

Henry III Long Cross Pennies -

Class 2bi - The Coinage of the Winchester Mint

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Abstract

In 1248 there were three provincial mints that issued pennies of Class 2bi; Lincoln, Northampton and Winchester. It appears that the class was short-lived, and that the issue of dies was limited. We have taken each mint in turn and examined the dies known to exist, identifying these along with the corresponding reverse dies used with them.

There appear to be four different obverse dies of Winchester for Class 2bi and two dies that were re-cut. Included here are copious illustrations and some suggested means of die identification in order to avoid any confusion caused by wear and in some cases re-cutting.

We would be delighted to hear from anyone who can share pictures or scans of any coins of 2bi whether already covered here or not. If you have any images to share then please contact us via email at ianheavisides@btinternet.com

Class 2bi - Coins of the Winchester Mint

Moneymakers:

There were four moneymakers at the Winchester Mint; Hugh (Huge Silvester –an owner of land and property. He was also a Christian chirographer (Handwriting specialist); Jordan (Ivrdan Drapparius = Jordan the draper = dealer in fabrics); Nicholas Cupping (Nicole – Cupping was the original word for cordwainer = a maker of shoes or a worker of Cordovan leather) and Willem (William Prior – a successful merchant and seller of cloth). With the exception of Jordan, the moneymakers all held the position of mayor and so they were clearly men of some importance. For further information on the Winchester mint see Churchill¹ (2012).

There are eleven reverse dies recorded in the Brussels Hoard for this mint; four for Hugh (Huge), two for Jordan (Ivrdan), three for Nicholas (Nicole) and two for William (Willem).

It must be remembered that the reverse dies were recorded in Churchill and Thomas's book² on the Brussels Hoard on the basis of the wording of the reverse legends, and that some reverse dies have the same wording and combinations of letters but may be shown, through the use of the ring counts, to be from different dies.

- Of the four obverse dies issued to Winchester all four of which have been shared by more than one moneyer. Two of the dies seem to have been sharpened/re-cut.

¹ Churchill R, 2012, "Mints and Moneyers During the Reign of Henry III", Baldwin.

² Churchill Ron & Thomas Bob, 2012, The Brussels Hoard of 1908: The Long Cross Coinage of Henry III.

- It would have been tempting to identify obverse dies 1 & 2 as four separate dies but the letter placement in comparison to the inner and outer rings of pellets would require very sophisticated techniques and the reproduction of minor faults for no obvious purpose.

Where to Start Looking:

	IM	Key Feature	Moneyers known for this die
Die 1a TERCI Early	2.2 2.4	No apostrophe following TERCI No inner circle or pellets above crown rim. Initial mark with thin limbs. Fault in inner ring of pellets (See illustration below). Single row of beard pellets. Letters generally thinner. Letter C of TERCI has Y shaped ends.	Huge, Nicole & Willem
Die 1b Die 1a re-cut Later	2.4 - 3.2	As above in regard to positioning of letters against pellets but there now is double row of pellets for beard. The initial mark has broader limbs. Rough line appears between the neck-lines. There is a double neck-line to the right of the chin. Some letters are wider and plainer as is the band of the crown. Letter C of TERCI becomes flat topped after re-cutting.	Huge, Jordan & Willem
Die 1b Latest	3.2	As 1a but there are signs of an attempt to add pellets between the neck-lines. As this seems to have been a gradual process it does not merit inclusion as 1c.	Jordan
Die 2a TERCI'	2.2 3.2	No pellets below the bust but two slightly wedge shaped guide lines may be visible. The letter V points at the last but one inner ring pellet on the right. (NB The last pellet is often difficult to see).	Huge & Nicole
Die 2b TERCI'	2.2 3.2	As Die 2a but letters R ¹ & R ³ re-cut and other letters appear to be broader or have the detail cut away.	Huge, Nicole & Jordan
Die 3 TERCI'	2.2 3.2	Inner ring of pellets spirals and overlaps at 6 o'clock	Nicole & Willem
Die 4 TERCI'	3.1	IM 3.1 There is a full, continuous inner ring of pellets.	Huge, Jordan & Willem

Obverse Dies 1a & 1b

Detail of the Obverse

Legend = hEHRICVSREXTERCI (No apostrophe)

IM = 2.2 (1a) – 2.4 (1b) - 3.2 (1c)

OIRC = 14 left + 15 right = 28 (including original faint neck-lines as pellets but excluding a tiny pellet, often not visible at the start of the count.)

