

MMA's DRAFT

20 June 2011

## COINS FROM THE IPSWICH EXCAVATIONS

### Part 1

The present list is arranged in numerical order of sites, and then in numerical order of small finds numbers within each.

#### Unknown site

No number. Sceat, Series R, / ?tilberht,

Types: Profile head to r. / standard with 4 Ts

Wt: 0.48g (7.4gr), very corroded

Ref.: Abramson, p. 120, R230

[Note: The plastic bag containing this coin had no site or small-find number written on it.]

Only the bases of some of the letters of the runic inscription are visible. The late, very base, sceattas were superseded in East Anglia by the coinage of Beonna who reigned 749-757 or later, but the dates of the latter's issues are uncertain. The contents of the Middle Harling, Norfolk, hoard show that a few base sceattas were still circulating alongside the Beonna coinage. Whether this hoard was 'typical' of everyday circulation is not known. Their period of circulation is also bound up with the date of the beginning of Offa's fine-silver broad-penny coinage and the start of his rule in East Anglia, both of which are also unknown. For Abramson Series R continued to be issued until 765. I myself think this is a bit late but any particular date is difficult to prove. Bearing in mind these uncertainties, this coin and related issues were most probably deposited before c.760 but the possibility of a few later survivals should be kept in mind.

#### Tower Ramparts. 0802

**0001.** England, Edward II, 1307-1327, penny, London mint, Class XV, 13xx -1327.

Wt: 1.29g (19.0gr)

Ref.: North II,

Some wear and the weight suggest this coin was probably deposited before 1351, but later remains possible although certainly before the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> century.

**0007.** Mercia, Coenwulf, 796-821, Cross and Quatrefoil type, Canterbury mint, moneyer Tidberht, c.805-c.810.

Wt: 1.28g (19.7gr)

Ref.: North I, 350.

It is interesting that this is not a coin from Coenwulf's local East Anglian issue but a coin from the other Mercian dependency of Kent, although coins of both areas circulated freely together. If it is typical, the fine silver coins of Coenwulf are still present in quantity in the Dalgeny, Co Wicklow, hoard (probably recently brought over together from England) which was deposited c.830. Their representation in currency probably began to decline quite sharply thereafter as the coinage decreased in fineness. This coin probably was deposited before c.840.

**0082.** Sceat, Series Q, Norfolk, c.725-740

Types: lion walking to l. / squawking bird to l.

Wt: 0.39g (6.0gr), very corroded

Ref.: Abramson , p. 43, Q393

This coin has a visible silver content but is badly corroded. Coins of this period are not present in the Middle Harling, Norfolk , hoard and appear to have been replaced in circulation by the very base coins of Series R. This coin was thus probably deposited before c. 745-50.

### **Arcade Street, 1804**

**0012.** Sceat, probably Series R

Types: ? profile to r. / standard

Wt: very corroded

Ref.: uncertain

This coin was found in a 9<sup>th</sup> century pit where it was certainly a redeposition. The original deposition was probably before c.760.

### **St Stephen's Lane, Buttermarket, 3104**

**0032.** Sceat, Series R, no legends,

Types: profile to r., cross before, pyramidal neck /saltire

Wt: 1.98g (18.2gr), very corroded and encrusted, chipped

Ref.: Abramson, p. 98, P205

This coin was probably deposited before c.760.

**0081.** Viking copy of Wessex, Alfred, 871-899, halfpenny, London Monogram type, c.880.

Types: diademed bust to r., EF REDR / London monogram

Wt: 0.22g (3.4gr), very corroded

Ref.: North I, 466

This coin reveals itself as a Viking copy by the unofficial style of obverse bust and the blundering of the king's name to EFRED R. Despite their small size, official halfpence of this type read fully ÆLFRED RE(X). Unusually for a Viking die, the monogram on the reverse has been copied correctly. Viking copies are also characterised by their light weight, but here the corrosion makes the use of this feature problematic. The London monogram type was the first to be copied by the Vikings who copied later West Saxon types successively. The Ashdon, Essex, hoard deposited c.895 included no coins of the London Monogram type, official or Viking copies, although there was one example in the two-part Morley St Peter, Norfolk, hoard whose earlier part also closed c.895. This copy is thus likely to have been deposited certainly before c.895 and more probably during its production c.880 or shortly afterwards. [This discussion will probably be transferred to the introductory 'Commentary'.]

**0100.** French copper-alloy jetton with five holes: one is placed centrally and the others arranged around in a square formation towards the edge. Early 15<sup>th</sup> century.

Types : lion seated, facing to the left ,holding an upright sword with a shield of three fleurs de lys on his right / cross with incurved sides with a fleur de lys on each end.

Wt: 1.17g (18.1gr) Diameter: 19mm

Ref.: [to come]

This jetton was probably lost fairly soon after it was issued, but later survival must be allowed for.

**0121.** England, Richard II, 1377-1399, penny, Third Period, 1369-1377, York royal mint, local dies,  
Wt: 0.93g (14.3gr), corroded.

Type: RICARDVS, cross on breast, pellets on shoulder/ sterling cross and pellets type

Ref.: North II, 1330.

This coin shows some wear and was probably deposited in the early fifteenth century, possibly shortly after the reduction in the standard weight to 15 grains in 1413.

**0154.** England, Edward III, 1327-1377, penny, Pre-Treaty Coinage, 1351-1361, probably series D or E ,  
1352-1355, Durham episcopal mint

Wt: 0.94g (13.5gr), severely worn

The condition and weight of this coin suggest that it was deposited in the mid-fifteenth century, but before the reduction in standard weight to 12 grains in 1464.

**0156.** Square brass weight from a balance-and-weights set for weighing an Anglo-Gallic *demi-salut* of Henry VI, ?17<sup>th</sup> century

Types: a long cross centrally with a fleur de lys to the left and a lion to the right all within a septfoil /  
in three lines: hand /G +VIII/+INT+ (contraction mark after T)

Wt: 2.24g (34.5gr). Dimensions: 11x11mm.

Ref.: [to come]

Weights for coins long out of general circulation continued to be included in such sets.

[I hope to get further on this.]

**0164.** Square brass weight from a balance-and-weights set for ??? [weight of piece suggests a gold coin of the écu, salut etc group], ?17<sup>th</sup> century

Types: RO(?) in rectangular cartouche/ blank.

Wt: 4.56g (70.4gr). Dimensions: 14x14mm.

Ref.:

[I hope to get further on this.]

**0171.** English sterling jetton, Edward II, 1307-1327, type XV, the last type of the reign.

Types: as type XV pence/ cross fleur with a single pellet in each angle, pellets in place of inscription

Wt: 1.38g (21.3gr).

Ref.: [to come]

The dies for English sterling jettons were made in the Tower mint using the same punches for the king's effigy used for the contemporary coinage. The sterling types were superseded by non-coinage types with a seated king in the reign of Edward III. This jetton was probably lost fairly soon after it was issued and, in any case, is unlikely to have survived beyond c.1350.

**0204.** England, Elizabeth I, 1568-1603, penny, London mint, Second Issue, initial mark plain cross, 1578-1580

Wt: 0.52g (8.1gr)

This coin retains its mint bloom in places so was deposited very soon after it was issued in 1587-80.

**0317a.** Sceat, Series R, ?tilberht

Types: profile bust to right /standard

Wt: 0.14g (2.1gr) very corroded

Ref.: uncertain

**0317b.** France, Carolingian, Charles the Bald, 843-877, type struck after the Edict of Pitres, 864, denier, mint of St Quentin

Types: GRATIA D-I REX, Carolus monogram / cross in field

Wt: 0.57g (8.8gr)

Ref.: Morrison and Grunthal 1967, [to come]

Foreign coins were excluded from circulation in England but a few are found, most often in ports. The chronology of the coins of this type in the name of 'Charles' is still not fully established but the coins in the Cuerdale, Lancashire, hoard, deposited c.905, are almost without exception the larger-flanned pieces, almost certainly of the period of Charles the Simple, 898-923. Coins struck during the

period of Charles the Bald are likely to have mostly disappeared from French circulation before that date. The coin from Ipswich is therefore likely to have been deposited before c. 900 with an earlier date more likely.

