

Henry III (Posthumous) Class 7 Pennies, Part 3 – The Dies of Renaud of London.

Robert Page

Class VII pennies were the last of the posthumous issues of the Henry III voided long cross series before being replaced in 1279 by the non-voided long cross pennies under Edward's name. They are known for Reginald de Cantuaria (Renaud) and by Phelip de Cambio at London, Ion (John) and Iocē (Jocēus) at Bury St Edmunds, and Robert at Durham. None is known from Canterbury. This article is an accompaniment to earlier articles on class 7, and illustrates the various dies observed for Renaud of London. Subsequent articles will discuss and illustrate the dies of Phelip of London, and also the few known dies from Bury and Durham.

The dies have been numbered for ease of reference, but the numbers are not intended to imply a chronologic sequence. Gaps in the numbers allow for any future additions. Other than for the very rare London type 7a coins¹ it has not yet been possible to provide any meaningful chronologic sub-division of class 7 owing to the wide variety of lettering styles, punctuation and other features. If illustrations of additional dies become available then a die linking study may help to elucidate the chronologic sequence, and so readers are invited to send details of any further coins of this class of which they are aware. Two previous articles discussed the chronology of class 7² and gave the background to the coins of Renaud and highlighted three major types of Renaud obverse.³

In the previous article³ I drew attention to the occurrence of Renaud coins with a double sceptre head and called these "type 7b"; the regular type with a single sceptre head I named "7c". I have subsequently found a few examples of double sceptre head coins for Phelip, and it may be that the double sceptre head coins straddle the transition between Renaud and Phelip. Alternatively types 7b & 7c may have been issued simultaneously.

Simple sceptre, coins of transitional class 6/7 character. Only two known examples - which are probably from the same obverse and reverse dies. Very rare.	Renaud
Simple (single-headed) sceptre types. Rare.	
Compound (double-headed) sceptre, with or without one or more pellets either side of the crown's central fleur. Occasionally with a colon before and/or after REX. Reverse RIC count typically 7-8 on coins with pellets, and 9-10 on coins without the crown pellets. Usually a "V" in the king's name, occasionally a "U". Rare.	
Simple (single-headed) sceptre types. Scarce.	Phelip

When Ron Churchill and Bob Thomas wrote their book on the Brussels Hoard⁴ they commented that they knew only of 12 specimens of Renaud; 13 are documented here, and I hope that readers may be able to make me aware of any further examples.

¹ 'A Second Specimen of the Early Class 7 Coin of Renaud of London' – Bob Thomas, Oct. 2020, BNS Research Blog.

² Robert Page, 'Henry III (Posthumous), Class 7 Pennies from the London Mint', BNS Research Blog, Sept. 2020.

³ Robert Page, 'Henry III (Posthumous), Class 7 Pennies from the London Mint, Part Two - Moneyer Renaud', Sept 2020.

⁴ Ron Churchill & Bob Thomas, 'The Brussels Hoard of 1908. The Long Cross Coinage of Henry III', 2012.

a) Obverse Dies of Renaud

Twelve different obverse dies for Renaud are documented. A key to the obverse illustrations is to be found after the last obverse illustration. In the die descriptions that follow, particularly helpful diagnostic criteria have been highlighted in bold text.



Renaud S4 ("Type 7a")

Only two specimens known to exist, both of the same dies.

- Associated Reverse: A
- Single sceptre head.
- "V" for a "U"
- No punctuation before/after REX.
- NLP: 7
- Unusual central fleur.
- Long neck.



Renaud S8 (Example: BT-2455)

- Associated Reverse(s): C
- Single sceptre head
- No punctuation before REX
- No punctuation after REX
- NLP: 8
- No pellets visible to sides of the central fleur
- Kings hand does not break the inner circle.
- LNL: 4
- PRT: ? (Largely obscured)
- Roman "N" in the king's name
- "U" or "V" unclear



Renaud S12 (Example: BT-2457)

- Associated Reverse(s): E
- Single sceptre head
- No punctuation before REX
- No punctuation after REX
- NLP: 6
- No pellets visible either side of the fleur
- Kings hand does not break the inner circle.
- LNL: 3
- PRT: 22
- Roman "N" in the king's name
- "V"



Renaud S16 (Example: IAH)

- Associated Reverse(s): G
- Single sceptre head
- No punctuation before REX
- Colon & pellet after REX
- NLP: 8
- No pellets visible either side of the central fleur
- Hand does not break inner circle.
- LNL: 3
- PRT: 26?
- Roman "N" in king's name
- "V"



Renaud S20 (Example: MW-1636)

- Associated Reverse(s): G?
- Single sceptre head
- Colon before REX
- Colon after REX
- NLP: 10?
- No pellets either side of central fleur
- Hand breaks inner circle.
- LNL: 0
- PRT: 23?
- Roman "N" in king's name
- Lombardic "U" (unusual for Renaud)



