

FOUR SEVENTEENTH CENTURY TREASURE TROVES

B.J. COOK

1. *Barrow Gurney, Avon, 1990*

THIS hoard was discovered on 3 and 4 June 1990 at St Catherine's Farm, Barrow Gurney, near Bristol. The finder, Mr D. V. Clapp, was using a metal detector to explore the area with the permission of the farmer. The coins, with one or two exceptions, were found within an area of about three square feet at depths of between 3-4" and 18". The find was reported to the coroner's office at Bristol and the coins sent to the British Museum for examination. An inquest was held on 19 July at which the coins were declared to be treasure trove. A photographic record of the hoard, together with a list of weights remain on file at the British Museum. The hoard was acquired by the Woodspring Museum, Weston-super-Mare.

The hoard includes ten groats of Mary, denominations of Elizabeth from the half-groat to the shilling and concludes with three shillings of James I, the latest being initial mark rose (1605-6). The face value of the English coins present was £2 5s. 10d. Also present are Scottish thistle merk of 1602 and two Spanish pieces.

Hoard from the reign of James I turn up relatively infrequently. The Barrow Gurney find resembles several of the other examples in size: Wistow, near Selby (115 coins), Barrow, Leicestershire (57 coins), Denby, near Barnsley (36 coins) and Sheffield (3 gold and 100 silver coins).¹ In content it resembles closely the Wistow hoard which also consisted of groats of Mary, twopences through to shillings of Elizabeth and had its latest coins dating to around 1605.² An uncommon feature of the Barrow Gurney hoard is the presence of the two 1 real pieces of Ferdinand and Isabella. Both were considerably worn. One had been pierced but, to judge from the evidence of wear, had continued to circulate afterwards. The close links between the port of Bristol and Ireland, where Spanish silver played an important part in the currency, may account for these pieces.

CATALOGUE

Mary groat	pomegranate	7
Philip and Mary groat	lis	3
Elizabeth shilling	cross crosslet (1560-1)	1
	A (1583-4/5)	1
	crescent (1587-89/90)	1
	tun (1591/2-4)	2
	key (1595/6-7/8)	1
	anchor (1597/8-1600)	1
sixpence	pheon (1561-5): 1561	2
	lion (1566/7-7): 1566	1
	coronet (1567-70): 1568 (1); 1569 (1); 1570 (1)	3

¹ See I.D. Brown and M. Dolley, *Coin Hoards of Great Britain and Ireland 1500-1967* (London, 1971), pp. 24-5.

² 'Recent Finds', *NC* ser. 6, 3 (1943), 107.

	castle (1569/70-2): 1569 (1); 1571 (2)	3
	eglantine (1574-8): 1575	1
	plain cross (1578-80): 1580	1
	crescent (1587-89/90): 1587 (1); 1588 (1)	2
	tun (1591/2-4); 1592 (1); 1593 (1)	2
	key (1595/6-7/8): 1596	1
groat	cross crosslet (1560-1)	5
	martlet (1560-1)	1
	illegible 1558-61	1
threepence	pheon (1561-5): 1561 (1); illegible (1)	2
	rose (1565-65/6): 1565	1
	eglantine (1574-8): 1575	2
	long cross (1580-1): 1580	1
halfgroat	bell (1582/3-83)	1
	escallop (1584/5-87)	2
	crescent (1587-89/90)	1
	hand (1589/90-91/2)	1
	woolpack (1594-95/6)	2
James I		
shilling, first coinage (1603-4)		
first bust	thistle (1603-4)	1
second coinage (1604-19)		
third bust	lis (1604-5)	1
fourth bust	rose (1605-6)	1
<i>Scotland</i>		
James VI		
thistle-merk	1602 (6.81g)	1
<i>Spain</i>		
Ferdinand and Isabella		
1 real 1497-1504 issue,	Seville mint (3.11g)	1
	mint mark illegible (2.2g, pierced)	1

