

¹⁴ British Library, Harley MS 2278. For a note on the miniatures and a bibliography, see: *Medieval Art in East Anglia 1300-1520*, ed. P. Lasko and N. J. Morgan (1973), 46.

¹⁵ Martin, f. 12v.

¹⁶ Norfolk Record Office, Rye MS 6, Anthony Norris, 'Norfolk Funeral Monuments', vol. 2, 10.

¹⁷ Blomefield, 9, 401.

¹⁸ Norfolk Record Office, *Institution Book* (MS), Reg/7 f. 60v.

¹⁹ Norfolk Record Office, Norwich Consistory Court Wills, Regr. 303-4 Popy.

²⁰ Norfolk Record Office, Norwich Consistory Court Wills, Regr. 171 Ryxe. She is called here Jane Braunche, 'late the wife of Robert Braunche of Stody, Esq.'

²¹ British Library, Harley MS 901, f. 73v. (Robert Kemp, 28 June 1576); Additional MS 12526, 'Inscriptions in the Churches of Norfolk', f.148 (Benjamin Mackerell, 18th century). Norfolk Record Office, Frere MSS, Taverham Hundred, Taverham Church, Sheet 4 (18th century; on deposit from the Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society); Norris, vol. 2, 10. Blomefield, 10, 473.

²² Family name in Kemp, Frere MSS, Norris, Blomefield; blazon in Kemp, Martin, Norris, Mackerell. This coat is given for Winter on a number of rolls of arms, including: Starkey's Roll (c. 1460), no. 53; Peter Le Neve's Book (c.1480-1500), no.1767; Shirley's Roll (15th century), no.217; Creswick's Roll (c.1510, but a copy of a roll of c.1445-50), no. 1107.

²³ Blomefield alone gives the family name; the rest give the blazon, Martin and Norris omitting the tincture of the saltire. The earliest example of this coat is on a seal noted by Blomefield, 10, 469, for Baldric de Taverham, temp. Henry III; it also appears on a drawing of a seal in the Frere MSS, Taverham, Sheet 7, labelled: 'The Seal of Baldric de Taverham 18 E.3 affixed to a Deed in ye Treasury of y[e] City of Norwch.' The following note has been added: 'q^r if not the same coat as in the windows of Taverham church impaled with'. It also appears for Taverham on Shirley's Roll, no. 253, where the tincture of the roundels is given as *argent or or*.

²⁴ Family name in Kemp, Frere MSS, Norris, Blomefield; blazon in Kemp, Frere MSS (for a previous coat), Martin (omits the tinctures of the field and bend), Mackerell (has a '*battoon*' *gules*), Blomefield (for a previous coat, with a bendlet). This coat does not appear in the medieval rolls for Braunche.

²⁵ Family name in Kemp, Frere MSS, Norris, Blomefield; blazon in Kemp and Frere MSS (where only the *annulet* is mentioned), Martin (*Chequy or and sable, on a fess argent, etc.*), Norris (*fess argent*), Mackerell. This coat is given for Calthorpe in Thomas Jenyn's Book (c.1410), and also in Mackerell's Norfolk Armory (1723), I, 41.

²⁶ Blomefield, 10, 468-9. Edmund's will was proved in 1447 (Norfolk Record Office, Norwich Consistory Wills, Regr. 147 Wilbey).

²⁷ Blomefield, 10, 468-9.

²⁸ They were buried in the chancel of Hunworth Church (Blomefield, 9, 402, quoting Weever's *Funeral Monuments*, 826).

²⁹ His will was proved in that year (Norfolk Record Office, Norwich Consistory Wills, Regr. 84 Doke).

³⁰ Norfolk Record Office, Norwich Consistory Wills, Regr. 67 A. Caston.

³¹ D. J. King, 29.

A SMALL HOARD OF ENGLISH HAMMERED COINS FROM DENTON, NORFOLK

By T. H. McK. Clough, M.A., A.M.A.

Six silver coins with a total face value of 3s. 6d. were found at Pear Tree Farm, Misery Corner, Denton, Norfolk (national grid reference TM 26868980) on 6th March 1973.¹ The owner of the house, Mr. Trevor Wood, was carrying out renovation work in one of the downstairs rooms, and he had just started to remove the ceiling plaster when the coins fell out. They seem to have been concealed under the floorboards of the room above.

The coins were taken to the Castle Museum, Norwich, for identification, and as reported in the *Eastern Evening News* on 13th June 1973, they were declared

Treasure Trove at a Coroner's inquest at Harleston on 12th June. Since they were not required for the British Museum or another public collection, they were subsequently returned to the finder.

The six coins were all of normal types, and were identified as follows:

1. Elizabeth I, sixpence, 2nd issue, initial mark plain cross, 1578 (North 1997 – references are to J. J. North, *English Hammered Coinage*, vol. II).
2. Another, initial mark long cross, 1581 (North 1997).
3. Another, 3rd issue, initial mark hand, 1591 (North 2015).
4. Another, initial mark tun, 1594 (North 2015).
5. Another, initial mark figure 2, 1602 (North 2015).
6. James I, shilling, 2nd coinage, 3rd bust, initial mark rose, 1605/6 (North 2099).

The coins all showed signs of wear consistent with their having been in circulation, and it is likely that they were put in their place of safety soon after 1606. Mr. David Penrose, who visited the house in July 1973, attributed it to c.1500, and also pointed out that it had been heightened by some three feet in the Elizabethan period (Norwich Castle Museum records).

It may also be of interest to place on record the wording of the Inquisition document, a copy of which was kindly furnished by the Coroner. It reads as follows:

‘An inquisition taken for our Sovereign Lady the Queen at the Pavilion, Harleston in the County of Norfolk on the 12th day of June 1973 before Ernest George Clark, Coroner for the said County of Norfolk, upon the oath of Bernice E. Boyce, William Dickson, Dorothy L. Eldridge, Michael How, Derek J. Kenyon, Keith E. Moore and Arthur J. Pretty, good and lawful men and women of the said County of Norfolk, duly sworn and charged to inquire for our said Lady the Queen of and concerning certain treasure, lately found and now here produced, when, where, how and by what means, and by whom the said treasure was found, and having heard evidence upon oath, do upon their oath say that the said treasure, consisting of six Silver Coins, was, on the 6th day of March 1973, found by Trevor Michael Wood in the course of building operations to (*sic*) a farmhouse at Peartree Farm, Denton in the County of Norfolk, and the jurors further say that the treasure so found was of ancient times, deposited, hidden and concealed, and that the owner or owners cannot now be known, and is therefore treasure trove, and the property of our said Lady the Queen, and that it be handed to Her Majesty's Treasury on behalf of our said Lady the Queen, which said treasure trove I, the said Coroner, have taken and seized into Her Majesty's hands.

In Witness my hand this 12th day of June 1973.’

There follow the signatures of the Jurors and of the Coroner.

November 1975

¹ *Coin Hoards I* (1975) 100.