ENGLISH COIN HOARDS, 1158–1544

MARTIN ALLEN

Introduction

Coin hoards are generally a fundamental source of evidence for monetary history, and English hoards deposited between the final abandonment of periodic recoinages in 1158 and the debasement of 1544 are no exception to this rule. The need for a comprehensive review of these hoards has become more imperative with each passing year, as new finds continue unabated and hoard publications proliferate. J.D.A. Thompson's Inventory of British Coin Hoards A.D. 600–1500 is increasingly out of date, as it was published nearly half a century ago, and I.D. Brown and Michael Dolley's Bibliography of Coin Hoards of Great Britain and Ireland 1500–1967 is over thirty years old. Mark Blackburn and Hugh Pagan have published a revised list of hoards from the British Isles to 1100, based upon a list originally produced by Dolley, and there have been various listings of later hoards, but no complete corpus of medieval hoards has been attempted since the publication of Thompson's Inventory. The new list of English hoards of 1158–1544 in this article includes the location and date of each find, suggested dates of deposition, summaries of hoard contents, and references to hoard publications. The names given to find-spots follow as closely as possible those used in hoard publications, with some amendments to achieve clarity. Alternative names or more precise locations appear in parentheses, followed by the county or local authority area, and the grid reference (four figures only if no more specific grid reference has been published). In the interests of consistency the dates of finding are expressed in years only, although more specific dates are available for some of the finds in the original publications cited. The suggested dates of deposition are based upon independent assessments of the contents of finds, aiming to be as consistent as possible in dating similar hoards, and they may diverge from previously published dates. The summaries of hoard contents consist of the numbers of coins, with subtotals for different metals and denominations, and brief descriptions of objects of gold or silver when present. The specified value of a find is the nominal value of its coins when they were deposited. The entries end with references to publications of the finds and previous hoard listings, and the Bibliography includes all publications cited more than once. The hoards have been arranged in chronological order as far as possible, although many inadequately recorded finds can only be dated within very wide limits. The list is followed by an index of find-spots.

Acknowledgements: This article could not have been written without the considerable assistance of Dr Barrie Cook, who has been a constant source of advice and has very generously allowed me to use large amounts of his unpublished hoard data. I have also received indispensable information about hoards from Mr Craig Barclay, Mr John Barker, Mr Nicholas Herepath, Mr William Lean, the late Prof. Jeffrey Mass, Dr Nicholas Mayhew, Mr John Newman, Ms Anna Tyacke and Mr Christopher Wren. Mr Adrian Popescu has read a draft of the article, helping me to significantly improve it.

1 Thompson 1956; Wilson 1956; Thompson 1959; Brown and Dolley 1971; Brown 1973; Manville 1993a; Manville 1995 (see the Bibliography).
3 Totals of 'pence' often include coins that might be more correctly termed 'sterlings'.
### Table 1. Summary of hoards and parcels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>No. of finds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1158–80</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1158–80 or 1180–1247</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1180–1247?</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1180–1247 or 1247–79</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1247–79</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1279–1351</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1351–1412</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1351–1412?</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1351–1412 or 1412–64/5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1351–1412 or 1412–64/5?</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1412–64/5</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1412–64/5 or 1464/5–1544</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1464/5–1544</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1464/5–1544 or 1544–51</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beach finds: shipwreck?</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoard or single-finds</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoard or parcel of a listed hoard</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coin clippings</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1 shows that most but not all of the finds in the main body of the corpus can be allocated to one of seven circulation periods, punctuated by the recoinages and alterations of the coinage of 1158, 1180, 1247, 1279, 1351, 1412, 1464/5 and 1544. The corpus ends with several categories of finds that cannot be listed as hoards without reservation. The Praa Sands beach finds are probably from a shipwreck, and thus not deposited as a hoard on English soil. Other beach finds, exposed by coastal erosion, have only been listed as hoards if their composition does not seem to be characteristic of single-finds. The Short Cross and Long Cross coins from Sporle with Palgrave (‘Mid-Norfolk’) might be interpreted as single-finds from a thirteenth-century commercial site, although the possibility that they represent a late Short Cross hoard and a Long Cross hoard cannot be ruled out. Five Scottish halfpence from an accumulation of nearly one hundred coins deposited as offerings at York Minster (Archbishop Scope’s Tomb) may not be a single deposit, and it is questionable whether two coins from Castor found when a church collecting box was dismantled should be regarded as a hoard or two separate deposits. Four coins found in the mortar of a wall below the sedilia (priests’ seats) in Aston Church may have been lost by clerics on various occasions, and embedded in the mortar during a building repair. The list ends with ten finds that might be parcels of hoards recorded elsewhere in the corpus, and the Stamford (St Leonard’s Priory) hoard of coin clippings. The analysis of hoard data in this article will be confined to the undoubted hoards definitely assigned to one circulation period.

---

4 Two groups of coastal finds, from Seasalter and South Shields, have been listed as hoards. Metcalf 1960–1, pp. 96–7, 100, 111–14, 116–17, hypothesises another hoard in the South Shields finds, and six hoards amongst the Anglo-Saxon and later medieval finds from Meols. R. Seaman, ‘A further find of coins from Dunwich’, BNJ 41 (1972), 27–33, publishes a collection of beach finds from Henry I to Edward I as a hoard.


6 Archibald 1963.
Denominations

Table 2 aggregates data from hoards of 1158–1351, summarising the numbers of coins recorded in finds of each circulation period. The Tutbury hoard has been excluded, as its estimated number of pence or sterlings (c.50,000–200,000?) would severely distort the data for 1279–1351. Many of the hoards included in the aggregates have been incompletely recorded, and others with no numbers of coins known are completely missing from the data, but the general trend is clear. Table 2 and the summary of identified coins in Table 3 emphatically demonstrate the dominance of sterlings in hoards from 1158 to 1351. This is in marked contrast to published single-find data, where the proportions of sterlings are usually much lower.7 Sterling clearly had a greater role in the hoarding of money than in the everyday use manifested in the single-finds. In the hoard data cut halfpence significantly outnumber farthings until 1279, but the numerical advantage of halfpence seems to have been reduced by the introduction of round fractional coins in 1279–80, possibly indicating a shortage of the new round halfpence. The 1279–1351 statistics include only two examples of the groat introduced in 1279, from the Dover hoard, and two representatives of the first gold coinage of 1344 (double leopards) from Newcastle upon Tyne (River Tyne).

**TABLE 2. Hoard aggregates, 1158–1351**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>1158–80</th>
<th>1180–1247</th>
<th>1247–79</th>
<th>1279–1351</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>c.72</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groats</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterlings</td>
<td>c.8,428–8,740</td>
<td>c.27,378–28,380+</td>
<td>c.15,918–15,943</td>
<td>c.35,481–35,888+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Id.</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>173–183</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Id.</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other silver</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertain silver</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>157+</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>c.102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>c.8,832–9,144</td>
<td>c.27,792–28,794+</td>
<td>c.16,111–16,146</td>
<td>c.35,776–36,183+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 3. Coins attributed to a denomination, 1158–1351**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>1158–80</th>
<th>1180–1247</th>
<th>1247–79</th>
<th>1279–1351</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sterlings</td>
<td>c.98.2%</td>
<td>c.99.1%</td>
<td>c.98.9%</td>
<td>c.99.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Id.</td>
<td>c.1.3%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Id.</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other coins</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The statistics in Table 4 show that about two thirds of the hoards in 1158–80, 1180–1247 and 1279–1351 consist of sterlings only. Less than half of the Long Cross hoards of 1247–79 are restricted to sterlings, but the relatively small number of finds in this period (seventeen) prevents undue reliance upon this apparent exception to the rule. Hoards containing fractional coins usually include halfpence, with two exceptions in 1279–1351, and fractional coins never appear without sterlings. On this evidence it seems that halfpence and farthings were only hoarded as supplements to stocks of sterlings.

---

7 M. Allen and S.P. Doolan, 'Finds from Dunwich', in this volume, 00–00, at p. 00 summarises the denominations of finds of 1180–1247 and 1247–79 from Dunwich, London (Vintry), South Ferriby and Llanfaes, with percentages of sterlings from the English sites between 0 and 20 per cent.

8 18 deniers in 1158–80; 3 deniers and 31 pfennigs in 1180–1247; 45 gros, 13 mailles tierces and 1 grosso in 1279–1351.
### TABLE 4. Denominational structure of hoards, 1158–1351

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1158–80</th>
<th>1180–1247</th>
<th>1247–79</th>
<th>1279–1351</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groats + other silver</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling + 1/2d.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling + 1d.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling + 1d. + 1/2d.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling + 1d. + 1/2d. + deniers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling + deniers</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling + gros tournois</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doubles tournois</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterfeits</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertain silver</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The statistics for 1351–1544 in Tables 5–8 are radically different from those of 1158–1351, although the general preference for the largest denomination available to the hoarder, evident since 1158, continues. The English gold coinage makes its presence felt in large numbers for the first time. The gold noble is dominant over its half and quarter in 1351–1412 and 1412–64/5, and half nobles outnumber quarter nobles by about 2 to 1 in both periods. There is a relatively large number of foreign gold coins of other denominations in 1412–64/5, most of which (219 out of 229) are from the Fishpool hoard of C.1464. After the reform of the gold coinage in 1465 angels predominate over ryals, and the fractions of the ryal are conspicuous by their absence, in contrast to the fractions of the noble before 1465. Half angels occur in several hoards, and crowns and halfcrows of the double rose have a minor role after their introduction in 1526. The apparent continued dominance of pence or sterlings amongst the silver coins in 1351–1412 is largely due to the hoards of the 1350s from Rickerby (Stanwix Parish) (1,740 sterlings recorded) and Cambridge (Chester Lane) (c.1,800). The representation of groats in the silver statistics of 1412–64/5 (60.3%) and 1464/5–1544 (c.66.0%) shows the extent of the dominance eventually achieved by the groat, which however was less emphatic than the dominance of the noble amongst the gold of 1351–1464/5. Pence or sterlings exceed halfgroats in each of the three periods of 1351–1544. The novel characteristic of the silver statistics of 1464/5–1544 is the relatively high percentage of foreign silver (2.8%), largely attributable to the hoarding of Burgundian double patards.

---

9 In this Table sterlings include pfennigs.
10 Half angels have been recorded in the Holbrook, Park Street (or 'St Albans') and Ormesby hoards, and in a parcel from Unknown Site (8). The hoards from Bedale (c.1530) and Maidstone (c.1540) both had two crowns and one halfcrown, and the Peckleton hoard (c.1540) included a crown.
11 See below, p. 00.
**TABLE 5. Hoard aggregates, 1351–1544**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Nobles</th>
<th>Half nobles</th>
<th>Quarter nobles</th>
<th>Rials</th>
<th>Angels</th>
<th>Half angels</th>
<th>Crowns</th>
<th>Halfcrows</th>
<th>Other gold</th>
<th>Uncertain gold</th>
<th>Groats</th>
<th>Halfgroats</th>
<th>Pence or sterlings</th>
<th>Halfpence</th>
<th>Farthings</th>
<th>Other silver, billon and copper</th>
<th>Uncertain silver</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1351–1412</td>
<td>798-799+</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>c.337-437</td>
<td>c.956</td>
<td>c.371</td>
<td>c.5,522</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>c.2,737+</td>
<td>c.2,737+</td>
<td>11,443-11,544+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1412-64/5</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>c.50+</td>
<td>6,387</td>
<td>1,734</td>
<td>2,390</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>c.7,344-7,394+</td>
<td>19,939-19,990+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1464/5–1544</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>c.50+</td>
<td>c.5,167-5,178+</td>
<td>913</td>
<td>1,342</td>
<td>1,89</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>c.1,790-1,990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The summary of the structure of the hoards of 1351–1544 in Table 8 shows that the most common type of gold hoard until 1464/5 is the noble-only find, and about two thirds of the gold hoards of 1464/5–1544 exclusively consisted of either ryals or angels. When gold was hoarded with silver, the silver usually had a range of denominations and not just the groat. Groat-only hoards were never in a majority amongst the silver hoards, in contrast with the predominance of noble-only hoards. 

**TABLE 6. Gold coins attributed to a denomination, 1351–1544**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Nobles</th>
<th>Half nobles</th>
<th>Quarter nobles</th>
<th>Ryals</th>
<th>Angels</th>
<th>Half angels</th>
<th>Crowns</th>
<th>Halfcrows</th>
<th>Other gold</th>
<th>Uncertain gold</th>
<th>Groats</th>
<th>Halfgroats</th>
<th>Pence or sterlings</th>
<th>Halfpence</th>
<th>Farthings</th>
<th>Other silver, billon and copper</th>
<th>Uncertain silver</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1351–1412</td>
<td>83.9%</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1412-64/5</td>
<td></td>
<td>77.5%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1464/5–1544</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 7. Silver coins attributed to a denomination, 1351–1544**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Groats</th>
<th>Halfgroats</th>
<th>Pence</th>
<th>Halfpence</th>
<th>Farthings</th>
<th>Other silver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1351–1412</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>74.5%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1412-64/5</td>
<td>60.3%</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1464/5–1544</td>
<td>c.66.0%</td>
<td>c.11.7%</td>
<td>c.17.1%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 8. Denominational structure of hoards, 1351–1544

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1351–1412</th>
<th>1412–64/5</th>
<th>1464/5–1544</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nobles</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nobles + other gold</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noble fractions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryalis</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryalis + angels/half angels</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angels</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertain gold</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold + groats</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold + groats + other silver</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold + pence</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold + uncertain silver</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertain gold + uncertain silver</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertain gold(?) + uncertain silver</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groats</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groats + other silver or billon</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver: not groats</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertain silver</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign silver</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign billon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign: metal uncertain</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver + copper</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterfeits</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Foreign coins

In the 1960s Peter Spufford published pioneering studies of the circulation of foreign coins in medieval England, and more recently Barrie Cook and the late John Kent have taken this subject further.\(^{12}\) The evidence consists of hoards, single-finds and documentary sources. Spufford, Cook and Kent have between them examined the hoard evidence in some detail, but a review of the foreign coins in the hoards in the corpus may perhaps be justified.

Hoard of 1158–80 usually consist of English and, sometimes, Scottish coins, but the Worcester (Lark Hill) hoard also included continental deniers.\(^{13}\) Foreign gold coins are known to have had a limited use in late twelfth-century and thirteenth-century England, and in 1195/6 two citizens of London accounted for a hoard of about seventy-two gold bezants that had been buried by a gold-cup maker.\(^{14}\) Foreign silver coins were temporarily eliminated from circulation by the Short Cross recoinage of 1180-2, but Scottish and Irish coins regularly appear in English hoards from c. 1210, and German imitations of English Short Cross sterlings make their first recorded appearance in an English hoard c. 1215 (Loxbeare).\(^{15}\) Three hoards from the 1230s and 1240s – Eccles, Colchester and Leconfield (or 'Beverley area') – included a few German pfennigs, which were evidently

\(^{12}\) Spufford 1963; Spufford 1964; Cook 1999a; Cook 1999b; Cook 2001; Kent 2000.


\(^{14}\) Cook 1999a, p. 260; hoard no. 32, below.

\(^{15}\) Cook 1999b, pp. 242–3, 245–6; Allen 2001a, p. 113.
accepted as equivalents of English sterlings, and the Eccles hoard also had three continental deniers. The Harwich hoard, which seems to belong to the period of the Short Cross coinage (1180–1247), entirely consisted of French deniers, possibly imported by the French invasion force that landed at Harwich in 1215. The Short Cross coins of Rhuddlan, which should probably be regarded as a Welsh coinage of the princes of Gwynedd, made a minor contribution to the English currency from no later than the 1190s to the Long Cross recoinage of 1247–50. Hoards from the period of the Long Cross coinage (1247–79) regularly include Scottish and Irish coins, and continental sterlings imitating the types of English and Irish Long Cross coins appear in this period in smaller quantities.

The impact of foreign sterlings in 1279–1351 can be observed in the composition of a relatively large number of substantial hoards. Table 9 summarises adequately recorded hoards of this period with at least 100 sterlings. The percentages of Irish sterlings are extremely variable, between about 1 and 5 per cent, but there is an unmistakable downward trend in the first half of the fourteenth century, as the absence of any new Irish coinage since c.1300 becomes increasingly evident. Scottish coins constitute about 8–9 per cent of the sterlings in five of the seven hoards of c.1290–c.1314, but the cessation of Scottish coinage after the reign of John Balliol (1292–96) also caused a decline, with a partial revival in the 1320s attributable to the coinage of Robert I (1306–29), begun in c.1318. The three hoards in Table 9 including halfpence all have Scottish or Irish halfpence alongside their English counterparts. Continental sterlings usually constitute less than 2 per cent of the hoard data in the Table, with peaks of 3.2 per cent in the Gorefield hoard and 4.2 per cent in the Derby hoard. The Derby hoard shows the impact of continental lushe-bourmes, which were particularly prevalent in the 1340s. The Hull find, which may have been deposited at about this time, consisted of counterfeits loosely based upon continental sterlings. Two hoards of the 1330s or early 1340s (Newport and Wyke) included Edward III sterlings of Aquitaine. Unfortunately there are no English hoards from the late 1290s that might show the effects of the first major influx of continental sterling imitations (pollards and crockards), which culminated in the recoinage of 1300.

