

SCOTTISH FOURTEENTH-CENTURY HOARDS, 2014–15

N.M.McQ. HOLMES

THE pace of recovery of hoards dating from the Edwardian period in Scotland has not slackened since the publication of the last round-up of such items.¹ This follow-up places on record a further seven hoards, all but one being of fairly small proportions, but each representing another piece in the jig-saw which is the pattern of distribution of fourteenth-century coin loss north of the border. Details of all find-spots are retained by the Scottish Treasure Trove Unit.

Drumelzier Haugh, Peebles-shire, 2014

Fifty-nine English silver pennies were found by a metal-detectorist. Forty coins were found within a 5 m × 5 m square, and the remainder in a linear spread. The latest coins are of class 10cf2, and there are twenty of these, with a further twelve of 10cf1, strongly suggesting that the hoard was put together in around 1306–7 and deposited at much the same time. Over half of the coins are of the London mint (29) but surprisingly there are more than twice as many from Durham (13) as from Canterbury (6).

The hoard was claimed as Treasure Trove (COTT 047/15 and COTT 077/15 – two phases of recovery) and allocated to Tweeddale Museum.

LIST OF COINS

ENGLAND: Edward I pennies (59); North, <i>SCBI</i> 39, classification		<i>Wt.</i> (g)
<i>Berwick</i> (5)		
1	1; VILL / $\overline{\Lambda}$ BE / REV / VICI	1.44
2	1; h \overline{YD} ; VILL / $\overline{\Lambda}$ BE / REV / VICI	1.41
3	2(a?); obv. die perhaps = <i>SCBI</i> 39, 1125, but crown here is <u>bifoliate</u> ; VILL / $\overline{\Lambda}$ BE / R[] / []CI; uneven striking	1.46
4	2(a?); $\overline{\text{EDW}}$; bifoliate crown; VILL / $\overline{\Lambda}$ BE / RRE / VVICI	1.38
5	3a1; WIL / $\overline{\Lambda}$ B / ERE / VICI; slightly buckled	1.39
<i>Bristol</i> (3)		
6	3c; h1, S1, R2; face 2a	1.13
7	9b1 (9bA); Roman Ns; contractive marks; star	1.39
8	9b1 (9bC); pothook Ns; star; badly chipped	1.06
<i>Canterbury</i> (6)		
9	4d; slightly chipped	1.25
10	9b1 (9bC/9bB); pothook / unbarred 2 Ns; no star	1.40
11	10cf2a; $\overline{\Lambda}$ 1, $\overline{\text{E}}$ 1, h1, N1	1.38
12	10cf2a; $\overline{\Lambda}$ 1, $\overline{\text{E}}$ 2?, h2, N1	1.39
13	10cf2a; $\overline{\Lambda}$ 2, $\overline{\text{E}}$ 2, h2, N2	1.36
14	10cf2a; $\overline{\Lambda}$ 2, $\overline{\text{E}}$?, h3, N2	1.34
<i>Durham</i> (13)		
15	9b1 (9bA/9bB); obv. cross moline, Roman Ns; small contractive marks; no star; rev. unbarred 2 Ns; weak striking	1.44
16	9b(1?) (9bC/9bB); pothook / unbarred 2 Ns; local rev. die with barred $\overline{\Lambda}$ and sideways S	1.37

¹ Holmes 2015.

17–18	10cf1; cross moline	1.50, 1.37
19	10cf1; cross moline; hB	1.37
20	10cf1; uncertain cross; very uneven striking	1.27
21	10cf2a; cross moline; Λ2 , Ϟ2 , h2 , N?	1.69 (sic)
22	10cf2a; Λ? , Ϟ2 , h3 , N2	1.34
23	10cf2a; cross moline; uncertain lettering; poorly struck; slightly buckled	1.31
24	10cf2b; plain cross; Λ2 , Ϟ? , h2 , N2	1.39
25	10cf2b; plain cross; Λ2 , Ϟ? , h? , N2? ; poorly struck	1.38
26–27	10cf2b; plain cross; Λ2 , Ϟ2 , h3 , N2 ; 26 slightly buckled	1.30, 1.13
<i>Lincoln (2)</i>		
28	3c; h1 , S2 , R? ; face 3 with wide shoulders; badly chipped, cracked, bent	1.15
29	3d; h? , S1 , R2 ; thick neck; chipped, one piece detached	1.07
<i>London (29)</i>		
30	3g2; S3 ; stops 1	1.33
31	4d	1.33
32	9a2; incurved letters; double-barred N on obv.; barred N on rev.; c.60% of coin	0.77
33	9b1 (9bC/9bB); pothook / unbarred 1 Ns ; star; in two pieces	1.34
34	9b1 (?/9bC); uncertain / pothook Ns ; no star; badly chipped and buckled	1.15
35	9b2 (9bC); pothook Ns ; star	1.37
36	9b2 (9bC); pothook Ns ; no star	1.43
37	10ab3b; ΛNGL' hYB' ; top-tilted S ; rev. of 9b with pothook Ns	1.39
38	10ab3b; uncertain / broken S	1.41
39	10ab5; badly chipped	1.27
40–41	10ab5 (late); R1	1.36, 1.30
42–49	10cf1; 49 badly chipped	1.43, 1.39, 1.37, 1.36, 1.36, 1.35, 1.11, 1.10
50	10cf2a; Λ1 , Ϟ1 , h1 , N1	1.36
51	10cf2a; Λ1 , Ϟ1 , h? , N1	1.34
52	10cf2a; Λ1 , Ϟ2 , h? , N1	1.31
53	10cf2a; Λ1 , Ϟ? , h? , N1	1.42
54	10cf2a; Λ2 , Ϟ2 , h? , N1	1.41
55	10cf2a; Λ2 , Ϟ? , h? , N1	1.38
56	10cf2a; Λ2 , Ϟ2 , h2 , N1/ N2	1.38
57	10cf2a; Λ2 , Ϟ2 , h2 , N2	1.35
58	10cf2a; Λ2 , Ϟ2 , h3 , N2 ; chipped	1.38
<i>Newcastle (1)</i>		
59	10x; obv. of 9b1; VILL / NOV1	1.45

Duncansby Head, Caithness, 2015

Twenty-nine silver pennies were recovered by a metal-detectorist at the location where 82 similar coins were found in 1969.² A provisional date of burial of the earlier hoard was put at c.1320, based on the presence of two coins of Robert Bruce and three English pennies of Fox class XIb. The latest coin amongst the recent discoveries is a Canterbury penny of North class 11b3, now dated to the period c.1312–14, thus supporting the theory that both parcels of coins belong to the same hoard and doing nothing to cast doubt on the previous suggested date of concealment.

The hoard was claimed at Treasure Trove (TT 116/16) and allocated to Dunbeath Heritage Centre

² Stewart 1973, 134–7.

