

MINTS AND MONEYPERS OF THE *POINTED HELMET* TYPE OF EDWARD THE CONFESSOR

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Coins of the *Pointed Helmet* type of Edward the Confessor are currently known for the minting locations and moneyers listed below. Under each minting location the moneyers are listed in the alphabetical order of the normalised form of their names¹.

The fullest existing tabulation of moneyers for the later Anglo-Saxon coinage in general and for this type in particular is that provided by Kenneth Jonsson and the late Drs. Gay Van der Meer in their article on 'Mints and Moneyers c.973-1066', published in 1990². The names of moneyers not recorded by Jonsson and Van der Meer are printed in bold in the present list.

Specific evidence for the presence of moneyers during this type at individual mints had been provided a little earlier by Dr. Anthony Freeman in his useful book, *The Moneyer and the Mint in the Reign of Edward Confessor 1042-1066*, 1985, and it is proper to record that a very helpful feature of Freeman's book is that he cites the precise authority or authorities on which each of his entries is based.

Appended comments in the present note provide the reasons on which the addition of each new name to the Jonsson and Van der Meer listing is based. A small number of names listed by Jonsson and Van der Meer can now be seen to have been included by them in error, for a variety of reasons, and although these names have been omitted from the present writer's listing, the opportunity has been taken to explain the grounds on which each such name has been omitted.

The names of moneyers for whom the existence of *Pointed Helmet* coins is, for one reason or another, uncertain, are printed in italics, with explanations in each case as to why this uncertainty exists.

The opportunity has been taken to draw attention to instances where the production of individual moneyers includes, or is solely composed of, coins of a rare but distinctive

¹ Normalised forms for the names of moneyers of Edward the Confessor are conveniently available in F. Colman, *Money Talks, Reconstructing Old English*, Berlin & New York, 1992. This also incorporates the an extensive catalogue of the coins of Edward's reign, mostly in public collections, on which the author's conclusions are based, and this has the particular value that it includes post-BMC acquisitions by the Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum (up to 1981, the date of submission of the author's PhD thesis on which the book is based).

² K. Jonsson and G. Van der Meer, 'Mints and Moneyers c.973-1066', in K. Jonsson (ed), *Studies in Late Anglo-Saxon Coinage in Memory of Bror Emil Hildebrand*, Stockholm, 1990, 47-136.

variety of the *Pointed Helmet* type with left-facing bust³. Mules between dies of *Pointed Helmet* type and dies of surrounding types have also been recorded under the names of the moneyers found on the reverse dies of the mules in question, although it should be borne in mind that where *Pointed Helmet* obverse dies were reused with reverse dies of subsequent types, it is not always the case that the moneyers whose names occur on the reverse dies were themselves moneyers during *Pointed Helmet*.

It will be noticed that the number of newly recognised moneyers is not large. This reflects the extent to which hoards discovered in England during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries appear to have provided between them a good representative sample of coins of *Pointed Helmet* type⁴. As the distribution between minting places of the coins of this type circulating in the coin trade today more or less mirrors the collective picture provided by these older coin hoards, it is reasonable to conclude, fingers crossed, that no undeclared new coin hoard containing a meaningful quantity of *Pointed Helmet* coins has seeped into the coin market during recent years.

The primary function of the present note is to provide for the benefit of the wider numismatic community a provisional listing of the moneyers known for the type, but the provisional nature of the note should be stressed, and the writer would be glad to know from readers of this note of any coins of the type known to them which have not been recorded either in obvious published sources (books, articles, illustrated auction catalogues, and so on) or on currently viewable sites on the internet.

Mint locations and moneyers

AYLESBURY : Wulfred

BARNSTAPLE : Aelfric

BATH : Godric (also variety with left-facing bust⁵), Osmaer

³ For an excellent discussion of this variety, and a list of the coins of this variety then known, see R.H.M.Dolley and F.Elmore Jones, 'Some remarks on BMC type VII B of Edward the Confessor', NC 6th series 20, 1960, 13-90, with 2 accompanying plates.

⁴ The *Pointed Helmet* type portion of hoards of meaningful size from Castor, Northamptonshire, found in 1759, and from York (Bishophill), found c.1881, was dominated by coins struck by York moneyers, while in rather bigger hoards from Chancton in West Sussex, found in 1866, and from Sedlescombe in East Sussex, found in 1876, the coins of *Pointed Helmet* type were predominantly of minting places in Southern England in general and of Sussex mints in particular. An even larger hoard, found in the City of London in 1872, and supposedly containing in excess of 7,000 coins, had a *Pointed Helmet* element drawn from a wider range of minting places, and remains the principal source for coins of the type struck in East Anglia and in Eastern England more generally. It may be helpful to note in this context that although the City of London hoard certainly contained a fair number of coins of *Pointed Helmet* type struck by London moneyers, these seem not to have been nearly as numerous as might theoretically have been expected from the fact that the hoard was discovered in the City of London itself, and coins of this type of individual London moneyers are surprisingly uncommon in collections today.

