Roman and medieval coins found in Scotland, 1996–2000

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ABSTRACT
This survey covers some 350 sites which have yielded Roman or later coin finds in the five years since the beginning of 1996.

INTRODUCTION
This survey lists those coins recovered and reported up to the end of 2000. The catalogue and discussion cover coins dating from the Roman period to the Act of Union and include all casual and metal-detector finds which have been notified to either of the two authors, as well as hoards found in isolation and a number of finds from archaeological excavations and watching briefs. Coin finds from major excavations, which will be published elsewhere, have on occasions not been listed individually, but reference has been made to published or forthcoming reports.

The format follows the previous survey (Bateson & Holmes 1997) except that the 17th-century finds have been re-integrated with the main group of medieval finds. The Roman section includes the small number of other classical coins found, such as Greek and Celtic. Medieval coins cover issues from the sixth century to the Act of Union in 1707. The numerous Scottish copper coins of the 17th century have been omitted from this survey but a record of such finds is kept at both the National Museums of Scotland and the Hunterian Museum. All silver 17th-century coins continue to be included but are no longer recorded separately from the medieval coins to 1603. This often had the effect of breaking up the complete corpus from a single site and equally some 16th-century finds, particularly Tudor issues, are probably in fact 17th-century losses.

The survey consists of two main sections:
A Roman coin finds
B Medieval coin finds to 1707

The sub-division of the Roman finds is:
A1 Finds from Roman sites
A2 Finds from native sites
A3 Isolated finds
A4 Finds of other classical coins

The finds within the sub-divisions of section A and within section B are arranged alphabetically with the county being given for each individual record. The type of site is added for the Roman sites of A1 and those located on the Antonine Wall are preceded by the letters AW eg ‘AW fort’. Normally each entry for a coin contains the name of the issuer, the denomination, the date of issue, mint and reference. The Roman As continues to be spelled with a capital to avoid confusion; late Roman bronze coins are given by their size, that is, Æ 17mm; and unless otherwise stated Rome is the mint for coins in A1–3.

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References for coins of the Roman Republic are to Crawford (1974) and for those of the Empire to *Roman Imperial Coinage (RIC)*. Then follow physical details which are not given for coins already published or to be published elsewhere, such as in forthcoming excavation reports. Four details are provided, though not necessarily all of those for each entry: condition, weight, die axis and location. Condition may include the degree of corrosion if present (C or c) followed by wear – extremely worn (EW), very worn (VW), fairly worn (FW), moderately worn (MW), slightly worn (SW) and unworn (UW); as always the description of wear is rather subjective. The weight is given in grams (g); for jettons diameter (mm) is substituted for weight. The die axis is rendered in numerals without the degree symbol. Location, if known, is given as F if with the finder, or else as the abbreviation of the appropriate museum.

The abbreviations for the museums appearing in the present list are as follows: BM Biggar; CM Cupar; DM Dumfries; DunM Dunfermline; ECMG Edinburgh City Museum and Galleries; ELCM East Lothian County Museums; FM Falkirk; ForM Forres; HaM Hamilton; HM Hunterian Museum; IM Inverness; NMS National Museums of Scotland; PM Perth; SBM Scottish Borders Museum.

The number of coin finds submitted for recording continues to rise, largely as a result of an increasing willingness on the part of a number of active metal-detectorists to disclose their discoveries. It is to be hoped that this trend will continue, since the larger the body of recorded material, the more useful it is in establishing patterns of coin use and loss. Optimism is tempered, however, by the knowledge that large numbers of coins are still being removed from the ground in Scotland and are not being made available for recording. Since individual detectorists tend to have their own particular search areas, to which they return frequently if finds are made regularly, this situation must give rise to distortions in the geographical pattern of recorded coin loss.

This problem can only be overcome by convincing all detectorists that they have nothing to lose by complying with the law and declaring their finds. As the records show, the vast majority of single coin finds are returned to finders, and the Treasure Trove system ensures that in cases where coins are claimed, mostly when hoards are recovered, the finders receive a reward equivalent to full market value. Since most detectorists clearly have an interest in the history behind the coins, it is to be hoped that they will appreciate the importance of the accumulation of data for research purposes.

It should be emphasized that, to the best of the authors’ knowledge, all the finds reported here were recovered with due regard to the law covering the use of metal-detectors on protected archaeological sites. Where reported find-spots correspond to the vicinity of protected sites, the grid references provided are checked by staff of the Treasure Trove Advisory Panel Secretariat.


A1.1: FINDS FROM ROMAN SITES

*Barenethy (Carey Farm), Perthshire* (temporary camp) M/d find (Feb 1999): (1) Antoninus Pius, sestertius, Rome, AD 138–61 (C-FW/11.87g/0/F); (2) probably 2nd century AD, sestertius (C/11.59g/F). Further m/d find: Trajan, denarius, Rome, AD 103–11, *RIC* 186 with unrecorded bust (c-FW/2.45g/195/F). Another find (end of 2000): 2nd century AD for Faustina II or Lucilla or Crispina, sestertius, Rome, AD c145–193 (C-SW/12.53g/195/F).

*Carpow, Perthshire* (legionary base site) M/d find (1996), between Jamesfield Farm and Roman fort: Antoninus Pius for Faustina II, denarius, Rome, AD 145–61, *RIC* 515(a) (FW/2.40g/0).

Another m/d find, said to have been found here: Nerva, denarius, Rome, AD 97, RIC 14 (FW/2.93/180/F).


Croy Hill, Dunbartonshire (AW fort) M/d find (1998), said to have come from ‘the vicinity of the fort’: Trajan, sestertius, Rome, uncertain details (C-FW/F).

Drumphassle, Stirlingshire (fort) 8 coins recovered from the site 1998–2000 through field-walking by the Drymen & District Local History Soc (1998) and m/d: (1) Titus, sestertius, Rome, AD 80–81, RIC 94 (C-FW/23.04g/180); (2) Domitian (possibly struck by Vespasian or Titus), As, Rome, reverse ?Seps (C-SW/6.40g/180); (3) Domitian, As, Rome, reverse ?Fortuna (C-FW/5.36g/180); (4) uncertain Flavian, sestertius (C-edge ragged/9.25g); (5) uncertain Flavian, As (C-edge ragged/6.93); (6–8) uncertain Flavian, As (C-frAGMENTARY:5.3g, 3.14g, 1.32g). Declared Treasure Trove: allocated to Hunterian Museum.

Easter Happrrew, Peeblesshire (fort) 4 m/d finds (Jan–Feb 1997): (1) Republic, denarius, 46 BC, T Carisius, Crawford 464/5 (FW/3.29g/180); (2) Mark Antony, legionary denarius, 32–31 BC, Legio XVII Classicae, Crawford 544/10 (W/2.41g/150); (3) Vespasian or Titus, As, Rome, AD 69–81 (C/2.45g); (4) Flavian, As, Rome, AD 69–96 (C/2.03g). Eight m/d finds (Feb–Mar 1997): (1) Republic, denarius, 109 or 108 BC, L Flaminius Chilo, Crawford 302 (chipped – W/3.06g/195); (2) silver ?denarius (C-W/2.41g); (3) ?Nero, As (chipped – C/7.34g); (4) Domitian, As, Rome (chipped – C/4.82g/210); (5) ?Flavian, As (C/2.58g); (6) uncertain, As (C/4.06g); (7–8) uncertain, AEl (C/2.43g, 2.58g).

Seven m/d finds from the area of the vicus (1997): (1) Republic, denarius, 104 BC, C Coelius Calvis, Crawford 318/1a (FW/3.44g/165); (2) Mark Antony, legionary denarius, 32–31 BC, Crawford 544 (FW/2.72g); (3) Nero, denarius, Rome, AD 66–7, RIC (revised) 64 (FW/2.38g/165); (4) Flavian, As, AD 69–96 (C/7.78g/180); (5) uncertain, sestertius (fragmentary – C/5.04g); (6) uncertain, As (C/6.25g); (7) uncertain, AE (C/10.00g). Group now in Peebles Museum.

M/d finds (1998 & 1999), mostly in poor condition due to corrosion: (1) Republic, denarius, uncertain moneyer (1.41g/270); (2) Vespasian, dupondius, Rome, FORTVNAE REDVCI (5.77g/180); (3) Vespasian or for Titus, As, eagle on globe (7.40g/180); (4) Vespasian or Titus, As, Fortuna? (6.27g/180); (5) Vespasian or Titus, As (5.25g); (6) Domitian?, sestertius (16.81g/150); (7) Domitian?, As, Mars (6.77g/150); (8–10) uncertain, As (5.15g, 3.76g, 3.34g); (11–12) uncertain AEl (7.39g, 5.54g); (13–14) uncertain AEII (fragmentary – 2.28g, 1.77g); (15) uncertain AE fragment (2.25g).

Gask, Perthshire (The Gask Ridge) found 1950s, exact find-spot uncertain but believed to have been near the Gask Ridge: (1) Antoninus Pius for Faustina I, denarius, Rome, after AD 141, RIC 347 (W/3.17g/0); (2) Commodus, denarius, Rome, AD 190–1 (chipped – FW/1.92g/0).

Inveresk, Lothian (fort) Uncertain As, probably of the 1st century AD recovered during excavation in 1999. Found during the 2000 excavation: (1) ?Hadrian, As, uncertain (C-WF/F); (2) Antoninus Pius, dupondius, Rome, AD 153–4, RIC 920 (c-FW/11.69g/0).


Lauder, Berwickshire (camp) M/d find from St Leonards Hill, SE of Lauder, (early 1999): Nero, denarius, Rome, AD 65–7, RIC 60 or 67 (fragmentary – C-FW/1.89g/195/F).

Lyne, Peeblesshire (fort) M/d find just outside the SE corner of the fort: ?Hadrian, As (C-VW/3.45g/ NMS).

Maxton, Roxburghshire (camp) 2 m/d finds (1997): Marcus Aurelius or Commodus for Faustina II or Lucilla, As (C-FW/4.66g/135/F); (2) ?Constantius I, follis, uncertain mint, AD 294–307 (C-W/9.58g/180/F).


Munrills, Stirlingshire (AW fort) Found 1998: Hadrian, denarius, Rome, AD 118, RIC 42 (bust a) (FW/2.64g/180/FM).

Newstead, Roxburghshire (fort) Denarius found during excavation of the annex to N of fort in 1996 (Discovery Excav Scot 1996, 90). Donation of mid
3rd-century forger’s clay mould reported in Trin- montium Trust Newsletter (13, February 1999). Found during field-walking at Newstead in the 1940s, it bears the impressions of the obverse of a denarius of Caracalla and the reverse of an antonin- ianus of Gallienus (AD 253–68) (Holmes & Hunter 2001). Recovered from excavation spoil with m/d 1994; As (pierced – C/5.52g/NMS). Found in the SE area of the fort early in 1999: (1) Vespasian, denarius, Rome, AD 72–3, RIC 42 (FW/2.80g/210); (2) Hadrian, sestertius, Rome, AD 117–38 (C/17.79g/165). Found in April 1999 to the south of the South Annex: Mark Antony, legionary denarius, 32–31 bc, Crawford 544 (C-W/2.94g).

A2: FINDS FROM ROMAN IRON AGE SITES

Birnie, Moray HOARD M/d finds of 28 denarii at Dykeside, Birnie, Elgin (1996, 1998 & 1999); hoard of further 300 denarii contained in locally made pot found during excavations by National Museums of Scotland (Fraser Hunter). The coins, all denarii, run from Nero to Septimius Severus, the latest coin being AD 197. (Hunter 2001)


Dunragit, Wigtownshire (Pilanton Burn) M/d finds of 1000+ coins in a scatter spread out some distance along the sands of the river’s N bank (1998–2000). With the exception of denarius of Severus Alexander (Rome, AD 226, RIC 55: fragmentary, c-SW/1.14g/0), all are Æ and range from the 1st–4th centuries AD, though the bulk are either radiates or barbarous radiates of 2nd half of 3rd century or 4th-century bronzes and copies. Condition generally poor and 70% remain uncertain as regards detail. Declared Treasure Trove and allocated to Stranraer Museum.

Lauder, Berwickshire M/d find S of Blackchester fort, NW of Lauder (1999): Marcus Aurelius, sestertius, Rome, AD 161–2, RIC ?797or 826 (C- FW/15.73g/15/F).


Springwood, Roxburghshire M/d finds up to 1995 of over 225 Roman coins, ranging from a Mark Antony legionary denarius to 4th-century bronzes. Majority late 3rd-century radiates and 4th-century bronzes. Full list at NMS.

A3: ISOLATED FINDS

Abernethy, Perthshire M/d finds on Balgonie Farm (1996) between village and Carpow Roman fort further to NE: (1–2) Republic, denarius, 87 bc, L Rubrius Dosseus, Crawford 348/1 (FW/3.11g/ 210/F; VW/2.97g/30/F); (3) Trajan, denarius, Rome, AD 98–99, RIC 9 (FW/2.90g/195/F). Second find made 1995–9 to NE of Abernethy: Augustus, denarius, Lugdunum, 15–13 bc, RIC (revised) 167a (FW/3.28g/210/F). Further find from the same area (end of 2000): Nero, denarius, Rome, AD 65–6, RIC (revised) 60 (SW/2.91g/180/F).

Airth, Stirlingshire M/d find (1998), said to have been found here: uncertain emperor, antoninianus, period AD 260–73 (C/2.22g/30/F).


Aucheneath, Lanarkshire M/d find in vicinity of Aucheneath some time after 1970: Republic, T Didius, plated denarius, 113 or 112 bc, Crawford 294/1 (FW – pierced/2.72g/300/Hamilton Museum).


Auchenree, Portpatrick, Wigtwownshire The find of an Augustan Æ is noted (Wilson 2001, 115).

Balmarino, Fife M/d find (1999): Trajan, denarius, Rome, AD 103–11, RIC 162 or 3 (FW – chipped/ 2.08g/180/F).

Barlochan, Kirkcudbrightshire A coin of Con- stantine is said to have been found here in 1841 (Wilson 2001, 113).

Bonybridge, Stirlingshire 2 m/d finds (1996) N of Antonine Wall between Forth and Clyde Canal and
River Bonny. Their appearance would not suggest ancient losses: (1) Claudius II, antoninianus, Rome, AD 268–70, *RIC* 102 (SW/2.13g/165/F); (2) uncertain, ÆIV (14mm), late 4th century AD (c-W/1.96g/165/F).


**Borner Bass Batteries, Kirkcudbrightshire** Denarius of Vespasian reported from here (Wilson 2001, 113).

**Cupar-muir, Fife** 2 m/d finds (early 1997): (1) Hadrian, denarius, Rome, AD 134–8, *RIC* 241A (bust d) (FW/2.48g/180/F); (2) Hadrian, denarius, Rome, Æ; after AD 138, *RIC* 330 (bust c) (FW/2.89g/195/F).