**0362.** Viking copy of Wessex, Alfred, 871-899, penny, Two Line Type, c.880-899, moneyer Ludig.

Types: cross, [ ] FR ED RE / in two lines, LVDII / [ ]IǫN

Wt: 0.76g (11.7gr), fragments, chipped

Ref.: North I, 475/1

Although here the Vikings have copied the obverse inscription correctly, the reverse reveals the coin to be a Viking issue with blundering of the moneyer's name and the form of the O. This coin was probably deposited shortly by c.915, although earlier within the possible bracket is more likely.

**0385.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial, c.890-c. 910, penny, late-Cuerdale type

Inscriptions: +SCEADN / +ADLANTOI

Wt: 1.05g (16.2gr)

Ref.: North I, 483

The St Edmund coins in this list are described in relation to the groups present or not present in the large parcel of this coinage included in the Cuerdale, Lancashire, hoard of 1840, deposited c.905. Later in the type, the coins generally became smaller in size with ever more curtailed and illiterate inscriptions. The present coin is of a group present in the hoard but one of the latest groups. These groups are not clearly defined but help to provide a broad chronological sequence in a long series. St Edmund coins were present in the earlier part of the Morley St Peter, Norfolk, hoard which closed c.895. This coin was probably deposited before c.920, but earlier deposit is more likely..

**0468.** England, Henry VIII, 1509-1547, Second Coinage, 1526-44, initial mark illegible /lis.

Wt: 0.37g (5.7gr)

Ref.: North II, 1815.

**0501.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial, penny, c.890-c.910, post-Cuerdale type,

Inscriptions: uncertain because of corrosion

Wt: 0.80g (12.3gr)

Ref.: North I, 483

On deposition see note at 3104, 0385 above.

**0559.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial, penny , c.890-c.910, post-Cuerdale type

Inscriptions: +S[illegible] / +ACL[illegible]D

Wt.: 0.63g (9.7gr), corroded, mended fragments

Ref.: North I, 483

On deposition see note at 3104, 0385 above.

**0593.** England, octagonal silver flan, probably an unstruck blank for the 'Tealby' coinage, 1158-1180.

Wt: 1.03g (15.9gr)

Ref. : none

This piece is completely blank on both sides, and does not ever appear to have had any types or inscriptions. From sight, it is apparently made of fine silver and has on one side the parallel marks characteristic of beating out silver sheet. The shape suggests that it is a blank cut for a penny of the 'Tealby' period whose coins are characterised by their angular flans. Tealby coins from currency weigh, on average, about 21.9gr and are thought to have been struck to a standard of 22½ grains. Even allowing for some possible loss of weight during the cleaning process, this flan, at 15.9gr, may have been rejected as too light when the cut-out blanks were passed over a balance to ensure that they were of the correct weight to go to the hammermen to be struck into pennies. It seems to have escaped being put back into the melting pot for the next batch.

**0667.** East Anglia, lead striking from official penny dies of the St Edmund Memorial, c.890-c.910, post-Cuerdale type.

Inscriptions: +SCE[ ]ID / +A[ ]CIE(reversed)D

Wt: 2.23g (34.4gr).

Ref.: Archibald 1991, p. 338, no. 7

Various purposes have been proposed for such pieces of which there are over one hundred examples from around the country although the majority are from London. Some numismatists consider them to be trial pieces (Blackburn,xxxx , and Allen, xxxx, ) but the present writer has put forward evidence why they should be identified as customs receipts.

**0707.** England, Henry V, 1413-1422, penny, York Episcopal mint (local dies), broken annulet to right of crown (mullet to left, here illegible), so Class C.

Wt: 0.78g (12.1gr)

Ref.: North II,

Precise dates of issue cannot be given to Class C but it is around the middle of the reign. This coin is unclipped but fairly worn which suggests it was probably deposited c.1440-50 but before the standard weight was reduced in 1464 although an earlier date remains possible.

**0712.** England, Edward the Confessor, 1042-1066, penny, Sovereign /Eagles type, c.1056-59 .

Wt: 0.85g (13.1gr), very corroded

Ref.: North I, 827

This coin is so corroded that only faint traces of the types are visible, although they are certain. The mint and moneyer cannot be identified. Coins of this type were superseded in 1059, but hoards buried on the eve of the Norman Conquest such as Seddlescombe, Sussex, still contained appreciable numbers of this type. These hoards may, however, have represented savings or special accumulations and therefore not have reflected normal currency. The absolute terminus is certainly 1066 as thereafter Anglo-Saxon issues rapidly disappeared from circulation.

A separate bag of organic material is also numbered 0712.

**0717.** England, Henry II, 1154-1189, cut-halfpenny, Cross and Crosslets (Tealby) Type, Bust F 1170-80, Thetford mint, moneyer Willem.

Wt: 0.53g (8.2gr)

Ref.: North I, 961

The moneyer's name is not present, but Willem is the only known moneyer at Thetford in this type. The Tealby type was rapidly replaced after the introduction of the Short Cross type in 1180, so this coin, which shows some wear, was probably produced fairly early in Bust F and deposited at the end of the period c.1180.

**0718.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial, penny, c.890-c.910, post-Cuerdale type

Types: A/cross +SCEAID /+GRLNAL

Wt: 0.79g (12.2gr)

Ref.: North I, 483

On deposition see note at 3104, 0385 above.

**0744.** England, Charles I, 1625-1649, copper rose farthing token, Class 1a, initial marks lis/ none,

Types: crown over crossed sceptres / crowned rose

Wt: 0.95g (14.6gr)

Ref.: Peck 292

There is no hoard evidence on which to assess the longevity in circulation of farthing tokens. They were probably relatively short-lived and likely to have been deposited fairly soon after they were issued. Their function was taken over by the privately-issued copper farthing trade tokens of the 1660s onwards and they did not survive after the introduction of the regal copper halfpence and farthings in 1672.

**0757** . England, Edward VI, 1547-1553, base penny, Third Period, 1550-53, York royal mint, initial mark (mullet) off flan.

Types: rose / shield of arms over cross

Wt: 0.17g (2.7gr), corroded and chipped, mended fragments

Ref.: North II, 1946

There were large quantities of Edward VI's base money still in circulation at the accession of Elizabeth I in 1558, but it was officially demonetized in 1561.

**0824.** Sceat, Series R,

Types: ?profile to l.) / central annulet in triple beaded standard, outer border of beads and annulets

Wt: 0.25g (93.8gr), very corroded, chipped

Ref.: Abramson , p.123, R170a

For deposition see note at first coin above- no site, no number.

**0829.** England, Philip and Mary, 1554-1558, base penny, London, initial mark illegible

Wt: 0.49g (7.5gr)

Ref.: North II, 1976

The base money of the previous reigns was officially demonetized by Elizabeth I in 1561.

**0861.** East Anglia, Edmund, 855-869, penny, moneyer Sigered

Types: A / cross pattee with a pellet in each angle

Wt: 1.16g (17.9gr), chipped

Ref.: North I, 456

This coin was probably lost within before the end of the reign or shortly afterwards.

**1023.** Little visible, but a base-metal coin possibly of Charles the Bold of Burgundy, 1433-1477

Types: shield of arms with many quarterings / uncertain

Wt: 1.12g (17.3gr, very base metal, very corroded Diameter: 20mm

Ref.: ?

[I need to work on this.]

**1081.** England, Edward II, 1309-27, fragment of a penny, Class XI, Canterbury

Wt: 0.32g (4.9gr), very corroded

Ref.: North II,

With only a corroded fragment surviving, it is difficult to suggest a deposition date but it does not look heavily clipped so it was probably deposited before 1351, but later survival is possible as pennies of Edward II remained current into the early fifteenth century.

**1133.** East Anglia, Athelstan I, c.825-845, penny, moneyer Torthelm

Types: Bust to r. / cross pattee over cross pattee

Wt: 0.54g (8.3gr), chipped

Ref.: North I, 436/441

This coin appears to be mule between two known types of Ethelstan. The reverse type is known for several moneyers, including Torthhelm, paired with a non-portrait obverse with a large A in the centre. His coins with 'portrait' obverses are not recorded paired with this reverse type.

