

THE HALFPENCE AND FARTHING OF HENRY VI: A RE-ASSESSMENT

PAUL AND BENTE R. WITHERS

THE mint, or the office of the crown controlling the mint, clearly felt from time to time that, aside from the products of individual minting places, some issues of particular coins needed identifying. One immediately thinks of the pennies issued with snicked flans during the reign of Henry I, and the debased issue halfpennies of Edward III, identified by a star. In the case of these two issues, the first was something of a guarantee that the coin was genuine, and the second indicated that the coin was of a baser fabric than previous issues. Privy marks, other than the initial cross, become increasingly evident from the time of Edward I onwards. This came to a peak during the reign of Henry VI. The idea that these marks were intended to denote particular batches of coins for quarterly pyx trials has now been discredited, though it still seems to appeal to some. The reality of the situation, however, is that whilst these marks evidently served some purpose other than decoration, no one has come up with a satisfactory explanation of what that purpose, or those purposes, might have been. It is likely that, until the reign of Henry VI, they had something to do with an early stage of manufacture, possibly the die production stage, as the dies seem, after manufacture, to have been promiscuously muled, being kept in store and re-used – willy-nilly – later, even in a cracked, rusty or worn state. This applies equally to the gold and small silver coins. On the small coins of Henry VI, where the faces, crowns and neck-and-shoulders punches are uniformly similar, and the coins generally well made, the differences of the privy and issue marks are more conspicuous than on coins of previous reigns. Although the coins may initially appear to be more uniform (the neck and shoulders, for example, appear unaltered throughout the reign), there are still no fewer than eight different faces appearing on the coins. Two of these continue from the coins of Henry V, and three continue in use into the reign of Edward IV. The conclusion which one may reach from this is that individual punches were lasting longer at this time than they were in earlier reigns. It is quite likely that a similar number of crown and neck-and-shoulders punches could also be found, if one had the time and inclination to look for them.

The coinages of Henry VI appear complicated for several reasons: the obverse and reverse legends are punctuated by a variety of stops, which may be single saltires, double saltires, rosettes, trefoils, mascles and pinecones – either alone or in combination with mascles – and for the last issue a mullet. The coins of Calais of the first issue have an annulet in the field either side of the neck of the king, whilst those of York have a lis either side. Other issues may have pellets in the upper field, either by the crown or the hair; and one unique coin has a single pellet by the crown. At the sides of the neck or bust there can be saltires or trefoils, whilst the neck itself can be plain, or bear a saltire or a leaf. There may or may not be apostrophe abbreviation marks, both in the legend and at its end. However, full, well-struck coins are so rarely seen that it is often difficult to determine the full correct legend and punctuation on many coins. Reverse varieties abound too, for, in addition to the mint names for Calais, London and York, variations from the plain standard reverse of CIVITAS LONDON, with three pellets in each angle of a long cross, include an annulet in each of two opposite quarters of the reverse on the halfpence of the first issue from all three mints. On some later dies there is an extra pellet in the outer field in each of two opposite quarters, or on the inner circle itself. Rare examples include coins with only one extra pellet, and one die has no fewer than four extra pellets, two in the field in opposite quarters and two on the inner circle. Additional marks in the reverse legend include an apostrophe, single or double saltires,

Acknowledgements: Our thanks are due to the curators and staff of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge; the National Museum of Ireland, Dublin; the National Museums of Scotland, Edinburgh; the Hunterian and Coats collections in Glasgow; the National Museum of Wales; Manchester Museum; the British Museum, London; and The Ulster Museum, Belfast.

rosette, mascle and pinecone – alone or in combination – or a leaf, and an object that may be intended to be a leaf under the E of SIE on two Calais halfpenny dies. Couple the above with obverse and reverse spelling errors, different sizes of mascle and one that is solid, not voided, the use of eight face punches on the halfpenny, and such esoterica as the face normally used on the farthing dies being used on the halfpenny dies, and it is amazing that there are not many more varieties known. There are certainly many more varieties and combinations possible, and it is quite likely that more will turn up as readers use this article to find references for their coins.

Anyone involved in numismatics cannot fail to be aware that we owe a tremendous amount to those who have gone before us. Indeed, even those who study only modern coins should be aware of this through the *STANDING ON THE SHOULDERS OF GIANTS* edge on a recent coin. However, from time to time, on searching really deeply, one learns that although the giants were tall, they may sometimes have been a little short-sighted, or had their vision obscured. C.A. Whitton published a survey of the silver coins of Henry VI in the *British Numismatic Journal* for 1938–41, which for sixty years has been the standard, specialist reference on the subject.¹ The first reason for beginning our study was the number of halfpennies and farthings of Henry VI that were not, or did not seem to be, listed by Whitton. Secondly, early volumes of the *Journal* containing Whitton's article are now very difficult to find. The basis for our study was the collection of David Rogers, who assiduously collected hammered silver halfpennies and farthings, but was tragically killed in a road accident in 1999, before he could publish his observations. In addition to his collection, now acquired by the British and Ashmolean museums, we visited all of the museum collections seen by Whitton, and several that he did not (see *Acknowledgements* below). We have also seen several private collections, both large and small, select and general. Through the wonders of modern technology we have even been able to view images of coins in collections in places as distant as Australia and California, which has helped us considerably. We are able to make digital images of coins and view them, in full colour, magnified so as to be a foot wide on a computer screen. Such images may also be easily compared with others, which enables the die identity of some coins to be determined with certainty. This same technology has also been instrumental in reducing errors, as in cases of any doubt it has been possible for two or more people to look at the image of a coin simultaneously, and to discuss the observations of the other, not only at the time of looking at the coin. If all coins have been photographed, it is possible to check the accuracy or otherwise of one's observations later – essential if one is in Belfast and wanting to compare a coin there with ones seen in Cambridge, Glasgow, Oxford or elsewhere. In the case of one coin, we were able to decide that we had been in error when we said that the coin had a leaf at the end of the obverse legend, when we came across an earlier state of the die which revealed that what we had thought to be a leaf was a combination of an apostrophe and a spreading die cud. To this end we must make a plea for authors of articles in this and other publications always to make illustrations of halfpennies and farthings of this period double-size. In our experience 1:1 illustrations are of little use, as the evidence one is sometimes seeking may be smaller than the printer's dots in the illustrations.

A century ago, in 1902, F.A. Walters in 'The silver coinage of the reign of Henry VI' in the *Numismatic Chronicle* for that year, wrote:

It is now more than thirty years since Mr Neck wrote his admirable paper on the Coinage of Henry IV, V, and VI, and as in this interval many coins unknown to him have come to light, particularly in connection with the reign of Henry VI, the time would seem to have arrived for attempting a further classification of the coins of this period than has hitherto been possible ...

Whitton recorded 133 different halfpennies and farthings. Our observations have confirmed only sixty-six of these, but have added a further ninety-one coins. However, the number of varieties is not as large as it might be as, in the British Museum collection and that in the Ashmolean Museum, where Whitton's own collection now resides, there are fourteen varieties that Whitton recorded where we think his observations were erroneous. Having seen rather more coins than Whitton and earlier writers, we find that not all of the categories to which these coins have been

¹ C.A. Whitton, 'The Heavy Coinage of Henry VI', *BNJ* 23 (1938–41), 59–90, 205–67, 399–437.

assigned are particularly logical, nor do they fit harmoniously with the categories of the larger coins.

