinguished by Professor Dolley, although it is not so late as the light weight 'E' type issue. This coin would not be out of place in a hoard encompassing late Phase II and Phase III, but its very different appearance makes us question whether it derives from the same source as the bulk of the parcel. The second unusual coin (F43) is of Phase V, issued at least

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1 To whom the writers are grateful for permission to publish this parcel.
2 Cork, 1839.
3 Unfortunately the coins and their respective tickets had become muddled, but so far as the writers may discern the tickets were ascribed in the following way: where a coin identically resembled an illustration in Lindsay (probably from the same dies) a reference to that illustration was made (L.S. = Lindsay's Supplement); otherwise the coins were ordered according to Lindsay, omitting all coins with a duplicate obverse. This would explain why the tickets were only numbered to twenty-eight although there were forty-three coins.
4 'The Coins of the Danish Kings of Ireland', *BNJ* vi (1909), pp. 55-146.
5 The Phase II coins in *SCBI* Copenhagen, part V, are divided in this way.
The remaining forty-one coins have a consistent appearance; they are bright with a golden tone and show little sign of wear. However, a common patination is not conclusive evidence that the coins derive from a single source, for if any coin had been cleaned fifty or more years ago it might have acquired just such a golden tone by now. The composition of the parcel however conforms with what one might expect of a group of coins deposited towards the end of Phase III predominantly containing coins of the latest type with a few late coins of the preceding type.

The 'Brand' parcel

Fifty-two Hiberno-Norse coins were recently purchased by A. H. Baldwin & Sons. They were part of the famous collection formed by the Chicago brewer, Virgil Brand. Mr. Brand bought coins on the European and American markets from 1890 onwards. In London he bought through Spink & Son, and by the time of his death in June 1926 he is reputed to have spent five million dollars on the collection. It is said that he would buy a large number of coins in order to obtain a single specimen he really wanted and that he was some fifteen years behind in his cataloguing. It therefore occasions no surprise that he retained this somewhat 'repetitive' parcel intact in his collection. On his death the collection devolved on his two sons, Armin and Horace. Portions first came on the market via B. G. Johnson of St. Louis in 1935-41, and then, after the deaths of Armin in 1949 and Horace in 1962, the remaining coins were sold anonymously in the European sale rooms, and privately.

The group under discussion comprises one coin of Phase I, one of Phase II, forty-eight of Phase III, and two of Phase VI. This parcel, as the last, appears fundamentally to comprise a group of coins from a late Phase III deposit with a few coins added in modern times. The coin of Phase I (B1) is unlikely to have featured in a Phase III hoard as it was struck to a heavier standard, more than thirty years earlier, and the writers know of no hoard in which coins of Phase I have occurred in conjunction with those of Phase III.² The Phase II coin (B2) belongs to Dolley's later grouping, but is not of the latest type within the Phase. Its patination is similar to that of the Phase III coins in this parcel and it could be part of the same deposit. The two coins of Phase VI (B51 and B52) are considerably later than any other coins in the parcel and must be interlopers. One Phase III coin (B42) is noticeably more worn than the other coins and has a darker patina; it too is probably a recent addition from another source.

The remaining Phase III coins, and the single Phase II coin, each have a similar appearance. They are not worn and have a bright, slightly golden, tone. In fact they closely resemble the coins in the Francis parcel, but, as has been noted, a common semblance may be deceptive. However, the composition of the Brand Parcel, excluding those coins which are probably recent additions, is consistent with that of a hoard deposited towards the end of Phase III, and notably similar to the composition of the Francis parcel.

¹ We are grateful to Mr. Peter Mitchell who telephoned to Detroit to provide information about Virgil Brand.
² The pecking on this coin suggests a Scandinavian source. The large head and curious initial crosses are unparalleled amongst Phase I coins known to have been found in Ireland, and it is just possible this is, in fact, a northern copy of a Hiberno-Norse piece (W.A.S.).
Which hoard?

Each parcel patently contains a majority of coins which derive from a single medieval hoard. In each case the hoard must have been deposited towards the very end of Phase III, since each contains substantially all the broad classes known for that Phase. Hiberno-Norse coins are not found in any number in Scandinavia after Phase II, and they are not found at all in England and Wales. The coins were almost certainly found on Irish, or less likely on Manx, soil. The writers have been at pains not to suggest that the parcels might be individual self-contained finds because the adage 'thesauri non sunt multiplicandi praeter necessitatem' requires that one should first consider whether the coins cannot be identified with any hoards known hitherto.