LIST OF COINS

ENGLAND (25): Edward I–II pennies; North, <i>SCBI</i> 39, classification		<i>Wt.</i> (g)
<i>Berwick (1)</i>		
1	2a; trifoliate crown; €DW; VIL[L] / ʌBE / RRE / VYCI	1.25
<i>Bristol (2)</i>		
2	3g1; S2; stops 2	1.34
3	3g2–3g3; obverse corroded	1.35
<i>Canterbury (6)</i>		
4	3g2; S3; stops 1	1.39
5	4b; broken hair	1.29
6	4b; late drapery	1.32
7	4e	1.38
8	7a; composite S; incurved letters	1.38
9	10cf3b2	1.44
10	11b3	1.40
<i>Durham (3)</i>		
11	9b1 (9bA/9bB); Roman / unbarred 1 Ns; contractive marks; star	1.34
12	9b1 (9bC); pothook Ns; no star	1.41
13	10cf2a; cross moline; ʌ1, €1, h1, N1	1.49
<i>London (11)</i>		
14	3c; h2, S1, R1	1.36
15	3c–d; very uneven striking	1.28
16	3g3; S3; stops 4; <i>SCBI</i> 39, 192	1.30
17	4a3	1.35
18	4a4	1.33
19	4b; broken hair	1.36
20	9b1 (9bB); unbarred 1 Ns; ? star	1.40
21	9b1 (9bC); pothook Ns; no star	1.41
22	9b2 (9bA?/9bC); Roman? / pothook Ns; no star	1.35
23	10ab5; broken S	1.34
24	10ab5; late ʌ and R	1.38
25	10cf1	1.34
26	10cf3a3	1.36
<i>York (royal) (1)</i>		
27	3b	1.37
<i>York (archiepiscopal) (1)</i>		
28	3e; unbarred Ns; slight hair damage	1.37
SCOTLAND (1)		
29	Alexander III penny, 2nd issue, class Mc2, 23 point reverse	1.41

The next three hoards, coincidentally, all conclude with Edward II pennies of class 14 (1317/18–c. 1319). The absence of any class 15 issues, which immediately followed these and are fairly common, would suggest that all the hoards must have been deposited by about 1320, but this negative evidence is not reliable in the case of such small groups. Theoretically each of the hoards could date from any time between 1317 and the 1330s.

Lanark (Robbiesland Farm), 2015

Forty-one English, Irish, Scottish and continental sterlings were found by a metal-detectorist, many of them bearing surface accretion. The internal distribution is unremarkable, with 31 of the coins being English pennies of the mint of London or Canterbury.

The hoard has been claimed as Treasure Trove (COTT 078/15) and allocated to the Royal Burgh Museum of Lanark, Bonnington House.

LIST OF COINS

ENGLAND: Edward I–II pennies (35); North, <i>SCBI</i> 39, classification		<i>Wt.</i> (g)
<i>Bristol</i> (2)		
1	3g2; S3; stops 1	1.37
2	3g3; S3; stops 1	1.25
<i>Canterbury</i> (12)		
3	4a3	1.30
4	4d	1.02
5	10ab5; double-struck; much weak striking	1.37
6	?10ab5; fragment; R as <i>SCBI</i> 39, Table 1, 9	0.47
7	10cf1	1.31
8	10cf2a; $\mathcal{A}2$, $\mathcal{E}2$, h3?, N2	1.24
9	10cf2b	1.35
10	10cf3a3	1.28
11	11a1; tilted S on rev.	1.30
12–13	11b3; 13 has much corrosion/accretion on obv.	1.29, 1.26
14	14; new \mathcal{E} ; bent	1.22
<i>Durham</i> (2)		
15	10cf2a; cross moline	1.57
16	?14; obv. almost featureless	1.20
<i>London</i> (19)		
17	1c; $\mathcal{A}NGL$?; normal N; crown 2; CIVI / LOI / T \mathcal{A} S / DON; last N of uncertain form	1.22
18	1d; \mathcal{H} / \mathcal{H} ; face 1; slightly chipped	1.25
19	3c; h1, S1, R2; face 2b	1.30
20	3c; h1, S1, R2?; face 3	1.24
21	?3g; two fragments, comprising c.60% of coin	0.82
22	4b; late face and drapery; broken hair	1.24
23	5b; rev. of 5a; badly bent	1.24
24	8c	1.26
25	9a1; incurved letters; slightly chipped	1.24
26	9b1 (9bC); pot-hook Ns; star; slightly bent	1.23
27	10cf1	1.21
28	10cf2b; $\mathcal{A}2$, \mathcal{E} ?, h3, N?	1.33
29	10cf3a1	1.38
30–32	10cf3b1	1.36, 1.33, 1.27
33	10cf3b2; bent	1.29
34	10cf3b(2?)	1.33
35	10cf5a1; broken O	1.31
IRELAND (2) (Edward I pennies)		
36–37	Dolley 2, Dublin; both chipped, no. 37 badly	1.17, 1.08
SCOTLAND (2) (Alexander III, 2nd coinage, pennies; Stewart and North 1990 classification)		
38	Mb2/E; 24 points	1.29
39	Mc2/D; 24 points	1.33
CONTINENTAL (2) (sterlings; Mayhew 1983 classification)		
40	Flanders; Robert de Béthune, Alost; uncertain type	1.48
41	Florennes; Gaucher de Châtillon, Yves; Mayhew 239, as n–o; COMSPORC; unbarred M and N on rev.	1.16

Crossmichael, Dumfries and Galloway, 2014–15

Twenty-five English coins and one Irish were recovered by a metal-detectorist. The earliest is a Long Cross cut halfpenny of Henry III, which is an unusual find in a Scottish hoard of this date. The coins were recovered from an area of radius c.15 m, so it is quite possible that this coin represents a stray loss, but it has been included in the catalogue failing more definite evidence. Of the twenty-four English Edwardian coins, only four pre-date the introduction of class 10 in 1300.

The hoard has been claimed as Treasure Trove (TT 155/14 & COTT 041/15 – two phases of recovery) and allocated to Stewartry Museum.

LIST OF COINS

ENGLAND (25)		<i>Wt. (g)</i>
1	Henry III cut halfpenny, Long Cross class 5, Canterbury (... / ON / $\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{N}$ / ...; $\mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{N}$ ligatured)	0.67
Edward I–II pennies (24); North, <i>SCBI</i> 39, classification		
<i>Bury St Edmunds (2)</i>		
2	10cf3b1	1.32
3	14; broken \mathfrak{C} / new \mathfrak{C} ; slightly buckled	1.34
<i>Canterbury (10)</i>		
4	4e; chipped and buckled	1.20
5	9b1; pothook Ns; no star; fragment	0.93
6	10cf1; $\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{W}\mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{R}\mathfrak{R}$, due to double-striking	1.35
7	10cf1; chipped	1.18
8	10cf2b; $\mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{2}$, $\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{2}$, h3, N2	1.28
9	10cf5a2	1.25
10	10cf5b; slightly buckled	1.32
11	11a1; unbroken crown; tilted S on rev.	1.34
12	11b1; buckled	1.20
13	11b2; slightly chipped; slightly buckled	1.31
<i>Durham (4)</i>		
14	4b; cross moline initial mark; broken hair; badly chipped	0.89
15	10cf2a; cross moline; uncertain lettering; worn, chipped and buckled	1.18
16	10cf3b1	1.57
17	11b3; R1; crozier end on rev.	1.38
<i>London (7)</i>		
18	9b2; pothook Ns; star; badly chipped	1.07
19	10cf1	1.24
20	10cf3b1; h $\mathfrak{V}\mathfrak{B}$; slightly buckled	1.23
21	10cf3b2	1.32
22	10cf5b; slightly bent	1.35
23	11a2; $\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{W}\mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{R}\mathfrak{R}$; slightly buckled	1.31
24	11b1; rev. of 11a3; slightly buckled	1.21
<i>Uncertain mint (1)</i>		
25	10cf(5b?); fragment	0.67
IRELAND (1)		
26	Edward I penny, Dolley 6, Dublin; slightly chipped; slightly buckled	1.23

