```
Ex Libris
```


## C. K. OGDEN



Howgll
$8$

# A GUIDE TO THE <br> COINS <br> OF <br> GREAT BRITAIN \& IRELAND, 

 INGOLD, SILVER, AND COPPER,

FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE PRESENT TIME, WITH THEIR VALUE.

BY THE LATE
COL. W. STEWART THORBURN, Member of the Numisuatic Society of London.

## SECOND EDITION.

madizane

Illustrated with Facsimiles of Coins in Gold and Silver, and numerous other Plates in Gold, Silver, and Copper.

LONDON :
L. UPCOTT GILL, 170, STRAND, W.C. 1888.

LONDON :
PHINTED BY ALERED BRADLEY, 17() STRAND, W.C.


## In Demoriam.

## LIEUT.COLONEL WILLIAM STEWART THORBURN

Was the eldest son of the late James Thorburn, Esq., Barrister of the Inner Temple, and Mary Aune, daughter of William Stewart, Esq., of Shambellie. His paternal grandfather, the Rev. William Thorburn, was for more than fifty years Incumbent of Troqueer, Dumfries, with which district the family has been connected for many generations. Colonel Thorburn was born in 1838, and was educated at Dumfries and Edinburgh, and gave early promise of unusual abilities. He entered the Army in 1858, as Ensign in the 1st Royals, was promoted Lientenant, and, after some years' service, joined the Army Pay Department. He served in India, and different parts of the world, and rose throngh the varions grades of his profession until he was promoted Lient.-Colonel, in March, 1886, and selected for the onerous and responsible post of Chief Paymaster in Ireland. He was not, however, destined long to hold a position for which his thorough knowledge of financial affairs and his abilities had peculiarly fitted him. In the beginning of August, he was suddenly struck down by the rupture of a blood vessel in the lung, and, after a painful illness of ten weeks, died on October 18th, 1886, at Dalkey, near Dublin, in the prime of his useful and active life, aged forty-eight years. He leaves a widow and two daughters to mourn their irreparable loss. By his own wish, he is interred
at Malvern, beside his only son, who had died the previous year, aged fifteen.

From a very early age Colonel Thorburn had devoted much of his leisure to the study of Numismatics, having formed the nucleus of his fine collection while still a boy at school. An old friend had given him some ancient Scottish coins, which had long been treasured in the family, and this had led the lad to inquire into the subject, in which he soon became deeply interested-an interest which ended only with his existence. During his roving life of military service, and amidst the pressing duties of his profession, he never lost sight of his favourite pursuit. By degrees, here and there, as opportunity permitted, he formed his collection of English and Scottish Coins, the Stuart period especially occupying his attention.

Already a Member of the Numismatic Society, he thoroughly acquainted himself with the subject in all its branches, and compiled the "Guide to the Coins of Great Britain and Ireland," which occupied his leisure hours for more than two years, and on which he bestowed the most painstaking study and minute research. He was contemplating another and larger work on the same subject when his career was cut short by his untimely death, which was deeply mourned by his brother officers. and a large circle of friends, to whom his genial nature and high character had endeared him.


## то

JOHN EVANS, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D.,
president of the numismatic society,vicepresident of the royal societt,F.S.A., F.G.S., F.S.A. SCOT.,
Author of "Coins of the Ancient Britons," ETC., ETC., ETC.,
HAVE SO GREATLY ADVANCED
THE SCIENCE OF NUMISMATICS, THIS VOLUME IS BY PERMISSION RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED.

## INTRODUCTION.

This book has been prepared with the object of supplying, in a single volume, a Guide to the Identification and Valnation of the Coins of England, Scotland, and Ireland, at once accurate, complete, and cheap. The standard works on the subject are so costly, and scme are so scarce, as to be out of the reach of the majorits of collectors. Ruding's "Annals of the Coinage of Great Britain and its Dependencies, from the Earliest Period of Authentic History to the Reign of Victoria," is the most comprehensive work. The last and best edition, in three quarto volumes, was published in 1840, two volumes consisting of text and one of plates. Mr. Cochran-Patrick's " Records of the Coinage of Scotland, from the Earliest Period to the Union," is the most recent work on that subject. It was published in 1875 , in two quarto volumes, at $£ 55 \mathrm{~s} .$, and contains sixteen beantifnl plates, printed by the autotype process from photographs of the coins themselves, but descriptions of the coins figured are not given. As their titles indicate, these works are histories of the coinage, not descriptions of the coins.

Mr. Evans' exhaustive work on "The Coins of the Ancient Britons," Hawkins's "Silver Coins of England," second edition, 1876, and its companion volume, Kenyon's "Gold Coins of England," 1834, contain minute descriptions of the coins, and are models of painstaking research. As text-books they are indispensable to the student and adranced collector of early British, Saxon, and English coins. But as regards the coins of Scotland and Ireland, the works of Lindsay* are now, in some respects, ont of date, and mnst be read by the light of recent discoveries. Especially is this true in the case of Irish coins, forty-five years having elapsed since the publication of Lindsay's "View of the Coinage of Ireland." Dr. Aquilla Smith, of Dablin, the greatest authority on the subject, has con'ributed to the proceedings of various learned societies papers which contain the result of his researches. These papers have not, unfortunately, been republished in a collected form, bnt the information given in them has been carefnlly embodied in this book, and a reference made to the particular volume in which each treatise may be found. I am indebted to Dr. Smith for valnable information most kindly given to me while engaged in preparing this account of Irish coins.

