

The annotations of Robert Kerr in a copy of *The Coinage of Scotland* by Edward Burns

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My first acquaintance with Scottish numismatics came with the purchase of Burns' *magnum opus* from an Edinburgh bookseller in 1971, the three rebound volumes having a cancellation mark dated 1911 from The Royal Scottish Museum. Subsequent to their de-acquisition, they must have come into the possession of Robert Kerr, Curator and later, Expert Advisor on the coin collection at the National Museum of Antiquities, Edinburgh. Each volume carries his signature in pencil on the title page, and the annotations, most in pencil and a few in ink, are obviously in the same hand.¹ The book appears to have been his working reference during his oversight of the Museum's collection of Scottish coins.

Robert Kerr (1889-1967) had a long association with the collection, extending from the 1930s until 1966, well after his retirement from the Museum in 1954. Following retirement, he divided his time between working as an indexer at the University of Edinburgh, School of Scottish Studies, and curating the coin collection at the Museum, both tasks in an honorary capacity.² "His published reports...in numismatic journals, on finds of medieval and later coins in Scotland...were only a small part of the invaluable painstaking work which he did for the Museum's coin, token and medal collections in selection, arrangement and cataloguing..."³ His publications are listed in Volume IV of Manville's *Encyclopaedia of British Numismatics*.⁴

Robert Kerr is perhaps best known for the catalogues of Scottish communion tokens he authored with J. R. Lockie, and published in the *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*. In view of his significant engagement with Scottish numismatics, it is surprising that his name does not appear in Lord Stewartby's otherwise comprehensive survey of contributors to the discipline.⁵ Stewartby concludes his overview with the acknowledgement that *The Coinage of Scotland* by Edward Burns is "still one of the best expositions of the applied techniques of medieval numismatics that has ever been written".⁶ The expansions of Burns' text by a diligent and knowledgeable student of the Scottish coinage may thus be of interest to others who share Stewartby's assessment.

¹ There is a single exception to this uniformity of annotations. Vol. II, p. 385 has a pencilled annotation in a different hand, relating to the Twenty-pound piece of 1576. It reads: "My specimen is 470 grs." and carries the initialled signature "DLC", signifying that the book was formerly in the possession of Donald Lindsay Carnegie, and must have formed part of the bequest of his numismatic collection of over 3500 coins to the Royal Scottish Museum in 1911. The bequest included his Twenty-pound piece, now residing in the NMS collection, its weight being recorded as 470.0 grs., as in Carnegie's original notation. (N. M. McQ. Holmes, *Sylloge of Coins of the British Isles* 58, no. 1236) The book's Carnegie provenance is of interest as it may be a singular exception to the understanding that "no items from the collection ...ever appeared on the market". (N. M. McQ. Holmes, "The Lindsay Carnegie Collection at the National Museums of Scotland", *BNJ*, 74, 2004, pp. 145-159)

² B. R. S. Megraw, 'Robert Kerr (1889-1967)' *Scottish Studies* Vol. II: 1967, part two, p. 251

³ Obituary notice by R.B.K. Stevenson, *PSAS*, 1967-8, Vol. 100, ix.

⁴ Harrington E. Manville, *Biographical Dictionary of British and Irish Numismatics*, Spink & Son Ltd., 2009

⁵ Ian Stewart, *Two Centuries of Scottish Numismatics*, in 'The Scottish Antiquarian Tradition' edited by A. S. Bell, John Donald, Edinburgh, 1981

⁶ *Ibid.* p. 256

This annotated copy of ‘Burns’ was for personal use, and Kerr’s jottings and occasional insertions display an informality commensurate with its private role. His abbreviations of journal titles, for example, are not consistent, and he frequently omitted the first name or initials of authors, as for example, not distinguishing between H. J. and C. H. Dakers. In transcribing the annotations, I have taken the liberty of addressing these vagaries, and so have added clarifying information such as the denomination in question, the title of the reference article, or a brief extract of the Burn’s text to which the annotation refers. Footnotes are appended where further clarification or comment is required. The denomination in each case is the penny or its fractions until the instigation of larger denominations under David II. Thereafter the denomination is either named or is that last named above it in the list. I have not added article titles and their authors where these are given for a previous entry, but I have left Kerr’s reference repetitions unaltered. Standard abbreviations of journal titles and institutions have been substituted for Kerr’s variously rendered and often lengthy references. These abbreviations are: *BNJ* – British Numismatic Journal, *NC* – Numismatic Chronicle, *SNC* – Spink’s Numismatic Circular, *PSAS* – Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, *BM* – British Museum, *NMAS* – National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland, *RSM* – Royal Scottish Museum, *SSA* - Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

The page number on which the annotation is written precedes each entry. My coding, expansions and clarifications of Kerr’s notes follow, and are each enclosed within squared brackets. The coding has two components: a categorisation of the nature of the annotation, followed by an indication of where the annotation is positioned on the page. The categorisations are indicated by lower case letters as follows: a - acquisition(s) to National collection; c - corrigendum; i - insertion; m - marginale; p – placement / location(s) of coin(s); r – reference. The positioning of the annotation on the page is indicated by number: 1- upper third; 2 - middle third; 3 – lower third. The positioning is relevant in those instances where it might not be obvious as what portion of the text is being annotated.

No annotations accompany issues under Earl Henry, Alexander II, and Edwards I., II., III.

Volume I - David I to Robert III

David I

- 15 [p,r,3] Class II. Penny with rev: pellets in two opposite quarters of the cross, & short stalks in the other two. In I. H. Stewart Coll. (Richardson,⁷ p. 333, addenda 7) [I. H. Stewart, “Some Unpublished Scottish Coins”] *NC*, Vol. 15, No. 45 (1955), p. 11

Malcolm IV

- 46 [p,2] [..in the collection of the Rev. Mr Pollexfen..] Now in *RSM*.