⁵ The only recorded specimen of this minting place and moneyer with left-facing bust, BMC 10, purchased for the British Museum in 1844, is evidently the example of this variety recorded as having been present in the 1843 Milton Street hoard, although this was overlooked by Michael Dolley and Joan Strudwick (Martin) in their published listing of the provenances of the coins listed in BMC.

BEDFORD : **Aethelman**, Leofthegn (*Pointed Helmet/Hammer Cross* mule), Ulfketill, Siggautr (*Pointed Helmet/Hammer Cross* mule), Wulfwig

Aethelman is now evidenced as a moneyer for Bedford in this type by a large fragment, PAS BERK-A53085, found at Weston, Berkshire in 2011. The reverse inscription on the fragment reads EDLMAN []EF:., and it is reasonable to conclude that the full inscription originally read EDLMAN [ON BED]EF, on the basis that Aethelman is recorded as a Bedford moneyer in all Edward the Confessor's previous types up to *Expanding Cross*. It seems probable in the light of this that a cut halfpenny, EMC 2000.0129, found at Grendon, Warwickshire, subsequently lot 2079 in a DNW sale of 29 September 2010, on which all that is present of the reverse inscription is the name AELLMAN, should likewise be attributed to Bedford, as indeed is suggested on the EMC/SCBI site.

BEDWYN : Cild

BERKELEY : Eadgar

'BRENE' (unidentified mint) : moneyer not known

Recorded from a cut halfpenny in Copenhagen, SCBI 18, 751, on which the only part of the reverse inscription present appears to read ON BRENE⁶.

BRISTOL : Aelfric, Aethelstan, Godwine

BURY ST EDMUNDS : Morkar

CAMBRIDGE : Aelfwig, Eadweard, Godsunu (variety with left-facing bust), Godwine (also *Pointed Helmet/Sovereign-Eagles* mule)

Eadweard is only recorded for this minting place and type by a coin now in the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, MEC 8.2187 ex Jacob 438 ex NCirc Feb 1968, 1053 (not ill). The name of the moneyer is given on the coin as EDRERD (sic), which has led to the coin being listed in MEC as being of a moneyer Eadraed, but Kenneth Jacob's earlier suggestion that the first R in the moneyer's name is an engraver's error for the letter *wen*, and that the moneyer is consequently Eadweard, seems preferable (SCMB March 1984, p.73). The moneyer is treated as Eadweard both by Freeman (pp. 269-70) and by Jonsson and Van der Meer.

The only recorded coin of Godsunu for Cambridge in this type is a specimen of the rare variety with left-facing bust, noted by Mark Blackburn as being in the National Museum, Krakow, Poland (NCirc Dec 1978, p.578, coin 168). Unexpectedly the coin does not

⁶ The published image of this coin in SCBI 18 is poor, and a better image would make the reading BRENE more persuasive.

feature in SCBI 37, devoted to Anglo-Saxon coins in Polish museums⁷ and including the collection in the National Museum, but there seems no reason to doubt the accuracy of Blackburn's earlier note.

CANTERBURY : Aelfraed, Eadmaer, Eadweard, Gildewin, Leofstan, Leofwine, Manna, Stanheard (*Pointed Helmet/Hammer Cross* mule), Wulfstan

CHESTER : Aelfgar, Aelfsige, *Aelfwine*, Bruning, Dunstan, Ealhwise, Huskarl, Kolbrandr (also variety with left-facing bust), Leofnoth, Swartkoll (also variety with left-facing bust)

For *Aelfwine* see Freeman pp.336-7, where he records the presence of a coin of this type, minting place and moneyer in a private collection, with the reverse inscription AELFPINE ON LEIGECE, while noting, rather cryptically, that the coin concerned "came to light recently, and should, perhaps, be treated with some caution". The present whereabouts of the coin is not known to the present writer, and no image of it is available, but Aelfwine is certainly recorded as a moneyer at Chester in surrounding types of Edward the Confessor.