**Dalry, Kirkcudbrightshire** A follis of Maximian was found in the garden of 45 Kirkland Street c 1971 (Wilson 2001, 113).

**River Dee, Kirkcudbrightshire** M/d finds (late 1998) 5–7cm below the surface in estuary mud and gravel: Nerva, denarius, Rome, AD 96–7, *RIC* 3, 15 or 27 (chipped – FW/3.24g/0/F).

**Dingleton, Roxburghshire** M/d find (summer 1996) near Dingleton Quarry, just to the SW of Melrose: Domitian, As, Rome, AD 85–9 (C-FW/7.86g/180/F).

**Dingwall, Ross & Cromarty** Found in garden of ‘The Flower Basket’ in Mill Street in 1996, probably a modern loss: Constantine I, follis, AD 330–35, Nicomedia, *RIC* 188 (SW/2.56g/0/F).


**Dunfries, Dumfriesshire** Found in River Nith at Dumfries in 1926: Hadrian, sesterterius, Rome, AD 134–8, *RIC* 785 (W/25.93g).

**East Wemyss, Fife** HOARD? M/d find (early 2000) of a group of 6 denarii fairly close together, possibly a small purse hoard. Not possible to obtain details of 2 of these, but the remaining 4 consist of: (1) Hadrian, denarius, Rome, AD 134–8, *RIC* 241A, (bust d) (FW/2.48g/180/F); (2) Antoninus Pius, denarius, Rome, AD 145–61, *RIC* 129 (FW/2.58g/180/F); (3) Marcus Aurelius for Faustina II, plated denarius, Rome, AD 161–76, *RIC* 677 (SW/2.72g/0/F); (4) Elagabalus, denarius, Rome, AD 218–22, *RIC* 100 (SW/2.22g/180/F).

**Edinburgh Castle, Midlothian** Corroded and uncertain denarius of Hadrian was recovered during 1988–91 excavation (Driscoll & Yeoman 1997, 170).

**Edinburgh (Murrayfield Road), Midlothian** Found in the garden of 12 Murrayfield Road ‘many years ago’; its patina suggests a modern loss: Marcus Aurelius, dupondius, Rome, AD 170–1, *RIC* 993 (SW/10.78g/150/F).

**Edgerston, Roxburghshire** 2 m/d finds (1996) in Trotter Wood to W of Edgerston, where a native fort is marked on the OS map near the recorded grid reference: (1) Republic, denarius, 124 BC, Q Fabi Labeo, Crawford 273/1 (chipped – W/2.82g/270/F); (2) Domitian, As, Rome, AD 86, *RIC* 333 (C-FW/8.18g/210/F).

**Eildon, Roxburghshire** M/d find reported as having been made near the village of Eildon in 1996: Tiberius, denarius, Rome, AD 14–37, *RIC* (revised) of 30 (W/3.17g/60/F).

**Eildon Mains, Roxburghshire** Two m/d finds: (1) Vespasian, As, Rome, AD 72–3, *RIC* 528 (C-FW/6.86g/210/F); (2) Trajan, denarius, Rome, AD 103–111, *RIC* 126 (C-FW/2.75g/195/F).

**Eilean Shona Island, Inverness-shire** Reported in 1996 as found on a pathway on the island shortly after it was re-occupied following an abandonment by the inhabitants many years previously. There is therefore some doubt as to its being an ancient loss: Victorinus, Antonianus, Cologne (?), AD 268–70, *RIC* 114 (W/F).

**Elgin, Moray** M/d find (1998), approximately 4 miles (6.4km) to E of Elgin, just E of Innesmill and across road from standing stones known as the Nine Stanes: Vespasian, sestertius, Rome, AD 69–79 (C/14.62g/F).

**Falkirk (Westfield), Stirlingshire** M/d find (probably 1999): Vespasian, denarius, Rome, AD 69–71, *RIC* 10 (FW/2.76g/180/F).

**Ferryfield of Carpow, Perthshire** M/d find c 10cm below the surface of the foreshore of the River Earn: Antoninus Pius, As, AD 138–61, Rome (C/F/5.80g/315/F).

**Forres, Moray** M/d find (end of 2000): Republic, P. Sepullius Macer, denarius, 44 BC, Crawford 480/22 (WV/3.51g/105/F).

**Garmouth, Moray** M/d find (1997) on Speyslaw Farm near Garmouth, c 9 miles E of Elgin: Titus for Vespasian deified, denarius, Rome, AD 80–1, *RIC* 60 (FW/2.76g/180/F).
Glasgow (Bearsden) Said to have been found in Boclair Road in 1998: Constantine, ÆIV (14.5mm), uncertain mint, AD 330–7, Urbs Roma (incomplete – c-FW/0.87g/210/F).

Glasgow (Lambhill) M/d find reported in 1997: Hadrian, denarius, Rome, ad 132–4, RIC 7215 (c-FW/2.33g/180/F).

Glasgow Reported to have been ‘found in flowerbeds of old flat’ in 1996, and unlikely to represent an ancient loss: Diocletian, pre-reform antoninianus, Antioch, AD 284–94, RIC 323 (B) (F).

Greenhill, Stirlingshire M/d find (June 2000) on Glenyards Farm, to S of Greenhill village: Titus, denarius, Rome, AD 80, RIC 21b (c-W/2.20g/180/F).

Jedburgh, Roxburghshire Reported in 1999, but probably retrieved from banks of the Teviot near Jedburgh in mid-1970s. Possibly mounted and lost in comparatively recent times, but claimed as Treasure Trove: Valens, solidus, Nicomedia, AD 364–7, RIC 2d (FW/3.43g/165/NMS).

Kelso, Roxburghshire M/d find (late 2000) on Ploughlands Farm, near Kelso: Trajan, denarius, Rome, AD 98–9, RIC 6 (FW/3.11g/175/F).

Kirkandrews, Kirkcudbrightshire Denarius of Hadrian reported found recently at Meggerland Point (Wilson 2001, 113).

Kirkmichael, Ayrshire A barbarous radiate of Gallienus reported as found on a camping site; probably modern loss.


Milngavie, Dunbartonshire Reported as m/d find (1998) in Mugdock, where there is a large country park: Valentinian I, ÆIII (17.00mm), ?Rome, AD 364–75, Securitas Reipublicae (FW/1.83g/330/F).

Montrose, Angus A further find from the Mains of Usan, on coast SE of Montrose: Antoninus Pius, denarius, Rome, AD 140–3, RIC 61 (c-FW/2.88g/180). In addition to the 3 coins, group finds included a Romano-British gold finger-ring and an intaglio, declared Treasure Trove and allocated to Montrose Museum. The finder also donated the coins.

Newton, Fife M/d find from ‘near’ Newton: Antoninus Pius, denarius, Rome, AD 145–61, RIC 137 (chipped – FW/2.57g/0/F).

North Berwick, East Lothian A ‘small bronze’ of Caligula is reported as coming from sand taken from the shore to the E of St Andrew’s old church (Hall & Bowler 1997, 674, 13).

Pathhead, Midlothian M/d find (1996) 10cm below the surface of ploughsoil: Vespasian, denarius, Rome, AD 75–90, RIC 90 or 101 (c-W/2.27g/180/F).

Polmont, Stirlingshire Said to have been dug up in a garden in Polmont in 1970s; its patina would suggest modern loss: Constantius I, follis, Lugdunum, AD 301–3, RIC 164a (FW/8.32/180/F).


Rothesay, Bute Found by road worker while digging up pipes; may be modern loss: Severus Alexander, sestertius, Rome, AD 231–5, RIC 648 (bust b) (FW).

Sandwick, Orkney Found in garden of Buckan Cottage: Flavian As, AD 69–96 (C/W/67g/60/Orkney Museum).

Seafield, Inverness-shire The find of a copper As of Commodus reported in Discovery Excav Scot 1996 is the same as that listed under Culloden in the previous Record; the coin is now in Inverness Museum.

Shotheids, Roxburghshire Discovery Excav Scot 1999, 78 notes a tradition that Roman coins were found in the ‘Everlasting Field’ near here during the 1960s and 1970s.

Skyre Burn, Wigtonshire An Æ of Constans and a barbarous radiate are reported to have been found (Wilson 2001, 118).

Stevenston, Ayrshire M/d find (1996) in the field behind the fire station: Marcus Aurelius, denarius, Rome, AD 164–5, RIC 123 (C-FW/2.08g/180/F).

Torfoot, Lanarkshire HOARD addendum A probable stray from this hoard was examined at the Hunterian Museum in 1999. It had been given to the present owner by a great-aunt who had lived at Bankhead Farm, next to Torfoot, and who said that one of her relatives had been involved in the find. See Robertson (1978, 203, 17) for details of the hoard found in 1803: Trajan, denarius, Rome, AD 112–17, RIC 318 (W/2.83g/180).
West Fulton, Renfrewshire  M/d find (November 2000) at Fulton to S of Houston: Claudius, sester-tius, Rome, AD 41–4, RIC (revised) 96 (C-W/24.36g/180/F).

West Wemyss, Fife M/d find (early 1999): Otho, denarius, Rome, AD 69, RIC (revised) 8 (FW/3.01g/150/F).

Whithorn Priory, Wigtownshire  The New Statistical Account mentions that Roman coins were found frequently near the Priory (Wilson 2001, 119).

A4: FINDS OF OTHER CLASSICAL COINS

Greek


Annan, Dumfriesshire  Base-metal modern copy (39mm diam) of a mid 5th-century BC tetradrachm of Athens was recovered from the River Annan at Annan.

Kirkintilloch, Dunbartonshire  Found in a garden during laying of foundations 1997: modern copy, cast in base metal, of Philip II tetradrachm with two reverse types of jockey.

Celtic

Galadean, Roxburghshire  A gold-plated stater of the Corieltauvi of 2nd half of 1st century BC, found on Galadean farm in 1995, has been fully published along with a list of the other 6 recorded finds of Celtic coins from Scotland and a detailed discussion (Hunter 1997).

B: MEDIEVAL COINS FOUND IN SCOTLAND, 1996–2000

(Silver and foreign coins to 1707; Scottish base metal to 1603)

Aberlady, E. Lothian (Gosford) M/d find (1999): France, Orange, Frédéric-Henri de la Tour double tournois (1642), Poey d’Avant (1858–62), 4608 (c, SW/F).

Aberlady, E. Lothian (Butcher’s Field) M/d finds (1998 & undated): (1) Henry II penny, cross-and-croslets/Tealby type, bust C (?), ? by William at Carlisle (weakened struck, MW/1.44/150/TT, to NMS, K.1999.147); (2) Henry III penny, short cross 7b(C?), Roger of R, Canterbury (FW/1.29/345/F); (3) James III farthing, ‘ecclesiastical’ type III (poorly struck, SW/0.58/F).

Aberlady, E. Lothian (Kirk Field) M/d finds (1996–8): (1) John penny, short cross 5b(ii) – 5c, Simon, Canterbury (c, FW/1.16/120); (2) Edward I penny, 9b1, Kingston/Hull (c, MW/1.27/0); (3) another, 9b1, London (MW/1.24/180); (4) another, 10b5 (late), Canterbury (chipped, MW/1.23/240); (5) another, 10cf2a, Durham (FW/1.11/165); (6) another, 4c, Berwick (MW, 1.29/210); (7) Edward II penny, 10cf5a1, Durham (FW/0.86/120); (8) another, 13, Canterbury (W/1.24/270); (9) David II half-groat, 3rd coinage, Edinburgh (slightly clipped, FW/1.65/10); (10) James II–III ‘Crux Pellet’ copper, type Ia (C, damaged, ?FW/1.15/315); (11) another, class IIa (heavy patina, W/1.34/195); (12) another, class IIa (C, damaged, ?MW/0.62/45); (13) another, class III (FW/1.29/285); (14) James III farthing, ‘ecclesiastical’ type I (C, much damaged, ?MW/0.40); (15) another, type II or III (heavy patina, FW/0.48); (16) another, type III (heavy patina, FW/0.45); (17) James IV plack (fragment, W/0.65); (18) James IV penny, 2nd issue, uncertain type (damaged, FW/0.88); (19) James IV or Mary penny (heavy patina, obv worn flat, rev VW/0.58); (20) Mary lion/hardhead, 1st period (damaged, FW); (21) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (heavy patina, VW); (22) Charles II counterfeit half-crown (silver-washed copper, c, ?FW/8.41/90); (23) William III counterfeit shilling (tinned base metal, bent, W/3.52); (24) Anne shilling, Edinburgh (1707) (FW/5.73/180); (25) Netherlands, Holland, duit (1619?) (incomplete, VW). (All returned to finders, but many in process of acquisition by NMS) (Many later coins found on same site.)


Aberlady, E. Lothian (Luffness) M/d find (1997): William the Lion cut halfpenny, 3rd coinage, Raul, Roxburgh (c, SW/0.74/0/F).

Abernethy, Perthshire M/d finds (c 1995–9 & 2000): (1) Robert II half-groat, Perth (chipped, W/1.33/30/F); Robert III groat, heavy coinage, 1st issue, Edinburgh (chipped and broken, MW/2.46/180/F).

Abingdon (near), Lanarkshire  Found April 1997 on pasture land off the A73: (1) James I groat, fleur-de-lis issue, 1st variety, Edinburgh (FW/31.5/330/...
Airth, Stirlingshire (Lower Airth) M/d finds (c. 1995–9): (1) James IV penny, 2nd issue, type IV (c, W/0.50/F); (2) another (obverse weak, SW/0.56/60/F); (3) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type 2 (c, FW/F); (4) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (chipped, C, FW/0.85/30/F). (Later Scottish copper coins found on same site.)

Achnahaird Bay, Ross-shire M/d finds (c. 1995–9): (1) Henry III cut halfpenny, long cross 5c-g, Walter, London (c, W/0.50/310); (2) Elizabeth I threepence (chipped, FW/0.82/240/F); (3) Edward I–II penny, 10cf2a, London (c, FW/1.26/105/F); (4) Henry VIII one-eighth thistle merk (1602) (clipped, MW/0.81/285/F).

Airth, Stirlingshire (High Town of Airth) M/d finds from building site (1997): (1) Edward I penny, 10cf2a, ? London (fragment, buckled, FW/0.92/330); (2) Elizabeth I threepence (1578, plain cross) (chipped, VW/0.68/30); (3) Elizabeth I half-groat, 3rd issue, marked 'tin' (slightly buckled, W/0.78/120); (4) Elizabeth I threepence (slightly buckled, some edge damage, obv worn flat, rev VW/0.73): (5) Charles I shilling, group F (fragment, MW/2.46/45); (6) William III sixpence (? 1697) (obv W, rev VW/2.71/180). (All returned to finder) (Later coins also came from this site).

Aithernie Castle (S of), Fife M/d find (1996): Edward I penny, 10cf2a, Canterbury (FW/1.24/150/F).