This coin was probably lost relatively soon after it was issued and certainly before the end of the native dynasty in 869. [More work on detailed studies needed.]

**1166.** England, Edward the Martyr, 975-978, penny, Small Cross type, mint of Oxford, moneyer Wulfred

Wt: 0.68g (10.5gr)

Ref. : North I, 763

The types after Eadgar's Reform of c.973 were called in and recoinced after their period of issue was over. Thus, theoretically, there should be just the current type plus survivors from the preceding type current at any one time. The dating of the types and how equal their periods of issue were, are still not certain but, on currently accepted chronology, the Small Cross type was superseded (in the reign of Æthelred II by this time) by the First Hand type c.979. Theoretically, therefore, this coin should have been deposited within the Short Cross period to c.979 or shortly thereafter.

**1168.** Sceat, Series R

Types: little visible, possibly saltire / standard

Wt: 0.33g (5.1gr), some corrosion

Ref. : uncertain

For deposition see first coin, Unknown site, no number above.

**1263.** East Anglia, Beonna, 749-757 or later, sceat, moneyer Efe

Wt: 0.53g (8.2gr)

Ref.: North I, 430; Archibald 1985, dies 08/new

The date of issue of Beonna's coins and how long they circulated is uncertain. In the Middle Harling, Norfolk, hoard they were associated with a few sceattas of the latest base Secondary series, so they were not struck early in his reign. Archibald suggested that they were produced in the uncertain period after the murder of Æthelbald of Mercia in 757 before Offa secured the throne against his rivals. Certainly, an absolute terminus for the deposition of this coin is Offa's extension of his power to include East Anglia. This date is again uncertain but it was probably fairly early in his reign as one of the first East Anglian coins in Offa's name was by another of Beonna's moneyers, Wilred. The present coin was likely to have had a relatively short time in circulation and to have been deposited by c.760/765 if this chronology is accepted..

**1737.** Sceat, Series R

Types: Saltire / standard

Wt: 0.52g (8.1gr, very corroded)

Ref.: Abramson p.107, P320

For deposition see first coin, Unknown site, no number above.

**1824.** Sceat, Series L

Types: profile to r. / standing figure with vertical lines on garment holding two crosses

Wt: 0.55g (8.5gr)

Ref.: Abramson p.76, L050 (variety)

**1828.** Lead Boy Bishop's token, penny, 15<sup>th</sup> century

Types: Almost flat on both sides, little visible but traces of a mitre

Wt: 1.31g (20.2gr) Diameter: 16mm

Ref.: uncertain

This was probably lost soon after issue.

**1872.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial, penny, c. 880 -c.910, Cuerdale type, moneyer Chenepa

Types: A, +SCEA)NVMD / cross, +CHENAPAMON (HE ligulate)

Wt: 0.69g (10.6gr)

This is a coin from the late-middle period of the St Edmunds issue where the moneyer's name is literate and the king's name is just beginning to show signs of blundering. For deposition see 3104, 0385 above.

**1937.** French jetton, 14th Century

Types: crown/ cross with incurved sides, a fleur de lis at the end of each arm

Wt: 1.29g (19.9gr) Diameter: 27mm

Ref. : [to be added]

This jetton was probably deposited in the fourteenth century.

**1950.** Sceat, Series Q, Norfolk, c.725-c.745

Types: Beast to l. / squawking bird to l.

Wt: 0.65g (10.1gr)

Ref.: Abramson p. 43, Q392

This coin was probably deposited in or fairly soon after its period of issue.

**2021.** Plated forgery of a Viking copy of Wessex, Alfred, 871-899, halfpenny, London Monogram type, c.880

Types: profile bust to r., style unofficial, EF[ ] REDR / London monogram with N barred in reverse and the horizontal of L in the wrong place.

Wt: 0.22g (3.4gr).

Patches of corrosion are bursting through the silver surface on both sides. The use of the form of the king's name found on the Viking copies (see at no. 2929) suggests that one of this issue was the prototype for the forgery rather than an official coin although further errors were added.

Ref.: Viking prototype, North I, 466

For deposition see 3104.0081 above but forgeries generally have a shorter life in circulation than genuine coins.

**2139.** England, Eadgar, 959-975, penny, Reform type, c.975-975, mint of Ipswich, moneyer Leofric

Types: Profile bust to r. / small cross

Wt: 0.79g (12.2gr)

Ref.: North I, 752

**2154.** East Anglia, Beonna, 749-757 or later, sceat, moneyer, Efe

Wt. 0.43g (6.6gr)

Ref.: North I, 430; Archibald 1985, dies 8/21

**2187.** England, Æthelred II, 978-1016, fragment of a penny, First Hand type, c.979-985, mint of Norwich, moneyer's name off flan

Wt: 0.29g (4.4gr)

Ref.: North I, 766

There is still some doubt about the dating of the three main varieties of the Hand type (on dating generally see 3104. 1166 above). This coin was probably deposited during the lifetime of the type and other Hand varieties until c.991 or shortly afterwards.

**2210.** Possibly a piece of base-metal sheet

Although this item appears to be more-or-less angularly monetiform it is of very thin base metal, too thin to be a normal coin or token. It is bent back on itself and shows at least two pointed edges folded on top of its main surface. I wonder if this is not a piece of scrap metal from some other manufacturing process.[ Does it have a context and is there any independent clue as to date? I should welcome your views.]

**2272.** Sceat, Series Q, Norfolk, c.725-c.745

Types: lion to l / squawking bird to l

Wt: 1.05g (16.2gr)

Ref.: Abramson p.43, Q392

This coin was probably deposited during or fairly soon after its period of issue as these coins of somewhat better silver were driven out by the very base late sceattas such as Series R.

**2279a.** Sceat, Series R, epa devolved

Types: profile to r. / standard

Wt: 0.49g (7.5gr)

Ref.: similar to Abramson p. 120, R190 but the latter has an o before the runes which the present coin does not seem to have, and the lips on the present coin are the sort found on the coins of wigræd and tilberht. Only the bases of the inscription are present and they do not seem to be part of those names, and are more like a blundered epa.

**2279b.** Sceat, Series R, epa devolved

Types: profile to r., lips as coins of wigræd and tilberht / standard with triangles on one side

Wt: 0.77g (11.9gr)

Ref.: exact variety not in Abramson but cf p.120

**2306.** Probably a late eighteenth-century forgery of a halfpenny of William III, 1694-1702.

Wt: 2.32g (35.8gr)

This coin is very corroded, almost flat on both sides, with the faint shadow of a profile bust to r., for which William III is the most likely prototype. In the later eighteenth century, the government was not issuing copper denominations and worn halfpence of William III were still current alongside later issues. Forgeries of late seventeenth and eighteenth century halfpence were very common in the currency. The condition of this coin makes it impossible to judge its style, but the flan is light, one of the characteristics of such forgeries. Sometimes they were deliberately made with a heavily worn appearance to reduce the risk of discovery.

**2557.** England, Eadred, 946-955, penny, moneyer ?

Types: bust to r. / small cross

Wt: 0.4g (6.9gr)

Ref.: North I, 713 or 715

[Will try to get further with this.]

**2559a.** England, Edward the Elder, 899-924, penny, moneyer Manna

Types: small cross / Two Line, HC1

Wt: 1.07g (16.5gr)

Ref.: North I, 649

Coins of Edward became a decreasing part of the currency as the large issues of Athelstan and Edmund went into circulation. This coin was probably deposited before c.940.

**2559b.** England, Eadwi, 957-959, penny, North Eastern area, moneyer Renn

Types: small cross / two line type (HT 1 NE)

Wt: 1.12g (17.3gr)

Ref.: North I, 724

[Presumably 2559 a and b were found together. Has 2557 got a close connection with them? Could they be a small 'hoard'?)

**2589.** Plated forgery of Sceat, Series J, c.710-c.725

Types: crude profile to r. within triple beaded circles / bird on cross with an annulet either side

Wt 0.57g (8.8gr), corroded

Ref.: reverse as Abramson p. 50, B550

The silver surface is curling back from the base-metal core in some places.