Weight (in grams)³

	Halfgroat			Threepence						
	1	2	3	1	2	3				
Elizabeth I	0.91	7	90.3	1.23	6	81.6				
	Groat			Sixpence			Shilling			
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	
Mary	1.57	10	78.1							
Elizabeth I							5.90	1	98.0	
	- 1561	1.71	7	85.1						
	1561-82				2.89	10	96			
	1582-1603				2.87	5	95.3	6.03	7	100.2
James I							5.88	3	97.7	

³ In the catalogue for each hoard details of mean weights are given in the format used by E.M. Besly in *English Civil War Coin Hoards*, British Museum Occasional Paper No. 51 (London, 1987). Column 1 gives the average weight of all

specimens found; column 2 records the number of specimens in the hoard; Column 3 expresses the average weight of the specimens found as a percentage of the official weight standard.

2. *Revesby, Lincolnshire, 1989*

The first coin from this hoard was discovered on 13 January 1989 by Mr John Derry while using a metal detector. Over the next three days he recovered the rest of the hoard from within an area of 130 yards × 30 yards. He also found a piece of leather in association with the coins. The finder properly reported his discovery to the police and the coins were brought to the British Museum. An inquest was held on 9 May 1989 at which they were declared treasure trove. As neither the British Museum nor the local museum wished to acquire any material from the find, the coins were returned to the finder. Photographs of the hoard and a list of weights remain on file at the British Museum.

Consisting solely of sixpences and shillings belonging to a fairly typical range of issues, the coins present add up to a face value at the time of deposit of £4 7s. The Revesby hoard is relatively unremarkable for a Civil War deposit. It adds another to the large number of recorded hoards which close with the triangle in circle initial mark, 1641–3.⁴

CATALOGUE

Edward VI		
shilling	tun (1552–3)	1
Philip and Mary		
shilling	English titles, date illegible	1
Elizabeth		
shilling	cross crosslet (1560–1)	3
	martlet (1560–1)	2
	A (1583–4/5)	3
	hand (1589/90–91/2)	1
	tun (1591/2–4)	1
	key (1595/6–7/8)	1
	two (1602–3)	2
sixpence	pheon (1561–5): 1563 (1); 1565 (2);	3
	rose (1565–65/6): 1565 (2); 1566 (1)	3
	portcullis (1565/6–66/7): 1566 (2)	2
	lion (1566/7–7): 1567 (1)	1
	coronet (1567–70): 1567 (1); 1568 (2); 1570 (1)	4
	castle (1570–2): 1571 (3); 1572 (1)	4
	eglantine (1574–8): 1574 (1); 1575 (1)	2
	plain cross (1578–80): 1579 (1)	1
	long cross (1580–1): 1581 (1)	1
	sword (1581–2/3): 1582 (1); uncertain (1)	2
	escallop (1584/5–7): 1585 (1)	1
	uncertain: 1592 (1)	1
	tun (1591/2–4): 1592 (1); 1593 (2)	3
	key (1595/6–7/8): 1596 (2)	2
	one (1601–2): 1601 (1)	1
James I		
shilling, first coinage (1603–4)		
first bust	thistle (1603–4)	2
second coinage (1604–19)		
third bust	lis (1604–5)	1
fourth bust	rose	1
	coronet (1607–9)	1

⁴ See Besty, *English Civil War Coin Hoards*, pp. 2–4, 80–81; and T.H. McK. Clough and B.J. Cook, 'The 1987 Ryhall Treasure Trove', *BNJ* 58 (1988), 96–101.

fifth bust	uncertain	1
third coinage (1619–25)		
sixth bust	lis (1623–4)	1
sixpence, first coinage (1603–4)		
second bust	thistle: 1603 (1)	1
	lis (1604–5): 1604	1
second coinage (1604–19)	uncertain: 1604	1
third bust	rose (1605–6): 1605	2
fourth bust	rose: 1605	1
	coronet (1607–9): 1608 (1); 1609? (1)	2
third coinage (1619–25)		
sixth bust	thistle (1621–3): 1622	1
	lis (1623–4): 1624	1
Charles I		
shilling (Sharp's classification) ⁵		
C2/3	rose (1631–2)	1
C2/6	rose	1
D4/1	portecullis (1633–4)	3
E1/1	bell (1634–5)	2
E2/2	crown (1635–6)	4
E2 or 3/2	tun (1636–8)	3
F3/1	tun	2
F3/1	anchor (1638–9)	7
F5/1	triangle (1639–40)	1
F5/2	triangle	1
G1/2	triangle	4
G1/2	star	7
G1/2	triangle in circle	7
sixpence		
Group D	bell (1634–5)	1
Group E	anchor (1638–9)	1
Group F	triangle (1639–40)	1