There are eight hoards recorded as having contained coins of Phase III. Three of these may be dismissed without further consideration, as all the coins of the Andreas find (1874)\(^1\) appear to have been accounted for, and the Adare find (1834)\(^2\) as well as the Rathlin Island find (1916)\(^3\) were too small. The Ballylinan find (1786),\(^4\) a Phase III hoard, is not recorded as containing coins of Phase II and, since both the Francis and the Brand parcels do so, this hoard may reasonably be dismissed. The Ballycastle find (1891)\(^5\) is said to have contained some 'seventy' pieces, but a newly rediscovered source shows that the coins were in a friable condition when found and all but seventeen were broken by the finders;\(^6\) thus this find too may be ruled out. The Baltinglass find (1862)\(^7\) contained eighty-four pieces including coins of Phase II and Phase III. Sixteen of these came into the possession of W. T. Gillespie,\(^8\) and one of the parcels here under consideration could account for a portion of the remaining sixty-eight coins. Our knowledge of the Kilkenny find (1792)\(^9\) is sketchy but it did contain a large number of coins including at least one late Phase II, three Phase III, and one Short Cross coin of Cnut. Dolley has tentatively suggested a deposit date early in Phase III of c. 1035 on the basis of the Saxon coin, but a later deposit cannot be ruled out, and thus this hoard is a possible candidate for the parcels we are considering.

There is a greater chance, however, that both parcels under discussion here derive from the important Dunbrody find (1836).\(^10\) This was a hoard of such large proportions that it probably accounts for the majority of Phase III coins extant today, but unfortunately we can identify with certainty only a relatively small number of the pieces. There are thirty-six coins in the British Museum; thirty-four (SCBI H-N nos. 81–114) from a selective parcel ex Rollin & Feuardent, & two (SCBI H-N nos. 120 and 139)

\(^2\) Dolley (1966), p. 69.
\(^3\) M. Dolley, 'A Forgotten Hiberno-Norse Find from Rathlin Island', *SCMB* 1974, pp. 39–40.

\(^6\) For this information the writers are grateful to Mr. Richard Warner, B.A., of the Ulster Museum who rediscovered, in no. 7 of the Grainger volumes, a cutting from an unnamed publication entitled 'Interesting Find of Old Coins near Ballycastle'; see his forthcoming paper in the *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*.
\(^8\) A portion at least of the Gillespie collection of coins seems to have come to the Ulster Museum via the Carlyon-Britton cabinet. These were purchased from Spink & Son by Major Philip Carlyon-Britton, but the ticket records are meagre indeed.
\(^9\) Dolley (1966), p. 64.
ex R. Penrose, who was the land agent for the estate on which the hoard was found.\(^1\)

Nine coins in the National Museum, Copenhagen (SCBI Copenhagen, part V, nos. 78, 79, 118, 119, 134, 147, 169, 214, 219), ex Worsaae, may probably be ascribed to Dunbrody, and they include two of the later ‘NITRIC’ Phase II pieces, a type absent from the British Museum parcel, but present in the Francis and Brand parcels. Another group in the Ulster Museum, Belfast (ex Bute, ex Lornie, ex Lindsay) is thought to be ex Dunbrody; but since ‘Bute’ coins are merely assumed to be from Lindsay’s collection it is not possible to apply strict limitations on all such coins as coming from Co. Wexford.\(^2\)

**Analysis by type,\(^3\) and on basis of die-duplication, compared with coins from the Dunbrody hoard in the British Museum and Copenhagen**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Francis parcel</th>
<th>Brand parcel</th>
<th>Dunbrody coins in B.M. and Copenhagen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase I</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>[1]</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3/c standard later type</td>
<td>[1]</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3/e-g very late types</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase III</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/b-c with symbols on rev.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/d one ‘hand’ only on rev.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/- no ‘hands’ on rev.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-D/a with symbols on obv.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>[1]</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-D/b-f with symbols on obv. and rev.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase V</td>
<td>[1]</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase VI</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>[2]</td>
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**Totals (numbers analysed for die-duplication in brackets)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Francis</th>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Dunbrody coins in B.M. and Copenhagen</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>43(41)</td>
<td>52(48)</td>
<td>45(45)</td>
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</table>