This coin was probably made and deposited during the period of currency of the official type or soon afterwards.

**2629.** England, Athelstan, 924-939, penny, North Eastern area (essentially Lincolnshire), moneyer Winele

Types: small cross / Two Line, HT1

Wt: 0.56g (8.6gr)

Ref.: North I, 668(b)

This coin could have remained current until the Reform of Eadgar in c.973, but it more likely to have been deposited earlier within the possible bracket by c.950.

**2666.** England, uncertain, fragment of a 10<sup>th</sup> century penny,

Types: small cross / Two Line,

Wt: 0.47g (7.2gr), corroded, mended fragments

Ref.: North I,

[Needs more work]

## COINS FROM THE IPSWICH EXCAVATIONS

### Document 2

**2701.** Flanders and Namur, Gui de Dampierre, 1279-1305, sterling (penny), mint of this type not known

Types: pollard (bare-headed bust facing) / as English sterling, cross with three pellets in each angle)

Wt: 0.47g (7.2gr)

Ref.: Mayhew 13

The coin is an example of one of the better class of 'Continental sterling', of often slightly lower weight and/or lower silver content, which circulated illegally in England in great numbers. Their circulation was banned by the Statute of Stepney in 1299 but hoards show that, although large numbers were then called in and recoinced, some escaped the net and the arrival of later types continued. This shows only little wear but, as its date of issue within the reign is unknown, it is not possible to suggest a narrow bracket for its deposition, but it was probably lost before 1350.

**2929.** There are eight coins with this number. Six bagged up together which came from a burned-out building are listed here under their secondary numbers, '120/3104N' etc, within the group. Two from a different bag are numbered 2929a and 2929b. Deposition is considered at the end.

**89.** Wessex, Edward the Elder, 899-924, East Anglian issue, penny,

Types: small cross / Two Line HP1,

Wt: 1.14g (17.6), some corrosion

Ref.: general, North I, 649 but see Clough 1980

This is an example of the East Anglian issue of Edward the Elder with blundered inscriptions, here:

Obv. xEADVVL(corroded)D(?S or Γ)E+

Rev. OVIL / LVD SN

Such coins with blundered inscriptions are represented in great numbers in the hoard from Morley St Peter, Norfolk, which closes with a solitary penny of Athelstan so is dated c.925. Large well-published English hoards are lacking for the following period, but it is likely that coins of this group ceased to be a significant part of the currency fairly quickly. This coin was probably deposited before c.940 with a date earlier within the possible bracket more likely.

2929 (cont.)

**90.** Wessex, Alfred, 871-899, halfpenny, London Monogram type., c.880

Types: bust to r. / London monogram, small cross above and below

Wt: 0.53g (8.2gr)

Ref.: North I, 645

**91.** Alfred halfpenny as above

Wt: 0.53g (8.2gr)

**93.** England, Athelstan, 924-939, penny, moneyer Alfeau

Types: crowned bust to r. / small cross

Wt: 0.99g (15.3gr)

Ref.: North I, 673

**120.** Alfred halfpenny as above.

Wt: 0.48g (7.4gr)

**No no.** Alfred halfpenny as above

Wt: 0.26g (4.0gr), four fragments

All the above coins numbered 2929 came from a burned-out building. The Alfred halfpence, from different obverse dies [check revs.], look like a small hoard or purse contents. It is unlikely that the Edward the Elder and, certainly, the Athelstan, came from the same deposit as they did not circulate together. It is theoretically possible that they were all part of a long-term savings hoard but this is unlikely. It is more likely that the two later pennies were deposited separately or together later. The halfpence were almost certainly deposited during the currency of the type c.880 and the pennies, if deposited together, probably sometime in Athelstan's reign. If they were deposited separately, the possible date for deposition for each has to be extended forward to c.940 or c.950 respectively, but earlier within each bracket remains more likely.

**2929a.** England, Athelstan, 924-939, two fragments of just over half a penny, North Eastern 1, moneyer Winele

Types: small cross / Two Lines

Wt: 0.57g (8.8gr) corroded and encrusted

Ref.: 668(b)

This coin was probably deposited before c. 950. [Was this from the burned-out house?]

**2929b.** Germany, copper alloy Nuremberg jetton, ? 16<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> centuries

Types illegible

Wt: 0.77g (11.9gr) corroded      Diameter: 22mm

Ref.: -

Is this coin from the burned-out house? Obviously if it is it throws an entirely different light on the possible date of the fire. All the other coins numbered 2929 are late 9<sup>th</sup> or early 10<sup>th</sup> century.

**2937.** Sceat, Series R, probably devolved epa,

Types: very slight indications of standard on reverse

Wt: 0.77g (11.9gr), very corroded and heavily encrusted

Ref.; -

This coin was issued in the latest period of the sceattas, c.750-c 760. It was probably deposited within that period.

**3020.** England, Edward the Confessor, 1042-1066, fragment of less than half a penny, Facing/Small Cross type, c.1062-c1065, uncertain mint /LE, moneyer's name off flan [Check again]

Wt: 0.25g (3.8gr) corroded

Ref.: North I, 830

This coin was probably deposited before 1066.

**3032.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial, penny, Cuerdale group, moneyer Adelbert

Types: A / small cross, inscription ends ME FEC

Wt: 0.60g (9.2gr), chipped

Ref.: North I, 483

This coin was probably deposited before c.920.

**3249.** East Anglia, Eadwald, c.796-c.798, penny, moneyer Lul

Types: A/small cross

Wt: 0.82g (12.6gr)

Ref.: North I, 432

Lul had worked for Offa and would again for Coenwulf after he had re-established Mercian control in East Anglia. This coin was probably deposited fairly soon after issue but a longer survival is possible.

**3268.** Sceat, Series, Series R,

Types: saltire / standard

Wt: 0.39 (6.0gr), very corroded and encrusted

Ref.: probpably Abramson p. 107, 320

See discussion at first coin (no number) on Document 1. This coin was probably lost by c.760.

**3321.** Viking imitation of Wessex Alfred, 871-9, penny, Two Line type, c.880-899, blundered moneyer's name

Types: small cross, four-part division of inscription / Two Line, T[ ]EET (?)/AVFE

Wt: 0.88g (13.6gr)

Ref.: North I, 475/1

The Vikings here, as they fairly often did, appear to have reproduced the king's name on the obverse inscription correctly, but the moneyer's name on the reverse is heavily blundered. What name lay behind it is uncertain, perhaps Tilewine, a moneyer at London. The official coins with the four-part division of the king's name were followed before the end of the reign by the three-part division of the name but the Vikings could have copied an older coin later. This coin was probably deposited fairly soon after issue and in any case before c.920.

**3343.** Sceat, Series R, possibly Tilberht but no letters visible,

Types: small bust in high relief incentre / standard

Wt: 0.36g (5.5gr), corroded and encrusted

Ref.: ?

One of the latest of the base sceattas, this coin was probably deposited during its issue but before c.765.

**3348** Sceat, Series R, wigræd,

Types: profile to r. / standard

Wt :0.96g (14.8gr)

Ref.: Abramson p.120, R200

One of the latest of the base sceattas, this coin was probably deposited during its issue but by c.765

**3508.** England, 10<sup>th</sup> century penny, details illegi?? Edward the Elder (may get further on this)

Types: uncertain / small cross

Wt: 1.15g (17.7gr), very corroded and encrusted

Ref.: ?

This coin was certainly deposited by the Reform in c.973 but probably lost before that.

**3796.** Sceat, Series R, epa ,

Types: profile to r. / standard

Wt: 1.20g (15.7gr)corroded

Ref.: Abramson p.120, R200

One of the latest of the base sceattas, this coin was probably deposited during its issue but by c.765.

**4021a.** Sceat, Primary Series A, Kent, TIC, c.680 –c.700, type 2a,

Types: profile to r. / standard with crest

Wt. :0.82g (12.6gr)

Ref.: Abramson p.94, A100

Was this coin actually found with 4020b? This would be most unexpected to have these two coins deposited together as Series A has usually disappeared well before Series R appeared. A very few worn coins of Series A are present in the Aston Rowant, Oxfordshire, hoard buried c.710 but none appear in the Woodham Walter, Essex, hoard of c.740. If this coin was a separate deposition it was certainly deposited before c.715 but more likely earlier.