OIRCR¹ = 5.75 (Excluding tiny pellet/mark to the right of the crown)

OIRCR² = 16 (points at neck-line)

OIRCR³ > 29+

OIRCV = 13

OIRC�¹ = 15 (Very faint in 1a)

OIRC�² = 16 (Very faint in 1a)

Beard (outer) = 5 . 5

Beard (inner) = 6 . 6 (Die 1b & 1c only.)



Other Key Identification Points

Obverse Die 1a (see image right):

1. The obverse die has a small fault where the letter V meets with the inner ring of pellets. This is critical in confirming the die which appears to have otherwise undergone a degree of re-cutting at some stage in its life. Never-the-less the earlier die and the re-cut dies are sufficiently different to merit being treated as three dies 1a (Early), 1b (Later) & 1c (Latest).
2. There is an absence of pellets or guidelines between the neck-lines.
3. There is no inner guide ring or pellets above the crown
4. The first of the hair pellets, (left), is very slightly lower than the other two.
5. There is a triangular fault below the lower right curl.



Obverse die 1b

(re-cut)

1. Double neck-lines to the right.
2. Guide ring established between the neck-lines.
3. An inner ring of pellets established.



Obverse Die 1b

Further work carried out – **N.B.** Not all the alterations were carried out at the same time).

1. There appears to have been a crude attempt to add pellets to the inner ring. These can be quite difficult to see clearly but their presence closes the gap between the neck-lines.
2. A guide ring appears above the crown but without attached pellets.
3. Some lettering increases in breadth.
4. The initial mark becomes 3.2 – See “Facts” below.
5. The triangular fault below the right curl has been removed.

Reverses used with Obverse 1a:

Huge (BH Win 1 & 3³), Nicholas (BH Win 7 but 2 different versions of the reverse, one die not discovered in the Brussels Hoard), Willem (Win 11).

Reverses used with Obverse 1b:

Huge (BH Win 2), Jordan (BH Win 5), , Willem (Win 11)

Facts:

1. Die 1 appears to have been shared by all four moneyers at various stages of its life.
2. Churchill and Thomas mention that “at least one die has IM 3*” (See Type 3.2 below) and suggest it was created by error but if the die that they were referring to was Die 1, then the IM seems to have been created when the die needed to be slightly recut.

³ Abbreviations in the form “Win 3” or “BH Win 3” refer to Churchill and Thomas reverse types, as documented in their book on the Brussels Hoard.



IM 2.2, Nicole, die 1a



IM 2.4, Huge, die 1a



IM 2.4 - 3.2, Jordan, die 1b



IM 3.2, Willem die 1b

- Inspecting the die (1a) when used for Nicole and then Huge (see previous page, top row) shows that the closure bar of the letter C originally was Y shaped at both ends. Later the same die (1b) used for Jordan and then Willem (Bottom) shows that the letter C was later recut widening and flattening the top of the letter.
- Comparing the obverse die (1b) when used initially for Jordan against later use for Willem (1b), (Bottom right), the change in shape of the IM from 2.4 to 3.2 is clear. Note also the extended upper ends of the letter I.
- Inspecting the die used for Nicole (Top left) shows the original IM very close to Type 2.2 which does not reach the central pellet of the crown. It has delicate thin lettering and, although a comparatively weak strike, the fleur of the crown is considerably more pellet shaped and sharper. As the outer ring of pellets and the letters were re-cut, note how the gap between the letters decreases.
- The band of the crown appears to thicken shortening the stem of the central fleur.
- The first coins were created using the unaltered die used for striking coins for Willem, Nicole and Huge; then, after adding a second line of pellets to the beard and a double neck-line, Jordan, Nicole (using a second reverse) and Willem. This is further supported by the observation of a triangular flaw beneath the right curl which appears on some of the coins of Nicole and Huge, (and possibly Willem), but appears to have been polished out and the curl recut before further use.