---

16 Thompson 1956, pp. xxxiv, 58; Cook 1999b, pp. 244–5.
17 Thompson 1955, p. xxiii.
18 The possible association of the Short Cross coins of Rhuddlan with the princes of Gwynedd is discussed by E. Besly, ‘Short Cross and other medieval coins from Llanfaes, Anglesey’, BNJ 65 (1995), 46–82, at pp. 54–5. The first recorded appearance of these coins in an English hoard is in the Aston (New Hall) find, deposited c.1193. The Rhuddlan mint contributed only 9 coins to the Eccles hoard (0.1% of the total) and 15 coins to the 1602 Colchester hoard (also 0.1%).
19 Cook 1999b, pp. 243–6. The c.12,160 sterlings in part 1 of the 1969 Colchester hoard included 489 Scottish coins (4.0%), 292 Irish (2.4%) and 33 continental sterlings (0.3%).
20 Table 9 excludes the Dover hoard, which had exceptionally large numbers of foreign coins (see below, p. 00), and the Mayfield hoard, which consisted of English sterlings and French gros tourneus only. The Table also excludes possibly unrepresentative parcells.
21 The Broughton hoard had 3 Irish halfpence in a total of 13, and 7 of the 23 halfpence in the Gorefield hoard were Irish. The 10 halfpence in the Middridge hoard included a Scottish halfpenny and a coin identified as a continental imitation of an Irish halfpenny.
25 Cook 1999b, pp. 251–3, discusses the incursion of pollards and crockards in the late 1290s, and the lack of hoard evidence for it.
### Table 9. Foreign sterlings in English hoards, 1279-1351

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hoard</th>
<th>Irish</th>
<th>Scottish</th>
<th>Continental</th>
<th>Total sterlings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northampton (c.1282–90)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broughton (c.1290)</td>
<td>2 (1.0%)</td>
<td>33 (11.0%)</td>
<td>5 (1.7%)</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skegby (c.1290)</td>
<td>10 (2.2%)</td>
<td>34 (7.6%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ickfield (c.1295)</td>
<td>24 (4.8%)</td>
<td>42 (8.4%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newminster Abbey (c.1305)</td>
<td>18 (3.7%)</td>
<td>38 (7.8%)</td>
<td>2 (0.4%)</td>
<td>486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middridge (c.1311)</td>
<td>115 (3.7%)</td>
<td>279 (9.1%)</td>
<td>44 (1.4%)</td>
<td>3,062 or 3,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whittonstall (c.1311)</td>
<td>13 (1.1%)</td>
<td>42 (3.5%)</td>
<td>5 (0.4%)</td>
<td>1,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goresfield (c.1312–14)</td>
<td>47 (4.5%)</td>
<td>84 (8.0%)</td>
<td>34 (3.2%)</td>
<td>1,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amble (1320s)</td>
<td>18 (1.8%)</td>
<td>30 (2.9%)</td>
<td>16 (1.6%)</td>
<td>1,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Rudham (c.1321–44)</td>
<td>9 (2.3%)</td>
<td>7 (1.8%)</td>
<td>3 (0.8%)</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyton (c.1321)</td>
<td>54 (1.3%)</td>
<td>94 (2.3%)</td>
<td>58 (1.4%)</td>
<td>4,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bootham (c.1325–30)</td>
<td>16 (1.8%)</td>
<td>40 (4.4%)</td>
<td>12 (1.3%)</td>
<td>908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotton (c.1325–30)</td>
<td>3 (0.9%)</td>
<td>6 (1.9%)</td>
<td>2 (0.6%)</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derby (c.1350)</td>
<td>5 (0.8%)</td>
<td>10 (1.6%)</td>
<td>27 (4.2%)</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 9 does not include the Dover hoard of c.1295, which had exceptionally large numbers of foreign coins, and may have been the stock of a money changer at the Channel port. The 626 sterlings in this remarkable find included 344 Scottish coins (55.0%) and 224 Irish (35.8%), with only 56 (8.9%) English. The Dover hoard also contained 36 gros tournois and 13 maîtres tierces of France, 2 gros of Brabant and Holland, and a grosso of Brescia. The gros tournois was probably exchanged in England at a value of 3d., so that its third the maîle tierce would have been worth 1d. The Mayfield hoard of c.1307 also included gros tournois, but Marion Archibald has suggested that the coins may have been recently imported from France, and deposited with English sterlings obtained in exchange for other foreign coins. The debased doubles tournois of Philip IV (1285–1314) in the London (near St Antholin’s Church) hoard might be representatives of the ‘black money’ prohibited by an ordinance of 1331.

After 1351 Edward I’s Irish coinage inevitably had a diminishing role in English hoards, but the presence of the Scottish coinage was temporarily augmented by the groats and halfgroats minted in Scotland from 1357. Table 10, which includes all adequately recorded hoards of 1357–1412 with at least 50 silver coins, shows that small numbers of Scottish groats or halfgroats were normal in hoards of the 1360s and 1370s. Three exceptional finds of the 1370s and 1380s from the lands of the bishopric of Durham – Durham (Nevilles Cross), Elvet Moor and South Shields – are distinguished by their large numbers of Scottish coins (particularly groats), possibly indicating a peculiarity of the local currency in north-eastern England at this time. The complete absence of Scottish groats and halfgroats in the other hoards of c.1380–c.1400 in the Table shows the results of official attempts to regulate and suppress the circulation of Scottish coins in England. After a slight devaluation in 1367, Scottish money was declared to be only acceptable as bullion in England, but this seems to have been ineffective. The English government fixed the exchange rate

---

28 Ruding 1840, i, p. 210; Kent 2000, p. 365. Cook 1999b, pp. 254–5, discusses the role of French tournois coins of various denominations in England, suggesting that the prohibition of ‘black money’ may be a more general reference to French coins.
29 The 1,740 sterlings recorded in the Rickerby (Stanwix parish) hoard (c.1352) included 25 Irish coins (1.4%), 128 sterlings in the Coventry (Foleshill) hoard (c.1365) included only 1 Irish penny; the Grantham hoard (c.1375–c.1380) had 3 (0.8%) in a total of 381 sterlings; and the Skipton Bridge find (1400–c.1410) had 2 (0.5%) in a total of 374. There were no Irish coins in the hoards from Durham (Beach Crest) (430 sterlings, c.1360), Durham (Nevilles Cross) (167 sterlings, c.1375–c.1380), and Balcombe (380 sterlings, c.1380s). Seaby and Stewart 1964, pp. 99–106, reviews hoards from the British Isles, containing Scottish groats of 1357–90. The Fenwick hoard (c.1380s) is known to have included at least one gold noble from David II’s coinage of 1357.
30 Murray 1978, pp. 75–6, suggests that the Scottish groats in the Elvet Moor hoard had been filtered out of circulation in England, for ease of reckoning or to return them to Scotland to obtain a better exchange rate than the official English rate.
at 3d. English for a Scottish groat in 1373, 1374 and 1387, and in 1390 and 1398 the rate was reduced to 2d., undervaluing the intrinsic worth of Scottish coins. In 1393 there was another attempt to ban the circulation of Scottish coins altogether.\textsuperscript{31} Scottish coins in hoards in the corpus believed to have been deposited between 1373 and 1412 have been listed separately, and valued according to their nominal value as well as the official English exchange rates, as it is possible that some of these coins may have been received by the hoarders at face value. Scottish sterlings occur in small quantities in English hoards after 1412, apparently accepted as pence. The Attenborough hoard of c.1420 included nine pence and seven halfpence of Scotland, and the absence of English farthings from this hoard supports Marion Archibald's suggestion that the Scottish halfpence had circulated at face value and not as farthings.\textsuperscript{32} The five coins of Robert III (1390–1406) from York Minster (Archbishop Scrope's Tomb) may provide further evidence of the circulation of Scottish halfpence in early fifteenth-century England, which is also attested by a Commons petition of 1402.\textsuperscript{33} Scottish groats and halfgroats reappear in small quantities in some hoards of the mid-fifteenth century and later.\textsuperscript{34}

\begin{table}
\centering
\caption{Scottish coins in English hoards, 1357–1412}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|c|}
\hline
\textbf{Hoard} & \textbf{Scottish 4d. + 2d.} & \textbf{Total 4d. + 2d.} & \textbf{Scottish Id.} & \textbf{Total Id.} \\
\hline
Durham (Beach Crest) (c. 1360) & 1 & 114 & 9 & 430 \\
Boulah Hill (c. 1365) & 1 & 118 & 0 & 6 \\
Coventry (Foleshill) (c. 1365) & 2 & 97 & 2 & 128 \\
Durham (Nevilles Cross) (c. 1375–80) & 69 & 89 & 1 & 167 \\
Grantham (c. 1375–80) & 3 & 80 & 4 & 38 \\
Canon Pyon (1380s–1390s) & 0 & 53 & 1 & 33 \\
Bourne (c. 1380s) & 0 & 327 & 10 & 380 \\
Elvet Moor (c. 1380s) & 156 & 157 & 0 & 0 \\
Hill Deverill (c. 1400) & 0 & 51 & 0 & 5 \\
Skipton Bridge (c. 1400–1410) & 0 & 83 & 9 & 374 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

There was no major influx of continental sterlings after 1351, but they were not eliminated from circulation. Continental coins constituted 2.9 per cent of the 1,740 sterlings recorded in the Rickerby (Stanwix Parish) hoard of c.1352, and up to about 2 per cent in other hoards of 1351–1412, as in most of the hoards of c.1305–1351 in Table 9.\textsuperscript{35} Two hoards of 1351–1412 provide evidence of the import of French and Anglo-Gallic coins. The Great Totham hoard consisted of French billon gros à l’étoiles of John the Good (1350–64), and the Abbotsbury hoard included an Edward III guennois d’or of Aquitaine.

\begin{itemize}
\item \textsuperscript{32} Archibald with MacCormick 1969, p. 58.
\item \textsuperscript{33} Barlow 1993, p. 44; Spufford 1963, p. 133: Ruding 1840, i, p. 250.
\item \textsuperscript{34} The Scottish coinage provided fourteen of the groats and two of the halfgroats in the largest adequately recorded hoard of the mid-fifteenth century, from Reigate (Brookes Road) (c.1455). The Holwell hoard (c.1450) included a groat of Robert III; the Reigate (Wray Lane) hoard (c.1450) had a halfgroat of Robert II (1371–90); the Stanhope hoard (c.1455) included groats of Robert III and James II (1437–60); and a groat of James I (1406–37) was found in the Wye Fiddle hoard (c.1467). The Hartford hoard (c.1510) included two Scottish halfgroats, of James III (1460–88) and James IV (1488–1513).
\item \textsuperscript{35} The Rickerby (Stanwix Parish) hoard included 51 continental sterlings, and 8 fragments of continental coins not included in the total of 1,740. The percentages of continental sterlings in six other hoards of 1351–1412 in the corpus with at least 100 sterlings range from 0.6% in the Durham (Nevilles Cross) hoard to 1.9% in the Durham (Beach Crest) hoard. Spufford 1963, p. 128, discusses the occurrence of continental sterlings in English hoards from c.1350 to the fifteenth century.
\end{itemize}
Three hoards provide evidence of the circulation of Flemish imitations of the English gold noble coinage, which were introduced in 1388. Flemish nobles of Philip the Bold (1384–1404) appeared in the Nottingham (Long-Row) and Westbury hoards, deposited in about the 1390s, and the Fishpool hoard of c.1464 included a half noble of Philip the Bold, a noble of John the Fearless (1405–19), and a noble and half noble of Philip the Good (1419–67). The exceptionally heterogeneous collection of foreign gold coins in the Fishpool hoard also included 27 riders and 135 lions of the Duchy of Burgundy, 1 demi and 12 lions of Scotland, 11 French écus à la couronne, and 33 Anglo-Gallic saluts d’or. The salut d’or, which was also represented in the Reigate (Brokes Road) hoard of c.1455, evidently circulated in mid-fifteenth century England as an equivalent of the half noble. The reconeage of gold after the introduction of the ryal and angell in 1465 seems to have eliminated from circulation foreign gold and pre-1465 English gold coinage. After 1465 the only finds in the corpus including foreign gold coins are the beach finds of Spanish coins from Praa Sands, possibly derived from a shipwreck, and the Spanish and Portuguese coins in the Sherborne hoard, which may not have been taken from circulation in England. There is plenty of documentary evidence for the officially recognised circulation of French crowns (écus d’or au soleil) and other foreign gold coins from 1522, but there is no corresponding hoard evidence.

Between 1400 and the debasement of 1544 the English currency was supplemented by many new kinds of foreign coins in silver, billon and copper. Large quantities of Venetian soldini were imported by the galleys of Venice from 1400 to 1415 and widely used as halfpence (‘galley halfpence’), occurring in two hoards from the first two decades of the fifteenth century (Highbury and South Walsham). The import of soldini had a brief revival in 1519, and they appear again in hoards from about the 1520s to c.1540 (Fonthill Gifford, Wanswell and Maidstone). The Headington hoard of about the 1420s consisted of two doubles gros of Flanders and a thuyen of Brabant, and the Hooe hoard of the 1430s or 1440s had a grosseto of Bologna. The Reigate (Brokes Road) find of c.1455 included a demi gros of Aquitaine and a schilling of Trier, and a find of uncertain date from Unknown Site (1) contained two blancas and a dineiro of Enrique III of Castile (1390–1406). A hoard from Dunstable is said to have consisted of English coins of Louis XI (1461–83) and Charles VIII (1483–98). Copper alloy counterfeiters of the billon blanc au soleil of Louis XI found at Taunton with evidence of their manufacture may have been made in England for export to France.

Two major influxes of foreign coins began in reign of Edward IV (1461–83), consisting of the King’s own ‘Cross and Pellets’ coinage of Ireland, and Burgundian double patards. The Irish coins were similar to their English counterparts, and it is possible that many examples of this coinage have gone unremarked in hoard reports as a consequence. The Ryther hoard of c.1487 had three Irish ‘Cross and Pellets’ groats in a total of 242 groats, and only one penny identified in a total of 538 pence, but the contribution of the Irish coins to the English currency in the late fifteenth century may have been much greater than such figures might suggest. In hoards of 1464/5–1544 the most frequently encountered foreign silver coin is the double patard of the Duchy of Burgundy, which was accepted as an equivalent of the English groat in Anglo-Burgundian negotiations in 1469. Table 11 summarises the finds in the corpus with double patards, which were deposited between the 1480s and the debasement of 1544. The relatively
low percentage of double patards in the Ryther hoard (2.8%) may have been the result of deliberate exclusion by the hoarder, as the other hoards seem to indicate that double patards constituted at least 20% of the groat currency by c.1500 (e.g. 22.9% in the Hounslow hoard). The contribution of the double patard to the groat currency seems to have declined slightly after 1500, as new supplies of English groats were produced, but they still constituted 14.7% of the coins of 4d. in the Hartford hoard and 15.4% in the Maidstone hoard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hoard or parcel</th>
<th>Double patards</th>
<th>Groats</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evesham (c.1480s)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown Site (8) (c.1485)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryther (c.1487)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hounslow (c.1495–c.1500)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lichfield district (c.1500)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mendelsham Green (c.1504)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downham (c.1508–c.1520)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford (c.1510)</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witchingham (c.1510)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norham Castle (c.1510; 1513?)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welbentham (1526–44)</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maidstone (c.1540)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown Site (10) (1541–4)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Portuguese coins, principally consisting of the issues of Alfonso V (1438–81), made a significant contribution to English hoards between about the beginning of the sixteenth century and 1544. The Bleadon hoard included a copper ceitil of Alfonso V, and the Oxford (Carfax) hoard almost entirely consisted of ceitis of Alfonso V and Manoel I (1495–1521). The Oxford (Carfax) hoard also included a silver real of João I (1383–1433), and the Deeping St James hoard (c.1500–c.1510) had a billon espadim of Alfonso V. The coin of Alfonso V most frequently encountered in English hoards is the silver half-real or chinfrao. The chinfrao seems to have been the coin commonly called the ‘dandyprat’ by the English, which originally had an official English valuation of 2d., and later became current for 13d.50 Chinfraes appeared in the finds from Mendelsham Green (c.1504), Downham (1508–c.1520), Leighton Buzzard (1509–44), Hartford (c.1510), Maidstone (c.1540) and Unknown Site (10) (1541–4). In 1543 the ‘dandyprat’ was named in a list of the coins current in England, with a value of 13d.51

**Gold and silver artefacts**

Twelve coin hoards deposited at various times between the 1160s and the late fifteenth century are known to have included artefacts of gold or silver. None of the hoards in the list below included rings, and various other personal items are listed. There are no pieces of silver or gold plate, and nothing else that might be regarded as bullion. It is evident that coins were not usually hoarded as bullion during the period of the corpus, in contrast to Anglo-Scandinavian England in the ninth and tenth centuries, when mixed hoards of coins and artefacts clearly treated as bullion provide evidence of an unmonetised or less monetised economy.52
Bramham Moor (mid-1160s): 3 rings + 2 buckles
Brackley (c.1170–c.1175): 1 silver ring
Worcester (Lark Hill) (mid-1170s): 7 silver rings + 1 silver brooch
Cross on the Hill (1205–7?): 1 gold ring + 1 silver seal
Fillongley (c.1215): 1 silver ring + 2 silver brooches
Cambridge (Dolphin Inn) (1247–79): gold rings (5 described) + 1 broken gold ornament + 1 gold and silver brooch + 1 silver-mounted piece of coral + other items?
Coventry (Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital) (c.1290): 2 silver brooches
Tutbury (c.1322): 1 gold ring
Thame (1450s–64): 5 gold rings
Fishpool (c.1464): 4 gold rings + 1 gold brooch + 1 gold miniature padlock + 2 gold and jewelled pendants + 1 gold chain in 2 pieces
Holbrook (1471–late 15th century): 4 silver rings + 3 silver brooches + 1 silver chain.

Hoard values

Table 12 shows the median values of gold and silver hoards in each circulation period. The decline in the silver medians from c.15s. 4d. in 1158–80 to 4s. 8d. in 1180–1247 and c.3s. 1d. in 1247–79 is unexpected, as I have estimated that the volume of the English silver currency increased from c.£300,000–£80,000 in 1158 to c.£200,000–£500,000 in 1210 and c.£425,000–£450,000 in 1247. It is possible that the size of hoards tended to decline in spite of the increase in the volume of the currency, if a rising proportion of the currency was needed for everyday use in the increasingly commercialised economy of thirteenth-century England. It is also possible that the hoard medians are relatively unreliable in 1158–80 and 1247–79, due to the small numbers of hoards. The silver median in 1279–1351 (c.7s. 3½d.), which is based upon a relatively large number of hoards, may be a more reliable indicator of typical hoard size, and it is worth noting that this median is within the range of my estimate of the per capita supply of silver currency in 1300 (c.4s.–7s.). The median for silver hoards in 1351–1412 (10s. 4d.) is above the estimate of per capita silver currency in 1351 (c.5s.–7s.), but arguably not too far removed from it. Thus it is possible that the median size of silver hoards is at least partly related to the supply of silver currency per capita. The median declines to 4s. 8d. in 1412–64/5, and the per capita estimate also declines, to c.1s.–2s. in 1422, with a recovery to c.3s.–5s. in 1470, close to the hoard median in 1464/5–1544 (5s. 4d.). Comparisons of gold hoard medians with per capita estimates would be meaningless, as the ownership of significant quantities of gold coins must have been restricted to a small sector of the population, unlike the silver coinage. The medians for hoards with gold may also be relatively unreliable, as the numbers of hoards are small. However, there is an undeniable decline in the medians between 1412–64/5 and 1464/5–1544. Only five of the twelve hoards of 1412–64/5 containing gold with or without silver have a value under £10, but in 1464/5–1544 ten hoards out of fourteen are less than £10. If these statistics based upon small numbers of hoards have any significance they might indicate increased use and hoarding of gold coins by people in possession of relatively modest amounts of money.

