

Mr. D. G. Macleod, M.A., Dip.Anth., F.R.A.I., Assistant-in-Charge of Priory Museum, Prittlewell, and also from Mr. S. E. Rigold, M.A., F.S.A.

This note is concluded with a summary of the Rayleigh find in *Inventory* format:

RAYLEIGH, Essex, 1909/10 and 1961.

9 Æ English pennies. Deposit c. 1140.

Stephen BMC (N) type I—London: Dereman, 1. Southwark: Wulfwold, 1. York: Laising?, 1.

uncertain mints: Canterbury or Colchester?, Edward, 1; Canterbury or London?, Wulfwine?, 1; London?, Estmund?, 1; (local dies), 1; fragment, 1; cut farthing, 1.

*Disposition*: Prittlewell Priory Museum, Southend-on-Sea, Essex. The coins were stolen from the museum some years ago but, with the exception of the Southwark specimen, all were recovered.

ROBERT SEAMAN

### THE SHORT CROSS COINS IN THE RAS SHAMRA HOARD OF 1966

THE castle of Ras Shamra, about 12 km. north of Latakia in Syria, is best known as the site where the Ugaritic tablets were discovered. The excavations there have also yielded an important hoard of archaic Greek staters,<sup>1</sup> and, more recently, a large hoard from the period of the Crusades. This comprised 251 coins of Lucca, 58 of Valence, 180 of Antioch, and 8 miscellaneous French and Crusading coins (all of which have been catalogued and discussed elsewhere),<sup>2</sup> together with 52 English Short Cross pennies. The latest coins in the hoard were a 'helmet' denier of Antioch of D. F. Allen's Type 6 (c. 1230 or later),<sup>3</sup> and two worn deniers of Henri I of Cyprus (1218–53). The hoard's age-structure is, however, complex. It includes, for example, a block of coins of the 'bare head' type issued at Antioch in the 1150s, and another group of the 'helmet' type from the 1160s and 1170s, which were not much worn. The English coins likewise are uncharacteristic for the date at which the hoard was con-

cealed. Many of them seem to be in an unusually poor state of preservation. The latest are two of class VII, of which one is by the moneyer Elis (therefore after c. 1221),<sup>4</sup> but the majority are of class V (1205–10) and early class VI. As class VI is under-represented, one cannot suppose that the whole sum was withdrawn from circulation in England during the currency of class VII. Fortunately we can be confident that the hoard was recovered substantially intact. It passed into the hands of Dr. P. Z. Bedoukian, who 'rescued' it from oblivion by making aluminium foil impressions of the coins before they were dispersed. He very generously made the impressions available for study. Many of the English coins, as has been said, were in poor condition. The better ones were photographed, and Mr. J. D. Brand kindly gave these his expert scrutiny, and corrected or improved a number of the attributions. The coins may be listed as follows:

#### LONDON

1.	Abel	Vc	15.	Raul	Ic?
2–3.	Abel	Vc?	16.	Raulf	Vlb
4.	Abel	Vlai	17.	Ricard	Va
5.	Abel	Vlb	18–19.	Walter	Vb
6.	Andreu	Vc	20.	Walter	Vc
7.	Beneit	Vbi	21.	Walter	Vlai
8.	Elis	VII	22.	Willelm B	Vb
9.	Fulke	Vbi	23.	Willelm L	Vbii
10.	Ilger	Vc	24.	Willelm T	Vb
11.	Ilger	Vb or VI	25.	Willelm T	Vc
12.	Rauf	Vc	26.	Uncertain	Vb
13.	Rauf	Vb or VI	27.	Uncertain	Vc
14.	Rauf	Vlai			

#### CANTERBURY

28.	Goldwine	Va	33.	Samuel	Vb
29.	Iohan	Vlbii	34.	Samuel	Vbii
30.	Iohan?	?	35.	Tomas	Vb
31.	Iun	VII	36.	Walter	Vlc*
32.	Roberd	Vb			

<sup>1</sup> C. M. Kraay, *Greek Coins and History, Some Current Problems*, 1969, pp. 44 f.

<sup>2</sup> In *Hamburger Beiträge zur Numismatik*, 1969/70.

<sup>3</sup> D. F. Allen, 'Coins of Antioch, etc., from Al-Mina', *NC* (1937), pp. 200–10.

<sup>4</sup> See *BNJ* xxxiii, p. 66.

## CHICHESTER

37. Willelm Vbii

## EXETER

38. Asketil early Ib 39. Iohan Vbii

## KING'S LYNN

40. Iohan Vbii (*Obv. legend HENRICVS •/RΘX*)

## NORWICH

41. Renaud Vb(ii?)

## WINCHESTER

42. Gocelm? Ib 44. Rauf Vb  
43. Ricard Va 45. Rauf V

The remaining coins were too obscure to be identified.

D. M. METCALF

## A NEW GROAT OF RICHARD II



FIG. 1 (enlarged).

I WOULD like to record a groat of class IV<sub>3/5</sub>, recognized by the crescent on the breast from new dies which has recently come to light.

*Obv.*: = +RICARD 2 DEI GRA REX ANGL FRANCIE

*Rev.*: = +POSVI DEVM DIVTOR EM MEV

*Weight*: 69.1 grains.

Mr. Potter in his paper on the coinage of Richard II in this *Journal* located four specimens using two obverse and four reverse dies. Both obverse dies read DI whereas this one reads DEI. On the reverse die, stops, etc., are as Potter 4; however, the distinguishing feature is that the R is double cut.

J. ATKINSON