One of the key questions in this series is 'when exactly does the annulet issue begin?' Whitton assumed all annulet coins to be of Henry VI, whereas Walters in 1902 had placed annulet issue coins with the first pierced cross initial mark under Henry V, with the beginning of Henry VI's issues coming with the second pierced, incurved ('roundabout') cross. It is most likely that the annulet issue begins during the reign of Henry V, coinciding with the opening of the Calais mint. Goldbeter's indenture of 1422 gives provision for mints at London and Calais, and there are records of dies being sent to Calais on 16 May 1422, with the new coin issued from there on 20 July, 1422.

We think that the introduction of the rounded, bib-shaped chest with wide-topped neck marks the beginning of the coinage of Henry VI. It is likely that a substantial number of new dies were prepared as a result of the renewal of Goldbeter's indenture at the beginning of the new reign, with provision for mints at London, Calais, York and Bristol. The York halfpence are of this design and were first made in 1423, and are therefore definitely of Henry VI rather than Henry V. However, only the halfpennies of York have the new chest type; the single known York farthing has the small, pointed-top neck of Henry V, so evidently an old punch was initially used for the smaller denomination. Both old and new style neck punches occur for Calais and London.

In the chapter on the coins of Henry VI in *English Hammered Coinage*,² J.J. North, following Whitton, continues with the four kinds of cross and two sub-varieties of each of the cross fleury and the pierced cross that Whitton identifies. However, our observations reveal that, for the cross fleury, there are not just two, but several more variations of punch, which, whilst different, are so similar that we can see no purpose in differentiating them – nor of expanding the number of types of pierced cross, which is also possible. The same goes for the several varieties of plain cross, unknown to Whitton. These vary from one that might be described as 'Greek' to another that is practically Maltese, and there are several intermediate types. We have simplified these to the three basic types: plain, pierced and fleury, as they seem to be the products of punches in a particular die-sinker's kit rather than a definite statement of making a difference. On investigating the revised, corrected and simplified listing, it seemed possible that the initial cross might, perhaps for the first time, have a function other than that of simply providing a start/stop point for the legend and being an allegorical statement of the ruler's dedication to the Christian religion. Within each issue, as defined by the legend punctuation or marks in the field, if the coins are arranged by cross type it is very tempting to see the marks as pertaining to the period of tenure of particular masters of the mint, with a change of master corresponding to a change of mark. However, that theory is scotched by both initial marks, i.e. cross fleury on the obverse and plain cross on the reverse, often appearing on groats.

Whitton's study of the minor denominations suffers from the fact that he had seen too few coins, of which he himself was aware. He was also aware that such minor details as apostrophe punctuation marks reflect the whim of the individual die-sinker, or his competence; for, on some coins, the final letter of the legend is so close to the initial cross that it would not have been possible to include an apostrophe, even had the die-sinker wanted to do so. Although Whitton lists coins with and without a final apostrophe as varieties – varieties that an obsessive collector might find interesting – he lists coins without an apostrophe that do indeed have one, and there are others when his reported apostrophe is imaginary. These have been corrected when we have recognised coins from the same dies which have more of the legend visible. Halfpence of the annulet issue of the London mint, however – all neat and tidy coins – appear always to have a final apostrophe. This would also seem to hold true for most of the Calais coins for that issue and for more than half of the rosette-mascle issue, whereas few coins of the London mint of that issue have any. Whitton's observations on stops were also a trifle unreliable, and he lists some coins with single saltire stops that actually have double saltire stops, and we have seen others where his double stops are imaginary.

² J.J. North, *English Hammered Coinage Volume 2. Edward I to Charles II 1272–1662*, 3rd revised edition (London, 1991).

One change we have made is to list separately as an 'unmarked issue' one which Whitton dismissed as 'annulet-rosette mules, or true coins of the rosette period',³ despite the fact that they bear no annulets or rosettes. These coins have only single saltire or double saltire stops in their legends and no other marks of identity, on either obverse or reverse. We have included in this group one coin with a cross fleury initial mark which Whitton, assuming that it was late, placed at the end of the rosette-mascle issue. Four obverses are known of London for this issue. Only one coin is known for Calais, and that a mule. There are, however, Calais groats known with plain reverses, so larger silver coins of the this type were issued too. We have also moved a coin which Whitton arbitrarily designated as a rosette-mascle issue, even though it has no rosette. We have allocated this to the pinecone-mascle issue because it has the legend HENRICVS which is used on many other dies of this coinage and not at all on rosette-mascle coins. Another coin we have re-allocated is W 22, which does not have a leaf on the breast as stated by Whitton. It must therefore be seen as a rosette-mascle/leaf-mascle mule.

We have decided on a few sea changes in the name and arrangements of some issues, and the way in which they are divided, in order to reflect more clearly the distinguishing marks on the coins. In order to prevent confusion, we have made our names for these slightly different from the names used by earlier authors. For those who would condemn this, we can only point to a time a century and a half ago when Hawkins named two of his issues the 'pine-cone trefoil' issue and 'pine-cone pellet' because he believed that the object on the breast was a pinecone, not a leaf. Walters, to add confusion to mystery, continued with these names even though he knew that the object was a leaf!

NEW NAMES

Annulet issue
Annulet-trefoil issue*
Plain issue
Rosette-mascle issue
Pinecone-mascle issue
Leaf issue, mascle stops
Leaf issue,
 saltire stops
 leaf stops
 trefoil stops
Trefoil-leaf issue,
 trefoil stops
 saltire stops
Trefoil-pellet issue*
Pellet-leaf issue
Unmarked issue*
Saltire-leaf issue,
 nothing by crown
 pellets by crown
Saltire issue,
 nothing by crown
 pellets by crown, no stops
 pellets by crown, mullet stops
Lis-pellet issue*

OLD NAMES

Annulet issue
Annulet-trefoil issue (Calais groat, half-groat and penny only)
Rosette-mascle issue
Rosette-mascle issue
Pinecone-mascle issue
Leaf-mascle issue
Leaf-Trefoil issue

Trefoil issue

Trefoil-pellet issue (London groat only)
Leaf-Pellet issue
Unmarked issue (London groat and half-groat only)
Cross-Pellet (a) issue

Cross-Pellet (b) issue

Lis-pellet issue (London groat only)

* Examples of these issues have not been seen for halfpennies and farthings.

The full definitions for each type can be seen in the tables below.

Combinations: 1/b, 2/b, 2/d, 2/h, 3/a(†), – indicates that obverse 1 is known with reverse b, obverse 2 is known with reverses b, d and h; obverse 3 is recorded by Whitton with reverse a, but has not been confirmed by us.

³ Whitton, as in n.1, p. 210.

Henry VI

(†) denotes readings reported by Whitton, but not confirmed.

HALFPENNIES

Diameter 13–15 mm.