55 Allen 2001b, pp. 606–7 estimates per capita currency in 1300, 1351, 1422 and 1470.
56 C. Dyer, 'Peasants and coins: the uses of money in the Middle Ages', *BNJ* 67 (1997), 30–47, at pp. 39–40, discusses the denominations of single-finds from rural sites in Warwickshire, and suggests that the minimal presence of gold coins in the data (one quarter noble) may not indicate the extent of the use of gold in peasant society. Peasants may have received gold coins in payment for their produce, as Dyer argues, but it may have been more difficult for them to accumulate hoards of gold.
### Table 12. Median values of hoards and numbers of valuations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Gold hoards</th>
<th>Gold and silver hoards</th>
<th>Silver hoards</th>
<th>All hoards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1158–80</td>
<td>c. £7.4s.0d. (1)</td>
<td>c. 15s. 4d. (15)</td>
<td>c. 15s. 4d. (15)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1180–1247</td>
<td>£10 13s. 4d. (11)</td>
<td>£3 15s. 10d. (5)</td>
<td>£2 9s. 3d. (35)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1247–79</td>
<td>£20 0s. 0d. (9)</td>
<td>£16 5s. 5d. (3)</td>
<td>£1 13s. 4d. (27)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1279–1351</td>
<td>£26 6s. 3d. (10)</td>
<td>£3 16s. 3d. (4)</td>
<td>£1 1s. 3d. (37)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Geographical distribution

Maps 1–7 show the distribution of hoards in the seven circulation periods between 1158 and 1544.\(^{57}\) The maps for 1158–80 and 1247–79 have an obvious concentration of finds in the south and east of England, but the more numerous hoards of 1180–1247 spread more evenly towards the north and west.\(^{58}\) Between 1158 and 1279 there are only three hoards north of Yorkshire and Lancashire (Armside (New Barns), Natland and Otterburn), which may provide some indication of the relative poverty of the northernmost counties. There is a dramatic change in the distribution in 1279–1351, with a plentiful supply of hoards in Northumberland, Durham and Cumbria, many of which are probably to be associated with the troubled state of the area after Edward I’s military intervention in Scotland.\(^{59}\) The distributions from 1351 to 1544 are broadly similar to that of 1279–1351, with some thinning out in the north. The distributions of 1279–1544 significantly differ from the patterns of taxable wealth in the Lay Subsidy records of 1334 and 1524/5, which have clear concentrations of the most wealthy areas to the south and east of a line drawn approximately between Herefordshire or Gloucestershire and Lincolnshire, with outliers in some northern urban areas.\(^{60}\) The distribution of wealth, however it might be measured, is not the sole determinant of hoard distribution, as other factors such as warfare in the North also have a role.

---

\(^{57}\) The maps exclude seven hoards only located to a county or region: Bedfordshire, ‘Southern England’ and ‘Northern England’ in 1180–1247, Lincolnshire in 1279–1351, Hampshire in 1412–64/5, and Norfolk and Cornwall in 1464/5–1544.

\(^{58}\) Crafter 1998, pp. 52–4, and maps the hoards of 1158–80 and connects some of them with the rebellion and warfare of 1173–4.

\(^{59}\) Thompson 1956, pp. xxxvi–xxxix, xli–xliii.

ENGLISH COIN HOARDS, 1158–1544

MAP 1. Hoards, 1158–80
MAP 2. Hoards, 1180-1247
MAP 3. Hoards, 1247-79
ENGLISH COIN HOARDS, 1158–1544

MAP 4. Hoards, 1279–1351
MAP 5. Hoards, 1351–1412
MAP 6. Hoards, 1412–64/5
MAP 7. Hoards, 1464/5–1544
Abbreviations

AA Archaeologia Eiiana
ArchCant Archaeologia Cantiana
CH Coin Hoards [incorporated into NC from 1994]
GM The Gentleman's Magazine
NA Norfolk Archaeology
PSA Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries
PSIAH Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History
SM The Scots Magazine
SurreyAC Survey Archaeological Collections
SussexAC Sussex Archaeological Collections
TAR Treasure Annual Report
TBGAS Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society
TBWAS Transactions of the Birmingham and Warwickshire Archaeological Society
TCWAAS Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Archaeological and Antiquarian Society
TTRCAR Treasure Trove Reviewing Committee Annual Report
TNS Transactions of the Yorkshire Numismatic Society
WANHM The Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine
WMA West Midlands Archaeology

ENGLISH COIN HOARDS, 1158-1544


HOARDS

1158-80

1.  Fornham  St  Genevieve,  Suffolk  [TL  84  67],  early  20th  century
Deposited:  1158-80
Coins:  20-30  silver  (pence)
Value:  1s.  6d.  -  2s.  6d.

2.  Little  Barningham,  Norfolk  [TG  13  33],  1997
Deposited:  1158-80
Coins:  3  silver  (pence)
Value:  3d.
TAR  1997-8,  no.  144;  CH  1999,  no.  42.

3.  London  Bridge  (near)  [TQ  32  80],  1850
Deposited:  1158-80
Coins:  100s  silver  (pence  +  cut  halfpence  +  cut  farthings)
Value:  ?
Sotheby,  Wilkinson  &  Hodge,  21  June-1  July  1909,  lots  612,  636-7;  Allen  1951,  pp.  lx,  lx;  Thompson  1956,  no.  246;

4.  Royston,  Hertfordshire  [TL  35  41],  c.1721
Deposited:  1158-80
Coins:  silver
Value:  ?
Ruding  1840,  i,  p.  172;  Allen  1951,  pp.  xlvi,  lx;  Thompson  1956,  no.  113;  Crafter  1998,  no.  5.

5.  Reach  Fen,  Cambridgeshire  [TL  56  66],  c.1900?
Deposited:  c.1160-80
Coins:  hoard  or  parcel  of  15  silver  (11  pence  +  4  cut  halfpence)
Value:  ?
Glendining's,  7  October  1986,  lot  1702;  Crafter  1998,  no.  8.

6.  Awbridge,  Hampshire  [SU  33  23]  c.1902
Deposited:  mid-1160s
Coins:  c.180  or  c.188  (138  +  c.50)  silver  (pence)
Value:  c.15s.  or  c.15s.  8d.
H.A.  Grueber,  'A  find  of  coins  of  Stephen  and  Henry  II  at  Awbridge,  near  Romsey',  NC  5  (1905),  354-63;  Allen  1951,
pp.  li-iv,  lx;  Thompson  1956,  no.  16;  Mack  1966,  p.  106;  Blackburn  1994,  no.  20;  Crafter  1998,  no.  1.

7.  Bramham  Moor,  Leeds  [SE  43  41],  1753
Deposited:  mid-1160s
Coins  and  artefacts:  245  silver  (all  pence?)  +  3  rings  +  2  buckles
Value:  c.£1
SM  15  (August  1753),  418;  R.  Will  t  y  and  I.  Ryall,  Twelve  Plates  of  English  Silver  Coins  from  the  Norman  Conquest  to  Henry  VIII  Inclusive  (London,  1756),  pl.  iii;  Allen  1951,  pp.  xlii-xlvi,  lx;  Thompson  1956,  no.  52;  Metcalf  1958,  pp.  79-80;  Manville  1993a,  p.  94;  Crafter  1998,  no.  2.

8.  West  Meon,  Hampshire  [SU  647  263],  1992
Deposited:  c.1165-70
Coins:  34  silver  (33  pence  +  1  cut  halfpenny)
Value:  2s.  9d.
Deposited: c.1170–5
Coins and artefacts: 13 silver (pence) + 1 silver ring
Value: 1s. 1d.

10. Ellesborough, Buckinghamshire [SP 83 06], 1777
Deposited: c.1170–5
Coins: hoard or parcel of 12 silver (pence) + possible parcel of 294 silver (pence)
Value: ?

11. Outchester, Northumberland [NU 14 33], 1817
Deposited: c.1170–5
Coins: c.850 or 'nearly 1,000' silver (pence)
Value: c.£3 10s–£4

12. Wicklewood, Norfolk [TG 07 02], 1989
Deposited: c.1170–5
Coins: 482 silver (355 pence + 104 cut halfpence + 23 cut farthings)
Value: £1 14s. 4d.
Christie's, 15 May 1990, lots 1–159; Blackburn 1994, no. 21; Crafter 1998, no. 10.

13. Tealby, Lincolnshire [TF 15 90], 1807
Deposited: mid-1170s
Coins: c.6,000 (6,064?) silver (pence)
Value: c.£25

14. Worcester (Lark Hill), Worcestershire [SO 85 55], c.1853
Deposited: mid-1170s
Coins: c.4,000 (4,004?) silver (pence)
Value: c.£1

15. Ampthill, Bedfordshire [TL 03 37], 1836
Deposited: c.1175–1180
Coins: 146 silver (pence)
Value: 12s. 2d.

Deposited: c.1175–1180
Coins: 308 silver (pence) + 7 silver coin fragments
Value: £1 5s. 8d. (excluding fragments)
ENGLISH COIN HOARDS. 1158–1544

17. Leicester [SK 58 04], 1927
Deposited: c.1175–1180
Coins: 240 silver (pence)
Value: £1

18. Mile Ditches, Cambridgeshire [TL 332 403], 1978
Deposited: c.1175–1180
Coins: 8 silver (pence)
Value: U.
Crafter 1998, no. 15; Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 3.

Deposited: c.1175–1180
Coins: 41 silver (39 pence + 2 cut halfpence)
Value: 3s. 4d.
Crafter 1998, no. 16; Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 4.

1158–1180 or 1180–1247
20. Compton Heath, Hampshire [SU 45 27], 1758
Deposited: 1158–80 or 1180–1247
Coins: ‘about the quantity of 10 oz.’ silver
Value: c.17s.–18s.?
Metcalf 1957, pp. 185–6.

21. Cotherstone (or Cutherstone), Durham [NZ 01 19], c.1782
Deposited: 1158–80 or 1180–1247
Coins: silver
Value: ?
AA 1 (1822), Donations, p. 3; Thompson 1956, no. 113; Crafter 1998, no. 13.

22. Cottenham, Cambridgeshire [TL 45 67], 1715
Deposited: 1158–80 or 1180–1247
Coins: nearly 1,000 silver
Value: c.£4?
‘Hidden treasure in Olden Times’, The East Anglian 3rd ser. 10 (1903–4), 131–2, at p. 132; Allen 2001a, no. 165.

1180–1247
23. Bedfordshire, in or shortly before 1850
Deposited: 1180–1247
Coins: ‘above’ 2,000 silver (pence)
Value: c.£8–£9?
JBAA 6 (1850), 150; Allen 2001a, no. 40.

24. Earl Soham, Suffolk [TM 23 63], 1823
Deposited: 1180–1247
Coins: silver
Value: ?
Ipswich Journal 24 May 1823, 2; information from Mr John Newman.

25. Enfield [TQ 33 96], 1863
Deposited: 1180–1247
Coins: more than 5 silver (pence)
Value: ?
NC3 4 (1864), Proceedings, 11; Thompson 1956, no. 155; Allen 2001a, no. 42.

26. Hadleigh area, Suffolk [TM 02 42], mid-1990s
Deposited: 1180–1247
Coins: 4 silver (pence)
Value: 4d.
Information from Mr John Newman.
27. Hockwold cum Wilton, Norfolk [TL 73 88], 1861
Deposited: 1180–1247
Coins: c.500 silver (pence)
Value: c.£2
NA 6 (1860–3), 382; Thompson 1956, no. 191; SCBI 26, 1697; Allen 2001a, no. 42.

28. Marlborough, Wiltshire [SU 18 69], 1911
Deposited: 1180–1247
Coins: silver (pence)
Value: ?
CH 2 (1976), no. 450; Allen 2001a, no. 43.

29. Framlingham Castle, Suffolk [TM 28 63], 1850
Deposited: 1190s–1205
Coins: 166 silver (pence + cut halfpence)
Value: c.13s.
JBAA 6 (1850), 452; JBA 7 (1851), 75; Thompson 1956, no. 166; Allen 2001a, no. 2; MS in Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge.

30. Moor Monkton, North Yorkshire [SE 50 56], 1984
Deposited: c.1185
Coins: 114 silver (76 pence + 38 cut halfpence)
Value: 7s. 11d.
Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 5; Allen 2001a, no. 1.

31. London (St Thomas's Hospital) [TQ 33 80], 1863
Deposited: c.1190s–c.1205
Coins: hoard or parcel of 26 silver (pence) + 2 Cross-and-Crosslets (Tealby) pence, possibly intrusive
Value: ?
W. Boyne, 'Find of coins: St Thomas's Hospital', NC 3 (1863), 145–6; Allen 1951, pp. lvi, lx; Thompson 1956, no. 251; Dolley 1958–9, no. 1; Crafter 1998, no. 20; Allen 2001a, no. 3.

32. London [TQ 31 81], in or shortly before 1196
Deposited: late 12th century, no later than 1196
Coins: c.72 gold (bezants)
Value: c.£7 4s. 0d.
Cook 1999a, p. 260.

33. Aston (Newhall), Cheshire [SJ 609 454], c.1939
Deposited: c.1195
Coins: c.1,000–2,000 (?) silver (pence)
Value: c.£4–£8?
F.H. Thompson, Journal of the Chester and North Wales Architectural, Archaeological and Historic Society 47 (1960), 36–7; Dolley 1958–9, no. 2; Allen 2001a, no. 4.

34. Hurstbourne Tarrant, Hampshire [SU 38 53], 1985
Deposited: c.1195
Coins: 11 silver (pence)
Value: 11d.
Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 6; Allen 2001a, no. 5.

35. Scotforth, Lancashire [SD 48 59], 1854
Deposited: c.1195
Coins: hoard or parcel of 89 silver (83 pence + 6 cut halfpence)
Value: ?
White 1985–6, no. 3; Booth 1997, p. 43; Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 7; Allen 2001a, no. 6.

36. 'Southern England', c.1990
Deposited: c.1195
Coins: hoard or parcel of 80 silver
Value: ?
Allen 2001a, no. 157; information from the late Prof. Jeffrey Mass.
37. **Wainfleet** (Croft Bank), Lincolnshire [TF 47 59], 1990
Deposited: c.1195
Coins: 383 silver (380 pence + 3 cut halfpence)
Value: £1 1s. 9½d.
Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 8; Allen 2001a, no. 7.

38. **Canwell**, Staffordshire [SK 14 00], 1991
Deposited: c.1200
Coins: 56 silver (49 pence + 7 cut halfpence) + 4 silver coin fragments
Value: 4s. 4½d. (excluding fragments)
Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 9; Allen 2001a, no. 8.

39. **Higham on the Hill**, Leicestershire [SP 38 95], 1607
Deposited: c.1200–47
Coins: c.250 silver (pence)
Value: c.£1
Metcalf 1957, pp. 192–4; Dolley 1958–9, no. 6; Allen 2001a, no. 9.

40. **Winchester** (Wolvesey Palace), Hampshire [SU 48 29], 1970
Deposited: c.1200–10
Coins: 5 silver (4 pence + 1 cut halfpenny)
Value: 4d.

41. **Bainton**, East Yorkshire [SE 9603 5235], 1982 and 1998
Deposited: c.1200–1205
Coins: 145 silver (pence)
Value: 12s. 1d.

42. **Crowle**, Worcestershire [SO 92 56], before 1962
Deposited: c.1200–1205
Coins: parcel of 48 silver (42 pence + 6 cut halfpence)
Value: ?
J.D. Brand and J.D.A. Thompson, ‘A Worcestershire hoard of Short Cross pennies’, *BNJ* 34 (1965), 86–9; Allen 2001a, no. 11.

43. **Mildenhall**, Suffolk [TL 71 75], in or before 1879
Deposited: 1205–47
Coins: silver (pence)
Value: ?
*JBA* 36 (1880), 104; Thompson 1956, no. 267; Allen 2001a, no. 44.

44. **Wanborough**, Surrey [SU 93 48], 1999
Deposited: 1205–c.1220?
Coins: 5 silver (pence)
Value: 5d.
*TAR* 1998–9, no. 336; *CH* 2001a, no. 79.

45. **Natland**, Cumbria [SD 516 901], between 1980s and 1997
Deposited: c.1205?
Coins: more than 77 silver (pence + cut halfpence + cut farthings)
Value: ?
J. Marsh, ‘List of objects found by metal detectorists in the Kendal area in recent years’, *TCWAAS* 96 (1996), 238–40, at p. 239; idem, ‘A probable medieval coin hoard from near Natland, Kendal – SD 85 516901’, *TCWAAS* 97 (1997), 254; information from Mr Nicholas Herepath.

46. **Cross on the Hill**, Warwickshire [SP 19 55], 1830
Deposited: 1205–7?
Coins and artefacts: c.1,000 silver (pence) + 1 gold ring + 1 silver seal
Value: c.£4
47. Arnside (New Barns), Cumbria [SD 44 77], 2000
Deposited: c.1210–20
Coins: 5 silver (pence)
Value: 5d.
TAR 2000, no. 271; CH 2001, no. 78.

48. Cawthorne (or ‘Near Barnsley’), Barnsley [SE 28 07], 1856
Deposited: c.1210
Coins: three parcels; total more than 488 silver (pence)
Value: ?