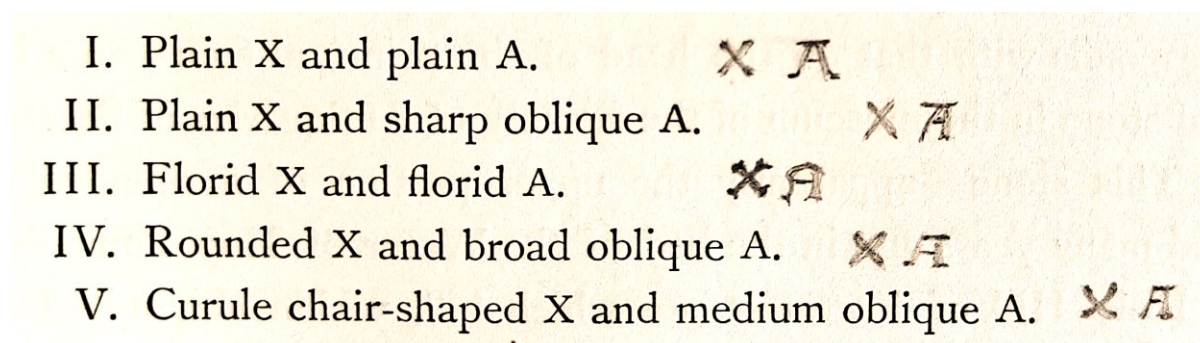
William the Lion

⁷ Adam B. Richardson, ‘Catalogue of the Scottish Coins in the National Museum of Antiquities, Edinburgh’ Printed for the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1901

- 63 [p,r,2] DUNBAR? Rev: P or R(ΛVL?): ON. DVN (BM Coll.) *NC*, Vol. 15, No. 45 (1955), pp. 11-12
- 91 [r,3] See I. H. Stewart, "Double Moneyers' Names on early Scottish Pennies", *BNJ*, XXVII (1954) pp. 276-280.

Alexander III

- 121 [m,3] [Drawings of varieties of X and A]



- 131 [c,2] [**NICH**EL ON B] Probably MICHEL ON R
- 133 [r,1] [III Florid X and Florid A] **MICHEL ON R** (*NC*, Vol. 15, No. 45 (1955), p. 12)
- 134 [r,2] See H. J. Dakers, ["The Kinghorn Mint of Alexander III"] *PSAS*, LXXI, (1936-7) p. 413
- [r,2] No mint at Marchmont, See "The Mint of Ayr" by J. Allan in *NC*, (1947) pp. 62-65
- 139 [i (journal cutting)] "Four Alexander III long double-cross sterlings of Aberdeen" by C. H. Dakers (*SNC*, March, 1935). [Article cut from *Circular* and interleaved between pp. 138 and 139. *Synopsis*: Examples of one obverse die (Burns Figs. 93, 93A) used by two moneyers (Andreas, Alexander) at Aberdeen, as represented on four different reverse dies.]
- [c,r,2] [42, 42a] For correct reading of rev. See *N. M. Antiq.*, 1930, 93⁸. ANDREAS ON ABB
- 144 [c,3] [HH Rounded X..] IV Rounded X..
- 147 [c,2] [WALTER ON RIN] Kinghorn
- [r,2] See H. J. Dakers in *PSAS*, LXXI, (1936-7) p. 411
- 148 [r,2] See "The Mint of Ayr" by J. Allan (*NC*, 1947, pp. 62-65)
- 153 [r,2] See H. J. Dakers in *PSAS*, LXXI, (1936-7) p. 411
- 163 [r,2] See [R. H. M. Dolley and] I. H. Stewart, ["The 1953 Bootham Treasure Trove"] *BNJ*, XXVII (1954) pp. 284-5⁹

John Baliol

⁸ I am unclear as to the source of this reference.

⁹ In regard to this reference, the remarks on its pages 284-5 concerning Alexandrian sterlings should be ignored. (see: Ian Stewart, *Two Centuries of Scottish Numismatics*, in 'The Scottish Antiquarian Tradition' edited by A. S. Bell, John Donald, Edinburgh, 1981, p.259)

- 220 [r,3] See [R. H. M. Dolley and] I. H. Stewart, *BNJ*, XXVII (1954) p. 284
- 222 [r,2] See H. J. Dakers, ["The First Issue of David II"] *BNJ*, XXIII, (1938-39), p. 55
[r,p,2] For some varieties see *NC*, 4th S. XIII (1913). Specimens in Mellendean & Blackhills Hoards.
- 227 [r,3] Halfpenny of Baliol with mint name **SANDRE** on rev. See [J. S. Shirley-Fox, "An Unpublished Halfpenny of John Baliol"] *BNJ*, XXII (1937), p. 191

Robert Bruce

- 228 [r,2] See [R. H. M. Dolley and] I. H. Stewart, *BNJ*, XXVII (1954), pp. 283-4
- 231 [a,r,1][Farthing] Specimen acquired by Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. See *Illustrated London News*, 12·8·1933