Weight (in grams)

	Sixpence			Shilling		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Edward VI				4.60	1	76.4
Mary				5.12	1	85.0
Elizabeth I				5.42	5	90.0
	–1561					
	1561–82	2.68	23	89.3		
	1582–1603	2.76	8	92.0	5.50	8
James I		2.74	10	91.3	5.26	7
Charles I	lis-tun	2.87	1	95.7	5.79	16
	anchor-star	3.13	2	104.3	5.82	20
	triangle-in-circle			6.01	7	99.8

⁵ M.B. Sharp, 'The Tower shillings of Charles I and their influence on the Aberystwyth issue', *BNJ* 47 (1977), 102–13.

3. *Caunton, Nottinghamshire, 1988*

The Caunton hoard adds another to the group of Civil War hoards found in and around Newark.⁶ It was initially discovered by members of the Nottinghamshire Footpaths Preservation Society on 23 August 1988, who were exploring a possible route for a later walk. These alerted the police and coroner. Further portions were subsequently recovered by the tenant farmer, relatives of the landowner, working with a metal detector operator, and one of the county archaeological team. It proved necessary to retain the coins found by all these individuals (thirteen in all, some acting in combination) in distinct parcels throughout the whole treasure trove procedure.

The coins were submitted to the British Museum for a report and were declared treasure trove at an inquest held on 26 September 1989. A few pieces were retained by the British Museum and the rest of the hoard was acquired by the Newark Museum. A detailed list of weights remains on file at the British Museum.

The findspot lay on a footpath through Muskham Woodhouse Farm, about four miles north west of Newark, between Caunton and Kelham. The site is a little to the south of Muskham Wood as it currently exists. The coins had apparently become exposed at the surface through natural erosion, as the land in the vicinity had not been ploughed in recent years.

The hoard is sizable, 1571 silver coins in all, with few low denomination pieces: eight groats and one badly preserved piece which may be a halfgroat. The latest Tower issues represented have the initial mark (P), probably in use from April 1643 to March 1644. There are a few pieces from Aberystwyth and royalist issues from York and Oxford, both of which opened in 1643. A significant number of continental pieces are also present, principally from the Spanish Netherlands, with a patagon of 1639 being the latest item. These are well-attested from other hoards, including the two Newark hoards, and contemporary references.⁷ Notably there is Charles I's proclamation from Oxford of 4 March 1643/4 which gave currency to a range of European pieces, providing official valuations for ducats (5s.6d.) and patagons (4s.6d.), as well as 'Rix Dollers' (4s.8d.). The presence in the Caunton hoard of a Netherlands rijksdaalder of Zeeland may provide an identification for the latter.

The face value of the English issues in the Caunton hoard was £58 0s. 10d. Including the Scottish and Irish coins present at their customary valuation (9d for James I's Irish shillings and 1s.1½d. for his thistle merks), and rating the foreign coin at the values set out in the proclamation of 1643 gives an overall value of £62 14s. 9d.

A deposit date of around 1644 would seem likely, which would make the hoard a little later than the Newark (Crankley Lane) hoard of 1957, which ended with triangle in circle pieces.⁸ The date of the Newark (Balderton Gate) gold hoard of 1961 is less certain: 97 coins, with a terminal date of 1640, were declared treasure trove, but a further 64 coins, possibly part of the same find, included at least one piece of the initial mark Eye (1645).⁹

A hoard deposited in the Newark region in 1643–4 would be eminently credible. Newark was besieged by parliamentary troops from Nottingham in February 1644 before being relieved on 12 March by Prince Rupert advancing from Chester. During the summer of 1644 the parliamentary forces in Nottingham were themselves attacked by the royalists from Newark. Following Marston Moor there was another siege of Newark in December 1644 to March 1645.