**Duplications, average per coin face**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Francis</th>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Dunbrody coins in B.M. and Copenhagen</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5-6</td>
<td>5-1</td>
<td>6-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table shows the composition of the Francis and Brand parcels compared with the coins known to be from the Dunbrody find in the British Museum and in Copenhagen. Extensive die analysis shows that the average number of known duplications per coin face for each of the three groups lies between 5-1 and 6-5, and that there is as much duplication between the three groups as within them. The high rates of duplication and the similarity of those rates, suggest that the great majority of coins in each group

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\(^1\) Information from Michael Dolley, obtained locally.

\(^2\) Exactly the same thing obtains with other late Phase II and Phase III coins in the British Museum which almost certainly came originally from the Dunbrody hoard but which have passed through several other collections (e.g. Parsons, Lockett, Armitage, etc.). In the same way many of the Bernard Roth coins derived from the same source, as did others of Philip Carlyon-Britton, now also at Belfast, and most of the collection of L. E. Bruun at Copenhagen. There are also well over a hundred coins at Dublin, ex Dawson and ex Aquilla Smith, etc., which probably originated in Co. Wexford.

\(^3\) The types are amalgamations of the classification used in Dolley’s Master-Concordance, Dolley (1966), pp. 157-73. Square brackets indicate coins not considered part of the principal hoard.
must have been drawn from the mint or from circulation at very nearly, if not exactly, the same time.

The table divides the Phase III coins into a broad typological classification which is not intended to represent chronological groupings. This classification is somewhat arbitrary but is chosen here for its objectivity and convenience. Most coins of Phase III fall into one of four main classes, i.e. standard type; those with added symbols on the reverse; those with added symbols on the obverse; those with symbols on both obverse and reverse. In both the Francis and the Brand parcels and in the Dunbrody group each of these classes is present in much the same proportions. Coins of the standard type $A/a$ are the most numerous, especially in the ‘repetitive’ Brand parcel, followed by those of type $A/b-c$; coins with a differenced obverse are less well represented in each of the groups, there being slightly more of the type $B-D/b-f$ than $B-D/a$.

The close correspondence in composition between the Francis parcel and the Dunbrody group particularly should be noted.

Varying degrees of selectivity will be present in the formation of parcels from a large hoard. The British Museum parcel, ex Rollin & Feuardent, would appear to be highly selective as it contains a number of rare types (e.g. SCBI H–N nos. 102, 103, 105, 106, 110) and therefore their absence from the Francis and Brand parcels need occasion no surprise. Assuming both groups are essentially ex Dunbrody, the Francis parcel also appears to have been selected quite critically, inasmuch as it contains a unique Phase III coin without any ‘hands’ on the reverse (F33)1 and two coins with only one ‘hand’ on the reverse (F31, F32) which features do not show up in the British Museum, Copenhagen or Brand parcels. Conversely the Brand parcel has the mark either of having been formed from the residue of the hoard after Anthony, Lindsay, and others had had their first choice; or we might conclude that in recent times a few of the more interesting pieces from the group have been sold separately, hence the rarer types, such as those of the very late Phase II, are absent and a higher proportion of the standard type coins are present.

Conclusions

From their appearance and composition it is suggested that forty-one coins of the Francis parcel, and probably forty-eight coins of the Brand parcel come from one or two late Phase III hoards. The evidence is not inconsistent with one or other of the parcels deriving from the Baltinglass find (1862) or with one or both of the parcels deriving from the Kilkenny find (1782); but our knowledge of these hoards is extremely sketchy. There is a far greater probability that the coins formed part of the great Dunbrody find (1836). This hoard is estimated to have contained some 1,400 Hiberno-Norse coins of the types found in the two parcels under consideration, and they occurred in approximately the same proportions.

CATALOGUE OF COINS (Plates IV–VI)

Arrangement

The coins are arranged according to the classification used in Dolley’s Master-Concordance,2 some classes being grouped for convenience. Every piece is illustrated (where the reverse bears no

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1 This coin is an oddity and anticipates Phase IV; the obverse is at Dublin with two ‘hands’ and two large pellets on the reverse; so also in the British Museum (SCBI H–N no. 120) where the second pellet does not show up well.