49. Charlton, Greenwich [TQ 41 78], 1765
Deposited: c.1210
Coins: 300 silver (pence)
Value: £1 5s.
Metcalf 1957, pp. 190–2; Dolley 1958–9, no. 6; Allen 2001a, no. 19.

50. Elton, Nottinghamshire [SK 76 38], 1780
Deposited: c.1210
Coins: ‘above’ 200 silver (pence)
Value: £1?
Dolley and Strudwick 1956, pp. 298–9; Dolley 1958–9, no. 7; Allen 2001a, no. 20.

51. London [TQ 31 81], 1878
Deposited: c.1210
Coins: hoard or parcel of 28 silver (26 pence + 2 cut halfpence)
Value: ?
Dolley 1967; Allen 2001a, no. 16.

52. Southminster, Essex [TQ 95 99], 1986
Deposited: c.1210
Coins: 28 silver (pence)
Value: 2s. 4d.
Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 13; Allen 2001a, no. 21.

53. Sudbourne, Suffolk [TM 41 53], 1879
Deposited: c.1210
Coins: 2,600 (?) silver (pence)
Value: £1?
‘Find of coins at Sudbourne Church’. JBAA 35 (1879), 232; Andrew 1903–4, pp. 44–7; Thompson 1956, no. 344; Dolley 1958–9, no. 3; Dolley and Seaby 1968, no. C.2; Allen 2001a, no. 17.

54. Waterlooville, Hampshire [SU 68 09], 1984
Deposited: c.1210
Coins: 6 silver (pence)
Value: 6d.
Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 11; Allen 2001a, no. 18.

55. Fillongley, Warwickshire [SP 28 87], 1997
Deposited: c.1215
Coins and artefacts: 66 silver (63 pence + 3 halfpence) + 49 silver coin fragments + 1 silver ring + 2 silver brooches
Value: 5s. 4d. (excluding fragments)

56. Loxbeare, Devon [SS 91 16], 1980
Deposited: c.1215
Coins: 17 silver (pence)
Value: 1s. 5d.
57. **Sandwich (St Bartholomew’s Hospital), Kent [TR 33 58], 1846**
Deposited: c.1215
Coins: 40 silver (9 pence + 26 cut halfpence + 5 cut farthings)
Value: 2s. 5d.
C.A. Wanostrocht, ‘Discovery of a thirteenth-century hoard of silver coins in the Chapel of St Bartholomew’s Hospital, Sandwich’, *ArchCant* 110 (1992), 153–9; Allen 2001a, no. 24.

58. **Stockland, Devon [ST 24 04], 1885**
Deposited: c.1215?
Coins: 35 silver (pence)
Value: 2s. lid.
‘Extraordinary discovery of coins at Stockland’, *The Western Antiquary* 5 (1885–6), 60; Dolley 1967, p. 194; Dolley and Seaby 1968, no. C.1; Allen 2001a, no. 25.

59. **Teston, Kent [TQ 70 53], 1846**
Deposited: c.1215?
Coins: 40 silver (pence)
Value: 3s. Ad.
*JBAA* 2 (1846), 360; I.B. Bergne, ‘Further remarks upon the pennies of Henry with the Short and Long Cross’, *NC* 10 (1847–8), 26–42; Thompson 1956, no. 354; Dolley 1958–9, no. 5; Allen 2001a, no. 26.

60. **Claxby, Lincolnshire [TF 45 71], 1983**
Deposited: c.1217
Coins: 28 silver (26 pence + 2 cut halfpence)
Value: 2s. 3d.
Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 14; Allen 2001a, no. 27.

61. **Tockholes, Blackburn with Darwen [SD 66 23], 1973**
Deposited: c.1218
Coins: 60 silver (52 pence + 8 cut halfpence)
Value: 4s. 8d.
*CH* 1 (1975), no. 361; Booth 1997, p. 48; Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 15; Allen 2001a, no. 28.

62. **Clifton, Lancashire [SD 46 30], 1947**
Deposited: c.1225
Coins: 66 silver (pence)
Value: 5s. 6d.
R.A.G. Carson, ‘The Clifton (Lancashire) find of Short Cross pennies’, *NC* 6 (1947), 80–2; Metcalf 1960–1, no. 50; Dolley and Seaby 1968, no. C.3; Allen 2001a, no. 29.

63. **York Minster (North Choir Aisle) [SE 59 51], between 1829 and 1832**
Deposited: c.1225
Coins: 76 silver (pence)
Value: 6s. 4d.
Metcalf 1960–1, no. 57; Brand and Dolley 1963; Allen 2001a, no. 30.

64. **Eccles, Salford [SJ 77 98], 1864**
Deposited: 1230
Coins: 6,230 silver (6,223 pence + 3 deniers + 4 pfennigs)
Value: £25 18s. 11d. (excluding deniers)

65. **Hickleton, Doncaster [SE 48 05], 1946**
Deposited: c.1230
Coins: 15 silver (pence)
Value: 1s. 3d.
N. Smedley, ‘Coins from Hickleton, Yorkshire’, *NC* 6 (1946), 152; Thompson 1956, no. 189; Dolley 1958–9, no. 9; Dolley and Seaby 1968, no. C.4; Allen 2001a, no. 32.
Deposited: c.1230
Coins: 15 silver (pence)
Value: Is. 3d.

67. Sensalter, Kent [TR 09 65], 1986–c.1989
Deposited: c.1235
Coins: 31 silver (9 pence + 22 cut halfpence)
Value: Is. 8d.
Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 16; Allen 2001a, no. 34; information from Mr Christopher Wren.

68. Colchester, Essex [TL 99 25], 1902
Deposited: 1237
Coins: more than 10,927 silver (10,904 pence + 23 pfennigs)
Value: more than £45 10s.
Id.
H.A. Grueber, 'A find of silver coins at Colchester', *NC* 4 3 (1903), 111–76; Andrew 1903–4, pp. 32–44, 46–7; G. Rickwood, 'The Colchester hoard', *BNJ* 1 (1903–4), 113–22; Thompson 1956, no. 94; Dolley 1958–9, no. 11; Mack 1966, p. 107; Dolley and Seaby 1968, no. C.5; Stewart 1980; Blackburn 1994, no. 27; Allen 2001a, no. 35.

69. 'Northern England', c.1992
Deposited: c.1240
Coins: hoard or parcel of 42 silver (pence)
Value: ?
Allen 2001a, no. 162; information from Mr Christopher Wren.

70. Spixworth, Norfolk [TG 24 15], 1998 and 2000
Deposited: c.1240
Coins: 19 silver (18 pence + 1 cut halfpenny) + 1 silver coin fragment
Value: Is. 6d. (excluding fragment)
*TAR* 1998–9, no. 357; *TAR* 2000, no. 273; *CH* 2000, no. 48; *CH* 2001, no. 80; Allen 2001a, no. 36.

71. Taddington, Derbyshire [SK 14 71], 1958
Deposited: c.1240
Coins: 8 silver (pence)
Value: 8d.
Dolley 1958–9, no. 12; Allen 2001a, no. 37.

72. Leconfield (or 'Beverley area'), East Yorkshire [TA 01 43], 2000
Deposited: c.1245
Coins: 475 silver (444 pence + 27 cut halfpence + 4 pfennigs)
Value: £1 18s. 5½d.
Allen 2001a, no. 38; *TAR* 2000, no. 274; *CH* 2001, no. 81.

1180–1247?
73. Harwich, Essex [TM 24 31], c.1880
Deposited: 1180–119th century (1215?)
Coins: c.20 silver (deniers, 'chiefly of Louis VII and Philip II
Value: c.5d.?

1180–1247 or 1247–79
74. Wilmington, Devon, East Sussex, Kent or Shropshire, in or shortly before 1746
Deposited: 1180–1247 or 1247–79
Coins: silver
Value: ?
Metcalf 1958, p. 85; Allen 2001a, no. 181.

1247–79
75. Cambridge (Dolphin Inn), Cambridgeshire [TL 46 58], 1817
Deposited: 1247–79
Coins and artefacts: silver (all pence?) + gold rings (5 described) + 1 broken gold ornament + 1 gold and silver brooch +
1 silver-mounted piece of coral + other items?
Value: ?
GM 57 (1817), 463; CH 4 (1978), no. 355; Manville 1993a, pp. 95–6 (no. 68a); Allen 2001a, no. 173.

### 76. Great Waldingfield, Suffolk [TL 90 43], 2000
Deposited: c.1250
Coins: 6 silver (pence)
Value: 6d.
TAR 2000, no. 275; CH 2000, no. 83.

### 77. Colchester, Essex [TL 99 25], 1969
Deposited: 1256 (part 1) and mid-1270s (part 2)
Coins: c.14,076 silver (pence)
Value: c.£50 13s. Ad. (part 1) + £7 19s. 8d. (part 2) = c.£58 13s. 0d.

### 78. Hambleton, Rutland [SK 90 07], 1975
Deposited: late 1250s–1279
Coins: 6 silver (2 pence + 4 cut halfpence)
Value: 4d.
CH 2 (1976), no. 452.

### 79. Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire [TL 24 13], 1992
Deposited: c.1250
Coins: 46 silver (36 or 37 pence + 9 or 10 cut halfpence)
Value: 3s. 6d. or 3s. 5½d.
Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 18.

### 80. Horncastle, Havering [TQ 53 86], 1938
Deposited: mid-1260s
Coins: 448 silver (pence)
Value: £1 17s. 4d.

### 81. Palmer’s Green, Kent [TQ 68 41], 1911
Deposited: mid-1260s
Coins: 217 silver (pence)
Value: 18s. 1d.

### 82. Thwaite, Suffolk [TM 11 68], 1998
Deposited: mid-1260s
Coins: 22 silver (17 pence + 5 cut halfpence)
Value: 1s. 7½d.
TAR 1998–9, no. 340; *CH* 1999, no. 49; Allen 2001a, no. 47.

### 83. Tower Hill, London [TQ 31 81], 1869
Deposited: mid-1260s
Coins: hoard or parcel of 306 silver (215 pence + 72 cut halfpence + 19 cut farthings) + possible parcel of 33 silver (24 pence + 9 cut halfpence)
Value: ?

### 84. Winchester (Cathedral Car Park), Hampshire [SU 48 29], 1961
Deposited: mid-1260s
Coins: 20 silver (pence)
Value: 1s. 8d.
85. Marsden, Kirklees [SE 04 11], 1923 and in or before 1947  
Deposited: late 1260s–1279  
Coins: hoard or parcels; total 8 silver (7 pence + 1 cut halfpenny)  
Value: ?  

86. Newark on Trent, Nottinghamshire [SK 79 53], 1881  
Deposited: late 1260s-1279  
Coins: 39 silver (28 pence + 11 cut halfpence) + 17 silver coin fragments  
Value: 2s. 9d. (excluding fragments)  
J. Toplis, 'Account of coins of Henry III found at Newark in June, 1881', NC^3 1 (1881), 308–9; Thompson 1956, no. 279.

87. Oakham, Rutland [SK 85 09], 1990  
Deposited: late 1260s-1279  
Coins: 27 silver (5 pence + 21 cut halfpence) + 1 cut farthing  
Value: 1s. 3½d.  

88. Coventry (Upper York Street) [SP 33 78], 1958  
Deposited: c.1270  
Coins: 228 silver (pence)  
Value: 19s. 0d.  

89. Steppingley, Bedfordshire [TL 01 35], 1912  
Deposited: c.1270  
Coins: 531 silver (498 pence + 33 cut halfpence)  
Value: £2 2s. 10½d.  

90. Greywell, Hampshire [SU 71 51], 1988 and 1993  
Deposited: late 1270s  
Coins: 109 silver (92 pence + 17 cut halfpence) + 6 silver coin fragments  
Value: 8s. 4d. (excluding fragments)  
Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 19.

91. Morley St Botolph, Norfolk [TM 0776 9891], 1999  
Deposited: late 1270s  
Coins: 21 silver (pence)  
Value: 1s. 9d.  
TAR 1998–9, no. 339; CH 2000, no. 49.

1279–1351

92. Burgh Marsh, Cumbria [NY 30 60], c.1860  
Deposited: 1279–1351  
Coins: 'several pounds' weight' of silver (pence)  
Value: ?  
PSA 2nd ser. 10 (1883–5), 137–8; Allen 2003, no. 61/E.

93. Faringdon, Oxfordshire [SU 28 95], 1816  
Deposited: 1279–1351  
Coins: c.100 silver (pence)  
Value: c.8s.  
GM 86 (1816), 367; Manville 1993a, p. 97 (no. 157a); Allen 2003, no. 132/E.

94. Lancaster (Friargate), Lancashire [SD 47 61], c.1800  
Deposited: 1279–1351  
Coins: silver  
Value: ?  
White 1985–6, no. 4; Allen 2003, no. 193/E.
95. London (Friday Street) [TQ 31 81], 1845
Deposited: 1279-1351
Coins: silver (pence)
Value: ?

96. Ramshaw Moor, Northumberland [NY 70 60], 1762
Deposited: 1279-1351
Coins: silver
Value: ?
SM 25 (1763), 57; GM 33 (1763), 42; Metcalfe 1958, p. 85; Dolley 1968, no. 128; Manville 1993a, p. 102 (no. 313a); Allen 2003, no. 262/E.

97. Long Meadow, Cambridgeshire [TL 54 62], 1995
Deposited: 1280-1351
Coins: 5 silver (pence)
Value: 5d.
Dix Noonan Web, 20 June 2001, lot 354 (part); information from Mr John Barker.

98. Barnard Castle Moor, Durham [NZ 05 16], in or before 1794
Deposited: c.1280-1351
Coins: silver (pence)
Value: ?
W. Hutchinson, The History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham, 3 vols (Newcastle upon Tyne and Carlisle, 1785-94), iii, p. 234 n. and pl. facing; Metcalfe 1960-1, no. 1.

99. Northampton, Northamptonshire [SP 75 61], 1873
Deposited: c.1282-90
Coins: 199 silver (pence)
Value: 16s. 7d.

100. Skipton Castle, North Yorkshire [SD 98 51], 1958
Deposited: c.1285-1300
Coins: 5 silver (pence)
Value: 5d.

101. Bowness, Cumbria [NY 10 13], 1884
Deposited: c.1287-1351
Coins: 21 or 22 silver (pence)
Value: 1s. 9d. or 1s. 10d.
P.S.A 1883/5, 137-8; Ferguson and Keary 1885, pp. 207-8; Ferguson 1885-6, p. 381; Collingwood 1923, p. 237; Thompson 1956, no. 50; Dolley 1968, no. 129; Allen 2003, no. 30/E.

102. Coventry (Hales Street) [SP 33 78], 1847
Deposited: 1280s-1290s
Coins: 100-200 silver (pence)
Value: c.8s.-17s.
Thompson 1956, no. 102; Dolley 1968, no. 18; Dolley and Seaby 1968, no. C.14; North 1989, no. 24; Allen 2003, no. 89/E; information from Dr Nicholas Mayhew.

103. Broughton, Hampshire [SU 30 32], 1964
Deposited: c.1290
Coins: 332 silver (301 pence + 13 halfpence + 18 farthings)
Value: £1 6s. 0d.
104. Coventry (Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital) [SP 33 78], 1937
Deposited: c.1290
Coins and artefacts: c.500 silver (pence) + 2 silver brooches
Value: c.£2

105. King's Lynn, Norfolk [TF 61 20], 1972
Deposited: c.1290
Coins: 41 silver (38 pence + 3 halfpence)
Value: 3s. 3d.
*CH* 1 (1975), no. 363; Mayhew 1983, no. 65; North 1989, no. 47; Allen 2003, no. 179/E.

106. Skegby, Nottinghamshire [SK 492 609], 1967
Deposited: c.1290
Coins: 450 silver (pence)
Value: £1 17s. 6d.

107. London (near St Antholin's Church) [TQ 31 81], 1873
Deposited: 1295–c.1330s
Coins: billon (doubles tournois of Philip IV)
Value: ?
*NC* 2 (1873), Proceedings, 7; Thompson 1956, no. 240.

108. Dover, Kent [TR 31 41], 1955
Deposited: c.1295
Coins: 686 silver (2 groats + 627 pence + 2 halfpence + 3 farthings + 36 gros tournois + 13 mailles tierces + 1 gros of Brabant + 1 gros of Holland + 1 grosso of Brescia)
Value: £3 3s. 7d (excluding grosso)

109. East Langdon (or ‘Kent’), Kent [TR 33 46], 1992
Deposited: c.1295
Coins: 34 silver (pence)
Value: 2s. 10d.
Allen 2003, no. 128/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

110. Ickfield (or Wingham), Kent [TR 24 57], 1990–1991
Deposited: c.1295
Coins: 502 silver (pence)
Value: £2 1s. 10d.
Allen 2003, no. 165/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

111. Chester (Lion Brewery), Cheshire [SJ 40 66], in or shortly before 1899
Deposited: c.1300–1351
Coins: 24 silver (pence)
Value: 2s.
‘Find of Edwardian coins’, *The Numismatic Magazine* 14 (1899), 33; Manville 1995, p. 171 (no. 88a); Allen 2003, no. 77/E.

112. Derwentwater, Cumbria [NY 25 21], between 1856 and 1862
Deposited: c.1300–1351
Coins: 34 silver (pence)
Value: 2s. 10d.
*TCWAAS* new ser. 3 (1903), 408; W.G. Collingwood, ‘The home of the Derwentwater family’, *TCWAAS* new ser. 4 (1904), 257–87, at pp. 273–4; Collingwood 1923, p. 255; Metcalf 1960–1, no. 11; Dolley 1968, no. 24; Dolley and Seaby 1968, no. C.39; North 1989, no. 29; Allen 2003, no. 101/E.

113. Newcastle upon Tyne (Butcher Bank) [NZ 25 64], 1860
Deposited: c.1300–1351
Coins: parcel of 8 silver (pence)
ENGLISH COIN HOARDS, 1158–1544

Value: ?

114. Wallington. Sutton [TQ 29 64], in or before 1933
Deposited: c.1300–10
Coins: 37 silver (pence)
Value: 3s. tlf.
SurreyAC 41 (1933), 137. ‘Coins found in Manor House, Wallington’, SurreyAC 42 (1934), 116–17; Allen 2003, no. 315/E.

