

THE ENGLISH COINAGE OF 1153/4–1158

MARTIN ALLEN

Introduction

THE settlement of the civil war between the supporters of King Stephen and Henry of Anjou (the future Henry II), negotiated at Winchester in November 1153, included an agreement to restore the unity of the English coinage, which had been disrupted by the issue of local coinages.¹ It is now generally accepted that Stephen *BMC* type 7 (the Awbridge type) was the result of this agreement, becoming the only type produced by the English mints from late 1153 or 1154 to Henry II's introduction of the *Cross-and-Crosslets* (*Tealby*) coinage in 1158.² The surviving coins of type 7 offer an exceptionally good opportunity to examine the organization of the English mints and their output at a moment of transition, when a single national coinage was re-imposed in the parts of the country that had been beyond the control of the king's government for many years.³ It is now some fifty years since F. Elmore Jones published his classic study of type 7, and the substantial numbers of new coins provided by hoards and single-finds in recent years have made the need for an updated survey of the type increasingly imperative.⁴ This article presents a new corpus and die study of type 7, and it examines the mints, moneyers, hoards, single-finds, metrology and mint output of the type.

The essential starting point for any study of type 7 is the collections of the British Museum, which have been considerably augmented since the publication of Elmore Jones's article by the acquisition of many of his own coins and a large part of the major hoard found at Wicklewood (Norfolk) in 1989. The Wicklewood hoard included 28 coins of type 7, and a find at Portsdown Hill (Hampshire) in 1995 has provided another 25.⁵ A hoard found at Vaida in Estonia in 1896 had 55 coins from dies of type 7 (including one type 6/7 mule), 19 of which are now in the Rumjanceff (Pushkin) Museum in Moscow.⁶ The publication of the type 7 coins in many other museums by volumes in the *SCBI* series has been of considerable assistance in the preparation of this article, and the records of single-finds in the *BNJ* Coin Register and the Fitzwilliam Museum's Corpus of Early Medieval Coin Finds (EMC) have also been fruitful sources of material.⁷

Acknowledgements: Marion Archibald, Dr Mark Blackburn, Professor James Bolton, Professor Edmund King, Dr Paul Latimer, William Lean and Eljas Oksanen have read drafts of this note or parts of it, and provided many valuable comments. Miss Archibald has very kindly allowed the use of data from her unpublished study of the Wicklewood hoard, and David Allen, James Patterson, Michael Sharp and Eduard F. Winkler have all provided valuable information about the Portsdown Hill hoard. Dr Barrie Cook of the Department of Coins and Medals at the British Museum has answered many enquiries with unfailing courtesy and helpfulness. Alan Dawson has advised me on recent developments in the study of the mints and moneyers of the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage, and Warren Esty has been a constant source of advice on the analysis of data. Lord Stewartby and Dr A.J.P. Campbell have very kindly lent the type 7 coins in their collections for study and illustration. Alan Dawson and Dr Robin Eaglen have also allowed the illustration of coins from their collections. Other coins have been illustrated by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum, the National Museum of Wales, the Royal Collection of Coins and Medals, National Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen, the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow, the Rumjanceff (Pushkin) Museum, Moscow, the City Museum, Dresden, the Brewhouse Museum of Nottingham Life, Hampshire County Council Museums & Archives Service, Hastings Museum and Art Gallery, Lincoln City and County Museum, Northampton Central Museum and Art Gallery, Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery, the Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter, and Salisbury & South Wiltshire Museum. A.H. Baldwin and Sons Ltd, Baldwin's Auctions Ltd, Classical Numismatic Group, Inc., Dix Noonan Webb (formerly Buckland Dix & Wood), St James's Auctions and Spink and Son Ltd have allowed the illustration of coins that have passed through their hands. The British Numismatic Society has given permission for the use of its photographs of the R.C. Lockett collection and illustrations originally published in *BNJ*. Fig. 1 was drawn by Ian Agnew.

¹ Stubbs 1876, i, 296–7 (*Forma publica percussa eadem in regno celebris erit ubique moneta*).

² Blackburn 1994, 161–2, 166, 198–9.

³ The restoration of a unified national administration begun in 1153 has been analysed by Amt 1993 and White 2000.

⁴ Elmore Jones 1955–7. Robert Seaman compiled an unpublished corpus of type 7 in the early 1980s.

⁵ See the review of hoards below, pp. 250–3.

⁶ See below, pp. 251–3.

⁷ EMC and the Anglo-Saxon and Norman coins in the first fifty volumes of *SCBI* can be searched online at www.fitzmuseum.cam.ac.uk/coins/emc.

The mints and moneyers of type 7

Elmore Jones began his article on type 7 with a review of additions and amendments to the lists of mints and moneyers in G.C. Brooke's *BMC* of the Norman coinage, published in 1916.⁸ A survey of the changes to Elmore Jones's own lists, and the reasons for them, also seems to be a good place to start a discussion of the new Corpus of type 7, which appears in Appendix A.⁹ Table 1 summarizes the changes.

TABLE 1. Amendments to the Elmore Jones lists of mints and moneyers

<i>Mint</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Deletions</i>
Bath	Alvred	
Bedford	Davit; Iohan	
Buckingham	Rodbert	
Bury St Edmunds	Ace[lin]; Gilebert	
Cambridge	?	
Canterbury	Edmond; Ricard; Rodbert M	
Colchester	Randulf	
Dunwich	Nicol(e); Rogier?	
Hereford	Saric	
Ilchester	?	
Ipswich	Davit; Rodbert	Alfric?; Pa(i)en
Leicester	Simon	
Lincoln	Gurth	Gladwin or Oslac?
London	G—asebi; Ricard R; Ricard S; Roger	
Northampton	Pa(i)en	
Norwich	Jocelin; Rogier	
Oxford	Simon	
Rye	Rawulf	
Salisbury	Edmund	
Shaftesbury	Larence	
Shrewsbury	Simound	
Stamford?	Aschil	
Steyning	(?Rodb)ert	
Thetford	Hacun	
Watchet	Henri	Hue?; Ti—
York	Martin	Martin or Turstan?

Elmore Jones himself was responsible for many of the new or revised attributions in Table 1, including the publication of coins of the Bedford moneyer Davit and the Rye moneyer Rawulf, and a coin reattributed from London to Ilchester.¹⁰ A new coin of the Northampton moneyer Paen demonstrated that this mint and moneyer did exist in type 7, although a penny of this moneyer formerly attributed to Northampton had been shown to be a misattributed coin of Lincoln.¹¹ Elmore Jones also published a coin of Bury St Edmunds, heavily tooled on the obverse, which had an apparently unaltered reverse naming a moneyer – Acelin (abbreviated to Ace) – already attested in Stephen *BMC* types 1 and 2.¹² Elmore Jones returned to the subject of this coin in a later publication, when he had another specimen from the same reverse die to compare with it.¹³ R.P. Mack's indispensable survey of the coinage of Stephen added the Ipswich moneyer 'Davi(d)', but a coin that appeared on the London market in 1968 showed that the full reading was Davit.¹⁴ This new coin also enabled Elmore Jones to correct his attribution of a die-duplicate to Pa(i)en, who could now be deleted from the list of Ipswich moneyers.¹⁵ Elmore Jones suggested that

⁸ Elmore Jones 1955–7, 537–8; Brooke 1916.

⁹ Elmore Jones 1955–7, 548–53, tabulates the mints and moneyers, and their coins.

¹⁰ Elmore Jones 1960–1; Elmore Jones 1962, 71 (nos 1–2), pl. IV, 13–14; Corpus nos 2, 87, 217.

¹¹ Elmore Jones 1970; Corpus nos 109, 159.

¹² Elmore Jones 1966; Corpus no. 20.

¹³ Elmore Jones 1975, 152–3; Corpus no. 21.

¹⁴ Mack 1966, 57, no. 114 (a); Bryant 1968, Corpus no. 88.

¹⁵ Elmore Jones 1955–7, 537, 540, 549; Elmore Jones 1969; Corpus no. 89.

another coin of Ipswich might possibly be attributed to the otherwise unrecorded moneyer Alfrie, but the partly illegible moneyer's name actually seems to be Rodbert.¹⁶ A penny of this moneyer from the same obverse die, tentatively attributed to Castle Rising by Elmore Jones, must be another coin of Ipswich.¹⁷ Elmore Jones was uncertain about the reading of a coin of York in Copenhagen, suggesting either Martin or Turstan as the moneyer's name, but the first two letters of the name seem to be **MA**, indicating that the moneyer is Martin, previously recorded in Stephen type 1.¹⁸ The moneyer's name on two difficult coins of Watchet, which Elmore Jones read as **h**— (possibly Hue) and **TI**—, can be reconstructed as **HENRI**.¹⁹ A particularly problematic specimen, which Elmore Jones condemned as an irregular coin of 'crude work', is from an apparently normal obverse die used with a reverse die having the rather enigmatic reading **G[--]ASEBI:ONVND[--]**.²⁰ This seems to be an official London coin of an otherwise unrecorded moneyer, with the second colon of the reverse inscription and the initial letter **L** of the mint-signature omitted.²¹

Single-finds have provided many of the entries in Table 1.²² The penny of the Bedford moneyer Davit published by Elmore Jones was found in a garden in Cambridge, and when Marion Archibald published a coin of a new Thetford moneyer, Hacun, it was said to have been found 'near Cambridge'.²³ The *BNJ* Coin Register has published single-finds of coins of the Bedford moneyer Iohan, Randulf at Colchester, Nicol(e) at Dunwich, Rogier at Norwich, and Edmund at Salisbury.²⁴ The only recorded type 7 coin of Cambridge is a cut halfpenny reported to the Fitzwilliam Museum's EMC in 2001, which was found in Lincolnshire in the 1980s.²⁵

Further additions to the lists of mints and moneyers in type 7 have come from the Wicklewood, Portsdown Hill and Vaida hoards. The Wicklewood hoard provided a new mint (Oxford), a new London moneyer (Roger), and the enigmatic moneyer **R**— (Rogier?) at Dunwich.²⁶ The small but important hoard of type 7 coins from Portsdown Hill added another new mint (Shrewsbury), and three new moneyers: Gilebert at Bury St Edmunds, Saric at Hereford, and Ricard S at London.²⁷ The Vaida hoard has provided significant additions to our knowledge of type 7 through the publication of the Moscow parcel by Elmore Jones and Blunt in 1967, and it was also the source of the coin of the Ipswich moneyer Davit published in 1968, although it was not realised at first that these coins came from Vaida.²⁸ The Moscow parcel included a coin of the Bath moneyer Alvred, which was independently published by Mack.²⁹ Elmore Jones and Blunt attributed one of the Moscow coins to a previously unrecorded Bramber moneyer, Rodbert, but this is actually a coin of a new Canterbury moneyer, Rodbert M.³⁰ A third coin in Moscow, which seemed to read —**AD:ON:ST**—, supplied a new but unfortunately incomplete moneyer's name from a mint which was tentatively identified as Stafford or Stamford.³¹ The first two letters of the mint's name are difficult to decipher, but they actually seem to be **SA**, in which case the mint is Salisbury, Sandwich, Shaftesbury or Shrewsbury.

E.J. Harris and R. Sharman have published a type 7 penny of the moneyer Aschil which they attributed to the Stamford mint.³² There was a moneyer Ascil at Stamford in Henry I type 5, but as this type was struck in the first decade of the twelfth century, about fifty years before the issue of

¹⁶ Elmore Jones 1955–7, 537, 540, 549; Corpus no. 92.

¹⁷ *BMC* 185; Elmore Jones 1945–8b; Elmore Jones 1955–7, 544–5, pl. XXXI. 1–2; Corpus no. 93.

¹⁸ Elmore Jones 1955–7, 551; Galster 1972, no. 1396; for Martin in type 1 see Brooke 1916, II, nos 133–4; Corpus no. 296.

¹⁹ Elmore Jones 1955–7, 551; Corpus nos 271–2.

²⁰ Elmore Jones 1955–7, 553; Corpus no. 127.

²¹ Eaglen 1999, 144–5, discusses the suggested attribution of this coin to Huntingdon.

²² The single-finds in the Corpus from identified mints are analysed below, pp. 253–4.

²³ Archibald 1967; Corpus no. 264.

²⁴ *BNJ* Coin Register [hereafter CR] 1988, no. 232; CR 1992, no. 294; CR 1996, no. 304; CR 1997, no. 186; CR 1999, no. 131; Corpus nos 4, 50, 56, 182, 224.

²⁵ EMC 2001.0038; CR 2001, no. 101; Corpus no. 29.

²⁶ Corpus nos 60, 147, 207.

²⁷ Corpus nos 24, 80, 140, 248.

²⁸ Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967; Bryant 1968.

²⁹ Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, 90 (no. 23); Mack 1966, 56, pl. II, 99z; Corpus no. 1.

³⁰ Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, 90 (no. 24); Corpus no. 34.

³¹ Mack 1966, 58–9 (no. 135b); Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, 86, 92 (no. 38); Corpus no. 249.

³² Harris and Sharman 1979, 284, no. 6; Corpus no. 250.

Stephen type 7, it is unlikely that Ascil and Aschil are the same man. The mint-signature on this coin (STN) might possibly refer to Steyning, which Michael Sharp has argued should be added to the list of type 7 mints from a coin reading STEN.³³ Sharp has suggested that the name of the moneyer of this second coin, only the three last letters of which are legible, is Rodbert, and that this might be the same man as the contemporary moneyer of that name at Bramber, Hastings, London and Canterbury.³⁴ Rodbert is a common enough name on the twelfth-century English coinage for it to occur at different mints without a connection of this kind, but it is certainly possible that the moneyer of Sharp's coin held office in various mints during the issue of type 7.

The type 7 coins in the portion of Dr W.J. Conte's important collection of Norman coins acquired by the Fitzwilliam Museum in 2001 include two new mints (Buckingham and Leicester) and a new moneyer (Larence at Shaftesbury), while the coins from the collection of Elmore Jones selected by the British Museum after his death in 1982 have provided a new London moneyer (Ricard R).³⁵ Coins of two new Canterbury moneyers – Edmond and Ricard – have appeared on the market since the 1980s, and Lord Stewartby has acquired coins of another two new, or newly-recognised, moneyers: Gurth at Lincoln and Jocelin at Norwich.³⁶ Elmore Jones and Henry Mossop were aware of another penny of Gurth, on which only the first, round, letter of the moneyer's name was partly visible, and which had been the basis of the listing of Gladwin or Oslac as a type 7 moneyer at Lincoln.³⁷ The coin of Jocelin is completely new, but this moneyer was already known from the pipe rolls, which name him as one of five former moneyers of Norwich who owed £23 15s. in 1159/60 and later years, presumably as all or part of a 'redemption' payment incurred on leaving office in 1158.³⁸ The new Shaftesbury moneyer Larence is also named in the pipe rolls, paying a debt of 26s. 8d. in 1159/60.³⁹

Appendix B lists the mints and moneyers of the type 7 mints from the beginning of the reign of Stephen to class A of the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage.⁴⁰ The mints of type 7 include all of the nineteen mints recorded in types 2 and 6, which constituted the coinage of the southern and eastern parts of England under Stephen's direct control between the mid-1140s and 1153.⁴¹ A further seventeen mints of type 7 (eighteen if Stamford is included) had been active in type 1, but were beyond the reach of Stephen's administration during the issue of types 2 and 6. Four type 7 mints (Bath, Huntingdon, Ilchester and Watchet) seem to have been closed since before the introduction of Henry I type 15, which is probably to be associated with the purge of moneyers in 1124–5.⁴² Three or four of the mints (Bramber, Hedon, Peterborough(?) and Steyning) enter the list of English mints for the first and only time in the twelfth century.⁴³ The issue of type 7 was not restricted to mints that had already produced the coinage of Stephen, during the civil war or in the early years of the reign.

The new national network of mints established for the production of type 7 did not last long. Twenty-six of the type 7 mints (over half of the total) were not involved in the recoinage at the introduction of the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage in 1158, although two of these mints (Ipswich and Lewes) were reopened before the end of the coinage in 1180.⁴⁴ It is possible that some of the

³³ Sharp 1982; Corpus no. 251. Harris and Sharman read the mint-signature on the coin of Aschil as STNF, which would unambiguously indicate the Stamford mint, but inspection of the coin itself, which is now in the Fitzwilliam Museum, has shown that the ending of the reverse inscription is STN.

³⁴ Sharp 1982. Stewart 1978, 126, first noted the possible common identity of the moneyers named Rodbert.

³⁵ Corpus nos 19, 97, 139, 247.

³⁶ *NCirc* 96 (1998), no. 1174; *Patrick Finn List* 18 (2000), no. 104; Corpus nos 30, 33, 101, 178.

³⁷ Elmore Jones 1955–7, 549, pl. XXXI, 11; Mossop 1970, pl. LXXXVII, 19 (dies Aa); Corpus no. 103.

³⁸ *Pipe Roll* [hereafter *PR*] 6 *Henry II* [1159/60], 3; *PR* 9 *Henry II* [1162/3], 29; *PR* 13 *Henry II* [1166/7], 17. References to type 7 moneyers in the pipe rolls are reviewed below, pp. 249–50.

³⁹ *PR* 6 *Henry II* [1159/60], 42.

⁴⁰ See pp. 291–9.

⁴¹ Blackburn 1994, 162–6. Buckingham has been listed as a type 6 mint in Appendix B on the basis of a coin which seems to read RO[—]ET:ON:BVCI: (CR 1993, no. 269). Blackburn 1993 attributes this coin to Rochester, reading the mint-signature as RVCI. There are no other coins attributed to the Rochester mint in the coinage of Stephen, and Blackburn's suggestion that the mint-signature might be an elision of ROVCI is not entirely convincing.

⁴² Blackburn 1990, 64–71.

⁴³ English 1979, 215–16, discusses the short-lived establishment of a mint at Hedon, which was a new borough founded by William of Aumale, Earl of York, in the late 1130s or early 1140s.

⁴⁴ The total of 26 closed type 7 mints includes the doubtful mints of Peterborough and Stamford.

type 7 mints closed before 1158, as the recoinage after the introduction of type 7 may have lasted no more than about two years (1153/4–c.1156), followed by a period of reduced activity at fewer mints, which was to be the normal pattern in the recoinages of 1158–c.1160, 1180–2, 1205–7, 1247–50 and 1279–81. Nevertheless, the discontinuity between the geographical distribution of the mints before and after 1158 is very clear. There was also a clear break in the administration of the mints, as only nine of the eighty-eight fully identified moneyers' names of type 7 occur again at the same mints in the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage, supporting the suggestion of Derek Allen that there was a general dismissal of moneyers in 1158.⁴⁵

The network of mints in type 7 restored the typical pattern of the late Anglo-Saxon and Norman coinage, with a mint in most of the counties, additional mints in the south and east (well placed to receive silver from foreign trade), and extra mints also in the old West Saxon royal heartland of Somerset and Wiltshire.⁴⁶ Fig. 1 shows the locations of the mints, and Table 2 lists them by county, grouping the counties into six regions, which will be used to analyse various aspects of type 7. Fifteen of the counties in Table 2 have only one listed mint, and in thirteen of these the mint was in the county town (italicized in the table). Nine counties do not have mints, but this might be rectified in some cases by future discoveries.⁴⁷ It is worth noting that ten or eleven mints have been added to the list of type 7 mints in the fifty years or so since the publication of Elmore Jones's article (Bath, Buckingham, Cambridge, Dunwich, Ilchester, Leicester, Oxford, Rye, Shrewsbury, Stamford(?) and Steyning). Kent had two additional mints at the important Channel ports of Dover and Sandwich, and Sussex seems to have had a total of six mints. In East Anglia, Norfolk had a total of three mints, and Suffolk had four, which may have been at least partly sustained by silver from the East Anglian wool trade, although the analysis of die statistics below suggests that this cannot have been on the same scale as in the south-eastern region.⁴⁸ The new mint at Hedon on the Humber may well have minted silver from the wool trade, as Hedon served as a port for the export of wool from the East Riding of Yorkshire in the thirteenth century.⁴⁹ The additional mints in Somerset and Wiltshire were in accordance with the traditional system of mint administration in these counties.⁵⁰ The Peterborough mint, if it struck the coin of BVR attributed to it, presumably owed its existence to the grant of a mint to the abbot of Peterborough, who also had the right to a moneyer in Stamford.⁵¹

Only three of the type 7 mints are known to have had more than three moneyers: London, Canterbury and Norwich. Thirteen moneyers have been recorded at London (if the enigmatic G[—]ASEBI is included), but the number actually in office may perhaps have been fourteen, which is the number of London moneyers known in *Cross-and-Crosslets* class A.⁵² Canterbury probably had seven moneyers during the issue of type 7, which was a customary allowance from the reign of Æthelstan (924–39) to the early thirteenth century, although only five names are known at present.⁵³ Norwich had an exceptionally large number of moneyers immediately before and after 1158: nine names are recorded in type 7, and eight in *Cross-and-Crosslets* class A. The die-linking of the type 7 Norwich moneyers Willem and Willem G (a phenomenon otherwise only found at Thetford) may indicate that Willem was replaced by Willem G.⁵⁴ Thus it is possible that Norwich had an allowance of only eight moneyers in type 7, but five Norwich moneyers charged with a debt in the pipe rolls after the end of the type include a moneyer not yet attested from the coins of type 7 (Jordan), along with four of the known moneyers of the type (Al(f/v)ric(h), Jocelin, Ra(nd)ulf and Thor).⁵⁵

⁴⁵ Allen 1951, lxii–lxiii, cxix. The names shared by type 7 and the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage are: Willem at Bury St Edmunds; Ricard and Rogier at Canterbury; Driu at Hereford; Rodbert at Ipswich; Geffrei, Ricard and Rodbert at London; and Willem at Wilton.

⁴⁶ Stewart 1992, 61–5, discusses the geographical distribution of the English mints between the reform of Edgar in c.973 and 1158.

⁴⁷ Lancashire and Rutland never had mints.

⁴⁸ See pp. 258–9. Mayhew 1984, 166, and Dawson and Mayhew 1987, 115, suggest that an apparent increase in output from East Anglian mints in the 1170s may have been connected with the wool trade.

⁴⁹ Elmore Jones 1949–51, 28; English 1979, 216; Kermode 2000, 674–5.

⁵⁰ Stewart 1992, 63.

⁵¹ Wells 1929; Wells 1934–7, 49–77; Blackburn 2000, 144–5; Corpus no. 208.

⁵² See Appendix B, p. 000.

⁵³ Brooke 1916, I, clxv; Allen 1951, cxx. The number of moneyers recorded from the coins of Canterbury fluctuates in the twelfth and early thirteenth centuries, and the allowance of seven moneyers ended permanently after the issue of Short Cross class 6c3, c.1217 (Allen 2001a, 10).

⁵⁴ See p. 254 and Corpus nos 196–9 and 202–4.

⁵⁵ *PR 9 Henry II* [1162/3], 29; *PR 13 Henry II* [1166/7], 18; see p. 000.



Fig. 1. Mints of type 7

TABLE 2. Geographical distribution of type 7 mints

<i>Area/Country</i>	<i>Mints</i>
1. South east	
Essex	London
Kent	Colchester
Surrey	Canterbury; Dover; Sandwich
Sussex	—
	Bramber; Hastings; Lewes; Pevensey; Rye; Steyning
2. South west	
Cornwall	—
Devon	Exeter
Dorset	Shaftesbury
Hampshire	Winchester
Somerset	Bath; Ilchester; Taunton; Watchet
Wiltshire	Salisbury; Wilton
3. West	
Gloucestershire	Gloucester
Herefordshire	Hereford
Shropshire	Shrewsbury
Worcestershire	Worcester
4. Midlands and north west	
Bedfordshire	Bedford
Berkshire	—
Buckinghamshire	Buckingham
Cambridgeshire	Cambridge
Cheshire	—
Derbyshire	—
Hertfordshire	—
Huntingdonshire	Huntingdon
Lancashire	—
Leicestershire	Leicester
Northamptonshire	Northampton; Peterborough?
Nottinghamshire	Nottingham
Oxfordshire	Oxford
Rutland	—
Staffordshire	—
Warwickshire	Tamworth; Warwick
5. East Anglia	
Norfolk	Castle Rising; Norwich; Thetford
Suffolk	Bury St Edmunds; Dunwich; Ipswich; Sudbury
6. Lincolnshire and Yorkshire	
Lincolnshire	Lincoln; Stamford?
Yorkshire	Hedon; York

Type 7 moneyers in the pipe rolls

In 1905 P.W.P. Carlyon-Britton published translations of the references to mints and moneyers in the pipe rolls of Henry II.⁵⁶ The references relating to the introduction of the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage in 1158 have been thoroughly reviewed by Derek Allen, and it is not intended to repeat that review here, but it may be useful to collect together the references that seem to relate to named type 7 moneyers.⁵⁷ This material is summarized in Appendix C, under the county or counties of the original accounts, with notes of corresponding mints and moneyers known from the coins.⁵⁸ Many of the entries in the pipe rolls are simply repetitions of entries from previous years, and these have been omitted from Appendix C. Elmore Jones first drew attention to the

⁵⁶ Carlyon-Britton 1905. Carlyon-Britton's extracts end in 1176/7, which was the last year of the published pipe rolls available when he was writing.

⁵⁷ Allen 1951, lxxv, lxxvii–lxxviii, lxx–lxxi, lxxx, lxxxii–lxxxv, lxxxvii, cxiv–clxxiv *passim*.