[^0]In the following pages will be found a description of every denpmination and issue of the coins of each reign, together with their correct weights, a knowledge of which is often most nseful in identifying a coin or in determining whether a doubtful piece is genuine or not. By referring to the lists of coins here described, a collector will be able to ascertain what pieces are required to complete any particular series.

Illustrations are given of such typical coins as eeemed necessary to convey a general idea of the current coin of each monarch, and an Index to the Plates is added to facilitate reference.

With regard to the valuation of coins, a few remarks may not be out of place. The late Mr. Hawkins considered it extremely difficult to give an accurate idez of the market value of coins, becanse the value is affected by a variety of circumstances; for example, by the rarity of the piece, the demand for it amongst collectors at the moment when offered for sale, and especially by its state of preservation. Persons residing in the country, who have not the opportunity of attending sales or examining choice collections, are liable to deceive themselves and others with respect to the pecuniary value of coins. Referring to a paragraph in a newspaper or to a priced catalogue of some distinguished collection, they find that a certain coin has been sold for a certain sum, and immediately conclude that every piece of a similar description must be worth as much or perhaps more, not adverting to, or not being aware of, the circumstance that the unusual state of its preservation, or some accidental competition between rival collectors, has carried the price beyond ordinary limits.

The prices quoted in the following pages have been actually realised at sales of coins held in London and Edinbargh during the last thirty years. It is hoped that this information may aid coin collectors in their purchases and assist possessors of coins in forming an approximate idea of the value of their collections. Many of the sale catalogues consulted were courteously lent by Messra. Lincoln and Son, the well-known numismatists, of 69 , New Oxford-street, London. A list of the more important sales, with their dates, will be found on a subsequent page.

A bint may be given to the young collector as to the arrangement and preservation of his coins. They should be kept in a cabinet of mahogany, oak, or walnut-wood, having shallow trays pierced with circular spaces or holes to contain the coins. The trays should be made of mahogany, not of cedar, as it has been found that the surface of copper coins is injured by being kept in contact with cedar-wood. Under each coin should be placed a ticket with a description of the coin, and a reference to a catalogue in which should be recorded every particular, such as the date on which the coin was acquired, the name of the person from whom purchased, and the price. A coin from a well-known collection will always bring a higher price when sold than an equally fine specimen of which the antecedents are unknown. If it be necessary to clean copper or bronze coins, a soft brush (say a very soft tooth brush) should be nsed, with plain soap and cold or tepid water, but no soda. Having washed the coins carefully, they should be dried by being placed in boxwood sawdust; then the eawdust should be brushed off with a very soft dry brush. The secret of success is not in the washing but in the drying process. The box containing the sawdust may be heated in an oven before being used, as sawdust will dry more quickly when hot than when cold.

The same sawdust, if kept free from dust and dirt, will last for several yeare. In the case of gold and silver coins a similar course may be followed for the removal of any adventitions dirt. It is scarcely necessary to add that on no account should coins be polished up or brightened.

These introductory remarks cannot be concluded more fittingly than in the words of the eminent author of. "The Silver Coins of England": "It is quite unnecessary here to expatiate npon the pleasure or information to be derived from the study and colleeting of coins, because it is presumed that all who refer to this volume have already felt some taste or fondness for the pursnit, and only want to have their way smoothed and course directed, that they may pursue it with pleasure and success. To the ntilitarian, who demands an explanation of the use of the study of coins, it is in vain to attempt a reply; the pursuit, it mnst be acknowledged, removes no physical necessities, supplies no animal wants; it neither clothes the naked nor feeds the hungry; its votaries are content with its affording them an agreeable and innocent occupation for their leisure hours, while at the same time it is illustrating and embellishing history, that old almanac, the contempt of modern economists, but the mine from which rich stores of wisdom and of knowledge are extracted by the sage and the philosopher."

## NUMISMATIC TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

Obv.-Obverse: The head, or principal side of a coin, usually bearing the monarch's name or bust, as distinguished from

Rev.-Reverse. The nnder side, or back of a coin.
m.m.-Mint mark. A private character (frequently a cross) placed upon a coin in order to distinguish the coins of each particular issue or mintage.

Weight.-The weight of coins is given in Troy grains.
The knowledge of what a coin ought to weigh is often most useful in determining whether a doubtful piece is genuine or not.
N.B. - When the bust on a coin is stated to be looking to the right or to the left, it is to be understood that it is looking to the spectator's right or left, not to the heraldic dexter or sinister. This is mentioned to prevent mistakes, there being no fixed rule. For example, a bust as in Plate X., Fig. 12, is described as being to the right.

Note.-The weights of the milled gold coins of Charles II., given at pages 40 and 41 , are those of coins struck in and after 1670. Before that year the weights were in the proportion of $131 \frac{99}{1 / 2}$ grains to the Guinea.

## A GUIDE TO THE

## VALUATION OF BRITISH COINS.

## EARLY BRITISH COINS.

The earliest English money (first coined between 200 and 150 B.C. is divided into two classes.
(1) Uninscribed, or without any lettered inscription.
(2) Inscribed, with lettered inscription in addition to various figures or devices.

These coins are found in gold, silver, copper, and mixed metal, chiefly tin. They vary in weight, the gold from 25 to 117 grains ; silver, 40 to 93 grains ; copper, 25 to 106 grains ; mixed metal, 17 to 35 grains.