Ancrum, Roxburghshire M/d finds over a long period include 81 coins, ranging in date from 12th–17th century (see Holmes, forthcoming).

Ancrum, Roxburghshire (by Waterloo Monument, Peniel Heugh) M/d find (undated): Edward I penny, 10cf1, Canterbury (FW/1.12/0/F).

Arbroath, Angus M/d find (?1997): Lead token (?), with 'ihs' on one side (c, SW/15.0mm diameter/2.11/F).

Ardnave, Islay, Argyll M/d finds (2000): (1) ? James III billon penny, ? class C-E (obv worn flat, rev FW/0.22/F); (2) James IV penny, 2nd issue, type IVd (MW/0.70/210/F).


Ashybank, Hawick, Roxburghshire M/d find (undated): James I sixpence (1603), 2nd bust, thistle (FW/2.61/15/F).

Athelstaneford, E Lothian (Cow Park Field) M/d finds (2000): (1) James II–III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type IIa (FW/1.75/60); (2) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type 2 (W); (3) Edward I penny, 2a, London (clipped, FW/1.03/315); (4) Henry VIII half-groat, 2nd coinage, Canterbury (Archbishop Warham) (slightly buckled and cracked, MW/1.21/170). (All via TT to ELCM.)

Auchenhearth, Lanarkshire M/d finds (c 1970): (1) Henry III cut halfpenny, long cross 5c-g, Walter, London (broken and repaired, surfaces oxidized, MW/0.71/135); (2) William III sixpence (bent twice, EW/1.46); (3) Hainaut, Jean d’Avesnes stering imitation/crockard of Valenciennes, Mayhew (1983) 24, 28 or 29 (badly chipped, MW/1.09/315). (All via TT to HaM.)
**Auchterhouse, Angus**  M/d find from eroded hill track (c 1995–9): Mary bawbee (fragment, W/0.54/150/F). (Said to have been found alongside 4 worn copper coins, two of which were identified as French doubles tournois.)

**Auchmithie, Angus**  M/d find (c 1995–9): Elizabeth I sixpence (1570, castle) (FW/2.74/120/F).

**Auchmithie, Angus**  M/d finds (1999): (1) James V plack, type Ib or Ic (chipped, SW/0.99/255/F); (2) Mary plack (1557) (heavy patina, FW/1.90/225/F); (3) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type 1 (1559) (heavy patina, W/F); (4) Charles I shilling, group D, initial mark tun (FW/5.74/150/F).

**Auldearn (near; F)**  (3) Mary and Francis lion (FW/Balfour Castle, Kingoldrum, Angus)

**Baldovan House, Angus**  Found during field-walking: James I sixpence (1613, trefoil) (clipped, slightly buckled, W/2.73/300/F).

**Balfour Castle, Kingoldrum, Angus**  M/d find (1995–6): Dutch brass coin-weight for a Dutch clenmerguldin of Gelderland, made by Matthijs Molckman at Middelburg (1593), Pol (1990) 156ah (c, FW/2.09/3.0/F).

**Ballantrae Sands, S Ayrshire**  M/d finds (1998): (1) James IV plack, uncertain type, Old English lettering (c, W/1.48); (2) Mary bawbee, voided saltire (chipped, c, MW); (3) Mary lion/hardhead, 1st period, countermarked (FW); (4) Mary plack (1557) (badly chipped, C, MW); (5) another, countermarked (badly chipped, C, MW); (6) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, uncertain type, countermarked (W); (7) Mary and Francis nonsunt (1559), type 1 (chipped, c, FW); (8) James VI plack, type 3 (c, FW); (9) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (C, W); (10) another (incomplete, C, FW); (11) fragment of a plack or hardhead, 16th century (C, FW); (12) France, double tournois, probably of the 1521 issue of François I (chipped, C/0.91). (All returned to finder) (Later coins found on same site.)

**Ballinbreich, Perthshire**  M/d find (1999–2000): Brass coin-weight, possibly a copy of a Dutch type, for a French half-écu, obverse cf Pol (1990), 133–4 (MW/1.60/via TT to CM).

**Balmerino, Fife**  M/d finds (1995–9): (1) Robert III groat, heavy coinage, 2nd issue, uncertain mint (chipped, C, FW/2.18); (2) Mary penny (1556) (edge damaged, rev C, obv MW); (3) Charles I 40 pence, uncertain type (buckled, creased, EW/0.56); (4) Henry III cut halfpenny, short cross 7a–b, Elis, London (heavy black patina, ?MW/0.71/285); (5) Henry VI half-groat, annulet issue, Calais (chipped, slightly buckled, obv EW, rev FW/1.02/45); (6) Henry VI groat, rosette-masque issue, Calais (slightly buckled, SW/3.48/165); (7) Henry VII – Elizabeth I groat (incomplete, EW/0.80); (8) Elizabeth I sixpence (1566, portcullis) (FW/2.79/210) (All returned to finder).

**Balmullo, Fife**  M/d find (1998): Edward I penny, 4b, London (MW/1.34/30/F).

**Balancre, Pitlochry, Perthshire**  Casual find on farm track ‘on the line of an ancient drovers’ way’ (1996): Edward I–II penny, 10c3b2(?), London (W, especially obv/c 1.1/F).

**Bar Hill, Lanarkshire**  M/d find (2000), ’to E of Roman fort’: Elizabeth I sixpence, uncertain date and issue (crumpled, VW/2.72/F).

**Barrassie, Ayrshire**  M/d find (1996): Edward I penny, 10c1f, London (buckled, FW/1.13/90/F).

**Barrhead, Lanarkshire**  (Kirktonside) Chance find from garden soil: Robert III groat of Perth, heavy coinage, 2nd issue (much clipped, W/F).

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Bedrule Castle (near), Roxburghshire M/d find (undated): Mary and Henry ryal (1565) (29.84/5/F).

Boarhills, Fife M/d finds (1999–2000): (1) Mary bawbee, fluted saltire (some edge damage, MW); (2) Mary lion/hardhead, 1st period, countermarked (W); (3) another similar (c, W); (4) another (1558, countermarked) (W); (5) Mary or Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, countermarked (bent, C); (6–11) 6 x Mary and Francis lions/hardheads, type 2 (all with heavy patina and FW-W); (12) another, uncertain type, countermarked (edge damaged, C, ?FW); (13) James VI one-eighth thistle merk (1602?) (much edge damage, MW/0.81/300); (14–18) 5 x James VI hardheads, 2nd issue (MW, FW, W, 2 x C, W); (19) Charles I farthing token, type 1 (Richmond Round) (heavy patina, ?FW); (20) James II Irish gunmoney shilling (December 1689) (heavy patina, MW); (21) France, double tournois, royal or provincial (c, VW) (all returned to finder). (Later Scottish copper coins were also found on this site.)

Bonnybridge, Stirlingshire M/d find, from N of the Antonine Wall, between the Forth/Clyde Canal and River Bonny (1996): Edward I penny, 10cf1, Canterbury (FW/1.11/30/F). (Two late Roman coins found at same location.)

Bornish, South Uist Norwegian silver penny of Olav Kyrre (c 1065–80) found during excavations in 1997 (some flattening, MW/0.67). The recovery of a coin is mentioned in a report on the 1999 excavations (Discovery Excav Scot 1999, 91), but it is not clear whether this refers to the same coin or a 2nd one.

Borthwickebrae (Burnfoot), Roxburghshire M/d find from near site of chapel (undated): Mary Tudor groat (buckled, obv VW, rev W/1.45/240/F).

Botel Castle, Buittle, Dumfriesshire A number of coins have been found during continuing excavations directed by A Penman. Full list and discussion by N Holmes will appear in the eventual final report on project.

Boyndie, Banffshire M/d finds (1997 & 2000): (1) Robert II groat, Perth (slightly buckled, e, FW/3.48/150); (2) James II–III ‘Crux Pelli’ copper, type IIIA (2.04/270); (3) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type 2; (4) another (1559, countermarked); (5) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue; (6) Netherlands, Battenburg, duit (1616–22), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 1302 (all returned to finder). (Later copper coins were also found on this site.)

Branceland, Elgin, Moray M/d finds (1996): (1) copper alloy styca of Northumbria, irregular type (MW/0.37/F); (2) Alexander III penny, 2nd coinage, type Mb2 (24 point reverse) (fragment, FW/0.90/210/F); (3) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (c, FW/F). (Later copper coins were also found on this site.)

Burntisland, Fife M/d finds from W of town, SE of Kilmunny Hill (1999): (1) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (fragment/F); (2) France, Louis XIII double tournois (chipped, VW/F). (A later copper coin was found on same site.)

Burntisland, Fife (The Links) M/d finds (undated), ‘in spoil from laying of a sewage pipe’: (1) Netherlands, Zutphen, duit (1677), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 1903 (FW/F); (2) Brass jeton of Nuremberg, anonymous rose type (pierced, W/25.0/F). (Late Scottish copper coins were also found on this site.)

Bute (St Blane’s Chapel) M/d find from grass beside footpath (c 1994): Edward I penny, 3c-d, London (FW). Identified from photographs supplied by Anne Speirs, Bute Museum.

Caerlaverock Castle, Dumfriesshire 4 coins and 6 jetons from the period covered by this study found during excavations (1955–66) (Holmes 1999).

Caerlaverock Castle, Dumfriesshire Found during excavation by SUAT Ltd: William the Lion cut halfpenny, 3rd coinage, Hue Walter (C/0.46).

Camptown (near), Roxburghshire M/d finds (undated): (1) Edward I penny, 3d, Canterbury (slightly buckled, MW/1.37/180/F); (2) David II half-groat, 3rd coinage, type 3a, Edinburgh (bent, cracked, mostly MW/1.78/60/F); (3) Henry VII half-groat, Profile issue, London, initial mark pheon (slightly bent, cracked, mostly MW/1.40/105/F).

Cappercleuch (near), Selkirkshire M/d finds (undated) from beside site of St Mary’s Well: (1) John Baliol penny, 1st issue (MW/1.36/60); (2) Edward I penny, 4e, London (chipped, MW/1.19/235); (3) another, 9b1, Bristol (MW/1.27/95); (4) another, (b1, Kingston (MW/1.39/45); (5) another, 9b1, London (MW/1.30/210); (6) another, 9b2, London (SW/1.33/270); (7) another, 10x (9b1/
10ab3), Newcastle (mostly MW/1.28/315); (8) another similar (MW/1.25/145); (9) another, 10ab1b/10ab3, Newcastle (FW/1.18/150); (10) another, 10cf1, Bury St Edmunds (FW/1.35/210); (11) another 10cf2a, Canterbury (slightly buckled, FW/1.06/350); (12) another, 10cf2a, Durham (MW/1.36/125); (13) another, 10cf2b, Durham (bent, FW/1.31/270); (14) Edward I–II penny, 10cf3a3, London (FW/1.28/180); (15) another similar (FW/1.27/15); (16) another, 10cf3b1, London (slightly buckled, FW/1.25/160); (17) another, 10cf3b2, Durham (c, FW/1.04/210); (18) Henry VI groat, rosette-mascle issue, Calais (slightly clipped, c, SW/3.42/15); (19) Elizabeth I sixpence, 3rd issue, initial mark (slightly claimed as Treasure Trove and acquired by DM.

– 17th Carnoustie (see Holmes, forthcoming).

M/ (East Haven, West Panbride, Angus / Cappuck (near), Roxburghshire / Chieldhelles Chapel (near), S of Lauder, Roxburgh-F).

5/35/10cf3b2, Durham (c, FW/1.04/210); (18) Henry VI groat, rosette-mascle issue, Calais (slightly clipped, W/0.72/225); (20) France, Louis XIV quadruple sol of Vimy, as Duplessy (1988) 1504 (buckled, W/1.18/180) (all returned to finder).

Cappuck (near), Roxburghshire M/d finds (undated): Elizabeth I sixpence (1576, egalantine) (creased, W/2.67/35/F).

Carnoustie/Panbride, Angus (East Haven, West Haven & East Scryne) M/d finds of over 200 items, mostly dating from the period from 15th–17th century, from these 3 locations to E and NE of Carnoustie (see Holmes, forthcoming).

Carrieden, W Lothian M/d finds (1999–2000) (some during field-walking): (1) Edward I penny, 9b2, London (MW/1.30/60/F); (2) another, 10cf2b, London (bent, FW/1.18/40/F); (3) Elizabeth I groat, 1st issue, initial mark cross crosslet (fragment, slightly buckled, FW/0.86/180/F); (4) Elizabeth I shilling, 3rd issue, initial mark (slightly crinkled, FW/5.65/90/F); (5) Brabant, John II (?), sterling imitation/crockard, variant of Mayhew (1983) type 48 (MW/0.98/180/donated to NMS (K.2000.634).

Carrownbridge, Dumfriesshire M/d find (1998), from ‘field opposite Morton Mill’. Elizabeth I half-groat, 3rd issue, initial mark (buckled, W/0.64/F).

Carnwath, Lanarkshire M/d finds (1998), from ‘Glebe behind Carnwath Church’: (1) Edward II penny, 10cf5, Canterbury (FW/1.18/180/F); (2) Anne shilling of Edinburgh (1708*) (FW/F).

Carseathorn, Nithsdale, Dumfriesshire M/d finds from pebble beach (2000): (1) Spain, Philip II, III or IV half-real (fragment, FW/1.34/F); (2) Netherlands, Holland, duit (1702–80), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 2007 (c, VW/F).

Castle Kennedy, Dumfriesshire (Barsolus Farm) M/d find (1999): Henry VI penny, annulet issue, Calais (c, FW/0.79/210/F).

Castle of Wardhouse, Aberdeenshire Coins found during excavations have been published by N Holmes in Yeoman 1998, 610.

Castle Roy, Nethybridge, Inverness-shire M/d find (1999): Edward I penny, 10cf2b, Bury St Edmunds (slightly bent, FW/1.21/30/F).

Ceres, Newbigging Farm (Newbigging Farm) M/d find from behind hall (2000): James IV plack, uncertain type (rolled up, FW/1.98/F).

Chapelhope (near), Selkirkshire M/d find (undated): James I groat, fleur-de-lis issue, 1st variety, Edinburgh (MW/1.65/335/F).

Charlestown, Fife (West Harbour Road) Stray find from garden soil (1999): James VI quarter thistle merk (FW/1.56/270/F).

Chieldhelles Chapel (near), S of Lauder, Roxburghshire M/d finds (1998): (1) William the Lion penny, 3rd coinage, Hue, Edinburgh (FW/1.39/60/F); (2) Richard I or John penny, short cross class 4b, Stivene, London (MW/1.44/15/F).

Clarilaw, Roxburghshire M/d find (undated): James VI quarter thistle merk (1601) (slightly buckled, FW/1.57/45/F).