Renaud S23 (Example: MW-1646)

- Associated Reverse(s): I
- Single sceptre head
- No punctuation before REX
- No punctuation after REX
- NLP: 10?
- No pellets either side of central fleur
- Hand does not break inner circle.
- LNL: 4
- **PRT: 30**
- Roman "N" in king's name
- "V" not "U"



Renaud S26 (Example: Ex York Coins)

- Associated Reverse(s): K
- Single sceptre head
- No punctuation before REX
- Punctuation after REX: unclear.
- NLP: ?
- No pellets either side of central fleur?
- Hand does not break inner circle.
- LNL: ?
- PRT: 25
- **Lombardic "n" in king's name**
- "V" not "U"



Renaud S28 (Example: MW-2318)

- Associated Reverse: M
- **Single sceptre head, 2 pellets below.**
- No punctuation before REX
- Punctuation after REX: none.
- NLP: 8
- **Pellets either side of central fleur**
- Hand does not break inner circle.
- LNL: ?
- PRT: 25
- **Lombardic "n" in king's name**
- "V" not "U"



Renaud D5 (Example: MW-2248)

- Associated Reverse(s): P
- **Double sceptre head**
- No punctuation before REX
- No punctuation after REX
- NLP: 11
- **Pellet on left side of central fleur**
- Hand does not break inner circle.
- LNL: 4
- PRT: 24-25?
- Roman "N" in king's name
- "V" not "U"



Renaud D10

(Example: Denis Martin, ex Elmore Jones)

- Associated Reverse(s): R
- **Double sceptre head**
- No punctuation before REX
- No punctuation after REX
- NLP: 10
- **Pellet on left side of central fleur**
- Hand does not break inner circle.
- LNL: 4
- PRT: ~26
- Lombardic "n" in king's name?
- "V" not "U"



Renaud D14 (Example: MW-2103)

- Associated Reverse(s): T
- **Double sceptre head**
- No punctuation before REX
- No punctuation after REX
- NLP: 10
- No pellets either side of central fleur
- Hand does not break inner circle.
- LNL: 5
- PRT: 30
- **Lombardic "n" in king's name.**
- "V" not "U"



Renaud D18 (Example: BM 1928,0403.7)

- Associated Reverse(s): V
- **Double sceptre head**
- **Colon before REX**
- **Colon after REX**
- **Vertical guide line on neck**
- NLP: 8
- No pellets either side of central fleur
- Hand does not break inner circle.
- LNL: 4
- PRT: 25?
- **Lombardic "n" in king's name.**
- "V" not "U"
- **5 pellets under crown-band**

Summary table:

Class 7 Renaud of London Obverses												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
obverse Die #	Sceptre Head	Before REX	After REX	V-Line	FP Bet. Necklines	Pellet to side of CF	Hand breaks IC	LH Neckline	Rt Pellets	"N" or "n"	"U" or "V"	Coin ID
				VGL	NLP			LNL	PRT			
S4	Single	---	---	N	7	No	N	5	28	N?	V	BT
S4	Single	---	---	N	7	?	N	5	28?	?	V	PAS: WREX-FC89EB
S8	Single	---	---	N	8	No	N	4?	?	N	?	BT-2455
S12	Single	---	---	N	6?	No	N	3?	~22	N	V	BT-2457
S16	Single	---	Colon + Pellet	N	8	No	N	3	~26?	N	V	IAH
S20	Single	Colon	Colon	N	10?	No	Y?	0	23?	N	U	MW1636
S23	Single	---	---	N	10?	No	N	4	30	N	V	MW-1646
S26	Single	---	???	N	???	No?	N?	?	~ 22-23?	Lomb n	V	Ex York Coins
S28	Single +2P	---	---	N	8	L & R	N	?	25	Lomb n	V	MW-2318
D5	Double	---	---	N	11	Left	N	4	24/25	N	V	MW-2248 (CNG 308-495)
D10	Double	---	---	N	10	Left	N	4	~26	Lomb n?	V	DM ex Elmore-Jones
D14	Double	---	---	N	10	No	N	5	30	Lomb n	V	DNW-222 (MW-2103)
D18	Double	Colon?	Colon	Y	8	No	N	4	25?	Lomb n	V	BM 1928,0403.7

B) Reverse Dies of Renaud

Three different reverse legends have been observed. Type A has only been observed with the 7A coins; the remainder are normally type B, and very occasionally type C.

The easiest way to identify different dies, after checking the legends, is by counting the number of pellets in each quadrant of the reverse inner circle ("RIC"). If two coins have identical RIC counts in each quadrant, then one needs to inspect further to confirm whether they are from the same die – the angular relationship between pellets within the four quadrants can be helpful here.

Eleven different reverse dies are illustrated below.