CHICHESTER : Aelfwine, Godwine, Wulfric

COLCHESTER : Beorhtric, Brunhyse, Deorman, *Goldman*, Leofweard, Stanmaer, Wulfwine

In his publication in NC of a substantial parcel from the 1872 City of London hoard Ernest Willett records the presence of a coin of this minting place and type by the moneyer *Goldman*, and Goldman is recorded as a moneyer for *Pointed Helmet* on this evidence by Freeman (p.325), although not by Jonsson and Van der Meer. Goldman is recorded at Colchester for the following two types, so the identification is plausible, but the coin cannot be traced today. Willett records the coin's reverse inscription as GOLDMAN ON COLECE, but the actual spelling of the mint name on the coin is doubtful⁸.

CRICKLADE : Aethelwine, Leofraed

⁷ A.Mikolajczyk, Polish Museums (SCBI 37), London, 1987.

⁸ E.H.Willett, 'On a hoard of Saxon pennies found in the City of London in 1872', NC, New Series 16, 1876, 323-94 (at p.347). It is necessary to record here that although Willett, in his tabular presentation of the content of the hoard by minting place of issue, recorded every variant spelling of the moneyers' names that appear on the coins, he chose not to reproduce every variant spelling of the name of the city or town at which the moneyers were operating (he gives his reasons for this on pp.326-7). The consequence is that where a moneyer's name spelled in a particular way was followed, on different dies, by a range of different spellings of the name of the city or town involved, the reverse inscription that Willett chose to print was customarily the longest that occurred on coins of the moneyer whose name was spelled thus, and not the actual reverse inscription in those instances where the place name was given in a shorter form. This makes it difficult to determine, in a few cases where coins listed by Willett cannot now be located, what the exact reverse inscriptions might have been that led Willett to associate them with the minting place under which he records them, and the present writer has chosen not to discuss here a small number of coins listed by Willett of which the correct attribution is baffling.

DERBY : Froma (also *Pointed Helmet/Sovereign Eagles* mule), Svertingr

‘DERNT’ (unidentified mint) : Wulfsige

DORCHESTER : Blacman

DOVER : Ceolwig, Cynestan, Godwine

EXETER : Aelfric, Leofing, Saewine, Wulfmaer

GLOUCESTER : Aelfsige (also variety with left-facing bust), Aethelric, Godric, Leofnoth, Wulfgeat, Wulfweard

GUILDFORD : Blacman

HASTINGS : Brid, Dunning, *Wulfric*

Wulfric was recorded as a Hastings moneyer in this type by Freeman (p.495), followed by Jonsson and Van der Meer, on the basis of a single coin, not traceable today, identified as being of this type, minting place and moneyer, and as having the reverse inscription PVLFRIC ON HAESTI, in W.A.Raper’s publication of the Sedlescombe hoard⁹. It seems doubtful to the present writer that the coin in question was correctly identified, for the Sedlescombe hoard contained coins of the Hastings moneyers Brid and Dunning of this type in very considerable quantity, and it would be strange for a putative colleague of theirs to be represented in the same hoard by one coin only. Wulfric is however recorded as a Hastings moneyer in the two following types, and it is sensible to leave open the possibility of his being a moneyer in *Pointed Helmet*.

HEREFORD : Aelfwig, Aethelstan (variety with left-facing bust), Earnwig (variety with left-facing bust), Leofnoth, **Raedwulf**, Wulfwine

Raedwulf is evidenced for this type by an unillustrated coin offered for sale in SCMB, August 1962, H1113, described thus : ‘Edward the Confessor, Hereford, Helmeted bust r. R. RAEDVLF ON HEREF. S.693 Br[ooke] 6 [i.e. *Pointed Helmet*], nearly EF, R’. The description of the coin is explicit enough to instil confidence about the accuracy of the identification, and Raedwulf is already recorded as a Hereford moneyer in the *Trefoil-Quadrilateral* and *Short Cross* types of Edward the Confessor.

HERTFORD : Vilgrip (also *Expanding Cross/Pointed Helmet* mule)

⁹ W.A.Raper, ‘On the silver pennies of Edward the Confessor found at Sedlescomb’, *Sussex Archaeological Collections*, vol.33, 1883, 1-19. It is followed in the volume by an additional contribution by E.H.Willett, ‘Notes on the Sedlescomb find’, 20-38.

The *Expanding Cross/Pointed Helmet* mule is a cut halfpenny, PAS BH-3A3536 (not recognised as a mule on the PAS site), found at Northill, Bedfordshire, in November 2009. It appears to be from the same reverse die as Elmore Jones 368, a coin of the type proper.