Closeburn, Dumfriesshire (Craol Chapel) HOARD M/d find (1996) of 220 coins, of Edward I–III, Alexander III and David II, left over from the hoard found in 1844 (Holmes 1998b, 83–8). Claimed as Treasure Trove and acquired by DM.

Collairnie Farm, Fife M/d finds (undated) ‘from large field in front of castle’: (1) James VI 2 shillings, post-Union issue (FW/0.92/330/F); (2) Edward II penny, 11b3, Canterbury (pierced, W/1.30/75/F); (3) Elizabeth I shilling, 1st issue, initial mark martlet (clipped, buckled, W, especially portrait/4.85/210/F); (4) Elizabeth I sixpence (1566, lion) (bent, obv VW, rev W/2.16/330/F); (5) Ireland, James I sixpence, initial mark martlet (incomplete, pierced, EW/1.02/F).

Colonsay M/d finds (2000) (3 coins ‘within a few feet of each other’): (1) Elizabeth I sixpence (1562, pheon) (slightly clipped and buckled, c, MW/2.74/70/F); (2) another (1592, tun) (c, MW/2.83/120/F); (3) James VI noble/half-merk, 2nd coinage (chipped and broken, c, W/4.61/140/F).

Corsebig Tower, Earlston/Gordon, Berwickshire M/d find (1998): Henry III penny, long cross 3c, Ion, Lincoln (fragment, bent, MW/0.93/30/F).


Craill, Fife (Pinkerton Farm) M/d find (1999): Ireland, Edward I penny, Dolley type II?, Waterford (fragment, heavy patina, FW/1.02/60/F).

Craill, Fife Found during watching brief by Headland Archaeology on main drainage works (1999): (1) James IV billion penny, 2nd issue, type 1VC (W/0.51); (2) France, royal or provincial *double tournois* (1630–9) (obv C, EW, rev W/2.70); Lowe 2001, 98–99.

Craill, Fife M/d finds of 58 numismatic items, including 40 silver coins of the period from the 12th–14th century, in various locations in the area. These will be listed and discussed elsewhere (Holmes, forthcoming).

Crawfordjohn, Lanarkshire Stray find (1995), ‘while gold-panning, c 50 feet (15m) above footbridge over River Snar, above Snarhead Farm’: Edward I penny, 10ab5 (late), Canterbury (fragment, broken, FW/0.94/300/F).


Cromarty (Castlegate Field) M/d finds (1996–2000): (1) William the Lion cut halfpenny, 3rd coinage, Hue Walter (FW/0.52/30); (2) Alexander III cut halfpenny, 1st coinage, type III, Ion Cokin, Perth (MW/0.78/330); (3) James VI plack, type 2 (SW/1.78/60); (4) Charles II half-merk (1670) (FW/2.85/90); (5) Henry II–III cut halfpenny, short cross, uncertain class, mint and moneyer (cracked, bent, c, VW/0.43); (6) Edward I penny, 9b1, London (mostly MW/1.23/270); (7) another, 9b2, Exeter (MW/1.15/330); (8) another, 10ab3a/late 10ab5, London (FW/1.29/345); (9) Henry VIII penny, 2nd coinage, Durham (Thomas Wolsey), initial mark trefoil (MW/0.60/270); (10) Elizabeth I half-groat, 3rd issue, initial mark cypher (FW/0.94/60); (11) France, Louis XIV *quadruple sol* (1675), Duplessy (1988) 1504 (VW/1.14/180) (all returned to finders).

Crugleton, Ayrshire M/d finds (1996), from area of church: (1) Edward I penny, 3g, London (buckled, FW/1.42/0/F); (2) another, 4, Canterbury (buckled, FW/1.37/160/F).

Culdoich Farm, near Inverness HOARD M/d find (1996) of 15 groats and 1 half-groat of Robert III (Holmes 1998b, 88–90). Claimed as Treasure Trove and acquired by IM.

Culross, Fife HOARD M/d finds (1996) of 121 counterfeit placks of James VI (Holmes 1998b, 90–4). Claimed as TT and acquired by DunM. Since then, a further 100 similar coins have been recovered.

Culross, Fife M/d finds (undated), from the same area as the above hoard: (1) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (C/0.96/F); (2) France, royal or provincial *double tournois* (C/1.53/F). (One later Scottish copper coin also recovered.)

Cupar, Fife M/d find (2000): Henry III penny, long cross 3b, Philip, Northampton (MW/1.43/F).

Cupar, Fife M/d finds (1996) from ‘first field on left leaving Cupar for Perth’: (1) James II–III *Crux Pellet* copper, type IIa variant (much edge damage, heavy patina, FW/0.89/0/F); (2) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (W, 1.38/120/F).

Cupar, Fife M/d finds (1996), from ‘field behind Reekie Motors’: (1) Edward I penny, 9b1, London (W/1.04/45/F); (2) James I sixpence, 1st coinage, initial mark illegible (clipped, VW/1.93/135/F); (3) Dutch brass coin-weight of Antwerp (late 16th or 17th century), for a Dutch gold *ducat*, obverse cf Pol (1990) 71 (C/2.10/0/F); (4) another similar, but for an English quarter-royal or a Dutch quarter rose noble, obverse cf Pol (1990) 210–1 (C/1.95/0/F).

Cupar, Fife (Middlefield) M/d finds (1998–9): (1) Edward II penny, 11b1, Canterbury (W/1.28/255/F); (2) Henry VI half-groat, annulet issue, Calais (much edge damage, FW/1.49/120/F); (3) Dutch coin-weight of Zeeland (1601 – c 1660), for a Scottish gold sword and sceptre piece, Pol (1990) 191aa-aj (C, ?MW/4.26/90/F).
Cupar Muir, Fife M/d find (1998?): Lead token, with cross and pellets design on one side (MW/4.32; via TT to NMS, K.2000.220).

Cupar Muir, Fife M/d finds (1996), from ‘field behind Ferryruim Farm’: (1) Edward I penny, 10ab3a/9b, London (slightly buckled, FW/1.35/240/F); (2) Robert II half-groat, Perth (slightly buckled, SW/1.96/255/F); (3) James VI quarter thistle merk (1602) (FW/1.62/30/F).

Cupar Muir, Fife M/d finds (1996), from ‘field beside West Lodge’: (1) David II penny, 3g1(?), London (cracked, W/1.24/90/F); (2) another, 10cf1, Canterbury (cracked, surface accretion, MW/1.38/300/F); (3) Edward II penny, 10cf5a1/10cf3b or 10cf4, Canterbury (slightly bent, FW/1.17/240/F); (4) another, 10cf6, London (MW/1.37/120/F).

Duffus, Moray M/d find (2000), ‘in stubble field’: Edward I penny, 10cf2a, Canterbury (FW/1.27/270/F). (Late Scottish copper coins found in the same area.)

Dullatur (near), Glasgow M/d find (undated), ‘on farmland c 150m N of Antonine Wall’: Elizabeth I sixpence (1572, ‘ermine’) (broken cracked, buckled, SW/1.93/135/F). (One later Scottish copper coin from this site.)

Cupar Muir, Fife M/d finds (1993–4), from ‘small field beside West Lodge’: (1) David II groat, 3rd coinage, type 2b, Edinburgh (slightly bent, W/3.73/315/F); (2) Elizabeth I threepence (1573, acorn) (much clipped, W/1.93/135/F). (One later Scottish copper coin from this site.)

Cupar Muir, Fife M/d finds (1993–4), from ‘field W of Damside’: (1) Henry III penny, long cross 5c, Willem, London (FW/1.45/210/F); (2) Edward I penny, 10cf1, London (FW/1.27/270/F); (3) Robert II groat, Edinburgh (slightly bent, c. MW/3.63/345/F); (4) Elizabeth I sixpence (1565, pheon) (FW/2.62/60/F); (5) James VI half-noble/quarter-merk (1573?) (incomplete, FW/2.36/300/F); (6) Charles II groat, 3rd issue (fragment, SW/1.16/255/F).


Denholm Hall, Roxburghshire M/d find (undated): (1) Henry VIII groat of London, 2nd coinage, initial mark arrow (FW/2.70/150/F); (2) Henry VIII half-groat of Canterbury (Archbishop Warham), 2nd coinage, initial mark cross patonce (MW/1.18/60/F).

Downie Mill, by Broughty Ferry, Angus M/d finds (1996): (1) Edward I penny, 3g1(?), London (cracked, W/1.24/90/F); (2) another, 10cf1, Canterbury (cracked, surface accretion, MW/1.38/300/F); (3) Edward II penny, 10cf5a1/10cf3b or 10cf4, Canterbury (slightly bent, FW/1.17/240/F); (4) another, 10cf6, London (MW/1.37/120/F).


Dunbar, E Lothian (Castle Park) Coins found during excavation by SUAT Ltd (some listed in Bateson & Holmes (1997), 540) have been published by E J E Pirie and N Holmes in the excavation report (Perry (2000), 168–70).

Dunbar, E Lothian (Friarscroft) The 2 coins reported as found during excavations in 1981 (Bateson (1989), 172) have been allocated to NMS along with the other finds from the site (K.2001.553–4). They are a James I billon penny of Edinburgh, uncertain type, and a James III billon penny, class Cii, and not as previously published.

Dundee, Angus (Greens Playhouse, Yeamans Shore) Surface find (1997): Brass jeton of Nuremberg, anonymous rose/orb type (c, FW/26.5/F).


Dunipace (Hills of), Stirlingshire M/d finds (2000): (1) Robert II groat, Perth (mostly MW/3.74/315/F); (2) Flanders, Gui de Dampierre, sterling imitation/pollard, Mayhew (1983), 13 variant (mostly SW/1.29/75/F).

Dunkeld, Perthshire M/d finds (c 1995–2000): (1) John – Henry III cut halfpenny, short cross 6b-c, London, uncertain moneyer (MW/0.60/120/via TT to PM); (2) Henry III penny, long cross 5c, Nicole, London (chipped, MW/1.12/20/F); (3) Edward I penny, 3c-d, London (fragment, FW/0.96/135/F); (4) Edward I-II penny, 10cf3b1, London (FW/1.35/150/via TT to PM); (5) Edward II penny, uncertain type and mint (fragment, buckled, abraded, FW/0.86/180/F); (6) Elizabeth I halfgroat, 3rd issue, initial mark A (VW/0.85/15/F); (7) William III sixpence (1697?) (W/2.76/180/F); (8) Ireland, James II gunmoney shilling (September 1689) (dented, SW/6.36/0/F); (9) Brass coinweight, ? Dutch, uncertain date, type and maker (C/1.76/via TT to PM).

Dunstaffnage Castle, Argyll Coins found during excavations (1987–94) have been published by N Holmes in Lewis (1996), 578–9.

Durisdeer Castle (adjacent to), Dumfriesshire M/d finds (1998): (1) Henry III cut halfpenny, long cross 5a (clipped, FW/0.41/0/F); (2) Brass jeton of Wolf Laufer II, Nuremberg, as Mitchener (1988) 1723 (C, SW/29.0/0/F).

Dysart, Fife M/d finds (1999): (1) Sweden, Carl XI one-sixth ore (1666) (c, FW/F); (2) Brass jeton, probably South German and early 18th-century, anonymous ‘Roman emperor’ type, as Mitchiner (1988), 2227–8 (pierced, c, FW/27.5/0/F).

Easter Clockeasy, near Urquhart, Moray M/d find (1999): James II–III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type Ia (c, MW/1.64/150/F).

Easter Dalziel, Moray M/d find (2000): Brass coinweight, apparently ‘home-made’ and bearing the design of an animal walking to left (MW/3.45/F).

East Linton, E Lothian (Overhailes Farm) M/d find (2000): Ireland, James II halfpenny (F). (Late Scottish copper coins also found on this site.)

East Lothian M/d finds (undated). All found at Athelstaneford, Gullane or Longniddry, but finder unable to allocate individual finds to particular sites. (1) James IV billon penny, 2nd issue, type Iva (FW/0.45/300); (2) another, type Ivd/c mule (FW/0.49/90); (3) another, type Ivd (SW/0.62/150); (4) another, type Ivd(d?) (uneven striking, MW/0.75/150); (5) another, type IV (uncertain sub-class) (damaged and incomplete, c, ?FW/0.30/30); (6) Francis and Mary lion/hardhead, type 2 (SW); (7) another similar (SW); (8) another, uncertain type (C); (9) Charles II merk (1677) (FW/6.27/165); (10) John penny, short cross 5bi-iii, Arnaud, Canterbury (fragment, black accretion, FW/0.99); (11) Henry III penny, short cross 7a(A?), Ioan, Canterbury (slightly buckled, some accretion, FW/1.21/150); (12) another, 7a (uncertain sub-class), Ioan, Canterbury (uneven striking, FW/1.13/300); (13) English short cross penny, possibly a contemporary counterfeit (weak and uneven striking, W/1.06). (14) Edward I penny, 3g2, London (SW/1.27/240); (15) Elizabeth I sixpence (1595, wool-pack) (scratched and abraded, FW/2.02/135). (All coins returned to finder.)

Edinburgh (Burdiehouse) M/d find (2000): Charles I shilling, group D, initial mark harp (clipped, FW/5.01/210/F).

Edinburgh Castle Coins found during excavations (1988–91) have been published by N Holmes in Driscoll & Yeoman 1997, 168–71.


Edinburgh (Liberton) M/d find (1998) on site of housing construction: Elizabeth I shilling, 3rd issue, initial mark 7 (MW/5.38/15/F).

Edinburgh (Parliament House site) Found during excavations by SUAT Ltd (1998): (1) James II–III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type IIa (some accretion, MW/1.62/330); (2) James III farthing, ‘eclesiastical’ type II–III (heavy patina, probably MW/0.33/210); (3) Mary bawbee (edge damaged, poorly struck, SW/0.90/150); (4) Charles I English farthing token, Rose type 1(d) (heavy patina, SW/0.93/0); (5) France, Louis XIII double tournois (1639) (slightly buckled, obv VW, rev W); (6) France, Bouillon and Sedan, Frédéric-Maurice de la Tour double tournois, cf Poey d’Avant (1858–62) 6358 (slightly buckled, damaged patina, mostly VW); (7) Netherlands, West Friesland, duit (1604), as Purmer
and van der Wiel (1996) 3001.1 (heavy patina, MW); (8) brass jeton of Nuremberg, anonymous ‘ship penny’ type, cf Mitchiner (1988) 1168–76; (9) brass jeton of Hans Krawincel II, Nuremberg, as Mitchiner (1988) 1539. (Late Scottish copper coins were also found during the excavations.)


Elgin, Moray Late copper coins found during excavations by SUAT Ltd in 1988 included: France/Papacy, Avignon, Urban VIII quattrino/double tournois, cf Poey d’Avant (1858–62) 4413–4421 (much edge damage, W/1.31); full list by N Holmes in Hall et al 1998, 796.