Type 1a with triangular flaw.



Type 1b with flaw removed.



A type 1a with the flaw.

- What originally appears as a single line of pellets for the beard seems to have had a second smaller inner line added later. Neck-lines were made clearer and eventually a double neck-line to the right seems to have been added (images 5-9 below). This may appear to be due to die movement but appears on coins of all four moneyers on the refreshed die 1b.

The obverse dies as they appear to have been used:



Die 1a Rev. Nicole (Win 7), Willem (Cut half), Huge (Win 1)



*Huge (Rev. Win 4) **Die 1b (Later)** - double neck-line to the right; Huge (2nd reverse),*



Jordan (Win 5),



Willem (Win 11)



Die 1b (Latest) Nicole (2nd reverse).



Detail of chin.

Reverse Dies used with Obverse Die 1a & b

Huge Silvester - has four different reverse dies used with Obverse 1, (BH Win 1, Win 3, Win 4), used with the early obverse Die 1a (First three images on next page) and the fourth, (BH Win 2), used with Obverse Die 1b, the later "improved" obverse.

*BH Win 1 may have been created at the same time Class 2bii reverses were being constructed since the letter style for C & E is Type 1b, i.e. a curved closure bar is used. Although this letter type appears on the Obverses of all 2bi coins it is very rare to find this letter type used in class 2 other than on the reverses of class 2bii coins.

The two reverse dies for Nicole paired with the 1a Obverse also have Type 1b lettering on reverse indicating that these reverse dies were probably created at about the same time.



BH Win 1



BH Win 3



BH Win 4



BH Win 2

Where the lettering is not particularly clear the matter has been resolved by use of the Reverse Inner Ring Count using, particularly, the third segment and noting the position of the letters in relation to the pellets. The pellet count for both coins can be seen to be 7.5 for this quarter with the letter W coinciding exactly with pellet positions 1.5 & 3. (Illustration below)



Jordan Drapparius – there are two reverses for this moneyer paired with obverse die 1b noted so far, both (BH Win 5) but subtly different. The inner ring count and the positioning of the letter W in comparison to it are useful aids.



IOR DAN Win 5 type A



IOR DAN Win 5 type B

Nicholas Cupping - has three reverses paired with Obverse 1. The first (BH Win7) is interesting as, unlike all the other reverse dies seen for Winchester, the letters C & E are Type 1b i.e. the closure bars are formed using a single crescent, the letters found on obverses of 2bii. These letters are not often seen on the reverses of Class 2bi even for London. Where they do occur they are usually to be found paired with obverses bearing IM3.1. The second reverse was not in the Brussels Hoard. The third reverse has E & C type 2a. Both these reverses would appear in the Brussels Hoard as Win 7 perhaps accounting for the apparently higher number of coins associated with this reverse (See also Obverse Die 2 Reverse).



Obverse and Reverse dies of Nicole, the first of three reverse dies paired with obverse die 1, this reverse being C&T type Win 7.



Nicole, this second reverse type not seen in the Brussels Hoard



The third Nicol reverse type, with E & C type 2a.

Comparing the three Obverse dies it becomes clear that the third obverse (1b) shows signs of wear especially to the crown and the triangular blemish below the right-hand curl has also been removed. The inner beard pellets are clearly present as are the double neck-lines (right) although there is a slight suggestion that these may have been present in an extremely faint form before re-cutting.

Willem Prior

The reverse legend paired with obverse dies 1a and 1b, is BH Win 11 but when the reverses of these coins are examined closely the inner ring counts of the coins do not coincide. The cut half has a count of 7, 8 for the second and third quarters whilst Obverse 1b has a reverse count of .25+7, 8. Not a great difference but when the relationship between the inner ring of pellets and the arrangement of the triple pellet in each reverse quarter is compared it becomes very clear that this is a different reverse. The letter W isn't quite the same and the cross bar of the N on the earlier reverse is slightly longer and ends lower.