Some of the gold coins are of a very base standard.

## Uninscribed.

Gold.-Obv., rude bust; rev., triple-tailed horse to right; 12s. 6 d . Obv., convex, plain ; rev., horse with pellet and crescent under ; 20 s . to 30 s . One, extremely fine ( $116_{\frac{1}{2}}$ grains), £5 5s.; another ( 91 grains), $£ 2$ 12s.
Silver.-Obv., rude bust; rev., horse and emblems ; 2 s .6 d. to 10 s .
Copper and Mixed Metal. From 1s.

## Inscribed.

Note.-For convenience of reference these are arranged in alphabetical (not chronological) order.

## Addedomaros.

GoLd.-Obv., AD DOM, a horse to right; rev., a star, with three crescents in centre ( 85 grains) ; very fine, $£ 4$; another, slightly differing ( 85 grains), $£ 22 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ a third variety, $£ 419 \mathrm{~s}$.

## Antedrigus.

GoLd.-Obv., convex, an object like a fern leaf in the field; rev., ANTEDRIGV, triple-tailed horse to right, below a wheel; very fine, £7. Another similar, but unevenly struck, £3 10 s . Another, with faint traces of the letters, and of rude work, 103.
Silver.-Obv., rude head to right; rev., AN with TEO above, triple-tailed horse to left; $£ 11 \mathrm{~s}$.
Bodvo (Boadicea?).
Goud.-Obv., [B]ODVO across a convex field; rev., triple-tailed horse to right, with wheel and ornaments ; $£ 5$.
Silver.-Obv., BODVOC, bare head to left; rev., horse galloping to right, wheel and ornaments; £21.

## Cassivellaunus.

Golv.-Obv., convex, a fern leaf ; rev., CATTI, above, a triple•tailed horse, below, a wheel; $£ 216 \mathrm{~s}$.

## Cunobeline.

GoLd.-Obv., CVNOBELIN, within a curved exergaal line, two horses galloping to the left ; above, a leaf, below, a wheel; rev., CAMV. on a tablet, across an ornamental band; extra rare and fine, $£ 20$; others, $£ 55 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 22 \mathrm{~s}$.
Silver.-Obv., CVNO, a winged male bust to right; rev., TASCIO, Sphinx squatting to left; £4 6 s .; another, $£ 211 \mathrm{~s}$.
Copper.-Obv., CVNO on a tablet, under youthful janiform heads; rev., CAMV on a tablet, under a sow resting against a treo; $£ 319 \mathrm{~s}$., £ 1313 s. , and $£ 4010 \mathrm{~s}$.

Obv., bust to the right, inscribed CVNOBELINVS REX; rev., a bull butting, TASC beneath; £1 3s. (Fig. 160.)

A well preserved specimen of each of the above two varieties, sold together, realised only £2 16 s.

Obv., CVNO on a tablet within a wreath; rev., CAMV, horse trotting to right, fine work; $£ 16$.

Obv.-CVNOB ELINI on two tablets, across the field; rev., a Victory seated to left, holding a patera; fine and very rare, $£ 19 \mathrm{~s}$.

Obv., CVNO, head of Mercury to left; rev., TASC, Vulcan forging a helmet; 10 s .

Other varieties, £6 6s. to £2.

Dubnovellaunus.
Gold.-Obv., D . . . OVIILLA, horse galloping to left; rev., two crescents in the centre of an ornamented band; £4; others, varied, $£ 11 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 312 \mathrm{~s}$.
Silver.-Obv., DVBNO, laureate beardless head to left, wearing a tiara; rev., a griffin, or Pegasus, galloping to right; a star above and below; £3 12s. 6 d .
Copper.-Obv., DVBN on a tablet, beneath a lion springing to the left ; rev., an animal to the right; $£ 1$ 1s.

## Epaticcus.

Gold.-Obv., EPATICCV, horseman with javelin and shield charging to right; rev., TAS. CIF divided by an ear of bearded corn; unique, £50.
Silver.-Obv., EPATI, head of Hercules to right; rev., an eagle, front view, with wings expanded, standing on a serpent; £4 14s.

## Eppillus.

Gold.-Obv., EPPI, horse to right, below, a flower; rev., COM. F. within a circle on convex field; $£ 3$ and $£ 65$ s.
Silver.-Obv., VIR. O., bare head to right; rev., EPPI, Capricorn to left, below, COM. F.; of great rarity, $£ 85 \mathrm{~s}$.

## Tasciovanus.

Gold.-Obv., TASCIO RICON in two lines across an npright ornament composed of five lines; rev., horseman to right, armed with sword and shield; extra rare and fine, £ 10.

Obv., TASC on a band across the field; rev., Pegasus galloping to left; extra rare and fine, £2 14 s ., $£ 41 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 7$.
Silver.-Obv., TASC on a tablet within a triple circle, the centre one beaded; rev., horseman galloping to left, his body and legs protected by a diamond-shaped shield; £4. Another £3 6 s .
COPPER.-Obv., TASCIAVA, beardless bare head to right; rev., TAS, Pegasus to left; fine and rare, £2.

## Verica.

Gold.-Obv., COM. F. on a sunk tablet, across a convex field; rev., horseman charging to right, above, VIR; below, REX; very fine and rare ( 82 grains), £9 10s., £9 12s., £9 17s. 6 d.