7.5 grains = 0.49 g 0.925 fine

Actual weight 0.42 g (an average of sixty-six specimens, ranging from 0.32 g to 0.54 g)

LONDON

ANNULET ISSUE

Plain obverse, single or double saltire stops in legend. Reverse with annulets in CIVI and LON quarters. N.1434; S.1848.

- A.1 (pierced cross) hENRIC^x REX : ANGL^x
- A.2 (pierced cross) hENRIC^x REX · ANGL^x
- A.3 (incurved cross) hENRIC^x REX : ANGL^x
- A.4 (incurved cross) hENRIC^x REX · ANGL^x
- A.5 (plain cross) hENRIC^x REX : ANGL^x
- A.6 (plain cross) hENRIC^x REX · ANGL^x

a CIVI TAS LON DON

Combinations: 1/a, 2/a, 3/a, 4/a, 5/a, 6/a (†).

Mule: annulet / rosette-masle A.6/RM.f

PLAIN ISSUE (1st unmarked issue)

Plain obverse, single or double saltire stops in legend. Plain reverse. N.1453; S.—.

- P.1 (plain cross) hENRIC^x REX : ANGL^x
- P.2 (plain cross) hENRIC^x REX · ANGL^x
- P.3 (plain cross) hENRIC : REX : ANGL^x
- P.4 (cross fleury) hENRIC : REX : ANGL

a CIVI TAS LON DON

Combinations: 1/a, 2/a, 3/a, 4/a.

Mule: plain / rosette-masle P.2/RM.b

ROSETTE-MASCLE ISSUE

Plain obverse, rosette and/or masle in legend. Plain reverse, or with rosette and/or masle in legend. N.1453; S.1870.

- RM.1 (plain cross) hENRIC : REX (mascle) ANGL (†)
- RM.2 (plain cross) hENRIC · REX (mascle) ANGL
- RM.3 (plain cross) hENRIC (mascle) REX : ANGL
- RM.4 (plain cross) hENRIC (rosette) REX (mascle) ANGL
- RM.5 (plain cross) hENRIC (rosette) REX (mascle) ANGL
- RM.6 (cross fleury) hENRIC (rosette) REX (mascle) ANGL
- RM.7 (cross fleury) hENRC (rosette) REX (mascle) ANGL

a CIVI TAS LON DON

b CIVI TAS (mascle) LON DON

c CIVI TAS (rosette) LON DON

d CIVI TAS LON DON (rosette)

e CIVI (mascle) TAS LON DON (rosette)

f CIVI TAS (mascle) LON DON (rosette)

g CIVI TAS LON (mascle) DON (rosette)

Combinations: 1/a(†), 1/d(†), 2/a, 3/a(†), 4/a, 5/a, 5/b, 5/d(†), 5/g, 6/a, 6/b, 6/c, 6/d, 6/e, 6/f, 7/a.

Mules: rosette-masle / pinecone-masle RM.6/PM.g, RM.6/PM.h

Mule: rosette-masle / leaf-masle RM.3/LM.c

PINECONE-MASCLE ISSUE

Plain obverse, pinecone and/or masle in legend. Plain reverse, or with pinecone and/or masle in legend. N.1468; S.1884.

- PM.1 (cross fleury) hENRICVS (mascle) REX (pinecone) ANGL^x (†)
- PM.2 (cross fleury) hENRICVS (mascle) REX : ANGL (†) (? error, no pinecone)
- PM.3 (cross fleury) hENRICVS (mascle) REX (mascle) ANGL (? error, no pinecone)
- PM.4 (cross fleury) hENRICVS (pinecone) REX (mascle) ANGL

- PM.5 (cross fleury) **hENRICVS** (pinecone) **REX** (mascle) **ANGL'** (†)
 PM.6 (cross fleury) **hENRICVS** (pinecone) **RX** (mascle) **ANGL**
 PM.7 (cross fleury) **hENRIC** (mascle) **REX** (pinecone) **ANGL**
 PM.8 (cross fleury) **hENRIC** (mascle) **REX** (pinecone) **ANGL'**
 PM.9 (cross fleury) **hENRIC** (pinecone) **REX** (mascle) **ANGL**
 PM.10 (cross fleury) **hENRIC** (pinecone) **REX** (mascle) **ANGL'**
 PM.11 (cross fleury) **hENRIC'** (pinecone) **REX** (mascle) **ANGL**
 PM.12 (cross fleury) **hENRIC'** (pinecone) **REX** (mascle) **ANGL'**
 PM.13 (plain cross) **hENRIC** (pinecone) **REX** (mascle) **ANGL**

- a **CIVI TAS LON DON**
 b **EIVI TAS LON DON**
 c **CIVI TAS** (mascle) **LON DON**
 d **CIVI TAS** (mascle) **LOI DON**
 e **CIVI** (mascle) **TAS LON DON**
 f **CIVI TAS LON DON** (pinecone)
 g **CIVI TAS** (mascle) **LON DON** (pinecone)
 h **CIVI TAS** (pinecone) **LON DON** (mascle)

Combinations: 1/a(†), 2/a(†), 3/a, 4/a, 4/f, 5/f(†), 6/a, 6/b, 7/c, 8/a, 8/g, 9/g, 10/a, 10/f, 11/a, 11/c, 12/d, 13/a.

LEAF ISSUES

All with leaf on breast:

Mascle stops

Leaf on breast, mascle in obv. legend. Plain reverse, or with leaf after or under a letter. N.1480; S.1895.

- LM.1 (plain cross) **hENRIC** × **REX** (mascle) **ANGL**
 LM.2 (plain cross) **hENRICV** × **REX** (mascle) **ANGL**
 LM.3 (plain cross) **hENRIC** (mascle) **REX** × **ANGL**

- a **CIVI TAS LON DON** No marks
 b **CIVI TAS LON DON** Leaf (?) under **N** of **LON**
 c **CIVI TAS LON DON** Leaf after **TAS**

Combinations: 1/a, 2/a, 2/b, 3/a.

Saltire stops

Leaf on breast, single or double saltire stops in obv. legend. Plain reverse, reading **CIVI** or **SIVI**. N.1492; S.1905.

- LS.1 (plain cross) **hENRIC** × **REX** × **ANGL**
 LS.2 (plain cross) **hENRIC** × **REX** × **ANGL'**
 LS.3 (plain cross) **hENRIC** × **REX** × **ANGL'**
 LS.4 (plain cross) **hENRIC** × **RE** × **ANGLI**
 LS.5 (plain cross) **hERIC** × **REX** × **ANGL'**
 LS.6 (plain cross) **hENRIC** × **REX** × **ANGL**
 LS.7 (plain cross) **hENRIC** × **REX** × **ANGL**
 LS.8 (plain cross) **hENRIC** × **REX** × **ANGLI**
 LS.9 (plain cross) **hENRIC** × **REX** × **ANGL'**
 LS.10 (plain cross) **HEN[RIC RE]X** × **ANGLI**

- a **CIVI TAS LON DON**
 b **SIVI TAS LON DON**

Combinations: 1/a, 1/b(†), 2/a, 3/a, 4/a, 5/a, 7/a, 8/a(†), 8/b(†), 9/a, 10/b.

Mule: Leaf-saltire/Leaf-mascle LS.6/LM.c(†)

Leaf stops

Leaf on breast, leaf in obv. legend. Plain reverse, reading **CIVI** or **SIVI**. N.1492; S.1905.