**4020b.** Sceat, Series R, devolved epa

Types: traces of profile to r. / standard with o in centre, angles in diagonally opposite corners, a trefoil of pellets in the other two corners

Wt: 0.92g (14.2gr)very corroded

Ref.: See Abramson p.119-20 but form of standard not listed

One of the latest of the base sceattas, this coin was probably deposited during its issue but by c.765

**4077.** Sceat, Series R, tilberht,

Types: profile to r. / standard

Wt: 0.72g (11.1gr), corroded

Ref.: Abramson p.120, /?R230 (che ck form of standard)

One of the latest of the base sceattas, this coin was probably deposited during its issue but by c.765

**4221.** England, Henry VIII, 1509-1547, farthing, Portcullis type, 1523-26 London

Types: portcullis / cross

Wt: 0.21g (3./2gr) chipped

Ref.: North II, 1821

This coin was probably lost fairly soon after it was issued, but there is little evidence on the currency of farthings so a later deposit is possible.

**4511a.** Sceat, Series R, devolved epa.

Types: profile to l. / standard

Wt: 7.73g (11.3gr)

Ref.: cf Abramson p.120, R185 but more devolved

This coin was near to the end of the base sceatta series and was probably deposited by c.765.

**4511b.** ?al. [What is the context ? Sceatry corroded Any clues on date?]

Wt: 0.33g (5.1gr)

**4586.** Uncertain . Two tiny fragments of base-metal corroded coin

0.37g (5.7gr)

[Sorry, but x-ray no help.]

**4631.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial, penny, Cuerdale type, moneyer Bosecin

Types: A/ cross

Wt: 1.42g (21.9gr)

Ref.: 483

This coin was probably deposited before c.920.

**4903.** England, Edward II, penny, class XIa, 1310-14, Durham royal

Wt: 1.18g (18.2gr)

Ref.: North II,

Hoard, like that from Attenborough, Nottinghamshire, show that the pence of Edward I and II remained in circulation in quantity into the fifteenth century. This coin's weight suggests that it was deposited during the period when the standard weight was 18 grains ie from 1351 to 1413. It is, however, very worn so it was probably deposited towards the end of that period.

**Buttermarket, ABC site. 3201**

**0080.** Sceat, Series R, tilberht

Types: profile to r. / standard

W t: 0.45g (6.9gr)

Ref.: Abramson p.120, R320

One of the latest of the base sceattas, this coin was probably deposited during its issue but by c.765

**223.** French jetton, fourteenth century

Types: crown /fleur de lys in centre of cross fleur de lysee

Wt: 1.04g (16.1gr) Diameter: 21mm

Ref.: ?

This jetton was probably lost within during the fourteenth century although bags of jettons regularly feature in wills so some could remain current for some time.

**0245.** Sceat, Series R?

This is a very base, very corroded and very encrusted sceat with hardly anything visible.

Wt: 1.10g (16.9gr)

This coin was probably deposited between about 745 and 765.

**0260.** Uncertain. Not a sceat. This is a very base, very corroded coin that was in fragments and has been mended. Not a jetton, it is probably a continental coin of the 14<sup>th</sup> or 15<sup>th</sup> century.

[I hope to get further with this.]

Wt: 0.47g (7.2gr) Diameter: c.20mm

**0268.** England, Athelstan, 924-939, penny, North Eastern Area, moneyer Winele, latter part of the reign c.930-9.

Types: cross / Two Line, HT1

Wt.: 0.74g (11.4gr)

Ref. North I, 668

This coin was certainly deposited before the Reform of Eadgar in c.973 and probably before c.950.

**0439.** Weight for an English half-noble of the post-1413 period, 15<sup>th</sup> century?

Types: ship / illegible

Wt: 3.02g (46.6gr)

Ref.: ?

The weight was probably deposited in the 15<sup>th</sup> century.

[Purpose certain, date of issue to be checked]

**?? site name . 3410**

**0031.** Viking copy of Wessex, Alfred, 871-899, penny, Two Line type, c.880-899, Danelaw moneyer Winegar

Types: cross / Two Lines, VVIE / NE[ ]

Wt.: 0.47g (7.2gr)

Ref.: North I, 475/1

This coin was probably deposited before c.915.

**??site name. 3902**

**0056.** England, Edward the Confessor, 1042-1066, penny, Trefoil Quadrilateral type, c.1046-c.1048, mint of London, moneyer Ælfgar

Wt : 0.75g ( gr)

Ref.: North I, 817

Coins of this type were theoretically replaced by the next type when their period of issue ended so this coin is most likely to have been deposited by c.1050 but the absolute terminus is 1066.

**St Nicholas Street. 4201.**

**0027.** Sceat, Series R, traces of the reverse standard are just visible on the x-ray.

Types: illegible /standard

Wt: 1.47g (22.7gr), very corroded and encrusted, flan has 'exploded'

Ref.: uncertain

This coin was probably deposited between about 745 and 765.

**0058.** Sceat, Series R, epa devolved

Types: profile to r / standard

Wt: 0.29g (4.4gr), corroded

Ref.: uncertain

This coin was found in a late Saxon pit but was certainly residual there. It was probably originally deposited between about 745 and 765.

**Turret Lane. 4302**

**0002.** England, Edward III, 1327-77, halfpenny, Florin type, 1344-1351, London min

Wt: 0.36g (5.5gr), large fragment

Ref.: North II,

This coin was recovered from a 17<sup>th</sup> century pit. Florin halfpence continued to circulate alongside the post-1351 issues but as a declining proportion of the denomination present in the currency. This coin was likely to have been originally deposited before the end of the reign and most probably during or shortly after its issue and later redeposited.

**0007.** England, Edward I, penny Class Xa, 1302 or just later, Royal Durham mint

Wt: 0.88g (12.8gr)

Ref.: North II, 1038

This coin is worn and clipped. The Attenborough, Nottinghamshire, hoard shows that coins of Edward I and II survived in significant quantities into the early fifteenth century and this coin's low weight suggests this is possible here, but abnormal loss of weight could mean an earlier deposition.

**Foundation Street. 4601.**

**0001.** England, John 1199-1216, cut halpenny, Short Cross type Vb , Chichester mint, moneyer Simon

Wt: 0.67 (10.3gr)

Ref.: North I, 970

This coin is the usual 'small half', less than half the original penny . Class V was issued in large numbers between 1204/5 and c./1209 and continued to circulate in quantity until the end of the Short Cross Coinage in 1247. Thereafter it was quickly replaced by the Long Cross type so this coin was deposited before 1247.

**0113.** East Anglia, Beonna, 749-757 or later, moneyer Wilred

Wt: 0.99g (15.3gr)

Ref.: North I, 430/2; Archibald 1985, dies 6/3

This coin was probably deposited before c.765.

**0465** Sceat, Series R,

Wt: 0.44g (6.8gr), very corroded and encrusted, mended fragments,

Ref.: uncertain

This coin was probably deposited before c.765.

**0511.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial, penny, post-Cuerdale type, no moneyer's name – king's name on both sides

Types A, +}SCEAD. / cross, +SCEAD·

Wt:1.12g (17.5gr)

This coin has a Viking peck mark between the initial cross and the S on the obverse (A side). It is unworn and was probably lost during or shortly after its period of issue, c.905-c.915.

**0548.** East Anglia, Beonna, 749 – 757 or later, penny, moneyer Wilred

Wt: 0.49g (7.5gr)

Ref.: North I, 430/2; Archibald 1985, dies 14/4

This coin was probably deposited before c.765.

**0645.** Sceat, Series R,

Types: illegible /standard

Wt; 0.56G (8.6gr), corroded, hole in centre and encrusted

Ref.: uncertain

**0648.** Sceat, Series R

Types: traces of profile to r / standard

Wt: 0.57g (8.8gr)

Ref.: Uncertain

This coin was probably deposited before c.765.

**0653.** Sceat, Series R, ?tilbert

Types: profile to r./ standard

Wt: 0.61g (9.4gr)

Ref.: Uncertain

This coin was probably deposited before c.765.