David II

- 231 [m,1] [Heading: David II] Son of Robert Bruce
- 232 [r,2] See C. H. Dakers ["Notes on Scottish Coins"] in *PSAS*, LXXII, (1937-8), p. 122
- 233 [r,2] [..lettering..not so well executed..] See H. J. Dakers in *BNJ*, XXIII (1938-39), p. 52
- 237 [r,1] [Halfpenny] See H. J. Dakers, *BNJ*, XXIII (1938-39), pp. 56-57
- 247 [r,2] [Groat] See J. Davidson ["Distinguishing Marks on the Later Issues of David II"] *BNJ*, XXVI pt. II, (1950), pp. 155 –
- 248 [r,1] [Groat] See [H. J. Dakers, "Initial letters in the field on Scottish coins"] *BNJ*, XXI (1931-33), pp. 67-68
[c,2] [They have eyeballs filled in with unpierced pellets..] Not invariably
- 258 [r,3] David II Edinburgh groat with 2nd & 3rd segments of outer rev. legend transposed [I. H. Stewart, "Some Unpublished Scottish Coins"] *NC* Vol. 15, No. 45 (1955) p. 13
- 263 [r,3] David II Edinburgh half-groat with rev. as 24, but with star on sceptre & six arcs. [I. H. Stewart, "Some Unpublished Scottish Coins"] *NC* Vol. 15, No. 45 (1955) pp. 13-14
- 266 [r,3] David II Edinburgh penny, Mule, obv. 3rd Coinage (Stewart 2), rev. 2nd Coinage (Stewart D3). [I. H. Stewart] *NC* Vol. 15, No. 45 (1955) pp. 12-13
- 267 [p,2] [Noble. 1a. ..In the British Museum.] Barré Roberts Sale, 1860: the only known specimen of the First Variety.
- 268 [p,1] [..in the collection of Mr Adam Black Richardson..] later Murdoch, Brand & Paton Colls.

Robert II

- 269 [m,2] [Heading - Robert II] Nephew of David II
- 275 [r,1] Forgery of Robert II groat of Glasgow "**VILLA DE GLASGOU**". Cochran-Patrick Sale Cat. 1936, Lot 189d
- 276 [c,2] [Half-groat. ..a square object behind head] = an erased or blurred B? H. J. Dakers, *BNJ*, XXI, (1931-33) p. 68.
- 281 [r,2] [Half-penny, 4a] Specimen with rev. leg.: **VIL** | **ÆI** | **DI** | **RR** in BM Coll. [I. H. Stewart] *NC* Vol. 15, No. 45 (1955) p. 14

Robert III

- 287 [r,2] [Groat] See C. H. Dakers in *PSAS*, LXXII, (1937-8), p. 124
- 324 [r,2] *Ibid*
- 327 [r,1] [Dumbarton mint] Unpublished variety. [Donation to Museum] See *PSAS*, LXVIII,

- (1934) p. 414
- 334 [r,1] [Half-groat] See Richardson Nos. 242 & 243
- 335 [r,2] [Penny] See Richardson No. 249
- 339 [r,3] Halfpenny. Obv. **ROBERTVS • DEI • GRAR** Rev.: **VILL | AED | INBV | RGh**
[I. H. Stewart] *NC* Vol. 15, No. 45 (1955) p. 14

Volume II - James I to Anne

James I

- 3 [r,1] [Groat] “Initial” variety of James I groats. See Stewart¹⁰ pp. 43-44
[r,1] See “Two unpublished groats of James I” by C. H. Dakers, in *PSAS* LXXI (1936-7) pp. 90-91
- 6 [r,1] **TRACIA** for **GRACIA** See H. J. Dakers [Two Notes on Scottish Coins. 2. **TRACIA** for **GRACIA** on groats of James I] *PSAS*, LXXI (1936-7) p. 413
[c,3] Style II The C and D sharp backed ~~with straight indented stems~~
- 52 [r,2] [Penny] **TRACIA** See *PSAS*, LXXI (1936-7) pp. 413-4
[r,3] James I Edinburgh penny. Obv. **IA COBVS DEI TRACIA R** with lis stops
Rev. **† VILL | A ♣ ED | INBV | RGh** [I. H. Stewart, “Some Unpublished Scottish Coins”] *NC*, Vol. 15, No. 45 (1955), p. 16
- 53 [r,3] Var. of 8, with fleur de lis after **NIS**, not before the **A** of **VILL A** *NC*, Vol. 15, No. 45 (1955), pp. 14-15

James II

- 62 [r,2] [Groat] See C. H. Dakers [‘Notes on Scottish Coins’] in *PSAS*, LXXII (1937-8) p. 126
- 72 [i (typed transcript)]
Burn’s wonderful numismatic instinct stood him in less good stead than usual when he selected, as the distinguishing marks of the First Variety of Crown Groats, the projecting curl to the king’s right and the slender trefoils between the lis of the crown. These marks are indeed characteristic of two out of the three dies which he knew, his figs. 515 and 516. But they were never present on his fig. 517..... He ought, in fact to have broken up his First Variety, just as he does his Second, into two divisions. The two are in most respects alike. While, however, the extra curl and the slender trefoils appear in the First Division, they do not occur in the Second. The differential element in the latter is a curious defect in the stamping of the die, which makes it seem as if the crown were raised a little way from the head.
- Sir G. Macdonald, “A Hoard of Coins found at Perth”, *NC*, 1921, p. 307
- 77 [c,2] [10, Fig. 523] This description does not agree with the figure.
- 80 [r,3] Groat with saltire at each side of the neck: no subsidiary mks. on rev. (Perth Hoard 1920, *NC*, 1921, p. 308)
- 81 [r,2] For further varieties see *NC*, 1921, p. 308
- 88 [r,2] [Half-groat] Further varieties See *NC*, 1921, p.309
[r,3] Specimen of **ABERDEEN** mint & specimen of **PERTH** mint, from Perth Hoard, 1920. See *NC*, 1921, p. 309 & pl. VIII.