- LL.1 (plain cross) **hENRIC'** (leaf) **REX** × **ANG**
 LL.2 (plain cross) **hENRIC'** (leaf) **REX** × **ANGL** (†)
 LL.3 (plain cross) **hENRIC'** (leaf) **REX** × **ANGL** (†)
 LL.4 (plain cross) **hENRIC** [(leaf) ?] **RE** × **ANGL'**
 LL.5 (plain cross) **hENRIC** × **REX** × **ANGL** (leaf) (†)

- a **CIVI TAS LON DON**
 b **SIVI TAS LON DON**

Combinations: 1/b, 2/a(†), 3/a(†), 3/b(†), 4/a, 5/a(†).

Trefoil stops

Leaf on breast, trefoil in obv. legend. Plain reverse, reading CIVI or SIVI. N.1492; S.1905.

- LT.1 (plain cross) hENRIC (trefoil) REX : ANGL'
 LT.2 (plain cross) hENRIC' (trefoil) REX : ANGL
 LT.3 (plain cross) hENRIC' (trefoil) REX : ANGL'
 LT.4 (plain cross) hENRIC : REX : ANGL (trefoil)
 LT.5 (plain cross) hENRIC : REX : ANGL (trefoil)

- a CIVI TAS LON DON
 b SIVI TAS LON DON

Combinations: 1/a, 2/a, 3/a, 4/a, 4/b, 5/a.

TREFOIL-LEAF ISSUES

All with trefoils by neck, leaf on breast:

Trefoil stops

Trefoils by neck, leaf on breast, trefoil in obv. legend. Plain reverse, reading CIVI or SIVI. N.1500; S.1912.

- TT.1 (plain cross) hENRIC : REX : ANGL (trefoil) (†)
 TT.2 (plain cross) hENRIC : REX (trefoil) ANGL'

- a CIVI TAS LON DON
 b SIVI TAS LON DON

Combinations: 1/a(†), 2/b.

Saltire stops

Trefoils by neck, leaf on breast, single or double saltire stops in obv. legend. Plain reverse. N.1500; S.1912.

- TS.1 (plain cross) hENRIC : REX : ANGLI
 TS.2 (plain cross) hENRIC : REX : ANGLI
 TS.3 (cross fleury) hENRC : REX : ANGLI

- a CIVI TAS LON DON

Combinations: 1/a, 2/a, 3/a.

Mules : trefoil / pellet-leaf TS.1/PL.g, TS.3/PL.f

PELLET-LEAF ISSUE

Pellets in upper field (only one pellet on PL.1), leaf on breast. Reverse plain, or with extra pellet(s) in quarters and/or on inner circle. N.1512; S.1928, 1929.

- PL.1 (cross fleury) hENRIC REX ANGLI Pellet to right of crown
 PL.2 (cross fleury) hENRIC REX ANGLI
 PL.3 (cross fleury) hENRIC REX : ANGLI
 PL.4 (cross fleury) hENRIC : REX : ANGLI
 PL.5 (cross fleury) hENRIC : REX ANGLI (†)
 PL.6 (cross fleury) hENRIC : REX ANGLI
 PL.7 (cross fleury) hENRIC : REX : ANGLI
 PL.8 (cross fleury) hENRIC : REX : ANGLI
 PL.9 (cross fleury) hENRIC : REX : ANGLI :
 PL.10 (cross fleury) hEN : RIC : REX ANGLI
 PL.11 (cross fleury) hEN : RIC : REX : ANGLI
 PL.12 (cross fleury) hEN : RIC : REX : ANGLI :
 PL.13 (cross fleury) hEN : RIC : REX : ANGLI :
 PL.14 (cross fleury) hEN : RIC REX : ANGLI
 PL.15 (plain cross) hENRIC : REX : ANGLI
 PL.16 (plain cross) hENRIC' REX : ANGLI
 PL.17 (plain cross) hENRIC' REX ANGLI

- a CIVI TAS LON DON No extra pellets on reverse.
 b CIVI TAS LON DON Pellet under CIVI on line.
 c CIVI TAS LON DON Pellet under DON on line
 d CIVI TAS LON DON Pellets under CIVI and LON on line.
 e CIVI TAS LON DON Pellets under TAS and DON on line.
 f CIVI TAS LON DON Pellets in CIVI and LON qtrs.
 g CIVI TAS LON DON Pellets in TAS and DON qtrs.
 h CIVI TAS LON DON Pellet in CIVI qtr and on line under DON (†)
 i CIVI TAS LON DON Pellets in TAS and DON qtrs and under CIVI and LON on line

Combinations: 1/b, 2/b, 2/d, 2/h, 3a(†), 3/d, 3/e(†), 4/a, 5/d(†), 5/e(†), 6/e(†), 6/i, 7/e, 8/a, 9/e(†), 10/e(†), 11/a, 11/c, 11/d, 11/e, 11/f, 11/g, 12/e, 13/e, 14/e, 15/a, 15/d(†), 15/f, 16/f, 17/g.

SALTIRE-LEAF ISSUES

Saltires by neck, leaf on breast. Reverse plain, or with extra pellets in two quarters. N.1523; S.1942.

Nothing by crown

SL.1 (cross fleury) hENRIC' REX ⁂ ANGLI ⁂

SL.2 (cross fleury) hENRIC ⁂ REX ⁂ ANGLI

a CIVI TAS LON DON No extra pellets

b CIVI TAS LON DON Pellets in CIVI and LON qtrs.

Combinations: 1/a, 1/b, 2/a.

Pellets by crown

SLP.1 (cross fleury) hENRIC REX ⁂ ANGLI

SLP.2 (cross fleury) hENRIC ⁂ REX ⁂ ANGLI (†)

SLP.3 (cross fleury) hEN ⁂ RIC ⁂ REX ⁂ ANGLI

a CIVI TAS LON DON No extra pellets

b CIVI TAS LON DON Pellets in CIVI and LON qtrs.

c CIVI TAS LON DON Pellets in TAS and DON qtrs.

Combinations: 1/a, 1/b(†), 2/a(†), 2/b(†), 2/c(†), 3/a, 3/b.

Mule: SLP.3/PL.h(†)

SALTIRE ISSUES

Saltire on breast. Reverse plain, or with extra pellets in two quarters. N.1524; S.1943.

Nothing by crown

S.1 (plain cross) hENRIC' REX[ANGL]

a CIVI TAS LON DON Pellets in CIVI and LON qtrs.

Combinations: 1/a.

Pellets by crown. No stops

SP.1 (plain cross) hENRIC' REX ANGL'

SP.2 (plain cross) hENRIC' REX ANGLI

SP.3 (plain cross with pellet in 2nd qtr) hENRIC REX ANGLI

a CIVI TAS LON DON No extra pellets.

b CIVI TAS LON DON Pellets in CIVI and LON qtrs.

c CIVI TAS LON DON Pellets in TAS and DON qtrs.

Combinations: 1/b, 2/a, 2/b, 2/c, 3/b.

