

THE CITY OF LONDON, LIME STREET HOARD(S), 1881

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Thomas Bliss, a partner in the family firm of H.J.Bliss and Sons, 106 Cheapside, London EC, and 164 Bethnal Green Road, London E2, auctioneers and surveyors specialising in the sale of house property and commercial property, died on 7 January 1914, at the age of 65¹. His death, following an operation for phlebitis (blood clots in the veins), was unexpected², and the very extensive coin collection that he had built up over the previous thirty-four years or so was dispersed at a Sotheby sale commencing on 22 March 1916. His holdings in the British series were comprehensive, ranging from Celtic gold coins to coins of Queen Victoria, and incorporating particularly significant holdings of nineteenth century tokens and of countermarked Spanish American dollars, but the present note is only concerned with an element in his collection of Anglo-Saxon coins³.

It so happens that a photocopy of Bliss's manuscript catalogue of his collection has been in the archives of the Coin Department in the National Museum of Wales since at least 1991⁴. It can be conjectured from notes at the back of this catalogue that Bliss might well have begun to collect coins seriously not long before November 1880, the earliest date recorded by him in these notes for a coin discovery, and the probability that he became a significant coin collector in the early 1880s rather than earlier is supported by the fact that the date of his election to membership of the Numismatic Society of London was 18 May 1882. He was to remain an active member of this Society and of its subsequent incarnation as the Royal Numismatic Society, as a Fellow, right up until his death.

The location of his office premises in Cheapside made him well-placed to be notified of discoveries of coins and antiquities in the heart of the City of London, and the earliest coin find to be noted by him was one comprising, in his own slightly obscure wording, '3 coins of Harold I Edwd Confessor 1 [...] found at the Carpenters Hall London Wall' in November 1880. Other coin finds, including one of an unspecified number of "Alfred Pennies found at the Fresh Wharf Thames Street", were recorded by him later in November and in December 1880, but in January 1881 he was to record the first of a series of coin finds made in Lime Street, London EC.

This is a note under 14 January 1881, which reports '14 Coins found in Lime St City 2 Coins of Cnut, 2 Harold I, 9 Edwad Confessor, 1 Harold 2nd'. Immediately following this is a further note dated 1 March 1881, reporting '9 Coins found in Lime St 8 common 1 Paxs Edwd Confessor'. A longer note on the next page of the manuscript provides a report of the discovery of about 586 Roman coins and a gold ring in a broken jar while digging for a drain in Lime Street in July 1881, 236 of

¹ Bliss's home address was a house named Coningsburgh, in Montpelier Road, Ealing, London W5. He was also one of the churchwardens of St.Peter's, Mount Park Road, Ealing.

² *Eastern Post*, 10 January 1914, as reproduced in the British Newspaper Archive.

³ I am grateful to Rory Naismith and to Richard Ambrose for their helpful comments on an earlier draft of these remarks, and I am particularly indebted to Richard Ambrose, as indicated later in these remarks, for his help with the identifications and subsequent histories of the coins listed by Bliss.

⁴ I am especially grateful to Alastair Willis, National Museum of Wales, for making available to me images of the relevant pages in the photocopy of the manuscript catalogue.

which, ranging in date from Commodus to Decius, Bliss notes that he had personally acquired⁵. These Lime Street finds as reported here end with a note under 22 December 1881 “35 Saxon Coins Lime St”.

None of this is at all an adequate advance warning for the presence elsewhere in the manuscript catalogue of a table which is headed ‘Summary of Edward the Confessor Coins found in Lime St City Jany/81 to Decr.1881’, and which records, by type and abbreviated mint signature, a total of as many as 232 coins of this reign. A second summary page, headed ‘Summary of Edwd Confessor Contd’ and listing 61 of these coins struck by moneyers not recorded by Ruding, is dated 19 January 1882 at its end, showing that Bliss drew up the table very shortly after the final discovery of coins noted under 22 December 1881. It is not necessary to reproduce the table here, for the coins will be listed individually below, but it is convenient to give the summary totals given by Bliss for each type⁶, rearranged into what is now understood to be their correct chronological order :

PACX	7 coins
Radiate/Small Cross	1 coin
Trefoil Quadrilateral	15 coins
Short Cross (Small Flan)	21 coins
Expanding Cross	89 coins
Pointed Helmet	15 coins
Sovereign/Eagles	10 coins
Sovereign/Eagles – Hammer Cross mule	1 coin
Hammer Cross	26 coins
Facing Bust	29 coins
Pyramids	7 coins

Eleven further coins, described as ‘duplicates’, are not here identified by type, although their abbreviated mint signatures are rather messily indicated.

As part of the accompanying catalogue of his personal coin collection Bliss supplies a detailed list of every one of these 232 coins, with short descriptions of their types and very full transcriptions of their inscriptions, extending even to recording the precise location of pellet stops and indicating where the king’s bust breaks the obverse inscription⁷. In the adapted list that follows at the end of the present note the entries give the number assigned to the coin in Bliss’s manuscript catalogue, and, where this is the case, the lot number under which the coin appears in the 1916 Sotheby auction of Bliss’s coin collection. As all but one of the lots concerned were multiple lots, containing between 5 and 9 coins, the opportunity has also been taken to indicate the numerical position in the description of each lot occupied by each coin, in the form 110-1. It should be noted that although the total number of coins involved is identical

⁵ The Lime Street Roman hoard was initially described by Sir John Evans in the *Numismatic Chronicle* for 1882 on the basis of a parcel acquired from it by the well-known London antiquary John Edward Price FSA (and split by Price between himself and two colleagues). A follow-up article by Evans in the following volume of the *Numismatic Chronicle* stems from the fact that Bliss had by then reported to him his recovery of these further coins from the hoard.

⁶ Bliss identifies the types by the type numbers given in the second edition, 1876, of Edward Hawkins’s *Silver Coins of England*.

⁷ The coins are given the numbers 1-234 and 162a by Bliss, with the entries for three coins, numbered 5, 9 and 13 (the last a misidentified coin of Cnut), marked “taken out”.

to that in the tabulation, the totals given for individual types in the list that follows differ slightly because the ‘duplicates’ are here assigned to their respective types.

It will be seen from the catalogue of the 1916 Sotheby sale that only 111 coins of Edward the Confessor, all offered without provenance, feature in it. Although all but four of these can be identified as coins from these Lime Street discoveries and therefore as having been in Bliss’s possession before the end of 1881, it is immediately apparent that Bliss must have disposed of more than half of the number of coins of this reign that he had originally acquired.