HUNTINGDON : Godric, Godwine

HYPHEN : Guthred

ILCHESTER : Aethelwine, Godric

IPSWICH : *Beorhtric*, Bruning, Leofweald, Wulfsige

Willett recorded one coin of a moneyer Brihtric of this type and minting place in his publication of the 1872 City of London hoard in NC¹⁰, and this led both Freeman (tentatively, p.229 and p.231) and Jonsson and Van der Meer to list Brihtric (*Beorhtric* in the normalised form given by Colman and adopted by Jonsson and Van der Meer) as an Ipswich moneyer in *Pointed Helmet*. The existence of such a coin is possible, for *Beorhtric* is known at Ipswich for the three following types of Edward the Confessor, but no *Pointed Helmet* coin of *Beorhtric* has been traced by John Sadler while compiling over many years his extensive published corpus of coins of this mint.

LANGPORT : Aethelwine

Langport is now known as a minting place during this type from a coin of the moneyer **Aethelwine**, with the reverse inscription AEIELPINE ON LANC, which featured as lot 2191 in Künker auction 254, 2014, lot 2191. The attribution of this coin to Langport is supported by the fact that Aethelwine is already recorded as a Langport moneyer over a period of time extending from the *Quatrefoil* type of Cnut to the *Expanding Cross* type of Edward the Confessor.

LEICESTER : Aethelric, Godric, Wulfnoth, Wulfric (variety with left-facing bust)

No image is available of EMC 2001, 1129, a coin with left-facing bust found near Stanford-on-Soar, Nottinghamshire, in July 1995, recorded as having the reverse inscription L[]FRIC ON LEHR. Although this coin is attributed on the EMC/SCBI site to a supposed Leicester moneyer Leofric, it seems likely that the first letter of the moneyer's name has been misread and that the moneyer was in fact Wulfric, whose coins with left-facing bust carry the reverse inscription PVLFRIC ON LEHR.

LEWES : Eadweard, Eadwine, Godwine, Osweald (also variety with left-facing bust)

¹⁰ Willett, op.cit., 352.

LINCOLN : Aelfnoth, Asfrith, Authbjorn (also variety with left-facing bust), Authgrimr, Auti, Godric (also variety with left-facing bust), Kolgrimr, Manna (also *Pointed Helmet/Expanding Cross* mule)

LONDON : Aelfraed, *Aelfsige*, Aelfweard (also variety with left-facing bust), Aelfwine, Aethelric, Aethelweard, Aethelwig, Aethelwine (also *Sovereign-Eagles/Pointed Helmet* mule), Beorhtmaer, Beorhtraed, Beorhtwine (also *Expanding Cross/Pointed Helmet* mule), Brungar, Eadraed, *Eadric*, Eadweald (also variety with left-facing bust), Eadwine, Ealdgar, Ealdwulf, Eastmund, **Glewine**, Godhere, Godman, Godric, Godwig, Godwine, Goldsige, Leofraed (also variety with left-facing bust), Leofric, Leofsige, Leofwine, Osmund, Sigeraed, Swetman, Wulfgar, Wulfwine

Aelfsige is cited for this minting place and type by Freeman (p.145) from a single coin in a private collection for which no image is available, and is included in their listing by Jonsson and Van der Meer on the same basis. Although this makes the existence of a London moneyer of this name in *Pointed Helmet* somewhat uncertain, the identification of the coin is probably correct, for Raper records in his publication of the Sedlescombe hoard two coins reading AELFSIE ON LVNDENE¹¹, and Aelfsige is recorded as a London moneyer in surrounding types of Edward the Confessor.

The correct moneyer attribution for *Pointed Helmet* coins by a London moneyer whose name is spelled ECPIC or ELPIG on the coins involved, has been a matter for debate (see Freeman pp 165-6), and although Jonsson and Van der Meer attribute at least some of the coins concerned to a moneyer Aelfwig, albeit with a query, both Freeman and the present writer prefer an attribution of these coins to Aethelwig, a London moneyer also known for coins on which his name is spelled AEDELPIG in full, since none of the ECPIC or ELPIG coins include a letter F in the spelling of the moneyer's name. The present writer does however recognise that there is legitimate uncertainty as to whether, in instances where the first element of the moneyer's name is spelled AEL on the coins, the engraver's intention was to indicate a personal name beginning Aelf- or a personal name beginning Aethel-.