Pellets by crown. Mullet stops

SPM.1 (plain cross) hENRIC (mullet) REX ANGLI

SPM.2 (plain cross) hENRIC (mullet) REX ⁂ ANGLI (†)

SPM.3 (plain cross) hERIC' (mullet) REX[ANGL]

a CIVI TAS LON DON No extra pellets.

b CIVI TAS LON DON Pellets in CIVI and LON qtrs.

c CIVI TAS LON DON Pellets in TAS and DON qtrs.

Combinations: 1/a, 1/b, 2/b(†), 2/c(†), 3/a.

CALAIS**ANNULET ISSUE**

Annulets by neck. Reverse with annulets in VIL and CAL quarters. N.1435; S.1849.

A.1 (pierced cross) hENRIC' REX ⁂ ANGL' (†)

A.2 (incurved cross) hENRIC' REX ⁂ ANGL'

A.3 (plain cross) hENRIC' REX ⁂ ANGL'

a VIL LA ⁂ CAL IS'

Combinations: 1/a(†), 2/a, 3/a.

Mules: annulet / rosette-mascle A.3/RM.a, A.3/RM.c(†), A.3/RM.d, A.3/RM.e, A.3/RM.g, A.3/RM.i(†), A.3/RM.m.

Mule: annulet / pinecone-mascle A.3/PM.a(†)

PLAIN ISSUE

Plain obverse, saltire stops in legend. No plain reverse found.

P.1 (plain cross) hENRIC * REX * ANGL'

Mule: plain / rosette-mascle P.1/RM.a

ROSETTE-MASCLE ISSUE

Plain obverse, rosette and/or mascle in legend. Reverse with rosette and/or mascle in legend. N.1454; S.1871.

- RM.1 (plain cross) hENRIC (rosette) REX (mascle) ANGL
- RM.2 (plain cross) hENRIC (rosette) REX (mascle) ANGL'
- RM.3 (plain cross) hENRIC' (rosette) REX (mascle) ANGL
- RM.4 (plain cross) hENRIC' (rosette) REX (mascle) ANGL'
- RM.5 (plain cross) hENRIC (rosette) REX (mascle) ANG' (†)
- RM.6 (plain cross) hENIC (rosette) REX (mascle) ANGL'
- RM.7 (cross fleury) hENRIC (rosette) REX (mascle) ANGL
- RM.8 (cross fleury) hENRIC (rosette) REX (mascle) ANGL'
- RM.9 (cross fleury) hENIC' (rosette) REX (mascle) ANGL'

- a VIL LA * CAL IS' (rosette)
- b VIL LA : CAL IS (rosette) (†)
- c VIL (mascle) LA CAL IS (rosette)
- d VIL (mascle) LA CAL IS' (rosette)
- e VIL (mascle) LA CAL IS (rosette)
- f VIL (mascle) LA * CAL IS (rosette)
- g VIL (mascle) LA * CAL IS' (rosette)
- h (mascle) VIL LA : CAL IS (rosette)
- i VIL (rosette) LA CAL IS (mascle)
- j VIL (mascle) LA CALI SIE
- k VIL (mascle) LA : CALI SIE
- l VIL (mascle) LA * CALI SIE (rosette)
- m VIL (mascle) LA : CALI SIE (rosette)

Combinations: 1/a, 1/d, 1/g, 1/j, 2/b(†), 2/c, 2/d, 2/f, 2/g, 2/h, 2/i, 2/k(†), 2/l, 3/d, 4/c, 4/d, 5/c(†), 6/f, 8/c, 8/d, 8/g, 8/k, 9/c, 9/d.

Mules: rosette-mascle / annulet RM.7/A.a, RM.8/A.a(†)

Mules: rosette-mascle / pinecone-mascle RM.7/PM.a, RM.7/PM.c

PINECONE-MASCLE ISSUE

Plain obverse, pinecone and/or mascle in legend. Reverse with pinecone and mascle in legend. N.1469; S.1885.

- PM.1 (plain cross) hENRIC : REX (mascle) ANGL
- PM.2 (cross fleury) hENRIC : REX (mascle) ANGL (†)
- PM.3 (cross fleury) hENRIC (pinecone) REX (mascle) ANGL
- PM.4 (cross fleury) hENRIC' (pinecone) REX (mascle) ANGL
- PM.5 (cross fleury) hENRICVS (pinecone) REX (mascle) ANGL

- a VIL (mascle) LA CAL IS (pinecone)
- b VIL (mascle) LA : CAL IS (pinecone) (†)
- c VIL (mascle) LA CALI SIE (pinecone)
- d VIL (mascle) LA : CALI SIE (pinecone)

Combinations: 1/c, 1/d, 2/b(†), 3/c, 3/d, 4/c, 5/a, 5/c, 5/d.

Mule: pinecone-mascle / annulet PM.3/A.a(†)

Mule: pinecone-mascle / rosette-mascle PM.3/RM.c(†)

Mule: pinecone-mascle / leaf-mascle PM.5/LM.a

LEAF ISSUE

Mascle stops

Leaf on breast. Mascles in legends and leaf in one quarter of rev. N.1481; S.1896 (†).

LM. (plain cross) hENRIC * REX (mascle) ANGL

- a VIL (mascle) LA CALI SIE Leaf under E of SIE.

Mule: leaf-mascle / pinecone-mascle LM.1/PM.d

Trefoil stops

Leaf on breast, trefoil in obverse legend. Reverse with trefoil in legend. N.1493; S.—.

- LT.1 (plain cross) hENRIC (trefoil) REX : ANGL
- LT.2 (plain cross) hENRIC (trefoil) REX : ANGLI

- a VIL LA (trefoil) CAL ISIE

Combination: 2/a coin-weight for groat, 57.8gr.

Mule: LT.1/LM.a N.—; S.1906A

YORK

ANNULET ISSUE

Lis by neck. Reverse with annulets in two quarters.

A.1 (incurved cross) hENRIC^x REX ⁊ ANGL^x

a CIVI TAS EBO RACI annulets in CIVI and EBO qtrs.

Combination: 1/a.

N.1436; S.1850.

FARTHINGS

Diameter 9 – 11mm.

3.75 grains = 0.25 g 0.925 fine

Actual weight 0.21 g (average of thirteen specimens, ranging from 0.18 g to 0.26 g)

LONDON

ANNULET ISSUE N.1437; S.1851.

A.1 (cross pommée) hENRIC^x REX ⁊ ANGLI 'Bib' chest

A.2 (cross pommée) hENRIC^x REX ⁊ ANGL

A.3 (plain cross) [hENRIC | REX ⁊ ANGL

a CIVI TAS LON DON

Combinations: 1/a, 2/a, 3/a.

ROSETTE-MASCLE ISSUE N.1455; S.1872.

RM.1 (cross pommée) hENRIC (mascle) REX [(rosette)] ANGL

RM.2 (cross pommée) hENRIC (rosette) REX (mascle) [ANGL]

RM.3 [(cross fleury)?] hENRIC (rosette) REX (mascle) ANGL[?] (†)

a CIVI TAS LON DON

b CIVI TAS LON DON Rosette over last N ? (†)

Combinations: 1/a, 2/a, 3/b(†).

PINECONE-MASCLE ISSUE N.1470; S.1886.