Cambusnethan Priory, 2015 (TTDB 2015/014)

Fifteen English Edwardian pennies were recovered by a metal-detectorist, ten of them being products of the London or Canterbury mint.

The hoard has been claimed as Treasure Trove (TT 38/15, TT 39/15, TT 40/15 – multiple finders) and allocated to the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow.

LIST OF COINS

ENGLAND (15): Edward I–II pennies; North, <i>SCBI</i> 39, classification		<i>Wt. (g)</i>
<i>Berwick (1)</i>		
1	4b–c; uncertain N in $\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{S}$; slightly chipped	1.39
<i>Canterbury (4)</i>		
2	9c; $\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{W}\mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{G}\mathfrak{L}$; chipped	1.14
3	10ab5 (late); R1	1.09
4	10cf1	1.38
5	10cf3b1	1.33

<i>Durham (3)</i>		
6	9b1; cross moline; Roman / unbarred 2 Ns; no star; slightly chipped	1.24
7	10cf3a, uncertain sub-class; plain cross; obv. weakly struck; surface accretion	1.25
8	10cf, uncertain sub-class; mis-struck	1.22
<i>London (6)</i>		
9	9b1; pothook Ns; ? star	1.30
10–11	10cf1	1.24, 1.19
12	10cf3b1	1.18
13	11a2	1.25
14	14; new Ɔ ; chipped and buckled	1.22
<i>York (royal) (1)</i>		
15	9b1; pothook Ns; star	1.35

Bankfoot, Perth and Kinross (2015)

Nine English pennies and a continental sterling were recovered by a metal-detectorist. None is earlier than class 10cf1 (*c.*1305–6), and the latest are two of class 15a (*c.*1319–1319/20), suggesting that these coins may have been taken from circulation around 1320.

The hoard has been claimed as Treasure Trove (TT 152/15). It is still to be allocated at the time of writing, but the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow, has submitted an application to acquire it.

LIST OF COINS

ENGLAND (9): Edward I–II pennies; North, <i>SCBI</i> 39, classification		<i>Wt.</i> (g)
<i>Bury St Edmunds (2)</i>		
1	14; broken Ɔ ; slightly chipped	1.13
2	15a; slightly chipped; slightly buckled	1.26
<i>Canterbury (5)</i>		
3	10cf1; h¹B	1.27
4	10cf3a1; face 2; h¹VB	1.20
5	10cf5a2–b; poorly struck	1.31
6	11a2–3; obv. poorly struck; slightly buckled	1.31
7	15a; badly chipped; slightly buckled	1.05
<i>London (2)</i>		
8	10cf3a3; badly chipped	1.04
9	13; R2 ; broken Ɔ ; chipped; slightly buckled	1.28
BRABANT (1)		
10	Jean III (1312–55), sterling, Brussels; Chautard 112	1.33

Berscar, Dumfriesshire (2014)

A hoard of 362 silver coins was recovered by a small group of metal-detectorists in 2014, at a location not far from that of another, larger hoard of similar date found in 1900.³ A further four coins were submitted by the finders after the completion of this report, and they are catalogued as A–D at the end of the List of Coins. Their presence does not materially affect the following analysis.

The latest closely datable coin in the new hoard is an English Canterbury mint penny of class 15c with reverse of 15d, presumably struck at the very beginning of the 15d coinage around 1327/8. However, the hoard also contains one specimen of the so-called ‘Anglo-Gallic / Aquitaine sterling’ of Edward III (Elias 1984, type 56), the dating and even the attribution of which are still far from certain. In his discussion of this issue, Elias highlights the conflict between the evidence of the monetary history of Aquitaine, which would suggest that the

³ Thompson 1956, p. 16, hoard 47; Metcalf 1977, p. 31, hoard 55.

sterlings were struck at the same time as Edward III's Florin coinage, commencing in 1344, and the evidence of hoards, mostly from Scotland, which would favour the period 1335–7.⁴ (He discounts a previous theory that the coins were minted before 1320 for Edward II.) Withers *et al.* suggest that the sterlings may not have originated in Aquitaine at all, but may in fact have been struck in Antwerp in 1337–8, being the coins issued for Edward III as vicar-general and lieutenant to the Holy Roman Emperor Ludwig of Bavaria.⁵ Whichever of the dates is correct this sterling must be the latest coin in the Berscar hoard by some considerable margin.

The hoard joins a small group of others from SW Scotland of apparently similar date (see Fig. 1), only two of which – Berscar 1900 and Loch Doon, Ayrshire, 1966 – were recorded in sufficient detail to permit detailed comparisons, both containing English pennies of class 15d, and the latter also two 'Aquitaine sterlings'. Other hoards from the area which included 'Anglo-Gallic' coins were Dumfries 1849,⁶ Ayr 1874,⁷ and Carsphairn (Craigengillan) 1913.⁸ Another recent hoard from SW Scotland, of similar size to Berscar 2014, but containing Florin coinage pennies and therefore presumably slightly later – from Twynholm, Kirkcudbrightshire (2012)⁹ – has been included for comparison in this discussion.