Eadric, accepted as a London moneyer for this type by Jonsson and Van der Meer, appears to be recorded only from a coin in the Hermitage, St.Petersburg collection, SCBI 60, 1104, on which the reverse inscription is clearly to be read as CADRIC ON LVNDI, with a straight-backed letter C instead of a letter E at the beginning of the moneyer's name. The coin is of very neat style, but has the anomalous feature that there is an annulet in the third quarter of the reverse design, a feature otherwise found only on coins of York and on a few coins of Lincoln. The anomalous spellings both of the moneyer's name and of the London mint signature are also possible indications that the reverse die, at least, may be imitative.

The record of a London moneyer Eadweard for *Pointed Helmet* by Jonsson and Van der Meer is due to an erroneous entry in the first index volume to the SCBI series, and his name should be omitted from any future listing.

¹¹ Raper, op.cit., p.11.

The listing by Jonsson and Van der Meer of a coin of *Pointed Helmet* type of a London moneyer Eadwulf in the British Museum is also erroneous. No such coin is recorded by Freeman or indeed by Colman, and the coin on which their entry is based is evidently BMC 966, London, Ealdwulf, which is also the basis for their separate listing of a moneyer Ealdwulf for this type.

The reason for the addition of the name of a moneyer **Glewine** to the roster of London moneyers for the type is that Dr Colman has given this as the correct normalised form for the name of the moneyer of BMC 972, a coin from the Chancton hoard on which the reverse inscription is GLIFPINE ON LVNDE¹².

A coin of a moneyer Wulfric with left-facing bust in the collection at Copenhagen, SCBI 18,1113, attributed in that volume to a London moneyer of that name and accepted as such both by Freeman and by Jonsson and Van der Meer, is in reality a die-duplicate of SCBI 17, 410, a coin of the Leicester moneyer Wulfric, and Wulfric should be removed from lists of London moneyers active during *Pointed Helmet*.

MALDON : *Daegniht*, Godric, Godwine

Daegniht is listed for this type by Freeman (tentatively, p.221) and by Jonsson and Van der Meer (with a query), on the strength of the asserted presence of two coins of *Pointed Helmet* type by this moneyer in the City of London hoard.¹³ These coins, if correctly attributed, have not subsequently surfaced either in public collections or in the coin trade.

MALMESBURY : Ealdwig

NEWPORT : Sigeraed (also *Expanding Cross/Pointed Helmet* mule)

NORTHAMPTON : Aelfwine (also variety with left-facing bust), Leofric, *Leofwine*, Wulfnoth

Jonsson and Van der Meer record Ceolwine, with an accompanying query, as a Northampton moneyer for *Pointed Helmet*, on the basis of a coin in the Stockholm collection, SCBI 54, 1206, carrying a moneyer's name read there as CILPINE. The present writer's view is that the name in question should rather be read as AEILPINE, the letter treated in the SCBI volume as a square-backed C having in fact a projection to its left capable of being interpreted as the A element in the ligate letters AE, and that this is therefore most probably a coin of the Northampton moneyer Aelfwine, already well recorded for the type.

¹² Colman, op.cit., 98 and 292.

¹³ Willett, op.cit., 358.

Willett records the presence in the City of London hoard of one coin of this type by the moneyer *Leofwine*, not traceable today¹⁴. Freeman decided to omit this coin from his record of the production of Northampton moneyers, on the ground of its “absence” (p.292), and the coin is also omitted by Jonsson and Van der Meer, but since Leofwine is recorded at Northampton for *Expanding Cross*, it is not implausible that he should also have been working there during *Pointed Helmet*. The reverse inscription assigned to this coin in Willett’s list is LEOFPINE ON HAMTV, but, as explained above, no explicit reliance can be placed on the precise spelling of the mint name on the coin concerned.

NORWICH : Godman, Hringwulf, Leofwine, Thorfrithr, Thorsteinn

NOTTINGHAM : **Blacman**, Forni

Blacman is recorded as a moneyer at Nottingham from the *Quatrefoil* type of Cnut to the *Expanding Cross* type of Edward the Confessor, and it seems very likely that he is the moneyer of a *Pointed Helmet* cut halfpenny on which the reverse inscription reads]AN ON SNO[, PAS LEIC-AF78C2, found at Hickling, Nottinghamshire, the letters SNO being readily interpretable as the first part of a mint signature SNOTINC (as on SCBI 17, 413, *Pointed Helmet*, Nottingham, Forni). Blacman’s role as a *Pointed Helmet* moneyer is confirmed by the fact that Willett, in his publication of the 1872 City of London hoard, recorded the presence in it of a *Pointed Helmet* coin on which he read the reverse inscription as BLACEN ON []TINC, the full reading being evidently BLACEN ON [SNO]TINC¹⁵.