PM.1 (cross pommée) hENRIC (pinecone) REX (mascle) ANGL

PM.2 (plain cross) hENRIC (pinecone) REX (mascle) ANGL

PM.3 (plain cross) hENRICVS [(pinecone)?] REX [(mascle)?] ANGL

a CIVI TAS LON DON

b CIVI TOR LON DON (TOR in place of TAS) (†)

c CIVI TAS (pinecone) LON DON (†)

d CIVI TAS LON DON (pinecone) (†)

Combinations: 1/a, 2/a, 2/b(†), 2/c(†), 2/d(†), 3/a.

LEAF ISSUE

Mascle stops

'Leaf on breast and after CIVI'. Not located (Walters 1932, lot 298), insufficient detail visible on Lockett 3102 (presumably the same piece) to confirm.

LEAF ISSUE

Trefoil stops

Leaf on breast, trefoil in obv. legend. N.1494; S.1907.

LT.1 (plain cross) hENRIC (trefoil) REX ⁊ ANGL

LT.2 (plain cross) hE[-----] ANGL^x

a CIVI TAS LONDON

Combinations: 1/a, 2/a.

TREFOIL-LEAF ISSUE

Trefoils by neck, leaf on breast. N.—; S.—.

TL.1 (plain cross) hENRIC · REX[- · - ·] L

a CIVI TAS LON DON

Combinations: 1/a.

PELLET-LEAF ISSUE

Pellets by crown, leaf on breast. N.1513; S.1930.

PL.1 (plain cross) hENRIC REX ANGL

PL.2 [(plain cross)] hENRIC REX ANGL[- ·]

PL.3 (plain cross) hENRC REX AN[?GLI]

PL.4 (plain cross) hEN[RIC] REX · ANGL

PL.5 (plain cross) -]ENRIC · REX · ANGL[-

a CIVI TAS LON DON No extra pellets

b CIVI TAS LON DON Pellet under CIVI and LON on line

c CIVI TAS LON DON Pellet under TAS and DON on line

Combinations: 1/a, 1/c, 2/b, 3/c, 4/a, 5/a.

SALTIRE ISSUES

Saltire on neck, nothing by crown N.—; S.1944.

S.1 (plain cross) hENRC REX ANGL

a CIVI TAS LON DON No extra pellets

Combination: 1/a.

Saltire on neck, pellets by crown N.1525; S.1944.

SP.1 (plain cross) hENRIC · REX · ANGL(†)

SP.2 (plain cross) hENRIC REX ANGL

a CIVI TAS LONDON Pellets under CIVI and LON on line

Combinations: 1/a(†), 2/a.

CALAIS**ANNULET ISSUE**

annulets by neck. N.1438; S.1852.

A.1 (cross pommée) hENRIC · REX · ANGL Thin neck

A.2 (cross pommée) hENRIC · REX · ANGL 'Bib' chest

A.3 (cross pommée) hENRIC · REX · ANGL 'Bib' chest

a VIL LA : CAL IS:

b VIL LA · CAL IS·

c VIL LA : CAL IS :

Combination: 1/a, 2/b, 3/c.

ROSETTE-MASCLE ISSUE N.1456; S.1873.

RM.1 (cross pommée) hENRIC (rosette) REX (mascle) ANGL

a VIL (mascle) LA CAL IS (rosette)

Combination: 1/a.

PINECONE-MASCLE ISSUE N.1472; S.1887.

PM.1 (cross pommée) hENRIC (pinecone) REX (mascle) ANGL

a VIL (mascle) LA CAL IS (pinecone)

Combination: 1/a.

YORK

ANNULET ISSUE lis by neck. N.—; S.1852A.

A.1 (cross pommée) hENRIC · REX · ANGL Thin neck

a CIVI TAS EBO RACI No extra marks

Combination: 1/a.

CONCORDANCE

Withers	Whitton	Comments	Location
LONDON HALFPENNIES			
Annulet issue	Annulet issue		
A.1/a	(1)	Misread by Whitton	Ash, BM, DJR
A.2/a	2		Ash, Fitz, Grayburn
A.3/a	(3)	Misread by Whitton	Ash, BM, DJR, Fitz, Hunt
A.4/a	4		Fitz
A.5/a	5		Ash, DJR, Fitz, NMGW, Castle
A.6/a (†)	6	BM examples not clear enough to confirm	
A.6/RM.f	—		AHB, DJR
Plain issue	Rosette-mascle issue		
P.1/a	5b		Ash, DJR, NMS, Buck
P.2/a	6b, (8)		DJR
P.3/a	(7)	Misread by Whitton	BM
P.4/a	14		Ash, BM
P.2/RM.b	—		Russell
Rosette-mascle issue			
RM.1/a (†)	9a	Not found (BM)	
RM.1/d (†)	9b	Not found (Ash)	
RM.2/a	—		BM
RM.3/a (†)	10	Not found (BM)	
RM.4/a	—		BM
RM.5/a	—		Ash
RM.5/b	—		BM, DJR
RM.5/d (†)	11	Not found (BM)	
RM.5/g	—		DJR, Hunt
RM.6/a	13a		BM, DJR, Fitz
RM.6/b	13c		BM, DJR, Fitz
RM.6/c	13b		BM
RM.6/d	—		Ash
RM.6/e	13d		DJR, Spink
RM.6/f	13e		BM, Grayburn
RM.7/a	—		Buck
RM.6/PM.g	13f		DJR
RM.6/PM.h	—		Hunt/C
RM.3/LM.c	(22)	Mis-reported by Whitton, no leaf on breast	Ash
Pinecone-mascle issue	Pinecone-mascle issue		
PM.1/a (†)	15	Not found (BM)	
PM.2/a (†)	17	Not found (BM)	
PM.3/a	12		Ash, BM, Buck
PM.4/a	18a		BM
PM.4/f (†)	18b	Not located (Spink)	
PM.5/f (†)	16	Not found (BM)	
PM.6/a	—		BM, Cook
PM.6/b	—		DJR
PM.7/e	19a		BM
PM.8/a	19c		Ash, BM, DJR
PM.8/g (†)	19b	Not found (BM)	
PM.9/g	—		Ash, Buck
PM.10/a	20b		Ash, DJR, Grayburn, NMGW
PM.10/f	20a		BM, DJR
PM.11/a	—		Hunt/C, Buck
PM.11/c	—		DJR
PM.12/d	—		Grayburn
PM.13/a	—		BM, Grayburn