Elgin, Moray M/d find (1997), ‘in field with derelict church 5 miles (8km) NW of Elgin’: Dutch brass coin-weight of Zeeland (1611), for a Scottish rider or sword and sceptre piece of James VI, obverse as Pol (1990) 191 (c, obv MW/rev W/4.34/60/F).

Erskine Ferry, Renfrewshire M/d find (1998), from Clyde foreshore: James IV plack (incomplete, C, W/0.64/90/F).

Eshiels, Peebles (Cardie Hill House) Found during building work (1998): (1) Edward I penny, 8c, London (slightly clipped, MW/1.32/345/F); (2) Edward I–II penny, 10cf3a1, London (slightly clipped, MW/1.37/90/F); (3) Edward II penny, 10cf5a2, London (MW/1.30/330/F).

Fala, Midlothian M/d find (1996): Elizabeth I threepence (1568, coronet) (mostly FW/1.37/135/F).

Falside (near), Roxburghshire (Wirebank Plantation) M/d find (undated): James V plack, uncertain type (some edge damage, FW/1.18/330/F).

Fast Castle, Berwickshire Coins found during excavations by Edinburgh Archaeological Field Society (1971–86) have been published by N Holmes in Mitchell et al 2001, 45–50.

Findhorn, Moray (Callerton Farm) M/d find (1999): Edward III penny, 4th coinage, pre-Treaty period, uncertain type, Durham (fragment, FW/0.82/60/F). (Late Scottish copper coins found on same site.)

Findlaggan, Islay Further coin finds during excavations directed by D.H. Caldwell. A full catalogue and report will be prepared for publication by N Holmes.


Ford, Midlothian (Oxenfoord Farm) M/d finds (1997 & undated): (1) Elizabeth I sixpence (1571, castle) (clipped, slightly bent, obv VW, rev W/1.84/210/F); (2) James I quarter thistle merk (1602) (slightly buckled, W/1.29/330/F); (3) Charles I 40 pence, 3rd coinage, 2nd or 3rd issue (bent, VW/1.11/30/F); (4) James I half-groat, 2nd coinage, initial mark plain cross (slightly bent, FW/1.00/60/F).


Gairloch, Wester Ross (Carn Dearg Youth Hostel) Found 1999, while digging drain: Charles I 20 pence, 3rd coinage, 5th issue (a) (MW/0.80/45/F). (At least 2 other coins were seen but not recovered.)


Greenlaw (near), Berwickshire (Deil’s Neuk) M/d finds (undated): (1) David II half-groat of Edinburgh, 2nd coinage, type A5 (mostly MW/2.55/315/F); (2) Henry VI groat, Pinecone-mascele issue, Calais (clipped, SW/3.74/35/F).

Grutness, Shetland Found during excavations by University of Bradford: Netherlands, Batenburg, duit, as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 1301 (some edge damage, heavy patina, SW). (A late Scottish copper coin was also found here.)

Haddington, East Lothian (Herdsmont Farm) M/d finds (2000): (1) William the Lion penny, 2nd
coining. Raul, Roxburgh (buckled, W/1.11/F); (2) Edward I penny, 3g2, London (bent, cracked, MW/1.30/275/F); (3) another, 4c, Canterbury (bent, FW/1.32/75/F); (4) Edward II penny, 14, London (slight edge damage, FW/1.36/225/F).

Haddington, Elothian (Netherhailes Farm) Edward II penny, 10cf5b (?), Durham (buckled, W/1.16/150/F).

Hawick, Roxburghshire M/d find (undated), ‘beside B6399’: Charles I 40 pence, 3rd coinage, 3rd issue (FW/1.47/105/F).

Hawkshaw Castle, Tweedsmuir, Peeblesshire Found during building work (c 1996): Edward II ‘Crux Pelli’ copper, type III (?) (C/0.72/270/F). (Late Scottish copper coins found on same site.)

Henderson (near), Selkirkshire M/d finds (undated): (1) Edward I penny, 9b2, York (Royal) (bent, FW/1.25/275/F); (2) Edward II penny, 12a, Durham (cracked, slightly buckled, MW/1.16/260/F); (3) another, 15b, Bury St Edmunds (FW/1.34/345/F); (4) Continental silver imitation of Edwardian type (fragment, MW/0.81/285/F).

Holm of Dalry, Ayrshire M/d finds (1999–2000): (1) Mary Tudor groat (fragments, EW/0.84/F); (2) Elizabeth I shilling, 3rd issue, initial mark ∇(c, MW/5.76/255/F).


Holywood, Dumfriesshire M/d finds (1996): (1) John cut halfpenny, short cross 5, Iohan, Canterbury (W/0.61/0/F); (2) Henry III penny, short cross 6d, Rauf, London (bent, SW/1.17/50/F); (3) Edward I penny, 10cf1, Canterbury (bent, C, FW/1.38/0/F); (4) another, 4 (bifoliate crown), Berwick (SW/1.37/320/F).

Hopehouse (near), Selkirkshire (Tushielaw Tower) M/d find (undated): James VI half noble/quarter-mark (1572) (broken in 3 pieces, FW/2.51/270/F).

Horselyhill, Roxburghshire HOARD M/d find (1997) of a further 27 English and Scottish pennies and continental sterlings from the hoard located in 1991 (Holmes 1998b, 77–9). As before, claimed as Treasure Trove and acquired by SBM.

Inchaffrey Abbey (near), Perthshire M/d find (1999): James IV plack, uncertain type (bent double, FW/F).

Inchnadamp, Sutherland M/d finds from surrounding area and shores of Loch Assynt (1998–97): (1) James VI plack, type 2 (c, MW/1.62/150/F); (2) William III shilling, uncertain date (MW/5.56/F). (Late Scottish copper coins found in the same area.)

Innernessan, Inch, Stranraer, Wigtownshire M/d finds (1997): (1) Edward II penny, 11b1 (?), Canterbury (slightly buckled, c, FW/1.08/330/F); (2) Mary or Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, countermarked (C, VW/F); (3) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (C, VW/F); (4) France, Louis XIII double tournois (1639) (C, VW/F). (Late Scottish copper coins also found in this area.)


Jedburgh, Roxburghshire (near Inchbonny Bridge) M/d find (1998): 3 silver coins and a fragment of a 4th were found fused together. [SC]TORVM was legible on one coin (F).

Jedburgh (near), Roxburghshire (Swinnie Bridge) M/d finds (1998): (1) Edward I–II penny, 10ch, Canterbury (much surface accretion, FW/1.29/135/F); (2) Flanders, Gui de Dampierre, sterling imitation/pollard, Mayhew (1983) 12 (incomplete, buckled, W/1.04/195/F); (3) David II halfpenny, 1st coinage, 1st issue (incomplete, MW/0.45/75/NMS (K.1999.256).

Kettins, Angus M/d find (c 1995–9): Mary bawbee (fragment, MW/0.56/330/F).

Kildrummy Castle, Aberdeenshire (?) Stray find (‘about 60 years ago’): Henry VI groat, leaf-trefoil issue, class B, London (FW/3.51/150/F). (The coin was submitted by the son of the late finder, who had only vague recollections of its find-spot.)

Killearnan, Black Isle, Ross & Cromarty M/d find from opposite the church, ‘by a mediaeval grave slab’ (1996): Edward III groat of London, 4th coinage, pre-Treaty series E (clipped, buckled, W/3.22/270/F). (Late Scottish copper coin was found at the same spot.)

Kiloran, Colonsay M/d finds (1998 & undated): (1) Edward I penny, 9b1, Canterbury (slightly chipped and buckled, FW/1.27/225/F); (2) another, 10cf2a, Bury St Edmunds (c, MW/1.20/150/F); (3) Elizabeth I sixpence (1574, eglandine) (c, FW/2.69/150/F);
Spain, Philip III 8

and Cayo

field next to football ground, N of Orchard Terrace

Kinghorn, Fife

found nearby.) edge damaged, EW

Lauder, Berwickshire (SE of )
town: Edward II penny, 10cf5b, London (bent, c, 37).

F ). (Late Scottish copper coins found in the same groat,
Alexander III, 2nd coinage, was found during trial possibly a Scottish copper farthing (C 

ness, Stirlingshire

Kirkton of Monikie, Angus

shilling of Edinburgh ( W, engraved on reverse

Kilpheder, South Uist

An English short cross penny of John (‘cut in half’) was recovered during excavation of the Norse settlement in 1996 (Discovery Excav Scot 1996, 110), and a penny of Cnut in 1998 (Discovery Excav Scot 1998, 102). The latter is of the quatrefoil type (? 1017–24).

Kinghorn, Fife M/d find (1999), from just to N of town: Edward II penny, 10cf5b, London (bent, c, FW/1.23/300/F). (A late Scottish copper coin was found nearby.)

Kinghorn, Fife M/d find (1999), from area of Kinghorn Loch: Ireland, Charles II halfpenny (1681) (W/F).

Kinghorn, Fife M/d finds (?1999 & undated), ‘from field next to football ground, N of Orchard Terrace’:

(1) James II–III ‘Crux Pelli’ copper, type IIa (buckled, c, FW/0.98/330/F); (2) Charles II, English silver twopence (1673) (not seen/F); (3) Spain, Philip III, 8 maravedis of Segovia, as Castan and Cayón (1978) 6117–8 (chipped, c, W/3.44/0/F). (Late Scottish copper coins found in the same area.)

Kinneil House, Bo’ness, Stirlingshire

A penny of Alexander III, 2nd coinage, was found during trial excavations in 1998 (Discovery Excav Scot 1998, 37).

Kirkcaldy (NE of), Fife M/d find (undated): Anne shilling of Edinburgh (W, engraved on reverse/F).

Kirkcudbright M/d finds (1999), from mud beside River Dee: (1) Charles I counterfeit half-crown, as Group II (FW/12.81/225/F); (2) Spain, Philip II, III or IV half-real (fragment, W/1.62/0/F).

Kirkton of Monikie, Angus M/d finds (1999): (1) Elizabeth I threepence (1566, lion) (slightly buckled, FW/1.26/210/F); (2) Germany, Brandenburg, Frederick III two-thirds taler/gulden (1691) (gouged, MW/12.32/0/F).


Lanark (Franciscan Friary) Two coins were reported as having been found during excavations in 1999 (Glasgow and West of Scotland Numismatic Society Newsletter, December 1999): (1) John Baliol penny, 1st (rough) issue, St Andrews (2) James II billon penny, 2nd coinage, 2nd issue.

Lauder, Berwickshire M/d finds (1996), ‘from field next to site of mediaeval hospice of St Leonards’: (1) James I sixpence, 1st coinage, 1st bust (1603) (clipped, c, W/1.91/135/F); (2) James I half-groat, 2nd coinage, initial mark cinquefoil (clipped, FW/0.71/345/F).

Lauder (near), Berwickshire (St Leonards Hill) M/d find (undated): Robert II groat of Edinburgh (clipped, FW/3.84/195/F).

Lauder, Berwickshire (SE of) M/d finds (1998 & undated): (1) Elizabeth I groat, 2nd issue (buckled, edge damaged, FW/1.43/240/F); (2) Charles II merk (1669) (FW/5.69/90/F); (3) Dutch brass coin- weight of Zeeland, for a Dutch philipsgulden, obverse as Pol (1990), 76 (C, FW/2.35/15/F). (Many later copper coins found in the same area.)

Legerwood, Berwickshire M/d find (undated): Henry VIII groat of London, 1st coinage, initial mark portcullis (some edge damage, c, MW/2.16/285/F).

Leith (Water Street) Found during excavations by Headland Archaeology in 1999: (1) James I–II groat, fleur-de-lis issue, uncertain type (C, lacquered/2.14); (2) James III farthing, ‘ecclesiastical’ type II–III (C/0.47); (3) unidentified copper, possibly a Scottish copper farthing (C/0.40); (4) James III–IV plack (chipped, C/1.33).

Lenzie (near), Dunbartonshire M/d finds (undated) ‘from farmland to W of Lenzie by-pass’: (1) Mary Tudor groat (incomplete, cracked, bent, W/F); (2) William III sixpence (W/F).

Lhanbryde, Moray M/d finds (1998 & 2000): (1) Mary bawbee (FW/1.61/210/F); (2) another similar (chipped, W/1.73/30/F); (3) France, Cugnon, Jean Théodoric double tournois (1630–9), as Poey d’Avant (1858–62) 6373–4 (c, W/1.95/180/F); (4) Netherlands, Zeeland, duit (1680–9), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 4007 (heavy patina, FW/1.27/0/F).

Lhanbryde/Elgin area, Moray M/d find (undated), find-spot not recorded: Netherlands, Stavenswert, Herman Frederick duit, as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 9503 (c, W/90/F).

Liff, Angus M/d finds (c 1995–9 & 1999): (1) Edward II penny, 11a2, Durham (cross moline) (obv W, rev FW/1.33/0/F); (2) Robert III groat of Perth, heavy coinage, 2nd issue (slightly bent, FW/2.46/285/F).
Lochnaw Castle, Leswalt, Dumfriesshire

Mulan Bay, Angus

Holmes, forthcoming) burgh (C, FW

Maxton, Roxburghshire (Jacob’s Pot) M/d finds (undated): (1) Henry III penny, long cross 5c, Willem, London (slightly buckled, MW/1.42/15/F); (2) Robert III groat of Edinburgh, heavy coinage, 1st issue (clipped, chipped and buckled, FW/2.00/60/F); (3) Mary and Francis half-testoon, 2nd issue, type 2 (1560) (bent, slightly clipped, MW/2.77/90/F).

Lilliesleaf, Roxburghshire (School Field) M/d finds (undated): (1) James II-III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type I(b?) (C/0.78/60/F); (2) Edward I penny, 3e, Newcastle (edge damage, slightly buckled, MW/1.34/270/F); (3) Ireland, Edward I penny, Dollery 2, Dublin (slightly buckled, MW/1.11/315/F); (4) Hainaut. Jean d’Avesnes sterling imitation, as


Maccull’s Castle, Fife M/d finds (1996): (1) James I billon penny, Group B, Edinburgh (W/0.74/150/F); (2) Mary lion/hardhead, 1st period, uncertain issue (C, VW/F).

Maxton, Roxburghshire M/d finds (undated): 55 coins, mostly silver pennies and fractions dating from the period from 12th–14th century (see Holmes, forthcoming).

Meikle Ferry (near), Dornoch, Sutherland (Cuthill Links) M/d find (1998): James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (MW/NMS (K.1998.1627)).

Melding Castle, Angus Found during excavations by Scotia Archaeology (1996): James IV billon penny, 2nd issue, type III (cracked, obv W, rev FW/0.50/100).

Melrose, Roxburghshire (Battery Field) M/d find (undated): Edward IV groat, light coinage, Norwich, uncertain mint-marks (clipped, cracked, MW/2.52/60/F).

