

EDWARD THE CONFESSOR - EXPANDING CROSS TYPE

CORRECTIONS TO ENTRIES IN SCBI VOLUMES

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As indicated in previous notes for this blog, I have been looking into the evidence for the *Expanding Cross* type of Edward the Confessor, with a view to trying to determine the relative chronological order of its Light and Heavy phases, and it seems sensible to put on record such corrections to the descriptions of items in volumes published in the *SCBI* series as I have so far noticed. The corrections that follow are in volume order, and for each coin involved I have recorded the identification of the coin made in the published *SCBI* volume, with a note of what about the identification needs to be corrected, or, in some instances, amplified. Those entries prefixed by an asterisk are those where an alteration needs to be made to the details for the coin given on the *EMC/SCBI* website (or will need to be made in the future, since only the coins published in *SCBI* vols 1-51 are currently viewable on the *EMC/SCBI* website). Those entries prefixed with an asterisk followed by a question mark are entries where the identification of the coin in the published *SCBI* volume is faulty but where it is not wholly certain what the correct identification should be.

Although the purpose of the present note is to correct or to amplify descriptions of coins of Edward the Confessor's *Expanding Cross* type only, there is an evident need to do the same for coins of other types and of other reigns published in volumes of the *SCBI* series, especially where cut halfpennies can now be fully identified from die-duplicates, and it would be excellent if those with expertise on particular types or reigns, or indeed particular mints, would take the task in hand.

SCBI 1 (Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge).

SCBI 1, 869 (now *MEC* 8, 2163), Hastings, Brid, Light series. This is correctly described in *SCBI* 1 as belonging to the Light series of this type but is listed there among the coins of the Heavy series as being of "the same fabric and large flan" as coins of that series. As it happens, all the specimens of this type and moneyer struck from this particular pair of dies are of Light series weight, so cataloguing the coin as belonging to the Light series is appropriate.

SCBI 2 (Hunterian Museum, Glasgow). The cataloguing here of the coins of this type under five different varieties of obverse bust cuts slightly across the division of the type into Light and Heavy series, and it needs to be recorded here that *SCBI* 2, 1039-54 and 1062 belong to the Light series, and that *SCBI* 1055-61 belong to the Heavy series.

SCBI 2, 1041, London, Wulfred, Light series. This is struck from a reverse die of a rare type variant, first noted by H.A. Grueber in his catalogue entries for his *BMC Anglo-Saxon* volume, on which the central feature of the design is an annulet, without the outer ring of crescents normally found.

SCBI 2, 1054, Chester, Bruninc, Light series. This is a Light-weight striking from Heavy series dies.

SCBI 2, 1062, York, Scula, Light series. Although the coin is struck from dies and on a flan appropriate to the Heavy series, all recorded coins from this pair of dies are of Light series weight and should thus be attributed to the Light series.

SCBI 5 (Grosvenor Museum, Chester).

SCBI 5, 295, and its die-duplicate *SCBI* 5, 296, Chester, Leofnoth, both Light series. These are struck from a reverse die with an annulet as its central feature.

SCBI 5, 307, Chester, Leofnoth, Heavy series. This is struck from the same obverse die as *SCBI* 5, 295-6, Light series, and from a different reverse die which also has an annulet as its central feature.

SCBI 9 (Ashmolean Museum, Oxford).

**SCBI* 9, 827, Chichester, Aelfwine? Heavy series. The cataloguer added a question mark after the moneyer's name, but the identification of the moneyer as Aelfwine is correct.

**SCBI* 9, 831, Leicester? Gildewine, Heavy series. The coin is from the same reverse die as Elmore Jones (1971) 166, on which the reverse inscription can be read as +GYLDEPINE ON CEN, and the coin should thus be attributed to Canterbury, where this moneyer is well-recorded.

**SCBI* 9, 862, Uncertain, possibly Thetford? Light series. The style of the obverse bust is irregular, and the coin should be regarded as a contemporary imitation.