¹⁰ Where not otherwise categorised, ‘Stewart’ refers to *The Scottish Coinage* by Ian Halley Stewart, Spink & Son, London, 1967.

- [a,r,3] Specimen of ABERDEEN mint acquired by Soc. of Antiqu. of Scot., 1905 (*PSAS*, XL p. 14)
- 98 [a,2] Half-lion with crown above escutcheon Bt. for NMAS at Lockett Sale, June 1957.
- 104 [p,r,2] STIRLING penny in Hunterian Mus. [I. H. Stewart] *NC*, Vol. 15, No. 45 (1955), p. 16

James III

- 106 [r,2] Borage = Bonage = Bonagio? See [H. J. Dakers, "Initial letters in the field on Scottish coins"] *BNJ*, XXI, (1931-33) p.68
- 108 [m,2] [Groats] 6-pointed MULLETS and pellets
- 111 [r,2] Half-groat of this series of Edinburgh mint. Unique. See [Sir G. Macdonald, "A Hoard of Coins found in Linlithgoshire"] *PSAS*, LVI (1921-2) p. 324
- [a,3] 1a (Pollexfen coin) Now in NMAS
- 112 [r,2] See "The Attribution of the Thistle-head & Mullet Groats" by Ian Stewart *BNJ*, XXVII (1952) pp. 66-72
- [i (journal cutting)]
- By Mr. H. J. Dakers : - Scottish groat of James III (?) – thistle and mullet type. The attribution by Burns of these three-quarter face thistle and mullet groats to James III has not met with general acceptance. On the coin the letter T appears on the obverse to left of the neck. No similar specimen seems to be recorded.
- The moneyers of James III were Alexander and Thomas Tod and Alexander Livingstone, whose initials TL are on the obverse of certain groats assigned to him (Burns, figs. 568 and 569). If the T on the coin is the initial of the moneyer (and it is difficult to see what else it can be), its presence is fresh evidence and support of Burn's attribution. Thomas Tod, according to the list in Cochran-Patrick's records of the coinage, ceased to be moneyer in 1487, a year before the accession of James IV, and there is no moneyer of James IV or V who could be represented by this initial.
- (Brit. Numis. Soc. 22/10/30) – But see [H. J. Dakers]] *BNJ*, XXI, (1931-33) pp. 71-72
- 122 [c,1] [Penny] ~~Fig. 594A~~ Not figured
- 123 [m,2] [Groats] 5 – pointed MULLETS and pellets
- 126 [r,3] [Heavy Silver Coinage] See "The Heavy Silver Coinage of James III & James IV" by Ian Stewart. *BNJ*, XXVII (1953) pp. 182-194
- 129 [m,2] Henry VII 1485-1509
- 131 [r,3] [Groats] See Stewart in *BNJ*, XXVII (1953) pp. 182-194
- 133 [r,3] *Ibid.*
- 149 [r,1] [Riders, No. 7] H. J. Dakers (*BNJ*, 1931-33, p. 70) suggests \mathcal{A} = initial of Alex. Tod, moneyer.
- 153 [r,3] Unicorn with obv. as No. 7 & rev. as No. 9 in Perth Hoard, 1920 (*NC*, 1921, p. 299)
- 157 [m,3] [The second variety of the placks..] To James IV
- 158 [r,2] See [George Macdonald, "A hoard of coins found at Perth"] *PSAS*, LV, (1921) 282: the second variety must be assoc. with James IV (*NC*, 1921, p. 312)
- [r,3] 436 of these [First Variety of placks] found in Perth Hoard, 1920 (*PSAS*, LV, 1921, 280). See also *NC*, 1921, pp. 311-12. One of the placks in the Perth Hoard, 1920, has a 5-pointed star in centre of rev., instead of usual saltire. (*NC*, 1921 p. 311, pl. VIII, 6)
- 160 [r,2] [All half-placks of the first variety are extremely rare] But 63 found in Perth Hoard, 1920, See *PSAS*, LV, (1921), 282
- 167 [c,1] [Penny, 27a] ~~and unique~~ See Richardson's Catalogue
- 169 [r,1] [Black farthings] 9 specimens found at Crosraguel [George Macdonald, "The Mint of Crosraguel Abbey"] *PSAS*, LIV, (1920), pp. 29-30

- 170 [r,3] *Ibid.*
 [r,3] THIRD VARIETY Obv. and rev. similar to First Variety: __ 20 specimens found at Croraguel (*PSAS*, LIV, 1920, 30-31)

James IV

- 171 [r,1] [Silver coinage] See Stewart in *BNJ*, XXVII (1953) pp. 182-194
 175 [r,3] [Groats] It is at least certain that the varieties with **QR** & **IIII** must have been among the first which the king struck. (*PSAS*, LV, 1921, 282)
 182 [a,2] [now in the Richardson cabinet] Now NMA.
 189 [r,p,3] "An unpublished Half-Unicorn of James IV of Scotland" (in the Bute Collⁿ) by H. A. Grueber. *NC*, 4th Series, VI (1906) pp. 66-76. (Now in Ashmolean: Hird Collⁿ)
 195 [m,2] [Placks] James III James IV James V
 219 [a,3] [Penny, 4a. In the Pollexfen collection] Now in NMA.