⁵⁸ See pp. 297–9.

importance of the pipe rolls for the study of type 7 in an article arguing that coins of BRAN should be attributed to Bramber, as a moneyer of some of these coins (Orgar) is named in a Sussex account.⁵⁹ He calculated that 50 of the 75 moneyers' names in Carlyon-Britton's extracts could be identified with names on the coins of Stephen or Henry II, and that seventeen of these names were only found on the coinage of Stephen.⁶⁰ In a subsequent article, adding Hedon to the list of type 7 mints, Elmore Jones suggested that the Hedon moneyer Gerard might be the Grimsby moneyer of that name, who was recorded as paying a debt of one mark of gold (£6) in the pipe roll of 1156/7.⁶¹ A further examination of the pipe roll evidence in Elmore Jones's principal article on type 7 paid particular attention to the Salisbury moneyer Wineman, the moneyer Gillebert named in Norfolk and Suffolk accounts, and Alexander, who appears in Essex accounts.⁶² Elmore Jones tentatively suggested that the moneyer of a coin reading —OLBERN:ON:S— might be Colbert, named as a moneyer in the Dorset account of the 1159/60 pipe roll, and that the mint of this coin is Shaftesbury.⁶³ This suggestion has received some support from the discovery of a coin of the other moneyer named in this Dorset account (Larence), with a clear Shaftesbury mint-signature. The only name in the pipe roll entries not now matched on a coin of type 7 is the Norwich moneyer Jordan.

TABLE 3. Debts of type 7 moneyers in the pipe rolls of 1157/8–1160/1

<i>Mint</i>	<i>Moneyer</i>	<i>Owed</i>
Sudbury	Gilebert(t/d)	£40
Dover	Adam	50 marks
Norwich	Al(f/v)ric(h), Jocelin, [Jordan], Ra(nd)ulf, Thor	£23 15s.
London	Alisand(re/er)	£20
Exeter	Alric	20 marks
Norwich	Willem or Willem G	20 marks
Bath	Alvred	£10
Sudbury	Edward	£6 18s. 5d.
London	Geffrei	10 marks
Wilton	Willem	10 marks
Bedford	Tomas	£5
Norwich	Al(f/v)ric(h)	£5
London	Wulwin	£4 6s. 8d.
Salisbury	Vin(e)man	5 marks
Shaftesbury	Larence	2 marks
Bramber	Orgar	£1
Ipswich or Norwich	Davi(t)	1 mark
Shaftesbury	Colbern	1 mark
Thetford	Gefrei	1 mark

Table 3 summarises the original sums owed in the pipe rolls from 1157/8 to 1160/1, all of which might relate to the moneyers' 'redemption' payments on leaving office in 1158, although only the 50 marks (£33 6s. 8d.) owed by the Dover moneyer Adam is specifically described as a *redemptio*.⁶⁴ The sums are tabulated in order of size, showing an extremely wide range from only 1 mark (13s. 4d.) to as much as £40. The Waverley Annals refer to a judgement of the moneyers (*justitia de monetariis*) in 1158, and the amounts may have been individually assessed for each

⁵⁹ PR 7 Henry II [1160/1], 13.

⁶⁰ Elmore Jones 1945–8a, 119–21.

⁶¹ Elmore Jones 1949–51, 29; PR 3 Henry II [1156/7], 83; Whitting 1969, 6–7.

⁶² Elmore Jones 1955–7, 545–7. Elmore Jones argued that Gillebert was the Sudbury moneyer of that name, and that Alexander may have been a Colchester moneyer. To date all of the coins of Alexander (Alisander or Alisandr(e) on the coins) with a legible mint name belong to the London mint. Allen 1951, lxxvii–lxxviii, lxx–lxxi, clii, assumes that Gillebert was the Norwich moneyer of that name in the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage.

⁶³ Elmore Jones 1955–7, 552; Corpus no. 246.

⁶⁴ Allen 1951, lxx, lxxx, lxxxii–lxxxv, lxxxvii, discusses redemption payments and sums owed by new moneyers after appointment. The nature of the 10 marks owed by the Wilton moneyer William is uncertain, as the name Willem occurs on Wilton coins of the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage as well as in type 7. It is possible that the Willem of type 7 was allowed to remain in office for the production of the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage, or that a new moneyer of that name was charged with the debt of 10 marks after the introduction of the new coinage.

moneyer in such a judgement, with punitively large sums for those considered to have been guilty of misconduct.⁶⁵ The sums in odd amounts (£23 15s., £6 18s. 5d. and £4 6s. 8d.) may have been the residue of larger debts already partly paid. The five Norwich moneyers held responsible for the debt of £23 15s. are named in the pipe rolls in alphabetical order with the exception of Thor (*Thort* or *Thord* on the rolls), who is named first and may have had some official recognition as a leading moneyer. This debt was never paid, with the explanation in 1166/7 that some of the five were dead and the others had no money. In 1164/5 it was reported that the Bedford moneyer Thomas had fled to Scotland, and in 1166/7 he was dead.

Hoard

Four hoards (Awbridge, Portsdown Hill, Vaida and Wicklewold) have provided relatively substantial numbers of coins of type 7, and six other hoards are known to have contained coins of the type.⁶⁶

(a) *Awbridge (Hampshire), c.1902*

The hoard that gave its name to the coinage of 1153/4–58 included at least 31 pennies of the type, and 104 coins of Henry II's *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage. Many of the coins were sold by the finder before their importance was realised, but the remaining coins were sent to the British Museum for examination.⁶⁷ H.A. Grueber published 138 out of a total of perhaps 190 coins in the hoard, which implies that the original number of type 7 pennies was probably more than 31, and possibly about 35–40.⁶⁸

(b) *Colchester (Essex), 1902*

The 10,926 coins recorded in the earlier of the two major thirteenth-century hoards from Colchester (c.1237) included three remarkable survivals from the twelfth century: two coins of Henry I and one type 7 penny of Gloucester.⁶⁹

(c) *Isle of Man, in or before 1769*

A find of at least seven English and Scottish coins found on the Isle of Man (and deposited c.1180) included a type 7 penny of unidentified mint and moneyer.⁷⁰

(d) *'Kent area', 1986*

In 1988 the late Dr David Rogers published a summary of a recent find of fourteen coins of the reign of Stephen (2 pennies, 2 cut halfpennies and 10 cut farthings).⁷¹ Unfortunately, Rogers did not provide any information about the circumstances of the find, and the eleven coins of type 7 in the summary (1 penny, 2 halfpennies and 8 farthings) are not individually described, apart from a note that one of the halfpennies was a 'forgery'.⁷² Rogers suggested that the unusual predominance of cut fractions in the parcel indicated that it was a 'purse hoard'.⁷³ It is also possible that the parcel was the residue of a larger find, which originally had a greater proportion of uncut pennies. The total number of coins recorded is relatively small, but the absence of coins later than type 7 suggests that it was deposited during the currency of the type.

⁶⁵ Allen 1951, lxxx; Luard 1864–9, ii, 238.

⁶⁶ Blackburn 1994, 201–5, reviews hoards containing coins of Stephen.

⁶⁷ Grueber 1905; Brooke 1916, xxxi–xxxii; Allen 1951, lvi–lvii; Thompson 1956, no. 16; Mack 1966, 106; Blackburn, no. 20; Allen 2002, no. 6.

⁶⁸ There is some confusion about the total number of coins in the hoard, as Grueber 1905, 354, states that about 50 coins from an original total of about 180 were disposed of by the finder, but the addition of about 50 to the published total of 138 provides an original figure of about 190.

⁶⁹ Grueber 1903, 112–13, 118; Thompson 1956, no. 94; Mack 1966, 107; Blackburn 1994, no. 27; Allen 2002, no. 68. Grueber 1903, 112 n. 1, refers to another coin of Stephen, of unspecified type, which was not surrendered to the authorities.

⁷⁰ Stewart 1964; Blackburn 1994, no. 26.

⁷¹ Rogers 1988; Blackburn 1994, no. 15.

⁷² Rogers 1988, 38. Rogers may have purchased some of the coins, but the none of the fractional coins from his collection deposited at the Fitzwilliam Museum on loan can now be connected with the find.

⁷³ Rogers 1988, 39.

(e) *Portsdown Hill (Hampshire), 1995*

This hoard of 22 pennies and 3 cut halfpennies was found by two metal-detector users between January and March 1995.⁷⁴ All of the coins belong to type 7, which suggests that this find should be dated to the period of issue of the type. The hoard was declared not to be Treasure Trove at an inquest in March 1995, and most of the coins were sold at auction as the 'Portchester hoard' (Portsdown Hill is within sight of Portchester Castle).⁷⁵

(f) *Wicklewood (Norfolk), 1989*

The important find from Wicklewood (deposited c.1170) contained 28 coins of type 7 (22 pennies, 5 cut halfpennies and 1 cut farthing).⁷⁶ This hoard, which is to be published by Marion Archibald, consisted of 482 coins (355 pennies, 104 cut halfpennies and 23 cut farthings) of Henry I, Stephen, Matilda, David I of Scotland and Henry II.⁷⁷

(g) *Continental hoards*

The largest recorded source of type 7 coins is the hoard found in Vaida (Wait), Jüri (now St Jürgens) parish, Estonia, in 1896. It consisted of at least 448 coins, including 206 English coins from Æthelred II to Stephen type 7 (there were 54 type 7 pennies and one type 6/7 'mule').⁷⁸ A manuscript list compiled by A. von Howen in 1908 has provided the basis of a publication by A. Molvögin and I. Leimus.⁷⁹ The hoard, as listed by Howen, was originally kept intact in the Estonian Provincial Museum (now the Historical Museum) in Tallinn, but it was dispersed with most of the museum's coins during the Russian capture of Tallinn in September 1944. Many of the coins are now in the Rumjanceff (Pushkin) Museum in Moscow, having been purchased from a private collector in the 1960s. The Moscow parcel was published, with other English coins in the museum (then the Museum of Fine Arts) by Elmore Jones and Blunt in 1967, and it was republished by A.A. Beliakov in 1996.⁸⁰ A coin recovered in Estonia in the 1970s, which was originally believed to be part of the Maidla hoard, is now known to have come from the Vaida hoard, and another coin from the hoard has been found in a private collection in Latvia.⁸¹ The type 7 penny of Ipswich sold on the London market in 1968, which was said to have been found near Archangel in Russia, is probably also from the Vaida hoard.⁸² Another Estonian hoard, found at Haapsalu (Hapsal) in 1878, included a type 7 penny of Dover,⁸³ and a third Estonian find from an uncertain location before 1936 is said to have had a type 7 penny, of an unidentified mint.⁸⁴ None of the Estonian hoards with coins of type 7 is known to have contained any later English coins. The hoard of about 5,000 coins found at Daeli, Hedmark, Norway, in 1840 (deposited c.1200) included a fragmentary type 7 penny of the moneyer Willelm.⁸⁵

The contents of the four hoards containing relatively large numbers of coins of type 7 are summarised in Table 4. The Portsdown Hill hoard could be regarded as a purse hoard, lost during the issue of type 7 and only containing coins of the current type. The inference that the recoinage of old coins after the introduction of type 7 in 1153/4 was relatively complete receives some

⁷⁴ Lodder 1995; Steele 1995. A type 7 penny of Ipswich said to have been found 'near Portsmouth' in 1997 (EMC 1999.0136; Corpus no. 90) may be a further coin from this hoard.

⁷⁵ Buckland Dix & Wood, 28 June 1995, lots 171–191. Hampshire County Council Museums & Archives Service acquired seven of the coins at the sale, and the finders retained five coins, listed in the auction catalogue as lot 191.

⁷⁶ Christie's, 15 May 1993, lots 1–159; Blackburn 1994, no. 21; Allen 2002, no. 12. A type 7 penny of Norwich found at Wicklewood in 1993 (CR 2003, no. 293; EMC 2003.0243; Corpus no. 189) might be a stray from this hoard.

⁷⁷ The statistics on the Wicklewood hoard in this article are largely based upon a provisional and unpublished list produced by Marion Archibald, and I am extremely grateful for her permission to use these figures here.

⁷⁸ Bauer 1929, no. 36; Friedenthal 1936, no. 36; Tönnisson 1962, no. 15; Potin 1967, no. 13; Molvögin 1980; Kluge 1981, E 52; Molvögin 1990, no. 16; Blackburn 1994, no. 32; Molvögin and Leimus 1995; Leimus 1997b: *SCBI* 51, 5, 43–5 (no. 64).

⁷⁹ Molvögin and Leimus 1995.

⁸⁰ Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967; Beliakov 1996, 96–7.

⁸¹ Leimus 1979, no. 1048; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, 106, 118; *SCBI* 51, 5, 45.

⁸² Bryant 1968; Elmore Jones 1969; Corpus no. 88.

⁸³ Tallgren 1926, 141; Bauer 1929, no. 58; Friedenthal 1936, no. 21; Tönnisson 1962, no. 126; Potin 1967, no. 52; Leimus 1997a; Williams 2000, 988 (no. 23); *SCBI* 51, 45–6 (no. 68); Corpus no. 52.

⁸⁴ Schulenburg 1936, 190–2; Potin 1967, no. 106; Kluge 1981, E 51; Molvögin 1990, no. 15; Blackburn 1994, no. 33; Molvögin 1994, 79; *SCBI* 51, 44 (no. 65).

⁸⁵ Holst 1936, 14 (B1); Holst 1939, 110–12; Allen 1951, liii–liv; Blackburn 1994, no. 35; Corpus no. 312.

TABLE 4. Hoard summaries

<i>Category</i>	<i>Portsmouth Hill</i>	<i>Vaida</i>	<i>Awbridge</i> ⁸⁹	<i>Wicklewood</i>
Anglo-Saxon	0	109	0	0
William I and II	0	10	0	0
Henry I	0	14	0	17
Stephen type 1 ⁹⁰	0	18	3	46
Stephen type 2	0	0	0	109
Stephen type 6	0	0	0	135
Stephen type 7:				
Bath	0	1	0	0
Bedford	0	1	0	2
Bramber	0	1	0	0
Bury St Edmunds	1	1	0	2
Canterbury	0	2	4	2
Dover	0	3	0	0
Dunwich	0	0	0	1
Gloucester	0	2	0	0
Hastings (type 6/7 mule)	0	1	0	0
Hedon	1	0	0	0
Hereford	1	1	0	0
Huntingdon	0	1	1	0
Ilchester	0	0	1	0
Ipswich	0	2	1	1
Lewes	0	0	1	0
Lincoln	0	0	1	1
London	2	6	7	5
Norwich	1	4	0	10
Oxford	0	0	1	1
Pevensey	1	1	0	0
Rye	1	1	0	0
Salisbury	3	0	2	1
Sandwich	0	1	0	0
Shrewsbury	1	0	0	0
Sudbury	0	2	0	0
Tamworth	0	1	0	0
Thetford	0	3	0	0
Warwick	0	0	1	0
Wilton	2	1	4	0
Winchester	1	0	1	0
York	1	1	1	0
Uncertain mint	6	18	4	2
Type 7 irregular	3	0	1	0
<i>Type 7 sub-total</i>	25	55	31	28
Reign of Stephen: other types	0	0	0	6
Henry II <i>Cross-and-Crosslets</i>	0	0	104	140
Foreign ⁹¹	0	242	0	1
Total	25	448	138	482

support from the Awbridge hoard, which included thirty-one coins of type 7, and only three of earlier types. It is also worth noting that eleven of the fourteen coins in the inadequately recorded 'Kent area' parcel, which seems to have been deposited before the end of type 7, belonged to the type.⁸⁶ Only two English hoards deposited during the issue of the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage between 1158 and 1180 (Awbridge and Wicklewood) are known to have included coins of type 7, and it may be suggested that the type was effectively removed from circulation, although not from some reserves of savings, during the recoinage of 1158-c.1160.⁸⁷ The Wicklewood hoard shows evidence of the retention of old coins as savings in a much more extreme form than the Awbridge

⁸⁶ Rogers 1988.

⁸⁷ Hoards deposited during the issue of the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage are analysed and listed by Allen 1951, xlv-lx, and Archibald and Cook 2001, 3–16.

hoard, as it included 312 English and Scottish coins struck before 1154, or 65 per cent of the total. It had 109 coins of Stephen type 2 (23%), and 135 of type 6 (28%), but these types seem to have been entirely absent from the Awbridge and Portsdown Hill hoards, both of which were deposited in a county (Hampshire) beyond the normal area of circulation of types 2 and 6 before the settlement of 1153.⁸⁸

The analysis of the hoards in Table 5, which uses the regional division of the mints shown in Table 2, clearly indicates local bias in the Portsdown Hill, Awbridge and Wicklewold finds, although the numbers of coins involved are relatively small.⁹² It is surely not a coincidence that the largest percentages of south-western coins are in the Portsdown Hill and Awbridge hoards, both from Hampshire, or that the Wicklewold hoard from Norfolk has the highest percentage of East Anglian coins. The period of issue of type 7 may have been too brief for the full and uniform integration of the coins of each region into the currency throughout England. The Vaida hoard has relatively high percentages of south-eastern and East Anglian coins, which might indicate that its coins originally came from the south-east or east of England, although the absence of types 2 and 6 in this find seems to suggest otherwise.⁹³ A possible answer to this conundrum might be that there was an interruption of the supply of English coinage to Estonia during the production of types 2 and 6, between the mid-1140s and 1153/4.

TABLE 5. Regional analysis of hoard coins attributed to a mint

Region	Portsdown Hill	Vaida	Awbridge	Wicklewood
South east	4 (25%)	16 (43%)	12 (46%)	7 (27%)
South west	6 (38%)	2 (5%)	8 (31%)	1 (4%)
West	2 (13%)	3 (8%)	0	0
Midlands and north west	0	3 (8%)	3 (12%)	3 (12%)
East Anglia	2 (13%)	12 (32%)	1 (4%)	14 (54%)
Lincolnshire and Yorkshire	2 (13%)	1 (3%)	2 (8%)	1 (4%)
Total	16	37	26	26

Single-finds

Table 6 summarizes the forty-one single-finds in the Corpus attributed to a mint.⁹⁴ The numbers of coins are small, but there is a clear similarity between the regional distributions by findspot and by mint. East Anglia dominates the statistics, with nearly half of the figures in both of the distributions. If single-finds were the only source of evidence for the distribution of coinage in mid twelfth-century England it might be assumed that East Anglia had about half of the currency, but the analysis of mint outputs below contradicts this assumption. East Anglia's share of estimated numbers of obverse dies is only 13% in type 7 and also in *Cross-and-Crosslets* class A, which might provide some indication of the proportion of the English currency available for recoinage in the region on two occasions in the 1150s.⁹⁵ The dominance of East Anglia in the single-find statistics seems to be a measure of the relative popularity and success of metal-detecting in the region, and not a genuine indication of East Anglia's share of England's money

⁸⁸ Blackburn 1994, 162–6, discusses types 2 and 6, and their area of circulation.

⁸⁹ The Awbridge hoard figures include six coins listed by Grueber 1905 which cannot now be identified in the Corpus: one Canterbury coin of an uncertain moneyer reading CANT, two London coins (ONELVN and ONELVND), and three coins of uncertain mints. A coin tentatively attributed to Huntingdon by Grueber 1905, 357–60, is from irregular dies (see p. 255 and Corpus no. 376).

⁹⁰ Including coins from erased dies and irregular local variants of type 1.

⁹¹ Including imitations of Anglo-Saxon types.

⁹² Table 5 and subsequent tables analysing data by region exclude the coins tentatively attributed to the Peterborough and Stamford mints, and all other coins without a definite attribution to one mint.

⁹³ William Lean (*pers. comm.*) has suggested that the four coins of the Dover moneyer Adam in the Corpus (nos 52–5), all of which are from Estonian hoards (three in the Vaida hoard and one in the Haapsalu hoard), might be part of a larger parcel.

⁹⁴ Table 6 includes two possible strays from hoards (Corpus nos 90 and 189), but it does not include the lead striking from type 7 dies (Corpus no. 237).

⁹⁵ See pp. 258–9.

supply. Twenty-three (56%) of the coins in Table 6 were not found in their region of origin, which is an indication of the mobility of type 7 coins in circulation, but the East Anglian finds confirm the inference from the hoard evidence that coins of local mints could have a disproportionate share of the currency of a region. Thirteen (65%) of the twenty East Anglian finds are from mints in the region, although East Anglia has only 13% of the total estimate of obverse dies in type 7.

TABLE 6. Regional analysis of single-finds

<i>Findspot area</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Mint area</i>							
1. South east	2	0	0	2	3	1	8
2. South west	1	1	0	1	1	0	4
3. West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Midlands and north west	0	0	0	2	1	2	5
5. East Anglia	3	3	0	1	13	0	20
6. Lincolnshire and Yorkshire	0	1	0	1	2	0	4
Total	6	5	0	7	20	3	41

The supply of dies

Brooke suggested in his *BMC* of the Norman coinage that the dies were usually made in London, and this suggestion has been supported by the discovery of four dies for various mints and reigns at the Thames Exchange site in London.⁹⁶ A piece of lead with impressions from type 7 dies of the Salisbury moneyer Wineman, found in the spoil from excavations at Billingsgate, may have been used to test the dies before they were sent to Salisbury.⁹⁷ Each moneyer may have received an initial supply of one pair of dies, at the smaller mints at least, but many of the moneyers used more than one set of dies.⁹⁸ There are various examples of changes in the spelling of the mint or moneyer name on the reverse dies of a moneyer, which may be evidence of successive supplies of dies.⁹⁹ The links between obverse dies at eleven mints (Bury St Edmunds, Canterbury, Exeter, Gloucester, Ipswich, London, Norwich, Salisbury, Sudbury, Wilton and York) show that it was not always necessary to return all of a moneyer's dies to London to obtain new ones, and one old obverse die of type 6 was used by the Hastings moneyer Rodbert after the introduction of type 7.¹⁰⁰ There are only two examples of die-links between moneyers (Willem and Willem G at Norwich, and Gefrei and Hacun at Thetford),¹⁰¹ which suggests that the moneyers normally had their own sets of dies, used in separate workshops.¹⁰² One obverse die of type 7, which may be early in the type as it has affinities with type 2, was used with an Ipswich reverse die of the moneyer Rodbert and a die tentatively attributed to Castle Rising by Elmore Jones, but this seems to be another Ipswich die.¹⁰³

⁹⁶ Brooke 1916, I, cxxxv–cxxxix; Archibald, Lang and Milne 1995.

⁹⁷ Archibald 1991, 341, 345–6 (no. 56); Corpus no. 237.

⁹⁸ The ratio between the point estimates of the total numbers of obverse and reverse dies used to produce type 7 (see p. 258) is 1:1.17, which suggests that dies were not always supplied in pairs.

⁹⁹ hIVN and IVN at Castle Rising; [NIC]OL and [NIC]OLE at Dunwich; [LI]NCO and [N]ICOL on coins of the Lincoln moneyer Hue; ALISANDRE, ALISANDR and [ALIS]ANDER at London; TERRI D and TERRI, also at London; ALFRICH, [AL]FRIC and ALVRIC, and WILLEM and GILL[EM], both at Norwich; RAWVL and RAW[VL]F at Rye; VINMAN and [V]INEMA[N] at Salisbury.

¹⁰⁰ Corpus no. 71.

¹⁰¹ Archibald 1967 noted the sharing of an obverse die by the Thetford moneyers Gefrei and Hacun, with the observation that the development of a die-flaw running from the right-hand fleur of the crown shows that the first recorded coin of Hacun (Corpus no. 264) is earlier than the only known specimen of Gefrei (no. 263).

¹⁰² Biddle 1976, 396–422, discusses the properties of the Winchester moneyers in surveys of c.1110 and 1148, arguing that they had separate workshops until 1180. Nightingale 1982, 49, suggests that the sharing of obverse dies at eight mints (not including Winchester) in the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage noted by Allen 1951, cviii–cix, indicates that the moneyers were working in centralized mints rather than individual workshops after 1158.

¹⁰³ Elmore Jones 1945–8b; Elmore Jones 1955–7, 539, 541–2, 544–5; Corpus nos 92–3. Elmore Jones 1955–7, 539, 541–2, described these coins as mules between types 2 and 7, and used this as evidence to support the suggestion that type 2 might have immediately preceded type 7. The obverse die has a beaded mantle along the line of the shoulder, as in type 2, but the bearded portrait is characteristic of type 7.

Seventeen of the coins in Corpus are from irregular dies that appear to be unofficial. Two die-duplicates from a clearly irregular reverse die reading [---]LISIT:[1?]-IR:NONET have an obverse die that seems to be official.¹⁰⁴ These coins might have been made by a moneyer who was circumventing the normal system for the supply of reverse dies, if they are not simply counterfeits produced by a forger who had illegally obtained an official obverse die. Four further pairs of dies are apparently irregular, and without any general similarity that might suggest a common origin. The most accomplished of the four obverse dies, used with a literate reverse die of ROGIE[-]:[---]JN, is shown to be anomalous by its use of the king's unabbreviated title REX, not seen on any regular coin of Stephen since type 1, and by the appearance of annulets instead of pellets in the king's mantle.¹⁰⁵ Another, much cruder, obverse die is used with a reverse die that W.J. Andrew rather imaginatively interpreted as a locally-made Carlisle die reading [h]ENRIC:DE[CA]RD, but which actually seems to read [---]G:DELA[---]D.¹⁰⁶ The remaining irregular coins are from three obverse dies which have a distinct family resemblance, although one of them has the sceptre to the right and not the left, as on all other irregular and official dies.¹⁰⁷ Andrew suggested that the coin from one of these obverse dies (the reversed-sceptre die) in the Awbridge hoard was the work of a 'Scottish' engraver, but this was based upon the historically untenable assumption that it was struck for Prince Henry of Scotland as Earl of Huntingdon (1136-52), in Huntingdon.¹⁰⁸ Nevertheless, it is possible that the coins from this group of dies were struck in the area of northern England under Scottish control from the late 1130s to 1157 (Northumberland and Cumberland), using northern Pennine silver.¹⁰⁹ The weights of the seven undamaged specimens are generally relatively high, with a mean of 1.38 g (the figure for all coins from regular dies is 1.33 g), whereas it might be expected that forgeries would tend to be of light weight.¹¹⁰ The findspots of these coins do not however provide any real evidence of a northern origin of this coinage, as they have been found in the two Hampshire hoards from Awbridge and Portsdown Hill, and in Norfolk and Lincolnshire.¹¹¹ On the present evidence the most likely explanation of the other irregular coins in the Corpus is that they are contemporary forgeries, and this is also a possible explanation for the 'northern' coins. The pipe rolls and the *Red Book of the Exchequer* record the costs of punishing forgers during the issue of type 7. In the 1155/6 pipe roll 6s. 8d. was spent on the mutilation of a 'false moneyer' in the London account, and in Leicestershire the 'conduct' of false moneyers, presumably to their punishment, cost 12s. 6d.¹¹² It is possible that some of the moneyers responsible for local independent coinages before the introduction of type 7 continued their activity with forgeries of the type.