SCBI 17 (Midlands Museums). The cataloguing does not distinguish coins of the Heavy and Light phases, but *SCBI* 17, 400, York, Arngrim Lo, is a Light series coin and all the rest belong to the Heavy series.

SCBI 18 (National Museum, Copenhagen). The cataloguing does not distinguish coins of the Light and Heavy series, but *SCBI* 18, 782, 815, 820, 825-7, 856, 869, 880, 883, 924, 926, 930, 934, 943, 963, 964, 994, 997, 1007, 1051-3, 1074, 1082, 1115, 1141, 1144, 1220 and 1244 belong to the Light series ; while *SCBI* 18, 768, 801, 842, 857, 935, 942, 961, 962, 987, 1034, 1078, 1092, 1134, 1231, and 1250 belong to the Heavy series.

SCBI 18, 869, Ipswich, 'Bruinne' (i.e. Bruninc), Light series. This is a Light-weight striking from Heavy series dies.

SCBI 18, 924, Chester, 'Brunig?' (i.e. Bruninc), Light series. This is a Light-weight striking from Heavy series dies. The reverse die has an annulet as its central feature.

SCBI 18, 1244, Winchester, Aestan, Light series. The reverse die has an annulet as its central feature.

SCBI 19 (Bristol and Gloucester Museums).

SCBI 19, (Gloucester) 82, Gloucester, Aelfsie, Light series. This is from the same

obverse die as *SCBI* 19 (Gloucester) 85, this moneyer, Heavy series, and is a Light-weight striking from Heavy series dies.

**SCBI* 19, (Gloucester) 92, Gloucester, moneyer unidentified, Heavy series. The coin, a cut halfpenny, is a die-duplicate of *SCBI* 19, (Gloucester) 87 and 88, moneyer Eawulf.

SCBI 20 (R.P.Mack).

**SCBI* 20, 1178, Dover, Cinstan, Light series. The weight of this coin was wrongly printed as 1.16g., its real weight being 1.61g., as reported on its reappearance as Eaglen (1998) 1393, and it should therefore belong to the Heavy series. The obverse die is of anomalous character both as regards its bust, which is of *Jewel Cross* derived style, and as regards its obverse inscription, in which the king's name is spelled EDPARD, and both dies and flan are of dimensions appropriate to the Light series. As however the present coin and its known die-duplicates are all of Heavy series weight, it clearly belongs to the Heavy series, as do the very comparable coins of the Wilton moneyer Thurcil, discussed below.

SCBI 20, 1180, London, Bricse, Light series. This is a Light-weight striking from Heavy series dies.

SCBI 20, 1183, Wilton, Aelfwold, Light series. This is a Light-weight striking from Heavy series dies.

**SCBI* 20, 1186, Worcester, 'Encwne', Light series. The style is irregular (note the annulet at the shoulder of the obverse bust), and the coin should be regarded as a contemporary imitation.

SCBI 24 (West Country Museums). The cataloguing does not distinguish coins of the Light and Heavy series, but *SCBI* 24, 684 belongs to the Light series and *SCBI* 24, 680-3, 685-689, and 959 belong to the Heavy series.

SCBI 24, 684, Exeter, Edsie, Light series. This is a Light-weight striking from Heavy series dies.

SCBI 24, 689, Wilton, Thurcil, Heavy series. This is a coin of anomalous character both as regards its obverse bust, of *Jewel Cross* derived style, and as regards its obverse inscription, in which the king's name is spelled EDPARD, and although it is of Heavy series weight, it is struck from dies and on a flan of appropriate dimensions for the Light series. No Light-weight coins have however so far been recorded either from this pair of dies, or from another related pair of dies used by this moneyer (see *SCBI* 54, 1179 below), and the present coin is best attributed to the Heavy series, just like the coin of Dover, Cinstan, discussed above.