Another, almost similar, realised £8.
Silver.-Obv., VERICA COMMI. F. around a circular shield; rev., REX, a lion running to right, a crescent above; unique, £7.
Silver.-Obv., [C]OM.F between two crescents on a convex field, encircled by pellets; rev., lion or boar, a star above; nnique, £111s.

## SAXON COINS.

The Sceatta. (The earliest coin of the Saxon period.)
Silver.-Weight from about 8 to 20 grains.
First type, with Runic letters.
Second type, with Roman letters.
Type generally.-Obv., a rude head or figure of a bird or beast; rev., square beaded compartment.

Value varies from Js. to 20s.
Note.-There are gold Sceattæ in the British Museum.

## KINGS OF KENT.

## Egcberht, 765-791.

Silver, Penny.-Obv., EGCBERHT, in outer circle, with RX, in monogram, within the circle; rev., BABBA in the angles of a cross, with a diamond-shaped centre, including fonr pellets; extra rare and very fine, $£ 3710 \mathrm{~s}$. ; another, £48. (Fig. 38)
Eadbearht, or Ethelberht, surnamed Præn, 794-798.
Silver, Penny.-Obv., EADBEARHT REX in three lines across the field; rev., moneyer's name, across the field, with ornamentbeneath. (Fig. 39.)
Cuthred, 798-805.
Silver, Penny.-Obv., diademed bast to right, + CVDRED REX CANT ; rev., + FABA. MONETA, a circle containing a cross, with a wedge in each angle; £2 3s. ; poor, £1 7s. ; fine, £7.

Penny.-Obv., CVDRED REX, in the centre a cross and pellets; rev., EABA. within a tribrach ; £9.

## Baldred, 805-823.

Silver, Penny.-Obv., + BELDRED REX CANT., bust to right: rev., + SVEFNERD. MONET., and within a circle, DRVR. CITS. = Dorovernia Civitas, Canterbury ; of great rarity and fine ; $\mathcal{L} 69$; another, $£ 3310 \mathrm{~s}$. Weight, about 20 grains (Fig. 40.)

Penny.—Different moneyer ; £48; another, む 44.
Penny.-Obv., + BELDRED REX CANT., in the centre a plain cross ; $£ 205$ s.

Penny.-Obv., + BALDRED REX CN., bust to right; rev., +DVNVN MONETA, cross moline in certre ; pierced, £8 15 s .

## SOUTH SAXON.

(No coins of this kingdom have been discovered.)

## MERCIA.

## Offa, 757-796.

Silver, Penny.-Weight, 18 to 20 grains. A great variety of types; from $£ 20$ 10s. to $£ 14 \mathrm{~s}$.; one, described as "fine," sold for 15s. (Figs. 41 and 42.)

Obv., bust to right, + OFFA REX; rev., moneyer's name (Ciolhard) divided by a coiled serpent; £13 13s. (Fig. 41.)

Obv., king's name in the angles of a lozenge-shaped ornament, in centre, a circle and five pellets ; rev., ALH MVND (in two lines) ; £1 11s. (Fig. 42.)

## Cynethryth, Queen of Offa.

Silver, Penny.-very rare. Obv., bust to right, EOBA; rev., CYNETHRYTH REGINA round the coin, in the centre the Mercian M in a circle of pellets; $£ 505 \mathrm{~s}$; ; others, £23 10 s. and £12 12s.; one, described as "doubtful," realised only 5 s. Weight, 18 to 20 grains.

## Coenwlf, 794-818.

Silver, Penny.-Weight, 18 to 22 grains. Obv., gencrally the king's head; rev., the name of the moneyer ; from 15 s . to $£ 82 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

## Ceolwlf I., 819.

Silver, Penny.-Obv., + CEOLWLF REX M., diadomed bust to right; rev., moneyer's name, surronnding a large $A$ in centre; $£ 1610 \mathrm{~s}$. ; another, £1 2s. Weight about 21 grains.

Beornwlf, 820-824.
Silver, Penny.-Weight about 18 grains. Obv., bust to right; rev., a cross crosslet within a circle; £29; another, $£ 26$; others, £8, £41, and £50.

## Ludica, 824-825.

Silver, Penny.-Weight, 19 to 22 grains. Types similar to those of Beornwlf. One, which realised $£ 62$ at the Cuff sale, is in the British Musenm.

## Wiglaf, 825-839.

Silver, Penny.-Weight, $25 \frac{1}{2}$ grains. Of extreme rarity. Obv., king's name surrounding a cross, with a pellet in each angle; rev., moneyer's name in three lines. In British Mnsenm, purchased in 1828, for £3 10 s .

Another. Obv., nude bust to right, WIGLAF REX M.; rev., cross crosslet, moneyer's name in the quarters; £51.

## Berhtulf, 839-852.

Silver, Penny.-Weight, 17 to 20 grains. Obv., generally bust to right, with name and title; rev., naue of moneyer; £1 6s. to $£ 10$.

## Burgred, 852-874.

Silver, Penny.-Common, from 5s. Obv., king's head to right, surrounded by name and title; rev., moneyer's name, with MONETA, in three lines. Weight, 16 to 21 grains.

Ceolwlf II., 874.
Silver, Penny.-Obv., diajemed bust to right, with king's name; rev., moneyer's name, and lozenge shaped ornament; Cuff sale, £14 5s.; same coin, Dymock sale, £27; Murchison sale, $£ 12$ 12s.

Another. Rev., two seated figures holding a globe, behind them a Victory with expanded wings; £S1.