OXFORD : Aelfwig, *Aelfwine* (?), Aethelwig, Aethelwine, Beorhtweald, Eadwine, **Heregod** (variety with left-facing bust), Swetman

Aelfwine is given as the moneyer’s name on an unillustrated coin of this type offered in SCMB May 1953, 5598, described there as “Oxford, AELFPINE ON OXENE, cross sceptre, good VF”. Aelfwine is not otherwise recorded as a moneyer at Oxford in Edward the Confessor’s reign, but Oxford coins of *Pointed Helmet* type exist on which the moneyer’s name is given as AELPINE or AELPINEE. These Freeman (pp.451, 453-4), followed by Jonsson and Van der Meer, attribute, probably correctly, to the moneyer Aethelwine, well recorded at Oxford for other types of Edward the Confessor, but there is, as noted earlier under London, some legitimate room for debate as to whether an engraver who gave the first element in a moneyer’s name as AEL intended a name beginning Aelf- or a name beginning Aethel-.

Beorhtweald was recorded by Freeman (p.451), and consequently by Johnson and Van der Meer, only from an unillustrated coin with the reverse inscription BRIHTPOLD ON OX which was lot 143 in the Montagu (1896) sale, but a coin by him of this type and moneyer has now featured as lot 93 in a St.James’s auction of 8 May 2006, similarly reading BRIHTPOLD ON OX, and two further relevant coins have been reported to the PAS scheme, PAS BERK-008282, found at Upton, Oxfordshire, BRIHTPOLD ON OX,

¹⁴ Willett, op.cit., 365.

¹⁵ Willett, op.cit., 359 (where the coin is, correctly, attributed to Nottingham).

and PAS BH-06685E, found at Crowmarsh, Oxfordshire, the latter reading BRIHTPOLD ON without a following mint-signature but evidently to be attributed to this Oxford moneyer.

Heregod is now known from a coin in the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, MEC 8.2195, ex Bonham auction 12 December 1996, 231. The coin is of the variety with left-facing bust, and it retains evidence, in the form of attached mounts, pin, and clasp, that it was mounted as a brooch, presumably at some point in the second half of the eleventh century..

ROCHESTER : Eadwine, Godwine

ROMNEY : Wulfmaer

SANDWICH : Leofwine

SHAFTESBURY : Wuducoc, Wulfric (variety with left-facing bust, also *Pointed Helmet/Sovereign-Eagles* mule)

The two coins of Wulfric of which images are available, BMC 1168 and SCBI 24, 960, are both of the variety with left-facing bust, sharing an obverse die but struck from different reverse dies, respectively reading PVLFRIC ONN SCEF and PVLFRIC ON SCEFT. It is however probable that a further specimen recorded in the original publication of the Sedlescombe hoard, with the reverse inscription PVLFRIC ON SCEFTE, was of the type proper¹⁶, and it is relevant here that a cut halfpenny of the type proper, unhappily lacking a moneyer's name, EMC 2006.0125 (= PAS CORN-635F45), found at Hayle, Cornwall, likewise has the Shaftesbury mint signature in the form SCEFTE.

SHREWSBURY : Aelfheah, Godsbrand (also variety with left-facing bust), Leofstan, Leofwine, Wulfmaer

SOUTHWARK : Leofraed, Osmund, Swetman

STAFFORD : *Aelfric*, '*Coumund*'

Jonsson and Van der Meer, following Freeman (p.321), record Aelfric as a Stafford moneyer in this type, with a query, and they list Osmund (sic) as another Stafford moneyer for the type, again with a query. The evidence for *Aelfric* as a moneyer in this type is the presence in lot 22 of the W.J.Faulkner sale, Glendining 21 May 1940, of 'two varieties' of Stafford coins of Aelfric, identified there as being of the type 'Brooke 6' (i.e. *Pointed Helmet*). Aelfric is a well-recorded moneyer at Stafford for other types of Edward the Confessor, and this, taken together with the fact Faulkner was a specialist collector of coins of Staffordshire mints, and with the general level of competence displayed in the cataloguing of his collection for sale by the Glendining firm, would

¹⁶ Raper, op.cit., p.13.

suggest that the identification of these coins is correct. Regrettably, neither Christopher Blunt¹⁷ nor the present writer have been able to trace their previous or subsequent history.