The 1900 Berscar hoard has been revisited on a number of occasions. Thompson (spelling it 'Borscar') dated the deposit to *c.* 1322. Mayhew, noting the presence of 15d pennies, proposed a date of termination in the 1330s,¹⁰ and Stewart gave a *terminus post quem* of 1331, based on the presence of a 15d penny of York.¹¹ The Loch Doon hoard was published by

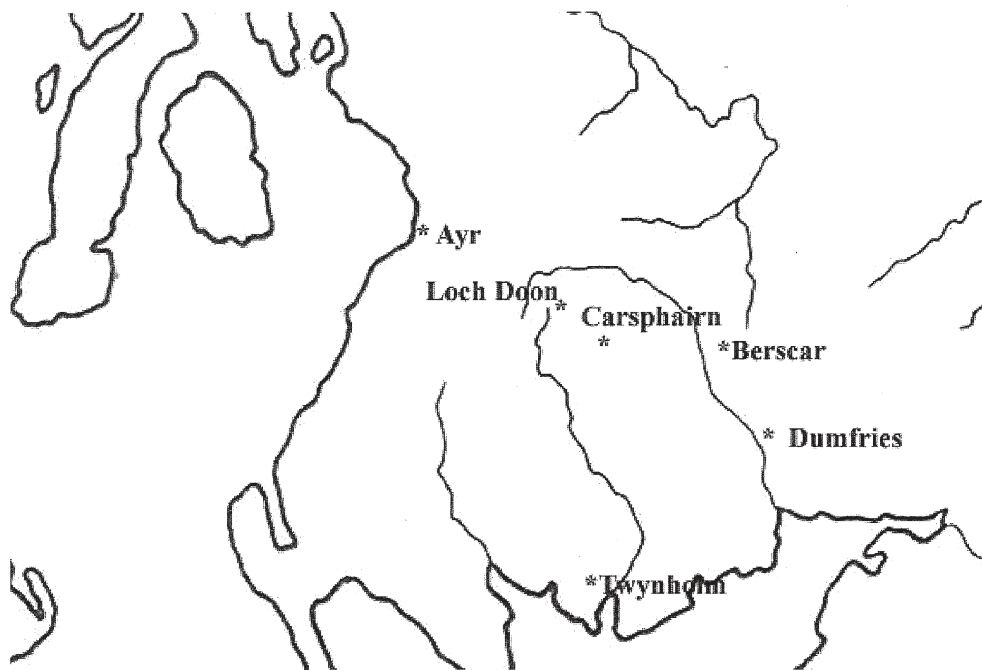


Fig. 1. Map of SW Scotland, showing locations of hoards discussed

⁴ Elias 1984, 93–4.

⁵ Withers *et al.* 2015, 49–50; see Ruding 1817, I, 44.

⁶ Thompson 1956, 53, hoard 138; Metcalf 1977, 28, hoard 36.

⁷ Thompson 1956, 6, hoard 19; Metcalf 1977, 28, hoard 38.

⁸ Thompson 1956, 23–4, hoard 76; Metcalf 1977, 30–1, hoard 52.

⁹ Holmes 2015, 264–9.

¹⁰ Mayhew 1975, 35.

¹¹ Stewart 1977, 94.

Woodhead *et al.*, and a termination date of 1331–5, perhaps no later than 1332–3, was proposed, again on the basis of a 15d penny of York.¹² At the time of writing the authors accepted an attribution of the ‘Aquitaine sterlings’ to Edward II, however. The Twynholm hoard contained no class 15 pennies later than 15a, but did include twelve Florin coinage pennies, including one Durham issue conventionally dated to April–May 1345, but now redated to 1344–c.1348,¹³ which provided a *t.p.q.* for deposition.

Table 1 shows the overall internal distribution of the four hoards under discussion, and the patterns are remarkably similar. The proportions made up of English pennies up to and including 15d for Berscar 2014 and Loch Doon, at 92.5% and 93.4%, are almost identical, and although the figure for Twynholm is lower at 88.7%, the total for English coins rises to 92.4% when the Florin coinage pennies are included. Berscar 1900 contained an exceptional 97.8% Edward pennies, with correspondingly lower figures for Irish, Scottish and continental issues. The number of Scottish coins is quite low in all four hoards compared with those in hoards with an earlier date of termination, however, confirming the impression that the numbers in circulation as a proportion of the total fell between the early 1320s, when the issue of Robert Bruce’s coinage ceased, and the 1330s.

TABLE 1. Overall internal profile of hoards

	<i>Berscar 2014</i>		<i>Berscar 1900</i>		<i>Loch Doon</i>		<i>Twynholm</i>	
<i>Short Cross</i>					1	0.1%		
<i>Long Cross</i>					1	0.1%		
<i>Edward I–III (to 15d)</i>	335	92.5%	1,345	97.8%	1,762	93.4%	290	88.7%
<i>Florin coinage</i>							12	3.7%
<i>Ireland</i>	7	1.9%	3	0.2%	31	1.6%	4	1.2%
<i>Scotland</i>	8	2.2%	8	0.6%	46	2.4%	10	3.1%
<i>Continental</i>	12	3.3%	19	1.4%	28	1.5%	11	3.4%
<i>Imitations/forgeries</i>					10	0.5%		
<i>Unidentified</i>					8	0.4%		
Total	362	99.9%	1,314	100%	1,887	100%	327	100.1%

Table 2 shows the number and percentage of Edward pennies to 15d by class or group of classes, excluding Berwick mint issues, and at the bottom the number and percentage of Berwick pennies within the overall total. Again the figures are fairly consistent, with the obvious exception of the very high percentage for class 10 at Berscar 1900 and the correspondingly low percentages for classes 11 to 15c. This is misleading, however, since, as Stewart points out, A.B. Richardson’s original listing of the coins, using only Edward Burns’s classification, resulted in most of the Edward II coins being allocated to what was later to become Fox class X.¹⁴ The total figure for classes 10–15c at Berscar 1900 is 64.5%, which compares well with Berscar 2014 (66.9%), Loch Doon (66.5%) and Twynholm (60.9%). The slightly lower figure for Twynholm is an apparent anomaly, given its slightly later date of deposition, with the figures for classes 1–9b being higher than for the earlier hoards. This can probably be put down to the declining effect, as time progressed, of the large numbers of class 10 coins entering circulation in the first decade of the fourteenth century.

¹² Woodhead *et al* 1969, 34.

¹³ Allen 2003, 184.

¹⁴ Stewart 1977, 93.

TABLE 2. Totals and percentages (excluding Berwick issues) of Edwardian pennies to 15d by class, and of Berwick pennies as proportions of the English total

	<i>Berscar 2014</i>		<i>Berscar 1900</i>		<i>Loch Doon</i>		<i>Twynholm</i>	
1–9a	75	22.7%	303	23.1%	432	25.0%	75	26.6%
9b	31	9.4%	129	9.8%	174	10.1%	36	12.8%
10	149	45.2%	801	61.0%	731	42.2%	114	40.4%
11–12	40	12.1%	24	1.8%	196	11.3%	29	10.3%
13–14	16	4.8%	10	0.8%	106	6.1%	18	6.4%
15a–c	16	4.8%	12	0.9%	84	4.9%	8	2.8%
15d	1	0.3%	6	0.5%	1	0.1%	–	–
Unc.	2	0.6%	29	2.2%	7	0.4%	2	0.7%
Total	330	99.9%	1,314	100.1%	1,731	100.1%	282	100%
Berwick	5 of 335	1.5%	31 of 1,345	2.3%	40 of 1,771	2.3%	8 of 290	2.8%

Table 3 lists the English pennies up to including 15d in each of the four hoards by mint, and here the figures are remarkably consistent. As is normal, coins of London (46.8% to 53.1%) and Canterbury (24.1% to 30.1%) dominate, followed by those of Durham and Bury St Edmunds. Twynholm has the smallest percentage for Durham at 6.2% and the largest for London, which probably reflects its somewhat later date of termination.