2 Dolley (1966), pp. 157–73.
initial cross it is mounted askew); square brackets around a coin's number indicate that it is not considered part of the principal hoard. The weight of each coin is given in grammes and, bracketed, in grains. Die-axes, only recorded where reverse bears an initial cross, are discerned by rotating the coin about the axis joining the top and bottom of its obverse face. Die-links between coins and complete identities in these parcels are given in italics. Obverse and reverse duplicates occurring amongst coins in public collections and from other sources are recorded in square brackets according to the following notation:

O. Obverse
R. Reverse
B Belfast, Ulster Museum (SCBI, UMB, H–N, forthcoming)
S Stockholm, Royal Coin Cabinet; number of duplicates known
D Dublin, National Museum of Ireland; number of duplicates known
O Oxford, Ashmolean Museum; number of duplicates known
E Edinburgh, National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland; number of duplicates known
X Number of duplicates known from any other sources

**FRANCIS PARCEL**

**Phase II** (c. 1020–c. 1035)

A.3/c. With Sihtric's name blundered and a blundered reverse legend; (cross boutonnière behind neck/ pellets in reverse quarters)

[F1.] Two pellets behind head. 1·01 (15·6). 0°. [Fragment, black patina; not part of hoard.]
F2. Triquetra on neck and three pellets behind head. 1·00 (15·4). 270°.

A.3/e. With 'E' on neck of bust and the substitution of 'E' for one pellet on the reverse

F3. Pelleted annulet behind head. 0·74 (11·4). 90°. *Same obverse as* F4. [O. L111, B115, K504, D(1), X(2); R. D(1), X(1).]
F4. Pelleted annulet behind head. 0·68 (10·5). 90°. *Same obverse die as* F3. [O. L111, B115, K504, D(1), X(2).]
F5. Pelleted annulet behind head. 0·65 (10·0). 210°. [Badly double struck and obverse not determinable by die-duplication; R. K102(?).]
F6. Pelleted annulet behind head. 0·57 (8·8). 270°. [O. B118, 119, 120, D(3).]

**Phase III** (c. 1035–c. 1055)

A/a. With no symbol added to the obverse and with two 'hands' only on the reverse

F7. 0·98 (15·2). 180°.
F8. 0·90 (13·9). 150°.
F9. 0·89 (13·8). 210°. [O. L82, B183, 184, X(1); R. L82, B183, 184, X(1).]
F10. 0·89 (13·7). 180°. *Same obverse die as* F11 and B19. [O. L92–4, 126, B136–40, K119–24, D(1), X(2); R. L92, K128.]
F11. 0·78 (12·1). *Same obverse die as* F10 and B19. [O. L92–4, 126, B136–40, K119–24, D(1), X(2); R. L93, 94, B136, K119, 120, 124.]
F12. With 'retrograde' reverse. 0·89 (13·7). 340°. *Same dies as* F13 and B20. [O. B188, X(2); R. B188, X(2).]
F13. With 'retrograde' reverse. 0·73 (11·2). 120°. *Same dies as* F12 and B20. [O. B188, X(2); R. B188, X(2).]

1 These include die-identities within the parcels here under discussion; certain coins illustrated in Roth's plates, in Parsons's and Lockett's sale catalogues where such pieces are not in public collections as listed above; some in the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow (only part of which has been photographed); other Hiberno-Norse coins illustrated in *SCBI*, Coins in Yorkshire Collections, parts I and II; and a few more miscellaneous groups, e.g. those described and illustrated by Ian Stewart in *SNC* Nov. 1971, pp. 405–8.
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F14. 0-88 (13-5). 0°. Same dies as F15, B11 and B12. [O. L86, B181, 182, K158, 159, D(3), X(3); R. L86, B181, 182, K158, 159, D(3), X(3).]

F15. 0-86 (13-3). 180°. Same dies as F14, B11 and B12. [O. L86, B181, 182, K158, 159, D(3), X(3); R. L86, B181, 182, K158, 159, D(3), X(3).]