The source for a potential Stafford moneyer '*Coumund*' is an engraving of a coin of *Pointed Helmet* type which appears as no.17 on plate VI of Sir Andrew Fountaine's *Numismata Anglo-Saxonica & Anglo-Danica*, 1705. The coin's reverse inscription reads COVMVND ON STAEF, with a straight-backed C and with the AE ligate, and Christopher Blunt's description of the coin in his article cited above, in which the inscription was transcribed as [OVMVND ON STAEF, the printer using a square bracket to represent the opening letter C, had the unexpected consequence that Freeman (p.321), believing the square bracket to be just a square bracket, read the moneyer's name as OVMVND, interpreted by him as 'Omund', which led in turn to Jonsson and Van der Meer's suggestion that the name in question might be Osmund. The mint signature STAEF is certainly sufficient to indicate that the coin should be attributed to a Stafford moneyer, but it is difficult to visualise '*Coumund*' as an acceptable Anglo-Saxon personal name, and the correct name of the coin's moneyer remains doubtful.

STAMFORD : Arnfrithr, Brunwine, Godwine, Leofric, Wulfwine

Wulfric is recorded as a Stamford moneyer in *Pointed Helmet* both by Freeman (p.123) and by Jonsson and Van der Meer, but the coin on which they rely, SCBI 17, 1443, is in reality a coin of the Steyning moneyer of this name, and Wulfric, not otherwise recorded as a moneyer at Stamford in the late Anglo-Saxon period, should be deleted from all listings of Stamford moneyers.

Wulfwine was recorded by Freeman (p.123), followed by Jonsson and Van der Meer, from one coin only, in a private collection, for which no image was available. It is pleasing to record that Silbury Coins has recently offered a coin of this minting place and moneyer, with the reverse inscription PVLFPINE ON STANF, of which a good image is now viewable on the internet.

STEYNING : Wulfric

SUDBURY: Folcwine

TAUNTON : Beorhtric (also variety with left-facing bust)

THETFORD : Aethelsige, Blachere, *Eadric*, *Eadwig*, Eastmund, Godleof (also *Expanding Cross/Pointed Helmet* mule), Leofwine, **Thurferth**

Eadric seems only to be known from an unillustrated coin recorded as having the reverse inscription EADRIC ON DITFOR which was offered for sale in three issues of NCirc in

¹⁷ C.E.Blunt, 'The origins of the Stafford mint', in F.Sandgren (ed), *Otium et Negotium, Studies in Onomatology and Library Science presented to Olof von Feilitzen*, Stockholm, 1973, 13-22 (at p.16).

1969-70 (NCirc July-August 1969, 5380; NCirc March 1970, 2760 and NCirc September 1970, 9411).

The only coin of this type potentially of a Thetford moneyer *Eadwig* that was known to Freeman (who was uncertain whether the coin had been correctly identified, see p.255), and to Jonsson and Van der Meer, is a coin in the Museum of London, SCBI 42, 1314, where the moneyer's name is evidently EDPII, i.e. Eadwig, but the mint signature cannot be made out from the published image. As Eadwig seems not to be recorded at Thetford for any other type of Edward the Confessor, the association of this coin with Thetford is distinctly doubtful.

Thurferth, already known at Thetford for coins of *Sovereign-Eagles* and *Hammer Cross* type, is now recorded from a *Pointed Helmet* coin reading DVRFYORD ON D[]O which was lot 1550 in Dr Robin Eaglen's collection, Baldwin's Auctions 18, 12-13 October 1998, ex Spink auction 90, 16 March 1992, lot 285 (C.Dennett collection of coins of the Thetford mint).

WALLINGFORD : Beorhtric, Beorhtwine, Brandr (*also Pointed Helmet/Hammer Cross mule*), Brunwine, Burhwine

The existence of a *Pointed Helmet/Hammer Cross* mule of the Wallingford moneyer Brandr, EMC 1998.0207, found at Caistor-by-Norwich, Norfolk c.1990, was originally reported by Prof. Michael Metcalf¹⁸. Since no image of the coin is available and its present whereabouts is unknown to the writer, it seems proper to treat its existence for the present as unverified.

WAREHAM : Sidumann (L)

WARWICK : Aethelstan (variety with left-facing bust), Leofing

WATCHET : Godcild

WILTON : Aelfweald, Aelfwine, **Leofing**, *Leofwine*, Thorketill

Leofing is now recorded for this type and minting place from a coin which was no.120 in the Baldwin firm's Fixed Price List for Winter 2017, with the reverse inscription LIFINC ON PILTVNE.

In his publication of the City of London hoard Willett lists a coin of this minting place and type by the moneyer *Leofwine*, with the reverse inscription LEOFPINE ON PILTV¹⁹.