## EAST ANGLES.

Beonna, about 750 .
Silver, Sceatta.-Extremely rare. Obv., the king's name in Runic letters surrounding an annulet enclosing a pellet; rev., +EFE in the angles of a cross; $£ 195 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 23$, and $£ 5210 \mathrm{~s}$. Weight, abont 15 grains. (Fig. 43.)

## Fadvald, 819-827.

Silver, Penny.-Obv., the king's name and title in three lines ; rev., moneyer's name in a quatrefoil, of great rarity. A specimen, broken in halves, realised £1 6s.; another, also broken, £5 5s.

## Tithelstan I., 828-837.

Silver, Penny.-Weight, about 18 to 21 grains. Obv., rude bust to left, with king's name around; rev., cross crosslet, with moneyer's name ; £1 8s. to $£ 214 \mathrm{~s}$.; one, extra rare, $£ 17$.

## Ethelweard, 837-850.

Silver, Penny. - Weight, about 20 grains. Obv., without bust, king's name and title surrounding a cross crosslet; rev., moneyer's name, in centre a cross with a pellet in each angle; 7s. ; others, varied, from £1 to £3.

## 马eorhtric, 850-855.

Silver, Penny.-Only three or four known, one in the British Mnseam. Obv., + BEORHTRIC REX around a beaded circlo enclosing the letter A; rev., moneyer's name around a beaded circle enclosing a cross, with pellet in each angle. Weight, 21 to 22 grains.

## Eadmund, 855-870.

Silver, Penny.-Weight, abont 20 grains. Obv., king's name and title surrounding a cross; rev., moneyer's name, a cross, with a wedge in each angle, 7 s . ; others, varied, 12s. to 36 s.

## Ethelstan II. (Guthrum), 870-890.

Silver, Penny. - Obv., a small cross within the inner circle, sarronnded by the king's name and title, the name being always blundered; rev., the moneyer's name in two lines; from 13 s . to $£ 310 \mathrm{~s}$.

## NORTHUMBERLAND.

The coinage of this kingdom consisted of the Styca, the Sceatta, and the Penny.

The STyCA is of mixed metal, chiefly copper, weight about 19 grains, and pecnliar to this kingdom.

## Ecgfrith, 670-685.

Copper, Styca.-Obv., small cross surrounded hy ECGFRID REX; $r e v$. , an irradiated cross with the word L V X + in the angles, A few only known; £20 and £51. (Fig. 161.)
Alafrid, 685-705.
Silver, Sceatta.-Obv., + ALFRIDUS, surrounding a pellet within a circle; rev., figure of a quadruped. Two known; one sold for £25. Weight, 20 grains.

## Fadberht, 737-758.

Sceatta of base Silver.- Obv., king's name, varionsly spelt; rev., similar to that of ALDFRID ; 10s. to £2 12s. 6d., and £3 19 s .

## Moll Ethilwald, 759-765.

A Sceatta and a Styca are the only coins known.

## Alchred, 765-774.

Silver, Sceatta.-Same type as that of EADBERHT. Obv., king's name; rev., animal.

## Elfwald, 779-788.

Silver, Sceatta.-Same type as preceding coin. Three specimens known ; one sold at £9 9s.

## Lanred, 808-840.

Copper, Styca.-Very common, varions moneyors; 1s. to 2s.
Silver, Sceatta.-Extra rare.
无thelred II., 840-848.
Copper, Styca.-Very common, varions moneyers, 1s. to 2s.; a rare type sold at £2 $^{2}$ s.

## Redulf, 844.

COPPER, Styca.-Various moneyers; 2s. to 5 s.

## Osbercht, 848-867.

Copper, Styca.-Not common, 3s. to 6s.

## Earl \&itric.

Silver, Penny.-Only two known. One sold for £3 5z. Obv., SITRIC COMES in two lines, divided by three crosses ; rev., SCELDFOR, between GVNDI BERTVS, across the field.
Cnut (Cunetti), 883-900.
Silver, Penny and Halffenny.-The latter not common. Obv., CNVT REX, cruciformly arranged ; rev., CVNNETTI. Penny, ( 20 to 22 grains), 5 s . to 7 s ; halfpenny ( 8 to 9 grains), 10 s . to 15 s .
Siefred, 900.
Silver, Penny and Halfpenny.-Ordinary type, similar to those of CNVT ; rev., EBLAICE CIVI, in four divisions, small cross. Penny, weight 20 to 22 grains; 10s. Halfpenny, weight 8 to 10 grains.

## Alwald, 901-905.

Sllver, Penny.-Only two known. One, obv., +ALVAL DVS, a cross with a pellet in two angles, within a circle; rev., DNS DS REX in two lines; sold for $\mathscr{\&} 42$. . Weight, $23 \frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Sitric, 921-926.
Silver, Penny.-Six known, all different. One variety has, obv., SITRIC CVNVNC A, surrounding a trefoil-formed ornament; rev., ASCOL NONETRA, surrounding the Danish Standard.
Eric, 927-954.
Silver, Penny.-Very rare. Obv., ERIC REX in two lines, separated by a sword ; rev., small cross surrounded by RADVLF MEOI; £8 and $£ 910 \mathrm{~s}$; ; one sold for£1 12s; another variety, $£ 11$ and $£ 165 \mathrm{~s}$. Weight, 18 to 19 grains.