115. Watford, Northamptonshire [SP 5984 6891], 1985 or 1986
Deposited: c.1300?
Coins: 28 silver (pence)
Value: 2s. 4d.

116. Great Yarmouth (or Yarmouth), Norfolk [TG 52 07], 1857
Deposited: c.1305–1351
Coins: 700–1,000 silver (pence)
Value: c.£3–£4
NA 5 (1839), 358–60; Allen 2003, no. 326/E.

117. Lincolnshire, in or shortly before 1800
Deposited: c.1305–10
Coins: hoard or parcel of 1,142 silver (pence)
Value: ?

118. Newminster Abbey, Northumberland [NZ 18 85], 1925
Deposited: c.1305
Coins: 486 silver (pence)
Value: £2 0s. 6d.

119. Thrapston, Northamptonshire [SP 99 78], 1778
Deposited: c.1305
Coins: parcel of 360 silver (358 pence + 2 halfpence)
Value: ?
M. Noble, Two Dissertations upon the Mint and Coins of the Episcopal-Palatines of Durham (Birmingham, 1780), pp. 90–1; Dolley 1968, no. 65; Thompson 1956, no. 359; Dolley and Seaby 1968, no. C.27; Mayhew 1983, no. 111; North 1989, no. 77; Allen 2003, no. 294/E.

120. Mayfield, East Sussex [TQ 58 26], 1968
Deposited: c.1307
Coins: 355 silver (348 pence + 7 gros tournois)
Value: £1 10s. 9d.
Archibald 1971; North 1989, no. 54; Allen 2003, no. 215/E.

121. Newbury, West Berkshire [SU 47 67], 1756
Deposited: c.1310–1351
Coins: hoard or parcel of 3,530 silver (pence)
Value: ?

122. West Whelpington, Northumberland [NY 974 837], 1976
Deposited: c.1310–1351
Coins: 5 silver (pence)
Value: 5d.
CH 4 (1978), no. 361; Allen 2003, no. 317/E.
ENGLISH COIN HOARDS, 1158-1544

123. Hesleyside (Shaw Moss), Northumberland [NY 81 83], 1852
Deposited: c.1310–1344
Coins: 340 silver (pence)
Value: £1 8s. 4d.
E. Charlton, 'On an enamelled bronze cup, and a celt and a ring mould, in the possession of Sir W. Calverley, Baronet; with observations on the use of metals by the Ancient British and the Romans', AA 4 (1855), 102–8, at pp. 104–5; W.H.D. Longstaffe, 'Notice of a find of coins at the Shaw Moss, near Hesleyside', AA new ser. 6 (1865), 238–43; Thompson 1956, no. 156; Metcalf 1960–1, no. 47; Dolley 1968, no. C.28; Mayhew 1983, no. 55; North 1989, no. 44; Allen 2003, no. 156/E.

124. Rothersthorpe, Northamptonshire [SP 71 56], 1996
Deposited: c.1310
Coins: 32 silver (pence)
Value: 2s. 8d.
TTRCAR 1996–7, no. 31; CH 1997, no. 54; Allen 2003, no. 273/E.

125. Middridge, Durham [NZ 25 26], 1974
Deposited: c.1311
Coins: 3,072 or 3,080 silver (3,062 or 3,070 pence + 10 halfpence)
Value: £12 15s. or £12 16s. 5d.

126. Whittonstall, Northumberland [NZ 07 57], 1958
Deposited: c.1312–1351
Coins: 1,206 silver (1,205 pence + 1 farthing)
Value: £5 0s. 5d.

127. Carlidnack, Cornwall [SW 77 29], in or shortly before 1965
Deposited: c.1312–1351
Coins: 4 silver (pence)
Value: 4d.
E. Dowson, 'Medieval coin hoard from Mawnan Parish', Cornish Archaeology 10 (1971), 111–12.

128. Gorefield, Cambridgeshire [TF 41 11], 1998
Deposited: c.1312–14
Coins: 1,084 silver (1,053 pence + 23 halfpence + 8 farthings)
Value: £4 8s. 10½d.
TAR 1998–9, no. 341; CH 1999, no. 50.

129. Thame, Oxfordshire [SP 70 05], 1889
Deposited: 1314–1351
Coins: more than 500 silver (pence)
Value: ?
G. Talbot, 'An Edwardian hoard, uncovered at Thame, Oxon.', The Numismatist 2 (5) (January 1890), 53; CH 4 (1978), no. 366; Mayhew 1983, no. 109; Allen 2003, no. 293/E.

130. Abbey Town (Holme Cultram Parish), Cumbria [NY 17 50], in or shortly before 1895
Deposited: c.1315
Coins: 81 silver (77 pence + 2 farthings + 2 unidentified)
Value: c.6s. 7½d.

131. Boston, Lincolnshire [TF 33 44], 1984
Deposited: c.1315
Coins: 26 silver (pence)
Value: 2s. 2d.
Allen 2003, no. 49/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

Deposited: c.1315
Coins: 43 (+6?) silver (pence)
Value: 3s. 7d. or 4s. 1d.

**TYNS** 2nd ser. 2 (1) (1964), 41; J. Radley (ed.), 'Yorkshire Archaeological Register, 1967', *Yorkshire Archaeological Journal* 42 (1967–70), 109–18, at p. 113; Mayhew 1983, no. 59; Manville 1995, p. 172 (no. 195b); Allen 2003, no. 166/E.

133. **South Elmham**, Suffolk [TM 30 83], 1998
Deposited: c.1315
Coins: 19 silver (pence)
Value: 1s. 7d.
*TAR* 1998–9, no. 342; *CH* 1999, no. 52.

134. **East Bergholt**, Suffolk [TM 07 33], 2000
Deposited: c.1317–1351
Coins: 11 silver (8 pence + 3 halfpence)
Value: 9d.
*TAR* 2000, no. 276; *CH* 2001, no. 84.

135. **Doveridge (or Ashbourne)**, Derbyshire [SK 11 34], 1987
Deposited: c.1319–1320s
Coins: 61 silver (pence)
Value: 5s. 1d.
Allen 2003, no. 108/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

136. **Avebury**, Wiltshire [SU 10 69], 1937
Deposited: c.1320–1351
Coins: 3 silver (pence)
Value: 3d.

137. **Downham**, Essex [TQ 72 95], 1999
Deposited: c.1320–1351
Coins: 9 silver (pence)
Value: 9d.
*TAR* 1998–9, no. 346; *CH* 2000, no. 50.

138. **Gainsborough**, Lincolnshire [SK 81 89], 1985
Deposited: c.1320–1351
Coins: 7 silver (6 pence + 1 halfpenny)
Value: 6½d.
Allen 2003, no. 138/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

139. **Silverdale**, Lancashire [SD 46 75], 1997
Deposited: 1320s–1344
Coins: 16 silver (pence)
Value: 1s. 4d.
*CH* 1998, no. 42.

140. **Beverley (Dominican Priory)**, East Yorkshire [TA 04 40], between 1986 and 1989
Deposited: c.1320s–c.1330s
Coins: 5 silver (pence)
Value: 5d.

141. Amble, Northumberland [NU 27 03], 1988
Deposited: 1320s
Coins: 1,027 silver (pence)
Value: £4 5s. 7d.
Sotheby's, 22–23 March 1990, lots 382–403; Allen 2003, no. 10/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.
142. Grittleton, Wiltshire [ST 85 80], in or before 1903
Deposited: c.1321-1344
Coins: 51 silver (pence)
Value: 4s. 3d.
Thompson 1956, no. 178; Dolley 1968, no. 133; P. Woodhead, ‘Two finds of Edward pennies: Caernarvon (1911) and Grittleton (1903)’, BNJ 39 (1970), 78-83, at pp. 80-3; Mayhew 1983, no. 49; North 1989, no. 43; Allen 2003, no. 150/E.

143. York (Coppergate) [SE 59 51], 1978
Deposited: c.1321-1351
Coins: 5 silver (pence)
Value: 5d.

144. West Rudham, Norfolk [TF 81 27], 1994-1995
Deposited: c.1321-1344
Coins: 393 silver (pence)
Value: £1 12s. 9d.
TTRCAR 1996-7, no. 25; CH 1996, no. 135; Allen 2003, no. 316/E.

145. Boyton, Wiltshire [ST 95 39], 1935
Deposited: c.l321
Coins: 4,155 silver (pence)
Value: £17 6s. 3d.

146. Tutbury, Staffordshire [SK 20 28], 1831
Deposited: c.1322
Coins and artefacts: c.50,000 or more (c.200,000?) silver (pence) + 1 gold ring
Value: c.£200 or more (c.£800?)
‘Coins found at Tutbury’, GM 101 (1831), 546; E. Hawkins, 'Remarks upon the coins lately discovered in the bed of the River Dove, near Tutbury, Staffordshire', Archaeologia 24 (1832), 148-67; Descriptive Catalogue of the Series of Coins found at Tutbury in the County of Stafford in the Bed of the River Dove in June 1831 and Supposed to have been Part of the Military Chest of the Earl of Lancaster, Temp. Ed II (Derby, no date); L. Jewitt, 'Diary of his first visit to Derbyshire, by the late F.W. Fairholt, F.S.A.', The Reliquary 21 (1880-1), 17-24, at pp. 21-2; Andrew 1903-4, pp. 47-50; Thompson 1956, no. 363; Dolley 1968, no. 66; Mayhew 1983, no. 113; North 1989, no. 78; Manville 1993a, pp. 103-4; J.J. North, ‘The Great Tutbury hoard of 1831’, NC 103 (1995), 220, 262-3, 299-301, 335; Allen 2001a, no. 49; Allen 2003, no. 299/E.

147. Bootham (School), York [SE 59 51], 1953
Deposited: c.1325-30
Coins: 908 silver (pence)
Value: £3 15s. 8d.

148. Knaresborough Priory, North Yorkshire [SE 35 57], 1805
Deposited: c.1325-30
Coins: c.1,600 silver (pence)
Value: c.£7
GM 75 (1805), 574; R.H.M. Dolley and H.E. Pagan, ‘An early nineteenth-century discovery of Edward pennies at Knaresborough Priory’, BNJ 32 (1963), 117-26; Dolley 1968, no. 126; Mayhew 1983, no. 69; North 1989, no. 51; Manville 1993a, p. 100 (no. 225a); Allen 2003, no. 190/E.

149. Scotton, North Yorkshire [SE 18 96], 1924
Deposited: c.1325-30
Coins: 319 silver (pence) + silver coin fragments
Value: £1 6s. 7d. (excluding fragments)
150. **Newport**, Isle of Wight [SZ 49 88], 1849
Deposited: 1330s–1344
Coins: more than 3,000 silver (pence)
Value: ?
*JBAA* 5 (1849), 362–4; *JBAA* 6 (1850), 151; ‘Discovery of English coins in the Isle of Wight’, *NC* 13 (1850–1), 140–2; ‘Foreign sterlings found in the Isle of Wight’, *NC* 13 (1850–1), 206; E. Kell, ‘An account of coins, etc., found in a marsh contiguous to Newport, Isle of Wight’, *JBAA* 8 (1852), 323–30, at pp. 325–7; Thompson 1956, no. 287; Dolley 1968, no. 49; Dolley and Seaby 1968, no. C.60; Mayhew 1983, no. 90; North 1989, no. 65; Allen 2003, no. 242/E.

151. **Wyke**, Bradford [SE 15 26], 1836
Deposited: 1330s–1344
Coins: c.2,000 (?) silver (pence)
Value: c.£8?
*F. Sharpe and D.H. Haigh, An account of a large quantity of coins of Edward I and II discovered in February 1836, at Wyke, near Leeds, in Yorkshire: forming a sequel to Mr Hawkins’s account of those of the same reigns found at Tutbury*, *Archaeologia* 28 (1840), 47–74; Thompson 1956, no. 382; Dolley 1968, no. 68; Dolley and Seaby 1968, no. C.63; Mayhew 1983, no. 120; North 1989, no. 80; Manville 1993a, p. 104; Allen 2003, no. 324/E.

152. **Nottingham** [SK 56 41], 1786
Deposited: 1333–51
Coins: c.100 silver (pence + halfpence)
Value: c.8s.
*Dolley and Strudwick* 1956, p. 300; Allen 2003, no. 246/E.

153. **Braintree**, Essex [TL 76 23], between 1819 and 1853
Deposited: 1344–51
Coins: more than 5,000 silver (pence)
Value: c.£21
*C.E. Blunt, Grangerized copies of Ruding’s Annals*, *NCirc* 84 (1976), 226–7, at p. 227; Allen 2003, no. 53/E.

154. **Chester (Pepper Street)**, Cheshire [SJ 40 66], in or before 1946
Deposited: 1344–51
Coins: parcel of 100 silver (91 pence + 9 halfpence)
Value: ?
*R.H. Dolley, F. Elmore Jones, and G. Webster, A find of Edward pence at Chester*, *BNJ* 27 (1952–4), 91–2; Thompson 1956, no. 87; Dolley 1968, no. 16; Dolley and Seaby 1968, no. C.66; Mayhew 1983, no. 24; North 1989, no. 18; Allen 2003, no. 78/E.

155. **Ottery St Mary**, Devon [SY 10 95], 1998
Deposited: 1344–51
Coins: 11 silver (pence)
Value: 1d.
*TAR* 1998–9, no. 347; *CH* 1999, no. 51.

156. **Oxford (St Clement’s)**, Oxfordshire [SP 51 06], 1868
Deposited: 1344–51
Coins: parcel of 225 silver (193 pence + 6 halfpence + 26 farthings)
Value: ?
*J. Evans, ‘On a hoard of coins found at Oxford, with some remarks on the coinage of the first three Edwards’, NC* 211 (1871), 264–82; Thompson 1956, no. 301; Dolley 1968, no. 51; Dolley and Seaby 1968, no. C.68; Mayhew 1983, no. 91; North 1989, no. 69; Allen 2003, no. 248/E.

157. **Portbridge (or Staverton)**, South Devon [SX 85 57], 1999
Deposited: 1344–51
Coins: 37 silver (pence)
Value: 3s. 1d.
*TAR* 1998–9, no. 348; *CH* 2000, no. 51.

158. **Hull** (Kingston upon Hull) [TA 09 29], 1868
Deposited: 1344–51?
Coins: billon (counterfeit sterlings)
Value: ?
159. Newcastle upon Tyne (River Tyne) [NZ 25 64], c.1857
Deposited: 1344
Coins: 2 gold (double leopards)
Value: 12s.

160. Derby [SK 35 35], 1927
Deposited: c.1350
Coins: 640 silver (pence)
Value: £2 13s. 4d.
J.O. Manton, 'Notes on find of pennies of Edward I and II, at Derby, September 1st, 1927, and a probable connection of the coins with the “Tutbury Find”, June 1st, 1831', BNJ 19 (1927–8), 291–3; L.A. Lawrence, 'A hoard of English and foreign sterlings found at Derby', NC 8 (1928), 47–60; J.O. Manton, 'A hoard of fourteenth century pennies and foreign sterlings found in Derby', Journal of the Derbyshire Archaeological and Natural History Society 50 (1928–9), 85–9; idem, 'A hoard of coins found at Derby, September 1st, 1927', BNJ 20 (1929–30), 354–5; Thompson 1956, no. 118; Dolley 1968, no. 22; Dolley and Seaby 1968, no. C.64; Mayhew 1983, no. 33; North 1989, no. 28; Allen 2003, no. 98/E.

1279–1351?

161. Benacre, Suffolk [TM 51 84], 1767
Deposited: 1280(–1351?)
Coins: nearly 400 silver
Value: c.£1 10s.?
GM 37 (1767), 558; Manville 1993a, p. 94 (no. 41a); Allen 2003, no. 39/E.

162. Hartlepool [NZ 50 32], in or before 1841
Deposited: 1283(–1351?)
Coins: silver
Value: ?
Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne 3rd ser. 4 (1909–10), 211; Metcalf 1960–1, no. 18; Dolley 1968, no. 124; Allen 2003, no. 154/E.

163. Croydon [TQ 33 65], 1998
Deposited: 1307(–1351?)
Coins: 3 silver (pence)
Value: 3d.
TAR 1998–9, no. 343; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

164. Oxford (Town Hall), Oxfordshire [SP 51 06], 1751
Deposited: 1309(–1351?)
Coins: hoard or parcel of 2 silver (pence)
Value: ?
GM 66 (1796), 639–40, pl. 2; Manville 1993a, p. 101 (no. 301a); Manville 1993b, p. 82.

1351–1412

165. Ecclesfield, Sheffield [SK 35 94], 1770
Deposited: 1351(–late 14th century?)
Coins: silver (groats + halfgroats)
Value: ?
Metcalf 1960–1, no. 13.

166. Henstridge, Somerset [ST 72 19], 1808
Deposited: 1351(–late 14th century?)
Coins: 15 or 16 gold (nobles)
Value: £5 or £5 6s. 8d.
GM 78 (1808), 40; Manville 1993a, p. 98 (no. 185b); Woodhead 1996, no. 20.

167. London (Camberwell) [TQ 33 76], in or shortly before 1768
Deposited: 1351(–late 14th century?)
Coins: hoard or parcel of 3 silver (1 groat + 2 pence)
Value: ?
Metcalf 1958, p. 84; Allen 2003, no. 210/E.

168. Saxtead, Suffolk [TM 26 65], 1827
Deposited: 1351(–late 14th century?)
64  ENGLISH COIN HOARDS, 1158–1544

Coins: c.75 silver
Value: ?
*Ipswich Journal* 15 December 1827, 2; information from Mr John Newman.

169. **Swindon (Westlecote), Wiltshire [SU 15 83]**, in or before 1874
Deposited: 1351 (late 14th century?)
Coins: 3 silver
Value: ?
R. Jeffries, *Swindon, its history and antiquities*, *WANHM* 14 (1874), 180–6; at p. 182; *CH* 4 (1978), no. 362; Allen 2003, no. 318/E.

170. **Urswick, Cumbria [SD 27 74]**, c.1800
Deposited: 1351 (late 14th century?)
Coins: more than 30 silver
Value: ?