F16. 0-82 (12-7). 180°. Same dies as F14, B11 and B12. [O. L86, B181, 182, K158, 159, D(3), X(3); R. L86, B181, 182, K158, 159, D(3), X(3).]

F17. 0-82 (12-7). 90°. [O. B146, B172, 173; R. B172, 173.]

F18. 0-71 (10-9). Same dies as B26 and B11. [O. L101, B162, K126, 127, D(1), X(2); R. B162, K126, D(1), X(2).]

A/b-c. With no symbol added to the obverse and with two ‘hands’ and additional symbols on the reverse

F19. With one cross boutonné. 0-94 (14-4). 270°. Same obverse die as F20 and F21. [O. L100, B230-4, K162(?), 182-4, D(4), X(4); R. B234, K182, X(1).]

F20. With one cross boutonné. 0-82 (12-6). 45°. Same dies as F21 and same obverse die as F19. [O. L100, B230-4, K162(?), 182-4, D(4), X(4); R. B234, K182, X(1).]

F21. With one cross boutonné. 0-74 (11-4). 270°. Same dies as F20 and same obverse die as F19. [O. L100, B230-4, K162(?), 182-4, D(4), X(4); R. B234, K182, X(1).]

F22. With three large pellets. 113 (17-4). 0°. [O. B208; R. B208, K146.]

F23. With eight pellets (3; 1; 2; 2). 0°. Same dies as B32. [O. L146, B210, 238, K189, D(3), X(1); R. B238, K189, D(1), X(1).]

F24. With one pellet. 0-93 (14-4). 180°. Same dies as B30 and B31. [O. B213, K175, 176, D(2), O(2), X(2); R. D(1), O(2), X(2).]

F25. Pellet in each ‘hand’ quarter. 0-93 (14-3). 0°. Same dies as B39. [O. L122, B141, 142, K128, 129, D(3), X(1); R. B142, K129, D(1), X(1).]


F28. Pellet in each ‘hand’ quarter. 0-85 (13-1). 90°. Same obverse die as B4 and B34; same reverse die as B33 and B34. [O. L83, B201, 202, K105-7, D(3), X(3); R. L83, B202, K106, 107, D(1), X(3).]


F30. With one pellet, one squiggle and ‘hands’ against ‘wrong’ side of arms of cross. 0-80 (12-3).

A/d. With no symbol added to the obverse and with one ‘hand’ on the reverse


F32. 0-83 (12-9). 20°.

A/- With no symbol added to the obverse, and with no ‘hands’ on the reverse but with added symbols

F33. With one cross boutonné and one pellet. 0-90 (13-9). 30°. [O. L120 (?altered die), D(1).]

B-D/a. With symbols added to the obverse and with two ‘hands’ only on the reverse

F34. Cross pattée on neck. 0-84 (13-0). 230°. [O. D(1), X(1); R. D(1), X(1).]

F35. Cross pattée before face. 0-81 (12-4). [O. B250, D(2); R. B250, D(1).]

F36. Cross boutonné behind head. 0-79 (12-2). 210°. [O. B287; R. L88, B287, D(3).]

F37. Cross pattée behind head. 0-70 (10-8).

B-D/b-f. With symbols added to the obverse and with additional symbols and one or two ‘hands’ on the reverse

F38. Two pellets on neck, one pellet before face, and on the reverse one ‘hand’ and one pellet. 111 (17-1). 210°. [O. D(2); R. D(2), both altered with extra pellets; the obverse in a much altered state is recorded under L149, B308, 309, D(4).]

F39. One pellet behind head, and on the reverse two ‘hands’, an annulet and one pellet. 0-97 (15-0). 90°. [O. B258, D(1); R. L129, B290, 291, X(1 but altered).]

F40. Cross boutonné on neck, and on the reverse one ‘hand’, a reversed ‘S’ and two pellets. 0-86 (13-2). 190°. Same obverse die as F41. [O. L108, 139, B277, 278, K210-12, D(4), X(1); R. L108, 139, B278-82, K209, 210, D(4).]
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F41. Cross boutonnié on neck, and on the reverse one ‘hand’, an ‘S’ and four pellets. 0-79 (12-2). 270°. Same obverse die as F40. [O. L108, 139, B277, 278, K210-12, D(4), X(1); R. K212, D(1); before extra pellets in two opposite quarters, B277, K211, D(1)].