3rd qtr RIC: 7



3rd qtr RIC: 0.25 + 8

Obverse Die 2a (Die as originally issued)

The following dies (Die 2a and 2b) are something of an enigma. The letters appear to coincide exactly with both the inner and outer rings of pellets but there are subtle changes to the lettering which in other circumstances might have led to them being identified as totally different dies. However, after lengthy consideration we have concluded that the changes in lettering are due to re-cutting the dies to sharpen them. The only alternative is that the die sinker found a means making an almost exact replica of the original die, down to minute detail. These minute details do however allow us to distinguish earlier and later coins.

Detail of Obverse

Legend = hEHRICVSREXTERCI' (Apostrophe after TERCI)

IM = 2.4

OIRC = 14 left + 15 right = 27 (Counting in two necklines as pellets although these are not easily seen).

OIRCR^{pos1} = 6.25

OIRCR^{pos2} < 15

OIRCR^{pos3} = 28+

OIRCV = 13

OIRCN¹ = Not clear

OIRCN² = 16.25

Beard (outer) = 5 . 5

Beard (inner) = 6 . 6 Not clear.



Below Left Die 2a. Letter R^{pos1} has a clearly different tail. Below right :Die 2b showing R^{pos2}. Note also how the letter bases become closer to the inner ring of pellets in type 2b and how the left upright of H has broadened and become less curved. The inner and outer ring pellets are exactly in the same relative position.



Letter R^{pos3} is even more controversial. See images below. The closure to the letter E seems to be a simple straight bar with added curved ends; the second die shows an upright with Y shaped ends and a tail of a different shape that overlaps onto the closure bar.



However, if the examination of detail is widened, the shape of the top curl is of unusual shape and construction i.e. a small curl above the pellet, a small break where it joins to the lower square shaped portion which broadens in the lower left corner before turning upwards at a right angle and joining the enclosed pellet from the side exactly in line with the eyebrow.



Though in exactly the same position in comparison to the inner and outer ring of pellets, the distancing between the letters appears to have become reduced possibly due to re-cutting in order to sharpen the worn die (illustrated below).



Other Key Identification points:

1. There is an inner line of beard pellets
2. The long curved limb of the letter h seems to touch a single but low profile pellet, as does die 2.
3. The lower limbs of the letter X are clearly separated unlike the limbs of obverse die 1



Obverse Die 2a



Reverse Nicole (BH Win 7, M1467)) - Note that this reverse is a third version of Win 7.



The reverse of this coin is the same as Type 2b – (RP6, 2003). In neither case is the reverse inner ring count totally clear but the die is easily identified by the unusual form of the left upright of H in OHW.



Huge BH Win 2; BM 1938, 1104.



Jordan BH Win5; BM 1970,0713.1050



Nicole BH Win 7; BM 1913, 1009.17

Obverse Die 2b (Reworked die 2a)

Close observation of the letter shapes suggest that the die may have undergone changes at local level over a period of time. Although the dies below share the features described above, observe how much further apart the letters are on the first example compared to the second.

Detail of Obverse

Legend =

hEHRICVSREXTERCI'

(Apostrophe after TERCI)

IM = 3.1

OIRC = 14 left + 15 right =
29 (including 2 faint neck-
lines as pellets)

OIRCR¹ = 6

OIRCR² = 17

OIRCR³ = 29

OIRCV = 13

Beard (outer) = 5 . 5

Beard inner = 6 . 6



Further Identification points

1. Although unclear on some coins, there is a further pellet following V and the neck-lines.
2. Beneath the chin the inner ring disappears totally on most coins although there should be two short lines as shown below.
3. Notice the apparent change in IM due to wear or reworking.