TABLE 3. English pennies to class 15d by mint

	<i>Berscar 2014</i>		<i>Berscar 1900</i>		<i>Loch Doon</i>		<i>Twynholm</i>	
Berwick	5	1.5%	31	2.3%	40	2.3%	8	2.8%
Bristol	6	1.8%	27	2.0%	40	2.3%	5	1.7%
Bury St Edmunds	14	4.2%	61	4.5%	72	4.1%	11	3.8%
Canterbury	101	30.1%	357	26.5%	476	26.9%	70	24.1%
Chester	2	0.6%	2	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.3%
Durham	32	9.6%	147	10.9%	178	10.1%	18	6.2%
Exeter	–	–	2	0.1%	4	0.2%	–	–
Kingston	1	0.3%	1	0.1%	6	0.3%	–	–
Lincoln	1	0.3%	10	0.7%	12	0.7%	5	1.7%
London	163	48.7%	630	46.8%	886	50.0%	154	53.1%
Newcastle	5	1.5%	17	1.3%	22	1.2%	5	1.7%
York (royal and archiepiscopal)	5	1.5%	32	2.4%	30	1.7%	9	3.1%
Uncertain	–	–	29	2.1%	4	0.2%	4	1.4%
Total	335	100.1%	1,345	99.8%	1,271	100.1%	290	99.9%

Mayhew discussed the possible context for the deposition of a group of hoards in SW Scotland, including Loch Doon, Carsphairn and Berscar 1900, as well as some others which terminated with English pennies of classes 15a–c.¹⁵ He suggested that the latter, as well as the hoards containing 15d pennies might have been deposited in the early 1330s as a consequence of the campaigns involving Edward Baliol in this part of Scotland. This theory could be accepted for the hoards containing ‘Anglo-Gallic’ sterlings only if these coins were attributed to the reign of Edward II, however. If the attributions favoured by Elias (either of them) or Withers *et al.* are correct, however, these hoards must date from no earlier than the later 1330s, when military activity had transferred to the east and north-east of Scotland. There does not appear to be any obvious reason for the deposition of this group of hoards in the late 1330s to 1340s, but the activity continued beyond that period, with the Stepping Stones, Castle Douglas, hoard containing two pennies of Pre-Treaty series C, giving a *terminus post quem* of 1351,¹⁶ Croal Chapel, Closeburn (1844 and 1996)¹⁷ dating apparently from the late 1350s, and Catherinefield, Dumfries,¹⁸ terminating no earlier than 1363. If there seems to be a concentra-

¹⁵ Mayhew 1975, 34–5.

¹⁶ Holmes 2015, 272.

¹⁷ Thompson 1956, 33, hoard 92; Metcalf 1977, 42–3, hoard 145; Holmes 1998, 83–8

¹⁸ Holmes 2009, 172–85.

tion of hoards in Dumfries and Galloway, this may be due more to the accident of finding than frequency of burial. This is prime agricultural land, where ploughing and other farm-related work will have resulted in the discovery of many of the older finds, and more recently the hobby of metal-detecting has flourished in the south-west, resulting in the discoveries of the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries.

Individually noteworthy coins in the Berscar hoard are few, but their presence should be highlighted. A contemporary imitation of a Scottish penny of Alexander III (catalogue no. 350) is just the third such item of which I am aware. The first to be recorded was Burns 80, Fig. 208, and another specimen was presented to the then National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland by the late Col. J.K.R. Murray in 1972 (now National Museums Scotland, registration number H.C4137). These and the new specimen were all struck from different dies, but they all share the unusual feature of a reversed S in the reverse legend. This may suggest that they all emanated from a single workshop.

The last coin in the catalogue, a *maille tierce* of Philippe IV of France, is a most unexpected inclusion in a Scottish hoard. Its weight and diameter are comparable with silver pennies of the period, but its designs are so different that it can not have failed to be identified by its owner as foreign. It was presumably retained on account of its silver content only.

The hoard was claimed as Treasure Trove (TT 112/15), but was subsequently disclaimed and returned to the finders, as no museum had submitted an application to acquire it.

LIST OF COINS

Numbers followed by an asterisk (*) indicate coins illustrated on **Pl. 1**.

ENGLAND: Edward I–II pennies (335); North, <i>SCBI</i> 39, classification		<i>Wt.</i> (g)
<i>Berwick</i> (5)		
1	2a; bifoliate crown; BÆ / RRÆ / VYCI	1.29
2	3a2–3b; much weak striking in legends	1.18
3	4a	1.08
4	4a; IYB ; no pellet on breast	1.38
5	4b	1.24
<i>Bristol</i> (6)		
6	3c; h? , S? , R2? / S? , R1 ; face 2a	1.25
7	3c; uncertain letters / R1 , S1 ; face 2b	1.37
8–9	3g1; S2 ; stops 2; 8 slightly bent	1.31, 1.29
10	3g2; S3 ; stops 1	1.37
11	9b2 (9bC/9bB); pothook / unbarred 1 Ns; star on breast; VILL '	1.29
<i>Bury St Edmunds</i> (14)		
12	10ab3a; ANGL '; ?/flat S	1.38
13–14	10ab5; 14 very worn	1.26, 1.11
15	10cf2a; AN , Æ? , h? , N1 ; bent	1.29
16	10cf3b2; sinister hair from Mayfield punch; straight-sided I and M ; as <i>SCBI</i> 39, 715	1.25
17	10cf4	1.33
18	14; broken Æ	1.23
19	14; new Æ ; broken h	1.39
20	15a; slightly bent	1.26
21	15a; minute wedges above letters in VIL'L '; as <i>SCBI</i> 39, 924	1.43
22–24	15b	1.40, 1.33, 1.16
25	15c; small wedges in obv. legend, and after VILL ; obv. as <i>SCBI</i> 39, 946 (same die?); c.70% of coin	1.03
<i>Canterbury</i> (101)		
26	3b; crescent and comma marks	1.27
27*	3c; h? , S2? , R2 / S1 ; face 3; TAN / CAAS / TOR	1.28
28	3g1; S2 ; stops 2	1.37
29	3g2; S3 ; stops?; slightly bent	1.11
30	3g(2?); S3 / S? ; stops 1	1.34
31	4a1	1.27
32	4a2	1.21