James V

- 233 [r,3] [Groats] Re-arrangement of 2nd Coinage of James V. See Stewart, p. 77
 239 [r,2] See C. H. Dakers ["Notes on Scottish Coins"] in *PSAS*, LXII (1937-8) p. 128. (Gilbert Kirkwood was admitted to Edin. Goldsmiths' Incorporation in 1609)
 239 [r,3] [Gold coinages] See "The Eagle Crown: a gold coin of the minority of James V [of Scotland]" by Philip Grierson. *BNJ*, (1957) XXVIII, pt. III, pp. 656-58
 241 [i (cutting)]

AN INTERESTING VARIETY OF JAMES V UNICORN

The coin illustrated above has been brought to our notice by Duncan S Napier, Esq., of Edinburgh, and we have pleasure in inserting the following note by E. Richmond Paton, Esq. :-

"It is unexplainable that Burns in the COINAGE OF SCOTLAND should have made the statement that the countermark and the mullet never appear on the coin under review together, because the late R. W. Cochran-Patrick refers to the coin with an illustration in the *NUM : CHRON : N. S.* Vol. XV, Pl. 3 . 6. This coin was purchased by him at a London sale in May 1873 and is now in my collection. As soon as I noticed the double combination of the countermark which has been attributed to the regent Hamilton – I should say more likely to Albany – I searched all the available catalogues at that date without finding a mention of the coin. It must therefore have emanated from a minor sale at the time. Enquiries were then made to see if there were any more Unicorns with the double countermark and Mr R. C. Lockett kindly wrote and told me that he had one in his cabinet exactly as described by Cochran-Patrick; it was from the Manley Foster and Bearman Collections. It is quite clear now that Burns is wrong in saying that the two marks mean the same and cannot occur together, as it appears that another specimen has now turned up from a Scottish source. It is remarkable that the cinquefoil in the reverse of this last piece is in the first quarter instead of the 3rd, as in the other two known specimens."

[*SNC*, Dec. 1937, p. 430]

[r,2] [Unicorns] [...it is never employed in those cases where the mullet of five points has been already adopted.] Not so: See *SNC*, Dec. 1937, p. 430

- 245 [r,2] [Crown] See "An unpublished Scottish Gold Coin" by E. R. Paton. *PSAS*, LXXI (1936-7) p. 92

- 250 [r,3] [Ducats dated 1539 with collar of thistle heads around shield on king's bust] James III in whose reign the thistle as a royal badge first occurs, appears to have been the actual

founder of the Order, shortly before 1480. . . The thistle collar may then have been confined to the Sovereign, Chancellor, and King of Arms of the Order. It occurs in the reign of James IV & appears in portraits of James V. . . James VII revived the order in 1687. (Sir Thos. Innes of Learney, Chambers Encycl. III, 512)¹¹

- 268 [a,3] QUARTER BAWBEE from Lockett Coll. Added to Nat. Mus. of Antiq. Coll. 1957. Unique!

Mary

- 274 [m,2] [All the money of Mary fabricated at her own mints] See p. 270
- 285 [r,3] Suggested arrangement of 44/- Pieces [I. H. Stewart] (NC, Vol. 15, No. 45, 1955, pp. 17-18)
- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | D • G • SCOTORVM • REGINA | Ornaments | IG – IG |
| 2 | do. | " | Cinquefoils – Cinquefoils |
| 3 | do. | " | IG over Cinquefoils – Cinquefoils |
| 4 | do. | " | IG – Cinquefoils |
| 5 | DEI • GRA(C) • R • SCOTORVM | " | IG – Cinquefoils |
- 286 [a,2] [..coins with REGINA..in..Pollexfen collections..] Now in RSM Coll.
- 290 [p,3] [..three pound pieces of 1557..] Another example in Mr Hird's Collⁿ. (13-10-49)
- [p,3] Ryal : BM has 2 dated 1555, 1 1557 & 1 1558
- [p,3] ½ Ryal : BM has 1 of 1555 & 1 of 1558. Mr Hird has 1 of 1555, of a variety not noted by Burns (Small crown on rev.)
- 291 [p,3] A thirty-shilling piece of 1558 is in the SSA Collⁿ.
- 321 [r,3] [Testoons. *The lion of the tribe of Judah has conquered*] ie. Christ (See Rev. V. 5)
- 329 [c,3] [Lion. Fig. 892] Looks like VERITAS in Fig.
- 343 [c,1] [Ryal. 1.] MARIA

James VI

- 355 [m,2] [Half-merks. Figs. 924, 925, 926] 1572, 1574, 1580
- 356 [m,2] [Quarter-merks or Forty-penny pieces. Figs. 927, 928, 929] 1572, 1573, 1580
- 368 [p,3] 40/- Pieces. NMAS – 3 Specns.; BM – 1; Lorimer, Bridge of Allan – 1; Woodward [?Woodside], U.S.A. – 1; Lockett Coll. – 1; R. Carlyon-Britton – 1 (Bute & Parsons Colls.). May be another in an American collⁿ. Not known where Carlyon-Britton (Senior) spec. went. (Letter from Spink to R.K. 28-6-1957, on file at NMAS.)
- [c,3] *The honour of the King directs his judgement.* loveth (Psalm XCIX, 4)
- [i (journal reprint)] "The Forty-Shilling piece of James VI of Scotland" by R. Kerr, NC, Sixth Series, Vol. VIII, pp. 104-105
- 369 [p,2] 30/- piece of 1586 in SSA. Collⁿ. (Richardson's Catalogue, fig. 132). Unique 30/- piece of 1581 in Ashmolean Museum. See *Trans. Internat. Numis. Congress, 1936*, p. 380 (In RSM Library)
- 389 [r,3] [Lion nobles or Scottish Angels 1.] See Bellenden's translation of Boece's "History & Chronicles of Scotland" I, ciii :- "James the Fifth is the CV King of Scottis", Fergus