The die study

All of the coins in the Corpus available for direct study or with published images could, in principle, be subjected to a die study. In practice, many of the coins are so badly struck that diagnostic features of the dies needed to establish die identities can be difficult to see or entirely missing. This problem is particularly acute with cut halfpennies and farthings, which can only show a fraction of the dies in any case. It has been possible, however, to carry out a die study of the coins with inscriptions indicating the mint or the moneyer, or both, and also of the coins from irregular dies. In the Corpus the dies for each mint have sequential numbers with a prefix indicating the mint (e.g. BED:1/1 is the first pair of dies for the Bedford mint). Irregular dies are

¹⁰⁴ Corpus nos 361-2.

¹⁰⁵ Corpus nos 363-4.

¹⁰⁶ Elmore Jones 1955-7, 553; Corpus nos 368-9. I have not traced the source of Elmore Jones's reference.

¹⁰⁷ Corpus nos 370-7.

¹⁰⁸ Andrew 1906, 344-9; Grueber 1905, 359-60; Brooke 1916, II, 376 n.; Elmore Jones 1955-7, 539, 553; Corpus no. 376.

¹⁰⁹ The northern Pennine mines and the use of their silver by local mints are discussed by Allen 1951, xcvi, cxxiii-cxxvii; Allen 2003, 3-4, 33, 68. Wilson 1968, 238-9, discusses the early history of the county of Cumberland, which was known as the county of Carlisle until 1177.

¹¹⁰ See pp. 262-3.

¹¹¹ Corpus nos 370, 375-7.

¹¹² *PR 2 Henry II* [1155/6], 4, 45; Allen 1951, cxi. The *Red Book of the Exchequer* records 16s. 8d. as the cost of mutilating a false moneyer and other offenders in 1155/6 (Hall 1896, II, 658).

indicated by IRR, and dies not attributed to a mint have the prefix UNC for uncertain. The obverse dies in the UNC category have not been given numbers, as it has not been possible to make a definitive comparison between these dies and all of the other obverse dies in the study to establish beyond doubt that there are no die identities (although identities have been looked for). The obverse dies of five Dunwich coins (Corpus nos 56–60) and single specimens of Lincoln (no. 108) and London (no. 147) have also not been given numbers, as these coins do not show enough of the dies for a definitive identification of them. The results of the die study are summarised in Tables 7 and 8.

TABLE 7. Obverse dies in the die study

<i>No. of coins from die</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>No. of dies (d)</i>	<i>No. of coins (n)</i>
Bath	1									1	1
Bedford	3			1						4	7
Bramber	5	1								6	7
Buckingham	1									1	1
Bury St Edmunds	4	2								6	8
Cambridge	1									1	1
Canterbury	11	1								12	13
Castle Rising	1	2								3	5
Colchester	2	1								3	4
Dover	2	1								3	4
Exeter	3									3	3
Gloucester	2		1							3	5
Hastings	1									1	1
Hedon			1							1	3
Hereford	1	2								3	5
Huntingdon	1	2								3	5
Ilchester	1									1	1
Ipswich	3	1	1							5	8
Leicester	1									1	1
Lewes	1	1								2	3
Lincoln	1	1		2						4	11
London	27	4	2							33	41
Northampton	1									1	1
Norwich	9	2	1	1		1	1		1	16	42
Nottingham	1									1	1
Oxford	2									2	2
Peterborough?	1									1	1
Pevensey	1	2	1							4	8
Rye	4	1								5	6
Salisbury	4	3		1						8	14
Sandwich	6									6	6
Shaftesbury	2									2	2
Shrewsbury	1									1	1
SA—	1									1	1
Stamford?	1									1	1
Steyning	1									1	1
Sudbury	5	1								6	7
Tamworth		1								1	2
Taunton	1									1	1
Thetford				1						1	4
Warwick	1									1	1
Watchet	2									2	2
Wilton	4	1	2							7	12
Winchester		1								1	2
Worcester		2								2	4
York	4	1								5	6
Irregular	4	2	1			1				8	17
Total	129	36	10	6	0	2	1	0	1	185	283

TABLE 8. Reverse dies in the die study

<i>No. of coins from die</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>No. of dies (d)</i>	<i>No. of coins (n)</i>
Bath	1									1	1
Bedford	5	1								6	7
Bramber	5	1								6	7
Buckingham	1									1	1
Bury St Edmunds	2		2							4	8
Cambridge	1									1	1
Canterbury	9	2								11	13
Castle Rising	1	2								3	5
Colchester	2	1								3	4
Dover	2	1								3	4
Dunwich	5									5	5
Exeter			1							1	3
Gloucester	2		1							3	5
Hastings	2									2	2
Hedon	1	1								2	3
Hereford	1	2								3	5
Huntingdon	1	1								2	3
Ilchester	1									1	1
Ipswich	3	1	1							5	8
Leicester	1									1	1
Lewes	1	1								2	3
Lincoln	3	1		2						6	13
London	32	5								37	42
Northampton	1									1	1
Norwich	9	3	1	2			1		1	17	42
Nottingham	1									1	1
Oxford	2									2	2
Peterborough?	1									1	1
Pevensey	1	2	1							4	8
Rye	4	1								5	6
Salisbury	3	1	2	1						7	15
Sandwich	6									6	6
Shaftesbury	2									2	2
Shrewsbury	1									1	1
SA —	1									1	1
Stamford?	1									1	1
Steyning	1									1	1
Sudbury	4		1							5	7
Tamworth		1								1	2
Taunton	1									1	1
Thetford	1		1							2	4
Warwick	1									1	1
Watchet	2									2	2
Wilton	1		1	2						4	12
Winchester	2									2	2
Worcester		2								2	4
York	3		1							4	6
Uncertain mint	8									8	8
Irregular	4		1	1						9	17
Total	143	33	14	8	0	0	1	0	1	200	299

The figures in Tables 7 and 8 can be the basis of estimates of the total numbers of dies in type 7, using methods developed by Warren Esty.¹¹³ Esty has warned against the use of data biased by non-random clumps of die-duplicates,¹¹⁴ and eight Wicklow hoard coins from only two pairs of dies (NORW:1/1 and NORW:12/12) might be regarded as a potential source of bias.¹¹⁵ The

¹¹³ Esty 1986; Crafter 2002, 240–1.

¹¹⁴ Esty 1986, 196, 214–15.

¹¹⁵ The coin found at Wicklow in 1993 (Corpus no. 189), which might be a stray from the hoard, is from the same dies as four of the hoard coins (NORW:12/12). The Wicklow hoard also included two further Norwich coins of the moneyer Hildebran (Corpus nos 173, 176).

number of coins involved is however only a small fraction of the total (less than three per cent of the obverse and reverse die statistics), and their exclusion from the calculations would not have a significant effect upon the estimates of total numbers of dies.¹¹⁶ In Table 9, n is the number of coins in the study, d is the total number of dies recorded, and d_1 is the number of dies known from only one coin (the 'singletons'). Esty's method consists of the estimation of the coverage (C_{est}), which is the proportion of the coins originally struck that were from dies represented in the study, and point estimates of the original numbers of dies (D_{est}), with 95 per cent confidence intervals.¹¹⁷

TABLE 9. Die study data and estimates

	n	d	d_1	C_{est}	D_{est}	95% confidence intervals
Obverse dies	283	185	129	0.544	459	c.370-570 (371-567)
Reverse dies	299	200	143	0.522	520	c.420-645 (420-644)

Mint output

Estimates of the numbers of dies used in each of the six mint regions may provide some indication of the relative size of the mint output in the region, although it is possible that some of the smaller mints may have had a lower output per die than the larger mints, if their moneyers were unable to use the dies to their full capacity. At the larger mints moneyers were more likely to replace their dies, probably after the replaced dies had been fully used.¹¹⁸ Tables 10, 11 and 12 calculate regional die estimates for type 7, *Cross-and-Crosslets* class A in the recoinage of 1158–c.1160, and class C after this recoinage, in the 1160s. The statistics for the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage, which are based upon the data in Tables 14 and 15 below, include an additional category for the northern counties of Cumberland, Northumberland and Durham.¹¹⁹ The comparison between the regional percentages of the total estimates in Table 13 shows a broad similarity between the figures in type 7 and class A, which encourages the belief that these sets of figures are reflecting a common pattern in the two national recoinages of the 1150s. The south-eastern mints evidently had by far the largest share of output in both of these issues, and this share may have been even larger than the figures suggest, if the smaller mints in other regions tended to have a lower output per die than the larger mints of the south east (London and Canterbury). The dominance of the south-eastern mints may have been principally based upon bullion received from foreign trade, as it was to be later.¹²⁰ The rise in the south-eastern percentage from 44% in class A to 62% in class C can be interpreted as an indication of the increase in the proportion of total output provided by imported silver when the recoinage ended. The south-eastern percentage in type 7 (57%) is almost as high as the figure for class C, but one possible explanation of this is that the type 7 percentage partly reflects the dominance of silver from foreign trade in a post-recoinage period, from c.1156 to the end of type 7 in 1158. The much lower level of the East Anglian figures (10–13%) suggests that this region's postulated share of imported silver from the wool trade cannot have been very substantial in the 1150s and 1160s.¹²¹ The sharp rise in the Lincolnshire and Yorkshire percentage, from only 3% in type 7 to 12% in class A and 11% in class C, is difficult to explain, unless it was also related to foreign trade. In general, the figures for type 7 and class A may provide some indication of the relative sizes of the coinage stocks in each region available for recoinage, with various caveats. The figures for the south east, which are probably considerably inflated by the use

¹¹⁶ Without the eight coins from the Wicklewood hoard the point estimates would increase from 459 to 470 obverse dies, and from 520 to 534 reverse dies.

¹¹⁷ I have used formula J1 in Esty 1986 for C_{est} , H5 for D_{est} , and C2 for the 95% confidence intervals, with the refinements summarised in Crafter 2002, 240–1.

¹¹⁸ See pp. 254–5 for a discussion of the supply and replacement of type 7 dies.

¹¹⁹ See pp. 261–2 for Tables 14 and 15. Cumberland and Northumberland were under Scottish control from the early years of the reign of Stephen to 1157.

¹²⁰ Spufford 1988, 139–40; Mayhew 1992, 83–4; Miller and Hatcher 1995, 190–4, discuss the English wool trade in the mid-twelfth century, which may have been the principal source of England's supplies of imported silver in this period.

¹²¹ Mayhew 1984, 166, and Dawson and Mayhew 1987, 115, suggest that there may have been a connection between the wool trade and an increase in East Anglian mint activity in the 1170s.

of dies to mint imported silver, are presumably larger than the proportion of the currency in the south east, and the same might apply to a lesser extent to the East Anglian figures. Furthermore, the mint output of the northern counties was largely based upon silver mined in the northern Pennines.¹²² Consequently, the percentages for the south west, west, and Midlands and north west may under-represent the local coinage stocks, although these regions had many smaller mints with possibly underused dies. The figures for Lincolnshire and Yorkshire are contradictory and difficult to interpret.

TABLE 10. Regional analysis of type 7 obverse dies

<i>Region</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d_i</i>	<i>C_{est}</i>	<i>D_{est}</i>
South east	94	76	61	0.351	303
South west	38	26	18	0.526	67
West	15	9	4	0.733	15
Midlands and north west	22	16	12	0.455	48
East Anglia	74	36	23	0.689	69
Lincolnshire and Yorkshire	20	10	5	0.750	17
Total	263	173	123		519

TABLE 11. Regional analysis of Cross-and-Crosslets class A obverse dies

<i>Region</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d_i</i>	<i>C_{est}</i>	<i>D_{est}</i>
South east	133	81	50	0.624	170
South west	65	35	16	0.754	57
West ¹²³	35	16	7	0.800	24
Midlands and north west	60	27	9	0.850	37
East Anglia	75	35	12	0.840	49
Lincolnshire and Yorkshire	60	29	13	0.783	45
Northern counties	42	6	0	1.000	6
Total	470	229	107		388

TABLE 12. Regional analysis of Cross-and-Crosslets class C obverse dies

<i>Region</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d_i</i>	<i>C_{est}</i>	<i>D_{est}</i>
South east	120	70	41	0.658	137
South west	21	11	5	0.762	18
West	4	1	0	1.000	1
Midlands and north west	16	7	1	0.938	8
East Anglia	72	18	5	0.931	22
Lincolnshire and Yorkshire	28	15	7	0.750	25
Northern counties	35	10	1	0.971	11
Total	296	132	60		222

TABLE 13. Percentages of total die estimates

<i>Region</i>	<i>Type 7</i>	<i>Class A</i>	<i>Class C</i>
South east	58	44	62
South west	13	15	8
West	3	6	<1
Midlands and north west	9	10	4
East Anglia	13	13	10
Lincolnshire and Yorkshire	3	12	11
Northern counties	—	2	5

¹²² Allen 1951, xcvi, cxxiii–cxxvii; Allen 2003, 3–4, 33, 68.

¹²³ Including Pembroke.

Any estimate of the total output of the type 7 dies can only be tentative, as the average outputs of dies may have varied substantially from mint to mint, and there are no available data that would allow the calculation of outputs of dies in the twelfth century. Documented outputs of English penny dies in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries are generally between about 20,000 and 50,000 coins per obverse die and about 10,000–20,000 coins per reverse die, which might provide some indication of the possible outputs of the type 7 dies.¹²⁴ Using these figures, the estimated c.520 type 7 reverse dies might have struck about £20,000–£45,000.¹²⁵

The size of the English currency in 1158

It should be possible, in principle, to derive an estimate of the size of the English silver currency in 1158 from the estimate of type 7 output, if it can be assumed that the contribution of pre-type 7 coins to the currency at that date was negligible, and if the extent of losses of type 7 coins from the English money supply by 1158 can be quantified.¹²⁶ The Portsdown Hill and Awbridge hoards certainly seem to indicate that pre-type 7 coins had no more than a minor role in the circulating currency after the recoinage at the introduction of type 7, although many older coins could remain in unused reserves of savings, as shown by the Wicklewold hoard.¹²⁷ The Vaida hoard demonstrates that type 7 coins were removed from the English currency by export, and the single-finds in the Corpus are evidence of casual losses in England, but the extent of such wastage from circulation is impossible to calculate. It is only possible to suggest that the total value of type 7 and other silver coins in the English currency in 1158 may have been smaller than the upper limit of the estimate of mint output in type 7 (c.£45,000).

The existing estimates of the currency in 1158 (£20,000–£50,000 and c.£30,000–£80,000) have been based upon Michael Metcalf's estimates of the numbers of dies used in class A of the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage, which approximately corresponds to the output of the recoinage of 1158–c.1160, and the assumption that the recoinage output can be directly related to the volume of the old coinage available for conversion into the new.¹²⁸ Metcalf's figures for the dies used in each of the six classes of the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage, which were calculated from data provided by an analysis of Derek Allen's *BMC* of the series, are capable of improvement.¹²⁹ Metcalf's reverse die estimates are extrapolated from his obverse die figures and not directly calculated, and he warned that his estimates are probably too high, one reason for this being that 'similar' coins noted by Derek Allen without identification of the dies were arbitrarily assumed to be from dies not otherwise represented in the statistics.¹³⁰ To obtain estimates comparable with the figures for type 7 it has been necessary to re-examine the data provided by the *BMC*, eliminating 'similar' coins without die identifications, and directly calculating estimates for the reverse dies as well as the obverse dies, using Esty's methods. The data are summarized in Tables 14 and 15, and the new estimates are calculated in Tables 16 and 17.¹³¹

The two sets of estimates are fairly similar in general, but the new class A estimates are significantly smaller than Metcalf's figures, which were the basis of the existing estimates of the currency in 1158. If the possible average die outputs suggested in the discussion of type 7 output (c.20,000–50,000 per obverse die and c. 10,000–20,000 per reverse die) are combined with the new estimates of class A dies, the total mint output in class A can be tentatively estimated to have been

¹²⁴ Allen 2004, 46–9.

¹²⁵ The estimated c.459 obverse dies could have produced about £40,000–£90,000, but the output of type 7 would have been restricted in practice by the more limited capacity of the reverse dies.

¹²⁶ In the mid-twelfth century the English silver currency was supplemented by foreign gold coins, discussed by Cook 1999.

¹²⁷ See above, pp. 252–3.

¹²⁸ Latimer 2003, 643; Allen 2001b, 598.

¹²⁹ Metcalf 1977, 26–31; Allen 1951.

¹³⁰ Metcalf 1977, 28. Metcalf's reverse die figures are the same as the obverse die statistics at all of the mints apart from Ipswich and London, where a 1:2 ratio was assumed. Crafter 2002, 239–41, uses data from a new die study of the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coins of Ipswich to estimate the numbers of obverse and reverse dies with a ratio of only 1:1.38 between the point estimates (81 obverse dies and 112 reverse dies).

¹³¹ The statistics for each class in Tables 14 and 15 include coins attributed to a class with a query, but coins without a tentative or definite attribution to one class are excluded.

TABLE 14. Cross-and-Crosslets obverse dies in BMC

Mint	Class A			Class B			Class C			Class D			Class E			Class F			Total		
	n	d	d _i	n	d	d _i	n	d	d _i	n	d	d _i	n	d	d _i	n	d	d _i	n	d	d _i
Bedford	1	1	1																1	1	1
Bristol	7	5	3	3	1	0				4	1	0	1	1	1	4	2	0	19	10	4
Bury St Edmunds	13	4	2	13	1	0	17	2	0	4	2	1	3	1	0	15	8	4	65	18	7
Canterbury	50	26	11	20	8	5	60	36	22	28	18	13	22	14	11	33	21	13	213	123	75
Carlisle/ Newcastle ¹³²	24	4	0				28	9	1	14	4	0	14	4	1	20	7	3	100	28	5
Chester	5	2	1							6	1	0							11	3	1
Colchester	6	4	2				9	3	1				5	2	0				20	9	3
Durham	18	2	0	4	2	0	7	1	0										29	5	0
Exeter	19	9	4	2	1	0	5	4	3	4	1	0							30	15	7
Gloucester	15	5	1																15	5	1
Hereford	9	3	1				4	1	0										13	4	1
Ilchester	8	5	3	3	2	1	3	2	1	5	1	0				1	1	1	20	11	6
Ipswich				8	2	0	18	8	2	17	4	0	5	4	2	33	22	16	81	40	20
Launceston	2	1	0																2	1	0
Leicester	10	4	1																10	4	1
Lewes																3	2	1	3	2	1
Lincoln	23	13	6	5	4	2	25	14	7	10	5	3	9	5	3	5	4	3	77	25	24
London	77	51	37	11	6	3	51	31	18	18	8	5	12	8	5	22	15	9	191	119	77
Northampton	24	11	4				13	6	1	2	1	0							39	18	5
Norwich ¹³³	37	21	9	2	2	1	13	3	1	5	2	0							57	28	11
Oxford	10	5	1							1	1	1	2	1	0				13	7	2
Pembroke	1	1	1																1	1	1
Salisbury	6	4	2																6	4	2
Shrewsbury	3	2	1																3	2	1
Stafford	5	2	1				3	1	0										8	3	1
Thetford	25	10	1				24	5	2	16	5	1				4	3	2	69	23	6
Wallingford	5	2	0																5	2	0
Wilton	11	4	1																11	4	1
Winchester	19	12	6				13	5	1	2	1	0	1	1	1				35	19	8
York	37	16	7				3	1	0	7	2	1							47	19	8
Total	470	229	107	71	29	12	296	132	60	143	57	25	74	41	24	140	85	52	1194	573	280

about £30,000-£76,000 from c.366 obverse dies, or £16,000-£32,000 from c.384 reverse dies. The class A output would have been limited in practice to the lower output of the reverse dies, and it would not have been entirely devoted to the recoinage of the old currency in circulation in 1158, as normal minting of silver from other sources would have continued during the recoinage. Perhaps about twenty per cent of the output of the estimated c.384 class A reverse dies may not have been connected with the recoinage, as the estimates for classes B to F indicate that normal output after the recoinage required about forty reverse dies per annum, and the recoinage probably lasted no more than about two years.¹³⁴ The lower weights of type 7 coins compared with the new *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage must also be considered in the conversion of a class A output estimate into an estimate of the size of the currency in 1158. The weight standard of the new coinage may have been 22.5 grains (c.1.46 g), but the mean weight of undamaged type 7 pennies in the Corpus is only 1.33 g (20.6 grains), or about 91 per cent of the postulated *Cross-and-Crosslets* standard.¹³⁵ Thus the face value of the old currency reminted may have been about 10 per cent more than that of the mint output derived from it, which would imply that the suggested deduction of about 20 per cent from the class A output estimate to take account of non-recoinage output should be halved to about 10 per cent. The original estimate of recoinage output from the class A reverse dies (c.£16,000-£32,000) can be reduced to c.£15,000-£30,000, to provide a new estimate of the currency in 1158.

¹³² Obverse dies were shared between the Carlisle and Newcastle mints (see Allen 1951, cxxiii).

¹³³ Including two coins formerly attributed to Newark (Brooke 1916, II, nos 581-2).

¹³⁴ Allen 2001b, 598, n. 25.

¹³⁵ See below, pp. 262-3.

TABLE 15. Cross-and-Crosslets reverse dies in *BMC*

<i>Mint</i>	<i>Class A</i>			<i>Class B</i>			<i>Class C</i>			<i>Class D</i>			<i>Class E</i>			<i>Class F</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>n</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d_f</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d_f</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d_f</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d_f</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d_f</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d_f</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d_f</i>
Bedford	1	1	1																1	1	1
Bristol	10	6	4							3	1	0	2	2	2	4	2	0	19	11	6
Bury St Edmunds	13	3	1	13	1	0	17	4	0	4	1	0	3	1	0	15	10	6	65	20	7
Canterbury	49	25	9	20	11	4	61	39	24	27	16	10	23	16	14	33	22	16	213	129	77
Carlisle	10	2	0				12	5	2	7	2	0	2	1	0	8	4	2	39	14	4
Chester	5	2	1							6	1	0							11	3	1
Colchester	6	3	1				9	5	4				5	3	1				20	11	6
Durham	18	3	0	4	2	0	7	1	0										29	6	0
Exeter	19	7	1	3	2	1	5	4	3	4	1	0							31	14	5
Gloucester	15	6	2																15	6	2
Hereford	9	2	0	4	1	0													13	3	0
Ilchester	8	5	3	3	2	1	3	2	1	5	1	0				1	1	1	20	11	6
Ipswich				8	2	0	20	12	4	13	4	2	7	6	4	33	26	21	81	50	31
Launceston	2	1	0																2	1	0
Leicester	10	4	1																10	4	1
Lewes																3	2	1	3	2	1
Lincoln	22	15	9	6	5	4	28	15	8	10	5	3	9	5	3	3	3	3	78	48	29
London	72	60	44	11	10	9	52	38	30	20	13	8	14	9	5	22	20	18	191	150	114
Newcastle	16	4	0				17	9	2	5	3	2	11	4	0	12	7	3	61	27	7
Northampton	24	9	3				11	4	1	2	1	0				2	1	0	39	15	4
Norwich	38	20	7	3	2	1	11	5	1	5	2	0							57	29	9
Oxford	10	6	3							1	1	1	2	1	0				13	8	4
Pembroke	1	1	1																1	1	1
Salisbury	6	4	2																6	4	2
Shrewsbury	3	2	1																3	2	1
Stafford	4	3	2				4	1	0										8	4	2
Thetford	18	10	3				31	4	1	16	5	2				4	3	2	69	22	8
Wallingford	4	2	1				1	1	1										5	3	2
Wilton	11	4	1																11	4	1
Winchester	19	12	6				13	5	1	2	1	0	1	1	1				35	19	8
York	37	15	3	2	1	0	3	1	0	7	4	3							49	21	6
Total	460	237	110	77	39	20	305	155	83	137	62	31	79	49	30	140	101	73	1198	643	347

TABLE 16. Cross-and-Crosslets obverse die estimates

	<i>Class A</i>	<i>Class B</i>	<i>Class C</i>	<i>Class D</i>	<i>Class E</i>	<i>Class F</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>n</i>	470	71	296	143	74	140	1194
<i>d</i>	229	29	132	57	41	85	573
<i>d_f</i>	107	12	60	25	24	52	280
<i>C_{est}</i>	0.772	0.831	0.797	0.825	0.676	0.629	
<i>D_{est}</i>	366	42	203	84	78	177	950
95% confidence intervals	c.325–415 (326–411)	c.30–55 (33–54)	c.175–235 (177–233)	c.70–105 (70–101)	c.55–110 (56–109)	c.135–230 (135–230)	
<i>Metcalf estimates</i> ¹³⁶	447	67	183	98	91	158	1044

Metrology

Mark Blackburn, in an analysis of the metrology of the coinage of Stephen, has argued that the weight standard of Stephen's four substantive types was about 22 grains (c.1.43 g), and that this had been established as the standard by Henry I in 1125.¹³⁷ The coins of types 1, 2 and 6 in his analysis had mean weights of 21.4, 21.1 and 21.0 grains respectively, and the modal weights of these three types were all in the range 21.5–21.9 grains. In contrast, 162 type 7 pennies had a lower modal range (21.0–21.4 grains), and a mean weight of only 20.6 grains (1.33 g).¹³⁸

¹³⁶ Metcalf's estimates for each class differ from the totals of his estimates for individual mints in four of the six classes (476 in class A, 61 in class B, 187 in class C and 100 in class D), and the combined total of the individual estimates is 1073.