33–34	4b; 34 very weakly struck	1.36, 1.24
35	4c; barred A s	1.27
36	5b	1.14
37	9a2; incurved / straight letters; barred N on rev.; star on breast	1.12
38–41	10ab5; 40 mis-struck, chipped and obv. corroded	1.33, 1.19, 1.14, 1.10
42	10ab5; h YB'	1.34
43	10ab5; late A	1.31
44	10ab5 ?; obv. very worn	1.26
45	10cf1 (early); EDW TR ANGDNS hYB; serpentine S on rev.	1.27
46–54	10cf1; 52 obv. double-struck, slightly chipped; no. 54 clipped	1.38, 1.37, 1.36, 1.34, 1.32, 1.24, 1.23, 1.17, 1.10
55	10cf1; unbarred N on rev.; cracked, slightly buckled	1.32
56*	10cf1; [hY]B:	1.23
57	10cf(1?); obv. poorly struck	1.30
58	10cf2a; A 1, Æ 2, h 1, N 1	1.32
59	10cf2a; A 1, Æ 2, h 2, N 2	1.33
60	10cf2a; A 2, Æ 2, h ?, N 1	1.32
61–62	10cf2a; A 2, Æ 2, h 2, N 2	1.34, 1.33
63	10cf2a; A 2, Æ 2, h 2, N 2; unbarred N on rev.	1.24
64	10cf2a; A 2, Æ 2, h ?, N 2?	1.36
65–66	10cf2a; A 2, Æ ?, h 2, N 2	1.36, 1.35
67	10cf2a; A 2, Æ ?, h ?, N 2	1.31
68	10cf2a; A 2, Æ ?, h 3, N 2; black deposit on obv.	1.19
69–70	10cf2b; A 2, Æ 2, h 3, N 2; flawed hair on 70	1.25, 1.07
71	10cf2b; A 2, Æ 2, h ?, N 2	1.28
72–73	10cf3a1; face 1; 72 weakly struck and slightly bent	1.29, 1.24
74	10cf3a1; face 2	1.31
75	10cf3a1; EDWR hYB; face 2	1.31
76–78	10cf3b1	1.36, 1.33, 1.31
79	10cf3b1; flan turned over and struck twice	1.33
80–81	10cf3b2; rev. of 81 corroded	1.36, 1.15
82	10cf3b2; h YB'	1.27
83	10cf4	1.28
84–85	10cf5a2	1.30, 1.28
86	10cf5a2–b; very poorly struck	1.31
87–88	10cf5b	1.25, 1.19
89–90	10cf5(b?); both weakly struck	1.36, 1.35
91	10cf5(b?); h YB; very weakly struck	1.13
92	10cf6; pellet-centred S of 10cf5 on rev.	1.31
93	11a1; rev. of 10cf5b	1.33
94	11a1; tilted S on obv.; rev. of 10cf5b	1.06
95	11a1; tilted S on rev.	1.33
96–97	11a1; tilted S on both sides	1.35, 1.28
98–99	11a2	1.28, 1.25
100	11a2; large letter C	1.37
101	11(a2?)	1.41
102–104	11b1	1.30, 1.23, 1.20
105–106	11b2	1.38, 1.29
107	11b3; R 3 / R 3*	1.31
108	11b3; R 3; EDW TRR; double-struck and partly not struck up	1.38
109	11b3; R ?	1.26
110	11b3; R ?; EDW TRR	1.32
111	12a; trefoil ornaments	1.35
112	13; R 1	1.36
113	13; R 2; broken Æ	1.30
114	14; broken Æ	1.28
115–118	14; new Æ	1.35, 1.32, 1.30, 0.99

119	14, uncertain €	1.36
120	15a	1.22
121–122	15b	1.43, 1.41
123–124	15c	1.36, 1.34
125*	15c; rev. of 15d; as <i>SCBI</i> 39, 939; in two pieces, with large piece missing	1.22
126	Uncertain class; much surface damage	1.10
<i>Chester (2)</i>		
127–128	9b1 (9bC); pothook Ns; star on breast	1.38, 1.29
<i>Durham (32)</i>		
129–130	2b	1.36, 1.30
131	3e	1.15
132	9b1 (9bC/9bB); plain cross initial mark; pothook / unbarred 2 Ns; ? no star	1.28
133	9b1 (?/9bC); ? / pothook Ns; very poorly struck; obv. almost featureless	1.09
134*	9b1; local dies	1.27
135*	9b2; cross moline initial mark; first N on obv. Roman with pothook uprights, second pothook; unbarred 1 on rev.; star on breast	1.37
136	10ab3a; top-tilted S; DVR / €H€	1.38
137	10cf1; cross moline initial mark	1.34
138	10cf2a; plain cross initial mark; Λ2, €2, h?, N2	1.13
139	10cf2a; very poorly struck	1.33
140	10cf2b; Λ2, €?, h?, N? ; very weak striking	1.18
141	10cf2(b?); plain cross initial mark; Λ2, €?, h3, N2; hΥB:	1.11
142	10cf3a(1?); very uneven striking	1.36
143	10cf3b1; plain cross initial mark	1.25
144*	10cf3b1; initial mark illegible; €DWΛΛΛ ; very weak striking	1.15
145–146	10cf(3b–5); both extremely poorly struck	1.45, 1.31
147	10cf5a2; very weak striking	1.19
148	10cf5(a2–b); obv. very poorly struck	1.32
149*	10cf5(a2–b); hΥB: ; uneven striking, but dexter side fleur clearly broken and not recut; obv. of 10cf5a2 not recorded in <i>SCBI</i> 39	1.39
150	10cf5(b?); very poorly struck	1.28
151	10 (uncertain sub-class); very poorly struck	1.31
152*	11a2; mule of Bek obv. and Kellawe rev.; cross moline initial mark; crozier end to upper cross arm; very weak striking, especially obv.	1.32
153	11a3	1.20
154	11b2	1.01
155	11b3; R3?	1.38
156	11b3; unc. letters; very poor striking	1.14
157	13–15; lion and lis initial mark; obv. very weakly struck	1.27
158	15c; two lis before lion in initial mark	1.30
159–160	15c; uncertain initial mark; poor / uneven striking; no. 160 slightly buckled	1.23, 1.16
<i>Kingston (1)</i>		
161	9b2 (9bC); pothook Ns ; star on breast; VILL'	1.30
<i>Lincoln (1)</i>		
162	3g3; S3; stops 1/3	1.25
<i>London (163)</i>		
163	1d; face 1; II / NI	1.11
164	1d; face 3; NI / II	1.23
165	2a; face 1; II / II	1.33
166–167	2a; face 3; II / II	1.36, 1.15
168	2a; face ?; II / II	1.27
169	2b	1.15
170	3a; comma mark after ΛNGL	1.20
171	3a–3b; weak and uneven striking	1.33
172	3c; h2, S1, R2 ; face 1?	1.39
173	3c; h2, S1, R2 ; face 2b?	1.29
174	3c; h?, S1, R2 ; face 1; slightly bent	1.03
175–176	3c–3d; some weak striking, esp. no. 175	1.31, 1.07
177	3d; h2, S2, R?	1.31
178	3d; h2, S?, R? / S2	1.16
179	3f; crescent marks; S2 on rev. (mule with 3d or 3g?)	1.15