SCBI 25 (National Museum, Helsinki). The cataloguing does not distinguish coins of the Light and Heavy series, but *SCBI* 25, 907 and 908 both belong to the Light phase.

SCBI 27 (Lincolnshire Collections). The cataloguing does not distinguish coins of the Light and Heavy series struck at non-Lincolnshire mints, but *SCBI* 27, 1746-8 are all of the Heavy series.

*? *SCBI* 27, 1748, Wallingford? Ere --, Heavy series. This is not likely to be a coin of a Wallingford moneyer. The coin is a cut halfpenny on which the most

visible part of the reverse inscription reads ERE or EPE, and it might thus potentially be a coin of a Hereford moneyer or of a Lewes moneyer.

SCBI 30 (American Collections).

**SCBI 30, 600, Nottingham, uncertain moneyer, Heavy series. The coin, a cut halfpenny, is a die- duplicate of SCBI 17, 392, Nottingham, Heavy series, moneyer Blacem (i.e. Blaceman).*

SCBI 42 (South-Eastern Museums).

SCBI 42, 1182, Bedwyn, Cild, Light series. Although the coin is of Light series weight, it is struck from dies and on a flan of appropriate dimensions for the Heavy series.

SCBI 42, 1223, London, Etsige, Heavy series. The reverse die has an annulet as its central feature.

*? *SCBI 42, 1224, God[], Heavy series. The three fragments making up this coin, which weigh together 0.71g., account for about three quarters of the surface area of the coin when complete, implying a weight of around 1.00g. for the coin as a whole. The coin is therefore likely to belong to the Light series, and the moneyer may be Godsunu.*

**SCBI 42, 1225, uncertain moneyer, Heavy series. A cut halfpenny on which only the London mint signature is visible, but identifiable as a die-duplicate of SCBI 66, 3704, moneyer Aelfgar, discussed below.*

**SCBI 42, 1241, uncertain mint (probably London), uncertain moneyer (--- FRED), Heavy series. This is a coin of the London moneyer Leofred, the only London moneyer known for coins of the Heavy series whose name ends FRED.*

SCBI 48 (Northern Museums).

SCBI 48, 1035, London, Bured, Heavy series. The reverse die has an annulet as its central feature.

SCBI 51 (Estonian Collections). The cataloguing does not distinguish between coins of the Light and Heavy series, but SCBI 51, 1071-3 are all of the Light series.

SCBI 54 (Royal Coin Cabinet, Stockholm).

SCBI 54, 1091, Canterbury, Wilstan (i.e. Wulfstan). Light series. The coin is a Light-weight striking from Heavy series dies.

SCBI 54, 1092, Chester, Brunic (i.e. Bruninc), Light series. The coin is a Light-weight striking from Heavy series dies, and the reverse die has an annulet as its central feature.

SCBI 54, 1101, Gloucester, Eawulf, Light series. As indicated in the cataloguing, the coin is a Light-weight striking from Heavy series dies.

SCBI 54, 1123, London, Aelfwine, Light series. The coin is a Light-weight striking from Heavy series dies.

**SCBI 54, 1128, London, (Brun)inc, Light series. A fragment on which only the letters INC of the moneyer's name are visible. The moneyer is in reality Dudinc, for the coin is a die-duplicate of Elmore Jones (1971) 529, London,*

Dudinc, also a coin of the Light series.

SCBI 54, 1176, London, Lifinc, Heavy series. The reverse die has an annulet as its central feature.

SCBI 54, 1179, Wilton, Thurcil, Heavy series. The coin is struck from dies and on a flan of Light series dimensions, but is of Heavy series weight and is best regarded as a coin of the Heavy series. See comments above in relation to *SCBI* 24, 689 (which is however from different, although similar, dies).