¹³⁷ Blackburn 1994, 169–73.

¹³⁸ Blackburn 1994, 169–71.

TABLE 17. Cross-and-Crosslets reverse die estimates

	<i>Class A</i>	<i>Class B</i>	<i>Class C</i>	<i>Class D</i>	<i>Class E</i>	<i>Class F</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>n</i>	460	77	305	137	79	140	1198
<i>d</i>	237	39	155	62	49	101	643
<i>d₁</i>	110	20	83	31	30	73	347
<i>C_{est}</i>	0.761	0.740	0.728	0.774	0.620	0.479	
<i>D_{est}</i>	384	66	270	100	103	287	1210
95% confidence intervals	c.340-435 (340-433)	c.45-90 (49-89)	c.230-315 (232-314)	c.80-125 (82-123)	c.70-150 (72-148)	c.205-405 (206-402)	
<i>Metcalf estimates</i>	559	85	233	114	115	238	1344

Blackburn suggested that his type 7 data may have been biased by the inclusion of a relatively large number of corroded or damaged coins, and he noted that ten type 7 pennies from the Wicklewood hoard had a much higher mean weight of 21.6 grains (1.40 g).¹³⁹ The statistics provided by 257 undamaged type pennies in the Corpus, summarized in Table 18, confirm the general tenor of Blackburn's figures.¹⁴⁰ The mean weight of the aggregate of coins from all sources is exactly the same as Blackburn's figure (1.33 g), and the mean for 21 coins from the Wicklewood hoard is significantly higher, at 1.39 g.

TABLE 18. Weights of type 7 pennies (grams)

<i>Source</i>	<i>No. of coins</i>	<i>Range of weights</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Median</i>
Awbridge	20	1.08–1.51	1.31	1.315
Portsdown Hill	13	1.10–1.40	1.25	1.21
Vaida	54	1.02–1.52	1.36	1.40
Wicklewood	20	1.17–1.47	1.39	1.425
Other sources	151	0.90–1.50	1.33	1.35
Aggregate	258	0.90–1.52	1.33	1.36

There is a wide variation in the statistics from the four hoards in Table 18, which might have been at least partly caused by differences in the overall states of wear and preservation of the coins in each hoard. It might also be suggested that there was some regional variation in the weights of newly issued coins, which could have been manifested in the Awbridge, Portsdown Hill and Wicklewood hoards as a consequence of their local biases. To test this suggestion, Table 19 compares the weights of coins from sources other than the four hoards. The numbers of coins from all of the regions apart from the south east, south west and East Anglia are arguably too small to provide reliable statistics, but it is undeniable that there are substantial variations in the statistics, with means from 1.28 g to 1.36 g, and medians between 1.32 g and 1.40 g. The relatively high mean (1.36 g) and median (1.39 g) for East Anglian coins might provide an explanation for the relatively high mean and median of the Wicklewood hoard, and the lower figures for the south west (1.31 g and 1.32 g) and south east (1.30 g and 1.32 g) might help to explain the low means and medians of the Awbridge and Portsdown Hill hoards. Thus it is possible that there was some real regional variation in the application of the national weight standard, with mints in East Anglia tending to produce heavier coins. There is no clear indication in the figures of what the weight standard of type 7 might have been, but there is at least some reason to believe that it was less than the 22½ grains (c.1.46 g) standard often associated with the English coinage in the twelfth century, which may have applied to the *Cross-and-Crosslets* coinage in 1158–80. The *Cross-and-Crosslets* pennies in five English hoards have mean weights between 1.36 g and 1.43 g, but the range of the means for the type 7 coins in the four hoards in Table 18 is lower, from 1.25 g to 1.39 g.¹⁴¹

¹³⁹ Blackburn 1994, 169.

¹⁴⁰ The figures in Table 18 exclude coins from irregular dies.

¹⁴¹ Allen 2005, 229, tabulates the weights of pennies in hoards of 1158–1279.

TABLE 19. Weights of pennies not from the major hoards (grams)

<i>Region</i>	<i>No. of coins</i>	<i>Range of weights</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Median</i>
South east	54	0.90–1.48	1.30	1.32
South west	17	1.05–1.45	1.31	1.32
West	10	1.20–1.44	1.35	1.36
Midlands and north west	13	1.02–1.47	1.28	1.36
East Anglia	41	1.10–1.50	1.36	1.39
Lincolnshire and Yorkshire	12	1.17–1.48	1.35	1.355

Postscript

A new moneyer for the Lincoln mint

On 23 April 2006 a type 7 penny of a Lincoln moneyer previously unrecorded in the type was found by Mr Michael Smith at Thormamby, North Yorkshire, using a metal detector. This coin was discovered too late to be incorporated in the main text of this article, but it has been included in this year's Coin Register (no. 279). The moneyer's name begins with a G, which is followed by four or five illegible letters, an N, and finally a space for one more letter. The moneyer is probably Gladwine, who has been recorded at the Lincoln mint from Henry I type 13 to Stephen type 1 and an irregular local type of the reign of Stephen, although Godwine, doubtfully identified from a partly illegible coin of Stephen type 4, is another possibility.¹⁴² Another Lincoln coin of type 7, with only the initial G of the moneyer's name visible, might be attributable to this new moneyer for the type, but it is more likely to be a coin of the already recorded moneyer Gurth, as there seems to be space for only four letters after the G.¹⁴³

APPENDIX A. CORPUS AND DIE STUDY

The coins of type 7 are listed here in three sections, starting with specimens attributed to a mint or mints, followed by coins of uncertain mint, and ending with specimens from irregular dies. All of the coins available for study (directly or through illustration) are included, together with coins for which there is a written description and a reasonable presumption that the coin has not been included in the Corpus from another source. Each coin has been allocated a number in one sequence, with an asterisk when the coin is illustrated. All of the die-combinations found in the die study are shown on the plates (Pls 31–41), and the coins of uncertain mint not in the die study are also illustrated. The coins included in the die study have been allocated numbers identifying the mint and the obverse and reverse dies, as explained above.¹⁴⁴ The inscriptions are given, with dashes to indicate estimates of numbers of illegible letters (and an extra dash for the initial cross if it is not visible), and missing letters are supplied by comparison with other coins from the same die, wherever possible. Many of the coins have letters that are no more than partly legible, and these letters have only been given without qualification if the interpretation of the surviving portion of the letter is beyond reasonable doubt. Reported inscriptions that have not been verified by examination of the coin or images of it are indicated by quotation marks. The entry for each coin continues with its present or last known location, and any available information on previous provenance, citing auctions by the names in the list below. The provenance is followed by references to relevant publications. *BMC* — indicates the catalogue no. of the coin in Brooke 1916, II. The weight of the coin is usually given only in grams, but if it was originally published in grains it is also listed in that form.

Abbreviations

BM	British Museum
CR	Coin Register
EMC	Corpus of Early Medieval Coin Finds
FM	Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge
Moscow	Rumjanceff (Pushkin) Museum, Moscow
wnr	weight not recorded

Auctions

Allen	W. Allen, Sotheby, 14 March 1898
Bartlett	B. Bartlett, John Gerard, 25 April 1787
Bergne	J.B. Bergne, Sotheby, 20 May 1873

¹⁴² Mack 1966, pp. 43, 62, 67; Mossop 1970, Pl. LXXXV, 30, Pl. LXXXVI, 4–14, Pl. LXXXVII, 15, 24.

¹⁴³ Corpus nos 101–3.

¹⁴⁴ See pp. 255–6.

Bird	Dr B. Bird, Glendining, 20 Nov. 1974
Boyne	W. Boyne, Sotheby, 21 Jan. 1896
Brettell	R.P.V. Brettell, Glendining, 28 Oct. 1970
Brumell	J. Brumell, Sotheby, 19 April 1850
Bruun	L.E. Bruun, Sotheby, 18 May 1925
Burstal	Dr E. Burstal, Glendining, 15 May 1968
Carlyon-Britton	P.W.P. Carlyon-Britton, Sotheby, 20–24 Nov. 1916 and 11–13 Nov. 1918 (two consecutively numbered sales)
Clark	H. Clark, Sotheby, 23 May 1898
Doubleday	G.V. Doubleday, Glendining, 8 June 1988
Drabble	G.C. Drabble, Glendining, 4 July 1939 and 13 Dec. 1943 (two consecutively numbered sales)
Durrant	Lt-Col. W. Durrant, Sotheby, 19 April 1847
Grantley	Lord Grantley, Glendining, 20 April 1944
Elmore Jones	F. Elmore Jones, Glendining, 13 April 1983 and 10 April 1984 (two consecutively numbered sales)
Lawrence	L.A. Lawrence, Glendining, 14 March 1951
Lestocq	H. Lestocq, Glendining, 14 Oct. 1985 ('Sussex Mints' sale)
Lockett	R.C. Lockett, Glendining, 6 June 1955, 25 Oct. 1955, 29 Feb. 1956 and 11 Oct. 1956 (four consecutively numbered sales)
Marshall	Maj. Marshall, Sotheby, 17 Dec. 1906
Montagu I	H. Montagu, Sotheby, 11 May 1896
Montagu II	H. Montagu, Sotheby, 16 Nov. 1897
Murdoch	J.G. Murdoch, Sotheby, 31 March 1903
Norweb	E.M. Norweb, Spink Sale 59, 17 June 1987
Parsons	H.A. Parsons, Glendining, 11 May 1954
Portsmouth Hill hoard	Buckland Dix & Wood, 28 June 1995, lots 171–191
Rashleigh	E.W. Rashleigh, Sotheby, 21 June 1909
Ready	W.T. Ready, Sotheby, 15 Nov. 1920
Reynolds	H.M. Reynolds, Sotheby, 5 June 1919
Roth I	B.M.S. Roth, Sotheby, 19 July 1917
Roth II	B.M.S. Roth, Sotheby, 14 Oct. 1918
Ryan	Capt. V.J.E. Ryan, Glendining, 22 Jan. 1952
Sainthill	R. Sainthill, Sotheby, 27 April 1870
Trattle	M. Trattle, Sotheby, 30 May 1832
Walters	F.A. Walters, Sotheby, 26 May 1913
Wheeler	E.H. Wheeler, Sotheby, 12 March 1930
Wicklewood hoard	Sotheby, 15 May 1990, lots 1–142
Wills	Capt. R.D. Wills, Glendining, 6 Dec. 1938

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
Bath			
<i>Alfred</i>			
1*	BAT:1/1	Obv. +STIEFN[-] Rev. +ALVRE[---]BATH Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Mack 1966, pl. II, 99z; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 23; Molvögin 1994, no. 377; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 379.	1.47
Bedford			
<i>Davit</i>			
2*	BED:1/1	Obv. +STIEFNE Rev. +DA[---]ONBEDE Elmore Jones, lot 1103; found Cambridge, 'recently' in 1962; Elmore Jones 1962, 71, pl. IV, 13.	1.38/21.3
3	—	Obv. ? Rev. 'DAVIT', 'EDE' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 378; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 380.	1.34
<i>Iohan</i>			
4*	BED:2/2	Obv. [---]E[-]JNE Rev. +IOH[-]N[---]EDE Found Saxtead, Suffolk, Aug. 1997; CR 1997, no. 186; EMC 1997.0186.	1.02

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
5*	BED:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> [-----]NE: <i>Rev.</i> +IOhA[-----]DE: Found Bottisham, Cambridgeshire, 1990; CR 2003, no. 292; EMC 2003.0099.	1.06
<i>Tomas</i> 6*	BED:4/4	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +TOMAS:ON:BEDE BM; ex F. Elmore Jones; bought Spink 1971; ex N.T. Bagshawe; ex Ryan, lot 918; ex Carlyon-Britton, lot 1473.	1.41
6A*	Modern forgery	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +TOMAS:ONLVNDE Said to be a 'London, Thames excavation, riverside' metal detector find, found in 1990, but actually a forgery based upon a cast of coin no. 6, with the end of the rev. inscription altered from :BEDE to LVNDE; CR 1993, no. 270; EMC 1993.0270.	wnr
7*	BED:4/5	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEF[NE]: <i>Rev.</i> +TOMAS:ON:B[-]DEF FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; ex Wicklewood hoard, lot 132.	1.34
8	BED:4/6	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +TO[MAS--:]BE]DE: BM; ex F. Elmore Jones (broken into three pieces and repaired; small piece missing).	1.20
9*	BED:4/6	<i>Obv.</i> [+ST]IEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+T]OMAS[--:]BEDE: Wicklewood hoard, lot 133.	1.40/21.6
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i> 10	–	<i>Obv.</i> +S[]FN[] <i>Rev.</i> []SHH:ON:BE[] Found Cottingham, East Yorkshire, April 1991; EMC 2001.1127 (no images available) (bent and broken).	wnr
Bramber			
<i>Orgar</i> 11*	BRA:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE <i>Rev.</i> +ORGAR:ON:BRAN[-]: BM; ex F. Elmore Jones; ex Lockett, lot 1140; ex Drabble, lot 710; ex Wills, lot 391; ex Carlyon-Britton, lot 1470.	1.23
12	BRA:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> [+STIEF]NE <i>Rev.</i> [+]ORGAR:ON:BR[A--:] Royal Collection of Coins and Medals, National Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen; <i>SCBI</i> 18, no. 1389.	1.18
13*	BRA:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> [-]STI[---]E: <i>Rev.</i> +O[--]A[-]ON:BR[---] Ashmolean Museum; Christ Church loan; <i>SCBI</i> 12, no. 297; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 28.	1.24
<i>Willem</i> 14*	BRA:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +PILLEM:ON:BRAN BM; ex W. Webster; <i>BMC</i> 181; King 1955–7, pl. II, 1; Mack 1966, pl. II, 100b.	1.39
15*	BRA:4/4	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [---]LLEM[-]N:BR[--] BM; <i>BMC</i> 182.	1.45
16*	BRA:5/5	<i>Obv.</i> +[-----]NE <i>Rev.</i> +PI[-----]RAN FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; ex Elmore Jones, lot 1395 (cracked).	1.30
17*	BRA:6/6	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEF[--] <i>Rev.</i> +PIL[-----]BRAN Found Burgh Castle, Norfolk, 1988; CR 1988, no. 230; EMC 1988.0230 (cut halfpenny).	0.52

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
18	–	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'PILLEM', 'BREN' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 380; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 382.	1.40
Buckingham			
<i>Rodbert</i>			
19*	BUC:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RODBERT:ON:BVC FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; ex M. Paget.	1.23
Bury St Edmunds			
<i>Ace[lin]</i>			
20*	BUR:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ACE:ON:SEDMV: Dr R.J. Eaglen; ex Elmore Jones, lot 1104; Elmore Jones 1966; Elmore Jones 1975, pl. 42, A.	1.15
21	BUR:2/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEF[-E:] <i>Rev.</i> [+A]CE:ON:SEDM[V:] Elmore Jones 1975, pl. 42, B.	wnr
22*	BUR:2/1	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[IEF-]E: <i>Rev.</i> +ACE:ON:S[EDMV:] Dr R.J. Eaglen; ex SCMB 804 (Oct. 1985), no. E379; CR 1988, 231.	1.36
23	–	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'A/I', 'EDMV' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 381; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 383.	1.42
<i>Gilebert</i>			
24*	BUR:3/2	<i>Obv.</i> +[---]FNE: <i>Rev.</i> +[-----]RT:ON:SE: Dr R.J. Eaglen; ex Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 171.	1.16
<i>Willem</i>			
25*	BUR:4/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +P[---]JEM:ON:SE: City Museum, Dresden; Blackburn and Dolley 1982, 48–9, fig. 12.	1.44
26*	BUR:5/4	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +PILLEM:ON:SE: BM; ex Wicklewold hoard.	1.37
27	BUR:5/4	<i>Obv.</i> [+STIE]FNE: <i>Rev.</i> +PIL[LEM:ON:SE]D Dr R.J. Eaglen; ex Wicklewold hoard, lot 134 (cut halfpenny).	0.62
28*	BUR:6/4	<i>Obv.</i> +S[-----] <i>Rev.</i> +PILLEM[:ON:S]ED Excavated Thetford, c.1953; Elmore Jones 1955–7, 548, pl. XXXI, 3.	wnr
Cambridge			
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i>			
29*	CAM:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> [---]IEFNE <i>Rev.</i> +[]ON:GRAN Found Swineshead, Lincolnshire, c.1986–7; CR 2001, no. 101; EMC 2001.0038; Allen 2006, no. 23 (cut halfpenny).	0.63
Canterbury			
<i>Edmond</i>			
30*	CAN:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +EDMO[---]:O[-]:CA NCirc 96 (1988), no. 1174.	1.38
<i>Edward</i>			
31*	CAN:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[---]NE: <i>Rev.</i> +E[---]RD:ON:CAN: BM; ex Awbridge hoard; BMC 186.	1.26

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
<i>Edward or Ricard?</i>			
32*	CAN:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [---]ARD:ON:CAN Elmore Jones, lot 1396; ex Reynolds, lot 64A; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 4.	1.28/19.8
<i>Ricard</i>			
33*	CAN:4/4	<i>Obv.</i> +[-----] <i>Rev.</i> +RI[]:CAN: <i>Patrick Finn List 18</i> (2000), no. 104 (cut halfpenny).	0.62/9.5
<i>Rodbert</i>			
Elmore Jones recorded the moneyer Rodbert on the basis of a coin in the Ashmolean Museum (no. 37), which has been reattributed to Rogier. ¹⁴⁵ Nevertheless, Rodbert has been recorded in Henry I type 15 and Stephen types 1.2 and 6, and the coin of Rodbert M (no. 34) may imply the continued activity of another moneyer named Rodbert.			
<i>Rodbert M</i>			
34*	CAN:5/5	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RODBERT:M:[-]:CAN Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 24; Molvögin 1994, no. 379; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 381.	1.30
<i>Rogier</i>			
35*	CAN:6/6	<i>Obv.</i> [-]S[-----]E: <i>Rev.</i> +ROGIER[-----] BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 187.	1.31
36*	CAN:7/7	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE <i>Rev.</i> [-]OGIER:ON:CAN[-] BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 188 (chipped).	1.12
37*	CAN:8/8	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RO[-IER:-]N:CAN: (O over R) Ashmolean Museum; ex F. Wise; <i>SCBI</i> 12, no. 294.	1.45
38	CAN:8/8	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[IE]FN[E:] <i>Rev.</i> +RO[-]IER:[-]N:CAN: (O over R) BM; ex Wickelwood hoard.	1.37
39*	CAN:9/9	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[-]NE: <i>Rev.</i> +RO[-----]N:CAN: Found Bury parish, Cambridgeshire, late 1970s–1984; Blackburn and Bonser 1984, no. 1; EMC 1984.0001.	1.40
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i>			
40*	CAN:10/10	<i>Obv.</i> [---]EFNE: <i>Rev.</i> []D:O]N:CA[N][] Ashmolean Museum; ex T. Knight; <i>SCBI</i> 12, no. 295.	1.26
41*	CAN:11/10	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFN[-] <i>Rev.</i> []D:ON:CAN[] Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 25; Molvögin 1994, no. 382; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 384.	1.30
42*	CAN:12/11	<i>Obv.</i> +S[-]IEF[-] <i>Rev.</i> []:ON:CAN[] Wickelwood hoard, lot 137 (part) (cut halfpenny).	0.62/9.6
<i>Castle Rising</i>			
<i>(H)un</i>			
43*	CAS:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +hIVN:[-]N:RISINGE: BM; ex E.M. Beloe; ex Montagu I, lot 309; ex E.A. Tillett; found Norwich, 'a few years' before 1879; Henfrey 1879; Montagu 1889; <i>BNJ</i> 5 (1908), 438 (ill.); <i>BMC</i> 189.	1.33

¹⁴⁵ Elmore Jones 1955–7, 548.

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
44*	CAS:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +IVN:ON:RISINGES FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; ex Spink Sale 1, 11 Oct. 1978, lot 170; ex Lockett, lot 1139; ex Roth II, lot 126; ex Rashleigh, lot 611; ex Brumell, lot 264; ex R. Miles; ex Rev R. Southgate.	1.36
45	CAS:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> [+STIEFN]E: <i>Rev.</i> +[IVN:ON:RI]SINGES BM; ex F. Elmore Jones (cracked).	1.35
46	CAS:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> []N:ON:RISIN[] NCirc 1993 (101), no. 152 (chipped).	1.21
47*	CAS:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +S[T]IEFN[E]: <i>Rev.</i> []N:ON:RISIN[] Found Sibton, Suffolk, 1995; CR 1995, no. 212; EMC 1995.0212.	1.34
Colchester			
<i>Godhese</i>			
48*	COL:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE <i>Rev.</i> +GODH[----]:COL: Doubleday, lot 678; ex Lockett, lot 1141; ex Drabble, lot 712; ex Ready, lot 242 (part); Turner 1941–4, no. 202.	1.44/22.2
49*	COL:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[-]NE: <i>Rev.</i> +GODHE[---]N[----] St James's Auctions, 3 Oct. 2005, lot 165; found Hambledon, Hampshire, 1990; CR 1990, no. 218; EMC 1990.0218.	1.39
<i>Randulf</i>			
50	COL:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +[R]ANDV[L-:]ON:CO[:] Found Wereham, Norfolk, June 1996; CR 1996, no. 304; EMC 1996.0304.	0.90
51*	COL:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RAN[D]VL[-:]ON:CO: Found Narborough, Norfolk, Jan. 1998; CR 1997, no. 187; EMC 1997.0187.	0.92
Dover			
<i>Adam</i>			
52*	DOV:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE <i>Rev.</i> +ADAM:ON:DOVRE: BM; ex H.W. Sewening; ex Haapsalu hoard; BMC 190; Williams 2000, no. 23; SCBI 51, 45–6 (no. 68).	1.34
53	DOV:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +S[T]IEFNE <i>Rev.</i> +ADAM:[O]N:DOVRE: Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 26; Molvögin 1994, no. 384; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 385.	1.17
54*	DOV:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEF[-] <i>Rev.</i> [-----]N:DOVRE Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 27; Molvögin 1994, no. 383; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 386.	1.37
55*	DOV:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[---] <i>Rev.</i> +ADAM:ON:DO[-]RE[-] Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 39; Molvögin 1994, no. 409; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 415.	1.44
Dunwich			
<i>Nicole</i>			
56*	DUN:3/1	<i>Obv.</i> [-----]FN[-] <i>Rev.</i> []OL:ON:DV[] Found Thetford, Norfolk, 1988; CR 1988, no. 232; EMC 1988.0232 (cut halfpenny).	wnr

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
57*	DUN:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[---] <i>Rev.</i> +NICO[]N: Found near Andover, Hampshire, 13 Sept. 1998; EMC 1999.0103 (cut halfpenny).	wnr
58*	DUN:2/3	<i>Obv.</i> [-----]FNE: <i>Rev.</i> +NIC[]NE: FM: ex St James's Auctions, 3 Oct. 2005, lot 171 (part) (cut halfpenny).	0.62
59*	DUN:2/4	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[-----] <i>Rev.</i> []OLE:O[] Found Dunwich, Suffolk, 1996; EMC 1999.0088 (cut farthing).	0.25
<i>Rogier?</i> 60*	DUN:2/5	<i>Obv.</i> [-----]: <i>Rev.</i> +R[-----]:ON:DVN BM: ex Wicklewood hoard (cut halfpenny).	0.66
Exeter			
<i>Alric</i> 61*	EXE:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFN[] <i>Rev.</i> [+ALRIC[]]ON:EXE[CES] BM: ex Montagu II, lot 117; ex Sainthill, lot 219 (part); Sainthill 1853, 158; <i>BMC</i> 191.	1.35
62*	EXE:2/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ALRIC[]]ON:EXE[CES] Elmore Jones, lot 1397; ex Brettell, lot 305; ex S. Simpson; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 7.	1.30/20.1
63*	EXE:3/1	<i>Obv.</i> +[-----] <i>Rev.</i> +[A]L[RIC[]]ON:EXE[CES] <i>Patrick Finn List 4</i> (Spring 1995), no. 122.	wnr
Gloucester			
<i>Ra(w)ulf</i> 64*	GLO:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [---]LF:ON:GLOVC[] BM: ex B.C. Roberts; ex I.A. Rebello; <i>BMC</i> 192.	1.43
65*	GLO:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RAPLF:ON[]]OVEC: FM: ex Dr W.J. Conte; bought P. Finn 1995.	1.42
66	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'RAVLf', '//O/EL' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 385; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 388.	1.40
<i>Willem</i> 67*	GLO:2/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +PILL[EM:--]:GLOECE BM: ex Colchester (1902) hoard; <i>BMC</i> 193.	1.26
68	GLO:2/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +PILLEM[]]GLOECJE Royal Collection of Coins and Medals, National Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen; <i>SCBI</i> 18, no. 1405.	1.40
69*	GLO:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +PIL[LEM:--]:GLOECE National Museum of Wales; ex Elmore Jones, lot 1398; ex Wills, lot 411 (part); ex Carlyon-Britton, lot 1475; ex Capt. R.J.H. Douglas.	1.32/20.4
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i> 70	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'GLO' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 386; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 387.	1.40