Remarkably, the task of establishing how and when Bliss disposed of the great bulk of them is reasonably straightforward. It so happens that the notes of coin discoveries and coin acquisitions made by Bliss at the back of his manuscript catalogue include, under 17 March 1888 and 25 September 1888, details of coins obtained by him on these dates from “Mr Montague in exchange”. This was the eminent contemporary coin collector Hyman Montagu (1844-1895), whose office as a solicitor at 3 Bucklersbury, London EC, was only a short walk from Bliss’s own business premises. Although Bliss did not record in his notes the identities of the coins which he gave in exchange for those that he obtained from Montagu, it can be worked out from the two relevant auction catalogues of Montagu’s great collection (Sotheby 18 November 1895 and 11 May 1896) that among the large number of coins of Edward the Confessor that Montagu had had in his possession at the time of his death, as many as 100, all offered without stated provenance, might be, and in most cases probably are, those that had once belonged to Bliss. Six or seven of the remaining coins which are not listed either in the Bliss catalogue or in the Montagu catalogue are of some significance⁸, but the rest are duplicates or other coins of no particular significance, and these Bliss may have parted with on other occasions in a more casual manner.

Where the types and reverse inscriptions of coins offered in these two Montagu sales are the same as those on coins previously listed in 1881 by Bliss, the lot number in one or other of these sales, and the numerical position that individual coins occupied within the description of each of the lots, all multiples, are indicated in the list below, in the forms M830-2, for the 1895 sale, and M135-2, for the 1896 sale.

That leaves unresolved how it happened that so meaningful a discovery of coins of Edward the Confessor should have gone unreported at the time. It is certainly the case that Bliss might well have considered it unnecessary to report to numismatic colleagues or to the authorities at the British Museum the two small discoveries in Lime Street that he records on 14 January 1881 and 1 March 1881, and that he might well not have bothered to report the find of ‘35 Saxon coins’ from Lime Street in December 1881 on the quite different ground that he had by then failed to report, and had indeed failed even to record in his own notes, the discovery of a much larger find of coins of Edward the Confessor, totalling by deductive arithmetic some 180 coins,

⁸ These include a coin of *Expanding Cross* type with a reverse inscription read by Bliss as LEOFPINE ON HEOR, but more probably to be read as LEOFPINE ON DEOR and thus of Derby, Leofwine; a coin of *Pointed Helmet* type, Maldon, Godwine; and a *Sovereign/Eagles-Hammer Cross* mule, Huntingdon, Godwine.

that would presumably have been found in Lime Street between March and December 1881⁹.

That does not explain or justify why Bliss should have failed to report the principal find of up to some 180 coins of Edward the Confessor. It is legitimate in the circumstances to sense some consciousness that Bliss had been at fault in failing to publicly report this find, or indeed any of the smaller finds, in the fact that once Bliss had parted with a substantial number of them to Montagu, Montagu himself, who, as can be seen from the text of the catalogues of 1895 and 1896, had made careful notes as to which coins of Edward the Confessor he had acquired from such collections as those of Brice, Durlacher, Gibbs, Marsham, and Warne, does not seem to have mentioned the Bliss provenance or Lime Street provenance in any documentation to which the cataloguer of these sales had access. No mention, for that matter, is made of the Lime Street provenance in the 1916 Bliss auction catalogue, despite the fact that frequent provenances are given in the catalogue for earlier Anglo-Saxon coins up to and including the reign of Edward the Martyr, and again for coins commencing with those of the reign of William I. It is a toss-up as to whether what seems to have been a deliberate decision by Bliss not to publicise these discoveries was taken with a view to evading the scope of treasure trove law, or whether the problem involved might have been the different issue that the land on which the coins had been found belonged to an owner or owners who were likely to prove difficult if they became aware that the coins had been acquired by Bliss.

If these 232 coins of Edward the Confessor represent Bliss's acquisitions from a succession of undeclared coin finds of this date from Lime Street in the City of London, clearly not found on one and the same occasion but some perhaps discovered sufficiently close to each other to evidence deposit at a similar date and in similar circumstances, it is not unreasonable to conclude that these would have been accompanied by a few coins of earlier and later reigns, as is indeed explicitly evidenced both by Bliss's notes at the back of his catalogue and by his inclusion of the words 'Lime St' or similar in a number of relevant catalogue entries.

Of the coins that might potentially be a matter for discussion, it is legitimate to disregard Bliss's coins of Aethelred II, numbering ten only and struck too early in time to be plausibly part of these finds. Equally, few if any of Bliss's coins of the early types of William I are likely to have been involved, for only the merest handful of these are without conflicting provenances in the 1916 catalogue¹⁰.

⁹ It may be that the principal Lime Street find was made very early on in 1881, and that it was, although Bliss might not have been aware of this at the time, the source of both of the small groups of coins with a Lime Street provenance acquired by Bliss in January and March 1881 as well as of many of the larger number of coins with a Lime Street provenance acquired by Bliss later on (I owe this suggestion to Richard Ambrose). It is however proper to take Bliss's recording of finds that took place in Lime Street in January 1881, March 1881, and December 1881, at its face value in the absence of evidence to the contrary, and to deduce from this that at least one further find of the same character would have taken place in between.

¹⁰ The 1916 sale catalogue shows Bliss as possessing just two coins of William I's first type, *Profile/Cross Fleury*, respectively of Oxford, Godwine, and of Romney, Wulfmaer. The principal source for coins of Romney of this type is the Denge Marsh hoard from Kent, discovered in 1739, and Bliss's Romney coin is more likely to have derived from this hoard rather than from any discovery in London.

That leaves seven coins of Cnut, five coins of Harold I, two coins of Harthacnut, and six coins of Harold II, catalogued by Bliss simultaneously with those of Edward the Confessor during 1881 or very early in 1882. At the time that Bliss's coins of these reigns were listed in the 1916 catalogue, all were still in the collection except for one coin of Harold I, *Jewel Cross* type, and one broken coin of Harold II, *PAX* type, and this indicates that coins of these reigns had not been included in any exchange transaction that Bliss might have entered into with Montagu. Of these, six of the seven coins of Cnut are of his final chronological type, *Short Cross*, and are in consequence reasonably compatible in date with having occurred in one or more of these Lime Street discoveries, and as the coins of the other reigns are closer in date to that of Edward the Confessor, it has seemed appropriate to list all the coins of these reigns as part of the Lime Street material alongside those of that king¹¹.