180	3g1; S2; stops 2	1.31
181	3g1; S2? / S1; stops 3	1.08
182–183	3g2; S3; stops 1	1.33, 1.31
184	3g2; S3; stops 1; unbarred N in DON	1.30
185	3g2; S3; stops 3	1.37
186	3g(2?); S3 / S2; stops 1	1.17
187	4a1	1.25
188–191	4a3; 188 slightly chipped	1.33, 1.28, 1.27, 1.09
192–193	4b	1.29, 1.24
194–195	4b; broken hair	1.27, 1.26
196–197	4c; barred \bar{A} s	1.17, 1.07
198	4c; ? / unbarred \bar{A}	1.19
199	4c; unc. \bar{A} s	1.18
200–202	4d	1.33, 1.32, 1.27
203	4e	1.23
204	5a	1.28
205–206	8b; face 2	1.30, 1.11
207	8c; face 1; incurved letters; Ns on obv. appear unbarred; N in LON appears double-barred	1.11
208	8c; small face with pointed chin; straight / incurved letters	1.28
209	9a1; incurved letters; barred \bar{A} on obv.; star on breast	1.35
210	9a1	1.03
211	9a2; barred \bar{A} s and Ns; reversed I in DON	1.17
212	9b1 (9bC/9bB); pothook / unbarred 1 Ns; star on breast	1.33
213–216	9b1 (9bC); pothook Ns; star on breast	1.31, 1.30, 1.30, 1.24
217–218	9b1 (9bC); pothook Ns; ? star on breast	1.26, 1.26
219–222	9b1 (9bC); pothook Ns; no star	1.36, 1.27, 1.26, 1.22
223	9b2 (9bB); unbarred 1 Ns; ? star on breast	1.05
224	9b2 (9bC/9bB); pothook / unbarred 1 Ns; star on breast	1.40
225	9b2 (9bC/9bB); pothook / unbarred 1 Ns, but N in DON barred, probably unintentionally; star on breast	1.30
226	9b2 (9bC/9bB); pothook / unbarred 1 Ns; ? star on breast; clipped; obv. corroded	1.05
227–229	9b2 (9bC); pothook Ns; star on breast	1.30, 1.30, 1.29
230–231	9b2 (9bC); pothook Ns; no star	1.34, 1.34
232	10ab1a; rev. of 9b with unbarred 1 Ns; double-struck	1.28
233	10ab1b; h \bar{Y} B'; rev. of 9b with pothook Ns	1.29
234–235	10ab2; \bar{A} NGL' h \bar{Y} B'; rev. of 9b with pothook Ns	1.32, 1.28
236	10ab2; \bar{A} NGL'; rev. of 9b with pothook Ns	1.29
237	10ab3a; \bar{A} NGL' h \bar{Y} B'; top-tilted S; rev. of 9b with pothook Ns; slightly bent	1.31
238	10ab3a; h \bar{Y} B'; unc. S; rev. of 9b with pothook Ns; clipped	1.08
239	10ab3a; \bar{A} NG; rev. of 9b with pothook Ns; as SCBI 39, 512	1.27
240	10ab3(a?); rev. of 9b with pothook Ns	1.30
241	10ab3(a-b); crown not struck up; \bar{A} NGL' h \bar{Y} B'; top-tilted S; rev. of 9b with pothook Ns	1.33
242	10ab5; h \bar{B}	1.36
243	10ab5; ? / broken S	1.35
244	10ab5	1.20
245–246	10ab5; late lettering	1.38, 1.28
247	10ab5; obv. poorly struck; crack across middle of flan	1.24
248	10cf1, early (2); ϵ DW \bar{A} R \bar{A} NG	1.32
249–258	10cf1	1.38, 1.37, 1.31, 1.31, 1.31, 1.31, 1.28, 1.25, 1.24, 1.01
259–260	10cf1; unbarred Ns on obv.	1.35, 1.27
261	10cf1; unbarred N in DNS; broken in two and buckled	1.29
262	10cf2a; \bar{A} 1, \bar{A} 1, h1, N1; slightly bent	1.33
263	10cf2a; \bar{A} 1, \bar{A} 1, h?, N1	1.34
264	10cf2a; \bar{A} 1, \bar{A} 1?, h1, N1	1.33
265	10cf2a; \bar{A} 2, \bar{A} 1, h2, N?	1.38

266	10cf2a; $\mathcal{A}2$, $\mathcal{E}2$, $h1$, $N1$ / $N2$	1.35
267	10cf2a; $\mathcal{A}2$, $\mathcal{E}?$, $h?$, $N?$ / $N1$; clipped; very worn	1.17
268	10cf2a; unc. letters on obv. / $\mathcal{A}1$, $N1$	1.32
269–270	10cf2b; $\mathcal{A}2$, $\mathcal{E}2$, $h3$, $N2$	1.25, 1.16
271	10cf2b; $\mathcal{A}2$, $\mathcal{E}?$, $h3$, $N2$; slightly bent	1.30
272	10cf2b; unc. lettering; very worn / weakly struck	1.38
273	10cf3a1; face 1; $h\mathcal{V}B$	1.40
274	10cf3a1; face 2	1.30
275–278	10cf3a3	1.36, 1.35, 1.30, 0.96
279–283	10cf3b1; 283 clipped	1.36, 1.31, 1.30, 1.28, 1.08
284	10cf3b1; broken chin	1.29
285–287	10cf3b1; broken chin; broken O ; 285 mis-struck	1.41, 1.38, 1.32
288	10cf3b2; flawed sinister hair punch; straight-sided Ns	1.35
289	10cf3b2; seriffed $\mathcal{A}s$ and Ns on obv.; broken O	1.28
290	10cf3b2; seriffed $\mathcal{A}s$ and Ns on both sides; flawed sinister hair punch; straight-sided I on rev.	1.30
291	10cf4; normal W ; full contractive marks	1.38
292	10cf5a1; straight-sided Ns on rev.	1.36
293–294	10cf5a2	1.35, 1.20
295–300	10cf5b	1.37, 1.34, 1.30, 1.29, 1.27, 1.14
301	10cf5(b?)	1.23
302–308	11a2	1.39, 1.36, 1.33, 1.29, 1.25, 1.22, 1.21
309	11a2; $\mathcal{E}DW\mathcal{A}RR$	1.21
310	11a(2?); much weak striking	1.39
311	11b1/11a3?; $\mathcal{E}DW\mathcal{A}RR$; slightly chipped	1.27
312–313	11b1	1.32, 1.25
314–316	11b2	1.40, 1.39, 1.38
317	11b3; $\mathcal{E}DW\mathcal{A}R\mathcal{A}$; unc. R ; poorly struck	1.36
318	13; broken \mathcal{E} ; unc. R	1.35
319	13; $\mathcal{A}NGL$; unc. R ; weakly struck	1.34
320	14; broken \mathcal{E}	1.28
321	14; new \mathcal{E}	1.35
322*	14?; broken \mathcal{E} ; $R2$ of 13; face of 14; double-struck on obv.	1.39
323	14?; weakly struck	1.13
324	15c	1.34
325*	15c; L over \mathcal{C} in LON	1.29
<i>Newcastle (5)</i>		
326	3e	1.07
327	9b1 (9bC/9bB?); pothook / ? unbarred 2 Ns ; star on breast	1.39
328	9b2 (9bB?); ? unbarred 1 Ns ; ? star on breast; $VIL'L$	1.35
329	10x (9b1/10ab1); $VILL$ / $NOVI$	1.40
330	10x (9b1/10ab3); $VILL$ / NOV	1.31
<i>York (royal) (5)</i>		
331	2b	1.30
332	3b; crescent and comma marks; rev. of 2b	1.34
333–334	3e	1.34, 1.27
335	9b1 (9bC); pothook Ns ; star on breast	1.24
IRELAND (7): Edward I pennies (Dolley 1968 classification)		
<i>Dublin (7)</i>		
336–337	3	1.13, 1.08
338–340	6	1.35, 1.27, 1.18
341–342	6?; weak and/or uneven striking	1.36, 1.07