171. **Wainfleet All Saints, Lincolnshire [TF 49 59]**, 1875
Deposited: 1351 (late 14th century?)
Coins: silver (groats + half groats + pence + halfpence + farthings)
Value: ?
A. White, *A medieval coin hoard from Wainfleet All Saints*, *NCirc* 86 (1978), 475–6; *CH* 5 (1979), no. 287; Allen 2003, no. 312/E.

172. **Rickerby (Stanwix Parish), Cumbria [NY 41 56]**, 1986–1987
Deposited: c.1352
Coins: parcel of 2,267 silver (1,740 pence + 475 halfpence + 52 farthings) + 38 silver coin fragments
Value: £10?
Woodhead 1989, pp. 74–6; C. Richardson and M.R. McCarthy, *A mid-fourteenth century coin hoard from Rickerby, Carlisle*, *TCWAAS* new ser. 91 (1991), 295–8; Allen 2001a, no. 50; Allen 2003, no. 270/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

173. **Great Glenham, Suffolk [TM 33 61]**, 2000
Deposited: c.1353–mid/late 14th century
Coins: 4 silver (2 groats + 2 pence)
Value: 10d.
*TAR* 2000, no. 278; *CH* 2001, no. 35.

174. **Cambridge (Chesterton Lane), Cambridgeshire [TL 46 58]**, 2000
Deposited: c.1355
Coins: c.1,809: 9 gold (7 nobles + 2 half nobles) + c.1,800 silver (pence)
Value: £10 3s. 4d. (£2 13s. 4d. gold + £7 10s. 0d. silver)

175. **York Minster** [SE 59 51], 1971
Deposited: c.1356
Coins: 16 silver (pence)
Value: 1s. 4d.
Allen 2003, no. 327/E; information from Dr Nicholas Mayhew.

176. **Great Totham, Essex [TL 85 11]**, 1875
Deposited: 1359–c.1360s
Coins: parcel of 3 billion (John the Good gros à l'étoiles)
Value: ?
I. Granger, *Coins found at Great Totham*, *The Essex Review* 3 (1894), 147; Thompson 1956, no. 177.

177. **Calder Abbey, Cumbria [NY 04 06]**, 1905
Deposited: c. 1360?
Coins: 6 gold (nobles)
Value: £2
178. Chester (New Northgate Street), Cheshire [SJ 40 66], 1901
Deposited: c.1360
Coins: 25 silver (groats)
Value: 8s. 4d.

179. Durham (Beach Crest), Durham [NZ 27 42], 1930
Deposited: c.1360
Coins: 547 silver (68 groats + 46 halfgroats + 430 pence + 3 halfpence)
Value: £3 6s. 3d.

180. Farndon, Nottinghamshire [SK 77 52], 1987
Deposited: c.1360
Coins: 22 silver (5 groats + 2 halfgroats + 14 pence + 1 halfpenny)
Value: 3s. 2d.
Allen 2003, no. 133/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

181. Mareham le Fen, Lincolnshire [TF 27 61], 1961
Deposited: c.1360
Coins: 34 silver (28 groats + 6 halfgroats)
Value: 10s. 4d.
Dolley 1964a, pp. 83–6; Seaby and Stewart 1964, no. xvii.

182. Sandsfield, Cumbria [NY 33 61], c.1845
Deposited: c.1360
Coins: parcel of 9 silver (2 groats + 1 halfgroat + 6 pence)
Value: ?
Ferguson and Keary 1885, p. 207; Ferguson 1885–6, pp. 380–1; Thompson 1956, no. 321; Dolley 1964a, pp. 85–7; Allen 2003, no. 280/E.

183. March, Cambridgeshire [TL 41 96], 1994
Deposited: 1361–late 14th century
Coins: 2 gold (nobles)
Value: 13s. 4d.

184. Abbotsbury, Dorset [SY 56 84], in or shortly before 1748
Deposited: 1361–(late 14th century?)
Coins: parcel of 2 gold (1 noble + 1 guennois d’or of Aquitaine)
Value: ?
Metcalfe 1958, pp. 75–6.

185. Norwich (Ber Street), Norfolk [TG 23 08], 1854
Deposited: 1361–(late 14th century?)
Coins: hoard or parcel of 5 gold (nobles)
Value: ?

186. Beaumont, Cumbria [NY 34 59], 1884 (and 1991?)
Deposited: c.1362
Coins: c.2,400 silver (groats + halfgroats + pence)
Value: £10–£11
*PSA* 2nd ser. 10 (1883–5), 191–3; Ferguson and Keary 1885; Ferguson 1885–6; S. Smith, ‘Notes on the coinage of the first three Edwards, in relation to the recent find of coins at Beaumont’, NC 3 6 (1886), 170–1; Thompson 1956, no. 38; Thompson 1959, p. 280; Dolley 1964a, pp. 85–9; Seaby and Stewart 1964, no. xiv; Dolley 1968, no. 6; Dolley and Seaby 1968, no. C70; Mayhew 1983, no. 14; North 1989, no. 8; BNJ 61 (1991), 167; Allen 2003, no. 37/E.

187. Beulah Hill, London [TQ 31 81], 1953
Deposited: c.1365
Coins: 158: 14 gold (3 nobles + 1 half noble + 10 quarter nobles) + 124 silver (94 groats + 24 halfgroats + 6 pence)
Value: £3 15s. 10d. (£2 gold + £1 15s. 10d. silver)
188. Coventry (Foleshill) [SP 35 82], 1967
Deposited: c.1365
Coins: 225 silver (38 groats + 59 halfgroats + 128 pence)
Value: £1 13s. 2d.

189. Sutton on Sea, Lincolnshire [TF 52 81], 1990
Deposited: 1370s–1380s
Coins: 21 silver (1 halfgroat + 20 pence)
Value: 1s. 10d.
Allen 2003, no. 290/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

190. Winford, North Somerset [ST 54 65], 19th century
Deposited: c.1370s–c.1380s
Coins: 12 silver (4 groats + 8 pence)
Value: 2s.
The Antiquary 41 (1905), 444–5; Du Quesne-Bird 1971, p. 140; CH 2 (1976), no. 458; Allen 2003, no. 322/E.

191. East Raynham (or Fakenham), Norfolk [TF 88 23], 1910
Deposited: c.1370s
Coins: 200 gold (nobles)
Value: 666 6s. 8d.

192. Eynesford, Kent [TQ 53 65], 1993
Deposited: c.1370s
Coins: 8 silver (1 groat + 2 halfgroats + 4 pence + 1 halfpenny)
Value: 1s. 8d.
Allen 2003, no. 131/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

193. East Garston, West Berkshire [SU 36 76], 1998
Deposited: c.1370s?
Coins: 2 silver (pence)
Value: 2d.
TAR 1997–8, no. 179; TAR 1998–9, no. 349.

194. Durham (Nevilles Cross), Durham [NZ 25 41], 1889
Deposited: c.1375–80
Coins: parcel of 256 from c.300 silver (10 groats + 10 halfgroats + 166 pence + 62 Scottish groats + 7 Scottish halfgroats + 1 Scottish penny)
Value: c.£2–£2 10s.

195. Grantham, Lincolnshire [SK 91 36], 1994
Deposited: c.1375–80
Coins: 462 silver (39 groats + 38 halfgroats + 377 pence + 1 Scottish groat + 2 Scottish halfgroats + 4 Scottish pence + 1 unidentified)
Value: c.£2 11s. 7d. or c.£2 11s. 10d.
TTRCAR 1996–7, no. 26; CH 1996, no. 136; Allen 2003, no. 147/E.

196. Canon Pyon, Herefordshire [SO 46 48], 1997
Deposited: 1380s–1390s
Coins: 86 silver (43 groats + 10 halfgroats + 32 pence + 1 Scottish penny)
Value: 18s. 9d., 18s. 8d. or 18s. 9d.
197. Westminster Abbey [TQ 29 79], 1863
Deposited: c.1380–c.1390s
Coins: parcel of 11 gold (nobles)
Value: ?

198. Balcombe, West Sussex [TQ 31 30], 1897
Deposited: c.1380s
Coins: 754: 12 gold (nobles) + 742 silver (234 groats + 93 halfgroats + 370 pence + 35 halfpence + 10 Scottish pence)
Value: £10 6s. 5d. or £10 6s. 1d. (£4 gold + £6 6s. 5d. or £6 6s. 7d. silver)

199. Bredgar, Kent [TQ 88 60], 1940
Deposited: c.1380s
Coins: 131 gold (93 nobles + 24 half nobles + 3 quarter nobles + 11 unidentified)
Value: c.£40

200. Brinkburn Priory, Northumberland [NZ 11 98], 1834
Deposited: c.1380s
Coins: c.300–400 gold (nobles + half nobles + quarter nobles)
Value: c.£50–£100?
GM 3rd ser. 2 (1834), 153; PSA 1st ser. 1 (1843–9), 248; Dolley 1964b; Manville 1993a, p. 94 (no. 57a); Woodhead 1996, no. 34.

201. Elvet Moor, Durham [NZ 26 41], 1756
Deposited: c.1380s
Coins: parcel of 157 from 170 silver (1 groat + 156 Scottish groats)
Value: c.£2 3s. or £2 16s. 8d.

202. Fenwick, Northumberland [NU 06 40], 1775
Deposited: c.1380s
Coins: 224 + 100s gold (nobles)
Value: £100s
GM 45 (1775), 453; O.S. Berreton, ‘Particulars of a discovery of some ancient gold coins at Fenwick Castle in Northumberland’, Archaeologia 5 (1778), 166–8; Thompson 1956, no. 159; Metcalf 1960–1, p. 122; Dolley 1964b, pp. 90–1; Manville 1993a, p. 97; Woodhead 1996, no. 36.

Deposited: c.1380s
Coins: 99 gold (nobles)
Value: £33

204. South Shields, South Tyneside [NZ 36 66], between c.1880 and 1893
Deposited: c.1380s
Coins: hoard or parcel of 29 silver, possibly including intrusive single losses (1 groat + 1 halfgroat + 24 Scottish groats + 2 Scottish halfgroats + 1 Scottish penny)
Value: ?
Metcalf 1960–1, pp. 100, 116–17 (no. 48).

205. Westminster (River Thames) [TQ 29 79], 1841
Deposited: c.1380s
Coins: parcel of 174 gold (72 nobles + 64 half nobles + 38 quarter nobles)
Value: ?

206. Nottingham (Long-Row) [SK 56 41], 1782
Deposited: c.1390s
ENGLISH COIN HOARDS, 1158-1544

Coins: c.20 gold (nobles + at least 1 half noble)
Value: c.£7
Dolley and Strudwick 1956, pp. 300–2.

207. Westbury, Wiltshire [ST 86 50], 1877
Deposited: c.1390s
Coins: 32 gold (nobles)
Value: £10 13s. 4d.
J. Baron, ‘On a hoard of gold nobles found at Bremeridge Farm, Westbury, Wilts.’, Archaeologia 47 (1883), 137–56; and WANHM 21 (1884), 121–38; Thompson 1956, no. 375; Woodhead 1996, no. 31.

208. Bristol (Lawrence Weston) [ST 54 78], 1887
Deposited: c.1400
Coins: 234: 6 gold + 228 silver
Value: ?

209. Hill Deverill, Wiltshire [ST 86 40], 1993
Deposited: c.1400
Coins: 61: 5 gold (2 half nobles + 3 quarter nobles) + 56 silver (43 groats + 8 halfgroats + 5 pence)
Value: £1 7s. 9d. (11s. 8d. gold + 16s. 1d. silver)
TTRCAR 1996–7, no. 27; CH 1996, no. 137; Allen 2003, no. 158/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

210. Mansfield, Nottinghamshire [SK 53 61], 2002
Deposited: c.1400
Coins: 42: 7 gold (nobles) + 35 silver (28 groats + 4 halfgroats + 3 pence)
Value: £2 16s. 9d. (£2 6s. 6d. gold + 10s. 3d. silver)

211. Meopham, Kent [TQ 64 65], 1973–1976
Deposited: c.1400
Coins: 14 gold (9 nobles + 3 half nobles + 2 quarter nobles)
Value: £3 13s. 4d.

212. Skipton Bridge, North Yorkshire [SE 36 79], 1949 and 1997
Deposited: 1400–c.1410
Coins: 457 silver (28 groats + 55 halfgroats + 365 pence + 9 Scottish pence)
Value: £2 9s. 8d. or £2 9s. 7d.

213. Driffield area, East Yorkshire [TA 02 58], 2001
Deposited: late 14th century–1412
Coins: 5 silver (groats)
Value: 1s. 8d.
CH 2002, no. 39; Barclay 2002.

1351–1412

214. Newcastle upon Tyne (Gunner Tower) [NZ 25 64], 1821
Deposited: 1351–late 14th century?
Coins: silver
Value: ?

1351–1412 or 1412–1464/5

215. Romney Marsh, Kent [TR 05 29], 1999
Deposited: 1377 (early 15th century?)
Coins: 3 silver (1 penny + 2 halfpence)
Value: 2d.
TAR 1998–9, no. 351; CH 2001, no. 86.
216. Lamarsh, Essex [TL 89 35], 1542
Deposited: 1399–1465
Coins: at least 75 gold (nobles + at least 1 half noble)
Value: £24 16s. 8d.

217. South Walsham, Norfolk [TG 36 13], 2001
Deposited: 1400–c.1420
Coins: 3 silver (*soldini* of Venice)
Value: 1sd.
*CH* 2002, no. 41.

218. London (Finchley Common) [TQ 27 91], 1755
Deposited: 1344–1464/5
Coins: gold (6 nobles + nobles 'to the value of above 20 l. [in 1755']
Value: c.£10?
*GM* 25 (1755), 234; Metcalf 1958, pp. 83–4; Manville 1993a, p. 100 (no. 259a).

219. Unknown Site (1), in or before 1999
Deposited: 1390–15th century
Coins: 3 silver (2 *blancas* + 1 *dineiro* of Enrique III of Castile)
Value: ?
Cook 1999b, pp. 262–3, 277.

220. Lake, Wiltshire [SU 13 39], 1767
Deposited: 1412–64
Coins: 67 silver
Value: ?
Thompson 1956, no. 228; *CH* 3 (1977), no. 335; Allen 2003, no. 192/E.

221. Meonstoke, Hampshire [SU 61 19], 1441
Deposited: 1412–41
Coins: at least 60 gold (all nobles?)
Value: £20

222. Brentwood, Essex [TQ 60 93], 1968
Deposited: c.1415–20
Coins: 306 silver (132 groats + 41 halfgroats + 132 pence + 1 halfpenny)
Value: £3 1s. 10d.
Allen 2003, no. 56/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

223. Highbury, London [TQ 31 85], 1868
Deposited: c.1415–20
Coins: c.7,000 silver (pence + halfpence + farthings + *soldini* of Venice)
Value: c.£10–£20

224. Bracknell [SU 86 68], 1998
Deposited: c.1420s
Coins: 2 gold (half nobles)
Value: 6s. 8d.
*TAR* 1998–9, no. 352; *CH* 1999, no. 55.

225. Headington, Oxfordshire [SP 54 07], 1958
Deposited: c.1420s
Coins: 3 silver (2 *doubles gros* of Flanders and 1 *thuyn* of Brabant)
Value: c.1s.?
226. **Attenborough**, Nottinghamshire [SK 51 34], 1966
Deposited: c.1420
Coins: 1,102 silver (15 groats + 56 halfgroats + 965 pence + 66 halfpence) + fragments of 5 or 6 pence
Value: £4 17s. 6d. (excluding fragments)
Archibald with MacCormick 1969; Mayhew 1983, no. 6; North 1989, no. 4; Allen 2003, no. 17/E.

227. **Biggleswade (Stratton)**, Bedfordshire [TL 21 42], 1770
Deposited: 1422-65
Coins: c.300 gold (nobles)
Value: c.£100

228. **Winwick**, Cambridgeshire [TL 10 80], 1990
Deposited: 1422-65
Coins: 5 gold (nobles)
Value: £1 13s. 4d.
Information from Dr Barrie Cook.

229. **Basingstoke**, Hampshire [SU 63 52], 1984
Deposited: 1422–30s
Coins: 8 silver (groats)
Value: 2s. 8d.
Information from Dr Barrie Cook.

230. **Hexham**, Northumberland [NY 93 63], 1992
Deposited: 1423–early 1430s
Coins: 27 gold (nobles)
Value: £9
Information from Dr Barrie Cook.

231. **Terrington St Clement**, Norfolk [TF 54 19], 1940
Deposited: c.1425–30
Coins: 189 silver (1 groat + 3 halfgroats + 185 pence) + 7 silver coin fragments
Value: 16s. 3d. (excluding fragments)

232. **Wrekenton**, Gateshead [NZ 27 59], 1954
Deposited: c.1430–1465
Coins: 2 gold (nobles)
Value: 13s. 4d.

233. **Arreton Down**, Isle of Wight [SZ 54 87], 1998
Deposited: 1430s
Coins: 18 silver (10 groats + 8 halfgroats)
Value: 4s. 8d.
TAR 1998–9, no. 353; CH 1999, no. 56.

234. **Blencogo**, Cumbria [NY 19 47], 1983–1984
Deposited: 1430s
Coins: 14 silver (10 groats + 1 halfgroat + 3 pence)
Value: 3s. 9d.
BNJ 54 (1984), p. 304; Allen 2003, no. 46/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

235. **Halsall**, Lancashire [SD 36 10], 1923
Deposited: c. 1430s
Coins: hoard or 2 parcels; total 20 gold (nobles)
Value: ?
236. Hampshire, 1905
Deposited: c.1435
Coins: parcel of 132 from c.250–300 (?) silver (110 groats + 19 halfgroats + 3 pence)
Value: c.£4?

237. Huntington, Cheshire [SJ 41 64/SJ 42 64], 1986
Deposited: c.1435
Coins and artefacts: 42: 1 gold (quarter noble) + 41 silver (20 groats + 2 halfgroats + 18 pence + 1 halfpenny) + 1 silver ring
Value: 10s. 2d. (3s. 4d. gold + 6s. 10d. silver)
‘The Huntington hoard’, NCirc 94 (1986), 263; Woodhead 1996, no. 67; Allen 2003, no. 163/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

238. Pulham, Dorset [ST 70 08], 1983
Deposited: c.1435-40
Coins: 100 gold (95 nobles + 2 half nobles + 3 quarter nobles)
Value: £32 5s. 0d.
Christie’s, 28 May 1985 (catalogue introduction by M.M. Archibald); Woodhead 1996, no. 67a.