Although Bliss incorporated the words 'Lime St' or 'Lime St/2' (and similar) in some of the early entries in his catalogue, it is not straightforward to use the entries concerned as evidence for the make-up of those groupings of coins that were found early on in 1881¹², and they provide no clue at all that would assist with a reconstruction of the principal discovery of up to 180 coins. There is however a distinct possibility that the final group of '35 Saxon coins' noted by Bliss as having been found in Lime Street in December 1881 would have passed into Bliss's possession while he was close to finishing his cataloguing of the coins that he had been acquiring from these Lime Street discoveries, and it is worth considering whether these coins are included in a group of 37 coins right at the end of Bliss's listing of coins of Edward the Confessor, numbered 198-234. The reason for supposing this is that the first 27 of these, numbered 198-224, are all of *Expanding Cross* type, while the next 9, numbered 225-233, are all of the preceding *Short Cross (Small Flan)* type, and only the final coin, numbered 234, is of a different date in Edward's reign altogether, being of *Facing Bust* type. It can be seen that a parcel of 35 or 36 such coins, all either of the *Expanding Cross* or *Short Cross (Small Flan)* types, might easily have represented a small distinct group of coins deposited at a different date to the great body of the remainder, but this has to remain a conjecture only.

The presence of a coin of Harold II in the initial discovery of coins noted by Bliss in January 1881 suggests a likely deposit of c.1066 for that grouping of coins. The presence of five other coins of Harold II among the coins that had come into Bliss's possession by early in 1882 may suggest that similar dates of deposit are applicable for others of the groupings, but it is notable that the type of Edward the Confessor

¹¹ This is subject to the proviso that one or more of the coins of Harold I may derive from the small hoard mentioned above that was found at Carpenters Hall, London EC, in November 1880.

¹² The words 'Lime St/2', 'Lime St no.2', or 'Lime St 2d', occur in Bliss's catalogue entries for two coins of Cnut (numbered 2 and 3), two coins of Harold I (numbered 1 and 2), ten coins of Edward the Confessor (numbered 28-37), and one coin of Harold II (numbered 1). The fifteen coins so identified very nearly coincide in number and in division between reigns with the fourteen coins recorded by Bliss as having been found together in his note dated 14 January 1881, but if the find noted on 14 January was the first Lime Street find of which Bliss had become aware, as seems probable, it is puzzling that he should have included the figure '2' in each of the relevant entries. The words 'Lime St', either written thus or indicated by repetition marks, form part of the catalogue entries for thirty-nine further coins, of which two are of Cnut (numbered 5 and 6), one of Harthacnut (the unnumbered coin of *Arm and Sceptre* type, London, Godman), thirty-five of Edward the Confessor (numbered 51-55 and 57-86), and one of Harold II (numbered 6).

best represented by some way in the Lime Street finds is *Expanding Cross*, a type likely to have been struck during the first half of the 1050s, and it is best to keep an open mind on when exactly each of the remaining groupings was deposited. What is however clear about these Lime Street discoveries when taken as a whole is that the coins involved were chiefly struck at London and at minting places in Southern England, in East Anglia, and in the more southerly parts of the East Midlands, with hardly any representation of coins struck by moneyers working at York, and that indeed is what should be expected of coin hoards found in the City of London.

Finally, not the least surprising of the circumstances surrounding these finds is that no mention seems to have been made either in published literature dating from the later nineteenth century or in more recent surveys of coin finds from the City of London of any Anglo-Saxon coins at all having been found in Lime Street or in its immediate vicinity in the early 1880s.

Lime Street runs between Fenchurch Street and Leadenhall Street, a little to the east of the site once occupied by the forum of Roman London. Digging in the area in the late Victorian era began with the demolition in 1878 of the redundant church of St. Dionis Backchurch, on the corner of Fenchurch Street and Lime Street, but this would seem to have taken place too early to have produced the finds under discussion. What seems a more likely possibility is that these discoveries of coins of Edward the Confessor and of adjacent reigns were made during preparatory work for the construction of the present Leadenhall Market building, on a site abutting Lime Street to the west, for which the foundation stone was laid at the end of June 1881. In a major monograph dealing with the history of archaeological exploration in the area between 1880 and 1985¹³ Dr Peter Marsden was not able to point to any evidence for Anglo-Saxon occupation on this flank of the Roman forum complex, but he was dependent for his knowledge of excavations on the Leadenhall Market site in 1880-2 on contemporary drawings which were prepared as a record of the exposed foundations of buildings dating from the Roman period¹⁴, rather than for any other purpose, and he does not cite any surviving listing of coins or of other objects found on the site during these years.

Recognition that a succession of finds involving coins of Edward the Confessor were made in Lime Street or in its immediate vicinity between January and December 1881 serves in any event to demonstrate meaningful mid eleventh-century occupation of a key location at the heart of the City of London. It is a sharp reminder that it was all too easy in the Victorian period for those antiquaries interested in London's historic past to focus on the surviving remains of buildings from the Roman period and to disregard less substantial archaeological levels dating from the Anglo-Saxon and Norman periods. It was fortunate indeed that Thomas Bliss, who was not an antiquary in the generally acknowledged sense of the word but who was, as his notes show, keenly interested both in coins and in small portable artefacts generally, should have

¹³ P. Marsden, *The Roman Forum Site in London, Discoveries before 1985*, London, HMSO 1987.

¹⁴ These were drawings by William Miller, Clerk of the Works at Leadenhall, exhibited at a meeting of the British Archaeological Association in February 1881 and held today in the Guildhall Library, and drawings by Henry Hodge, an architect and architectural draughtsman, exhibited at a meeting of the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society in March 1882 and known today from copies on tracing paper also now held in the Guildhall Library.

happened to acquire the coins involved and should have made so full a record of them.

THE LIME STREET HOARD(S) : LIST OF COINS

In compiling this list I have had substantial input from Richard Ambrose, both in the form of helpful comments generally, and in providing information from his own database of coins of this period where this is or may be enlightening on the subsequent history of coins which featured in the 1916 Bliss sale and the Montagu sales of 1895 and 1896. Suggestions from him that have been incorporated in the footnotes to this list are credited to him where this has been the case.

The numbers to the left of the entries are the numbers assigned to the coins in Bliss's manuscript catalogue. The names of the moneyers are given in their currently accepted normalised forms.