## l¿egnald, 912-944.

Silver, F'ennies.-Weight, about 20 grains. All very rare, \&1 15s.; one, extra rare and fine, £24.
Anlaf, about 941.
Silver, Pennies.-Very rare. Obv., ANLAF CVNVNC, in centro the Danish raven ; rev., small cross in circle, and moneyer's name; $£ 4, £ 8$, and $£ 12$; another variety, $£ 1310$ s. Weight, 14 to 22 grains. (Fig. 44.)

## SAINTS.

st. Edmund, about 900.
Silver, Penny.-Common. Halfpenny, rare. Obv., the letter A, surrounded by the saint's name and title; rev., moneyer's name, with cross in centre. Penny, 4s. to 63. ; halfpenny, 15 s . to £3. A very fine Penny, with title of "Martyr," realised £2 133.

## St. Peter, 905-941.

Silver.-Pennies; one Halfpenny (unique?) is known. Obv., SCI. PETR. MO. divided by a sword ; rev., cross with pellet in each angle, EBRACET; 10s. to £2. Weight, 16 to 21 grains. (Fig. 45.)

## St. Martin, 921-942.

Silver, Pennies.-Three varieties known, one has obv., SCI. MARTI. in two lines, a sword between pointing to the right; rev., LINCOIA CIVIT, surrounding a large open cross enclosing a small one; $\mathfrak{f} 610 \mathrm{~s}$. Weight, 17 to 18 grains.

## ARCHBISHOPS.

## Jaenberht (Canterbury), 763-790.

Siller, Pennies.-Weight, 18 grains. Very rare. The obv. has the Archbishop's name, without bust.

Obv., +IENBERHT AREP, a flower or cross, with a wedge in each angle; rev., OFFA REX in two lines within ornamental compartments. Sold for £21, having previously realised £105.

Obv., IENBERHT AREP in three lines; rev., OFFA REX, formed out of the curved eads of a cruciforin ornament; $£ 38$.
疋thilheard (Canterbury), 790-803.
Silver, Pennes.-Very rare ; £15 to £36. No bust.
Obv., AEDILHARD PONI surrounding a star of six points; rev., OFFA REX MERC, with star in centre. Weight, $18 \frac{3}{4}$ grains.

Obv., AEDILHEARD AR. in outer circle, in centre EP; rev., COENVVLF REX M.; $£ 36$ and $£ 45$.
Vulfred (Canterbury), 803-830.
Silver, Pennies.-Very rare ; £1 14s. to £10 10s.
Obv., front-faced portrait, + VVLFRED ARCHIEPIS.; rev., SVVEFNERD MONET, with DRVR. CITS. (Dorovernice Civitatis) in inner circle; $£ 1010 \mathrm{~s}$.

Obv., full-faced bust, surrounded by VVLFRED ARCHIEPISCOPI; rev., monogram in centre, SAEBERHT MONETA; £L 14 s . Weight, $20 \frac{1}{2}$ grains. (Fig. 46.)
Ceolnoth (Canterbury), 830-870.
Silver, Pennies.-Weight, 17 to 21 grains. Obv., bast, usnally full face (́profile very rarely), name and title ; rev., moneyer's name; $£ 15$. to £2; a rare variety, £117s. 6d.; another, £17 10s.

## Ethered (Canterbury), 871-890.

Silver, Pennies.-Obv., Bust to right, with name and title; rev., quatrefoil enclosing a circle over a cross.

Only three known, one purchased by the British Museum for $£ 2610 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ another sold for $£ 46$; weight, 22 grains.

## Plegmund (Canterbury), 891-923.

Silver, Pennies.-Weight, $21 \frac{1}{2}$ grains. Without bust; £2 10s. to $£ 615 \mathrm{~s}$.

Eanbald (York), 796.
Copper, Stycce.-3s. to 5s. Obv., name of Archbishop; rev., name of moneyer.

## Vigmund (York), 831-854.

Copper, Stycce.-1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. Obv. and rev. as above.
Vulfhere (York), 854-895.
Copper, Stycce. -3 s . to 4 s . $O b v$. and rev. as before.

## Egbert, 800-837.

Silver, Pennies.-Weight, about 22 grains. With and without bust. Very rare, $£ 5$ to $£ 10$. One fine, but pierced, sold for $£ 19 \mathrm{~s}$.; another, cracked, sold for $£ 111 \mathrm{~s}$.

Obv., + ECGBEORHT REX surronnding a double monogram, possibly intended for Mercioram; rev., moneyer's name with a cross crosslet in the centre; a unique and extremely fine specimen, sold for £24 5s.; others, £15 103. and £19.

## Ethelwlf, 837-856.

Silver, Pennies.- With and without bust. 10s. to £2; one, extra rare, $£ 416 \mathrm{~s}$. ; auother, $£ 62 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. Weight, 22 grains.

Obv., EDELVVLF REX surrounding plain cross npon cross patonce; rev., + OSMVND. MONETA, and in the centre SAXONIORVM in three lines, very fine; $£ 34 \mathrm{~s}$.
Ethelbert, 856-866.
Silver, Pennies.-Bust to right; £1 to £..
Obv., + AEDELBEARHT REX, diademed bust; rev., moneyer's name, with MONFTA surrounding a floral cross. This coin realised at different sales, $£ 7$, £9 9 s., and $£ 15$. Weight, 20 to 24 grains.
Ethelred I., 866-871.
Silver, Pennies.-Weight, usnally 18 grains. Bust to right; rev., moneyer's name. 15 s . to $£ 2$; one, $\in \operatorname{Etra}$ rare and fine, $£ 46 \mathrm{~s}$.