RP6, 2003



BH Win 2 (BM 1970, 0713.1038)

Obverse Die 3

Detail of Obverse

<p>Legend = hEHRICVSREXT<u>ER</u>CI' (Apostrophe after TERCi)</p> <p>IM = 2.2 - 2.4</p> <p>OIRC = 31</p> <p>OIRCR¹ = 6</p> <p>OIRCR² = 18</p> <p>OIRCR³ = 30.5</p> <p>OIRCV = 12</p> <p>OIRC¹ = 14</p> <p>OIRC² = 19</p> <p>Beard (outer) = 5 . 5</p>	
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Further Identification Points:

1. The pellets beneath the chin are out of alignment and overlap. (See below 1st image).
2. A detached pellet in the lower right curl.
3. The inner ring of pellets continues between residual neck-lines but is absent above the crown.
4. The OIRVC = 11.75 with a total count of 31 which is low.
5. The IM appears to be 2.4. As Obverse die 1 the lower limb of the star appears to enter the upper fleur of the crown.
6. The h in hENRICVS has a short tail Type 1b which extends no lower than the base of the upright.
7. The letter R of REX was positioned early in the legend with the upright leg appearing directly under the central chin pellet.
8. This die also has a contraction mark after TERCi'.
9. Single line of beard pellets.
10. Reverses: Huge (BH Win 3), Nicole (BH Win 7 & 9), Willem (BH Win 11 – second reverse with this legend





BM Win 3; BM 1970, 0713.1039



BH Win 6; BM 1970, 0713.1051



BH Win 7; MW1, 1704



BH Win 9; MW3, 3394



BH Win 8; BM 1970, 0713.1063



BH Win 11; RT

Notice that, as in Die 1, a weakness in the lower part of the letter X leads to it becoming solid after a period of use.

Obverse Die 4

Detail of Obverse

Legend = hEHRICVSREXTERCI' (Apostrophe after TERCI)

IM = 3.1

OIRC = 32

OIRCR¹ = 7

OIRCR² = 19

OIRCR³ = 31

OIRCV = 13.75

OIRC�¹ = 14.25

OIRC�² = 19.25

Beard (outer) = 5 . 5

Beard(inner) = 7 . 7 (Where visible)



Key Identification Points:

1. The legend ends in a contraction mark after TERCI' as Die 2 & 3 but there are pellets between the neck-lines and above the crown.
2. The inner ring pellets near the end of the right hand curls are half moon shaped.
3. The tail of letter h is type 1a where the tail extends to lower than the base of the upright.
4. The letter V and the right neck-line are in line.
5. The letter V has curve to the right
6. The IM is type 3.1 which is more usual for the Northampton mint.
7. Reverses: Huge (Win 2), Jordan (Win 5), Willem (Win 10 & 11)



BH Win2; BM 1909, 0708.77



BH Win 9 (BM SSB, 4.84.2)



BH Win 11, BM 1970.0713.1079

Summary Tables

Types of reverse as described in The Brussels Hoard.

Moneyer	Die 1a	Die 1b	Die 2a	Die 2b	Die 3	Die 4	Total
Huge	Win 1,2,3,4	Win 2	Win 2	Win 2	Win 3	Win 2	8
Ivrdan	Win 5	Win 5(x2)	Win 5		Win 6	Win 5	6 + Win6* ¹
Nicole	Win7 & Unknown	Win 7	Win 7	Win 7	Win 7(x2) 8,9	Win 9	10+
Willem	Win 11	Win 11	* ²	* ²	Win 11	Win 10 & 11	5

*¹Win 6 not seen for Ivrdan – Obverse die 2a?

*² Did Willem really have less dies than the other moneyers or are his coins yet to be discovered paired with obverse dies 2 & 3?