CNUT

Pointed Helmet (1)

1 York, Crucan (110-7)

Short Cross (6)

Dorchester, Sweta (110-1¹⁵, not listed under Cnut in Bliss's manuscript catalogue, but listed and numbered by Bliss in error as Edward the Confessor 13, and marked in ink by Bliss in the Edward part of his list as 'taken out')

4 Hertford, Leofing (110-2¹⁶)

5 London, Brungar (110-5, Hildebrand Cnut type I)

6 London, Eadweard (110-3)

2 London, Eadwine (110-4)

3 Watchet, Godcild (110-6¹⁷)

HAROLD I

Jewel Cross (3)

4 Norwich, Aelfwine (112-1)

1 Shrewsbury, Wulfraed (112-2)

5 [uncertain mint and moneyer, inscription transcribed by Bliss as OSFERD ON NOR but no moneyer of this name, to be normalised as Asfrithr, recorded at Norwich at this period]

Fleur-de-Lis (2)

¹⁵ Recently Silbury Coins; ex Burstal (1968) 23 (part); ex Duke of Argyll; ex P.W.P. Carlyon-Britton (not in sale).

¹⁶ NCirc Mar 1971, 2932 (ill.).

¹⁷ Symonds (1973) 43.

- 2 Bath, Aethelmaer (111, ill.¹⁸)
3 Wilton, Aelfstan (113, ill.¹⁹)

HARTHACNUT

Arm and Sceptre (2)

- London, Godman (114, ill.)²⁰
- Oxford, Aethelric (115, ill.)²¹

EDWARD THE CONFESSOR

PACX (7)

- 157 Exeter, Eadweald (M135-2²²)
39 Exeter, Wulfnoth (117-8)
116 London, Wulfstan (M135-5)
155 London, Wulfwine (124-7)
154 Oxford, Aelfwig (M832-2²³)
156 Wallingford, Leofwine (M832-5²⁴)
38 Winchester, Aethelstan (131-5, Hildebrand Edward the Confessor type Da)

Radiate/Small Cross (1)

- 109 London, Goldsige (122-3)

Trefoil Quadrilateral (16)

- 164 Chester, Bruning (M830-2²⁵)
162a Exeter, Aethelwine (M133-4²⁶)
16 Exeter, Wulfmaer (117-7)²⁷
86 Huntingdon, Aelfwine (this or next M133-5²⁸)
162 Huntingdon, Aelfwine (this or last M133-5²⁹)

¹⁸ Mann (1917) 170 (part).

¹⁹ Lockett (1960) 3785; purchased from Spink, NCirc May-Jun 1916, 41539.

²⁰ Noble Coin Auctions 30 Aug 2021, 3691; ex NCirc Jun 1991, 3577 (= NCirc Mar 1989, 1049); ex Doubleday (1987) 283; ex Drabble (1943) 879 (Richard Ambrose).

²¹ Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge (MEC 8, 2094); ex C.E.Blunt; ex Lockett (1955) 787; purchased from Spink, NCirc May-Jun 1916, 41540.

²² Untraced since the 1896 Montagu sale. It remains the only known specimen of this minting place, type and moneyer.

²³ SCBI 9, 767 (Ashmolean Museum, Oxford); ex C.L.Stainer; ex O'Hagan (1907) 384 (part).

²⁴ SCBI 9, 770 (Ashmolean Museum, Oxford); ex Lockett (1960) 3800; ex O'Hagan (1907) 384 (part) (as Watchet/); ex Montagu (1895) 832 (part) (as Wareham).

²⁵ SCBI 5, 287 (Grosvenor Museum, Chester); ex W.Gardner; ex E.H.Wheeler (not in sale); ex Thorburn (1918) 92 (part).

²⁶ Watters (1917) 117 (part).

²⁷ Probably Spink 25 Sep 2017, 712; ex NCirc Sep 1989, 5446; ex Brettell (1970) 229; ex Hooper (Richard Ambrose).

²⁸ Watters (1917) 115 (part).

- 32 London, Brunman (122-1)
- 73 London, EPIEPII (122-2)
- 158 Oxford, Aethelwig
- 160 Oxford, Aethelwig (M133-8³⁰)
- 159 Oxford, Godwine (M830-5)
- 35 Oxford, Heregod (129-1)
- 14 Stamford, Vilgripr (129-4³¹, chipped)
- 163 Thetford, Eastmund (M134-7)
- 161 Wilton, Aelfwine (M830-8³²)
- 120 Winchester, Godric (M134-8)
- 33 Winchester, Leodmaer (M833-1³³, cross head to sceptre)

Short Cross (Small Flan) (21)

- 135 Bedwyn, Cild (this or next 116-4, as Bedford³⁴)
- 225 Bedwyn, Cild (this or last M827-1)
- 6 Canterbury, Eadweard (117-1)
- 81 Canterbury, moneyer not identified, mint signature ON CEN (cf. M131-5, LEOFPINE ON CEN)
- 136 Chester, Huscarl (M132-3³⁵)
- 108 Chester, Leofwine (119-3, mint signature transcribed by Bliss as GI and coin attributed to Ipswich both by Bliss in his manuscript catalogue and in the 1916 auction catalogue, but inscriptions on coin otherwise correspond with those on coins of this type of the Chester moneyer Leofwine, and the correct mint signature must be LEI³⁶)
- 230 Exeter, Hunewine (123-7³⁷)
- 21 Huntingdon, Aelfwine (118-3)
- 226 Ipswich, Bruning (M131-7)
- 80 Ipswich, Wulfsize (119-4)
- 107 Lincoln, Godric (121-2, pellet in quarter of reverse³⁸)
- 137 London, Godwine (123-1³⁹)
- 10 London, Goldsige (123-2)
- 78 London, Leofraed (123-3)
- 79 London, Wulfraed (123-4 or 123-5)
- 138 London, Wulfraed (123-4 or 123-5)
- 106 London, Wulfwine (123-6)
- 229 Stamford, Leofric (M132-5⁴⁰)

²⁹ Perhaps Lockett (1960) 3792 (part); ex P.W.P.Carlyon-Britton (1916) 1108 (part) (Richard Ambrose).

³⁰ Watters (1917) 121 (part).

³¹ SCBI 27, 1603 (Lincoln Museum); ex Sir F.Hill; purchased from W.C.Wells (dealer).

³² Thorburn (1918) 92 (part). This may be either Lockett (1960) 2805 (part), purchased from Baldwin (dealer), or Rose (1974) 144 (Richard Ambrose).