239. Carthorpe near Bedale, North Yorkshire [SE 30 83], 2000
Deposited: 1430s-1440s
Coins: 3 silver (2 groats + 1 penny)
Value: 9d.
TAR 2000, no. 280; CH 2001, no. 88; information from Mr Craig Barclay.

240. Hooe, East Sussex [TQ 68 09], 1991
Deposited: 1430s-1440s
Coins: 8 silver (7 groats + 1 grosseto of Bologna)
Value: 2s. 4d. (excluding grossetto)
Information from Dr Barrie Cook.

241. London [TQ 31 81], in or before 1906
Deposited: 1430s-1440s
Coins: parcel of 21 silver (groats)
Value: ?
NC* 7 (1907), Proceedings, 10; F.A. Walters, ‘Groats from a presumed find in London’, NC* 7 (1907), 427-33; Thompson 1956, no. 242.

242. Hurstbourne Tarrant, Hampshire [SU 38 53], 1985
Deposited: late 1430s–1440s
Coins: 11 silver (3 groats + 8 pence)
Value: 1s. 8d.
Allen 2003, no. 164/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

243. Horsted Keynes, West Sussex [TQ 38 28], 1929
Deposited: c.1440
Coins: 64 gold (nobles)
Value: £21 6s. 8d.

244. Thame, Oxfordshire [SP 70 05], 1940
Deposited: 1450s–1464
Coins and artefacts: 10 silver (groats) + 5 gold rings
Value: 3s. 4d.

245. Holwell, Leicestershire [SK 73 23], 1864
Deposited: c.1450
Coins: parcel of 754 from c.900 silver (385 groats + 114 halfgroats + 254 pence + 1 halfpenny)
Value: c.£10?
A. Pownall, ‘On a find of English coins at Holwell, near Melton Mowbray’, Transactions of the Leicestershire
ENGLISH COIN HOARDS, 1158-1544

Architectural Society 8 (1865-6), 205-11; A. Pownall, 'Account of coins found at Holwell in the county of Leicester', NC 7 (1867), 8-19; Thompson 1956, no. 192; Thompson 1959, p. 281; M.M. Archibald, 'Re-dating the Holwell, Leics., hoard in the light of a parcel of coins in the British Museum', CH 5 (1979), 110-12 (no. 290); Allen 2003, no. 160/E.

246. Reigate (Wray Lane), Surrey [TQ 26 49], 1972
Deposited: c.1455
Coins: 987: 3 gold (2 nobles + 1 quarter noble) + 984 silver (880 groats + 101 halfgroats + 3 pence)
Value: £16 5s. 5d. (15s. gold + £15 10s. 5d. silver)

247. Reigate (Brokes Road), Surrey [TQ 25 511], 1990
Deposited: c.1455
Coins: 6,703: 136 gold (51 nobles + 34 half nobles + 41 quarter nobles + 10 Anglo-Gallic saluts d'or) + 6,567 silver (4,532 groats + 1,368 halfgroats + 659 pence + 1 Aquitaine demi gros + 1 Trier schilling + 6 unidentified) + 2 silver coin fragments
Value: c.£118 (£27 15s. gold + c.£90 silver)

248. Reculver, Kent [TR 22 69], 1926
Deposited: c.1460
Coins: parcel of 64 from c.70 silver (52 groats + 9 halfgroats + 3 pence) + 1 silver coin fragment
Value: c.1
Thompson 1956, no. 316; Allen 2003, no. 263/E.

249. Ipswich, Suffolk [TM 16 44], in or shortly before 1965
Deposited: c.1460-1464
Coins: hoard or parcel of 35 silver (30 groats + 5 pence)
Value: ?
W.A. Seaby, 'A mid-fifteenth century hoard from Suffolk', BNJ 35 (1966), 195-8; PSIANH 31 (1967-9), 79; Allen 2003, no. 172/E.

250. Diss, Norfolk [TM 11 80], 1871
Deposited: c.1464
Coins: parcel of 325: 2 gold (nobles) + 323 silver (159 groats + 12 halfgroats + 151 pence + 1 unidentified)
Value: ?
C.R. Manning, 'Coins found at Diss', NA 7 (1865-71), 341-8; Thompson 1956, no. 120; Woodhead 1996, no. 73; Allen 2003, no. 102/E.

251. Fishpool, Nottinghamshire [SK 559 549], 1966
Deposited: c.1464
Coins and artefacts: parcel of 1,237 from c.1,287 or more gold (890 nobles + 104 half nobles + 24 quarter nobles + 33 Anglo-Gallic saluts d'or + 27 riders of Duchy of Burgundy + 135 lions of Duchy of Burgundy + 11 écus à la couronne of France + 1 deni of Scotland + 12 lions of Scotland) + 4 gold rings + 1 gold brooch + 1 gold miniature padlock + 2 gold and jewelled pendants + 1 gold chain in 2 pieces
Value: c.£400

252. Bolton (Cockney Moor), Lancashire [SD 71 08], 1822
Deposited: 1412(-1464?)
Coins: c.60: gold + silver
Value: ?
J.C. Williams, NCirc 84 (1976), 13; V. Dawson, NCirc 84 (1976), 374; CH 3 (1977), no. 334; Woodhead 1996, no. 51.

253. Buslingthorpe (or Market Rasen), Lincolnshire [TF 08 85], 2001
Deposited: 1420s(-1464?)
Coins: c.8 silver (groats)
Value: c.2s. 8d.
CH 2002, no. 40; Barclay 2002.
254. London (St Bartholomew’s Hospital) [TQ 319 816], 1736
Deposited: 1422–1544
Coins: 60 or 70 (?) silver
Value: ?
*GM* 6 (1736), 485; Metcalf 1958, p. 83.

1464/5–1544

255. Buckland Monachorum, Devon [SX 48 68], 2000
Deposited: 1465–1544
Coins: 2 gold (ryals)
Value: £1 (or £1 2s. 6d. from 1526)
*TAR* 2000, no. 281; *CH* 2001, no. 89.

256. Hornsea, East Yorkshire [TA 20 47], 1964
Deposited: 1465–1544
Coins: hoard or parcel of 2 gold (ryals)
Value: ?
*TYN* 2nd ser. 2 (2) (1966), 63; Manville 1995, p. 172 (no. 193b).

257. Woburn, Bedfordshire [SP 94 33], 1770
Deposited: 1465(–1526?)
Coins: gold (angels)
Value: c.£25–£30 (‘to the value of 50 l. [in 1770]’)

258. Woodchester, Gloucestershire [SO 84 02], 1687
Deposited: 1465(–late 15th century?)
Coins: gold
Value: ?
*Metcalf* 1957, p. 199.

259. Brinsea (or Brinzey, Congresbury Parish), North Somerset [ST 44 62], 1828
Deposited: 1465(–c.1470?)
Coins: 138: 23 gold (all nobles + ryals?) + 115 silver (groats)
Value: c.£12? (c.£10 (?) gold + 38s. 4d. silver)
*GM* 98 (1828), 462; Thompson 1956, no. 97; Manville 1993a, p. 96; Woodhead 1996, no. 75.

260. Stamford (St George’s Church), Lincolnshire [TF 02 07], 1866
Deposited: c.1465
Coins: over 3,000 silver (groats)
Value: c.$50

261. Wokingham [SU 80 68], 1877
Deposited: c.1466–1544
Coins: gold (ryals)
Value: ?
*NCirc* November 1945, col. 354, no. 34152; Thompson 1956, no. 379; Woodhead 1996, no. 78.

262. Wyre Piddle, Worcestershire [SO 96 473], 1967
Deposited: c.1467
Coins: 219 silver (135 groats + 39 halfgroats + 45 pence)
Value: £2 15s. 3d.

263. Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire [SP 81 13], 1952
Deposited: late 1460s–1544
Coins: 4 gold (ryals)
Value: £2 (or £2 5s. 0d. from 1526)
264. Nuneaton, Warwickshire [SP 36 91], 1889
Deposited: 1470s (–late 15th century?)
Coins: c.400 silver
Value: ?
Thompson 1956, no. 296; North 1989, no. 68; Allen 2001a, no. 51; Allen 2003, no. 247/E.

265. Guisborough, Redcar and Cleveland [NZ 61 15], c.1848
Deposited: early 1470s
Coins: hoard or parcel of 226 silver (44 groats + 2 halfgroats + 180 pence)
Value: ?
L.A. Lawrence, 'On a find of coins chiefly of the time of Edward IV', NC1 16 (1896), 72–84; Thompson 1956, no. 179; Allen 2003, no. 151/E.

266. Peldon, Essex [TL 98 16], c.1968
Deposited: c.1470
Coins: 14 silver (5 groats + 9 pence)
Value: 2s. 5d.
W. Rodwell and M.M. Archibald, 'A coin hoard from Peldon Churchyard', Essex Archaeology and History 3rd ser. 9 (1977), 147–9; Allen 2003, no. 252/E.

267. Holbrook, Suffolk [TM 16 36], 1940s
Deposited: 1471–late 15th century
Coins and artefacts: gold (angels + half angels) + silver coins + 4 silver rings + 3 silver brooches + 1 silver chain
Value: ?

268. Tredington, Warwickshire [SP 25 43], c.1900 or c.1914–c.1930
Deposited: 1471 (–late 15th century?)
Coins: c.40 silver (+ uncertain number of gold?)
Value: ?
Thompson 1959, pp. 281–2; Manville 1993a, p. 91 (nos 361a and 361b); Allen 2003, no. 298/E.

269. Taunton, Somerset [ST 2272 2441], 1981
Deposited: 1475–early 16th century
Coins: parcel of 39 copper alloy counterfeits (French blancs au soleil of Louis XI) + copper alloy scrap
Value: ?
Minnitt 1993.

270. Streatley, West Berkshire [SU 59 80], 1980
Deposited: c.1475–80
Coins: 47 silver (4 groats + 2 halfgroats + 41 pence)
Value: 5s. ld.
Allen 2003, no. 289/E; information from Dr Barrie Cook.

271. Evesham, Worcestershire [SP 03 43], 1998
Deposited: c.1480s
Coins: 3 silver (2 groats + 1 double patard)
Value: Is.
TAR 1997–8, no. 149; CH 1999, no. 57.

272. Bootham (The Gables), York [SE 59 51], 1896
Deposited: early 1480s
Coins: parcel of 172 silver (3 halfgroats + 169 pence)
Value: ?
Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 1 May 1919, lots 231–5; Thompson 1956, no. 384; Allen 2003, no. 47/E.

273. Attleborough, Norfolk [TM 04 95], 1866
Deposited: 1483–1544
Coins: 7 gold (angels)
Value: £2 6s. 8d. (or £2 12s. 6d. from 1526)
NA 7 (1865–71), 356; Thompson 1956, no. 15.

274. Dunstable, Bedfordshire [TL 01 21], 1835
Deposited: 1483 (–early 16th century?)
Coins: French coins of Louis XI and Charles VIII
ENGLISH COIN HOARDS, 1158–1544

Value: ?


275. Wymondham, Norfolk [TG 11 01], between 1895 and 1905
Deposited: 1483(–late 15th century?)
Coins: 200–300 silver (all groats?)
Value: c.£3–£5?
*BNI* 24 (1943–4), 216; Thompson 1956, no. 383.

276. Lancaster (St Leonard’s Hospital), Lancashire [SD 47 61], between 1849 and 1871
Deposited: 1485–1544
Coins: 4 gold (angels)
Value: £1 6s. 8d. (or £1 10s. 0d. from 1526)
White 1985–6, no. 5.

277. Norfolk, c.1881
Deposited: c.1485
Coins: hoard or parcel of 136 silver (groats)
Value: ?
L.A. Lawrence, ‘A find of late Plantagenet groats’, *BNJ* 8 (1911), 149–78; Thompson 1956, no. 289.

278. Burlands, Somerset [ST 20 27], 1800
Deposited: 1486–1544
Coins: ‘over 50’ silver
Value: ?
*Proceedings of the Somersetshire Archaeological and Natural History Society* 67 (1921), lxxvii.

279. Ryther, North Yorkshire [SE 55 39], 1992
Deposited: c.1487
Coins: 817 silver (242 groats + 30 halfgroats + 538 pence + 7 double patards)
Value: £6 12s. 10d.
C. Barclay, ‘Coin finds reported to the Yorkshire Museum, 1992–96’, *Yorkshire Numismatist* 3 (1997), 159–73, at pp. 170–1; Allen 2003, no. 275/E.

280. Hounslow, London [TQ 14 75], 1861
Deposited: c.1495–c.1500
Coins: 376 silver (290 groats + 86 double patards)
Value: £6 5s. 4d.
J.B. Bergne, ‘On a hoard of coins discovered at Hounslow’, *NC* 1 (1861), 140–3; Thompson 1956, no. 195.

281. Clay Coton, Northamptonshire [SP 59 77], before 1864
Deposited: c.1495
Coins: hoard or parcel of 433 silver (groats)
Value: ?
A. Pownall, ‘Find of fifteenth century groats’, *NC* 6 (1866), 136–51, and *Proceedings*, 11; *PSA* 2nd ser. 3 (1864–7), 77;
Brown and Dolley 1971, no. EL2.

282. Queenhithe, London [TQ 31 81], 1980
Deposited: late 15th century
Coins: more than 500 silver (counterfeit pence)
Value: ?
*CH* 7 (1985), no. 556.

283. Bleadon, North Somerset [ST 34 56], before 1968
Deposited: early 16th century
Coins: silver + copper (including 1 penny + 1 ceitil of Alfonso V of Portugal)
Value: ?
Du Quesne-Bird 1971, p. 138; *CH* 2 (1976), no. 460; Allen 2003, no. 45/E.
284. **Oxford** (Carfax), Oxfordshire [SP 51 06], 1931
Deposited: early 16th century
Coins: 46: 1 silver (real of João I of Portugal) + 45 copper (44 ceitis of Portugal + 1 Spanish coin)
Value: ?
Brown and Dolley 1971, no. EL11; Kent 1985, pp. 392, 404; information from Dr Nicholas Mayhew.

285. **Grasmere (Pennyrock Falls)**, Cumbria [NY 33 06/NY 33 07], 1978.
Deposited: c.1500
Coins: 63 silver (1 groat + 4 halfgroats + 56 pence + 1 halfpenny + 1 unidentified)
Value: 5s. 8d. (excluding unidentified coin)
CH 5 (1979), no. 292; Allen 2003, no. 256/E.

286. **Lichfield district**, Staffordshire [SK 11 09], 1998
Deposited: c.1500
Coins: 18 silver (13 groats + 5 double patards)
Value: 6s.
TAR 1998–9, no. 354; CH 2000, no. 52.

287. **Deeping St James**, Lincolnshire [TF 15 09], 1956
Deposited: c.1500–10
Coins: 10 silver (1 groat + 7 halfgroats + 2 pence) + 1 billon (espadim of Alfonso V of Portugal)
Value: 1s. 8d. (excluding espadim)

288. **Wallingford**, Oxfordshire [SU 60 89], 1889
Deposited: c.1500–10
Coins: c.40–50 silver (groats)
Value: c.13s.–17s.

289. **Mendelsham Green**, Suffolk [TM 09 63], 1992
Deposited: c.1504
Coins: 28 silver (15 groats + 8 halfgroats + 1 penny + 2 double patards + 2 chinfrões of Portugal)
Value: 7s. 4d. or 7s. 5d.
Cook 1994, pp. 70–5; Allen 2003, no. 217/E.

290. **Bury St Edmunds**, Suffolk [TL 85 64], 1861
Deposited: c.1505
Coins: parcel of 219 from c.380 silver (69 groats + 120 halfgroats + 1 penny + 29 halfpence)
Value: ?
J. Warren, ‘Find of coins near Bury St Edmunds’, NC 5 2 (1862), 148–51; Brown and Dolley 1971, no. EL1; Allen 2003, no. 62/E.

291. **Stanley**, Durham [NZ 19 52], 1956 or 1957
Deposited: c.1505–10
Coins: 14 silver (including 3 groats + smaller coins)
Value: ?

292. **Warminster (or Crockerton)**, Wiltshire [ST 87 45/ST 86 42], 1972
Deposited: c.1505–10
Coins: 32 silver (7 groats + 11 halfgroats + 14 pence)
Value: 5s. 4d.
CH 1 (1975), no. 378; Allen 2003, no. 315/E.

293. **Henstridge**, Somerset [ST 72 19], 1936
Deposited: 1507–44
Coins: 4 gold (2 ryals + 2 angels)
Value: £1 13s. 4d. (or £1 17s. 6d. from 1526)
294. Monkton Deverill, Wiltshire [ST 85 37], 1990
Deposited: 1507-44
Coins: 3 silver (groats)
Value: 1s.
Cook 1994, pp. 75-6.

295. Downham, Lancashire [SD 78 44], 1992
Deposited: 1508-1520
Coins: 13 silver (3 groats + 2 halfgroats + 6 pence + 1 double patard + 1 chintrao of Portugal)
Value: 2s. 3½d. or 2s. 4d.

296. Cranworth, Norfolk [TF 98 04], 1855
Deposited: 1509-44
Coins: silver (halfgroats + pence)
Value: ?
NA 6 (1860-3), 380.

297. Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire [SP 92 25], 1881
Deposited: 1509-44
Coins: 11 silver (7 groats + 3 halfgroats + 1 chintrao of Portugal)
Value: 2s. 11½d. or 3s.
Cook 1994, p. 71 n. 7.

298. Loders, Dorset [SY 49 94], 1840
Deposited: 1509-44
Coins: c.400-500 silver
Value: ?
GM new ser. 14 (1840), 297; Brown and Dolley 1971, no. EL8.

299. London (St Mary Spital) (or Spitalfields) [TQ 53 480 181829], 2001
Deposited: 1509-44
Coins: 7 gold (angels)
Value: £2 6s. 8d. (or £2 12s. 6d. from 1526)
CH 2002, no. 43; information from Miss Hazel Forsyth and Mr Christopher Thomas.