**0671.** Sceat, Series R, tilbert,

Types: profile to r. / square within square with runic letters around: tilbe [uncertain]

Wt: 0.59g (9.1gr), chipped

Ref.: this type of Tilbert not in Abramson

This coin was probably deposited before c.765.

**0696.** Sceat, Series R, epa devolved

Types: profile to r. / standard

Wt; 0.49g (7.5gr), corroded

Ref.: cf Abramson p.120, R190

This coin was probably deposited before c.765.

**0713a.** Sceat, Series Q, c.725-c.745

Types: beast to l. / squawking bird to l.

Wt: 0.23g (3.4gr), corroded

Ref.: Abramson p. 43, Q392

## EXCAVATION COINS FROM IPSWICH

### Part 3

The following coin from St Stephen's Lane is still in the BM. I shall hand it back to you when we can arrange it. It was omitted from the recent hand-over because it was with some coins from Coddenham which belonged to metal detectorist David Cummings. The confusion had arisen because some of these had been given IPS numbers before being delivered to me along with some actual Ipswich excavation coins (all of the latter already returned to you). I discovered it when I was identifying Mr Cummings' coins recently. I have now returned his own coins to him and enclose the list of identifications which I sent with them. This coin is therefore out of sequence and should be inserted in its numerical place with the other coins from St Stephen's Lane, Buttermarket, in the first list. Sorry about this!

#### St Stephen's Lane, Buttermarket, 3104

**0021.** Sceat, Series J/?Q, Large bird to r, small bird above, cross at r. / quadruped?

Wt: 0.41g (6.3gr, corroded into holes)

Ref.:

The reverse could possibly be a quadruped in which case it is of Series J/Q. (I shall check this again.)

Series J is usually of fairly silvery metal but this piece is very base. This would support later production muled with the slightly later series Q, the Norfolk type. Where such mules were made is unknown.

Although coins of Series J and Series Q must have been around to be copied this coin looks as if it were made later in the sceatta series but, alternatively, it may have been deliberately made of baser metal. Its deposition is thus difficult to date but was possibly c.730-50 but later remains a possibility.

#### Foundation Street, 4601 (continued)

**0713b.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial, penny, post-Cuerdale type, c.905-15

Wt: 0.68g (10.5gr, chipped)

Ref.: North I, 483

On deposition see note at 3104, 0385 above

**0733.** East Anglia, Beonna , 749-757 or later, sceat, moneyer Efe

Wt: 0.90g (13.9gr)

Ref.: North I, 430; Archibald 1985

For deposition and discussion see 3014, 1263 above.

**0899.** Sceat, Series R, Epa/standard type

Wt: 0.6g (9.4gr, incomplete plus tiny fragments)

Ref.:

**1088.** England, Eadred, 946-955, penny, Bust crowned / small cross

Wt: 1.30g (20.1gr)

Ref.: North I, 713

**School Street, 4801**

0258. France, Carolingian, GRATIA D-I REX / Monogram type. Beauvais mint

Wt: 0.61g (9.4gr, chipped)

Ref.:

This type was originally struck for Charles the Bald, 840-75, from 864, but this coin on a comparatively spread flan is probably one of the later immobilised issues present in the Cuerdale hoard buried c.905-10. For the present purpose, the problem about dating these coins is less material as it was a residual find in a (much later) Late Saxon pit.

**0263.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial, late Cuerdale type, c.900-910

Wt: 1.15g (18.2gr)

Ref.: North I, 483

This coin and the next were found in an early 10<sup>th</sup> century layer of the first town bank. Coins of this group are the latest St Edmund variety present in the Cuerdale hoard, deposited c.905-10. The numismatic date of the coins agrees well with the date of the bank. The coins had been lost shortly after issue and the fact that there are two of them of the same group increases the strength of their evidence of date.

**0285.** East Anglia, late-Cuerdale type, c.900-910

Wt: 0.90g (13.9gr)

Ref.: North I, 483

See previous.

**0307.** Sceat, Series Q, lion/bird type

Wt: 0.35g (5.4gr, mended fragments)

Ref.: Abramson p. 43, no Q393 (probably same dies)

**0309.** Sceat, Series L, London mint, traces of profile to r, and letters / man holding two crosses

Wt.: 0.30g (4.6gr, chipped and corroded)

Ref.:

**0357.** Sceat, Series R/Q copy: obv. devolved epa type, rev. bird to r., cross over shoulder

Wt: 0.72g (11.1gr)

Ref.: Abramson p.51, RQ10

**0671.** Sceat, Series R(?). Almost illegible, traces of bust r. / standard

Wt: 0.59g (9.1gr)

Ref.:

**0739.** Sceat, Series R, Epa/standard

Wt: 0.55g (8.5gr, chipped)

Ref.:

**0818** Sceat, Series R

Wt: 0.80g (12.3gr)

**0900a** Sceat, Series R

Wt: 0.78g (12.1gr)

Ref.:

Metal detector find, Mr Grayston

**0900b.** Denmark, Eric of Pomerania, 1396-1439, mint of Lund, *grot*

Wt: 1.32g (20.3gr)

Ref.: (to come)

Metal detector find. No name on bag (Mr Grayston as previous?) The poor-quality coins of the group to which this coin belongs were struck towards the end of the reign so this coin is likely to have been deposited c.1440. Foreign coins were normally excluded from English currency at this time and finds are few, generally confined to a few casual losses in ports.

**0923.** Lead 'Boy Bishop' token groat, mitre/double inscription type, late 15<sup>th</sup> century

Wt: 9.02g (139.2gr, corroded) Diameter: 30mm

Ref.:

**1100.** Wessex, Edward the Elder, 899-924, penny, Two-line type (HT1),

Wt: 1.09g (16.6gr, chipped)

Ref.: North I, 649

Pennies of Edward the Elder were most likely to have been deposited before c.940 but later survival cannot be ruled out.

**1132.** England, William I, 1066-1087, penny, BMC type 4, mint of Thetford, moneyer Liofric

Wt: 0.93g (14.3gr, chipped)

Ref.: North I, 844

The order of the issues of William I is established but their limiting dates are less certain. This type was probably produced c.10xx. Hoards show that the recoinage of successive types at this time was fairly rapid and comprehensive so that coins of one type usually disappear from circulation well before the end of the succeeding type so this coin was likely to have been deposited by c.10xx. The abnormal stray survivor is always possible.

**1523a.** England, Henry III, 1216-1272, penny, Long Cross type 5g, mint of Canterbury, moneyer Gilbert

Wt: 1.19g (18.3gr, small chip)

Ref.: North II,

This coin was produced c.125x and could have been deposited at any time until the demonetisation of the type in 1279.

**1523b.** England, Edward II, 1307-1327, penny, Class 15, mint of Bury St Edmunds

Wt: 1.38g (21.3gr)

Ref.: North II, 1066

Class 15 was the last type of the reign. This coin is not clipped and the weight suggests that it was deposited before the standard weight of the penny was reduced to 18 grains in 1351, probably within the period c.1325-51.

**1582.** Mercia, Ceolwulf I, 821-823, penny, Diademed bust to r. /Three Line type, East Anglian mint, moneyer Wihtried

Wt: 0.48g (7.4gr)

Ref.: North I, 397

**1583.** Archbishop Aethelheard, 793-805, with Coenwulf of Mercia, period c.798-805, penny

Wt: 0.82g (12.6gr)

Ref.: North I, 232?(MMA to CHECK)

Hoards show that the earlier ninth century coins of better silver quickly disappeared from circulation when the base-metal Lunettes coinage was issued from c.860. This coin is likely to have been deposited between about and c.860, with earlier rather than later in the bracket being more likely.

**1628.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial type, penny, probably produced just after the latest coins of the type in the Cuerdale hoard, c.910.

Wt: 0.86g (13.2 plus tiny fragments)

Ref.: North I, 483

**1724.** Sceat, Series J, Profile head/ Bird on cross, an annulet at each side

Wt: 0.71g (10.9g)

Ref.: BMC 85,

**1727.** England, Edward III, 1327-1377, penny, Pre-Treaty Coinage, 1351-56

Wt: 0.95g (15.3gr)

Despite its fairly low weight, this coin is not clipped and shows only a little wear. This suggests that it was deposited before the reduction in standard weight in 1413, and possibly earlier rather than later within that bracket.