³³ Bruun (1925) 184.

³⁴ NCirc May-Jun 1916, 41542 (as Bedford) (= NCirc May-Jun 1917, 52278). This and next may equate to Elmore Jones (1971) 98 ex Duke of Argyll ex Grantley (1944) 1190 (part, as Bedford), and NCirc Apr 1999, 1333 ex Eaglen (1998) 1351 ex Rose (1974) 145 ex Naish (Richard Ambrose).

³⁵ SCBI 5, 293 (Grosvenor Museum, Chester); ex W.Gardner; ex P.W.P.Carlyon-Britton (1916) 1111.

³⁶ I am grateful to Richard Ambrose for suggesting this mint attribution.

³⁷ The only recorded specimen of this minting place, type, and moneyer, untraced today.

³⁸ Perhaps Arnot (1995) 277 (Richard Ambrose).

³⁹ Perhaps Davisson auction 26, Dec 2007, 122 (Richard Ambrose).

- 139 Taunton, Boga (M828-4)
 227 Wallingford, Brunwine (M132-7, as Watchet)
 228 York, Thorr (132-6)

Expanding Cross (96⁴¹)

- 165 Barnstaple, Aelfric (M138-2⁴², pellet in quarter of reverse) LIGHT
 18 Bath, Aethelmaer (116-1⁴³)
 126 Bath, Aethelmaer (M834-1⁴⁴) HEAVY
 60 Bristol, Aelfweard (116-5⁴⁵, catalogued in error in the 1916 Bliss auction catalogue as of moneyer PVLFPORD)
 65 Bristol, Aethelstan (M138-3⁴⁶)
 207 Bristol, Aethelstan (M834-2) HEAVY
 29 Canterbury, Aelfraed (117-3, double struck)
 100 Canterbury, Gyldewine (117-2) HEAVY
 96 Canterbury, Leofstan (117-4) HEAVY
 201 Canterbury, Leofwine (M138-4) HEAVY⁴⁷
 144 Canterbury, Manna (M834-3) HEAVY⁴⁸
 27 Chester, Aelfsige (116-8) HEAVY⁴⁹
 45 Chichester, Aelfwine (this or next M834-4)
 75 Chichester, Aelfwine (this or last M834-4)
 17 Colchester, Beorhtric (one of this and next two coins 117-6⁵⁰, all with pellet in one quarter of reverse) HEAVY
 44 Colchester, Beorhtric (another of these three coins M138-5)⁵¹ HEAVY
 209 Colchester, Beorhtric HEAVY
 58 Derby (?), Leofwine (mint signature given by Bliss as HEOR but more probably DEOR)
 37 Exeter, Hunwine (one of this and next two coins 117-9) HEAVY
 84 Exeter, Hunwine (another of these three coins M834-8) HEAVY
 213 Exeter, Hunwine HEAVY

⁴⁰ Perhaps Noonans 4 Apr 2023, 165 (Richard Ambrose), but note that this coin has an ‘orange earthen patina’.

⁴¹ Coins of *Expanding Cross* type were struck to two distinct weight standards, one of c.1.70g, customarily described as Heavy, and one of c.1.10g (or a little more), customarily described as Light. Where it can be suggested with confidence that coins belonging to Bliss were struck to one or other of these weight standards the coins are listed here as Heavy or as Light.

⁴² Arnot (1995) 283; ex Brettell (1975) 423; ex Lockett (1955) 812 (part); ex Drabble (1939) 531 (as Hereford); ex Watters (1917) 114 (part) (as Bedford); ex Montagu (1896) 138 (part) (as Bedford).. It is the only recorded coin of this minting place, type and moneyer.

⁴³ NCirc May-Jun 1916, 41541. Perhaps Norweb (1987) 1256 ex Symonds (1973) 2 (Richard Ambrose).

⁴⁴ Perhaps SCBI 24, 682 (Bath Museum); ex Elmore Jones (1971) 84; ex Lockett (1955) 812 (part), purchased from Baldwin (dealer) (Richard Ambrose).

⁴⁵ NCirc May-Jun 1916, 41544. Perhaps SCBI 19, 35a (Bristol City Museum) ex Elmore Jones (1971) 110 (Richard Ambrose).

⁴⁶ Watters (1917) 117 (part).

⁴⁷ Watters (1917) 114 (part). Perhaps Stack (1999) 577 (Richard Ambrose).

⁴⁸ SCBI 20, 1189 (Mack); ex Lockett (1955) 812 (part); purchased from Lincoln (dealer). The Lockett manuscript catalogue confirms that this coin is ex Montagu.

⁴⁹ SCBI 5, 297 (Grosvenor Museum, Chester); ex W.Gardner.

⁵⁰ Two of these three coins are likely to be Elmore Jones (1971) 217 ex Duke of Argyll, and Doubleday (1987) 106 ex Sonia Carr (1956) 123 (Richard Ambrose).

⁵¹ Watters (1917) 115 (part).

- 117 Exeter, Leofing (M138-8⁵², pellet in quarter of reverse) LIGHT
 208 Gloucester, Aethelric (M835-3) HEAVY
 46 Gloucester, Eadwulf (M139-2)
 200 Gloucester, Godric (M140-2⁵³) HEAVY
 199 Hertford, Vilgripr (M835-5⁵⁴) HEAVY
 61 Huntingdon, Aelfwine (M835-6⁵⁵) HEAVY
 131 Huntingdon, Godric (M139-5⁵⁶) HEAVY
 232 Leicester, Saewine HEAVY (119-5, mended)⁵⁷
 133 Lincoln, Ausfrithr (121-4 or 121-5) HEAVY
 141 Lincoln, Ausfrithr (121-4 or 121-5) HEAVY
 82 Lincoln, Authgrimr (121-6) LIGHT
 62 Lincoln, Beorhtric (120-3) HEAVY ?
 145 Lincoln, Beorhtric (120-1 or 120-2) HEAVY ?
 202 Lincoln, Beorhtric (120-1 or 120-2) HEAVY?
 31 Lincoln, Godric (this or next 121-3⁵⁸, with pellet beside bust) HEAVY
 121 Lincoln, Godric (this or last 121-3, with pellet beside bust) HEAVY)
 71 Lincoln, Kolgrimr (this or next 120-5 or 121-1) HEAVY
 215 Lincoln, Kolgrimr (this or last 120-5 or 121-1) HEAVY
 231 Lincoln, Kolgrimr (120-4⁵⁹) HEAVY
 129 Lincoln, Ulfr (M139-8) HEAVY
 104 London, Aelfgar (124-1 or 124-2) HEAVY
 220 London, Aelfgar (124-1 or 124-2) HEAVY
 98 London, Aelfwine (124-6)
 103 London, Aelfwine (125-1) HEAVY
 140 London, Beorhtsige (M140-4⁶⁰) HEAVY
 147 London, Beorhtsige (M836-3⁶¹) HEAVY
 223 London, Duding (124-4) LIGHT
 218 London, Eadraed (124-5) HEAVY
 11 London, Eadwig (M142-3, reads EEPII, limbs joined with one circle only, embossed pellet on one limb) HEAVY
 222 London, Godsunu (125-2) LIGHT
 8 London, Godwine (125-3)
 74 London, Leofraed (five of next six coins , all recorded by Bliss as having mint signature LVND, 125-4, 125-5, 125-6, 126-2, and 126-3, remaining coin with this mint signature perhaps M837-2)
 101 London, Leofraed
 134 London, Leofraed
 146 London, Leofraed