⁶ See J.P.C. Kent, 'Hoard reports XVI–XX centuries' *BNJ* 37 (1968), 138–9; and 'Newark siege money and Civil War coin hoards', *Cunobelin* (1969), pp. 22–5, reprinted from *Newark-on-Trent. The Civil War Siege Works*, Royal Commission on Historical Monuments (1964), pp. 72–3.

⁷ See Besly, *English Civil War Coin Hoards*, pp. 62–4 and

Coins and Medals of the English Civil War (London, 1990), pp. 70–3.

⁸ Kent, 'Hoard reports', p. 139; Besly, *English Civil War Coin Hoards*, p. 83.

⁹ Kent, 'Newark siege money. . .', p. 25; Besly, *English Civil War Coin Hoards*, p. 78.

CATALOGUE

Edward VI		
shilling	tun (1552-3)	3
	Y (1549-51)	2
Mary		
groat	1551-3	4
Philip and Mary		
shilling	full titles	5
sixpence	English titles, 1554 (1); 1557 (1); illegible (1)	3
Elizabeth		
shilling	lis (1558-60)	5
	cross crosslet (1560-1)	33
	martlet (1560-1)	27
	bell (1582/3-3)	6
	A (1583-4/5)	13
	escallop (1584/5-7)	13
	crescent (1587-89/90)	4
	hand (1589/90-91/2)	4
	tun (1591/2-4)	21
	woolpack (1594-5/6)	13
	key (1595/6-7/8)	7
	anchor (1597/8-1600)	4
	one (1601-2)	6
	two (1602-3)	8
	star (milled)	1
	uncertain	1
sixpence	pheon (1561-5): 1561 (22); 1562 (10); 1563 (2); 1564 (8); 1565 (2); uncertain (9)	51
	rose (1565-65/6): 1565 (9)	9
	portcullis (1565/6-66/7): 1566 (20) 1567 (1)	21
	lion (1566/7-7): 1566 (1); 1567 (4)	5
	uncertain: 1567 (1)	1
	coronet (1567-70): 1567 (6); 1568 (22); 1569 (18); 1570 (4); uncertain (4)	54
	castle (1570-2): 1570 (5); 1571 (8)	13
	uncertain: 1570 (1)	1
	ermine (1572-3): 1572 (17); 1573 (13)	30
	acorn (1573-4): 1573 (12); 1574 (4)	16
	eglantine (1574-8): 1574 (12); 1575 (12); 1576 (2); uncertain (3)	27
	plain cross (1578-80): 1578 (16); 1579 (5); uncertain (1)	22
	long cross (1580-1): 1580 (23); 1581 (9); uncertain (1)	33
	uncertain 1581 (1); 1582 (2)	3
	sword (1581-2/3): 1582 (8)	8
	bell (1582/3-3): 1582 (3); 1583 (11)	14
	A (1583-4/5): 1583 (5); 1584 (5)	10
	escallop (1584/5-7): 1584 (2); 1585 (8); uncertain (1)	11
	crescent (1587-89/90): 1587 (3); 1588 (2); 1589 (4); uncertain (2)	11
	hand (1589/90-91/2): 1590 (5); 1591 (4); 1592 (1)	10