**2113.** England, Eadred, 946-55, penny, Busdt crowned / small cross, moneyer Wilfred

Wt: 1.35g (20.8gr)

Ref.: North I, 713

This coin was certainly deposited before the comprehensive recoinage by Eadgar in c.973 and, in view of its excellent condition, probably early within that bracket. This coin is said on the bag to have been found in a layer in the NE corner of the choir below the church.

**2445.** Sceat, Series E, 'Porcupine' type

Wt: 0.80g (12.3gr)

Ref.:

This coin was struck of better silver during the earlier period of the type and was probably deposited c.720-40.

**2741.** Sceat, Series R, Profile bust to r. / Annulet cross with pellet in each angle within triple beaded border

Wt: 0.74g (11.4gr, 3 fragments, incomplete)

Ref.: cf Abramson p. 108

This coin was probably deposited c.740-60.

**2746.** Sceat, Series R (?), obv. illegible, rev. Standard

Wt: 0.47g (7.2gr)

Ref.: uncertain

This coin was probably deposited c.740-60.

**2803.** France, Carolingian, obol, immobilised Die gratia/monogram type, Quentovic mint

Wt: 0.78g (12.1gr)

Ref.:

This obol (halfpenny) has a Viking peck mark on the reverse. It is difficult to suggest a narrow bracket for the deposition of this coin, probably late ninth to early 10<sup>th</sup> century.

**2875a.** Uncertain ID

Wt: 1.97g (30.4gr) Diameter: 20mm

This coin, about the size of a sixpence is worn flat on both sides. There is possibly a trace of a right-facing profile head – if so, halves the possibilities, and just possibly George III or even a currency forgery. The edges look modern rather than medieval.

[NOTE: Maybe the archaeological context could be of help here. Any clues??]

**2875b.** England, Edward VI, 1547-53, in the name of Henry VIII during period 1547-51, groat, initial mark arrow, Roman letters

Wt: 1.46g (22.5gr, clipped)

Ref.: North II, 1871

The arrow is the earliest mark of Edward VI. This base-silver groat could have been deposited at any time until the reform of Elizabeth I in

**3049.** Lead 'Boy Bishop's' token, sterling penny type, fifteenth century?

Wt: 1.92g (29.6gr)

Boy Bishop's tokens are difficult to date precisely unless they copy a diagnostic detail. They continued to be produced until the Reformation under Henry VIII.

[Does the context provide any clue to date?]

**4498.** Sceat, Series R, devolved epa, obv. left-facing profile head, rev. Standard

Wt: 0.44g (6.8gr)

Ref.:

This coin was probably deposited c.740-60.

**U/S.** England, Elizabeth I, 1558-1603, threepence, 1572, initial mark Long Cross [CHECK compatible]

Wt: 0.98g (15.1gr, slight clipping)

Ref.:

Bag notes: metal detected from spoil, R. Rackham.

Because at this time small denominations so not often appear in hoards, it is difficult to suggest a narrow bracket for deposition. They usually appear to have been deposited fairly soon after issue. This piece is slightly clipped but this may not necessarily indicate longer currency. It was possibly lost before the end of the reign but later survival cannot be ruled out.

### **Franciscan Way, 5003**

**0005.** England, Elizabeth I, 1558-1603, small fragment of a penny

Wt: 0.31g (4.8gr, encrusted with corrosion products)

Ref.: North II,

As the date of issue cannot be determined in this case, deposition is even more problematic. It could well have been lost fairly soon after issue within the reign but by 1625 at the latest.

**0036.** England, Edmund, 939-946, penny, Two Line type (HT1), blundered reverse, moneyer's name uncertain

Wt: 0.82g (12.6gr)

Ref.: North I, 688

This coin could have been deposited at any time up to the comprehensive reform of Eadgar, c.973.

**0056.** Sceat, uncertain, probably Series R, standard reverse

Wt: 0.42g (XXgr, corroded)

This coin is very heavily corroded but there seems to be a just a little silver present in the metal and is probably a coin of series R produced before the latest of the series. It is likely to have been deposited c.730-60.

**0251.** Sceat, Series L, Profile to r. / man standing on 'ship' holding two crosses

Wt: 0.98g (15.2gr)

Ref.:

A sceat of Series L was included in the Middle Harling, Norfolk, hoard alongside coins of Beonna.

This coin was probably deposited c.740-60.

**0254.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial, penny, post-Cuerdale type

Wt : 0.75g (11.6gr)

Ref.: North I, 483

This coin was probably deposited c.905-15.

[MMA to CHECK if find number is correct.]

**0332.** Sceat, probably Series Q, Bird walking to r./illegible

Wt: 0.50g (7.7gr, corroded fragment)

Ref.:

This very base-metal fragment shows several layers but is probably just laminated rather than being more than one coin.

This coin was probably deposited c.740-760.

**0517.** Sceat, Series R, epa /standard typr

Wt: 0.44g (6.8gr)

This coin was probably deposited c.740-760.

**0518.** Sceat, illegible

Wt: 0.17g (2.7gr, five tiny base-metal fragments)

The metal is base so this coin was probably deposited c.740-760.

### St Peter's Street, 5203

**0036.** Archbishop of Canterbury, Wulfred, 805-832, penny, Group I, Facing Bust/Cross Crosslet type, mint of Canterbury, moneyer Liabinc

Wt: 0.85g (13.1gr chipped)

Ref.: North I, 235

The *terminus ante quem* for coins of this period is the issue of the base-metal Lunettes coins from c.860. This coin was probably deposited earlier rather than later within the possible bracket.

[MMA check find number.]

**0277.** France, Carolingian, denier, immobilised GRATIA D\_I REX /Monogram type

Wt: 1.60g (24.7gr)

Ref.:

This type was originally struck for Charles the Bald, 839/840-877, after 864, but it was immobilised and struck for many years after his death. Coins like this one on spread flans belong to the later period. The Cuerdale, Lancashire, hoard deposited c.905-910 included many such later coins. This coin was probably deposited around that period but both just earlier and just later remain possible.

**0281.** Sceat, Series R, Profile to r./ standard

Wt: 0.29g (4.5gr, corroded, pierced)

Ref.:

This coin was probably deposited c.740-760.

**0327a and 0327b.** Sceats, small fragments of apparently two different coins of Series R

Wt: 0.29g (4.5gr, weighed together)

Ref.:

These coins were probably deposited c.740-760.

**0373.** Sceat, survives as an illegible corroded lump

Wt: 0.50 (7.7gr, mostly corrosion products)

The metal of this coin is very base so it was probably deposited c.740-760.

**0423.** Sceat, , Series R, epa derived, Profile bust to left /standard

Wt: 0.44g (6.8gr)

Ref.:

This coin was probably deposited c.740-760.

**0479a.** Sceat, probably Series R, very corroded but standard visible on one side

Wt: 0.24g (3.7gr, very corroded and holed)

Ref.:

This coin was probably deposited c.740-760.

**0479b.** Sceat, Series E, Secondary 'Porcupine', details uncertain

Wt: 0.57g (8.8gr)

This coin was struck in the Rhinemouths area. It was probably deposited around the same time as the later Series R sceattas, c.740-60.

**0514.** Sceat, Series E, Secondary 'Porcupine' details uncertain but probably with IX below

Wt: 0.61g (7.4gr)

Ref.:

Comments as previous.

**0596a.** Sceat, Series E, earlier 'Porcupine'

Wt: 1.00g (15.5gr)

This coin is not corroded so the higher weight is valid and significant, and the metal still has obviously some silver in it. It was therefore struck earlier than the others and could thus have been deposited as early as c.710-20. However, the occasional earlier 'Porcupine' survives among the later group so if it was found with the others above then it was deposited like they were, c.750-60.