¹¹ This reference is at variance with an internet reproduction of the Encyclopedia (1872), where the information is given in Vol. IX, p. 411. This entry states that the order was revived by Queen Anne in 1703 - <https://archive.org/details/chamberssencyclo09phil/page/410/mode/2up?view=theater>

- being reckoned the first King. (330 B.C.)
- 390 [p,3] [One-third lion noble or Scottish half-crown. ..in the Richardson collection.] Now in RSM.
- 399 [r,3] [Sword and Sceptre or Six-pound pieces. *The safety of the People is the Supreme Law*] (Cicero, De Legibus, 33)
- 405 [p,r,3] Half Plack with beaded inner circles in I. H. Stewart Coll. (NC, Vol. 15, No. 45 1955, p. 18)
- 419 [c,1] [Twelve-shilling piece. The contraction, & for ET, does not seem to occur...] Yes it does. See SSA Collⁿ. (2 specns.) 2 Specns. also in Lockett Coll. 1956.
[p,3] [Six-shilling piece] Specimen dated 1606 in SSA Collⁿ (Richardson, No. 128); specimen dated 1609 in Hunterian Mus. (NC, Vol. 15, No. 45, 1955, p. 18)
- 427 [p,2] [Six Shilling piece after English accession] A specimen undoubtedly dated 1619 in BM (Orston T.T., 1952¹²)
- 430 [m,2] [Unit] Scottish Crown
- 434 [p,2] [Double crown. ..one believed to be unique] Now in RSM.

Charles I

- 443 [a,p,2] [Six-shilling piece. 5. The dates 1625 and 1632 occur in the Pollexfen collection:] these are now in the NMAS Collⁿ: as is also 1634. The dates 1626 & 1634 occur in the Lockett Collⁿ. (1956).
- 448 [a,p,3] [Pattern milled half-merk. ..in the collection of the Rev. Mr. Pollexfen..] Now in RSM. Another specimen in the NMA Coll. Cat. P. 277, No. 11.¹³
- 451 [m,1] [The beautiful sceptre pieces..] Units
- 455 [a,p,1] [Briot's Pattern Milled Coinage of 1636. The half-merk..as previously remarked, is in the collection of the Rev. Mr Pollexfen..] Now in RSM. Specn. also in NMAS Collⁿ & also in Lockett Coll. (1956)
[m,2] [A pattern milled forty-penny piece..] Illn. Fig. 1012
- 470 [m,2] [Thirty-Shilling piece. Relating to no. 40.] Fig. 1015
- 482 [c,2] [Unit. Relating to reverse of no. 3.] ET VT
- 485 [p,2] [Penny or Half-turner. ..a pattern in silver exists in the British Museum.] Another specimen in NMA
- 492 [m,1] [Turners or Bodles. Relating to no. 6.] Fig. 1047
[c,3] [Relating to no. 9.] Fig. 1047

Charles II

- 495 [p,2] SSA has 2-merk piece of 1670
[p,3] There is a one-merk piece of 1666 in the SSA Collⁿ.
- 496 [r,2] [Merks] See [H. A. Parsons, 'Unpublished and Doubtful Milled Scottish Coins, A.D. 1663-1709'] *BNJ*, XIX, (1927-8), p. 146
[c,3] [Half-merk] Fig. 1053
[p,3] 1665: In Coats Collⁿ NMAS
- 497 [r,1] See [H. A. Parsons] *BNJ*, XIX, (1927-8), p. 147
- 499 [p,1] [Four-merk pieces or Dollars] 1679 & 1680 in SSA Coll.
[p,r,2] [Two-merk pieces or Half-dollars. Lindsay gives 1676..] In SSA Coll. See [H. A. Parsons] *BNJ*, XIX, (1927-8) p. 147

¹² Orston Treasure Trove (NC, Sixth Series, Vol. 12, No. 42, 1952, pp. 118-122)

¹³ Richardson

- [p,r,3] [Merk pieces or Quarter-dollars] Specimen dated 1678 in S.S.A. Coll. See [H. A. Parsons] *BNJ*, XIX, (1927-8) p. 148
- 500 [p,r,2] [Half-merks or Eighths of dollars] 1679 specimen in SSA Collⁿ. See [H. A. Parsons] *BNJ*, XIX, (1927-8) p. 148
- [r,2] [Forty-penny pieces or Sixteenths of dollars] See [H. A. Parsons] *BNJ*, XIX, (1927-8) p. 148

William and Mary

- 511 [p,r,2] [Forty-shilling piece. 1690 SECVNDO] in SSA Coll.; [1691 SECVNDO] in SSA Coll. See [H. A. Parsons] *BNJ*, XIX, (1927-8) p. 149
- 515 [c,p,1] [Bawbee. 4. .. M.M. indistinct] On a specimen in the Lockett Collⁿ. the m.m. is a six pointed star. 1694 specimen in SSA Collⁿ.

William II

- 518 [p,2] [Forty-shilling piece] The date 1700 DUODECIMO is represented in the SSA collection (RRR)
- 519 [r,1] [Ten-shilling piece] See [H. A. Parsons] *BNJ*, XIX, (1927-8) p. 150