⁵² Watters (1917) 117 (part)

⁵³ Watters (1917) 117 (part).

⁵⁴ This might be either Elmore Jones (1971) 367 or NCirc Jun 1989, 3219 (Richard Ambrose).

⁵⁵ Perhaps Arnot (1995) 291 ex Elmore Jones (1971) 382 (Richard Ambrose).

⁵⁶ Perhaps Lockett (1958) 2810 ex P.W.P.Carlyon-Britton (1913) 597 (Richard Ambrose).

⁵⁷ SCBI 17, 388 (Leicester Museum); ex Joseph Young (died 1919).

⁵⁸ This or next probably Dix Noonan Webb 18 Sep 2018, 71; ex Eaglen (1998) 1438; ex NCirc Jun 1985, 3835 (= NCirc May 1985, 3049); ex Mack (SCBI 20, 1193); ex Lawrence (1951) 274 (Richard Ambrose).

⁵⁹ Perhaps Dix Noonan Webb 11 Oct 2021, 1040, purchased from Baldwin (dealer) (Richard Ambrose).

⁶⁰ Watters (1917) 118 (part).

⁶¹ O'Hagan (1907) 385 (part).

- 219 London, Leofraed
 221 London, Leofraed
 132 London, Leofraed (this and following coin both recorded by Bliss as having mint signature LVNDE and are therefore likely to be 126-1 or M837-3) HEAVY
 143 London, Leofraed (126-1 or M837-3) HEAVY
 127 London, Leofraed (M141-1, pellet on each limb of reverse cross) LIGHT
 69 London, Leofsige (126-4, moneyer's name LEOFSIE incorrectly read by Bliss as LEOFRIC) HEAVY
 95 London, Leofsige (126-5) HEAVY
 22 London, Sprakaling (this or next M836-4⁶²) HEAVY
 224 London, Sprakaling (this or last M836-4) HEAVY
 83 London, moneyer not identified, mint signature ON LVNDENE ('broke' (?))
 214 Malmesbury, Beorhtwig (M140-6)⁶³ HEAVY
 72 Norwich, Coenhelm (M836-5⁶⁴)
 102 Norwich, Thorfrithr (128-2)
 130 Norwich, Thorfrithr (128-1) HEAVY
 2 Nottingham, Blacman (M836-7⁶⁵) HEAVY
 216 Oxford, Aethelwine (128-5) HEAVY
 148 Oxford, Beorhtweald (128-6) HEAVY
 67 Oxford, Swetman (M836-6⁶⁶)
 63 Stamford, Godwine (M141-3) HEAVY
 204 Steyning, Wulfgeat (M141-2) HEAVY
 105 Thetford, Eastmund (M836-8⁶⁷) HEAVY
 198 Thetford, Leofric (M837-4) HEAVY
 212 Thetford, Leofric HEAVY
 59 Wallingford, Aethelwig (M836-9⁶⁸) HEAVY
 99 Wallingford, Beorhtric (131-1⁶⁹, 'two pellets under helmet') HEAVY
 210 Wallingford, Brunwine (131-2) HEAVY
 217 Warwick, Leofric (M837-5⁷⁰) HEAVY
 66 Wilton, Aelfweald (this or next M837-8)
 142 Wilton, Aelfweald (this or last M837-8)
 211 Winchester, Aethelwine (M142-2) HEAVY
 205 Winchester, Brandr (M837-9) HEAVY
 97 Winchester, Godwine (131-6 or 131-7, both described in the 1916 Bliss auction catalogue as being of Hildebrand type D but this is a printing error for Hildebrand type E) HEAVY
 128 Winchester, Godwine (131-6 or 131-7, described as above). HEAVY
 68 Winchester, Leofing (M141-7) HEAVY

⁶² O'Hagan (1907) 385 (part)..

⁶³ Watters (1917) 121 (part). This is very probably Dix Noonan Webb 26 Sep 2011, 1030; ex Elmore Jones (1971) 576; ex Naish; ex J.S.Shirley Fox; ex NCirc Jul-Aug 1917, 542077 (Richard Ambrose).

⁶⁴ O'Hagan (1907) 386 (part)..

⁶⁵ O'Hagan (1907) 386 (part).

⁶⁶ O'Hagan (1907) 385 (part).

⁶⁷ O'Hagan (1907) 386 (part).

⁶⁸ O'Hagan (1907) 386 (part).

⁶⁹ Perhaps NCirc Dec 2006, HS2654 (W.N.Clarke coll) (= NCirc Apr 1998, 1793) (Richard Ambrose).

⁷⁰ This might be either SCBI 17, 397 (Warwick Museum) ex Lockett (1960) 3807 (part), purchased from Baldwin (dealer), or Elmore Jones (1971) 889 ex Duke of Argyll (Richard Ambrose).