F42. Two pellets before face, cross boutonnié on neck, and on the reverse two ‘hands’ and two pellets. 0-79 (12-3). [O. L134, B252, 253, D(1); R. B253.]

Phase V (c. 1065–c. 1095)

A/u. 2 Obverse is a derivative of Long Cross type and reverse of trefoils disposed around an annulet or cross  

[F43.] 0-62 (9-6). [Fragment, dark patina; not part of hoard.] [O. B345(?).]

BRAND PARCEL

Phase I (c. 997–c. 1020)

B.1/a. With the name of Sihtric and a Dublin mint-signature  


Phase II (c. 1020–c. 1035)

A.3/e. With Sihtric’s name blundered and a blundered reverse legend; (cross boutonnié behind neck, pellets in reverse quarters)

B2. With ‘I’ ornament behind head. 1-23 (19-0). 290°. [O. L80, B109, 110, K85–9, D(13), S(2); R. B110, K88, D(5).]

Phase III (c. 1035–c. 1055)

A/a. With no symbol added to the obverse and with two ‘hands’ only on the reverse

B3. 1-09 (16-8). [O. L119, B189–93, K145, D(2); R. L119, B189–93, K145, D(2).]

B4. Three ‘fingers’ to one ‘hand’; the other shows a faint fourth. 1-05 (16-2). 180°. Same obverse die as B34 and F28. [O. L83, B201, 202, K105–7, D(3), X(3); R. B201, K105, D(3).]

B5. Three ‘fingers’ to one ‘hand’. 1-00 (15-5). 200°. Same dies as B6. [O. X(1); R. X(1).]

B6. Three ‘fingers’ to one ‘hand’. 0-98 (15-1). 300°. Same dies as B5. [O. X(1); R. X(1).]

B7. 0-99 (15-3).

B8. 0-98 (15-1). 180°.

B9. 0-95 (14-7). 90°. Same dies as B10. [O. L81, B212, 237, K161, 178, D(2), X(1); R. L81, B212, 276, K161, D(1), X(1).]

B10. 0-90 (13-9). 0°. Same dies as B9. [O. L81, B212, 237, K161, 178, D(2), X(1); R. L81, B212, 276, K161, D(1), X(1).]

B11. 0-94 (14-5). 0°. Same dies as B12, F14 and F15. [O. L86, B181, 182, K158, 159, D(3), X(3); R. L86, B181, 182, K158, 159, D(3), X(3).]

B12. 0-93 (14-3). 0°. Same dies as B11, F14 and F15. [O. L86, B181, 182, K158, 159, D(3), X(3); R. L86, B181, 182, K158, 159, D(3), X(3).]

B13. 0-92 (14-2). 70°. [O. K148, 149, O(1).]


B15. 0-90 (13-9). 0°. [O. L87, B143, K144, D(2); R. L87, B143.]

B16. 0-89 (13-8). 310°. [O. K113, 132, D(1); R. K132, D(1).]

B17. With ‘retrograde’ reverse. 0-88 (13-6). 180°. Same obverse die as B40. [O. L90, 121, K117, X(1); R. K117.]

B18. 0-88 (13-6). [Double struck]. [O. B176–8; R. 176–8.]

B20. With 'retrograde' reverse. 0-86 (13-2). *Same dies as* F12 and F13. [O. B188, X(2); R. B188, X(2).]

B21. 0-84 (13-0). [O. B156, K170, D(1); R. B137, 156, 185(?), K123, 170, D(1), X(1).]

B22. 0-84 (13-0). 270°.

B23. 0-81 (12-5). 270°. [O. B127, B185, K153, 154; R. B127, K154.]

B24. With 'hands' against 'wrong' side of arms of cross. 0-84 (13-0). [O. B156, K170, D(l); R. B154, K166, D(2).]

B25. With 'hands' against 'wrong' side of arms of cross. 0-79 (12-2). 270°. [O. B135, D(l); R. B135, D(l).]

B26. 0-79 (12-2). *Same dies as* B27 and F18. [O. L101, B162, K126, 127, D(l), X(2); R. B162, K126, D(l), X(2).]