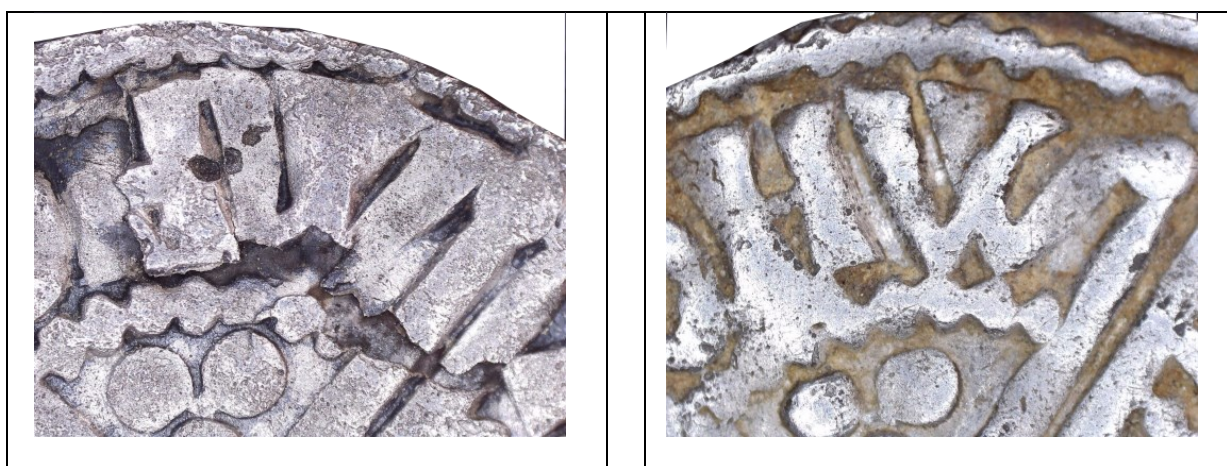
Obverse	Huge	Ivrdan
Die 1a	Win 1 (DNW 1) W = 2.25, 3 hVG / E ^{1b} O-I / WIH / C ^{1b} hE ^{1b}	
RIRC	.5+7.5 / .5+7 / .5+6.5 / .5+7 = 33	
	Win 2 (MS3) W= 1.5, 2.75 hVG / E ^{2a} OH / WIH / C ^{2a} hE ^{2a}	Win 5 (RT2) W= 7,8 (including trace) IOR / DAH / OHW / IHC
	8 / .5+7 / 8 / .5+7 = 32	.1+7.5 / .5+8 / .1+7 / 8 = 34
	Win 3 (MW2,1748 – RP 5,2077) W = 1.5, 3 hVG / E ^{2a} ON / WIH / C ^{2a} hE ^{2a}	
	8 / .5+7 / 7.5 / .5+7 = 32	
	Win 4 (RT1) W = 3,3.5 (including trace) hVG / E ^{2a} ON/WIH/C ^{2a} hE ^{2a}	
	.5+7.1 / 8.1 / .1+7.5 / 8 = 35	
Die 1b	Win 2b (BM 1970, 0713.1037-M119)W = 1, 2 hVG/ EOH / WIH/ ChE	Win 5 (M900) W = 7, 8 (including trace) IOR / DAH / OHW / IHC
	7.1 / 7 / 7 / .5+7 = 30	.1+7.5 / .5+8 / .1+7 / 8 = 34
		Win 5 (BM1950, 0606.64) W= 6, 7.5 IOR / DAH / OHW / IHC
		7.5 / 7.5 / .5+7 / 7 = 31
Die 2a	Win 2 (BM 1938,1104.9) W = 1, 2.5 hVG / EOH / WIH / ChE	Win 5 (BM 1970, 0713.1050) W = 6, 7.5 IOR / DAH / OHW / IHC
	8 / 6.5 / .5+7+.1 / .5+7 = 32	8 / 7.5 / .5+7 / 7.5 = 32
	Win 2 (BM1970, 0713.1038) W = 1, 1.25, 2.5	

	hVG / EOH / WIH / ChE	
	7? / .5+6.5 / 8 / .5+7 = 31(32)	
Die 2b	Win 2 (MS 1 & RP3) W = .75, 1.25, 2.75	
	hVG/ EOH / WIH / ChE	
	8 / .5+7 / 8 / .5+7 = 32	
Die 3	Win 3 (BM E 2190) W= 1 .5, 3	Win 6 (BM 1970,0713,1051) W =7, 7.75
	hVG/E ^{2a} ON/ WIH/C ^{2a} hE ^{2a}	IVR / DAN / ONW / INC
	8 / 8 / 8 / .5+7 = 32	.5+6.5 / 7.5 / .5+7 / 8 = 32
	Win 3 (BM 1970,0713.1039) W = 1.5, 3	
	hVG / E ^{2a} ON/WIH/C ^{2a} hE ^{2a}	
	.5+7 / .5+7 / 7.5 / .5+7 = 32	
Die 4	Win 2 (BM 1909, 0708.77) W = 1.5, 2.5	Win 5 (MS2 – M1974) W=6, 7.5
	hVG/ EOH / WIH / ChE	IOR / DAH / OHW* ¹ / IHC
	8 / 8 / 8 / 8 = 32	8 / 7.5 / .5+7 / 7.5 = 32