	tun (1591/2-4): 1592 (10); 1593 (11); 1594 (3); uncertain (1)	25
	woolpack (1594-5/6): 1594 (7); 1595 (2); 1596 (1); uncertain (1)	11
	uncertain: 1594 (1)	1
	key (1595/6-7/8): 1596 (3); 1597 (1); 1598 (1)	5
	one (1601-2): 1601 (2)	2
	two (1602-3): 1602 (11)	11
	star (milled) (2)	2
	uncertain	3
groat	cross crosslet	2
	uncertain	2
?halfgroat		1
James I		
half-crown, second coinage (1604-19)	lis (1604-5)	1
shilling, first coinage (1603-4)		
first bust	thistle (1603-4)	6
second bust	thistle uncertain lis (1604-5)	11 1 14
second coinage (1604-19)		
third bust	lis uncertain rose (1605-6)	18 2 8
fourth bust	rose escallop (1606-7) grapes (1607) coronet (1607-9) uncertain	12 10 7 5 2
fifth bust	coronet key (1609-10) trefoil (1613) tun (1615-16) uncertain	4 4 2 2 2
third coinage (1619-25)		
sixth bust	thistle (1621-3) lis (1623-4) trefoil (1624)	3 4 3
sixpence, first coinage (1603-4)		
first bust	thistle (1603-4): 1603	8
second bust	thistle: 1603 (6); 1604 (3) lis (1604-5): 1604	9 10
second coinage (1604-19)		
third bust	lis: 1604 (7); 1605 (3) uncertain: 1604 (2); date illegible (1)	10 3
uncertain	lis	1
fourth bust	rose (1605-6): 1605 escallop (1606-7): 1606 (5); 1607 (2) grapes (1607): 1607 coronet (1607-9): 1607 (1); 1608 (2); uncertain (1)	3 7 2 4
third coinage (1619-25)		
sixth bust	bell (1610-11): 1610 thistle (1621-3): 1622 lis (1623-4): 1624 trefoil (1624): 1624	1 1 1 2

Charles I*Tower mint*

half-crown	I/2	lis (1625–6) (with plume)	1
	II/2	plumes (1630–1)	1
		harp (1632–3)	5
		portcullis (1633–4)	2
	III/1	bell (1634–5)	2
		crown (1635–6)	15
		crown (with plume)	1
		tun (1636–8)	9
	III/2	anchor (1638–9)	5
	III/3	triangle (1639–40)	13
		star (1640–1)	10
	IV	star	5
		triangle in circle (1641–3)	50
		(P) (1643–4)	6
		uncertain	3
forgery		triangle	1

shilling (Sharp's classification)

A1/1		lis	2
A2/1		lis (1625)	2
C1/1		plumes (1630–1)	1
C2/1		plumes	10
C2/1		rose (1631–2)	1
D1/1		harp (1632–3)	5
D2/1		harp	3
D3/1		harp	3
D4/1		harp	4
D5/1		harp	2
D4/1		portcullis (1633–4)	7
D5/1		portcullis	7
E1/1		bell (1634–5)	16
E1/2		bell	4
E2/2		bell	1
E2/2		crown (1635–6)	35
E2/3		crown	3
E1/2		tun (1636–8)	3
E2 or 3/2		tun	58
E4/2		tun	2
E5/2		tun	1
E		uncertain	1
F1/1		tun	5
F2/1		tun	1
F3/1		tun	19
F2/1		anchor (1638–9)	1
F3/1		anchor	19
F5/1		anchor	12
F6/1		anchor	4
F		uncertain	1
F5/1		triangle (1639–40)	9
F5/2		triangle	1
F6/1		triangle	1
F6/2		triangle	2
G1/1		triangle	2
G1/2		triangle	41
G1/2		star (1640–1)	58
G1/2		triangle in circle (1641–3)	130
G1/2		(P) (1643–4)	26
G1/2		uncertain	24

sixpence	Group B	cross calvary (1625-6): 1626	1
		heart (1629-30): 1629	1
	Group C	plume (1630-1)	1
		rose (1631-3)	1
	Group D	harp (1632-3)	3
		portcullis (1633-4)	1
		harp or portcullis	1
		bell (1634-5)	4
		crown (1635-6)	16
		tun (1636-8)	11
	Group E	tun	3
		anchor (1638-9)	12
		triangle (1639-40)	7
		uncertain	1
	Group F	triangle	8
		star (1640-1)	7
		triangle in circle (1641-3)	3
<i>Aberystwyth mint</i>			
shilling	N2329	book (1639-42)	1
sixpence	N2335	book	1
<i>York mint</i>			
shilling	N2316	lion (1643-4)	1
<i>Oxford mint</i>			
half-crown	N2415	1643	1
shilling	N2439	plume (1642-3)	1
<i>Ireland</i>			
James I			
shilling	first coinage		
		bell (1603-4)	1
shilling	second coinage		
		martlet (1604-5)	1
		rose (1605-6)	3
		escallop (1606-7)	1
<i>Scotland</i>			
James VI			
thistle-merk		1601 (2); 1602 (4); uncertain (1)	7
Charles I			
30-shillings	first coinage (1625-34)		1
30-shillings	third coinage (1637-42)	type IV (1); type V (1)	2
6-shillings		1632	2
<i>United Provinces</i>			
Zeeland	Dutch rijksdaalder	1620 (28.47g)	1
<i>Spanish Netherlands</i>			
Albert and Isabella			
$\frac{1}{2}$ patagon		Brabant, Antwerp (13.45g)	1
$\frac{1}{4}$ patagon		Brabant, Bois-le-Duc (6.86g)	1
		Brabant, Antwerp (6.5g, 6.52g, 6.78g, 6.73g)	4
		Brabant, Brussels (6.82g, 6.54g, 6.6g)	3
		Tournai, undated (2: 6.71, 6.93g); 1616 (1: 6.54g)	3