## Alfred (The Great), s72-901.

Silver, Pennies.-Weight, about 20 grains. With and withont bust. Various types, £1 to £2; very rare varieties, $£ 16$ to £22. (Fig. 47.)
Silver, Halfpenny.- Weight, 10 to 11 grains; 63., £1 Ss. to £14 5s.
Edward the Elder, 901-925.
Silver, Pennies and Halfpennies.-Pennies, with and without head; weight about 24 grains; varinus types, 7 s . to 15 s .; extra rare varieties, £5 to £15. Halfpenny, without bust, weight, 7 to 9 grains (only three known), £2 2s. and £10; one, extra fine, realised, at different sales, £215s., £23, and £1010s.

届thelstan, 925-941.
Silver, Pennies.-Weight, 22 to 24 grains. Withont bnst, 5 s. to 15 s. With bust, 10s. to $£ 1$; extra finc and rare, $£ 2$ to $£ 6$; one sold for £10 10s. (Fig. 48.)
Edmund, 941-946.
Silver, Pennies.-Weight, abour, 24 grains. Type very similar to those of Æthelstan. Without bust, 5 s. to 15 s ; ; with bust, $£ 1$ to $£ 2$; rare variety, $£ 6$ 2s. 6d. and $£ 8$.
Eadred, 946-955.
Silver, Pennies.-Weight, 22 to 24 grains. Withont bnst, 3 s . to 10 s .; extra rare, $£ 4$; with bust, $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 210 \mathrm{~s}$. ; one, $£ 2$ s. 6 d .
Silver, Halfpenny.-(Unique ?) sold for $£ 99 \mathrm{~s}$.

## Eadwig, 955-959.

Silver, Pennies.-Weight, under 24 grains. Without bust, 153 . to £1 103.; one, extra rare, $£ 52 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

## SOLE MONARCHS.

Edgar, 959-975.
Sinver, Pennies.-Weight, 20 to 24 grains. Withont bust, 4s. to 6s.; with bust, $£ 2$ to $£ 3$; one, extra rare, $£ 88 \mathrm{~s}$.; others, $£ 1610 \mathrm{~s}$. and £25.
Edward II., the Martyr, 975-978.
Silver, Pennies.-Weight, 22 to 24 grains. With bust, $£ 110$ s. to $£ 3$ 10s. One realised £ 75 s.
Ethelred II., 978-1016.
silver, Pennies of several types.-Weight, 20 to 27 grains. Common varieties, 4 s . to 8 s . ; rare types, extra fine, 15 s . to $£ 22_{3}$.
Canute, 1016-1035.
Silver, Pennies.-Weight, 12 to 24 grains. Bust, generally to left. Various types, 4s. to 8s. ; extra rare and fine, £1 to £2. (Fig. 49.)
Harold I., 1035-1040.
Silver, Pennies.-Weight, about 18 grains. With bust, $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 2$; a rare variety, £4.
Harthacnut, 1040-1042.
Silver, Pennies.-Weight, about 18 grains. Very rare. Bust to right or left. $£ 2$ to $£ 5$; one, extra rare and fine, $£ 105 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ another, £11 153.
Edward the Confessor, 1042-1066.
Silver, Pennies.-Weight, 15 to 28 grains. Common, 3s. 6d. to 6s.; sovereign type, 10 s. to $£ 1$; a scarce varisty, $£ 217 \mathrm{~s}$.
Harold II., 1066.
Silver, Pennies.-Weight, about 22 grains. Bust to right or left. 13s. to £1 108.; one, extra raro and fine, £2 10s. (Fig. 50.)

## ENGLISH COINS SINCE THE CONQUEST.

## William I. (the Conqueror), 1066-1087.

Sillver, Pennies.-( 20 to 21 grains.) Obv., the king's name surrounding bnst, crowned; rev., an ornamented cross, encircled by the name of moneser and mint. The names of about seventy places of mintage are knows.
The principal varieties are :

1. Obv., profile to left, with sceptre; 10 s. to $£ 1$; one, extra fine, $£ 3$. (Fig. 51.)
2. Bonnet type. Obv., front face, the crown having tassels; 10s. to £1 5s.
3. Canopy type. Obv., front face, under a canopy; 10 s . to $£ 2$; one, extra fine, $£ 5$ 2s. 6 d .
4. Obv., front face, a sceptre on each side, 10 s . to $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$.; extra fine, £1 19s.
5. Obv, profile to right, with sceptre; 10 s . to $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$. ; one extra fine, £6 15 з.
6. PAXS type, common; Obv., front face, with sceptre; rev., cross, the letters P A X S in the angles; 2s. to 5 s .
William II. (Rufus), 1087-1100.
Silfer, Pennies.-(Over 21 grains.) Obv., king's name and bust, crowned; rev., a cross, variously ornamented.
The principal varieties are :
7. Obv., front face, a star at each side ; $£ 1$ to $£ 2$.
8. Obv., profile to right, with sword; $£ 1$ to $£ 2$.
9. Obv., front face, with sword; 10s. to £2.
10. Obv., front face, with sceptre; a star at left side of head; 10 s . to $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$.
11. Obv., front face, without sword, sceptre, or stars; 15s. to £2.
12. Obv., front face, an annnlet at each side; £1 to £1 10 s . ; one, extra fine, $£ 211 \mathrm{~s}$.