- 64 Winchester, Wynstan (132-2 or 132-3) HEAVY
- 203 Winchester, Wynstan (132-2 or 132-3) HEAVY
- 70 Worcester, Aethelwine (M142-1) HEAVY
- 206 Worcester, Leofstan (M837-7) HEAVY
- 43 York, Arngrimr HEAVY
- 233 York, Leofnoth (double struck⁷¹) HEAVY

Pointed Helmet (16)

- 178 Gloucester, Wulfgeat (M839-5)⁷²
- 115 Hastings, Brid (118-1)
- 177 Huntingdon, Godwine (118-4)
- 23 Ipswich, Bruning (M142-7)
- 4 London, Aethelric (122-4)
- 114 London, Aethelwig (M143-5)
- 179 London, Goldsige (122-5)
- 87 Maldon, Godwine ('pellet below bust')
- 176 Norwich, Hringwulf (M841-4)⁷³
- 89 Norwich, Leofwine (128-3)
- 50 Oxford, Beorhtweald (M143-6)
- 42 Stamford, Leofric (M145-6)
- 34 Thetford, Eastmund (M145-7)
- 49 Wallingford, Brandr (M145-8)
- 88 Winchester (or Worcester ?), Leofstan (132-1⁷⁴, mint signature transcribed by Bliss as PINC and coin attributed to Winchester both by him and in the 1916 catalogue, but mint signature may have been misread)

Sovereign/Eagles (10)

- 150 Chichester, Godwine (117-5)
- 1 Exeter, Aelfric (this or next M152-3)
- 152 Exeter, Aelfric (this or last M152-3)
- 3 Hereford, Aethelric (118-2)
- 56 Hereford, uncertain moneyer⁷⁵
- 153 Lewes, Osweald (M847-2)
- 151 Northampton, Aelfwine (M846-6)⁷⁶
- 57 Wilton, Thorketill (131-4)
- 15 Winchester, Beorhtmaer (132-4)

⁷¹ This is likely to be Dix Noonan Webb 9 Feb 2021, 22 (Rev. Richard Plant coll.) (Richard Ambrose). The coin is double-struck, as was the Lime Street coin, and its double-struck inscriptions correspond to the double-struck inscriptions on the Lime Street coin as transcribed by Bliss.

⁷² O'Hagan (1907) 387 (part).

⁷³ Murdoch (1903) 155 (part).

⁷⁴ Leofstan is not otherwise recorded as a Winchester moneyer in this type or for other types in the reign of Edward the Confessor, and Richard Ambrose has sensibly raised the possibility that the minting place is Worcester, where Leofstan, although not as yet recorded for this type, is known for surrounding types. Although PINC might well have been a misreading by Bliss for, say, PIHE, it is worth noting that known Worcester coins of *Pointed Helmet* type by other moneyers have mint signatures in the longer forms PIHER, PIHERE or PIHEREC.

⁷⁵ Bliss transcribed the reverse inscription as []LE ON HERE.

⁷⁶ Lockett (1960) 3813; purchased from Lincoln (dealer).

149 Winchester, Leofing (M154-5)

Sovereign/Eagles – Hammer Cross Mule (1)

40 Huntingdon, Godwine⁷⁷

Hammer Cross (26)

- 25 Aylesbury, Wulfweard (M843-1⁷⁸)
- 85 Bedford, Godwine (116-2, 'broken')
- 172 Bedford, Wulfwig (116-3⁷⁹)
- 91 Cambridge, Saekollr (M149-4⁸⁰)
- 92 Chichester, Wulfric (M149-1)
- 55 Derby, Froma (M843-5⁸¹)
- 90 Gloucester, Aelfsige
- 173 Huntingdon, Godric (118-5)
- 53 Huntingdon, Godwine (118-6)
- 20 Huntingdon, Leofwine
- 52 Lincoln, Auti (120-6)
- 169 London, Aelfred (127-1)
- 167 London, Aelfweard (M150-2)
- 170 London, Aelfwine (126-6)
- 24 London, Deoring (126-7)
- 125 London, Deoring (126-8)
- 51 London, Godric (M151-1)
- 12 London, Wulfgar (127-2)
- 168 London, Wulfgar (M844-5)
- 175 Oxford, Aelfwig (128-4)
- 36 Rochester, Leofwine (M844-7⁸²)
- 166 Steyning, Deorman (129-5)
- 174 Thetford, Blachere (129-7)
- 171 Wallingford, Brandr (M845-5⁸³)
- 30 Wallingford, Brunwine (131-3)
- 54 Worcester, Leofstan (M151-5)

Facing Bust (31)

191 Bedford, Wulfwine (M128-1)

⁷⁷ Evidently British Museum (BM 1971 6-5-8); ex Elmore Jones (1971) 384; ex Lockett (1955) 840; purchased from Baldwin (dealer). The only other example of this mule known is a die-duplicate in the Museum of London, SCBI 42, 1414, with provenance back to the 1872 City of London hoard.

⁷⁸ O'Hagan (1907) 389 (part). Probably NCirc Dec 2001, HS0961 (= NCirc Oct 1999, 3855); ex Eaglen (1998) 1339; ex Elmore Jones (1971) 65; ex Lockett (1955) 841; ex Roth (1917) 79 (part) (Richard Ambrose).

⁷⁹ NCirc May-Jun 1916, 41543.

⁸⁰ Perhaps Eaglen (1998) 1360 ex Jacob (1996) 442 (Richard Ambrose).

⁸¹ O'Hagan (1907) 388 (part). Perhaps Dix Noonan Webb 5 Jun 2019, 304 (Maudlin coll.) ex Grantley (1944) 1212 (part) (Richard Ambrose).

⁸² NCirc May 1978, 6261; ex Lockett (1960) 3817 (part); ex Sir J.Evans (Richard Ambrose). The Lockett manuscript catalogue confirms that this coin is ex Montagu.

⁸³ MacFadyen (1925) 109 (part); ex Thorburn (1918) 97 (part).

- 122 Bury St Edmunds, Morkar (M128-3⁸⁴)
 124 Cambridge, Eadweard (116-6⁸⁵)
 187 Cambridge, Saekollr (116-7⁸⁶ or M824-2)
 234 Cambridge, Saekollr (116-7 or M824-2)
 188 Cambridge, Wulfwig (M128-7)
 196 Droitwich, Godric (M825-8⁸⁷, mint signature PICC, incorrectly read by Bliss as [EX]EC)
 192 Gloucester, Leofwine (M823-8)
 123 Hertford, Vilgripr (M129-2)
 194 Ilchester, Aethelwine (M826-1⁸⁸)
 195 Ipswich, Beorhtric (M826-2)
 93 Ipswich, Brunman (two of this and next three coins 119-1 and 119-2⁸⁹)
 119 Ipswich, Brunman
 185 Ipswich, Brunman
 186 Ipswich, Brunman
 193 Lewes, Osweald (M824-3)
 7 London, Aelfweard (127-3)
 180 London, Aelfweard (127-5)
 184 London, Aelfweard (127-4)
 182 London, Aethelwig (127-6)
 28 London, Aethelwine (M129-5, three pellets in obverse field)
 48 London, Osmund (127-7⁹⁰)
 181 London, Wulfgar (127-8 or 127-9)
 183 London, Wulfgar (127-8 or 127-9)
 190 Rochester, Leofwine Horn (?)⁹¹
 197 Shrewsbury, Aethelric (M825-3)
 77 Shrewsbury, Earnwig (129-3⁹², double struck)
 118 Stamford, Leofwine (M825-4)
 47 Wilton, Leofwine (M825-6⁹³)
 94 Winchester, Sprakaling (132-5)
 189 Worcester, Garwulf (M825-5⁹⁴)

⁸⁴ This might be either Dix Noonan Webb 28 Sep 2006, 359, probably purchased from W.C.Wells (dealer), or private collection UK ex Elmore Jones (1971) 128 (Richard Ambrose).