Types of Renaud Reverse Legend		
A)	<u>REN</u> / <u>AVD</u> / <u>ONL</u> / <u>VND</u>	- "V" in 2nd quadrant
B)	<u>REN</u> / <u>AUD</u> / <u>ONL</u> / <u>VND</u>	- Roman N in 1 st quadrant
C)	<u>RE</u> <u>n</u> / <u>AUD</u> / <u>ONL</u> / <u>VND</u>	- Lombardic n in 1 st quadrant
<i>Letters underlined are ligate.</i>		

- 1 Obverse die number
- 2 Sceptre head - either single or double
- 3 Punctuation before REX, normally nothing there
- 4 Punctuation after REX - quite variable
- 5 Presence or absence of a vertical guide line on the kings neck
- 6 The number of complete pellets between the two neck lines, not including any pellets touched by the necklines
- 7 Any pellets to either or both sides of the central fleur
- 8 Whether the Kings hand breaks the inner circle or not
- 9 The number of the pellet, counting from the sceptre, which the left hand neck line touches
- 10 The number of pellets in inner circle counting anticlockwise from sceptre to RH edge of the crown.
- 11 Roman **N** or Lombardic **n** in the king's name
- 12 U or "V" in the Kings name - Renaud mainly V, Phelip variable



Renaud Reverse A (Example: PAS)

- Assoc. obverse: S4
- Rev Legend: Type A
- RIC: ? / 7 / 7 / ?



Renaud Reverse C (Example: BT-2455)

- Assoc. obverse: S8
- Rev Legend: Type B (Roman N)
- RIC: 8.5/ 8 / 8 / ?



Renaud Reverse E (Example: BT-2457)

- Assoc. obverse: S12
- Rev Legend: Type B (Roman N)
- RIC: 8.5/ 8 / 8 / ?



Renaud Reverse G (Example: IAH)

- Assoc. obverse(s): S16 & maybe S20
- Rev Legend: Type B (Roman N)
- RIC: 8.5/ 8 / 8 / ?



Renaud Reverse I (Example: MW-1646)

- Assoc. obverse(s): S23
- Rev Legend: Type B (Roman N)
- RIC: 10/9/9/9



Renaud Reverse K (Example: ex York Coins)

- Assoc. obverse: S26
- Rev Legend: Type C (Lombardic "n" in 1st quadrant.
RIC: 8/ ? / ? /9



Renaud Reverse M (Example: MW-2318)

- Assoc. obverse: S28
- Rev Legend: Type B (Roman N)
- RIC: 8/ 8 / 8 / 8



Renaud Reverse P (Example: MW-2248)

- Assoc. obverse(s): D5
- Rev Legend: Type B (Roman N)
- RIC: 8/ 8 / 8 / ?



Renaud Reverse R (Example: DM)

- Assoc. obverse(s): D10
- Rev Legend: Type B (Roman N)
- RIC: 9.5/9/8.5/9?



Renaud Reverse T (Example: MW-2103)

- Assoc. obverse(s): D14
- Rev Legend: Type B (Roman N)
- RIC: 9.5/ 9/ 8.5/10



Renaud Reverse V (Example: BM 1928,0403.7)

- Assoc. obverse(s): D18
- Rev Legend: Type C (Lombardic N)
- RIC: 9/ 9 / ? / 9

The observed reverses are summarised in the following table...

<i>Class 7 Renaud of London Reverses</i>									
13	14	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Coin ID	Reverse Die #	Rev. Legend	Reverse Inner Circle				Total	?	Avg
BT	A	A	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
PAS: WREX-FC89EB	A	A	?	7	7	?	28-30?	?	7?
BT-2455	C	B	8.5	8	8	?	33.0	?	8.2?
BT-2457	E	B	?	?	10	8	36.0	?	9?
IAH	G	B	9	10.5	9?	8	36.5	?	9.1?
MW1636	G	B	9	?	9?	8	36.0	?	9?
MW-1646	I	B	10	9	9	9	37.0		9.3
Ex York Coins	K	C	8	?	?	9	34.0	?	8.5?
MW-2318	M	B	8	8	8	8	32.0		8
MW-2248 (CNG 308-495)	P	B	8	8	7	7	30.0		7.5
DM ex Elmore-Jones	R	B	9.5	9	8.5	9?	36.0		9
DNW-222 (MW-2103)	T	B	9.5	9	8.5	10	38.0		9.5
BM 1928,0403.7	V	C	9	9	?	9	36.0	?	9?

Table Key...

13	Coin ID
14	Reverse legend type
16	Pellet count inner circle : 1st quadrant
17	Pellet count inner circle : 2nd quadrant
18	Pellet count inner circle : 3rd quadrant
19	Pellet count inner circle : 4th quadrant
20	Total visible inner circle pellets
21	Questionable count
22	Average visible inner circle pellets

At this stage no attempt at a detailed classification of sub-types is being proposed, though this an eventual aim. It is hoped that further images will emerge and will help with die linking. The author would much appreciate being informed of the whereabouts of any further class 7 coins by means of the blog comment facility.

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