300. Stratford St Andrew, Suffolk [TM 35 60], 1990-1991
Deposited: 1509-44
Coins: 2 gold (angels)
Value: 13s. 4d. (or 15s. 0d. from 1526)

301. Park Street (or ‘St Albans’), Hertfordshire [TL 14 04], 1886
Deposited: 1509-26
Coins: 221 gold (27 ryals + 175 angels + 19 half angels)
Value: £75
J. Evans, ‘A hoard of English gold coins found at Park Street, near St Albans’, NC 36 (1886), 173-203; Brown and Dolley 1971, no. EL12; Manville 1995, p. 175; Woodhead 1996, no. 104.

302. Westminster (Cock and Tabard Inn) [TQ 29 79], in or shortly after 1871
Deposited: 1509-26
Coins: 54 gold (41 ryals + 13 angels)
Value: £24 16s. 8d.
Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 15 November 1880, lots 261, 275, 290; Beard 1933, pp. 270-2; Brown and Dolley 1971, no. EL15; Woodhead 1996, no. 110.

303. Ormesby, Redcar and Cleveland [NZ 53 17], 1838
Deposited: 1509(-1526?)
Coins: gold (ryals + angels + half angels)
Value: ?
304. Monkton, Kent [TR 28 65], 1998
Deposited: c.1510 or 1538-44
Coins: 41 silver (1 groat (possibly intrusive) + 5 halfgroats + 35 pence)
Value: 4s. 1d. (including groat)
TAR 1998-9, no. 355; CH 2001, no. 90.

305. Hartford. Cambridgeshire [TL 25 72], 1964
Deposited: c.1510
Coins: 1,108 silver (481 groats + 542 halfgroats + 83 double patards + 2 chinfrdes of Portugal)
Value: £13 13s. 7d. or £13 18s. 8d.

306. Witchingham. Norfolk [TG 10 20], 1805
Deposited: c.1510
Coins: hoard or parcel of 382: 2 gold + 380 silver (including groats + halfgroats + pence + double patard)
Value: ?

307. Norham Castle, Northumberland [NT 90 47], 1950–1951
Deposited: c.1510 (1513?)
Coins: 23 silver (20 groats + 3 double patards)
Value: 7s. 8d.

308. Fonthill Gifford, Wiltsire [ST 92 31], 1861
Deposited: c.1520s
Coins: 9 silver (1 groat + 3 halfgroats + 4 pence + 1 soldino of Venice)
Value: 1s. 2d.

309. Wanswell, Gloucestershire [SO 68 01], 1997
Deposited: c.1520s
Coins: 3 silver (2 groats + 1 soldino of Venice)
Value: 8d.
TAR 1997–8, no. 150; CH 1999, no. 58.

310. Kirtling, Cambridgeshire [TL 68 56], 1842
Deposited: 1526–44
Coins: c.150: 5 gold (3 angels + 2 George nobles) + c.145 silver (groats + halfgroats + pence)
Value: ?
'Discovery of English gold and silver coins', NC 5 (1842–3), 203; GM new ser. 23 (1845), 275–6; Brown and Dolley 1971, no. EL7; Manville 1993a, p. 104; Woodhead 1996, no. 109; Allen 2003, no. 276/E.

311. Welnetham, Suffolk [TL 87 59], c.1876
Deposited: 1526–44
Coins: silver (groats + double patards)
Value: ?
JBAA 36 (1880), 104–5.

312. Sherborne, Dorset [ST 63 16], 1970
Deposited: c.1530s
Coins: 134: 10 gold (9 cruzados of Portugal + 1 excelente of Spain) + 124 silver (1 groat + 1 penny + 121 halfpence + 1 unidentified)
Value: c.£2 15s. 6d. (c.£2 10s. gold + 5s. 6d. silver)

313. Cornwall, in or shortly before 1820
Deposited: 1530–44
Coins: all silver?
Value: ?
GM 90 (1820), 541; Manville 1993a, p. 104; Brown and Dolley 1971, no. EM11; Allen 2003, no. 86/E.
314. Bedale, North Yorkshire [SE 26 88], 1817
Deposited: c.1530
Coins: hoard or parcel of 9: 4 gold (1 angel + 2 crowns + 1 halfcrown) + 5 silver (4 groats + 1 halfgroat)
Value: ?

315. Corley/Coundon, Warwickshire/Coventry [SP 30 85/SP 31 81], 1999
Deposited: 1532^-4
Coins: 14 silver (12 groats + 1 penny + 1 unidentified coin or jeton)
Value: 4s. (excluding unidentified piece)

316. Maidstone, Kent [TQ 76 55], 1952
Deposited: c.1540
Coins: 503: 5 gold (2 angels + 2 crowns + 1 halfcrown) + 498 silver (66 groats + 131 halfgroats + 236 pence + 37 halfpence + 12 double patauds + 1 chinfrao of Portugal + 3 soldini of Venice)
Value: £4 16s. 6d. or £4 16s. 6½d. (£1 7s. 6d. gold + £3 9s. or £3 9s. 3½d. silver)

317. Peckleton, Leicestershire [SK 46 00], 1994
Deposited: c.1540
Coins: 18: 3 gold (2 ryals + 1 crown) + 15 silver (12 groats + 1 halfgroat + 1 penny + 1 halfpenny)
Value: £1 11s. 9½d. (£1 7s. 6d. gold + 4s. 3½d. silver)
Cook 1994, pp. 76-8; TTRCAR 1996-7, no. 19; CH 1996, no. 138; Allen 2003, no. 251/E.

318. Middlesbrough [NZ 51 18], in or before 1954
Deposited: 1509^-1544/51
Coins: silver
Value: ?
Brown and Dolley 1971, no. EL10.

319. Tintagel Castle, Cornwall [SX 05 88], in or before 1939
Deposited: 1509^-1544/51
Coins: 17 silver
Value: ?
Brown and Dolley 1971, no. EL20; information from Ms Anna Tyacke.

320. Praa Sands, Cornwall [SW 58 27/SW 58 28], 1999^-2000
Deposited: late 15th century
Coins: 8: 7 gold + 1 silver (all Spanish)
Value: ?
TAR 2000, no. 282.

Hoard(s) or coins deposited separately

Deposited: 1240s and 1260s?
Coins: at least 145 silver (131 pence + 14 cut halfpence)
Value: ?
TTRCAR 1995-6, no. 20; TAR 1997^-8, no. 146; TAR 1998^-9, no. 338; CH 1997, no. 52; CH 1999, no. 48; CH 2001, no. 82; Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 17; Allen 2001a, no. 39.

322. Aston Church, Birmingham [SP 08 89], 1879
Deposited: 1361-^-late 14th century?^`
Coins: 4 silver (3 pence + 1 halfpenny)
Value: 3½d
Thompson 1956, no. 44; Archibald 1963; Allen 2003, no. 15/E.

323. York Minster (Archbishop Scrope’s Tomb) [SE 59 51], between 1829 and 1847
Deposited: 1405^-early/mid 15th century
Coins: 5 silver (halfpence)
Value: 2½d
Barclay 1993.
324. Castor, Peterborough [TL 12 98], 1924
Deposited: 1509–1544/51
Coins: 2 silver
Value: ?
‘16th century coins found near Peterborough’, *The Times*, 14 April 1924, 10, col. 2; Brown and Dolley 1971, no. EL6.

325. Unknown Site (2), before 1910
Deposited: 1158–80
Coins: hoard or parcel of 321 silver (including 14 cut halfpence)
Value: ?

326. Unknown Site (3) (Middlesbrough area?), in or before 1932
Deposited: late 1160s–early 1170s?
Coins: hoard or parcel of 78 silver (pence)
Value: ?
Crafter 1998, no. 28b; information from Mr William Lean.

327. Unknown Site (4), before 1985
Deposited: c.1210
Coins: hoard or parcel of 114 silver (110 pence + 4 cut halfpence) + c.30–40 not recorded
Value: ?
Archibald and Cook 2001, no. 12; Allen 2001a, no. 160.

328. ‘Nicoll’, in or before 1946
Deposited: c.1240?
Coins: hoard or parcel of silver (pence)
Value: ?

329. Unknown Site (5), before c.1870
Deposited: late 1320s
Coins: hoard or parcel of c.271 silver (pence)
Value: ?

330. Unknown Site (6), in or before 1899
Deposited: 1465 (–late 15th century?)
Coins: hoard or parcel of 35 gold (ryals)
Value: ?
‘A find of Edward IV rose nobles’, *NCirc* 7 (1899), cols 3161–2; Thompson 1956, no. 370.

331. Unknown Site (7), in or before 1899
Deposited: early 1480s
Coins: hoard or parcel of 432 silver (groat + halfgroats + pence)
Value: ?
‘A find of Edward IV & other coins chiefly of Durham & York’, *NCirc* 8 (1900), cols 3857–8; Thompson 1956, no. 371; Allen 2003, no. 304/E.

332. Unknown Site (8), in or before 1904
Deposited: c.1485
Coins: parcel of 381: 5 gold (3 quarter ryals + 2 half angels) + 376 silver (329 groats + 8 halfgroats + 39 double patards)
Value: ?

333. Unknown Site (9), in or before 1900
Deposited: c.1500
Coins: hoard or parcel of 62 silver (groat)
Value: ?
L.A. Lawrence, ‘On a small hoard of groats of Henry VI to Henry VII’, *NC* 3 20 (1900), 166–79.
334. Unknown Site (10), in or before 1902
Deposited: 1541–4
Coins: hoard or parcel of 322 silver (255 groats + 54 halfgroats + 1 penny + 11 double patauds + 1 chintrao of Portugal)
Value: ?

Coin clippings
335. Stamford (St Leonard’s Priory), Lincolnshire [TF 02 07], 1969
Deposited: late 15th century–early 16th century
Coins: silver (coin clippings)
Value: ?

Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hoard or parcel</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Hoard or parcel</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abbey Town (Holme Cultram Parish)</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>Buckland Monachorum</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbotsbury</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>Burgh Marsh</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amble</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>Burlands</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ampthill</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Bury St Edmunds</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnside (New Barns)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Buxingtonthorpe (or Market Rasen)</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arreton Down</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>Calder Abbey</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashbourne see Doveridge (or Ashbourne)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aston (Newhall)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Cambridge (Chester Lane)</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aston Church</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>Cambridge (Dolphin Inn)</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attenborough</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>Caen Pyon</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attleborough</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>Canwell</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avebury</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>Catfossack</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awbridge</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Carhore near Bedale</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aylesbury</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>Castor</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bainton</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Cawthorne (or ‘Near Barnsley’)</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balcombe</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>Charlton</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnard Castle Moor</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>Chester (Lion Brewery)</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basingstoke</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>Chester (New Northgate Street)</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaumont</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>Chester (Pepper Street)</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedale</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>Claxby</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedfordshire</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Clay Coton</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benacre</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>Clifton</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beulah Hill</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>Colchester</td>
<td>68, 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beverley (Dominican Priory)</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>Compton Heath</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Beverley area’ see Leconfield (or ‘Beverley area’)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bingley (Stratton)</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>Congresbury see Brinsea (or Brinzey, Congresbury)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biggleswade (Stratton)</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>Parish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bleadon</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>Coppergate see York (Coppergate)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blencogo</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>Corley/Coundon</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolton (Cockey Moor)</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>Cornwall</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bootham (The Gables)</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>Cotherstone (or Cutherton)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bootham (School)</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>Cottenham</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>Coventry (Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital)</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowness</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Coventry (Foiles)</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyton</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>Coventry (Hales Street)</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brackley</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Coventry (Upper York Street)</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracknell</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>Cranworth</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brauntree</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>Crockertown see Warmington (or Crockerton)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braitham Moor</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Cross on the Hill</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bredgar</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>Crowle</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brentwood</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>Croydon</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brinkburn Priory</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Deeping St James</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brinsea (or Brinzey, Congresbury Parish)</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>Derby</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol (Lawrence Weston)</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>Derwentwater</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broughton</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>Diss</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoard or parcel</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Hoard or parcel</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dover</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>Hooe</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doveridge (or Ashbourne)</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>Hornchurch</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downham</td>
<td>137, 295</td>
<td>Hernhae</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driffield area</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>Horsted Keynes</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunstable</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>Hulncow</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durham (Beach Crest)</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>Hull</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durham (Nevilles Cross)</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>Huntington</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earl Soham</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Hurstbourne Tarrant</td>
<td>34, 242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Bergholt</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>Ickfield (or Wingham)</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Garston</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>Ilkley Moor</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Langdon (or ’Kent’)</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>’Kent’ see East Langdon (or ’Kent’)</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Raynham (or Fakeham)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>King’s Lynn</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eccles</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>Kirtling</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecclesfield</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Knaresborough Priory</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellesborough</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elton</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>Lamnash</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elvet Moor</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Lancaster (Friarage)</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evesham</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>Lancaster (St Leonard’s Hospital)</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eynesford</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>Lark Hill see Worcester (Lark Hill)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fakenham see East Raynham (or Fakeham)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>Lawrence Weston see Bristol (Lawrence Weston)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farningdon</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>Leicester</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farnon</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>Leighton Buzzard</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenwick</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Lichfield district</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fillingley</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lincolnshire</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finchley Common see London (Finchley Common)</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>Little Barningham</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishpool</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lodders</td>
<td>298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonthill Gifford</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>32, 51, 241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forthill St Genevieve</td>
<td></td>
<td>London (near St Antholin’s Church)</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Framingham Castle</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>London (near St Bartholomew’s Hospital)</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gainborough</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>London (St Bartholomew’s Hospital)</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gayton</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>London (St Mary Spital) or (Spitalfields)</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gorefield</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>London (St Thomas’s Hospital)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grantham</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>London Bridge</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassmore (Pennyrock Falls)</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>Long Meadow</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Glenham</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>Loxbure</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Totham</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>Maidstone</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Waldingfield</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Mansfield</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Yarmouth (or Yarmouth)</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greyston</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Marcham le Pen</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guisborough</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>Market Rasen see Buntingthorpe (or Market Rasen)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadleigh area</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Marlborough</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halnal</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>Marsden</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hambleton</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>Mayfield</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hampshire</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Mendenham Green</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haxdor</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>Meonstock</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harwich</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Meopham</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heasenden</td>
<td></td>
<td>’Mid-Norfolk’ see Sporke with Palgrave</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hesleyside (Shaw Moss)</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>’Mid-Norfolk’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexham</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>Middlesbrough</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickeston</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Siddridge</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higham on the Hill</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Mildenhall</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highbury</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>Mile Ditches</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill Deverill</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>Monkton</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hookwold cum Wilson</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Monkton Deverill</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holbrook</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>Moor Monkton</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holme Cultram see Abbey Town (Holme Cultram Parish)</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>Morley St Botoiph</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holmwell</td>
<td></td>
<td>’Near Barnsley’ see Cawthorne (or ’Near Barnsley’)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoard or parcel</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Hoard or parcel</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevilles Cross see Durham (Nevilles Cross)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>South Elmsham</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newark on Trent</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>South Shields</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newbury</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>South Walsham</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newcastle upon Tyne (Butcher Bank)</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>‘Southern England’</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newcastle upon Tyne (Gunner Tower)</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>Southminster</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newcastle upon Tyne (River Tyne)</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>Spitalfields see London (St Mary Spital)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newminster Abbey</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Spixworth</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newport</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Sporle with Palgrave (‘Mid-Norfolk’)</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Nicoll’</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>Stamford (St George’s Church)</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwich (Ber Street, or ‘St Albans’)</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>Stamford (St Leonard’s Priory)</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nottingham</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>Staverton</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nottingham (Long-Row)</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>Stratton St Andrew</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunetson</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>Stratton see Biggleswade (Stratton)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakham</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>Streatley</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omnesby</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>Sutton on Sea</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ottery St Mary</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Swindon (Westlecote)</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxted</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>Taddington</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford (Carfax)</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>Tauton</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford (St Clement’s)</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>Teddington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford (Town Hall)</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Terrington St Clement</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer’s Green</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>Thame</td>
<td>129, 244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Street (or ‘St Albans’)</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>Thanet</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peckleton</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>Thrapston</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peldon</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>Thwaite</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennyrock Falls see Grasmere (Pennyrock Falls)</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>Tintagel Castle</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinchbeck</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>Tockholes</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portbridge (or Staverton)</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>Tower Hill</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prit Sands</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>Tredington</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulham</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Tubbury</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queenhithe</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>Unknown Site</td>
<td>219, 325-7, 329-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramshaw Moor</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>Utswick</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reach Fen</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>Wainfleet (Croft Bank)</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reculver</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>Wainfleet All Saints</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reigate (Brokes Road)</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>Wallington</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reigate (Wray Lane)</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>Wallington</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rickery (Stanwix Parish)</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>Wanborough</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romney Marsh</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>Wanswell</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rothersthorpe</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Warmington (or Crockerton)</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royston</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>Waterloovile</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryther</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>Watford</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘St Albans’ see Park Street (or ‘St Albans’)</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>Welhemham</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Bartholomew’s Hospital</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Welwyn Garden City</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Thomas’s Hospital see London (St Thomas’s Hospital)</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>West Meon</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandsfield</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>West Reading</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandwich (St Bartholomew’s Hospital)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>West Whelpington</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saxted</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>Westbury</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scoftforth</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>Westcote see Swindon (Westlecote)</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotton</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Westminster (Cock and Tabard Inn)</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasalter</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>Westminster Abbey</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelly</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>Whitnash</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherborne</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>Winchester (Cathedral Car Park)</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silverdale</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Winchester (Wolvesey Palace)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skegby</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>Winchcombe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skipton Bridge</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Winchcombe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skipton Castle</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>Winchcombe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoard or parcel</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Hoard or parcel</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wingham see Ickfield (or Wingham)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wyke</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winwick</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>Wymondham</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witchingham</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>Wyre Piddle</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woburn</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>Yarmouth see Great Yarmouth (or Yarmouth)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wokingham</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>York (Coppergate)</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodchester</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>York Minster</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester (Lark Hill)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>York Minster (Archbishop Scrope’s Tomb)</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrekenton</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>York Minster (North Choir Aisle)</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>