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
Hastings			
<i>Rodbert</i>			
71*	HAS:-/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: (type 6) <i>Rev.</i> [---]DBERT:ON:hAST Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Mack 1966, pl. III, 99y; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 22; Molvögin 1994, no. 387; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 378.	1.40
72*	HAS:1/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RODBERT:ON:hAS: BM; ex H.H. King; ex Bruun, lot 227 (part); King 1955-7, pl. XXI, 41.	1.29
Hedon			
<i>Gerard</i>			
73*	HED:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFN[E]: <i>Rev.</i> +G[-]RA[-]D:ON:hED[-]N Hunterian Museum; <i>SCBI</i> 53, no. 326; Elmore Jones 1955-7, pl. XXXI, 9.	1.36
74*	HED:1/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +GERARD:ON:hEDVN [N reversed] FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; bought Baldwin 1988; Elmore Jones 1955-7, pl. XXXI, 8.	1.45
75	HED:1/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEF[N]E: <i>Rev.</i> +GERARD:[O]N:hEDVN [N reversed] Hedon Town Council; ex E.F. Winkler; ex Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 172 (cracked).	1.36/21.0
Hereford			
<i>Driu</i>			
76*	HER:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +DRIV:ON:h[ERE]FOR: BM; ex Sir Hans Sloane; <i>BMC</i> 214; Sharp 1869, 357, no. 11; Carson 1949, no. 8; Carson 1955, 243-4, fig. 2; Mack 1966, pl. II, 111.	1.32
77	HER:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +DRIV:ON:h[ERE]FOR: Archbishop John Sharp; Carson 1955, 243-4, fig. 1.	wnr
78*	HER:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> [-]STIEFN[-] <i>Rev.</i> +DRIV[-----]F[-] F. Rist (cut halfpenny).	0.76
<i>Saric</i>			
79	HER:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+SAR---]N:h[ERE] Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 28; Molvögin 1994, no. ?; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 389.	1.40/21.6
80*	HER:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +SAR[---](N:h[ERE] Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 175.	1.37/21.2
Huntingdon			
<i>Godmer</i>			
81*	HUN:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +GODMER:ON:hVN: BM; ex Montagu I, lot 307; ex W. Brice; ex Bergne, lot 330; <i>BMC</i> 194; Eaglen 1999, no. 325.	1.47
82*	HUN:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[I]([---]E: <i>Rev.</i> +GO[D---O]N:hV[-]T Dr R.J. Eaglen; ex Elmore Jones, lot 1105; ex Carlyon Britton, lot 1471 (part); ex Awbridge hoard; Eaglen 1999, no. 326(1).	1.51
83	HUN:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[I]([---]E: <i>Rev.</i> +GOD[---O]N:hV[-]T Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 29; Molvögin 1994, no. 425 or 426; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 390; Eaglen 1999, no. 326(2).	1.36

272		THE ENGLISH COINAGE OF 1153/4–1158	
<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
<i>Walteir</i>			
84	HUN:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +[S]TIE[-]NE: <i>Rev.</i> +WALTEIR:ONhVN Dr R.J. Eaglen; ex Elmore Jones, lot 1399; ex Drabble, lot 995; Eaglen 1999, no. 327(1).	1.20
85*	HUN:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STI[E-]NE: <i>Rev.</i> +WALTEIR:[O]NhVN BM; ex Lockett, lot 2963; Mack 1966, pl. II, 112B; Eaglen 1999, no. 327(2).	1.17
Huntingdon?			
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i>			
86	—	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +DELING:ONhVN Shown at the BM, 1995; double-struck; reverse reading doubtful; Eaglen 1999, 144.	wnt
Ilchester			
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i>			
87*	ILC:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[----]E: <i>Rev.</i> +[R or D?][---]:ON:IVE[--]: BM; ex Elmore Jones, lot 1106; ex N.C. Ballingal; ex Parsons, lot 256; ex Drabble, lot 713 (part); ex P.W.P. Carlyon-Britton; ex Awbridge hoard; Elmore Jones 1962, p. 71 and pl. IV, 14.	1.11
Ipswich			
<i>Davit</i>			
88	IPS:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+]DAVIT:ON:GIPE[:] BM; bought D.J. Crowther 1968; ex Vaida hoard; Bryant 1968; Elmore Jones 1969; Molvögin 1994, no. 389; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 391.	1.47
89*	IPS:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> [+S]TIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +DAVI[T:]ON:GIPE: FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; ex Elmore Jones, lot 1400; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 10; Elmore Jones 1969.	1.38
90	IPS:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+D]AVIT:ON:G[IPE:] Found near Portsmouth, 8 Feb. 1997 (stray from Portsdown Hill hoard?); EMC 1999.0136.	wnt
91	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> *DA//', *GIP/ Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 390; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 392.	1.44
<i>Rodbert</i>			
92*	IPS:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RO[---]E[---]N:GIPES Hunterian Museum; SCBI 53, no. 327; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 1; Mack 1966, pl. II, T1.	1.39
93*	IPS:2/3	<i>Obv.</i> [+STIEFNE[:] <i>Rev.</i> [---]BERT:ON:[C?][--] BM; ex Awbridge hoard; BMC 185; Elmore Jones 1945–8b; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 2; Mack 1966, pl. II, T2.	1.41
94*	IPS:3/2	<i>Obv.</i> [-----] <i>Rev.</i> +[RO-E---]N:GIPES BM; ex Wicklewood hoard (cut halfpenny).	0.61
95*	IPS:4/4	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[-----] <i>Rev.</i> +R[-----]N:GI[-]JEVI St James's Auctions, 3 Oct. 2005, lot 163 (cracked and chipped).	1.28

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i>			
96*	IPS:5/5	Obv. +STIEFNE: Rev. [----]D:ON:CIPEP: Royal Collection of Coins and Medals, National Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen; <i>SCBI</i> 18, no. 1390; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 25.	1.46
Leicester			
<i>Simon</i>			
97*	LEI:1/1	Obv. +STIEFNE: Rev. +SIMON:O[-]LEHER: FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; bought Baldwin 1996.	1.20
Lewes			
<i>Hunfrei</i>			
98*	LEW:1/1	Obv. [---]IEFNE: Rev. +hV[---]E:ON:LEV: (LEV over NOR?) BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 195; King 1955–7, pl. XXX, 54.	1.34
99*	LEW:2/2	Obv. [+S]TIEFNE: Rev. +hVNF[---]:ON:LEVE BM; bought Baldwin 1927.	1.25
100	LEW:2/2	Obv. +S[T]IE[FN]E: Rev. +hVN[F---]:ON:[L]EVE FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; ex Lestocq, lot 184; ex Elmore Jones, lot 1107; ex Lockett, lot 1142; ex Roth II, lot 135 (part); Mack 1966, pl. II, 115.	1.42
Lincoln			
<i>Gurth</i>			
101*	LIN:1/1	Obv. +STIEF[-]E Rev. [+GVR]Th:ON:LINC (I and N ligated as N) Lord Stewartby.	1.48
102	LIN:1/1	Obv. +ST[IEF-E] Rev. +GVR[Th:ON:L]INC (I and N ligated as N) A. Dawson (cut halfpenny).	0.65
103*	LIN:2/2	Obv. +[----]NE: Rev. +G[-----]LIN[-]O: BM; ex Glendinning, 21 Sept. 1983, lot 101; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 11; Mossop 1970, pl. LXXXVII, 19 (dies Aa).	1.26
<i>Hue</i>			
104*	LIN:3/3	Obv. [+STI]EFNE: Rev. +hVE[:ON:--N]CO: Lincoln City and County Museum; ex Sir Francis Hill; ex Lockett, lot 1143; ex Roth I, lot 129; <i>SCBI</i> 27, no. 954; Mack 1966, pl. II, 116a; Mossop 1970, pl. LXXXVII, 18 (dies Aa).	1.34
105	LIN:3/3	Obv. [+S]TIEFNE: Rev. +hVE[:ON:--N]CO: BM; ex Wicklewold hoard.	1.44
106	LIN:3/3	Obv. +STIEFN[E:] Rev. +hVE[:ON:--N]CO: <i>Patrick Finn List</i> 7 (1996), no. 131.	wnr
107	LIN:3/3	Obv. +STIE[FNE:] Rev. +hVE:ON:[--NCO:] Found Calne, Wiltshire, Oct. 1996; EMC 1999.0126 (cut halfpenny).	wnr
108*	LIN:3/4	Obv. [---]E[---] Rev. +hVE[:]ICOL FM; found Brandon, Suffolk, 1994; CR 1994, no. 286; EMC 1994.0286 (cut halfpenny, cracked and chipped).	0.58
<i>Paen</i>			
109	LIN:4/5	Obv. +STIEENE: Rev. +PAEN:ON:[LIN]C[O]: BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 204; Wells 1929–30, pl. VI, 21; Elmore Jones 1970, fig. 1; Mossop 1970, pl. LXXXVII, 20–21 (dies Aa; not illustrated) (chipped).	1.41

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
110	LIN:4/5	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEENE: <i>Rev.</i> +PAEN:ON[LI]NCO: FM; ex J.S. Henderson; ex Clark, lot 68; ex S. Rostron; ex Capt. R.M. Murchison; Brooke 1916, I, ccxix; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 12; Elmore Jones 1970, fig. 2; Mossop 1970, pl. LXXXVII, 20 (dies Aa).	1.45
111*	LIN:4/5	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEENE: <i>Rev.</i> [+PAEN:O]N[LINCO]: FM; Trinity College loan; ex Beaupré Bell; Mossop 1970, pl. LXXXVII, 21 (dies Aa).	1.18
112	LIN:4/5	<i>Obv.</i> [+ST]IEENE: <i>Rev.</i> [+P]AEN:ON[LI]NCO]: St James's Auctions, 3 Oct. 2005, lot 164; ex Elmore Jones, lot 1401; Mossop 1970, pl. LXXXVII, 20–21 (dies Aa; not illustrated).	1.28
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i>			
113*	LIN:2/6	<i>Obv.</i> [----]FN[]: <i>Rev.</i> []LIN[]: Found Roudham, Norfolk, 1996; CR 1996, no. 308; EMC 1996.0308 (cut halfpenny).	0.61
London			
<i>Adam</i>			
114*	LON:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STI[---]E: <i>Rev.</i> [--]DAM:ON[LVN--]: BM; ex F. Elmore Jones; ex Wills, lot 406 (part); Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 13.	1.35
115*	LON:2/1	<i>Obv.</i> [+STI[-]FN[E]: <i>Rev.</i> [--DAM:]ON[LVN[---]]: BM; ex J. Edwards; BMC 203.	1.37
116*	LON:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[I-F]NE: <i>Rev.</i> [-]ADAM:ON[LVN[---]]: SCMB 736 (Dec. 1979), no. E586; ex Spink Sale 6, 10 Oct. 1979, lot 517.	1.41/21.8
<i>Alisand(re/er)</i>			
117*	LON:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[-]NE: <i>Rev.</i> +ALISANDRE:ON[LV] BM; ex P. Whelan; BMC 196.	1.24
118*	LON:4/4	<i>Obv.</i> [-----]NE: <i>Rev.</i> +ALISAND[-----] BM; ex Awbridge hoard; BMC 197.	1.27
119*	LON:5/5	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[IEFN]E: <i>Rev.</i> +ALISANDRE:[----] BM; ex B.C. Roberts; BMC 198.	1.48
120*	LON:5/6	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ALISANDR:[-:]NLV Hunterian Museum; SCBI 53, no. 328.	1.47
121*	LON:6/6	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ALI[SANDR:-:]ONLV Baldwin's Auction 40, 3 May 2005, lot 143.	1.45
122*	LON:7/7	<i>Obv.</i> +[----]EFNE <i>Rev.</i> +ALISANDR[-----]E: Royal Collection of Coins and Medals, National Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen; SCBI 18, no. 1400; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 6.	1.01
123*	LON:8/8	<i>Obv.</i> [--]TIEFN[]: <i>Rev.</i> []ANDER[]N[]: BM; bought Baldwin 1927; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 5.	1.15
124*	LON:9/9	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[---] <i>Rev.</i> +ALISA[---]E:ONLV Wicklewood hoard, lot 135.	1.36/21.0

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
125*	LON:10/10	<i>Obv.</i> [---]TIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [-]ALIS[---]ER:ONL[-] Hampshire County Council Museums & Archives Service; ex Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 176.	1.15/17.7
<i>Dereman</i> 126*	LON:11/11	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE <i>Rev.</i> +[-]ERE[-]AN:ON[-] BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 199.	1.34
<i>G[---]sebi</i> 127*	LON:12/12	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +G[---]ASEBI:ONVND[---] John Dresser; ex Grantley, lot 1300; ex Reynolds, lot 62; <i>SCBI</i> 30, no. 784.	1.40
<i>Geffrei</i> 128	LON:13/13	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +GEFFREI:ON[LV]ND BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 200.	1.26
129*	LON:13/13	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+GEFF[RE]I:ONL[VND] Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 30; Molvögin 1994, no. 393; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 393.	1.37
130*	LON:14/14	<i>Obv.</i> +S[----]NE: <i>Rev.</i> +GEFF[----]LVN: Lincoln City and County Museum; <i>SCBI</i> 27, no. 1797.	1.12
131*	LON:15/15	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[-]E[-]E: <i>Rev.</i> +[---]FREI:ONLVN Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 31; Molvögin 1994, no. 391; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 394.	1.45
132*	LON:16/16	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[-]EF[-]E: <i>Rev.</i> +GEFFREI:ONL[---] Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 32; Molvögin 1994, no. 392; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 395.	1.45
133*	LON:17/17	<i>Obv.</i> [---]IEF[---] <i>Rev.</i> +GE[---]EI[---]N Found near Immingham, Lincolnshire, 1985–6; Blackburn and Bonser 1986, no. 107; EMC 1986.0107.	wnt
134*	LON:18/18	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEF[---] <i>Rev.</i> +GE[---]R[-]ONL[---] <i>SCMB</i> 698 (Oct. 1976), no. E252.	wnt
135	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> ? Sotheby, 9 Oct. 1995, lot 881b (not illustrated); found near Rochester, Kent, 1989.	wnt
<i>Raulf</i> 136*	LON:19/19	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RAVL[-]N:LVN: BM; ex J. Edwards; ex S. Tyssen; <i>BMC</i> 201.	1.28
<i>Ricard</i> 137*	LON:20/20	<i>Obv.</i> +STI[---]E: <i>Rev.</i> [---]IC[-]RD:ONLVN: R.P. Mack; ex Walters, lot 72; <i>SCBI</i> 20, no. 1621.	1.40
138*	LON:21/21	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RICRD[-]N:LVNDE Hunterian Museum; ex Carlyon-Britton, lot 1472; <i>SCBI</i> 53, no. 329.	1.36
<i>Ricard R</i> 139*	LON:22/22	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RIC[---]D:R:O[-----] BM; ex F. Elmore Jones.	1.34
<i>Ricard S</i> 140*	LON:23/23	<i>Obv.</i> +[-----]NE: <i>Rev.</i> [---]ARD:S:ONLVN Lord Stewartby; ex Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 177.	1.40

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
<i>Rodbert</i>			
141*	LON:24/24	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RODBERT:ON:LVN: BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 184.	1.08
142	LON:24/24	<i>Obv.</i> [+STIEFN]E: <i>Rev.</i> +RO[DBER]T:ON:LVN: R.P. Mack; <i>SCBI</i> 20, no. 1622.	1.22
143*	LON:24/25	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +R[---]BERTON:LVND: BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 202 (chipped).	1.01
144*	LON:25/26	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[---]E: <i>Rev.</i> +RODBE[---]LVN: St James's Auctions, 3 Oct. 2005, lot 166; ex Glendining, 21 Sept. 1983, lot 102; ex Carlyon-Britton, lot 1970.	1.36
145*	LON:26/27	<i>Obv.</i> +[---]IEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RODBER[---]ON:LVN: Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 33; Molvögin 1994, no. 394; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 396.	1.34
146	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'H///T', 'LVN' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 395; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 397.	1.23
<i>Roger</i>			
147*	LON:~/28	<i>Obv.</i> [---]TIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ROGE[---]VN BM; ex Wicklewood hoard.	1.42
<i>Terri D</i>			
148*	LON:27/29	<i>Obv.</i> +S[-----]: <i>Rev.</i> +[---]RRI:D:ON:LVN[---] BM; ex F. Elmore Jones.	1.36
149*	LON:28/30	<i>Obv.</i> [+S---EFN]E: <i>Rev.</i> +TERRI:D:[-----] A.H.F. Baldwin; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 14.	wnr
150	LON:28/31	<i>Obv.</i> +S[---EFN]E: <i>Rev.</i> +TER[---D:N:LV]ND: Royal Collection of Coins and Medals, National Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen; <i>SCBI</i> 18, no. 1401.	1.29
151*	LON:28/31	<i>Obv.</i> +S[---]EFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +T[ER---]D[---]N:LVND: <i>Patrick Finn List</i> 13 (1998), no. 98.	1.39/21.5
152*	LON:29/32	<i>Obv.</i> [---]IEFN[---]: <i>Rev.</i> [---]D:ON[---] Wiklewood hoard, lot 136.	1.17/18.1
153*	LON:30/33	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [---]RRI:ON:LVN[---] Northampton Central Museum and Art Gallery; found Great Houghton, Northamptonshire, 1967; <i>SCBI</i> 17, no. 714.	1.30
<i>Tomas</i>			
See no. 6A.			
<i>Wulwin</i>			
154*	LON:31/36	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFN[---] <i>Rev.</i> +PV[---]:ON:L[---]N Ashmolean Museum; ex B. Willis; <i>SCBI</i> 12, no. 296.	1.31
155*	LON:32/34	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: (I and E ligated as N) <i>Rev.</i> +PVP[-----]LVN BM; ex Lockett, lot 1144.	1.32
156*	LON:32/35	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEF[NE:] (I and E ligated as N) <i>Rev.</i> [---]VLPIN:O[-----] BM; ex Wicklewood hoard (bent and cracked).	1.43

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i>			
157*	LON:33/37	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEF[-] <i>Rev.</i> [][-]LV[] Wicklewood hoard, lot 137 (part).	1.45/22.4
158	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'H/H/L', 'LVH' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 396; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 398.	1.49
Northampton			
<i>Paen</i>			
159*	NORT:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +[---]EFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +[---]AEN[----]hA BM; ex F. Elmore Jones; Elmore Jones 1970, fig. 3 (chipped).	1.20
Norwich			
<i>Al(flv)ric(h)</i>			
160	NORW:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ALFRIC[Ch:]ON:NOR BM; ex B.C. Roberts; ex I.A. Rebello; ex S. Tyssen; ex E. Hodsoll; ex Bartlett, 6th day, lot 16; BMC 205.	1.44
161	NORW:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+AL]FRIC:ON:N[OR] Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery; ex H.M. Reynolds; ex Rashleigh, lot 544 (part); SCBI 26, no. 1462.	1.39
162*	NORW:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE[?] <i>Rev.</i> +ALFRIC:ON:NOR BM; ex Wicklewood hoard.	1.46
163	NORW:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ALFRIC[?ON:NO]R BM; ex Wicklewood hoard.	1.44
164	NORW:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> [+S]TIEF[N]E: <i>Rev.</i> [+A]LFRIC:ON:[NOR] BM; ex Wicklewood hoard (clipped).	1.25
165	NORW:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+AL]FRIC:ON:N[OR] Wicklewood hoard, lot 138.	1.45/22.4
166	NORW:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +[ALFRIC:]ON:NOR Wicklewood hoard, lot 139 (part).	1.22/18.8
167*	NORW:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> [-]S[----]E: <i>Rev.</i> +[---]FRIC:ON:[---] Hampshire County Council Museums & Archives Service; ex Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 179.	1.13/17.5
168	NORW:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ALVR[IC:ON]:NOR: Elmore Jones, lot 1108; Elmore Jones 1962, 71 and pl. IV, 15.	1.16/17.9
169*	NORW:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +[T]IEFN[E]: <i>Rev.</i> +[A]LVRIC:ON:NOR: St James's Auctions, 3 Oct. 2005, lot 167.	1.39
<i>Davi</i>			
170*	NORW:4/4	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFN[-] <i>Rev.</i> +DAVI:ON:[----]IC: BM; ex Sir Hans Sloane; BMC 222; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 15 (clipped).	1.16
171	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'DAV//', 'NON' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 411; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 401.	1.42
<i>Hildebran</i>			
172*	NORW:5/5	<i>Obv.</i> [+ST]IEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +hILDE[BRAN]ONNOR BM; ex Sir Hans Sloane; BMC 206.	1.45

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
173	NORW:5/5	<i>Obv.</i> [+STI]EFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +hIL[DEB]RANONNOR FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; ex Wicklewood hoard, lot 140.	1.46
174	NORW:5/5	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +hILDE[BR]ANONNOR Found Boxley, Kent, Oct. 1995; CR 1996, no. 305; EMC 1996.0305.	1.40
175	NORW:5/5	<i>Obv.</i> +STI[EFN]E: <i>Rev.</i> [+hI]LDEB[RANONNOR] Found Norfolk, 1991; CR 1993, no. 271; EMC 1993.0271.	1.27
176*	NORW:6/6	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEF[-]E: <i>Rev.</i> +hL[]ONN+R (double-struck) BM; ex Wicklewood hoard.	1.43
177	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> *HILBER// Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 413; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 402.	1.11
<i>Jocelin</i> 178*	NORW:7/7	<i>Obv.</i> +S[----]NE: <i>Rev.</i> +I[-]CELIN:ON:N[---] Lord Stewarthby.	1.28
<i>Ra(nd)ulf</i> 179*	NORW:8/8	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RAVL:ON:NORP: Hunterian Museum; <i>SCBI</i> 53, no. 330; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 16.	1.42
180*	NORW:9/9	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +R[-----]N:NOR R.P. Mack; ex Parsons, lot 257; <i>SCBI</i> 20, no. 1623.	1.43
181*	NORW:10/10	<i>Obv.</i> [----]EFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RANDV[-----]R Found Suffolk, 1991; CR 1993, no. 273; EMC 1993.0273 (cut halfpenny).	0.68
<i>Rogier</i> 182*	NORW:11/11	<i>Obv.</i> [+ST]IEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+R]OGIER:[O--]OREVI[-] Found Godstone, Surrey, in or before 1999; CR 2000, no. 131; EMC 2003.0129 (chipped).	1.23
183	NORW:11/11	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[IEFNE:] <i>Rev.</i> +ROGIER:O[---]OREVI- Museum of London; excavated Billingsgate Lorry Park, 1982; Stott 1991, no. 161; EMC 1991.0333 (cut halfpenny).	0.57
<i>Thor</i> 184*	NORW:12/12	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ThOR:ON:NORVI: BM; ex B.C. Roberts; ex S. Tyssen; <i>BMC</i> 207.	1.42
185	NORW:12/12	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+T]hOR:ON:NOR[VI:] FM; ex J.S. Henderson.	1.48
186	NORW:12/12	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +T[hOR:]ON:NOR[V]I: Wicklewood hoard, lot 139 (part).	1.43/22.1
187	NORW:12/12	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ThOR:ON:NOR[V]I: Wicklewood hoard, lot 141.	1.43/22.1
188	NORW:12/12	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ThOR:[ON:NOR]VI: Wicklewood hoard, lot 142 (part) (bent double).	1.47/22.7
189	NORW:12/12	<i>Obv.</i> +S[TIEF]NE: <i>Rev.</i> +T[hOR:]ON:NORVI: Found Wicklewood, Norfolk, 1993 (stray from Wicklewood hoard?); CR 2003, no. 293; EMC 2003.0243.	1.37
190	NORW:12/12	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+T]hOR:ON:NORVI: Found Tharston, Norfolk, Jan. 2005; EMC 2005.0157.	1.38

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
191	NORW:12/12	<i>Obv.</i> +[STIEFN]E: <i>Rev.</i> +ThOR:ON[NORVI]: Elmore Jones, lot 1402; ex Carlyon-Britton, lot 1474 (part).	1.43/22.0
192	NORW:12/12	<i>Obv.</i> +[STIEFN]E: <i>Rev.</i> +ThOR[:ON:NO]RVI: St James's Auctions, 3 Oct. 2005, lot 168.	1.33
193	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'ThOR', 'NORDI' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 397; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 399.	1.27
<i>Willem</i> 194*	NORW:13/13	<i>Obv.</i> +[STIEFNE]: <i>Rev.</i> +PILLEM:ON:NOR: Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 34; Molvögin 1994, no. 398; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 400.	1.47
195	NORW:13/13	<i>Obv.</i> +[STIEFNE]: <i>Rev.</i> +[P]ILL[EM:ON:N]OR: Found Colkirk, Norfolk, in or before 2002; CR 2002, no. 225; EMC 2002.0168 (cut halfpenny).	wnr
196	NORW:14/13	<i>Obv.</i> +[STIEFNE]: <i>Rev.</i> +PILLEM:ON:NOR: Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery; ex H.M. Reynolds; ex Wheeler, lot 182; ex Roth I, lot 132; ex Marsham, lot 260; ex Montagu I, lot 308; ex Trattle, lot 169; SCBI 26, no. 1463.	1.45
197*	NORW:14/13	<i>Obv.</i> +[S]TIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +PILLEM:ON[:N]OR: Lockett, lot 3943; Mack 1966, pl. II, 118f.	wnr
198*	NORW:14/14	<i>Obv.</i> +[STIEFNE]: <i>Rev.</i> +PIL[LE]M:ON[:N]OR[-F] (double-struck) BM; ex F. Elmore Jones.	1.39
199*	NORW:14/15	<i>Obv.</i> +[STIEFNE]: <i>Rev.</i> [-]GILL[---]ON[---]R: Glendining, 21 Sept. 1983, lot 103; ex Drabble, lot 996.	1.39/21.4
200*	NORW:15/14	<i>Obv.</i> +[STIEFNE]: <i>Rev.</i> +P[IL]LEM[:ON:]NOR[-]F Classical Numismatic Group Auction 70, 21 Sept. 2005, lot 1258; ex <i>NCirc</i> 102 (1994), no. 2155.	1.31
201*	NORW:16/14	<i>Obv.</i> +[---]EFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+PILLE]M:ON:NOR[-F] Found Kenninghall, Norfolk, Aug. 1994; CR 1994, no. 284; EMC 1994.0284 (broken into three pieces and repaired).	1.15
<i>Willem G</i> 202*	NORW:14/16	<i>Obv.</i> +[S]TIEFN]E: <i>Rev.</i> +[---]E]M:G:O[:N]OR Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery; SCBI 26, no. 1464.	1.41
203	NORW:14/16	<i>Obv.</i> +[S]TIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+---]EM:G[:O[:N]OR] FM; ex St James's Auctions, 3 Oct. 2005, lot 171 (part) (cut halfpenny, clipped).	0.38
204*	NORW:14/17	<i>Obv.</i> +[STIEFNE]: <i>Rev.</i> []M[:N]ON[:] R.P. Mack; ex Lawrence, lot 363; SCBI 20, no. 1624.	1.20
<i>Nottingham</i> <i>Svein</i> 205*	NOT:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +[STIEFNE]: <i>Rev.</i> +SVEIN:ON:NOTING: Brewhouse Yard Museum of Nottingham Life; ex F.E. Burton; ex Carlyon-Britton, lot 1474 (part); ex Capt. R.J.H. Douglas; SCBI 17, no. 715.	1.37