⁸⁵ NCirc May-Jun 1916, 41545.

⁸⁶ NCirc May-Jun 1916, 41546. This and the next coin are probably the coins which were respectively Eaglen (1998) 1364 ex Jacob (1996) 446, and Dix Noonan Webb 17 Sep 1997, 130 ex Doubleday (1987) 51 (Richard Ambrose).

⁸⁷ Probably National Museum of Wales; ex Grantley (1944) 1220 (part, as Watchet); ex P.W.P.Carlyon-Britton (1913) 640 (part, as Watchet) (Richard Ambrose). The reverse inscription on this coin is weak at the point where Bliss misread the mint signature on the Lime Street coin, while it can be clearly read on Elmore Jones (1971) 900, with the same readings, now in the British Museum.

⁸⁸ Probably SCBI 24, 732 (Taunton Museum); ex Lockett (1955) 851 (part); ex P.W.P.Carlyon-Britton (1916) 1166 (Richard Ambrose).

⁸⁹ One of these two Young (1919) 59 (part).

⁹⁰ Perhaps NCirc Feb 2000, 170 ex Eaglen (1998) 1484 (Richard Ambrose).

⁹¹ Bliss transcribed the reverse inscription as +LIFPINE OIN ROC. On known Rochester coins of this type the reverse inscription identifies the moneyer as Leofwine Horn, and it may be that Bliss misread the part of the inscription which he transcribed as OIN.

⁹² Probably Mack (1977) 224 (SCBI 20, 1295), purchased from Seaby (dealer) in 1961, double-struck (Richard Ambrose).

⁹³ Perhaps Elmore Jones (1971) 914. The coin has the unusual mint signature PIVN.

⁹⁴ Lockett (1955) 856 (part); ex P.W.P.Carlyon-Britton (1916) 1172 (part) (Richard Ambrose). The Lockett manuscript catalogue provides the Carlyon-Britton and Montagu provenances.

Pyramids (7)

- 41 Bristol, Aelfwine (M155-1)⁹⁵
- 113 Canterbury, Aelfweard (M851-2)⁹⁶
- 112 Leicester, Wulfric (M853-2)⁹⁷
- 110 Lewes, Leofweard (M852-1 or M156-2)⁹⁸
- 111 Oxford, Aelfwig (129-2)⁹⁹
- 76 Thetford, Godwig (M852-4, as Godric)
- 26 Wallingford, Beorhtmaer (130, var., ill.)¹⁰⁰

HAROLD II

PAX (6)

- 5 Exeter, Leofing (137-2)¹⁰¹
- 1 Ipswich, Leofstan (134)¹⁰²
- 4 Ipswich, Leofstan ('broken in half')
- 6 London, Leofsige (135, ill.)
- 3 Oxford, Aelfwig (136)
- 2 Wallingford, Beorhtmaer (137-1)¹⁰³

The 1916 Bliss auction catalogue lists one further coin of Cnut, *Short Cross*, uncertain minting place (Rochester or Winchester?), moneyer Aelfheah, cut halfpenny (110-8); four further coins of Edward the Confessor, respectively *Expanding Cross*, London, Beorhtwine (124-3), and Thetford, Leofwine (129-6), *Facing Bust*, Lewes, Godwine (119-6), and *Pyramids*, York, Thorr (132-7); and one further coin of Harold II, *PAX*, Canterbury (?) (CI), Manna (133, ill.)¹⁰⁴, attributed in Bliss catalogue to Chester). These may be presumed to have reached Bliss from other sources.

⁹⁵ Watters (1917) 117 (part). Perhaps SCBI 19, 37a (Bristol City Museum), ex Elmore Jones (1971) 118, the only coin of this type and moneyer currently known with the reading AELFPINE ON BRV as on the Montagu/Bliss/Lime Street specimen.

⁹⁶ Perhaps Harl (2024) 1095; ex Lockett (1958) 2829 (part); ex Roth (1917) 89 (part) (Richard Ambrose). The Lockett manuscript catalogue provides the Roth provenance.

⁹⁷ Lot purchased at Montagu sale by O'Hagan, and this coin therefore presumably O'Hagan (1907) 391 (part) or 392 (part), although if so attributed to Chester. Perhaps SCBI 17, 495 (Leicester Museum), ex Joseph Young (died 1919).

⁹⁸ The coin of this moneyer in Montagu sale, 1896, lot 156, was purchased at the sale by Watters and = Watters (1917) 116 (part).

⁹⁹ SCBI 9, 1069 (Ashmolean Museum, Oxford); ex C.L.Stainer.

¹⁰⁰ DNW 13.x.2022, 117 (Royal Berkshire, i.e. Albert Byde, coll.); ex Ridgemount (1989) 106; ex Lockett (1955) 861. The Lockett manuscript catalogue confirms that this coin is ex Bliss.

¹⁰¹ Brettell (1970) 244; ex S.Simpson; ex Drabble (1943) 895; ex A.W.Barnes.

¹⁰² Probably SCBI 26, 1345 (Ipswich Museum); ex Lockett (1960) 3826; ex MacFadyen (1925) 116. It is reasonable to identify it as the Bliss specimen since the mint signature is GIP, as on the Bliss coin, while the other known coins of this reign and moneyer have the mint signature in the form GII.

¹⁰³ SCBI 9, 1112 (Ashmolean Museum, Oxford); ex Lockett (1955) 870; ex MacFadyen (1925) 120.

¹⁰⁴ SCBI 42, 1686 (Brighton Museum).