¹⁸ D.M.Metcalf, *An Atlas of Anglo-Saxon and Norman Coin Finds 973-1086*, 253.

¹⁹ Willett, op.cit., p.370. In this instance the coin is the only one recorded by Willett with this particular combination of minting place, type and moneyer, and reliance can therefore be placed on the veracity of the reverse inscription that he prints.

Although Leofwine is not otherwise recorded at Wilton for *Pointed Helmet*, and is not known there for the immediately surrounding types, he is a Wilton moneyer for the later *Facing Bust* type.

WINCHESTER : Aelfwine, Aethelstan, *Aethelwine*, Anderboda, Beorhtmaer, Godman, Godwine, Godwine Ceoca, Godwine Widia, Ladmar, Leofing, *Leofstan*, Leofweald (*Pointed Helmet/Hammer Cross* mule), Widia

In his publication of the Sedlescombe hoard Raper reported the presence of a coin of *Pointed Helmet* type by a Winchester moneyer *Aethelwine*, with reverse inscription AEGELPINE ON PINE.²⁰ It is reasonable to assume that the coin was correctly identified, for Aethelwine is recorded as a Winchester moneyer in the previous type, *Expanding Cross*, and Aethelwine has been accepted as a Winchester moneyer for *Pointed Helmet* both by Freeman and by Jonsson and Van der Meer, but the coin itself has not been traced subsequently.

Anderboda was reported by Freeman for this type on the basis of a coin in Worthing Museum (p.129 and p.134), but no such coin seems to have been present in the collection when the relevant coins in the Worthing Museum collection were catalogued by Anthony Gunstone for SCBI 42, and no such coin features in Yvonne Harvey's very extensive illustrated catalogue of the issues of Winchester moneyers²¹. A coin of this type and moneyer, unillustrated but with a reverse inscription recorded as ANDERBODA ON PINC, was however offered in NCirc Jul-August 1989, 4042, and a coin likewise of this type and moneyer was reported long ago by Willett in his publication in NC of the City of London hoard²².

A coin of this type attributed to a Winchester moneyer *Leofstan*, with its reverse inscription recorded as LEOFSTAN ON PINC, featured as part of lot 132 in the sale of the collection of Thomas Bliss, Sotheby 22 March 1916 (lot purchased by the dealer Daniels). What may well have been the same coin appeared as part of lot 55 in the Joseph Young sale, Sotheby 5 February 1919 (lot purchased by 'Bernard'), and as part of lot 236 in the B.W. Harris sale, Glendining 9 May 1922, but the writer has found no trace of it subsequently. Freeman and Jonsson and Van der Meer only record Leofstan as a Winchester moneyer for the *PACX* type, the first type of Edward the Confessor's reign, but the cataloguing of the Bliss collection was efficient, and it may be that the coin offered there was indeed by a Winchester moneyer of this name.

Most of the surviving coins of a Winchester moneyer Widia are struck from an obverse die also used by the Winchester moneyer Godwine Widia, and Widia's production is consequently amalgamated with that of Godwine Widia in Yvonne Harvey's catalogue²³.

²⁰ Raper, op.cit., p.16.

²¹ M. Biddle (ed), *The Winchester Mint and Coins and Related Finds from the Excavations of 1961-71, with a Catalogue of the Coins of the Mint* by Yvonne Harvey, Oxford, 2012.

²² Willett, p.370.

²³ Biddle, ed., 347-8 (nos. 1676-1691).

WORCESTER : Aethelric (variety with left-facing bust²⁴), Garwulf (also variety with left-facing bust), Vikingr

YORK : Arngrimr, Arnketill, Hrafn, Ioketill (also *Pointed Helmet/Sovereign-Eagles* mule), Ioli, Leofnoth, Skuli, Styrkollr, Svartkollr, Thorr, Ulfketill, Vetrflugl

It is curious that while most other York moneyers active during this type are very well represented in present-day collections, the moneyer Ioketill seems only to be known from a solitary coin in the Yorkshire Museum collection, SCBI 21, 301, reading IOCIL ON EOFERPIC, with an annulet in the fourth quarter of the reverse. The coin has however a known hoard provenance, York-Bishophill, and there is every reason to suppose that it is authentic.



²⁴ The only known coin of this type and moneyer, lately in the stock of AMR Coins, and previously in the Norweb, Elmore Jones and Duke of Argyll collections, is doubtless the coin of this description offered NCirc 1893, no.4181, stated there as being from the ‘Andrews’ collection.