Withers	Whitton	Comments	Location
Leaf issue	Leaf-mascle issue		
Mascle stops			
LM.1/a	—		Ash
LM.2/a	—		Cook
LM.2/b	21		BM
LM.3/a	—		Fitz
Leaf issue	Leaf-trefoil issue		
Saltire stops			
LS.1/a	27a		DJR, Fitz, Buck, Allen
LS.1/b (†)	27b	Not located (LAL)	
LS.2/a	—		Buck
LS.3/a	—		DJR, Buck
LS.4/a	—		DJR
LS.5/a	28		DJR, Fitz
LS.7/a	—		DJR, Hunt/C
LS.8/a (†)	30a	Not located (AHB)	
LS.8/b (†)	30b	Not located (CAW)	
LS.9/a	(29)	Misread by Whitton	BM, Grayburn, Buck
LS.10/b	—		Buck
LS.6/LM.c (†)	23	Not found (BM)	
Leaf issue			
Leaf stops			
LL.1/b	—		BM, DJR
LL.2/a (†)	24	Not found (BM)	
LL.3/a (†)	25a	Not found (BM)	
LL.3/b (†)	25b	Not located (AHB)	
LL.4/a	—		RM
LL.5/a (†)	26	Not located (AHB)	
Leaf issue			
Trefoil stops			
LT.1/a	31		Ash, NMS
LT.2/a	—		Ash, BM, DJR
LT.3/a	—		BM, DJR, Fitz, Hunt
LT.4/a	32a		BM
LT.4/b	32b		BM
LT.5/a	—		Buck
Trefoil-leaf issue	Trefoil issue		
Trefoil stops			
TT.1/a (†)	33	Not found (BM)	
TT.2/b	34		Fitz
Saltire stops			
TS.1/a	35a		BM, DJR, Fitz
TS.2/a	—		BM
TS.3/a	36		Ash
TS.1/PL.g	35b		Ash
TS.3/PL.f	—		Buck
Pellet-leaf issue	Leaf-pellet issue		
PL.1/b	—		PW
PL.2/b	—		Spink
PL.2/d	39		BM, DJR, Grayburn
PL.2/h	—		DJR
PL.3/a (†)	41c	Not located (AHB)	
PL.3/d	41a		DJR
PL.3/e (†)	41b	Not found (BM)	
PL.4/a	—		DJR
PL.5/d (†)	40a	Not found (BM)	
PL.5/e (†)	40b	Not found (BM)	
PL.6/e (†)	42b	Not found (BM)	
PL.6/i	(42a)	Misread by Whitton	BM
PL.7/e	37		DJR
PL.8/a	—		Buck

Withers	Whitton	Comments	Location
PL.9/e (†)	38	Not located (LAL)	
PL.10/e (†)	43	BNJ pl. VIII, 18. Obv. legend not clear	
PL.11/a	46d		DJR, Hunt/C
PL.11/c	—		DJR
PL.11/d	46b		DJR
PL.11/e	46a		Ash, BM, DJR
PL.11/f	46c		BM
PL.11/g	—		DJR, Grayburn
PL.12/e	44		Fitz
PL.13/e	45		BM, Buck
PL.14/e	—		Buck
PL.15/a	47c		BM
PL.15/d (†)	47b	Not found (BM)	
PL.15/f	47a		DJR
PL.16/f	48		Ash
PL.17/g	—		Buck
Saltire-leaf issue	Cross-pellet issue		
Nothing by crown			
SL.1/a	—		Hunt
SL.1/b	—		Ash
SL.2/a	—		BM
Pellets by crown			
SLP.1/a	—		DJR
SLP.1/b (†)	50	Not found (BM)	
SLP.2/a (†)	51c	Not located (LAL)	
SLP.2/b (†)	51a	Not found (Ash)	
SLP.2/c (†)	51b	Not located (RCB)	
SLP.3/a	49b		Ash
SLP.3/b	—		Buck
SLP.3/P.h (†)	49a	Not located (RCB)	
Saltire Issue			
Nothing by crown			
S.1/a	—		DJR
Pellets by crown, no stops			
SP.1/b	—		Beaver
SP.2/a	—		Buck, Spink
SP.2/b	53b		Ash, DJR
SP.2/c	53a		BM, DJR, Hunt/C, Buck
SP.3/b —	Grayburn		
Pellets by crown, mullet stops			
SPM.1/a	52*		Ash, DJR
SPM.1/b	—		BM, Grayburn
SPM.2/b (†)	52a	Not found (BM)	
SPM.2/c (†)	52b	Not found (Ash)	
SPM.3/a	—		Spink
CALAIS HALFPENNIES			
Annulet issue	Annulet issue		
A.1/a (†)	1	Not found (BM)	
A.2/a	2		Ash, BM, DJR, Fitz
A.3/a	3		BM, DJR, Fitz, Grayburn, Hunt, Hunt/C, NMS, Buck
A.3/RM.a	3b		DJR, Grayburn, Hunt/C
A.3/RM.c (†)	3c	Not located (Walters, 329)	
A.3/RM.d	—		Buck
A.3/RM.e	—		Grayburn
A.3/RM.g	—		Grayburn
A.3/RM.i (†)	3d	Not located (Lord Middleton, 24)	
A.3/RM.m	—		Ash
A.3/PM.a (†)	3e	Not located (C E Molineux, RCB, 104)	
Plain issue	Rosette-mascle issue		
P.1/RM.a	—		DJR, Buck

Withers	Whitton	Comments	Location
Rosette-mascle issue			
RM.1/a	—		Buck
RM.1/d	—		BM
RM.1/g	—		BM
RM.1/j	(4g)	Misread by Whitton	Ash
RM.2/b (†)	4a	Not located (CAW)	
RM.2/c	4b		Fitz, Hunt/C
RM.2/d	—		BM, DJR
RM.2/f	4c		BM, DJR
RM.2/g	—		Ash, BM, DJR
RM.2/h	4d		Fitz
RM.2/i	4e		Ash, DJR
RM.2/k (†)	4f	Not found (BM)	
RM.2/l	—		BM
RM.3/d	—		BM
RM.4/c	—		Ash
RM.4/d	—		BM, Spink
RM.5/c (†)	5	Not located (AHB)	
RM.6/f	6		BNJ pl. VI, 22, T Cook
RM.8/c	7a		DJR
RM.8/d	—		BM
RM.8/g	(7b, 9b)	Misread by Whitton	BM
RM.8/k	—		BM
RM.9/c	8		Fitz
RM.9/d	—		BM, Hunt/C
RM.7/A.a	—		Ash, BM, Allen
RM.8/A.a (†)	9a	Not confirmed, ' after L not visible on BNJ pl. VI, 21	
RM.7/PM.a	9c		Buck
RM.7/PM.c	9d		Buck
Pinecone-mascle issue			
PM.1/c	—		Hunt/C
PM.1/d	—		Cook
PM.2/b (†)	10	Not located (AHB)	
PM.3/c	11d		BM, DJR, T Cook
PM.3/d	11c		Ash
PM.4/c	—		BM, DJR, NMS
PM.5/a	12a		BM, DJR
PM.5/c	—		BM, DJR, Fitz
PM.5/d	12b		Ash, BM, DJR, Hunt
PM.3/A.a (†)	11a	Not located (LAL)	
PM.3/RM.c (†)	11b	Not located (AHB)	
PM.5/LM.a	—	This coin Whitton listed as W.13, but it has no leaf on breast	Ash (RCB)
Leaf issue			
Mascle stops			
LM.1/PM.d	—	(13†) no coin found, Whitton listing in error, see above	Ash
Leaf issue			
Trefoil stops			
LT.1/LM.a	—		DJR
LT.2/a	14	Piedfort, coin-weight for groat, 57.8 gr	Fitz
YORK HALFPENNY			
Annulet issue			
A.1/a	1		BM, DJR
LONDON FARTHINGS			
Annulet issue			
A.1/a	(1)	Misread by Whitton, no ' after ANGLI	Walters, 321
A.2/a	—		DJR, Fitz
A.3/a	—		DJR, Clark