Anne

- 528 [r,3] [Crowns. DECVS * ET * TVTAMEN *] Used originally by Virgil, Aeneid V. 262, to describe Demoleos' "trilicem lorica", & was noticed in the vignette of Card. Richelieu's Greek Testament by John Evelyn, who suggested its employment on this coinage.
- 532 [r,2] [Shillings and Sixpences] See [H. Farquhar "Portraiture of our Tudor monarchs on their coins and medals – Part VI: Anne"] *BNJ*, X (1913) pp. 230-239
- 533 [r,2] See [W. Hocking "Notes on a Collection of Coining Instruments in the National Museum of Antiquities, Edinburgh"] *PSAS*, XLIX (1915) p. 321
[i,(handwritten transcription from "Newton at the Mint" by Sir John Craig, 1946, p. 73.)]
"The London Moneyers were permitted to return in March 1709. They had struck in all £320,372·12/-. In addition, local men had produced without their supervision £2723·13·8 during this period, & coined £398·12·2 later in 1709. These independent strikings may be the coins which are picked out by a star after the mint mark."
- 535 [c,2] [~~MAUNDY~~ MONEY] Not Maundy
[r,2] See [W. Hocking] *PSAS*, XLIX (1915) pp. 308-332

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- 542 [r,3] Briot sent to Scotland to make Turners, 1632 ii 485
- 544 [r,3] [Debasement of the coin] Debased money, earliest (Robert III) i. 286
- 551 [r,3] [Mints:- Roxburgh] ii. 86, 87
[r,3] Milled Press introduced under Charles I, ii 274. First coinage made in Scotland entirely by mill & press, ii 485.
- 552 [r,3] [Pennies, of James IV.] ii 181

Volume III - Plates

David I

PLATE I [m] [Penny, Fig. 3] Forgery

James VI

PLATE LXXI [m] [Two-shilling piece, Fig. 977] English; and adjacent illustrations: [976] Scottish Crown, [977] English Crown, ENGLISH

PLATE LXXII [m] [Thistle Crown, Fig. 989] English; and adjacent illustrations: [988] SCOTTISH, [989] ENGLISH

James IV

Pennies: Kerr signified Burn's divisions of the billon pennies with the crowns and fleurs-de-lis reverses by pencilling I, II, or III above the relevant coin illustrations on PLATES L, LI and LII. Thus Figs. 677B, 678, 678A, 678B and 678C are marked as division I, Figs. 682D, 682E, 683, 683D and 683E are marked as division II, and 683A, 683B, 683C, 684, 684A, 685, 686 and 686A are marked as division III.

Mary

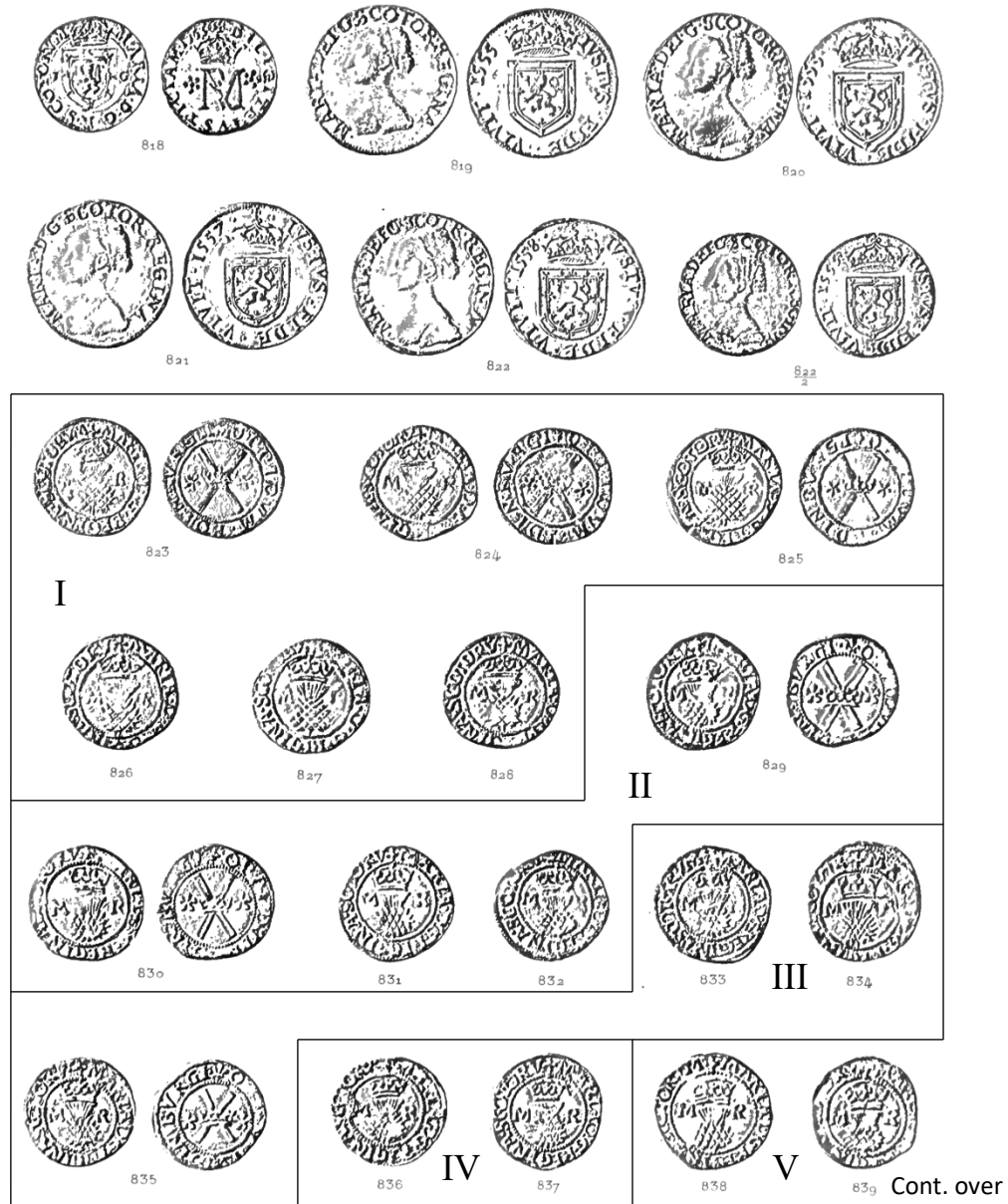
Bawbees: Kerr's pencilled overwriting of PLATES LX and LXI compartmentalising the eight classes of bawbees is illustrated on the following two pages. In his definitive study of these coins,¹⁴ Stevenson acknowledged the work of Robert Kerr who "made the initial card-index of the Rigghead coins", a hoard rich in bawbees discovered in Dumfriesshire in 1963.