Midlem, Roxburghshire M/d finds (undated): (1) Alexander III penny, 2nd coinage, class Mc1, 24–point reverse (slightly buckled, MW/1.25/15/F); (2) another, class E1, 24–point reverse (slightly buckled, slight edge damage, MW/1.31/90/F).

Millbank (N of), Clovenfords, Galashiels, Selkirkshire M/d find (1998): Robert II half-escudo Spanish (c 1690), as Withers and


Mollins, Lanarkshire M/d finds (1999–2000): (1) Edward I penny, 9b1, London (broken, FW/1.37/90/F); (2) another, 10cf2a, Canterbury (W/1.04/70/F); (3) Edward II penny, 10cf3b2, London (crumpled, W/1.08/0/F); (4) James II shilling (1685) (VW/F); (5) Anne shilling of Edinburgh (1708) (W/F).

Monorgan (vicinity of), Perthshire M/d find (c 1990) ‘under oak tree in field set aside for grazing’: English brass coin-weight for a French half-louis d’or or a Spanish escudo (c 1690 – 1705 ?), as Withers and Withers (1993) 1314 (c, MW/F).


Montrose (near), Angus (Maryton Law) Found during excavation on behalf of Historic Scotland (1996): James I billon penny, Group B (?), Edinburgh (C, FW/0.69/60).

Nether Blainslie, Roxburghshire M/d find (undated): William III shilling (1697) (W/5.56/180/F). (Late Scottish copper coins were also found in this area.)

Nether Blainslie (E of), Berwickshire M/d find (1998): James I half-groat, 1st coinage, initial mark illegible (buckled, W/0.82/105/F).

Nether Bouprie, Aberdour, Fife M/d find (1998): Edward I penny, 10a/b3b (?), London (fragment, surface accretion, MW/0.64/120/F).

Newbigging, Angus M/d find (undated): Edward I penny, 10c/f2b, London (FW/1.27/180/F).

Newburgh, Fife M/d finds (2000 & !1999): (1) Edward I penny, 4b, London (FW/1.30/90/F); (2) Spain, Philip II 2 cuartos/2 maravedis, uncertain date and mint, as Castan and Cayón (1978) 369 if (c, W/3.45/F).

North Berwick, E Lothian (The Lodge) Garden find (c 1993–4): James I farthing, ‘ecclesiastical’ type III (c, MW/0.42/F).

Noss, Shetland Found among sand dunes on E side of Noss (c 1980): Norway, Archbishops of Trondheim, Olaf Engelbrektsson (1523–37) skilling (WW/F).


Old Jeddart, Roxburghshire M/d find (1998–9): Northumbria, styca, phase II irregular type (?) mist-struck, MW/30/F (identified by Elizabeth Pirie).

Old Seatness, Shetland Found during excavations by University of Bradford: (1) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type I (1559) (incomplete, SW); (2) Netherlands, Batenburg, duit, as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 1301 (MW) (3) Netherlands, Friesland, duit (1617), Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 6005 variant (c, MW); (4) another, as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 6006 (W); (5) Netherlands, Friesland, oord (double duit), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 6010–7; (6) Netherlands, Overysel, duit (1628), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 7005; (7) Norway, Frederick III skilling, as Ahlström, Brekke and Hemmingsson (1976) 227–48. (Late Scottish copper coins were also found on this site.)

Ormond Castle, near Avoch, Black Isle, Ross & Cromarty M/d finds (1997): (1) Robert I halfpenny (double-struck, with flan turned over between strikings, FW/0.64/30/F); (2) James VI noble/half-merk (1572) (chipped, FW/4.70/30/F).

Over Kirkhope (near), Selkirkshire M/d finds (undated): (1) Edward I penny, 3g2, London (slightly bent, mostly MW/1.32/335/F); (2) another, 9b, Bristol (c, W/1.22/130/F); (3) another, 10cf1, Canterbury (mostly MW/1.39/330/F); (4) another, 10cf2a, London (slightly buckled, mostly MW/1.31/240/F).

Palmure, Newton Stewart, Kirkcudbrightshire Stray finds (2000), all from one private garden: (1) Henry III penny, long cross 3a, Nicole, Canterbury (MW/1.41/F); (2) Henry III cut halfpenny, long cross 3–4, Willem (?), uncertain mint (fragment,0.54/210/F); (3) James I shilling, 1st coinage, 2nd bust, initial mark lis (FW/5.71/225/F).


Peebles (Janet’s Brae) Surface find (1998): Edward I penny, 10c/f2a, Canterbury (c, FW/1.37/90/F).

Penninghame, Galloway M/d find (1999), ‘in field to the N of the mediaeval palace of the Bishops of Galloway’: David II or Robert II groat of Edinburgh, 2nd coinage, 2nd issue, type II (much accreted, perhaps). All from one private garden: (1) Mary and Francis ducat, as Mitchiner (1988), type 1673 likewise uncertain (FW/1.19/77/F); (2) James VI shilling, as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 7005; (3) James IV groat, 1st caracol, mint mark lis (FW/1.19/68/F); (4) James V groat, mint mark lis (FW/1.19/68/F).

Perth, 80–86 High Street Coins found during excavations by SUAT Ltd have been published by N Holmes in Moloney & Coleman 1997, 757.


Perth (South Inch) M/d finds (2000), from ‘south fringe of the Inch, in area parallel to Craige Burn’: (1) Edward III half-groat of London, 4th coinage, pre-Treaty series C (?) (severely clipped, accretion on obv, W/1.32/via TT to PM); (2) James II groat of Edinburgh, 2nd coinage, 2nd issue, type II (much accretion, MW/3.42/270/via TT to PM); (3) James III billon penny, class C (?) (incomplete, W/0.41/255/F).
Pittenweem, Fife M/d finds (1998 & undated): (1) Edward I penny, 10cf1, London (slightly buckled, MW.1/29.90/F); (2) another similar (some edge damage, SW.1/26.105/F); (3) Brass jeton of Hans Krauwinkel II, Nuremberg, type as Barnard (1916), 215 and pl. XXXI, no 43 (pierced, MW.28.0.0.F).

Plenderleith (near), Roxburghshire M/d finds (undated): (1) Edward I–II penny, 10cf3b1, London (bent, FW.1/25.150/F); (2) Edward II penny, 10cf5a2, Bury St Edmunds (slightly bent, FW.0.91.60/F); (3) Elizabeth I sixpence (1574, eglandine) (slightly bent, FW.2/7.3/150/F); (4) Charles I half-groat, Group A, initial mark cross calvary (some edge damage, MW.0.84.210/F); (5) Florennes, Gaucher de Châtillon sterling imitation, Mayhew (1983) type 239 (slipped, slightly buckled, W.0.91.135/F).


Prestonpans, E Lothian M/d and surface finds (1998), ‘from market garden site on E side of town, after removal of topsoil’: (1) James II–III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type I (C, ‘MW.1/25.30’); (2) Mary bawbee (badly chipped, FW.1.24.90); (3) Mary lion/hardhead, 1st period, countermarked (4) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type I; (5–8) 4 x similar, type 2, one countermarked; (9–11) 3 x Mary or Mary and Mary lion/hardheads; (12) James VI quarter thistle merk (W.1.45/300); (13–15) 3 x James VI hardheads, 2nd issue; (16) similar, contemporary counterfeit; (17) Charles I 40 pence, 3rd coinage, 2nd issue (slightly buckled, MW.1.40/195); (18) Charles II sixteenth-dollar, 2nd coinage (badly chipped, FW.1/16.180); (19) Henry VIII penny, 2nd coinage, Durham (Thomas Wolsey); (20) Henry VIII – Elizabeth I penny of London (obv EW, rev W.0.59); (21) Elizabeth I sixpence (1566, portcullis) (chipped, FW.2/67.300); (22) France, Bouillon and Sedan, Frédéric-Maurice de la Tour, double tournois (1635), Poey d’Avant (1858–62) type 6353 variant (c on rev, FW); (23) another (1635–7), Poey d’Avant 6354 (c on obv, FW); (24) Netherlands, Utrecht, duit (1637?), Purmer and van der Wiel (1996), type 5109 (chipped, c, MW). (All coins returned to finders; where not stated, coins were corroded and FW or W; late Scottish copper coins found on same site.)

‘Rannoch area’ From a hoard of 47 coins in a leather bag, found during peat-cutting operations, probably in the 1870s: Spanish Netherlands, Brabant, Philip IV patagon of Brussels (1634) (FW.42.0.10). The owner’s grandfather was one of a group of some fifteen to twenty men amongst whom the hoard was divided.

Rattray, Aberdeenshire M/d find (undated): Edward II penny, 11a3 (?). London (C, FW.1/31/90/F).

Rattray Castle, Aberdeenshire M/d finds (undated): (1) Edward I penny, 4e, London (much edge damage, slightly buckled, MW.0.80.30/F); (2) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type 2 (some edge damage, MW, FW/F); (3) France, Louis XIII double tournois, uncertain type and date (pierced, c, W/F); (4) Ceylon, copper kahavanu (12th – 15th century, probably 13th, type as Codrington (1924), nos. 84–87 or 100–103 (c on rev, MW.3.81.120/F).

Rooseille, Moray (Buthill Farm) M/d find (2000): Dutch brass coin-weight for an English unite of James I, made by Gerrit Geens I, Amsterdam (1619), as Pol (1990), type 55ca (c, FW.9.27/225/F).

Rothesay, Bute (High Street) From excavations by GUARD: Edward I–II penny, 10cf3a (W.1.04/230).

Rowallan Castle, Ayrshire HOARD? A group of late copper coins found during excavations in 1999 has been described by the excavators as possibly a slightly dispersed hoard. The group contained 6 turners and a bawbee of Charles II, a bodle of William II (1), an unidentifiable turner or bodle and a French double tournois (royal or provincial) dated 1639.

St Andrews, Fife (St Nicholas Farm) Coins found during excavations have been published by N Holmes in Hamilton & Toolis 1999, 104.

St Monans, Fife M/d finds from various locations (1995–2000 & undated): (1) William the Lion cut halfpenny, 3rd coinage, Roxburgh, uncertain moneyer (FW.0.62/30); (2) David II or Robert II groat (small fragment, buckled, FW.1.12/270); (3) James II–III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type IIIa (c, SW.1.72/120); (4) James VI plack, type 3 (mostly MW); (5) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (FW); (6) another similar (some edge damage, FW); (7)
Henry III penny, short cross 7aD, Simon, Canterbury (MW/1.33/180), (8) Henry II–III cut half-penny, short cross, uncertain class, mint and moneyer (thick black accretion 0.61); (9) another similar (severely clipped, W/0.38); (10) Edward I penny, 3d, Lincoln (badly clipped, black accretion, FW/1.15/180); (11) another, 9b1, Newcastle (black accretion, MW/1.12/330); (12) Elizabeth I shilling, 1st issue, initial mark martlet (FW/5.18/90); (13) Elizabeth I groat, 1st issue, initial mark cross croslet (slightly buckled. FW/1.58/45); (14) James I shilling, 1st coinage, 2nd bust, initial mark thistle (c, SW/6.14/180); (15) France, Henri III – Louis XIII double tournois (obv c, VW, rev W); (16) lead token, crudely cast, with cross above A on one side and large cross on the other (3.91). (All coins returned to finders.)


Sandwick South, Unst, Shetland Found during excavations directed by Professor G.F. Bigelow (c 1978): Norway, Eirik Magnusson half-penny (c 1285–90), type as Ahlström, Brekke and Hemmingsson (1976) 23, no 29:2 (much edge damage, C, ?MW/0.24/270/returned to excavator).

Sanquhar, Dumfriesshire M/d find (1998), 'beside cairn summit of Knockenhair Hill': Charles II half-merk (1664) (SW/3.01/F).


M/d find (2000), a stray find from the hoard: John Baliol penny, 1st (rough) issue, Berwick (MW/1.34/45/via TT to BM).

Shulishader, Isle of Lewis Surface find (1997), 'on ground surface in area of recent road works': Edward I penny, 9b1, London (FW/1.36/330/F).

Soutra, Midlothian M/d finds (1997): (1) William the Lion cut halfpenny, 3rd coinage, uncertain mint and moneyer (W/0.42/NMS K.2000.626); (2) John cut halfpenny, short cross 5, Piers, Durham (bent, FW/0.73/340/NMS K.2000.627); (3) John – Henry III cut halfpenny, short cross 6 (?), Walter, uncertain mint (FW/0.60/270/NMS K.2000.628); (4) Edward I penny, 4d, London (FW/1.12/300/NMS K.2000.629); (5) Edward I–II penny, 10c3b1, Durham, cross moline (FW/1.25/180/NMS K.2000.630); (6) another, 10c3b2, London (FW/1.32/200/NMS K.2000.631); (7) Edward I penny, 1, Berwick (fragment, MW/0.99/270/NMS K.2000.632); (8) James II groat, 2nd coinage, 2nd issue, type II, Edinburgh (C, FW/3.53/120/F); (9) another similar (C, FW/3.37/90/F).

Soutra, Midlothian M/d finds (2000): (1) William the Lion penny, 2nd coinage, Raul, Roxburgh (mostly MW/1.41/330); (2) William the Lion cut halfpenny, 3rd coinage, Hue Walter (mostly MW/0.61/270); (3) Alexander III penny, 1st coinage, Baldwin type II, Wilam, Roxburgh (FW/1.20/45); (4) John cut halfpenny, short cross 5b6a, Abel or Adam, London (obv W, rev FW/0.51/150); (5) Henry III penny, short cross 6c3, Abel, London (FW/1.34/10); (6) Henry III penny, short cross 7a(A?) (H)Ivn, Canterbury (slightly buckled, FW/1.30/330); (7) Henry III penny, long cross 5b2–5c, Randulf, Bury St Edmunds (dent on rev, mostly MW/1.30/150); (8) Edward I penny, 2b, Durham (bent, FW/1.25/330); (9) another, 3g1 (?), uncertain mint (fragment, broken and buckled, FW/0.70/210); (10) Edward I–II penny, 10c3b1, Canterbury (FW/1.34/15); (11) Edward II penny, 11b1, Canterbury (some edge damage, slightly buckled, c, MW/1.35/150); (12) another, 11b2, Durham (FW/1.29/45); (13) another, 15b, Canterbury (FW/1.27/300); (14) Brabant, John I, sterling (FW/1.27/300); (15) Portugal, Joao IV half-tostao (1640–56), type as Ferraro Vaz.34.42 (mostly MW/2.86/165). All claimed as Treasure Trove and allocated to NMS.

Springwood, Roxburghshire M/d find (1996), from 'SW of Maison Dien Wood': Mary lion/hardhead, 1st period (edge damaged, C, ?FW/F).

Springwood, Roxburghshire (Chapel Field) M/d finds (undated) of almost 100 items (see Holmes, forthcoming).