SCOTLAND (8): Alexander III pennies, second coinage (Stewart and North 1990 classification)

343	M (unc. sub-class), 24 points; late, peaked \mathcal{C} on rev.; bust very weakly struck	1.27
344	Mb3/E, 24 points	1.20
345	Mb3–Mc2/D, 26 points; hair poorly struck	1.28
346	Mc2/E, 24 points	1.33
347*	E1/M, 26 points; stars in R&X and TOR quarters (rare)	1.32
348	E2, 26 points	1.25
349	D2, 25 points	1.26
350*	Contemporary imitation; reversed \mathcal{Z} on rev.	1.11

CONTINENTAL STERLINGS (10) (Mayhew 1983 classification)

351	Brabant: Jean III, Brussels; Chautard 1871, 112	1.13
352–353	Flanders: Robert de Béthune, Alost; Mayhew 211	1.25, 1.12
354	Flanders: Robert de Béthune, Alost; Mayhew 218	1.37
355	Florennes: Gaucher de Châtillon, Yves; Mayhew 239; unbarred Ms and Ns	1.09
356	Florennes: Gaucher de Châtillon, $\mathcal{E}DWR$ type; Mayhew 242b (? same dies); $\mathcal{C}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{N}$ / TON	0.93
357*	Florennes: Gaucher de Châtillon, Neufchâteau; Mayhew 248 variant; $\mathcal{G}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{L}'\mathcal{A}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{P}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{I}$ // $\mathcal{M}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{N}$ / $\mathcal{E}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{A}$ / NOV / I [$\mathcal{C}\mathcal{A}$]; three fragments glued into plastic holder	–
358	$\mathcal{E}D\mathcal{W}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{R}$ series (?Gaucher de Châtillon, Yves), ‘London’; as Mayhew 377 a–d	1.27
359*	‘Edward’ type; $\mathcal{E}DWR$; trifoliolate crown; open \mathcal{E} ; $\mathcal{C}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{N}$ / TOR ; cf. Mayhew 405a	1.20
360*	‘Edward’ type; Mayhew 406a; <i>SCBI</i> 39, 1224 (same obv. die – crown is <u>trifoliolate</u>)	1.30

ANGLO-GALLIC (1)

361*	Edward III sterling, as Elias 1984, 56ff.; badly chipped	0.72
------	--	------

FRANCE (1)

362*	Philippe IV <i>maille tierce à l'O rond</i> ; Duplessy 1988, 219 variant; point before each of top three lis in obv. outer circle; $\mathcal{H}\mathcal{B}\mathcal{N}\mathcal{D}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{V}:\mathcal{S}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{T}:\mathcal{N}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{E}:\mathcal{D}\mathcal{H}\mathcal{I}\mathcal{N}\mathcal{R}$; bars above N, H and NR	1.29
------	---	------

APPENDIX: LATE ADDITIONS

The following four English pennies were submitted by the finders after the completion of this report:

A	5b, London; no pellet on breast; slightly chipped	1.24
B	10cf2a, London; $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{2}$, $\mathcal{E}\mathcal{2}$, h2, N1	1.37
C	11c, Durham; <i>SCBI</i> 39, 852 (same dies; \mathcal{A} in $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{N}\mathcal{G}\mathcal{L}$ is of 11c type, not ‘normal’)	1.30
D	14, Bury St Edmunds; uncertain \mathcal{E} ; uneven and off-centre striking; slightly bent	1.16

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Allen, M., 2003. *The Durham Mint*, BNS Special Publication 4 (London).
- Chautard, J., 1871. *Imitations des monnaies au type Esterlin frappées en Europe pendant le XIII^e et le XIV^e siècle* (Nancy).
- Dolley, R.H.M., 1968. ‘The Irish mints of Edward I in the light of the coin-hoards from Ireland and Great Britain’, *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy* 66, Section C, 235–97.
- Duplessy, J., 1988. *Les monnaies Françaises royales de Hugues Capet à Louis XVI (987–1793)*, 2 vols (Paris and Maastricht).
- Elias, E.R.D., 1984. *The Anglo-Gallic Coins* (Paris and London).
- Holmes, N.M.McQ., 1998. ‘Scottish coin hoards, 1996–97’, *BNJ* 68, 77–94.
- Holmes, N.M.McQ., 2009. ‘The Catherinefield, Dumfries, hoard, 2007–8’, *BNJ* 79, 172–85.
- Holmes, N.M.McQ., 2015. ‘New finds of Scottish fourteenth-century hoards’, *BNJ* 85, 257–73.
- Mayhew, N.J., 1975. ‘The Aberdeen Upperkirkgate hoard of 1886’, *BNJ* 45, 33–50.
- Mayhew, N.J., 1983. *Sterling Imitations of Edwardian Type*, RNS Special Publication 14 (London).
- Metcalfe, D.M., 1977. ‘The evidence of Scottish coin hoards for monetary history, 1100–1600’, in idem (ed.), *Coinage in Medieval Scotland (1100–1600)*, BAR 45 (Oxford), 1–59.
- North, J.J., 1989. *The J.J. North Collection. Edwardian English Silver Coins 1279–1351*, *SCBI* 39 (London).
- Ruding, R., 1817. *Annals of the Coinage of Great Britain and its Dependencies*, 3 vols (London).
- Stewart, B.H.I.H., 1973. ‘Some Edwardian hoards from Scotland’, *NC*, 7th ser. 13, 134–43.
- Stewart, I.H., 1977. ‘Edwardian sterlings in the 1900 Berscar (Closeburn) find’, *BNJ* 47, 92–101.
- Stewart, B.H.I.H. and North, J.J., 1990. ‘Classification of the Single-Cross sterlings of Alexander III’, *BNJ* 60, 37–64.
- Thompson, J.D.A., 1956. *Inventory of British Coin Hoards A.D.600–1500*, RNS Special Publication 1 (London).
- Withers, P., Withers, B.R. and Ford, S.D., 2015. *Anglo-Gallic Coins, Monnaies Anglo-Françaises of Aquitaine, Bergerac, Issoudon, Ponthieu, Poitou, and the Royal Coins of Henry V and Henry VI* (Llanfyllin).
- Woodhead, P., Stewart, I. and Tatler, G., 1969. ‘The Loch Doon treasure trove 1966’, *BNJ* 38, 31–49.



27



56



125



134



135



144



149



152



322



325



347



350



357



359



360



361



362