Charles I

PLATE LXXIII [m] [Various denominations, Figs. 1005-1014] Briot
[m, c] [Thirty-shilling piece, Fig. 1015] Falconer's 2nd Issue with F,
[No. 20] 40, [p. 464] 470
[m] [Forty-penny piece, Fig. 1016] Intermediate
[m] [Twelve-shilling piece and Twenty-penny piece, Figs. 1017 and 1018]
Falconer's 1st Issue with F

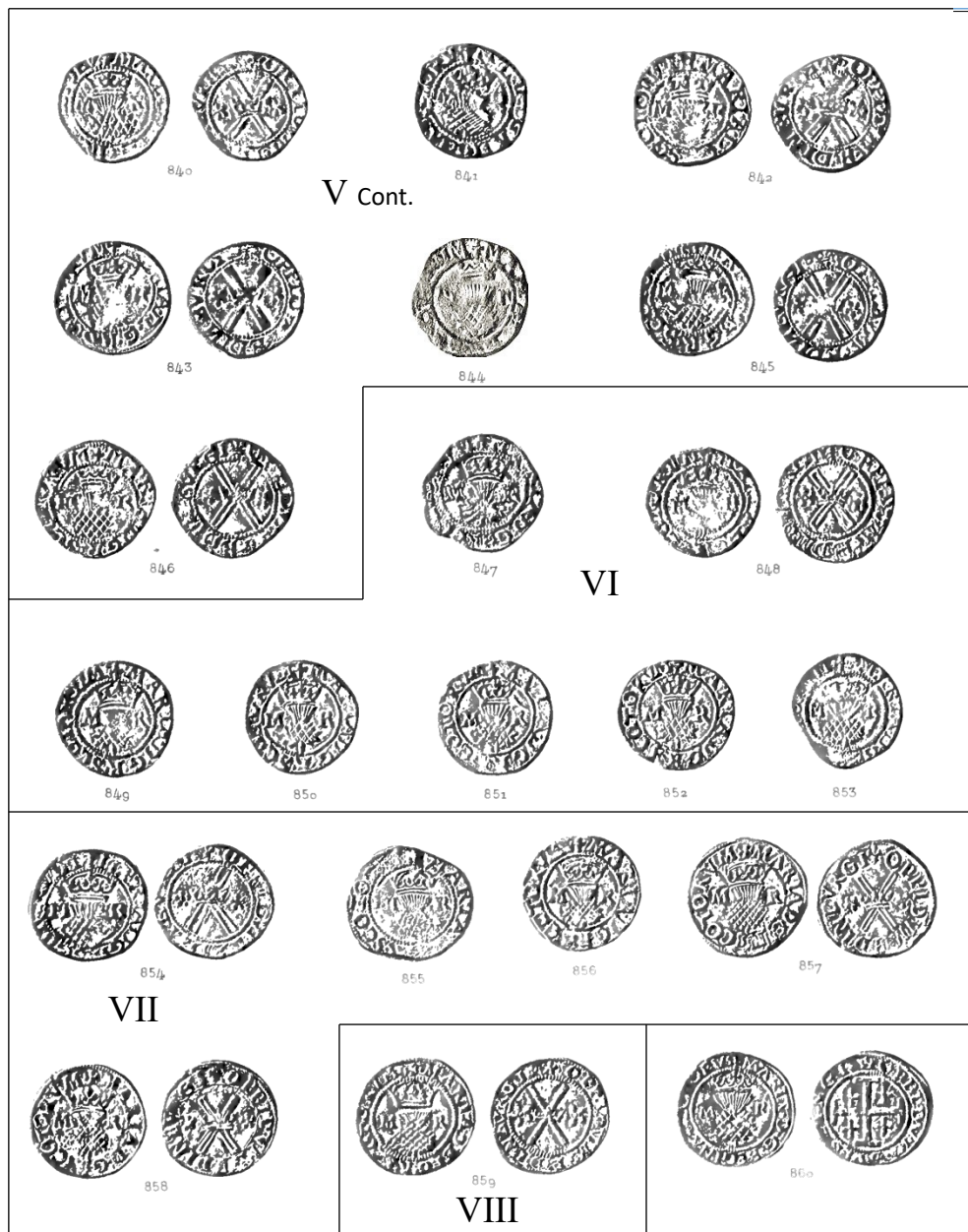
PLATE LXXIV [m] [Twenty-penny piece, Fig. 1019] Falconer's 1st Issue with F
[m] [Twelve-shilling piece and twenty-penny pieces, Figs. 1020-1022]
Falconer's 2nd Issue with F
[m] [Thirty-shilling piece, Fig. 1023] Falconer's issue without F
[m] [Twenty-penny piece, Fig. 1024] Forgery
[m] [Twenty-penny piece, Fig. 1025] do.

¹⁴ Robert B. K. Stevenson, "The Bawbee Issues of James V and Mary", *BNJ* 59 (1989) pp. 120-156.



Dugan Hele

Plate LX



Imagines Reliquae

Plate LXI