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
Oxford			
<i>Simon</i>			
206*	OXF:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[-----] <i>Rev.</i> +SIM[-----]XE; BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 227.	1.30
207*	OXF:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> [--]TIEFNE <i>Rev.</i> +S[---]N:ON:OX; BM; ex Wicklewood hoard.	1.42
Peterborough?			
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i>			
208*	PET:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFN[-] <i>Rev.</i> +[-----]R:ON:BVR BM; ex F. Elmore Jones; ex Lockett, lot 1145; Wells 1929, col. 109, no. 3.	1.32
Pevensey			
<i>Alwine</i>			
209	PEV:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+]ALPINE:ON:[-]IEF; Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 35; Molvôgin 1994, no. 410; Molvôgin and Leimus 1995, no. 403.	1.46
210*	PEV:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ALPINE[:O]N[:]IEF; Elmore Jones, lot 1109; ex Drabble, lot 714; ex Roth II, lot 140; ex W.J. Andrew; ex Allen, lot 378.	1.28/19.8
211*	PEV:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[F]NE: <i>Rev.</i> +ALPINE:ON:PEF[E] BM; ex H.H. King.	1.38
212	PEV:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[I]EFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ALPINE:O[N]PE[FE] FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; ex Lestocq, lot 186.	1.24
213	PEV:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[FN]E: <i>Rev.</i> [+]ALPINE:ON:PE[FE] <i>NCirc</i> 97 (1989), no. 4634; ex Glendining, 16 Nov. 1978, lot 634; ex Sotheby, 13 Nov. 1967, lot 67; ex Lockett, lot 1146; ex Walters, lot 71; King 1955–7, pl. III, 47; Mack 1966, pl. II, 120a.	1.24
214*	PEV:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ALVINE[:O]---[F] BM; ex F. Elmore Jones; Elmore Jones 1962, pl. IV, 16.	1.26
215	PEV:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> [+]STIEFN[E:] <i>Rev.</i> [+]ALVINE:O[---F] Lord Stewartby; ex Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 181 (cut halfpenny).	0.70
<i>Felipe</i>			
216*	PEV:4/4	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +[-]ELIPE:ON:P[---]ES BM; ex F. Elmore Jones; ex I. Pakenham; ex S.M. Spink; ex Boyne, lot 1192 (part); Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 17.	1.25
Rye			
<i>Rawulf</i>			
217*	RYE:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RAP[V]L:ON:RIEE; BM; ex F. Elmore Jones; Elmore Jones 1960–1, pl. XI, 5; Seaman 1977, no. 11.	1.34
218	RYE:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> [+]STIEFN[E] <i>Rev.</i> [+RAP]VL[:O]N[R]IEE; Dr D. Rogers; found north Norfolk (cut halfpenny).	0.54
219*	RYE:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STI[---]NE: <i>Rev.</i> []VLF:ON[R] [] Brewhouse Yard Museum of Nottingham Life; ex W.J. Andrew; <i>SCBI</i> 17, no. 716.	1.19

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
220*	RYE:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> [---]EFNE <i>Rev.</i> +RAP[---]F:ONRI[---]: FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; found Waldershare Park, near Dover, Kent, 31 Aug. 1996; CR 1996, no. 307; EMC 1996.0307.	1.13
221*	RYE:4/4	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> []F:ONRIE[] Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 182.	1.11/17.1
222*	RYE:5/5	<i>Obv.</i> +[-----] <i>Rev.</i> []ONRIE[] Found Grimston, Norfolk, May 1993; CR 1993, no. 275; EMC 1993.0275 (cut halfpenny).	0.67
223	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'RIEB or RIER' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 399; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 404.	1.27
Salisbury			
<i>Edmund</i>			
224*	SAL:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +EDMVN[---]SALE Found Maidstone, Kent, 1991; CR 1992, no. 294; EMC 1992.0294.	1.27
<i>Stanung</i>			
225	SAL:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> [+ST]IEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+ST]ANVNG:O[N]SAL BM; ex Wicklewood hoard.	1.33
226	SAL:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +STAN[VNG:O]N:SAL Norweb, lot 1285; ex Parsons, lot 258; ex Carlyon Britton, lot 1476; ex Capt. R.J.H. Douglas; <i>SCBI</i> 16, no. 312.	1.40
227	SAL:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEF[NE]: <i>Rev.</i> [+S]TANVNG:ON:SA[L] <i>NCirc</i> 94 (1986), no. 3275; ex Glendining, 21 Sept. 1983, lot 104; ex Bird, lot 298; ex Burstal, lot 58; ex Drabble, lot 715 (part).	1.32/20.4
228*	SAL:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[FN]E: <i>Rev.</i> +STAN[VNG:O]N:SAL Lockett, lot 3944; Mack 1966, pl. II, 122a.	wrr
229*	SAL:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[F-]E: <i>Rev.</i> +STAN[V]NG:ON:SAL BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 208.	1.30
230	SAL:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STI[E]F[-]E: <i>Rev.</i> [+STAN]VNG[:O]N:SA[L] Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 184 (broken into two pieces).	1.30/20.1
231	SAL:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> [---]T[-----] <i>Rev.</i> [+STANV]NG[:O]N:SA[L] Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 185 (bent and cracked).	1.16/17.9
232	SAL:4/4	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +STANVNG:ON:SA[LE]: Hampshire County Council Museums & Archives Service; ex Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 183.	1.35/20.8
233*	SAL:4/4	<i>Obv.</i> +S[T]IEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +[S]TANV[NG:]O[N:]SALE: Elmore Jones, lot 1403.	1.31/20.2
234*	SAL:5/4	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEF[-]E <i>Rev.</i> +STAN[VNG:ON:]SALE: BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 209.	1.39
<i>Vin(e)man</i>			
235*	SAL:6/5	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +VINMAN:ON:SA[-]: BM; ex F. Elmore Jones; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 18.	1.42
236	SAL:6/5	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+VINM]AN:ON:SA-] Found West Stafford parish, Dorset, Oct. 1998; CR 1998, 169; EMC 1998.0169 (cut halfpenny).	0.62

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
237*	SAL:7/6 lead striking	<i>Obv.</i> +[-----]E: <i>Rev.</i> []INEMA[] Found Billingsgate spoil, in or before 1986; Archibald 1991, 341, 345–6 (no. 56).	2.51
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i>			
238*	SAL:8/7	<i>Obv.</i> [-----]E: <i>Rev.</i> +[]SALEB: Found Thorndon, Suffolk, Feb. 2002; CR 2002, no. 224; EMC 2002.0132 (cut halfpenny).	0.57
Sandwich			
<i>Osbern</i>			
239*	SAN:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +OSBE[---]:ON:SANPI BM; BMC 210.	1.42
240*	SAN:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STI[---]N[---] <i>Rev.</i> +OSB[---]RN[---]N:S[---] St James's Auctions, 3 Oct. 2005, lot 162.	1.32
<i>Wulfric</i>			
241*	SAN:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +P[---]RIC:ON:SAN BM; ex F. Elmore Jones; ex Lockett, lot 2964 (pierced).	1.38
242*	SAN:4/4	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +PVLFRIC[?]:ON:SAN: Hunterian Museum; SCBI 53, no. 331.	1.34
243*	SAN:5/5	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +[---]FRIC:ON:SAN A.H.F. Baldwin; ex Wills, lot 414; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 19.	wnr
244*	SAN:6/6	<i>Obv.</i> +S[---]E[---] <i>Rev.</i> []LFRC:ON:S[] Dr D. Rogers (cut halfpenny).	0.68
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i>			
245	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'D///', 'SAN' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 400; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 405.	1.48
Shaftesbury			
<i>Colbern</i>			
246*	SHA:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +S[---]NE: <i>Rev.</i> []OLBERN:ON:S[] Elmore Jones, lot 1112; Elmore Jones 1955–7, 552 and pl. XXXI, 27.	1.14/17.6
<i>Larence</i>			
247*	SHA:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +LARENCE:ON:SAFE: FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; bought M. Senior 1999.	1.27
Shrewsbury			
<i>Simound</i>			
248*	SHR:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +SIM[---][V?]:ND:ON:SALOP Dr A.J.P. Campbell; ex Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 186.	1.31
SA¹⁴⁶			
<i>—ad</i>			
249*	SA:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +[---]IEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> []AD:ON:SA[] Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 38; Molvögin 1994, no. 401; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 406.	1.45

¹⁴⁶ Salisbury, Sandwich, Shaftesbury or Shrewsbury.

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
Stamford?			
<i>Aschil</i>			
250*	STA:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +[-]TIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ASCH[---]:STN: FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; ex E.J. Harris; Harris and Sharman 1979, 284, no. 6.	1.34
Steyning			
<i>(?Rodb)ert</i>			
251*	STE:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +[---]ERT:O[-]STEN Lestocq, lot 209; Sharp 1982.	1.27/19.6
Sudbury			
<i>Edward</i>			
252*	SUD:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +EDPARD:ON:SVBY: BM; ex Lockett, lot 1147; ex Carlyon-Britton, lot 1477.	1.19
253*	SUD:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +[---]ARD:ON:SV[-] Baldwin's Auction 40, 3 May 2005, lot 144.	1.29
<i>Gileber(t/d)</i>			
254	SUD:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFN[E-] <i>Rev.</i> [+GIL]EB[ERT]:ON:SV[-] BM; <i>BMC</i> 183.	1.50
255*	SUD:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+GILEB]ERT:ON:SV[-] FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; bought Baldwin 1991.	1.41
256*	SUD:4/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[-]N[-] <i>Rev.</i> +GIL[EBERT]:ON[SV-] Elmore Jones, lot 1404.	1.35/20.8
257*	SUD:5/4	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +[---]BERD:ON:SVB[-] BM; ex Murdoch, lot 243; <i>BMC</i> 211.	1.10
258*	SUD:6/5	<i>Obv.</i> [---]IEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +GILEB[-----]VB Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 36; Molvögin 1994, no. 402; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 407.	1.35
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i>			
259	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'SVD' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 403; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 408.	1.10
Tamworth			
<i>Alvred</i>			
260*	TAM:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ALVRED:ON:TAM BM; <i>BMC</i> 212; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 26.	1.37
261	TAM:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+A]LVRED:ON:TA[M] Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 37; Molvögin 1994, no. 404; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 409.	1.50
Taunton			
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i>			
262*	TAU:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> [-]S[-]JEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +[-----]ANTVN: BM; <i>BMC</i> 213.	1.43

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
Thetford			
<i>Gefrei</i> 263*	THE:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +GEF[---]I:ON:TEFFO BM; ex Durrant, lot 203; <i>BMC</i> 215; Carson 1949, no. 9; Archibald 1967, pl. XV, 8.	1.39
<i>Hacun</i> 264	THE:1/2	<i>Obv.</i> +S[TIEFN]E: <i>Rev.</i> +hACVN[ON:T]IEF[E-] BM; bought Baldwin 1967; found near Cambridge; Archibald 1967, pl. XV, 6.	1.35
265*	THE:1/2	<i>Obv.</i> [+S]TIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +hACV[N:O]N:TEFE[-] FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; ex E.J. Harris.	1.42
266	THE:1/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +hACV[N]ON:TEF[E-] Elmore Jones, lot 1110; ex Christies, 14 June 1977, lot 328; Harris and Sharman 1979, no. 5.	1.43/22.1
267	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'hACVN', 'E/FFO' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 405; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 410.	1.43
268	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'hA//', 'TEEF' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 406; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 411.	1.40
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i>			
269	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> '////AT', 'TE' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 407; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 412.	1.43
Warwick			
<i>Everard</i> 270*	WAR:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +EVERARD:[---]PARPI: BM; ex F. Elmore Jones; ex Wills, lot 424; ex P.W.P. Carlyon-Britton; bought Spink 1904; ex Awbridge hoard; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 20; Ebsworth 1965, 85.	1.39
Watchet			
<i>Henri</i> 271*	WAT:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[---] <i>Rev.</i> +hENR[-][-]N:PACHÉ: BM; ex Lockett, lot 1148; ex Carlyon-Britton, lot 1478; Mack 1966, pl. II, 128a; Blackburn 1974, 33 (no. 42) and pl. IV, 42.	1.39
272*	WAT:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +[---]IEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +hE[-]R[----]ChE: FM; ex St James's Auctions, 3 Oct. 2005, lot 169; ex Elmore Jones, lot 1113; ex Drabble, lot 711; Elmore Jones 1955–7, 551 and pl. XXXI, 21 (chipped).	1.33
Wilton			
<i>Eller</i> 273*	WIL:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> [+S]TIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ELLE[R:ON:PILT] BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 223.	1.36
274	WIL:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +[S]T[IEFNE:] <i>Rev.</i> +EL[LER:ON:P]ILT Salisbury & South Wiltshire Museum; ex G.C. Moody bequest, 1991; ?ex Carlyon-Britton, lot 1479 (chipped).	1.14

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
275	WIL:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +[E]L[L]ER:ON:PIL[T] Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 187.	1.10/17.0
276*	WIL:2/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[---]E: <i>Rev.</i> [+ELL]ER:[ON]:P[ILT] Elmore Jones, lot 1111.	1.28/19.7
277*	WIL:3/2	<i>Obv.</i> [---]TIEFN[---] <i>Rev.</i> +EL[---]R:[-----]V: Reynolds, lot 64; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 22.	wnr
278	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'ELLEL' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 412; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 413.	1.28
<i>Willem</i>			
279*	WIL:4/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +PILLEM:ON:PILTV BM; ex B.C. Roberts; ex S. Tyssen; <i>BMC</i> 216.	1.45
280*	WIL:5/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE[---] <i>Rev.</i> +PILLEM:ON:PILTV FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte; ex Lockett, lot 3946.	1.39
281	WIL:5/3	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +[PIL]LEM:ON:PILTV Hampshire County Council Museums & Archives Service; ex Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 188.	1.16/17.9
282*	WIL:6/4	<i>Obv.</i> [---]FNE: <i>Rev.</i> +PILLE[M:ON:P]ILT BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 217.	1.24
283	WIL:7/4	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[IEFN]E: <i>Rev.</i> [+PILLEM:ON:P[ILT] BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 218 (cracked and pierced).	1.17
284	WIL:7/4	<i>Obv.</i> [+STIE]FNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+PILLEM:O[N]PILT BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 219.	1.32
285*	WIL:7/4	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> [+PIL]LEM:ON:PILT St James's Auctions, 3 Oct. 2005, lot 170; ex Elmore Jones, lot 1405; ex Carlyon-Britton, lot 1480.	1.06
<i>Winchester</i>			
<i>Hue</i>			
286*	WIN:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STEFN[E]: <i>Rev.</i> +hVEON[---]NCEST: BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 220.	1.39
287*	WIN:1/2	<i>Obv.</i> +[STEFN]E: <i>Rev.</i> []VE:ON:PINC[] Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 189 (bent and cracked).	1.34/20.7
288	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> '[]NCEST[]' Found Ashwell, Hertfordshire, Aug. 1998; EMC 1998.0089 (no images available).	1.36
<i>Worcester</i> ¹⁴⁷			
<i>Adam</i>			
289*	WOR:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +ADAM[---]PIRECE: BM; ex Rev E. Rogers.	1.44

¹⁴⁷ Symons 2006, 572–3, 576–8, 583–5, argues that the moneyers Wulfic and Alard, who were charged with a redemption payment from 1162/3, must have been active in type 7, but it is possible that they were only active before the issue of type 7. Wulfic is known to have issued coins of Henry I and Stephen type 1.

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
290	WOR:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEF[N]E- <i>Rev.</i> +AD[AM--]PIRECE: Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery; bought Baldwin 1984; ex Elmore Jones, lot 1406; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 23.	1.40/21.6
<i>Aelem</i>			
291*	WOR:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE- <i>Rev.</i> +AELEM:O[N-]I[R]EC: BM; ex L.A. Lawrence.	1.20
292	WOR:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE- <i>Rev.</i> +AELEM:ON[-]I[RE]C: Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery; bought Baldwin 1990; ex Elmore Jones, lot 1675; Folkes 1763, pl. I; Ruding 1840, II, 303, and III, pl. I, 16; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 24.	1.32
York			
<i>Gefrei</i>			
293*	YOR:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> [-]STIEFNE- <i>Rev.</i> +GEFREI:ON:E[-]IER N.C. Ballingal; ex Lockett, lot 1149; Mack 1966, pl. II, 132a.	wnr
<i>Martin</i>			
294*	YOR:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> [+STIE]FNE- <i>Rev.</i> [-MA---N:-]NEVER[P] BM; ex Awbridge hoard; <i>BMC</i> 221.	1.37
295	YOR:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[FN]E- <i>Rev.</i> [-MA---N:-N:]EVE[RP] BM; ex F. Elmore Jones.	1.35
296*	YOR:3/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE- <i>Rev.</i> [-]MA[---]N[:N:]NEVERP Royal Collection of Coins and Medals, National Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen; <i>SCBI</i> 18, no. 1396.	1.46
297*	YOR:4/3	<i>Obv.</i> [----]EFNE- <i>Rev.</i> []N:ON:EVE[] <i>Patrick Finn List 14</i> (1998), no. 120 (cut halfpenny).	0.67/10.4
<i>Uncertain moneyer</i>			
298*	YOR:5/4	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEF[---] <i>Rev.</i> +[-----]N:EVE: Portsmouth Hill hoard, lot 191 (part; retained by finders) (broken and repaired).	1.17/18.1
299	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'EVER' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 408; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 414.	1.25
300	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> []N[]VER[]' Found Ashwell, Hertfordshire, Aug. 1998; EMC 1998.0088 (no images available).	1.36
Uncertain mint			
<i>Raulf</i>			
301*	UNC:??/1	<i>Obv.</i> [--]IEFN[-] <i>Rev.</i> +RAV[---]ON[----] Hampshire County Council Museums & Archives Service; ex Portsmouth Hill hoard, lot 180.	1.21/18.7
302	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'RAVL/' , '///NE' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 414; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 416.	1.39
303	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'RAVL/' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 415; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 417.	1.35

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
<i>Ricard</i>			
304*	UNC:??/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFN[-] <i>Rev.</i> +RI[-]-----JE[-] BM; ex F. Elmore Jones.	1.44
<i>Rodbert</i>			
305*	UNC:??/3	<i>Obv.</i> [-]-----JE: <i>Rev.</i> +ROD[-]-----JN BM; ex F. Elmore Jones.	1.33
306*	UNC:??/4	<i>Obv.</i> [-]STIEFN[-] <i>Rev.</i> +RODBE[-]----- BM; ex F. Elmore Jones.	1.45
307*	UNC:??/5	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +RODBERT:O[---]JN Moscow; ex Vaida hoard; Elmore Jones and Blunt 1967, no. 40; Molvögin 1994, no. 416; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 418.	1.36
308*	UNC:??/6	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEF[-] <i>Rev.</i> +RODBE[-]-----]; Found Horncastle, Lincolnshire, 2000; CR 2000, no. 130; EMC 2000.0080 (chipped).	1.19
309*	UNC:??/7	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFN[-] <i>Rev.</i> +R[-]BERT:O[----] SCMB 659 (July 1973), no. H3676; ex U.T. Holmes; ex V. du Bédat Smythe; ex H.A. Parsons.	wnr
310	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> +/DBE// Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 417; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 423.	1.02
<i>Waltier</i>			
311*	UNC:??/8	<i>Obv.</i> [-]-----]NE: <i>Rev.</i> []PALTIER[] BM; ex Awbridge hoard; BMC 228.	1.36
<i>Willem</i>			
312	—	<i>Obv.</i> '---E:' <i>Rev.</i> 'PILLEL[' Oslo University; ex Daeli hoard; Allen 1951, liii (fragment).	wnr
Uncertain mint and moneyer			
313*	—	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[-]----- <i>Rev.</i> []VE[] BM; ex F. Elmore Jones.	1.29
314*	—	<i>Obv.</i> +STI[-]----- <i>Rev.</i> []N:L[] BM; ex F. Elmore Jones.	1.32
315*	—	<i>Obv.</i> +[----]FN[-] <i>Rev.</i> +[]N BM; ex F. Elmore Jones (chipped).	1.06
316*	—	<i>Obv.</i> [-]ST[-]----- <i>Rev.</i> []REI:O[] Hastings Museums and Art Gallery; SCBI 42, no. 1962.	1.35
317*	—	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[-]----- <i>Rev.</i> []BERD:O[] Portsmouth Hill hoard, lot 178 (chipped).	1.19/18.3
318*	—	<i>Obv.</i> [-]IEF[-] <i>Rev.</i> []:O[] Portsmouth Hill hoard, lot 191 (part; retained by finders).	1.38/21.3
319*	—	<i>Obv.</i> [-]FNE: <i>Rev.</i> []E[] Portsmouth Hill hoard, lot 191 (part; retained by finders).	1.07/16.5
320	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'A//E' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 418; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 420.	1.52

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
321	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> ? Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 419; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 428.	1.49
322	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> ? Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 420 or 421; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 429.	1.42
323	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'AS///' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 422; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 419.	1.41
324	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'EEO//' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 423 or 424; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 424.	1.40
325	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'EEBEE//' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 423 or 424; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 426.	1.40
326	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> ? Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 425 or 426; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 430.	1.36
327	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'ASER//' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 427; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 422.	1.34
328	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> '///RED' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 428; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 425.	1.33
329	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> 'RO////' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 388; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 421.	1.30
330	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> '///NM//' Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 429; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 427.	1.30
331	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> ? Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 430; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 431.	1.23
332	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> ? Vaida hoard; Molvögin 1994, no. 431; Molvögin and Leimus 1995, no. 432 (clipped).	1.33
333	—	<i>Obv.</i> Illegible <i>Rev.</i> Illegible Found Llantrithyd, Vale of Glamorgan, Sept. 1993; CR 1993, no. 272; EMC 1993.0272 (fragment).	0.43
334*	—	<i>Obv.</i> [-----]NE: <i>Rev.</i> []BER[] Found near Horncastle, Lincolnshire, Sept. 1994; CR 1994, no. 285; EMC 1994.0285.	1.39
335	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> ? Found Irnham Hall, Lincolnshire, Sept. 1994; CR 1997, no. 189 (not illustrated); EMC 1997.0189.	wnr
336	—	<i>Obv.</i> '+STIEF[]' <i>Rev.</i> '+HDMO[]' Found near Grimsby, North East Lincolnshire, Feb. 1989; EMC 2001.0920 (no images available).	wnr

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
337*	—	<i>Obv.</i> †STIEFN[-] (double-struck) <i>Rev.</i> []V:ONLE[] (double-struck) Lord Stewartby (cracked and chipped).	1.02
338*	—	<i>Obv.</i> [-]STIEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> []AN:ON[] BM; ex J.A.P. Charrington; excavated Facombe Netherton, Hampshire, 1967–80; Archibald 1990, 441 (no. 16) (cut halfpenny).	0.46
339*	—	<i>Obv.</i> [----]EFN[-] <i>Rev.</i> []:ON[] Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter; ex Brettell, lot 310; SCBI 24, no. 870 (cut halfpenny).	0.65
340*	—	<i>Obv.</i> [-----]E: <i>Rev.</i> []ON[] Dr D. Rogers; ex Wicklewood hoard, lot 142 (part) (cut halfpenny).	0.70
341*	—	<i>Obv.</i> [-----]N[-] <i>Rev.</i> Illegible Portsmouth Hill hoard, lot 191 (part; retained by finders) (cut halfpenny, chipped).	0.60/9.2
342*	—	<i>Obv.</i> †ST[-----] <i>Rev.</i> Illegible Portsmouth Hill hoard, lot 191 (part; retained by finders) (cut halfpenny, fragment).	0.29/4.4
343*	—	<i>Obv.</i> [--]TIEF[--] <i>Rev.</i> []RE[] Found Dunwich, Suffolk, in or before 1908; Hancox 1908, fig. 7 (cut halfpenny, clipped).	wnr
344*	—	<i>Obv.</i> [----]FNE: <i>Rev.</i> []RE[] Found Stotford, Bedfordshire, 1979; Blackburn and Bonser 1985, no. 64; EMC 1985.0064 (cut halfpenny).	0.52
345*	—	<i>Obv.</i> †[---]IEFN[-] <i>Rev.</i> †[-----]A[] Found Montacute, Somerset, in or before July 1981; CR 1988, no. 234; EMC 1988.0234 (cut halfpenny).	0.71
346*	—	<i>Obv.</i> †[-----] <i>Rev.</i> []N[] Found near Beverley, East Yorkshire, 1991; CR 1990, no. 219; EMC 1990.0219 (cut halfpenny).	0.80
347	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> ? Found Mundham, Norfolk, Feb. 1992; CR 1991, no. 144 (not illustrated); EMC 1991.0144 (cut halfpenny).	0.68
348	—	<i>Obv.</i> ? <i>Rev.</i> ? Found Flixton, North Yorkshire, in or before 1993; CR 1993, no. 274 (not illustrated); EMC 1993.0274 (cut halfpenny, clipped).	0.24
349*	—	<i>Obv.</i> [----]EFN[] <i>Rev.</i> †SPI[] (same rev. die as no. 350) Found near Lewes, East Sussex, 1991; CR 1996, no. 306; EMC 1996.0306 (cut halfpenny).	0.51
350*	—	<i>Obv.</i> [----]EFN[-] <i>Rev.</i> †SPI[] (same rev. die as no. 349) Found Beachamwell, Norfolk, April 2004; EMC 2004.0090 (cut halfpenny).	0.52
351*	—	<i>Obv.</i> [-----]E: <i>Rev.</i> Illegible Found Little Hockham, Norfolk, Jan. 1998; CR 1997, no. 190; EMC 1997.0190 (cut halfpenny, clipped).	0.51
352*	—	<i>Obv.</i> †[-----] <i>Rev.</i> []ER[] Found Dunwich, Suffolk, 1996; EMC 1999.0087 (cut halfpenny).	0.59
353*	—	<i>Obv.</i> Inscription off flan <i>Rev.</i> †GE[-]R[] BM; ex Wicklewood hoard (cut farthing).	0.29