	Flanders, Bruges: undated (3: 6.43g, 6.71g, 6.83g); 1612 (1: 6.84g)	4
Philip IV of Spain ducaton	Flanders, Bruges: 1638 (32.64g) Brabant, Antwerp: 1636 (32.48g)	1 1
$\frac{1}{2}$ ducaton patagon	Brabant, Antwerp: 1637 (16.13g) Brabant, Antwerp: 1632 (2:27.9g, 27.2g); 1638 (1:27.57g) Brabant, Brussels: 1631 (1: 26.59g); 1636 (1: 26.35g) Flanders, Bruges: 1633 (27.87g) Tournai: 1633 (26.56g) Artois: 1639 (27.9g)	1 3 2 1 1 1
$\frac{1}{2}$ patagon	Brabant, Brussels: 1635 (13.54g)	1
$\frac{1}{4}$ patagon	Brabant, Brussels: 1627 (6.83g) Artois: 1625 (6.25g)	1 1

Weight (in grams)

	Sixpence			Shilling			Half-crown			
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	
Edward VI	2.99	1	99.7	4.65	4	77.2				
Mary	2.61	3	87.0	5.36	5	89.0				
Elizabeth I				5.38	66	89.4				
	-1561									
	1561-82	2.63	316	87.7						
	1582-1603	2.69	98	89.7	5.59	98	92.9			
James I		2.73	62	91.0	5.59	122	92.9			
Charles I	lis-tun	2.90	43	96.7	5.86	188	97.3	14.49	36	96.6
	anchor-star	2.94	35	98.0	5.90	150	98.0	14.59	33	97.3
	triangle-in-circle (P)	3.10	3	103.3	5.96	130	99.0	14.94	50	99.6
					5.97	26	99.2	14.97	5	99.8

4. Wraxall, Dorset, 1988

The Wraxall hoard is another metal detector find. Its discovery occurred on 8 May 1988 in a field known as Henningsmead at Sandhills in the parish of Wraxall, near Cattistock, not far from Dorchester. The finder, Mr David Burton, together with the local farmer Mr Hallett, recovered the coins from an area of about 4 square yards mostly between 2" and 9" deep. The farmer recalled that the field had been ploughed at least once, six or seven years previously. The site is close to a route going from Wraxall Lane northwards to Metford Mill and Evershot. The route is indicated on the Tithe map of 1840.

The coins were examined by Mr Laurence Keen, the County Archaeological Officer for Dorset, who reported on them for the coroner. Also found on the site were broken pieces of earthenware pottery of several different types, some of which had the remains of glazing and decoration. Mr Keen's comments on the pottery were as follows:

Those sherds with remains of decoration are similar to pottery known to have been manufactured in North Somerset and at Lyme Regis. Pottery of this type is well known from many archaeological sites in Dorset: it dates from the sixteenth century and continued to be produced into the eighteenth century. Although this dating corresponds to the date range of the coins, there is no evidence to suggest conclusively that the pottery has any connection with the coins.

At an inquest on 29 September 1988 the coins were declared to be treasure trove. They were delivered to the British Museum where, as Dorset Museum had declared an interest in acquiring them, they were prepared for the next meeting of the Treasure Trove Reviewing Committee, on 15 March 1989. In the event Dorset Museum withdrew its interest and the hoard was returned to the finder.