Withers	Whitton	Comments	Location
Rosette-mascle issue	Rosette-mascle issue		
RM.1/a	—		Hunt/C
RM.2/a	—		BM, DJR
RM.3/b (†)	2	Not located (Walters, 287)	
Pinecone-mascle issue	Pinecone-mascle issue		
PM.1/a	—		Clark
PM.2/a	—		DJR, Clark
PM.2/b (†)	3c	Not located (C E Molineux)	
PM.2/c (†)	3b	Not found (BM)	
PM.2/d (†)	3a	Not found (BM)	
PM.3/a	—		DJR
Leaf issue	Leaf-mascle issue		
— (†)	—	Not located (Walters, 298)	
Leaf issue			
Trefoil stops			
LT.1/a	4		Buck
LT.2/a	—		DJR
Trefoil-leaf issue	Trefoil issue		
TL.1/a	—		Clark
Pellet-leaf issue	Leaf-pellet issue		
PL.1/a	—		Buck
PL.1/c	(6)	Misread by Whitton	BM, Broomfield
PL.2/b	—		DJR
PL.3/c	(7)	Misread by Whitton	BM
PL.4/a	5		LAL lot 616
PL.5/a	—		DJR
Saltire issue	Cross-pellet issue		
Nothing by crown			
S.1/a	—		BM, DJR
Pellets by crown			
SP.1/a (†)	8	Not found (BM)	
SP.2/a	(9)	Misread by Whitton	Buck
CALAIS FARTHING			
Annulet issue	Annulet issue		
A.1/a	—		BM
A.2/b	1		DJR (Walters, 320), Clark
A.3/c	—		Buck
Rosette-mascle issue	Rosette-mascle issue		
RM.1/a	2		BM, DJR
Pinecone-mascle issue	Pinecone-mascle issue		
PM.1/a	3		N Clark

YORK FARTHING**Annulet issue**

A.1/a — Spink, Dec. 1998

Numbers are quoted in parentheses where there is not an exact match, but where we believe Whitton's entry to be in error.

(†) denotes entry reported by Whitton, but not confirmed, for the following reasons:

Not found (BM) Should have been in the BM collection. However, either due to a misreading by Whitton is not now identifiable, or, especially in the case of the farthings, stolen in the 1970s.

Not found (Ash) Reported as having been in the collection of the Ashmolean museum, Oxford. However, possibly a misreading by Whitton, we have not found it.

Not found (CAW) Reported as having been in the CAW collection, which is now in the Ashmolean museum, but is not now identifiable.

Not located – Coins seen by Whitton in dealers' stocks.

Corrections and changes to Whitton's listings:

London halfpence

1, 3. No coins seen with HENRIC^o, all are HENRIC^x.

7 BM coin reads ANGL^o

8 Ashmolean coin reads ANGL^o

22 There is no leaf on breast.

29 † after REX, not *

42a. Two of the pellets are on the inner circle.

Calais halfpence

4g. There is no room for ' after ANGL

13 Not found. The coin on which Whitton based his entry has no leaf on breast.

London farthings

We are suspicious of Whitton 2, a rosette-mascle farthing reported as having a cross fleury initial mark. This is for several reasons, the most fundamental of which is that a cross fleury would be near impossible to render on a coin so small as a farthing. Secondly, the cross fleury, although a mark found on the halfpennies of this issue, is followed by a question mark in the auction catalogue listing, in which it appears, un-illustrated.

6 The extra pellets are on the inner circle.

7 The extra pellets are on the inner circle.

9 The extra pellets are on the inner circle.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

G.C. Brooke, *English Coins*, 3rd edition (London, 1950).

C.E. Challis (editor), *A New History of the Royal Mint* (Cambridge, 1992).

D. Cooper, *The Art and Craft of Coinmaking. A History of Minting Technology* (London, 1988).

Sir John Craig, *The Mint. A History of the London Mint from A.D. 287 to 1948* (Cambridge, 1953).

E.J. Harris & P.F. Purvey, 'Notes on English Halfpence and Farthings 1279 to 1660'. *SCMB* 1969 and 1970.

E. Hawkins, *The Silver Coins of England*, 3rd edition (London, 1887).

J.J. North, *English Hammered Coinage Volume 2. Edward I to Charles II 1272–1662*, 3rd revised edition (London, 1991).

R. Ruding, *Annals of the Coinage of Great Britain*, 3rd edition (London, 1840).

B.A. Seaby (editor), *Notes on English Silver Coins 1046–1648 to help collectors in their classification* (London, 1948).

(Spink) *Coins of England and the United Kingdom*, 38th edition (London, 2003).

P. Spufford, 'Calais and its mint' Part 1, in *Coinage In The Low Countries (880–1500)*, edited by N. Mayhew (= BAR International Series 54), (Oxford, 1979).

P. and B.R. Withers *Small Change I: Farthings and Halfpennies of Edward I and II* (Llanfyllin, 2001).

P. and B.R. Withers *Small Change II: Halfpennies and Farthings of Edward III and Richard II* (Llanfyllin, 2002).

P. and B.R. Withers *Small Change III: Halfpennies and Farthings of Henry IV–VI* (Llanfyllin, 2003).

P. Woodhead, 'Calais and its mint' Part 2, in *Coinage In The Low Countries (880–1500)*, edited by N. Mayhew (= BAR International Series 54), (Oxford, 1979).

The *British Numismatic Journal*, in particular the following articles:

M.R. Allen, 'Documentary evidence for the Henry VI annulet coinage of York', vol. 65 (1995), 120–34.

C.A. Whitton 'The heavy coinage of Henry VI', vol. 23 (1938–41), 59–90, 205–67, 399–437; vol. 24 (1941–44), 118–19.

The *Numismatic Chronicle*, in particular the following articles:

G.C. Brooke, 'Privy Marks in the reign of Henry V', 5th series, vol. 10 (1930), 44 ff.

F.A. Walters, 'The silver coinage of the reign of Henry VI', 4th series, vol. 2 (1902), 224 ff.

F.A. Walters, 'The Stamford find and supplementary notes on the coinage of Henry VI', 4th series, vol. 11 (1911), 153 ff.

COLLECTIONS EXAMINED

DJR	The late D.J. de Sola Rogers
Ash	Ashmolean Museum, Oxford
BM	British Museum, London
Fitz	Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge
Hunt	Hunterian Museum, Glasgow
Hunt/C	Coats Collection, Hunterian Museum, Glasgow
NMGW	National Museum and Gallery of Wales, Cardiff
NMS	National Museums of Scotland, Edinburgh
RM	Royal Mint, Llantrisant

NA	Neil Allen
AHB	A.H. Baldwin and Sons Ltd
Beaver	C. Beaver
Broomfield	P. Broomfield
Buck	Ivan Buck
Castle	Phil and Joan Castle
Clark	Nigel Clark
Cook	Timothy Cook
Grayburn	R. Grayburn
Russell	D. Russell
Spink	Spink & Son Ltd
PW	Paul Withers