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
354*	–	<i>Obv.</i> [--]TI[----] <i>Rev.</i> []R[] Found near Shiptonthorpe, East Yorkshire, March 1985; Blackburn and Bonser 1985, no 59; EMC 1985.0059 (cut farthing).	wnr
355*	–	<i>Obv.</i> +[-----] <i>Rev.</i> []EFR[] Found Staxton, North Yorkshire, Oct. 1997; EMC 2001.0841 (cut farthing).	0.34
356*	–	<i>Obv.</i> Illegible <i>Rev.</i> Illegible Found Norwich, 1998–9; EMC 1999.0192 (cut farthing).	0.35
357*	–	<i>Obv.</i> {-----}E: <i>Rev.</i> +[]O: Found Dickleburgh, Norfolk, in or before 2002; CR 2002, no. 226; EMC 2002.0144 (cut farthing).	0.30
358*	–	<i>Obv.</i> [----]E[---] <i>Rev.</i> []N[] Dr D. Rogers (cut farthing).	0.36
359*	–	<i>Obv.</i> +[-----] <i>Rev.</i> []R:[D?][] St James's Auctions, 3 Oct. 2005, lot 172 (part); ex Doubleday, lot 654 (part); ex F. Elmore Jones (cut farthing).	0.29
360*	–	<i>Obv.</i> Inscription off flan <i>Rev.</i> +RO[] St James's Auctions, 3 Oct. 2005, lot 172 (part); ex Doubleday, lot 654 (part); ex J.O. Manton; found Dunwich (cut farthing, clipped).	0.27
Irregular			
361*	IRR:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +STIE[]E: <i>Rev.</i> +[--LI]SIT:[I?]-IR:NONET (second N reversed) Hunterian Museum; <i>SCB</i> 53, no. 332; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 29; Mack 1966, pl. II, 135a.	1.30
362	IRR:1/1	<i>Obv.</i> +[STIE][]E: <i>Rev.</i> [+--]LISIT:[I?]-IR:NON]ET (second N reversed) Elmore Jones, lot 1114.	1.22/18.9
363*	IRR:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +S[TI]EF[N]REX <i>Rev.</i> +ROGIE[-]-[----]N Found Clothall, Hertfordshire, 1986–8; CR 1988, no. 233; EMC 1988.0233.	1.12
364	IRR:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> +STIEFNREX <i>Rev.</i> +ROGIE[-]-[----]N Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 173.	1.37/21.1
365	IRR:2/2	<i>Obv.</i> [+STIEF]NR[EX] <i>Rev.</i> [+R]OGIE[-]-[----]N Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 174 (cracked).	1.30/20.0
366*	IRR:3/3	<i>Obv.</i> [][AI?] <i>Rev.</i> +A[S?]O[T?][]O[-----] A.H.F. Baldwin; Elmore Jones 1955–7, pl. XXXI, 30.	wnr
367*	IRR:4/4	<i>Obv.</i> +[]IEFNE: <i>Rev.</i> +[---]N[---]RTIIO Lockett, lot 2965.	wnr
368	IRR:5/5	<i>Obv.</i> +STE[F]NV <i>Rev.</i> [+--]E[---]G:D[E]LA[-D:] (first E round) BM; ex Drabble, lot 719 (pierced).	1.27
369*	IRR:5/5	<i>Obv.</i> +STEF[NV] <i>Rev.</i> +[-E---G:]DELA[-]D: (first E round) Lockett, lot 3945.	wnr
370*	IRR:6/6	<i>Obv.</i> +ST[] <i>Rev.</i> []N[] Hampshire County Council Museums & Archives Service; ex Portsdown Hill hoard, lot 190.	1.28/19.7
371*	IRR:7/7	<i>Obv.</i> +SINAI[] <i>Rev.</i> +INN[]N:I (NN ligated) BM; <i>BMC</i> 224.	1.36

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Dies</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight (g/gr.)</i>
372	IRR:8/8	<i>Obv.</i> [+SEI]NN[R]IN: (S on its side; E and third N reversed; sceptre right) <i>Rev.</i> +:TN[NEIDII][R?][I]IOEI BM; BMC 225.	1.50
373	IRR:8/8	<i>Obv.</i> +S[EIN]N[R]IN: (S on its side; E and third N reversed; sceptre right) <i>Rev.</i> +[:T]N[NEI]DII[R?][I]IOEI BM; ex F. Elmore Jones.	1.41
374*	IRR:8/8	<i>Obv.</i> +SEINN[R]IN: (S on its side; E and third N reversed; sceptre right) <i>Rev.</i> +:TNNEIDII[R?][I]IOEI FM; ex Dr W.J. Conte.	1.34
375	IRR:8/8	<i>Obv.</i> [+SEINN[R]IN:] (S on its side; E and third N reversed; sceptre right) <i>Rev.</i> +:T[N]N[EIDII][R?][I]IOEI Found Snarford, Lincolnshire, 1995; CR 1995, no. 213; EMC 1995.0213 (chipped).	1.25
376*	IRR:8/9	<i>Obv.</i> [+SEINN[R]IN:] (S on its side; E and third N reversed; sceptre right) <i>Rev.</i> +I[]NII-D[-]II: BM; ex Awbridge hoard; BMC 226.	1.36
377	IRR:8/9	<i>Obv.</i> +SE[I]NN[R]IN: (S on its side; E and third N reversed; sceptre right) <i>Rev.</i> +:I[]NII-D[-]II: Found Docking, Norfolk, Nov. 2005; EMC 2005.0249.	1.40

APPENDIX B. MONEYS OF THE TYPE 7 MINTS

The lists of moneys in Stephen types 1, 2 and 6 are based upon the lists published by E.J. Harris, with amendments provided by the *BNJ* Coin Register, EMC and *SCBI*.¹⁴⁸ Stephen type 1 here includes coins from erased dies and minor local variants of the type. The *Pereric* type (indicated by P), coins of Matilda (M), Stephen BMC types 3, 4 and 5, and all other varieties not closely based upon type 1 are listed in the second column. The lists for *Cross-and-Crosslets* class A are based upon Derek Allen's *BMC* and information provided by Alan Dawson, whose advice on the mints and moneys of this coinage has been invaluable.¹⁴⁹ Three moneys have been included in the *Cross-and-Crosslets* column on the basis of coins of class C/A or C, and these are indicated.

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Type 1</i>	<i>Local types etc</i>	<i>Type 2</i>	<i>Type 6</i>	<i>Type 7</i>	<i>Class A etc</i>
Bath						
Alfred	—	—	—	—	x	—
Bedford						
Davit	—	—	—	—	x	—
Iohan	—	—	—	x	x	—
Tomas	—	—	x	x	x	—
Willem	x	—	—	—	—	—
Bramber						
Orgar	—	—	—	—	x	—
Willem	—	—	—	—	x	—
Buckingham						
Rodbart	—	—	—	x	x	—
Bury St Edmunds						
Ace(lin)	x	—	x	x	x	—
Gil(l)ebert	x	—	x	—	x	—
Henri	x	—	—	—	—	—
Hunfrei	x	—	x	x	—	—
Oddo	x	—	—	—	—	—
Willem	—	—	—	—	x	x
—ric	—	—	—	x	—	x
Cambridge						
Hereveu	x	—	—	—	—	—
?	—	—	—	—	x	—

¹⁴⁸ Harris 1983–8; see n. 7 for EMC and *SCBI*.

¹⁴⁹ Allen 1951.

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Type 1</i>	<i>Local types etc</i>	<i>Type 2</i>	<i>Type 6</i>	<i>Type 7</i>	<i>Class A etc</i>
Canterbury						
Adam	—	—	—	—	—	x
Alferg	—	—	—	—	—	x
Algar	x	—	—	—	—	—
A—	—	—	—	x	—	—
Edmond	—	—	—	—	x	—
Edward	x	—	x	—	x	—
Godhese	x	—	—	—	—	—
Goldhavoc	—	—	—	—	—	x
Hiun	x	—	—	—	—	—
Ricard	—	—	—	—	x	x
Ricard Mr	—	—	—	—	—	x
Rodbert	x	—	x	x	x	—
Rodbert M	—	—	—	—	x	—
Roger Bo(d)	x	—	x	—	—	—
Rog(i)er	—	—	x	x	x	x
Roger F	—	—	—	—	—	x
Rogier W?	—	—	—	—	—	?
Sawine	x	—	—	—	—	—
Wille(l)m	x	P	—	—	—	C
Wiulf	—	—	—	—	—	x
Wulfrie	x	—	—	—	—	—
Wulfwine	x	—	—	—	—	—
Castle Rising						
Bertold	x	—	—	—	—	—
(H)iu	—	—	—	—	x	—
Rodbert	—	—	x	x	—	—
Colchester						
Alfwine/Alwin	x	—	—	x	—	x
Edward	x	—	—	—	—	—
Godhese	—	—	—	—	x	—
Randulf	—	—	x	x	x	—
Sa(f/v)are	x	—	x	—	—	—
Dover						
Adam	—	—	x	—	x	—
Dunwich						
H(e/i)nri	?	—	x	x	—	—
Nicole	—	—	—	—	x	—
Paen	—	—	x	—	—	—
Rogier	—	—	—	x	?	—
Turstein	—	—	—	x	—	—
Walter	—	—	—	x	—	—
Exeter						
A(i)lric	x	—	—	—	x	—
Algar	x	—	—	—	—	—
Brihtwi(ne)	x	—	—	—	—	—
Edwid	—	—	—	—	—	x
Guncelin	—	—	—	—	—	x
Ricard	—	—	—	—	—	x
Rogier	—	—	—	—	—	x
Semier	x	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester						
Alfwine	x	—	—	—	—	—
Gillebert	x	—	—	—	—	—
Godwin	—	—	—	—	—	x
Nicol	—	—	—	—	—	x
Ra(wu)lf	x	x	—	—	x	—
Ro(d)bert	—	x	—	—	—	x
Sawulf	—	—	—	—	—	x
Wibert	x	—	—	—	—	—
Willem	—	x	—	—	x	—

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Type 1</i>	<i>Local types etc</i>	<i>Type 2</i>	<i>Type 6</i>	<i>Type 7</i>	<i>Class A etc</i>
Hastings						
Aldred	x	—	x	x	—	—
Rodbert	x	—	x	6/7	x	—
Sawine	x	—	x	—	—	—
Wenstan	x	—	—	—	—	—
Hedon						
Gerard	—	—	—	—	x	—
Hereford						
Driu	—	—	—	—	x	C/A
Edric(us)	x	—	—	—	—	—
Osbern	—	—	—	—	—	x
Saric	x	—	—	—	x	—
Sibern	x	x	—	—	—	—
Stefne	—	—	—	—	—	x
Willelm	—	x	—	—	—	—
Witric	x	x	—	—	—	—
—ward	—	—	—	—	—	x
Huntingdon						
Godmer	—	—	—	—	x	—
Walteir	—	—	—	—	x	—
Ilchester						
Reinard	—	—	—	—	—	x
Ricard	—	—	—	—	—	x
Rocelin	—	—	—	—	—	x
?	—	—	—	—	x	—
Ipswich						
Ædgar	x	—	x	—	—	—
Alaien	—	—	x	—	—	—
Alfric	x	—	—	—	—	—
Davit	—	—	—	—	x	—
Edmund	x	—	x	—	—	—
Germane	—	—	x	—	—	—
Gillebert	—	—	x	—	—	—
Osber(n/d)	x	—	x	x	—	—
Paen/Paganus	x	—	—	—	—	—
Rodbert	—	—	—	—	x	C
Ro(d)gier	x	—	x	—	—	—
Leicester						
Ricard	—	—	—	—	—	x
Rodbert	—	—	—	—	—	x
Samar	x	—	—	—	—	—
Sim(o/u)n	x	5. x	—	—	x	—
Lewes						
Elmar	—	—	x	—	—	—
Herrevi	x	—	—	—	—	—
Hunfrei	—	—	—	x	x	—
Os(e)bern	x	—	x	—	—	—
Rogier	—	—	—	x	—	—
Willem	x	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln						
Ailric(us)	—	x	—	—	—	—
Aldred(us)	x	x	—	—	—	—
Andreu	—	—	—	—	—	x
Arnwi	x	—	—	—	—	—
Aslac/Oslac	x	—	—	—	—	—
Gladwin(e)	x	P. x	—	—	—	—
Godwine	—	4	—	—	—	—
Gurth	—	—	—	—	x	—
Hue	—	—	—	—	x	—
Lanfram	—	—	—	—	—	x
Paen	—	4	—	—	x	—
Raven	—	—	—	—	—	x

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Type 1</i>	<i>Local types etc</i>	<i>Type 2</i>	<i>Type 6</i>	<i>Type 7</i>	<i>Class A etc</i>
<i>Lincoln continued</i>						
Ra(w)ulf	x	P	—	—	—	x
Reinald	x	P	—	—	—	—
Rogier	—	x	—	—	—	—
Si(g)ward	x	P	—	—	—	—
Swein	—	—	—	—	—	x
<i>London</i>						
Adam	—	—	—	—	x	—
Adelard	x	—	—	—	—	—
Alfred/Alvered	x	P	—	x	—	—
Al(f)win(e)	x	—	—	—	—	x
Algar	x	—	—	—	—	—
Alisand(re/er)	x	—	—	x	x	—
Baldewin(e)	x	—	—	—	—	—
Bricmar	x	—	—	—	—	—
Der(r)eman	x	—	—	—	x	—
Edmund	—	—	—	—	—	x
Edward	—	—	x	—	—	—
Estmund	x	—	—	—	—	—
Gef(f)rei	—	—	x	x	x	x
Godard	—	—	x	x	—	—
Godefroi	—	—	—	—	—	x
Godric(us)	x	P	—	—	—	—
G—asebi	—	—	—	—	x	—
Hamund	—	—	x	—	—	—
Hunfrei	—	—	—	—	—	x
Iohan	—	—	—	—	—	x
L(i)efred	x	—	—	—	—	—
Martin	—	—	—	—	—	x
Pieres	—	—	—	—	—	x
Pieres Mer	—	—	—	—	—	x
Pieres Sal	—	—	—	—	—	x
Randul/Raulf	—	—	—	x	x	—
Ricard	—	—	—	—	x	x
Ricard R	—	—	—	—	x	—
Ricard S	—	—	—	—	x	—
Rodbert	x	—	x	—	x	x
Rog(i)er	x	—	—	—	x	—
Sme(a)wine	x	—	—	—	—	—
Swetman	—	—	—	—	—	x
T(i)erri (D)	—	—	x	x	x	—
Tovi	x	—	—	—	—	—
Walter	—	—	—	x	—	—
Wid	—	—	—	—	—	x
Wul(f)win(e)	x	—	x	x	x	—
<i>Northampton</i>						
Ingeram	—	—	—	—	—	x
Iosep	—	—	—	—	—	x
Pa(i)en	x	3	—	x	x	—
Pieres	—	—	—	—	—	x
Reimund	—	—	—	—	—	x
Stefene	—	—	—	—	—	x
Waltier	—	—	—	—	—	x
Warnier	—	—	—	—	—	x
Willem	—	3	—	—	—	—
<i>Norwich</i>						
Adam	x	—	—	—	—	—
Ædstan/Edstan	x	—	x	x	—	—
Ælfric/Al(f/v)ric(h)	—	—	x	x	x	—
Ælfward/Ailward	x	—	x	—	—	—
Ailwi	x	—	x	—	—	—
Davi	—	—	—	—	x	—
Etrei/Oter(che)	x	—	—	—	—	—

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Type 1</i>	<i>Local types etc</i>	<i>Type 2</i>	<i>Type 6</i>	<i>Type 7</i>	<i>Class A etc</i>
Norwich <i>continued</i>						
Eustace	x	—	—	—	—	—
Gilebert	—	—	—	—	—	x
Godwine	x	—	—	?	—	—
Herbert	—	—	—	—	—	x
Herbert R	—	—	—	—	—	x
Hermer	x	—	x	x	—	—
Hildebran	—	—	—	x	x	—
Hiun	x	—	—	—	—	—
Hue	—	—	—	—	—	x
Jocelin	—	—	—	—	x	—
Jordan	—	—	—	x	—	—
Nicol	—	—	—	—	—	x
Picot	—	—	—	—	—	x
Ra(nd)ulf/Ra(w)ul(us)	—	—	x	x	x	—
Reiner	—	—	—	—	—	x
Ricard	—	—	—	—	—	x
Rogier	—	—	x	—	x	—
Sihtric	x	—	—	—	—	—
Stanchil/Stencil/Staneril	—	—	x	x	—	—
Suneman	x	—	—	—	—	—
Swe(t/d)man	x	—	—	—	—	—
Thor(r)	—	—	x	x	x	—
Walt(i)er	x	—	x	x	—	—
Wille(l)m	x	—	—	x	x	—
Willem G	—	—	—	—	x	—
Nottingham						
Reinald	x	—	—	—	—	—
S(w/v)ein	x	4	—	—	x	—
Oxford						
Adam	x	x	—	—	—	x
Aschetil	—	—	—	—	—	x
G(a/i)han	x	—	x	—	—	—
Hargod	x	—	—	—	—	—
Osbern	x	x	—	—	—	—
Ra(w)ulf	x	—	—	—	—	—
Rogier	—	—	—	—	—	x
Simon	—	—	—	—	x	—
Swetig	x	M	—	—	—	—
Peterborough?						
?	—	—	—	—	x	—
Pevensey						
Al(f)wine	x	x	x	—	x	—
Felipe	—	—	—	—	x	—
Hervei	x	—	—	—	—	—
Rye						
Ra(w)ulf	x	—	x	x	x	—
(?Rodber)t	—	—	x	—	—	—
Salisbury						
Daniel	—	—	—	—	—	x
Edmund	—	—	—	—	x	—
Levric	—	—	—	—	—	x
Stan(gh)un(g)	x	—	—	—	x	—
Vineman	—	—	—	—	x	—
?	—	x	—	—	—	—
Sandwich						
Osbern	—	—	—	—	x	—
Wulfic	—	—	x	—	x	—
Shaftesbury						
Colbern	—	—	—	—	x	—
Larence	—	—	—	—	x	—
Ricard	x	—	—	—	—	—
Sagrim	x	—	—	—	—	—

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Type 1</i>	<i>Local types etc</i>	<i>Type 2</i>	<i>Type 6</i>	<i>Type 7</i>	<i>Class A etc</i>
Shrewsbury						
Ravensart	x	—	—	—	—	—
Rodbert	x	—	—	—	—	—
Simound	—	—	—	—	x	—
Warin	—	—	—	—	—	x
Stamford						
Aschil	—	—	—	—	?	—
Lef(s/r)i	x	P	—	x	—	—
Siward	x	—	—	—	—	—
Steyning						
(?Rodb)ert	—	—	—	—	x	—
Sudbury						
Al—	—	—	—	x	—	—
Edward	x	—	—	—	x	—
Gileber(t/d)	—	—	—	—	x	—
Godimer	x	—	—	—	—	—
Tamworth						
Al(f/v)red	x	—	—	—	x	—
Taunton						
Alfred	x	—	—	—	—	—
?	—	—	—	—	x	—
Thetford						
Ailwi	—	—	x	—	—	—
Bald(e)win(e)	x	x	x	—	—	—
Davit	—	—	x	x	—	—
Gef(f)rei	x	—	—	x	x	—
Ha(c/t)un	—	—	x	x	x	—
Od(d)e	x	—	—	—	—	—
Rodbert A	x	—	—	—	—	—
Siwate	—	—	—	—	—	x
Turstain	—	—	—	—	—	x
Willem	—	—	—	—	—	x
Willem De	—	—	—	—	—	x
Willem Ma	—	—	—	—	—	x
Warwick						
Edred	x	—	—	—	—	—
Everard	x	—	—	—	x	—
Lefric	x	—	—	—	—	—
Watchet						
Henri	—	—	—	—	x	—
Wilton						
Aschetil	—	—	—	—	—	x
Eller	—	—	—	—	x	—
Falche	x	—	—	—	—	—
Gilebert	—	—	—	x	—	—
Lantier	—	—	—	—	—	x
Tomas	x	—	—	—	—	—
Willem	—	—	—	—	x	x
Winchester						
A(i)lwold	x	—	—	—	—	—
Geffrei	x	P	—	—	—	—
Herbert	—	—	—	—	—	x
Hosbert	—	—	—	—	—	x
Hue	—	—	—	—	x	—
Kippi(n)g	x	—	—	—	—	—
Ricard	—	—	—	—	—	x
Rogier/Rogirus	x	—	—	—	—	—
Salet	x	—	—	—	—	—
Siward	x	—	—	—	—	—
Stiefne	x	—	—	—	—	—
Willem	—	—	—	—	—	x

<i>Mint/moneyer</i>	<i>Type 1</i>	<i>Local types etc</i>	<i>Type 2</i>	<i>Type 6</i>	<i>Type 7</i>	<i>Class A etc</i>
<i>Norwich continued</i>						
<i>Worcester</i>						
Adam	—	—	—	—	x	—
Aelem	—	—	—	—	x	—
Alfred	x	—	—	—	—	—
Godric	x	—	—	—	—	—
Wulfric	x	—	—	—	—	—
<i>York</i>						
Aschetil	x	—	—	—	—	—
Autgrim	x	—	—	—	—	—
Cudbert	—	—	—	—	—	x
Gefrei	—	—	—	—	x	—
Gerrard	—	—	—	—	—	x
Godwin	—	—	—	—	—	x
Griffin	—	—	—	—	—	x
Herbert	—	—	—	—	—	x
Hervi	—	—	—	—	—	x
Jordan	—	—	—	—	—	x
Laisig	x	—	—	—	—	—
Martin	x	—	—	—	x	—
Norman	—	—	—	—	—	x
Otburn	x	—	—	—	—	—
Stanchil	x	—	—	—	—	—
Thomas filius Ulf	—	x	—	—	—	—
Turstan	x	—	—	—	—	—
Uhtred	x	—	—	—	—	—
Ulf	x	—	—	—	—	—
Willem	—	—	—	—	—	x
Wulfsi	—	—	—	—	—	x

APPENDIX C. TYPE 7 MONEYS IN THE PIPE ROLLS

Devonshire

[Exeter: Alric]

PR 5 Henry II [1158/9], 42:The sheriff owes 20 marks for *Ailric* the moneyer.*PR 6 Henry II* [1159/60], 51:The sheriff has paid 10 marks for *Ailric* the moneyer and owes 10 marks.*PR 7 Henry II* [1160/1], 28:*Alric* the moneyer has paid 33s. 4d. and owes 100s.*PR 8 Henry II* [1161/2], 4:*Ailric* the moneyer has paid 2 marks and owes 73s. 4d.*PR 9 Henry II* [1162/3], 12:*Ailric* the moneyer has paid 73s. 4d. and is quit.*Dorset*

[Shaftesbury: Colbern and Larence]

PR 6 Henry II [1159/60], 42:

The sheriff renders an account of 13s. 4d. for Colbert the moneyer. He has paid it and is quit.

The sheriff renders an account of 26s. 8d. for *Laurn* the moneyer. He has paid it and is quit.*Essex*

[London: Alisand(re/er)]

PR 5 Henry II [1158/9], 5:

Alexander the moneyer owes £20 by the pledge of William de Lanvalein.

Kent

[Dover: Adam]

PR 4 Henry II [1157/8], 185:

Adam the moneyer owes 50 marks of silver for his redemption by the pledge of Ralph Picot (the sheriff), through Simon de Criville.

PR 5 Henry II [1158/9], 59:

The sheriff renders an account of 50 marks for Adam the moneyer of Dover, and has paid £6 18s. 10d.

Lincolnshire

[Hedon: Gerard]

PR 3 Henry II [1156/7], 83:

Gerard, moneyer of Grimsby, renders an account of 1 mark of gold. He has paid £6 [in silver], and is quit.

London

[London: Geffrei]

PR 5 Henry II [1158/9], 3:

Geoffrey the moneyer owes 10 marks.

PR 6 Henry II [1159/60], 14:

Geoffrey the moneyer has paid 5 marks and owes 5 marks.

Norfolk and Suffolk

[Ipswich: Davit, or Norwich: Davi]

PR 5 Henry II [1158/9], 13:

David the moneyer owes 1 mark.

PR 7 Henry II [1160/1], 2:

David the moneyer has paid 1 mark and is quit.