The Wraxall Treasure Trove belongs to a class of late seventeenth century hoard which is well attested: the combination of a collection of often very worn, hammered silver pieces, mostly of the 1640s or earlier, with a handful of high denomination silver of Charles II's milled issues. Similar hoards include the Staple, Canterbury, hoard of 138 coins, which included three milled halfcrowns,¹⁰ and the Cople, Beds., hoard of 35 coins (4 crowns and 2 halfcrowns of the milled issue).¹¹

CATALOGUE

Elizabeth shilling	lis (1558–60)	2	
	cross crosslet (1560–1)	1	
	martlet (1560–1)	1	
	eglantine (1574–8)	3	
	crescent (1587–89/90)	1	
	A (1583–4/5)	1	
	tun (1591/2–4)	1	
	one (1601–2)	1	
	sixpence	pheon (1561–5): 1561? (1); uncertain (2)	3
		rose (1565–65/6): 1565?	1
castle (1570–2): 1571		1	
ermine (1572–3): 1572		1	
acorn (1573–4): 1573		1	
eglantine (1574–8): 1577 (1); illegible date (1)		2	
plain cross (1578–80): 1578 (2); 1580? (1)		3	
long cross (1580–1): 1580		1	
sword (1581–2/3): 1582		2	
bell (1582/3–83): 1583		1	
crescent (1587–89/90): 1588 (1); 1589 (1)		2	
hand (1589/90–91/2): 1591		1	
tun (1591/2–4): 1592		2	
uncertain: 1595		1	
one (1601–2): 1601 (1); 1602 (1)		2	
two (1602–3): 1602	1		
uncertain	1		
James I shilling, first coinage (1603–4) second bust	thistle (1603–4)	1	
	lis (1604–5)	1	
	second coinage (1604–19) fourth bust	rose (1605–6)	4
		grapes (1607)	1
		uncertain	1
	third coinage (1619–25) sixth bust	lis (1623–4)	1
		trefoil (1624–5)	1
	sixpence, first coinage (1603–4) second bust	lis (1604–5): 1604	2
		second coinage (1604–19) fourth bust	escallop (1606–7): 1606
	third coinage (1619–25) sixth bust		rose (1620–1): 1621

¹⁰ 'Recent finds', *NC* ser. 6, 3 (1943), 107.

¹¹ S.A. Castle, 'Seven finds of sixteenth- to twentieth century coins', *BNJ* 38 (1969), 174–5.

Charles I

shilling (Sharp's classification)

B1/1	cross calvary (1625-6)	1
D3/1	harp (1632-3)	1
E2/2	bell (1634-5)	1
E2/2	crown (1635-6)	2
F3/1 (2/1?)	tun	1
F3/1	anchor (1638-9)	1
F5/1	triangle (1639-40)	1
G1/2	triangle	3
G1/2	star (1640-1)	1
G1/2	triangle in circle (1641-3)	4
G1/2	sun (1645-6)	2
G1/2	uncertain	2
sixpence Group E	anchor (1638-9)	1
sixpence Group F	triangle (1639-40)	2

Charles II

crown E	1663 (29.57g, 29.57g)	2
sixpence I	1671 (29.54g)	1
	1679 (30.32g)	1
halfcrown D	bust 1, 1663 (14.45g)	1
halfcrown H	bust 3, 1669 (14.85g)	1
	bust 3, 1670 (14.77g)	1
halfcrown I	bust 4, 1677 (14.59g)	1

Weight (in grams)

		Sixpence			Shilling		
		1	2	3	1	2	3
Elizabeth I	-1561				5.47	4	90.9
	1561-82	2.50	15	83.3			
	1582-1603	2.58	11	86.0	5.72	7	95.0
James I		2.61	4	87.0	5.59	10	92.9
Charles I	lis-tun				5.62	6	93.4
	anchor-star	2.73	3	91.0	5.78	6	96.0
	triangle-in-circle				5.59	4	92.9
	sun				6.02	2	100.0