[As 'Porcupines' are fairly scarce at Ipswich, and we have three consecutively here, were they found together or in close proximity? Could they form a little 'hoard' / purse contents along with the other late sceattas around these numbers from St Peter's Street? This would be very interesting. Please let me know if this is likely and what are the specific numbers involved. Presumably coins with 'a', 'b' etc numbers at least were found together.]

**0596b.** Sceat, copy of Series R/Q, epa bust to r. / quadruped walking to left

Wt: 0.70g (10.8gr)

Ref.:

The person who made this coin copied two different coins circulating together, combining issues from Suffolk (series R) and Norfolk (Series Q). It was probably deposited c.740-60.

**0596c.** Sceat, Series R, devolved epa

Wt: 0.49g (7.5gr)

Ref.:

This coin was probably deposited c.740-60.

**0610.** Sceat, Series , Head with long hair between two crosses / Cross with dot in annulet in each angle (only one visible)

Wt: 0.37g (5.7gr, very corroded, broken and mended)

Ref.:

This very base coin was probably deposited c.740-60.

[To be completed]

**0691.** Sceat, Series R, epa /Standard details illegible

Wt: 0.84g (5.2gr, very corroded, broken and mended, incomplete)

Ref. :

This coin was probably deposited c.740-60.

**0695.** Sceat, Series G, Profile head to r., cross in front / Standard

Wt: 1.18g (18.2gr)

This coin of higher weight and better silver, and was struck c.710-20. This coin was probably deposited c.710-40.

**0713.** East Anglia, Beonna, 749-757 or later, moneyer Wilred

Wt: 0.55g (8.5gr)

Ref.: North I, 430/2, Archibald 1985, new die/ Archibald 4

This coin was probably deposited c.760 or shortly afterwards.

**0734.** Sceat, Series R, epa /standard

Wt: 0.94g (14.5gr)

This coin was probably struck nearer the start of the epa series than most of the others here. Coins of this type were present in the Aston Rowant hoard buried c.710 but it is difficult to date this long-lived series closely. This coin was probably deposited c.720-40.

**0760.** Sceat, Series R/Q, Profile head to r. / quadruped to left

Wt: 0.54g (8.3gr, very corroded)

Ref.:

See comments at no. 0596b above. This coin was probably deposited c.740-60.

**0829.** England, Edward IV Second Reign, 1471-1483, penny, mint of Durham , Bishop Dudley, 1476-83

Wt: 0.53g (8.2gr, very worn and clipped)

Ref.: North II,

The condition of this coin shows that it had been in circulation for a long time. They survive in circulation until the Sovereign-type pennies of late Henry VII and his son begin to dominate. This coin was probably deposited in the early years of the sixteenth century.

**0833.** Sceat, Series L , Diademed profile bust to r. / Man standing holding two crosses

Wt: Sorry! I have not recorded this

Ref.:

The type was represented in the Middle Harling hoard alongside Beonnas but this coin may have been deposited earlier, c.730-60.

### Grey Friars Road, 5204

**0051.** Sceat, Series E, 'Porcupine'

Wt: 0.79g (12.2gr)

This coin was probably deposited c.740-60.

**0270.** East Anglia, Edmund, 855-870, penny, Cross -Omega / Cross with a pellet in each angle, moneyer Twicga

Wt: Sorry! I have note recorded this.

Ref.: North I, 462

### Lower Brook Street, 5502

**0167.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial, halfpenny, moneyer Iohannes

Wt: 0.37g ( gr)

Ref.: North I, 483

This is one of the earlier St Edmunds with fully literate inscriptions on both sides but which survive alongside later illiterate pieces in the Cuerdale hoard. It could thus have been deposited over the period, c.895-915.

**0397.** East Anglia, Æthelweard, c.845-855, penny, A /cross with a pellet in each angle, moneyer Dudda

Wt: 1/.15g (gr)

Ref. North I, 450

**0497.** Mercia, Beornwulf, 823-825, penny, /Cross-crosslet, moneyer Fucga

Wt: 1.14g (gr)

Ref.: North I, 397

The terminus for earlier ninth century coins is the introduction of debased Lunettes coins c.860, but this piece is more likely to have been deposited earlier before the large issues of Berhtwulf , 840-52, and his contemporaries dominated the currency, c.825- 840.

### **Smart Street, 5701**

**0017.** Sceat, Series K, Profile bust to r. /Man standing on boat holding cross and bird

Wt: 0.99g (13.6gr)

Ref.: BMC type 20, Abramson p. 80, K310 (obv. motif to be checked)

The series was produced c.720-40 and this coin was probably deposited within this bracket or shortly afterwards.

**0059.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial, penny, post-Cuerdale type

Wt: 0.99g (15.3gr)

Ref.: North I, 483

This coin was probably deposited c.905-15.

**0166a.** Sceat, Series R, epa / Standard

Wt: 0.65g (10.1gr)

This coin was probably deposited c.905-15.

**0166b.** Sceat, Series R, devolved epa /Standard

Wt. 0.43g (6.6gr)

Ref.:

This coin was probably deposited c.740-60.

### **Foundation Street / Star Lane, 5801**

0069. East Anglia, Beonna, 749-57 or later, moneyer Werferth

Wt: 0.48g (7.4gr)

Ref.: North I, 430; Archibald 1985, C 70, dies 1/1

This was found in a Middle Saxon pit. This coin was probably deposited c.757 or shortly afterwards.

### Key Street, 5901

**0016.** Britain, James I, 1603-25, shilling, initial mark coronet, 1607-9

Wt: 4.53g (69.9gr, very worn)

Ref.: North II,

This coin was found in a 19<sup>th</sup> century rubbish dump with earlier residual material. Coins of this type are found in Civil War hoards and contexts. The *terminus ante quem* is the demonetisation of the hammered coinage after the introduction of the milled silver coinage in 1662. In view of its condition this coin is likely to have been originally lost c.1640-60.

**0174.** Sceat, Series L, Profile bust to r. / man holding two crosses, inscribed (L?)NOON [ ]

Wt: 1.09g (16.8gr)

Ref.:

The inscription on this coin is a devolved version of the London type and the metal is base but its detail is sharp and it appears to have been originally lost when in unworn condition. Series L was represented in the Middle Harling, Norfolk, hoard alongside coins of Beonna. This example was found in a medieval grave but was probably originally deposited c. 740-60.

### Fore Street, 5902

**0027.** East Anglia, St Edmund Memorial penny, post-Cuerdale type

Wt: 1.15g (17.7gr)

Ref.: North I, 483

This coin was found in a late Saxon pit but it must have been residual there as it is likely to have been originally deposited c.905-15.

**0130.** Sceat, Series K/N , Monster to l., head to r. biting tail /Man standing holding two crosses

Wt: 0.94g (14.5gr)

Ref.: Abramson p. 41, K/N 5

The coin appears to be of fairly good silver and the monster is of good style and in higher relief than Abramson K/N5. This coin was found in an 11-12<sup>th</sup> century pit but must have been residual there. Its metal suggests it was probably produced c.720-40 and originally lost around the same time.

### **Fore Street, 6106**

**0013.** Sceat, Series R, epa retrograde/ Standard

Wt: 0.91g (14.1gr)

Ref.:

This coin was probably deposited c.740-60.

### **Bridge Street, 6202**

**0375.** England, Elizabeth I, 1558-1603, penny, 1st Issue, initial mark marlet, 1560-61, London mint

Wt: 0.52g (8.1gr)

This coin was found at the bottom of a well (early 17<sup>th</sup> century?). The date of the coin would fit this context although an earlier deposition would also be possible.

### **Shire Hall Yard, 6904**

**0051.** Sceat, Series R, epa, Profile h=bust to r. /Standard with a cross on each side

Wt: 0.88g (3.6gr)

This coin is of quite silvery metal and so was produced earlier in the series than most of the coins represented here. Probably not as good silver as the earliest coins of the series such as are present in the Aston Rowant hoard of c.710, but was probably produced c.720-30 and lost c.720-40. It was found in a Middle Saxon pit.

### **Vernon Street, 7402**

**0360.** Sceat, probably Series R, obv. illegible /Standard

Wt: 0.56g (8.6gr, heavily corroded fragment)

Ref.:

This coin was probably deposited c.740-60.

Marion M. Archibald, 19 October 2011