[Norwich: Al(f/v)ric(h)]

PR 5 Henry II [1158/9], 11:

The sheriff renders an account of 100s. for Aluric the moneyer. He has paid 50s. and owes 50s.

[Norwich: Al(f/v)ric(h), Jocelin, Ra(nd)ulf and Thor]

PR 6 Henry II [1159/60], 3:

The old moneyers owe £23 15s. 4d. (amended to £23 15s.).

PR 9 Henry II [1162/3], 29:Thord the moneyer and Ralph (*Rad'*), Goscelin, Jordan and Aluric owe £23 15s.*PR 13 Henry II* [1166/7], 18:Thord the moneyer and Ralph, *Joscelin*, Jordan and Aluric owe £23 15s., but some of them are dead and others have nothing.

[Norwich: Willem or Willem G]

PR 4 Henry II [1157/8], 131:

William the moneyer renders an account of 20 marks. He has paid 10 marks and owes 10 marks.

[Sudbury: Edward]

PR 6 Henry II [1159/60], 3:

Edward the moneyer renders an account of £6 18s. 5d. He has paid 45s. 1d. and owes £4 13s. 4d.

[Sudbury: Gillebert(u)d]

PR 5 Henry II [1158/9], 11:

The sheriff renders an account of £40 for Gillebert the moneyer. He has paid £15 6s. 8d. and owes £24 13s. 4d.

PR 6 Henry II [1159/60], 3:

Gillebert the moneyer renders an account of £24 13s. 4d. He has paid £8 6s. 8d. and owes £16 6s. 8d.

PR 7 Henry II [1160/1], 2:

Gillebert the moneyer renders an account of £16 6s. 8d. He has paid £6 and owes £10 6s. 8d.

PR 8 Henry II [1161/2], 62:

Gillebert the moneyer owes £10.

PR 9 Henry II [1162/3], 29:

Gillebert the moneyer owes £10 but he should be sought for in Essex.

PR 9 Henry II [1162/3], 23 [*Essex and Hertfordshire*]:

Gillebert the moneyer renders an account of £10. He has paid 26s. 8d., and he owes £8 13s. 4d.

PR 10 Henry II [1163/4], 37 [*Essex and Hertfordshire*]:

Gillebert the moneyer owes £8 13s. 4d.

PR 11 Henry II [1164/5], 17 [*Essex and Hertfordshire*]:

Gillebert the moneyer renders an account of £8 13s. 4d. He has paid 10s. and owes £8 3s. 4d.

PR 12 Henry II [1165/6], 20:

Gillebert the moneyer owes £8 3s. 4d. and he is accountable in Essex.

PR 12 Henry II [1165/6], 124 [*Essex and Hertfordshire*]:

Gillebert the moneyer owes £8 3s. 4d.

PR 14 Henry II [1167/8], 37:

Gillebert the moneyer owes £8 3s. 4d. for an amercement, but he ought to be sought for in Essex.

PR 15 Henry II [1168/9], 105:

Gillebert the moneyer renders an account of £8 3s. 4d. for an amercement required in Essex. He has paid 40s. and owes £6 3s. 4d.

PR 16 Henry II [1169/70], 10:

Gillebert the moneyer renders an account of £6 3s. 4d. for an amercement sought in Essex.

PR 17 Henry II [1170/1], 8:

Gillebert the moneyer owes £6 3s. 4d. for an amercement which has been sought in Essex without success.

[Thetford: Gefrei]

PR 5 Henry II [1158/9], 13:

Geoffrey the moneyer owes 1 mark.

PR 7 Henry II [1160/1], 2:

Geoffrey the moneyer has paid 1 mark and is quit.

Northamptonshire, Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire (later Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire)

[Bedford: Tomas]

PR 6 Henry II [1159/60], 37:

Thomas the moneyer renders an account of 100s. He has paid 53s. 4d. and owes 46s. 8d.

PR 7 Henry II [1160/1], 11:

Thomas the moneyer owes 46s. 8d.

PR 9 Henry II [1162/3], 15:

Thomas the moneyer has paid 20s. and owes 2 marks.

PR 10 Henry II [1163/4], 30:

Thomas the moneyer owes 2 marks.

PR 11 Henry II [1164/5], 22:

Thomas the moneyer owes 2 marks, but he has fled to Scotland.

PR 13 Henry II [1166/7], 104:

Thomas the moneyer owes 2 marks, but he has fled to Scotland and is dead.

Sussex

[Bramber: Orgar]

PR 7 Henry II [1160/1], 13:

Orgar the moneyer renders an account of 20s. He has paid the knights of Pevensey 20s., and he is quit.

[London: Wulwin]

PR 6 Henry II [1159/60], 56:

Wulwin the moneyer renders an account of £4 6s. 8d. He has paid 6s. and owes £4 0s. 8d.

PR 7 Henry II [1160/1], 13:

Wulwin the moneyer owes £4 0s. 8d.

PR 9 Henry II [1162/3], 13:

Wulwin the moneyer has paid 18d. and owes 79s. 2d.

PR 10 Henry II [1163/4], 3:

Wulwin the moneyer owes 79s. 2d.

Wiltshire

[Bath: Alvred]

PR 5 Henry II [1158/9], 40:

Alvred the moneyer renders an account of £10. He has paid 100s. and owes 100s.

PR 6 Henry II [1159/60], 18:

Alvred the moneyer renders an account of 100s. He has paid it and he is quit.

[Salisbury: Vin(e)man]

PR 5 Henry II [1158/9], 40:

Wineman the moneyer renders an account of 5 marks. He has paid 40s. and owes 2 marks.

PR 6 Henry II [1159/60], 17:

Wineman the moneyer renders an account of 2 marks. He has paid it and he is quit.

[Wilton: Willem; also in *Cross-and-Crosslets* class A]

PR 5 Henry II [1158/9], 39:

William the moneyer renders an account of 10 marks. He has paid 5 marks and owes 5 marks.

PR 6 Henry II [1159/60], 18:

William the moneyer owes 5 marks.

PR 8 Henry II [1161/2], 13:

The sheriff renders an account of 5 marks for William the moneyer. He has paid 10s. and owes 56s. 8d.

William the moneyer owes 56s. 8d., but he does not remain in the county.

PR 10 Henry II [1163/4], 14:

William the moneyer owes 56s. 8d.

REFERENCES

- Allen, D.F. (1951) *A Catalogue of English Coins in the British Museum. The Cross-and-Crosslets ('Tealby') Type of Henry II* (London).
- Allen, M. (2001a) 'The chronology, mints and moneyers of the English coinage, 1180–1247'. In J.P. Mass, *SCBI* 56. *The J.P. Mass Collection of English Short Cross Coins, 1180–1247* (London), 1–12.
- Allen, M. (2001b) 'The volume of the English currency, 1158–1470'. *ECHR* 54, 595–611.
- Allen, M. (2002) 'English coin hoards, 1158–1544'. *BNJ* 72, 24–84.

- Allen, M. (2003) *The Durham Mint* (London, BNS Special Publication 4).
- Allen, M. (2004) 'Medieval English die-output'. *BNJ* 74, 39–49.
- Allen, M. (2005) 'The weight standard of the English coinage 1158–1279'. *NC* 165, 227–33.
- Allen, M. (2006) 'The Cambridge mint after the Norman Conquest'. *NC* 166, forthcoming.
- Amst, E. (1993) *The Accession of Henry II in England: Royal Government Restored, 1149–1159* (Woodbridge).
- Andrew, W.J. (1906) [Review of *NC* 4 5 (1905)]. *BNJ* 3, 339–52.
- Archibald, M.M. (1967) 'A Thetford penny of Stephen type VII'. *BNJ* 36, 192–3.
- Archibald, M.M. (1990) 'The coins', in J.R. Fairbrother, et al., *Facombe Netherton: Excavations of a Saxon and Medieval Manorial Complex* (London, BM Occasional Paper 74), II, 436, 438–46.
- Archibald, M.M. (1991) 'Anglo-Saxon and Norman lead objects with official coin types'. In A. Vince (ed.), *Aspects of Saxo-Norman London: 2. Finds and Environmental evidence* (London, London and Middlesex Archaeological Society Paper 12), 326–46.
- Archibald, M.M., and Cook, B.J. (2001) *English Medieval Coin Hoards. I: Cross and Crosslets, Short Cross and Long Cross Hoards* (London, BM Occasional Paper 87).
- Archibald, M.M., Lang, J.R.S. and Milne, G. (1995) 'Four medieval coin dies from the London waterfront'. *NC* 155 (1995), 163–200.
- Bauer, N. (1929) 'Die russischen Funde abendländischer Münzen des 11. und 12. Jahrhunderts. I. Topographische Übersicht der Münzfunde des Ostbaltikums. II. Topographische Übersicht der in den Grenzen des heutigen Russlands (UdSSR) gefundenen Münzen'. *ZfN* 39, 1–187.
- Beliakov, A.A. (1996) 'Anglijskie denarii X–XII vv.'. *Monety i medalii (Sbornik statej po materialam kollekciij Otdela numizmatiki, Gosudarstvennyj muzej izobrazitel'nykh iskusstv im. A.C. Pushkina)* (Moscow), 96–150.
- Biddle, M., et al. (1976) *Winchester in the Early Middle Ages. An Edition and Discussion of the Winton Domesday* (Oxford, Winchester Studies 1).
- Blackburn, M.A.S. (1974) 'The mint of Watchet'. *BNJ* 44, 13–38.
- Blackburn, M.A.S. (1990) 'Coinage and currency under Henry I: a review'. *Anglo-Norman Studies* 13, 49–81.
- Blackburn, M.A.S. (1993) 'A new mint for Stephen – RVCI (Rochester)'. *BNJ* 63, 126–7.
- Blackburn, M.A.S. (1994) 'Coinage and currency.' In E. King (ed.), *The Anarchy of King Stephen's Reign* (Oxford), 146–205.
- Blackburn, M.A.S. (2000) 'Metheltun not Medeshamstede: an Anglo-Saxon mint at Melton Mowbray rather than Peterborough Abbey'. *BNJ* 70, 143–5.
- Blackburn, M.A.S., and Bonser, M.J. (1984) 'Single finds of Anglo-Saxon and Norman coins – 1'. *BNJ* 54, 63–73.
- Blackburn, M.A.S., and Bonser, M.J. (1985) 'Single finds of Anglo-Saxon and Norman coins – 2'. *BNJ* 55, 55–78.
- Blackburn, M.A.S., and Bonser, M.J. (1986) 'Single finds of Anglo-Saxon and Norman coins – 3'. *BNJ* 56, 64–101.
- Blackburn, M. and Dolley, M. (1982) 'The Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Norman coins at Dresden'. *NCirc* 90, 47–9.
- Brooke, G.C. (1916) *A Catalogue of English Coins in the British Museum. The Norman Kings* (London).
- Bryant, K.G. (1968) 'An Awbridge penny of Stephen'. *D.J. Crowther Ltd FPL*, no. 6 [unpaginated].
- Carson, R.A.G. (1949) 'The mint of Thetford'. *NC* 6 9, 189–236.
- Carson, R.A.G. (1955) 'The mint of Thetford: re-attributions and additions'. *NC* 6 15, 243–5.
- Carlyon-Britton, P.W.P. 1905. 'Historical notes on the first coinage of Henry II'. *BNJ* 2, 185–242.
- Cook, B.J. (1999) 'The Bezant in Angevin England'. *NC* 159, 255–75.
- Crafter, T. (2002) 'A die study of the Cross-and-Crosslets type of the Ipswich mint, c.1161/2–1180'. *NC* 162, 237–51.
- Dawson, A. and Mayhew, N. (1987) 'A Continental find including Tealby pennies'. *BNJ* 57, 113–18.
- Eaglen, R.J. (1999) 'The mint of Huntingdon'. *BNJ* 69, 47–145.
- Ebsworth, N.J. (1965) 'The Anglo-Saxon and Norman mint at Warwick'. *BNJ* 34, 53–85.
- Elmore Jones, F. (1945–8a) 'The Stephen mint of BRAN ... : a new attribution'. *BNJ* 25, 119–24.
- Elmore Jones, F. (1945–8b) 'An unpublished "mule" of Stephen'. *BNJ* 25, 230–1.
- Elmore Jones, F. (1949–51) 'Hedon near Hull – a new Norman mint'. *BNJ* 26, 28–30.
- Elmore Jones, F. (1955–7) 'Stephen type VII'. *BNJ* 28, 537–54.
- Elmore Jones, F. (1960–1) 'A new mint for Stephen type 7'. *BNJ* 30, 188–9.
- Elmore Jones, F. (1962) 'Four Anglo-Saxon, Norman and Plantagenet notes: [3] Stephen type VII: four "new" coins'. *BNJ* 31, 71–2.
- Elmore Jones, F. (1966) 'A suspicious looking penny of Stephen type VII'. *NCirc* 74, 204.
- Elmore Jones, F. (1969) 'Davot on Gipe'. *D.J. Crowther Ltd FPL* 1969, no. 1 [unpaginated].
- Elmore Jones, F. (1970) 'Stephen type VII: a "new" mint'. *BNJ* 39, 164–5.
- Elmore Jones, F. (1975) 'Two suspect coins of Stephen'. *SCMB* 681 (May 1975), 151–3.
- Elmore Jones, F. and Blunt, C.E. (1967) 'A remarkable parcel of Norman pennies in Moscow'. *BNJ* 36, 86–92.
- English, B. (1979) *The Lords of Holderness 1086–1260. A Study in Feudal Society* (Oxford).
- Esty, W.W. (1986) 'Estimation of the size of a coinage: a survey and comparisons of methods'. *NC* 146, 185–215.
- Folkes, M., 1763. *Tables of English Silver and Gold Coins ...* (London).
- Friedenthal, A. (1936) 'Baltische Münzfunde des 9–12 Jahrhunderts an der Hand einer Münzfundkarte'. *Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft für Geschichte und Altertumskunde der Ostseeprovinzen Russlands* 1934 (Riga), 142–54.
- Grueber, H.A. (1903) 'A find of silver coins at Colchester'. *NC* 4 3, 111–76.
- Grueber, H.A. (1905) 'A find of coins of Stephen and Henry II at Awbridge, near Romsey'. *NC* 4 5, 354–63.
- Hall, H. (ed.) (1896) *Red Book of the Exchequer* (London, Rolls Series 99, 3 vols).
- Hancox, E.R.H. (1908) 'Finds of mediæval cut halfpence and farthings at Dunwich'. *BNJ* 5, 123–34.

- Harris, E.J. (1983–8) 'The moneyers of the Norman kings and the types they are known to have struck'. *SCMB* 773 (Jan. 1983), 9–11; 774 (Feb. 1983), 33–5; 778 (June 1983), 149–52; 781 (Sept. 1983), 228–30; 784 (Dec. 1983), 314–16; 785 (Jan. 1984), 4–6; 787 (March 1984), 68–70; 794 (Oct. 1984), 246–8; 796 (Dec. 1984), 314–16; 797 (Jan.–Feb. 1985), 15–17; 796 (March 1985), 61–3; 800 (May 1985), 149–52; 803 (Sept. 1985), 280–2; 806 (Dec. 1985), 409–12; 807 (Jan.–Feb. 1986), 7–9; 808 (April 1986), 99–100; 811 (June 1986), 168–70; 814 (Oct. 1986), 293–4; 816 (Dec. 1986), 372–5; 817 (Jan.–Feb. 1987), 5–7; 819 (April 1987), 88–91; 822 (July–Aug. 1987), 188–90; 824 (Oct. 1987), 270–2; 825 (Nov. 1987), 306–8; 826 (Dec. 1987), 342–5; 828 (March 1988), 38–41.
- Harris, E.J. and Sharman, R. (1979) 'Some notes on Norman coins'. *SCMB* 733 (Sept. 1979), 283–4.
- Henfrey, H.W. (1879) 'Penny of Stephen coined at Castle Rising'. *NC* 19, 219–20.
- Holst, H. (1936) 'Funn av myntskatter i Norge inntil slutten av 19. århundre'. *NNÅ*, 5–26.
- Holst, H. (1939) 'Mynter og myntlignede metall preg fra de Britiske Øyer i norske funn, ned lagt etter år 1100'. *NNÅ*, 103–24.
- Kernode, J. (2000) 'Northern towns.' In D.M. Palliser (ed.), *The Cambridge Urban History of Britain. Volume 1. 600–1540* (Cambridge), 657–79.
- King, H.H. (1955–7) 'The coins of the Sussex mints'. *BNJ* 28, 60–74, 249–63, 518–36.
- Kluge, B. (1981) 'Das angelsächsische Element in den slawischen Münzfunden des 10. bis 12. Jahrhunderts. Aspekte einer Analyse'. In M.A.S. Blackburn and D.M. Metcalf (eds), *Viking-Age Coinage in the Northern Lands* (Oxford, BAR S122), 1, 257–327.
- Latimer, P. (2003) 'The quantity of money in England 1180–1247: a model'. *Journal of European Economic History* 32.3, 637–59.
- Leimus, I. (1979) 'Der Schatzfund von Maidla'. *Eesti Teaduste Akadeemia Toimetised* 28/1, 47–81.
- Leimus, I. (1997a) 'Haapsalust Briti Muuseumi. Ühe Eestimaa hõbeaarde kauge teekond'. *Läänemaa Muuseumi Toimetised* 1, 74–82.
- Leimus, I. (1997b) 'Neue Beiträge zur Bildungsgeschichte des Münzfundes von Vaida'. *XII Internationaler Numismatischer Kongress. Vortragszusammenfassungen* (Berlin), 146.
- Lodder, D. (1995) 'Portsmouth Hill King Stephen hoard'. *Treasure Hunting* (June 1995), 32–5.
- Luard, H.R. (ed.) (1864–9) *Annales Monastici* (London, Rolls Series 36).
- Mack, R.P. (1966) 'Stephen and the Anarchy 1135–1154'. *BNJ* 35, 38–112.
- Mayhew, N.J. (1984) 'Frappes de monnaies et hausse des prix de 1180 à 1220'. In J. Day (ed.), *Études d'Histoire Monétaire* (Lille), 159–77.
- Mayhew, N.J. (1992) 'From regional to central minting, 1158–1464'. In C.E. Challis (ed.), *A New History of the Royal Mint* (Cambridge), 83–178.
- Metcalf, D.M. (1977) 'A survey of research into the pennies of the first three Edwards (1279–1344) and their continental imitations'. In N.J. Mayhew (ed.), *Edwardian Monetary Affairs (1279–1344). A Symposium held in Oxford, August 1976* (Oxford, BAR 36), 1–31.
- Miller, E. and Hatcher, J. (1995) *Medieval England: Towns, Commerce and Crafts 1086–1348* (London).
- Molvögin, A. (1980) 'An Estonian hoard of English coins from the twelfth century'. *NCirc* 88, 307.
- Molvögin, A. (1990) 'Normannische Fundmünzen in Estland und anderen Ostseeländern'. In K. Jonsson and B. Malmer (eds), *Sigtuna Papers* (Stockholm), 241–9.
- Molvögin, A. (1994) *Die Funde Westeuropäischer Münzen des 10. bis 12. Jahrhunderts in Estland* (Hamburg, Numismatische Studien, Heft 10).
- Molvögin, A., and Leimus, I., 1995. 'A unique hoard from Estonia'. In I. Leimus (ed.), *Studia Numismatica. Festschrift Arkadi Molvögin* (Tallinn), 103–25.
- Montagu, H. (1889) 'The mint of Castle Rising, in Norfolk'. *NC* 9, 335–43.
- Mossop, H.R. (1970) *The Lincoln Mint c.890–1279* (Newcastle upon Tyne).
- Nightingale, P. (1982) 'Some London moneyers and reflections on the organization of English mints in the eleventh and twelfth centuries'. *NC* 142, 34–50.
- Potin, V.M. (1967) 'Topografija nachodok zapadnoevropejskikh monet 10–13 vv. na territorii drevnej Rusi'. *Trudy Gosudarstvennogo Ermitazha* 9, 106–88.
- Rogers, D.J. (1988) 'Two farthings'. *Newsletter: The Journal of the London Numismatic Club* 7.13, 38–40.
- Ruding, R. (1840) (3rd edn). *Annals of the Coinage of Great Britain and its Dependencies from the Earliest Period of Authentic History to the Reign of Victoria* (London).
- Sainthill, R. (1853) *An Olla Podrida: or, Scraps Numismatic, Antiquarian, and Literary. Volume the Second* (London).
- SCBI 12. Metcalf, D.M. (1969) *Ashmolean Museum. Oxford. Part II. English Coins 1066–1279* (London).
- SCBI 16. Blunt, C.E., Elmore Jones, F. and Mack, R.P. (1971) *Collection of Ancient British, Romano-British and English Coins formed by Mrs Emery May Norweb of Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A. Part I. Ancient British, Romano-British and Post-Conquest Coins to 1180* (London).
- SCBI 17. Gunstone, A.J.H. (1971) *Ancient British, Anglo-Saxon and Norman Coins in Midlands Museums* (London).
- SCBI 18. Galster, G. (1972) *Royal Collection of Coins and Medals, National Museum, Copenhagen. Part IV. Anglo-Saxon Coins from Harold I and Anglo-Norman Coins* (London).
- SCBI 20. Mack, R.P. (1973) *Mack Collection. Ancient British, Anglo-Saxon and Norman Coins* (London).
- SCBI 24. Gunstone, A.J.H. (1977) *West Country Museums. Ancient British, Anglo-Saxon and Norman Coins* (London).
- SCBI 26. Clough, T.H.McK. (1980) *Museums in East Anglia. Part I. The Morley St Peter Hoard. Part II. Anglo-Saxon, Norman, and Angevin Coins and Later Coins of the Norwich Mint* (London).
- SCBI 27. Gunstone, A.J.H. (1981) *Coins in Lincolnshire Collections. Part I. Coin: with Lincolnshire Mint Signatures*

- from the Sir Francis Hill Collection. Part II. Coins from Other English, Irish and Continental Mints to 1272 (London).
- SCBI 30. Brady, J.D. (1982) *American Collections. Ancient British, Anglo-Saxon and Norman Coins* (London).
- SCBI 42. Gunstone, A.J.H. (1992) *South-eastern Museums. Ancient British, Anglo-Saxon and Later Coins to 1279* (Oxford).
- SCBI 51. Leimus, I. and Molvögin, A. (2001) *Estonian Collections. Anglo-Saxon, Anglo-Norman and later British Coins* (London).
- SCBI 53. Bateson, J.D. (2001) *Scottish Museums. English Coins, 1066–1279* (London).
- Schulenburg, O. (1936) 'Ein estländischer Münzfund'. *Deutsche Münzen. Gesammelte Aufsätze zur Geschichte des deutschen Münzwesens* 56, 190–2.
- Seaman, R. (1977) 'The Rye mint'. *NCirc* 85, 9.
- Sharp, M. (1982) 'A Steyning coin of Stephen'. *BNJ* 52, 241.
- Sharp, S. (1869) 'The Stamford mint'. *NC²* 9, 327–69.
- Spufford, P. (1988) *Money and its Use in Medieval Europe* (Cambridge).
- Steele, J. (1995) 'A Hampshire hoard'. *The Searcher* 118 (June 1995), 20–1.
- Stewart, I. (1964) 'An eighteenth-century Manx find of early Scottish sterling'. *BNJ* 33, 48–56.
- Stewart, I. (1978) 'The Sussex mints and their moneyers'. In P. Brandon (ed.), *The South Saxons* (London), 89–137, 233–8.
- Stewart, I. (1992) 'The English and Norman mints, c.600–1158'. In C.E. Challis (ed.), *A New History of the Royal Mint* (Cambridge), 1–82.
- Stott, P. (1991) 'Saxon and Norman coins from London'. In A. Vince (ed.), *Aspects of Saxo-Norman London: 2. Finds and Environmental evidence* (London, London and Middlesex Archaeological Society Paper 12), 279–325.
- Stubbs, W. (ed.) (1876) *Radulfi de Diceto Decani Londoniensis Opera Historica* (London, Rolls Series 68).
- Symons, D.J. (2006) 'The moneyers of the Worcester mint, 1066–1158: some thoughts and comments'. In B. Cook and G. Williams (eds), *Coinage and History in the North Sea World, c. AD 500–1250. Essays in Honour of Marion Archibald* (Leiden and Boston), 545–88.
- Tallgren, A.M. (1926) *Zur Archäologie Estnis II von 500 bis etwa 1250 n. Chr.* (Tartu, Acta et Commentationes Universitatis Dorpatensis).
- Thompson, J.D.A. (1956) *Inventory of British Coin Hoards, A.D. 600–1500* (London, RNS Special Publication 1).
- Tõnisson, E. (1962) 'Eesti aardeleid 9.–13. sajandist'. In H. Moora (ed.), *Muistsed kalmed ja aarded. Arheoloogiline kogumik II* (Tallinn), 182–274.
- Turner, T.M. (1941–4) 'Pennies of the Colchester mint'. *BNJ* 24, 8–21.
- Wells, W.C. (1929) 'An ecclesiastical mint at Peterborough'. *NCirc* 37, cols 101–10.
- Wells, W.C. (1934–7) 'The Stamford and Peterborough mints. Part I'. *BNJ* 22, 35–77.
- White, G.J. (2000) *Restoration and Reform, 1153–1165: Recovery from Civil War in England* (Cambridge).
- Whitting, P. (1969) *Coins, Tokens and Medals of the East Riding of Yorkshire* (York, East Yorkshire Local History Series 25).
- Williams, G. (2000) 'A hoard from Estonia in the British Museum'. In B. Kluge and B. Weisser (eds), *XII Internationaler Numismatischer Kongress Berlin 1997. Akten* (Berlin), II, 986–9.
- Wilson, J. (ed.), (1968) *The Victoria History of the County of Cumberland. Volume Two* (London).





