B27. With 'hands' against 'wrong' side of arms of cross. 0-80 (12-4). 90°. [O. B227-9, K185, D(2); R. B228, 229, K185, D(2).]

B28. 0-79 (12-2). 270°. [O. B166, K171; R. B166, K171.]

A/b-c. With no symbol added to the obverse and with two 'hands' and additional symbols on the reverse

B29. With one cross boutonniée. 0-80 (12-4). [O. B227-9, K185, D(2); R. B228, 229, K185, D(2).]

B30. With one pellet. 1-08 (16-6). [O. B213, K175, 176, D(2), O(2), X(2); R. B162, K126, D(2), X(2).]

B31. With one pellet. 0-61 (9-4). 270°. [O. B213, K175, 176, D(2), O(2), X(2); R. D(1), O(2), X(2).]

B32. With eight pellets (3; 1; 2; 2); (two pellets on neck?). 0-99 (15-2). 90°. *Same dies as* B23. [O. L146, B210, 238, K189, D(3), X(l); R. B238, K189, 218, D(2), X(1).]

B33. Pellets in each 'hand' quarter. 0-99 (15-3). 0°. *Same reverse die as* B34. [R. L83, B134, 202, K106, 107, D(1), X(3).]

B34. Pellet in each 'hand' quarter. 0-96 (14-8). 30°. *Same obverse die as* B4 and F28; *same reverse die as* B33. [O. L83, B201, 202, K105-7, D(3), X(3); R. L83, B134, 202, K106, 107, D(1), X(3).]


B36. With one pellet. 0-88 (13-6). 120°. *Same dies as* B37 and B38. [O. B240, K187, O(1), X(2); R. B240, K187, O(1), X(2).]

B37. With one pellet. 0-84 (12-9). 120°. *Same dies as* B36 and B38. [O. B240, K187, O(1), X(2); R. B240, K187, O(1), X(2).]

B38. With one pellet. 0-78 (12-1). 300°. *Same dies as* B36 and B37. [O. B240, K187, O(1), X(2); R. B240, K187, O(1), X(2).]

B39. Pellet in each 'hand' quarter. 0-85 (13-1). 70°. *Same dies as* F25. [O. L122, B141, 142, K128, 129, D(3), X(1); R. B142, K129, D(3), X(1).]

B40. Pellet in each 'hand' quarter. 0-80 (12-4). 20°. *Same obverse die as* B17. [O. L90, 121, K117, X(1); R. L90, 121.]

B41. With two pellets. 0-75 (11-5). 0°. [O. L124, K152, 177; R. L124.]

B-D/a. With symbols added to the obverse and with two 'hands' only on the reverse

B42. Coil on bust. 1-09 (16-8). [Black patina; not part of hoard.] [O. B263, D(2); R. B263, D(1).]

B43. Pellet behind head. 0-97 (14-9). 20°. [O. X(l); R. X(l).]

B44. Cross pâtiée on neck and two pellets before face. 0-94 (14-5). [O. X(l); R. X(l).]

B45. Two pellets before face (but these pellets may be superficial due to the condition of the coin surface). 0-85 (13-1). 110°. *Same obverse die as* B14. [O. L91, 118, B144, 145, K130, 131, 136, D(4), X(l); R. L91, B144, 145, K130, 131, 136, D(1).]

B46. Trefoil of pellets behind head. 0-78. (12-1). 40°. [O. L144; R. L144.]

B-D/b-f. With symbols added to the obverse and with additional symbols and one or two 'hands' on the reverse

B47. Two pellets before face, and on the reverse two pellets and two 'hands'. 1-05 (16-3). 0°. *Same dies as* B48. [O. L104, B251, X(l); R. L104, X(l).]

B48. Two pellets before face, and on the reverse two pellets and two 'hands'. 0-83 (12-8). 270°. *Same dies as* B47. [O. L104, B251, X(l); R. L104, X(l).]
Phase VI (c. 1095–1110)

A\(\alpha\). Left facing bust with 'sceptres' and pellets in opposite quarters of the reverse

[B51.] 1\(\cdot\)12 (17\-3). [Not part of hoard.] [O. L247, K295, D(1); R. D(?).]

[B52.] 0\(\cdot\)54 (8\-3) (fragment lost?). [Not part of hoard.] [R. D(1).]