Spynie Palace, Moray Coins and jetons found during excavations have been published by N Holmes in Lewis & Pringle 2002, 103–13.

Stanshill Hill (near), Roxburghshire M/d find (undated): Elizabeth I sixpence (1566, portcullis) (mostly SW/2.95/210/F).
Stirling Castle

Found during excavations by Kirkland Archaeology (1994–7): (1) David II penny, 3rd coinage, Edinburgh (slightly buckled, clipped, MW/0.75/90); (2) James IV plack, type IV–V (C, MW/1.64/195); (3) Edward I–II penny, 10cf2–10cf3a, Durham (uneven striking, VW/0.83/210); (4) another, 10cf3a, Canterbury (obv VW, rev FW/1.27/330); (5) Edward II penny, 14, London (W/1.19/330); (6) English latton jeton, small pictorial type, as Mitchiner (1988) 230 (heavy patina, MW/22.0). (Late Scottish copper coins were also found during the excavations.)

Stirling (NW of M Stirling (NW of M) 210); (4) another, 10cf3a, Canterbury (obv VW, plete, EW 3rd coinage, Edinburgh (slightly buckled, clipped, Canterbury (clipped, FW

Stranraer, Wigtownshire (Stagehall Hill)

M/d find (1998): Charles I shilling, Group D, initial mark turn (some edge damage, FW/5.65/210/F). (A fragment of a late Scottish copper coin was found in the same area.)

Stranraer, Wigtownshire (Low Balyett)


Swinnie, Roxburghshire

M/d finds (undated): (1) James V groat, type IV (small fragment, SW/0.77/90/F); (2) Henry VII half-groat of York, Profile issue, initial mark marlet (c, FW/1.40/60/F); (3) Henry VIII groat, 2nd coinage, initial mark lis (fragment, bent, FW/1.44/225/F); (4) another, initial mark lis/rose (bent, slight accretion, SW/2.28/190/F); (5) another, 1st or 2nd coinage (badly chipped, C, FW/1.54/45/F). (It is possible that all these coins formed part of a dispersed hoard.)

Tain, Sutherland


Tarbat Old Church, Portmahomack, Ross-shire

Found during excavations by University of York and Tarbat Historic Trust (1996–7): (1) Henry III penny, long cross 3b, Walter, Lincoln (MW/0.92/150); (2) James III billion penny, class Cii (c, MW/0.35); (3) James IV billion penny, 2nd issue, type III (c, FW/0.77/195); (4) another, type IV(d)? (broken, c, FW/0.40/45). (All coins returned to excavators; one late Scottish copper coin and one so far unidentified were also found during the excavations.)

Taringzean Castle, Cumnock, Ayrshire

M/d finds (2000): (1) William the Lion cut farthing, 3rd coinage, Hue Walter (?) (W/0.41/180/F); (2) Edward I penny, 2b, London (chipped, C, SW/1.38/330/F).

 Tillicoultry, Stirlingshire

M/d find (1998): Spain, Philip II half/real/half-croat of Segovia (1590), type as Cayon and Castan (1978) 3799 (clipped?, mostly MW/1.66/120/F).
Tinnis Castle (area of), Drumelzie, Peeblesshire M/d find (undated): James III half-groat, Group I, Edinburgh (mostly MW/1.19/135/F).

Tongland, Kirkcudbrightshire M/d finds (2000), ‘from foreshore of River Dee, by Telford Bridge’: (1) James IV plack, uncertain type (fragment, C, FW/0.50/F); (2) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type 2 (FW/F); (3–4) 2 x James VI hardheads, 2nd issue (C/F); (5) France/Papacy, Avignon, Urban VIII quattrino/double tournois (1637), Poey d’Avant (1858–62) 4413–4421 variant (c, MW/NMS K.2000.366). (Late Scottish copper coins also found on this site.)

Torwoodlee, Selkirkshire M/d finds (1998): (1) Alexander III penny, 2nd coinage, type Mb1 (chipped, FW/1.31/45/F); (2) Charles I shilling, Group F, initial mark triangle (FW/5.78/210/F).

Tranent, E Lothian M/d find (1998), ‘from field opposite cemetery’: Charles I 20 pence, 3rd coinage, 3rd issue (b) (FW/0.62/300/F).


Urquhart Church, Urquhart, Moray M/d finds (1998): Mary bawbee (contemporary counterfeit) (chipped, c, MW/1.14/135/F); (2) James VI noble/half-merk (1573) (c, FW/6.00/195/F); (3) Charles I shilling, Group F, initial mark sun (clipped, FW/5.91/330/F).

Uttershill Castle, Penicuik, Midlothian Found in kitchen of castle during excavation: Ireland, Charles II halfpenny (1683) (FW); list of finds in Alexander et al 1998, 1033.

Wandel, Crawford, Lanarkshire HOARD M/d find (1997) of 37 pennies of Edward I–II and one of Alexander III (Holmes 1998b, 81–3). Claimed as Treasure Trove and acquired by BM.

West Linton, Peeblesshire (South Slipperfield Farm) M/d find (1996): James VI one-eighthth thistle merk (slightly clipped, mostly MW/0.82/255/F).


Whitropefoot (near), Roxburghshire M/d find (undated): William III shilling (1696) (W/5.37/180/F).


DISCUSSION

THE ROMAN PERIOD

There has continued to be a steady reporting of finds of Roman coins during the five years 1996–2000 and, although there have been exceptional discoveries, most conform to previous patterns (Robertson 1983, 418–30). The most noteworthy find is the hoard of 313 denarii running up to AD 197 found on the large Iron Age habitation site at Birnie near Elgin. A scatter of these first discovered by metal-detectorists led to large scale excavations on the site which resulted in the rest of the hoard being discovered in the base of a broken pot (Hunter 2001, 13–17). Although subsequent to the closure of the current Record, further excavation on the site resulted in the recovery of a second, intact, hoard close to the find-spot of the first (Hunter 2002).

The small group of six denarii found by detectorists at East Wemyss, Fife, and ending with an issue of Elagabalus may constitute a hoard, while note may also be made of the stray denarius of Trajan from the Torfoot, Lanarkshire, hoard. Only one gold coin has turned up during the period of review, though this solidus of Valens found on this site.)

The number of new finds from Roman, as opposed to native and un-associated, sites is somewhat disappointing. The fort at Easter Happraw has proved to be the most prolific, yielding over 30 coins dating from the late Republic to the Flavian period, mainly from the area of the vicus. A group of eight Flavian
Æ was recovered from the site of the fort at Drumquhassle. Only a small number of specimens can be added to the list of finds from Newstead, though the re-appearance of an earlier find of a mid third-century forger’s mould is of note. Only one further find has been recorded from Castledykes, Croy Hill and Murrills. The two latter constitute the only additions to the corpus of finds from the Antonine Wall. Rarer finds from temporary camps include four second-century coins from Abernethy, a Republican denarius from Lamington and three Æ from Maxton.

However, it is Iron Age sites of the Roman period which have produced the most important finds during this present period of review. The two hoards from Birnie, a seemingly high status native site in the North-East, and their fuller publication will contribute much to our understanding of Roman coin use in Scotland. The nature of the site at Piltanton Burn is much less clear and the coins are the main finds recovered here. It would appear to be a native sand-hills occupation site in use during the early centuries of the first millennium AD, but further finds and investigation may throw more light on its interpretation. Another enigmatic site is that to the north-west in Dumfries-shire at Botel. Here native habitation, which seems the source of over a dozen Roman coins from the late Republic to the fourth century, appears to underlie a subsequent medieval motte and important castle of the Baliols.

Over 50 sites with no apparent occupation, Roman or contemporary Iron Age, have yielded more than 70 Roman coins. Over a third of these come from the belt running across the south of the country, with Kirkcudbrightshire and Roxburghshire yielding the bulk, explained to some extent by the recent researches of Wilson (1999) in the former and metal-detecting in the latter. Few finds have come from Ayrshire, Renfrewshire, Dumbar-tonshire and Lanarkshire. Fewer finds than in the past have come from Glasgow and Edinburgh. Equally few finds have been made in the Lothians and southwards to the Borders. Approximately a quarter of the site finds recorded have been made in Fife, Stirlingshire, Perthshire and Angus. A further half dozen come from the North-East, centred on Moray. A single find was made on Orkney. Many of these finds have been made by detectorists, with the result that the distribution of finds-spots to some extent reflects their search patterns. Also a number of these finds probably need to be treated with caution, representing perhaps modern rather than ancient loss.

Some 36 denarii were recovered from 25 sites out of a total 57 without Roman or native associations. Republican coins have come from Abernethy, where two similar issues of 87 bc were found, Auchenheath, Edgerston and Forres, though surprisingly none of these was of Mark Antony’s common legionary denarius issue. A single denarius of Augustus has come from Abernethy, which also yielded one of Nero. Eildon produced one of Tiberius while one of Otho came from West Wemyss. Flavian issues of Vespasian and Titus, but not Domitian, have been found on five of the sites listed. The find from the River Dee in Kirkcudbrightshire is of Nerva.

These republican and first century ad issues account for around 50% of the denarii found on such sites. The remainder belong to the second century, with the exception of the coin of Elagabalus from East Wemyss. These are mainly of Trajan, Hadrian and Antoninus Pius, with Auchencloch yielding the single stray find of a coin of Septimius Severus. The only third-century denarius among the stray finds is that of Elagabalus terminating the group found at East Wemyss.

Generally the Roman finds recorded in this survey conform to established patterns. Two forts with Flavian occupation only have recently yielded groups of coin finds, with 34 being recorded from Easter Happrew in Peeblesshire. Eight of these are denarii, four of the Republic, two of the legionary issue of Mark
Antony, one of Nero and one uncertain. The majority, however, are Æ, though as so often the effects of corrosion make precise identification uncertain. Most are Asses and of these 12 can be assigned, one to Nero and the remainder to the Flavians, but none can be given an exact reference. The eight coins found on the site of Drumquhassle fort in Stirlingshire consist of six Asses and two sestertii. The five identified are Flavian, including a sestertius of Titus of AD 80–1.

The late second-century republican denarius and the post-reform denarius of Nero from the camps at Lamington and Lauder respectively may also be Flavian losses. A plated republican denarius of 113–112 BC was recovered at Lochenheath and a later issue of 44 BC from Forres, while imperial issues of Tiberius and Otho come from Eildon and West Wemyss. Likewise early Æ of Augustus, Caligula and Claudius – from Auchenree near Portpatrick, North Berwick and West Fulton – would also appear to represent first-century losses among the stray finds. It may be noted that, as in the previous Record, no further recognized examples of the Lugdunum Æ of AD 70–3 and 77–8 nor the unworn Æ of AD 85–6 have been recorded. Although there is a Trajan denarius among the five recovered from Abernethy, the other four, two republican of the same issue of 87 BC, one of Augustus and one post-reform of Nero, are more likely to have been deposited in the first century. Although it is likely that most pre-Vespasianic issues, with the exception of the Mark Antony legionary denarius, are indeed early losses, it is more difficult to distinguish first- or second-century losses of Flavian coins from multi-period and unassociated sites.

The increasing use of the sestertius and the denarius in the second century continues to be reflected in the site and stray finds. A worn sestertius of Domitian found at Melrose and a fairly worn As of Vespasian from Eildon Mains are probably survivors. Sestertii of Hadrian have come from the forts of Maxton and Newstead and from the River Nith at Dumfries, while an issue of Trajan was recovered at Croy fort. Similar coins of Antoninus Pius and Marcus Aurelius are reported from Abernethy Camp and from Lauder. Second-century Asses from Hadrian to Marcus Aurelius or Commodus are included from Inveresk, Lyne and Maxton forts as well as from Ferryfield of Carpow. Finds of dupondii are scarce, though one of Antoninus Pius was recovered during the excavations at Inveresk.

Twenty-two sites are recorded here where the denarii are probable Antonine losses, and indeed most are confirmed as such by being second-century issues. A small number of, generally worn, Flavian issues probably arrived then and also those of Nerva from Carriden, Botel and the River Dee in Kirkcudbrightshire. The reported finds then consist of five each of Trajan and Hadrian, three of Antoninus Pius and one of Marcus Aurelius. One of those of Trajan was found at the camp at Abernethy and a Trajanic issue was found as a stray in the same locality. Mumrills yielded an issue of Hadrian, and further denarii of that emperor were found during the excavations at Inveresk and by metal-detector in Glasgow. Two denarii reported as having been discovered near the Gask Ridge are of Antoninus Pius and Commodus.

This coin of Commodus was struck towards the end of his reign in AD 190–1 and is fairly worn, so its loss may well belong to the Severan period. No new finds have come from the Severan legionary base itself at Carpow, but the find of a denarius of Antoninus Pius for Faustina II from close by is probably to be connected with the fortress and the Severan occupation. A stray find of a denarius of Septimius Severus for Julia Domna was made at Auchinloch in Lanarkshire. However, the few Severan losses noted are overshadowed and more than compensated for by the find of the coin hoard at Birnie where the latest coin was of AD 197. This provides further evidence of the movement of Roman silver coin into native ownership at the end of the second century and early in the third century by way
of subsidy or bribe, more than through trade or as loot.

Evidence of the continuing use of coin for such purposes is to be seen in what is probably a small hoard from East Wemyss in Fife. The four, from six, coins examined consist of three Antonine denarii and a later issue of Elagabalus struck between AD 218 and 222. The sole silver coin among the hundreds of bronze recovered at Piltanton Burn in Wigtownshire is a denarius of Severus Alexander of AD 226 and another issue of the same emperor, of AD 231–5, is reported from Rothesay, Bute, though its ancient loss may be in doubt. Perhaps to be taken with these deposits of the first half of the third century is the forger’s denarius mould from Newstead with the later of the two coins copied, for the reverse, being one of Gallienus (AD 253–68) (Holmes & Hunter 2001).

No later third-century coin is reported from a Roman site nor, with the exception of the groups from Piltanton Burn and Springwood, from a native site. However there are six stray finds of antoniniani – from Airth, Alves, Bonnybridge, Eilean Shona Island, Glasgow and Rattray – and a further two of barbarous radiates – from Kirkmichael and Skyre Burn in Wigtownshire – though all of these need to be treated with some caution. It is likely that the three finds of folles, one of Maximian and two of Constantine the Great, all garden finds from Dalry, Dingwall and Polmont respectively, represent modern loss. A few later fourth-century bronzes are included, again with caveats, but there are only two significant reports of post-AD 250 discoveries, namely the large groups from Piltanton Burn and Springwood, both seemingly native sites occupied over a considerable period of time.

THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD (TO 1603)

There have again been few finds of coins predating the introduction of the short cross penny series in England (1180) and Scotland (1195). In our previous survey (Bateson & Holmes 1997) the number of Northumbrian stycas recovered was boosted by excavated assemblages from Dunbar and Whithorn and by a metal-detected group from Aberlady. Since 1996, however, only two further specimens have been reported – from Brucland, near Elgin, and from Old Jeddart, Roxburghshire. Excavations on the Isle of May yielded a penny of Burgred of Mercia and one of William the Conqueror – the latter being the first recorded find of a coin of this monarch from Scotland. A penny of Cnut was found at Kilpheder, and a Norwegian coin of Olav Kyrre (c. 1065–80) at Bornish, both South Uist.

Again only a single example of Henry II’s cross-and-crosslets/Tealby coinage was recorded, this being a penny from Aberlady, East Lothian, and just two pennies (Haddington and Soutra) and one cut halfpenny (Lundin Tower, Fife) of the corresponding Scottish crescent-and-pellet coinage of William the Lion. Although many of these coins may have been recalled and melted down for the production of the short cross coinage, the same would have applied to the short cross coins in turn at the next recoinage in 1250, and the continuing scarcity of the earlier coins in the finds record does begin to suggest that the numbers in circulation may have been low compared to those of succeeding issues.

The number of coins of the short cross and long cross coinages recorded during the course of this survey are considerably lower than those for the previous period, but since the latter was longer by three years this is not particularly significant. Finds of English short cross coins, issued between 1180 and 1247, comprised 15 pennies and 10 cut halfpennies, whilst figures for William the Lion’s third coinage (1195–c. 1230) were one penny, seven halfpennies and one farthing (from Taringzean Castle, Ayrshire). Of Henry III’s long voided cross coinage (1247–79) there were nine pennies and six cut halfpennies, with just one penny and one halfpenny of Alexander III’s
corresponding issue (1250–80). These figures confirm the impression gained from previous surveys that a high proportion of the coins in circulation in Scotland in the early and middle years of the 13th century were English, and that the cutting of pennies, at least into halves, was common practice. There are so few cut farthings in the finds record, however, that even when allowance is made for the difficulty of finding such small items, with or without a metal-detector, it seems reasonable to conclude that these were comparatively uncommon at the time.

As usual, the largest single group of isolated finds comprised English pennies of Edward I–II, minted between 1279 and 1322. These numbered 121, with two Irish issues (from Crail, Fife, and Lilliesleaf, Roxburghshire). In contrast, only five of Alexander III’s single long cross pennies were recorded, along with two of John Baliol. There were no pennies at all of Robert Bruce, but a single find of a rare round halfpenny of this reign came from Ormond Castle, Ross and Cromarty. These figures tie in with the suggested ratio of between 10:1 and 20:1 (based on hoard evidence) of English to Scottish coins in circulation in Scotland in the early 14th century. Only two relatively small Edwardian hoards have been reported during the period of this survey – from Sherifflatts, Thankerton, and Wandel, Crawford, both in Lanarkshire (Holmes 1998b). Single finds of foreign coins of the late 13th and early 14th centuries included eight sterling imitations (from Auchenheath, Carriden, Hills of Dunipace, Henderland, Jedburgh (near), Lilliesleaf, Montrose and Penderleith) and a single brabantinus of John I, from Soutra. A Norwegian coin of Eirik Magnusson was found at Sandwick, on Unst.

In the 1350s the coinages of both England and Scotland were broadened to include silver groats and half-groats, and this is reflected in the finds record for the second half of the 14th century. In the previous two surveys, covering 1978–95, an almost complete absence of coins of David II was noted, but this anomaly has now been rectified to some extent by the inclusion on this occasion of three groats, three half-groats and a penny of this king, as well as a very rare halfpenny of his earliest coinage, from near Jedburgh. There were also four groats and three halves of Robert II, and two groats and one half which are corroded and could be of either monarch. English issues of this period were represented by one groat, one half-groat and two pennies of Edward III, but it is probable that some of the Edward I–II pennies recorded had remained in circulation into the second half of the century. This is clearly illustrated by the hoard from Closeburn, Dumfriesshire, a remnant of which was located by a metal-detectorist in 1996 (Holmes 1998b). This contained coins of Edward III and a post-1358 issue of David II as well as pennies of the Edwardian period.

The extensive ‘heavy’ coinage of Robert III, minted during the last decade of the 14th century, was represented by six individual finds of groats and two of half-groats, as well as by the small hoard from Culdoich Farm, near Inverness (Holmes 1998b). Hoards of this period are very rare in Scotland, and this was the first to have been recorded since that from Fortrose, Cromarty, in 1880.

Fifteenth-century Scottish silver issues were represented by four groats of the fleur-de-lis coinage of James I and James II, three of James II’s post-1451 crown groat coinage and one rare early half-groat of James III (from near Tinnis Castle, Peebleshire). Contemporary English silver issues in the survey comprised four groats, two half-groats and a penny of Henry VI, one groat of Edward IV and two of Henry VII. The preponderance of English silver of this period, which was a feature of the 1987–95 survey, is not repeated here, therefore.

It is certainly the case in the 16th century, however, the most frequent finds from which are again issues of Elizabeth I. Since hoard evidence has demonstrated that these were still in circulation in substantial numbers in the middle of the 17th century, we must bear in
mind that the coins which have been found and recorded were probably lost over a very long period, but even among issues from earlier in the 16th century English coins predominate. Those of Henry VIII recorded in this survey comprised five groats, two half-groats and three pennies, one of which could also be of Elizabeth. There were also three groats of Mary Tudor and one of Philip and Mary. Against this there were just two fragmentary Scottish groats of James V, a half-testoon of Mary and Francis and a ryal of Mary and Henry Darnley. The latter piece, from near Bedrule Castle, Roxburghshire, is unexpected as an isolated find. Of Elizabeth I there were seven shillings, 21 sixpences, three groats, seven or eight threepences, five half-groats and one three-halfpence. Contemporary Scottish silver coins of James VI were almost all from the second and eighth coinages (1571–80 and 1601–4 respectively). Those of the former comprised three nobles (half-merks) and two half-nobles (quarter-merks) of the debased issue, and of the latter there were two quarter thistle merks and three eighth thistle merks. The only other James VI piece was a 30-pence of 1594.

The bulk of the Scottish coins of the 15th and 16th centuries which have been found, in terms of pure numbers, are again examples of the various low-value, base metal denominations. Early billon pennies (two of James I, one of James II and three of James III) are comprehensively outnumbered by copper pieces, in particular the ‘Crux Pellit’ issues (formerly known as ‘Bishop Kennedy pennies’), of which 15 specimens have been recorded. Of the eight copper farthings, at least seven are of the so-called ‘ecclesiastical’ issues, the other being of indeterminate type. There were seven, or possibly eight, placks of James IV and five of James V, but no definite specimen of a plack of James III and no half-placks at all: neither was the bawbee issue of James V represented. There were 13 pennies of James IV, including one which could also, in theory, be an early issue of Mary. All these belonged to the second issue, with crowns and lis in the angles of the reverse cross.

Billon issues of Mary included one early penny, nine bawbees and one contemporary counterfeit, and three placks. There were also eight lions/hardheads, together with a further 23 dating from after her marriage to the Dauphin Francis and five which could be of either issue, and a single twelve-penny groat/‘nonsunt’ of Mary and Francis. Of James VI’s pre-Union billon issues there were three placks and 24 or 25 hardheads. A spread hoard of counterfeit placks of the 1583–90 issue was discovered by detectorists at Culross, Fife, in 1996 (Holmes 1998b).

Finds of foreign ‘small change’ included French issues of Charles VII (a liard from Gamrie, Banffshire) and François I (a double tournois from Ballantrae Sands, Ayrshire, and a double tournois à la croisette from Tain, Sutherland – the latter possibly being a counterfeit). Documentary research since the publication of the previous survey has demonstrated that Scots were ordered to accept certain French coins into circulation at officially determined values during the reigns of both James V and Mary (Holmes 1998a).

A Norwegian billon skilling of Olaf Engelbrektsson, Archbishop of Trondheim, was found at Noss, Shetland. A Spanish half-real of Philip II was recovered at Tillicoultry, Stirlingshire, and a copper two cuartos of the same king at Newburgh, Fife. A second medieval copper coin from Ceylon (Sri Lanka) was found at Rattray, Aberdeenshire, following that from Harray, Orkney, reported in the previous survey. It seems most probable that these pieces were brought back to Scotland by soldiers or travellers in relatively recent times.

The 17th Century

Generally the finds from this later period again conform to established patterns. The most noteworthy discovery, made in 1996–7, is the hoard from the sand-hills at Ardname on Islay. The 92 silver coins consist only of European
issues, of which 88 are ‘dollars’ mainly from the United Netherlands. In 1999 a further rijksdaunder was found at the same spot. The deposit would appear to belong to the mid 1630s and is a valuable addition to the small number of Scottish pre-Civil War hoards. Possibly concealed by a shipwrecked merchant, it is a good example of one of the various mechanisms by which these larger denomination coins entered the Scottish currency. For most of the 17th century European ‘dollars’ provided the crown-size coins for Scotland, as evidenced by an earlier hoard, recovered in 1968, also from the Ardnave sand-hills. Belonging to the 1640s, it consisted of 81 coins made up of 30 European ‘dollars’ and 51 English half-crowns, shillings and six-pences, the latter common in Scotland until at least the Restoration (Stevenson & Porteous 1972, 144–6).

Two further hoards have been reported, though unfortunately the details of both are incomplete. Only three English minor coins, a halfgroat and two pennies of James I, were retrieved in somewhat unusual circumstances at Aultvaich, by Beauty, from what was seemingly a small purse hoard. There is probably no reason to date its loss much beyond 1625. Only the one survivor is known from a hoard of 47 coins said to have been found in the ‘Rannoch area’ in the 1870s. This is a Brussels patagon of 1634 and although a loss during the Civil War is most likely, this could have occurred even later in the century.

A small group of 10 copper coins ranging from a double tournois of 1639 to a bodle of William II of the 1690s was found slightly scattered during excavations in 1999 at Rowallan Castle, Ayrshire. The excavators suggested they might be a dispersed hoard though the range is somewhat long. However, part could still constitute a hoard, but given the huge numbers of 17th-century Scottish copper coins struck and lost these coins may represent individual losses. A final interpretation will need to await the excavation report.

Groups of 17th-century Scottish copper coins have been recovered from over a dozen sites, including the excavations at the Parliament House site in Edinburgh, Stirling Castle and Old Scatness on Shetland. However, it is usually detectorists who turn these up in some numbers and such has continued to be the case, as at Carnoustie, Innersman near Stranraer, Kinghorn, Launder and Tain. Numerous single finds continue to be reported and although recorded are not listed here.

Despite the huge numbers of copper turners issued in the 1630s, 1640s and 1660s and later the turners/bodles and bawbees from 1677, foreign copper played a part in the minor Scottish currency. The French double tournois continues to be the most common of these found, with some 26 recorded from 17 sites running from Tain in Sutherland, through the Edinburgh Parliament House site to Innersman in Wigtownshire. Both royal and provincial issues are represented with dates common for the 1630s, but with most in worn condition indicating some length of circulation.

Although Dutch duits have appeared in the record before, there has been something of an increase in the reports of their discovery during the last five years. Fifteen examples are listed from 11 sites. Specimens were recovered during the excavations at both Grutness and Old Scatness on Shetland. The earliest, a Friesland issue of 1604, also came by way of excavation at the Parliament House site in Edinburgh while the latest is a metal-detector find of an issue of Gelderland dated 1691 from Crawhall Farm in Fife. Of the 10 which can be dated, six were struck before 1628, of which date itself two of Overyssel were recovered at Old Scatness and Tain, and the other four range between 1683 and 1691.

Apart from the Ardnave and Rannoch hoards, little continental silver has been reported as site or stray finds. The two-thirds taler of Brandenburg of 1691 from Kirkton of Monikie in Angus may have been lost during the last decade of the century. The half-real of Philip II of 1590 from Tillicoultry may be an
early 17th-century loss, as is probably the uncertain half-real from the banks of the River Dee at Kirkcudbright. An uncertain Spanish-American eight reales was also recovered from garden soil in Balbeggie, Perthshire. An unexpected feature of the current listing is the inclusion of five finds of French quadruple sols of Louis XIV from the 1670s, such as the issue of 1675 among the group of coins reported from Cromarty.

It was the place of the large crown-size coin that the European dollar filled, and to a lesser extent the half-dollar for the ‘half-crown’. Early in the century English coins provided much of the lower values, with seemingly a large influx of worn Tudor shillings and sixpences being imported after the Union of the Crowns in 1603. Thirty sites have yielded new finds of Elizabethan silver, mainly shillings and sixpences but including a small number of groats, threepences and halfgroats. Although some may be contemporary late 16th-century losses, it is likely that many, if not most, are 17th-century deposits, and indeed such coins still occurred in hoards hidden as late as 1680. Even the half dozen finds of earlier Tudor silver may be interpreted in this way.

Similar issues of James I and Charles I continued to reach Scotland until the early 1640s. Three sites have yielded shillings of James I and his sixpences have been found at another three, in addition to halfgroats from Ford and Lauder. Shillings of Charles I have been found at a further six sites while a counterfeit half-crown was recovered at Kirkcudbright. Another counterfeit half-crown, of Charles II, came from Abernethy, but otherwise late English silver is almost totally absent.

The use of English and European issues made up for the small number of Scottish coins struck until the third coinage of Charles I commencing in 1637. No post-Union Scottish coin of James VI is reported, and even though a full range of silver coin was struck at Edinburgh between 1637 and 1642, it is usually only the smaller 40 and 20 pence pieces which survive as finds. Four of the former, from Ford, Hawick, Moodiesburn and Prestonpans, as well as three 20 pence pieces, from Airth, Gairloch and Tranent, are included.

The situation changed somewhat, with the exception of the largest silver coin, after the Restoration with Charles II’s ‘merk’ and ‘dollar’ coinages, finds of which are generally more frequent. There is a merk of 1669 from Lauder and a half-merk of 1664 from Sanquhar as well as a 1676 quarter-dollar from Gorrenberry and, finally, a sixteenth-dollar from Prestonpans.

**Paranumismatica**

In addition to coins, recent finds have included the usual scatter of related artefacts. Of these, only the lead tokens may have had some form of currency value, although without associated material they remain undatable and poorly understood in a Scottish context. Three examples were found – at Arbroath, and at Cupar Muir and St Monans in Fife. Fourteen jetons, or reckoning-counters, were recorded, all but two being products of Nuremberg workshops of the late 16th or 17th century. The exceptions are a medieval English pictorial jeton from Stirling Castle and a late example, probably South German and of 18th-century date. Most of the 17 coin-weights are Dutch and from the 16th or 17th century, but there are three English examples – for a shilling and a half-crown of Charles I and for a French or Spanish gold coin. One weight, from Easter Dalziel, Moray, appears to be of unofficial manufacture and probably originated in a local workshop.

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