Obverse	Nicole	Willem
Die 1a	Win 7 (BM1970,0713.1061) W = 7	
	HIC ^{1b} / OLE ^{1b} / OHW / IHC ^{1b}	
	.5+7 / .5+7 / 7 / 7 = 30	
	Win 7 (M262) W = 7.5, 8.25	Win 11 (BT 3) W= 7,8
	HIC ^{1b} / OLE ^{1b} / OHW / IHC ^{1b}	[WIL] / LEM / ONW / [IHC]
RIRC	7 / 7.25 / 8 / .5+7 = 31	? / 7 / .5+7 / ? = ?
	Rev.Unknown (BM 1970.0713,1061) W =7	
	HIC ^{1b} / OLE ^{1b} / O-IW / INC ^{1b}	
	.5+7 / .1+7 / 7 / 7 = 30	
Die 1b	Win 7 (RP2) W = 6.5, 7.5	Win 11 (RP 4, M901) W= 6,7
	HIC ^{2a} / OLE ^{2a} / OHW / IHC ^{2a}	WIL / LEM / ONW / IHC
	8 / 8 / 8 / 8 = 32	.5+8 / .5+7 / 7 / 8 = 32
Die 2a	Win 7 (BM 1913, 1009.17) W = 8	
	HIC ^{2a} / OLE ^{2a} / OHW / IHC ^{2a}	
	.5+7 / 7.5 / .5+ 8 / 8T = 33	
	Win 7 (M 1467) W = 32	
	HIC ^{2a} / OLE ^{2a} / OHW / IHC ^{2a}	
	6.5 / 7.1 / 8? / 8.5 = 32	
Die 2b	Win 7 (RP6,2003) W = 7,8	
	HIC ^{2a} / OLE ^{2a} / OHW / IHC ^{2a}	
	6.5 / 7.5 / 8? / 8.5 = 32?	

Die 3	Win 7 (MW1, 1704 – BT4) W = 6.25, 7.75	Win 11 (BM E2192 - BT) W = 6.5, 7.25
	HIC ^{2a} / OLE ^{2a} / OHW / IHC ^{2a}	WIL / LEM / ONW / IHC
	.1+7 / 7 / 7.5 / .5+7 = 30	.5+7 / 8 / 7 / 7 = 30
	Win 8 (BM 1970, 0713.1063) W = 2, 3.5?	
	HIC ^{1b} / OLE ^{1b} / ON / WIH	
	.5+7 / 8 / .5+7 / 8? = 32	
	Win 9 (BM 1970, 0713.1062) W = 6, 7.75)	
	HIC ^{2a} / OLE ^{2a} / ONW / IHC ^{2a}	
	7 / 8.5 / 8 / 7 = 31	
	Win 9 (MW3, 3394) W = 6.25, 7.5	
	HIC ^{2a} / OLE ^{2a} / ONW / IHC ^{2a}	
	8 / 7 / 8 / 8 = 31	
Die 4	Win 9 (BM SSB 4.84.2) W = 6, 7.5)	Win 10 (M 285) W = 6,7
	HIC ^{2a} / OLE ^{2a} / ONW / IHC ^{2a}	WIL / LEM / OHW / IHC
	.5+7 / 8.5 / 7.5 / .5+7 = 33	8 / 8 / 8 / 8 = 32
		Win 11 (BM 1970, 0713.1079) W = 7,8
		WIL / LEM / ONW / IHC
		7? / 7? / 7 / 8 = 29

*¹ Die 4 Win 5 IOR/DAH/OHW/IHC – The letter W is malformed and the letter H compressed due to insufficient space. The die sinker repeated his preference for a wide letter W on the reverse of Die 4 Win 10 again compressing the space available for the letter H. The letter W would have been struck in first i.e. in the order WHO not as it appears on the coins OHW.



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