**SCBI* 54, 1278, Gloucester, Aeilric, Light or Heavy series, weight not recorded (mounted as jewellery). The coin is from the same reverse die as *SCBI* 19, (Gloucester) 86, this moneyer, Heavy series, and is probably also from the same obverse die, and there is no reason to doubt that it is a coin of the Heavy series. The photograph of the coin in *SCBI* 54 seems not to represent its actual size.

**SCBI* 54, 1279, London, Bihr[.]d, Light or Heavy series, weight not recorded (mounted as jewellery). This is a die-duplicate of *SCBI* 48, 1035, London, Bured, Heavy series, with an annulet as the central feature on the coin's reverse, and the suggested attribution of the coin in the *SCBI* volume to a moneyer Beorhtraed is wrong. The coin clearly belongs to the Heavy series. The photograph of the coin in *SCBI* 54 seems again not to represent its actual size.

SCBI 60 (Hermitage Museum, St Petersburg). The cataloguing does not distinguish between coins of the Light and Heavy series, but all the coins of the type in the collection, *SCBI* 60, 1083-1099, belong to the Light series.

SCBI 64 (Grosvenor Museum, Chester).

**SCBI* 64, 743, Leicester, Godwine, Heavy series. The coin is of Chester, not Leicester (as will be seen from the *SCBI* volume, the present writer had correctly identified the coin as a die-duplicate of *SCBI* 5, 300, Chester, Godwine, but in an inexcusable moment of aberration wrote Leicester rather than Chester at the start of his catalogue entry for this coin).

SCBI 66 (Norwegian Collections)

**SCBI* 66, 3669, Lincoln, Godric, *Trefoil Quadrilateral/Expanding Cross* mule. This is not a mule but a true coin of *Expanding Cross* type, Light series. The coin apparently in the Oslo collection of *Trefoil Quadrilateral* type illustrated Mossop pl.LXX, 17, and seemingly struck from the same obverse die as *SCBI* 66, 3669, seems not to exist. What may have happened was that in mounting the plate for the Mossop volume a photograph of the obverse of *SCBI* 66, 3669 was wrongly paired with an illustration of the reverse of *SCBI* 66, 3648, Lincoln, Godric, *Trefoil Quadrilateral* type.

**SCBI* 66, 3700, Lincoln? Godric, Light series. The coin is a broken cut halfpenny, weighing 0.84g., and the whole coin will have weighed in excess of 1.50g., necessarily making it a specimen of the Heavy series. The catalogue entry notes "cf. Mossop pl.LXXIV, 7 (dies Bc)", and the present coin could well be a die-duplicate of the coin illustrated by Mossop, now *SCBI* 27, 676, Lincoln, Godric, Heavy series.

**SCBI* 66, 3704, London, Aelfgar, Light series. The coin weighs 1.63g., and although this weight includes an attached rivet, the coin is struck from an obverse

die of Heavy series style, and a die-duplicate of it, without a rivet, offered in a Baldwin fixed price list for Summer 2012, AS 025, weighed 1.65g. and thus was clearly a Heavy series coin. Further confirmation that the present coin belongs to the Heavy series is provided by the cut halfpenny struck from these same dies, *SCBI* 42, 1225, discussed above.

**SCBI* 66, 3710, Maldon? uncertain moneyer, Light series. A fragment representing fractionally over half the coin and weighing 0.86g. The whole coin would thus have weighed in excess of 1.50g. and have been a specimen of the Heavy series. A die-duplicate, Doubleday (1987) 333, also a cut halfpenny, confirms that the coin is of Maldon, moneyer Daeaei (i.e. Daegniht). This cut halfpenny is stated in the Doubleday catalogue to have weighed 12.0gr., i.e. 0.78g., and the whole coin is likely to have weighed in excess of 1.50g. and to have belonged similarly to the Heavy series.

SCBI 68 (Lyon)

SCBI 68, 1018, Wilton, Thurcil, Heavy series. A die-duplicate of *SCBI* 24, 689, discussed above.