## Henry I., 1100-1135.

Silver, Pennies.-(Under 221 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains.) The types are very various and difficult to describe.
The principal varieties are :

1. Obv., front face, between two anuulets (resembling William II., No. 6), the king's name variously spelt ; rev., cross flenry, surrounded by namo of moneyer and mint; $£ 2$ to $£ 310 \mathrm{~s}$. ; one, extra fine, $£ 7$ 2s. 6 d .

## Henry I., 1100-1135.

Silver, Pennies-continued.
2. Obv., front face, crowned; rev., PAX across the field; $£ 1$ to $£ 2$. A variety, same $o^{2} v v$., but rev., tressure of eight arches, inclosing an annnlet; $£ 22 \mathrm{~s}$.
3. Obv., profile to left with sceptre; rev., cross flenry; $£ 1$ to £1 10s.
4. Obv., front face, or three-quarter face to left, with sceptre. The commonest variety of this king's money; 10 s . to $£ 1$.
5. Obv., profile to left, with sceptre; rev., cross, annulet in each angle; £2 7s., £4 4s., £4 10s.
6. Obv., profile to left, sceptre, head very large; rev., small cross, within two concentric legends, one being the moneyer's name, the other that of the mint; $£ 52 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. This is the only instance of a double legend on the rev. of an English penny.
7. Obv., front face, sceptre, at left side of neck a small cross of fonr pellets, or a star ; $£ 2$ to $£ 4$; one, extra fine, $£ 66 \mathrm{~s}$.
8. Obv., profile to left, sceptre; rev., tressure of four sides; $£ 2$ to £5; one, £7 7s. ; another, £8.
9. Obv., front face, sceptre at right, and a star at left side of head; rev., cross voided, floret in each angle; £7 15s., £10 15s.; a very poor specimen realised only 3s.

Robert, Earl of Gloucester (illegitimate son of Henry I.).
Silver, Penny.-Obv., figure on horseback armed with a sword, conical hat, RODBERTVS .. ST . X; rev., cross patée npon a cross flenry, surrounded by various ornaments in place of a legend. Only two specimens, both imperfect, are known. One ( $16 \frac{1}{2}$ grains), is in the British Museum; the other (nnder 15 grains), in the Pembroke Collection, realised £11 10s.

## Stephen, 1135-1154.

Silver, Pennies (nnder $22 \frac{1}{2}$ grains), of several types. The king's bnst and name, variously spelt, on obv.
The principal varieties are :

1. $O b v$. , front face, sceptre ; rev., voided cross, within a tressure fleury ; £2 to £3.
2. Obv., profile to right, sceptre; rev., cross moline, the ends pierced and forming a tressure flenry. The commonest type, 5 s . to £1; one, extra fine, £4.(Fig. 52.)
3. Obr., same as No. 2, but flag instead of sceptre, and star in the field; £5 $12 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., ~ £ 615 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 1010 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 13$.
4. Obv., very rude profile to right, sceptre ; rev., cross voided, martlet in each angle; WHICHELINVS DERBI; £5 12s. 2d., £7, and $£ 717 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

Henry, Bishop of Winchester (illegitimate brother of Stephen).
Silfer, Penny ( 16 grains).-Obv., profile to right, crozier; HENRICVS EZC. ; rev., STEPHANVS REX. Unique.

## Stephen and Matilda, his Wife.

Silver, Penny ( $17 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Obv, two figures, standing, holding a standard between them, extremely rare; $£, ~ £ 17, \mathfrak{£} 18$, and £19. One, with a piece broken ont, sold for $£ 37$ 3.; another, also imperfect, realised $£ 3163$.

Eustace, elder son of Stephen.
Silver, Pennies ( 16 to 19 grains).-Struck while governor at York, very rare, and generally imperfect.

1. Obv., a lion passant to right, EISTACHIVS; rev., ornamental cross; $£ 410 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2} 7$, £9 93., $£ 105 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 1210 \mathrm{~s}$. An imperfect specimen sold for $£ 1$ 2s. One, described as fine, realised only £1.
2. Obr., half length figure to right, holding 'a sword, conical headdress, EVSTACIVS ; rev., cross ; £6 2s. 6d., $£ 15$, and $£ 20$ 103.

William, second son of Stephen.
Silver, Pennies ( 15 to 16 grains).-Two known.

1. Obv., front face between two stars, LVILLEM DVO.
2. Obv., front face, no stars, WILLELMVS ; rev., ornamental cross.

Matilda (daughter of Henry I. and mother of Henry II.), the Empress.
Silver, Pennies ( 14 to $16 \frac{3}{4}$ grains). Three known, supposed to have been strnck by Matilda while at war with Stephen on behalf of her son.

Obv., similar to Stephen's No. 2; IM.ERATR.=Imperatrix; rev., moneyer's name and B (Bristol).

## Roger, Earl of Warwick, 1123-1153.

Silfer, Pennies (abont 22 grains). Fonr known. Type like Stephen's No. 2. Obv., PEREKIC = Werewic; Struck in London, Lincoln, and Warwick, while an adherent of the Empress Matilda.

## Fienry II., 1154-1189.

Silver, Pennies (about 22 grains).-Two issues.

1. Obv., king's bust nearly fnll faced, sceptre in right hand, with name and title ; rev., cross potent, a small cross in each angle name of moneyer and mint. Usually very badly struck; 2s. 6d. to 5 s .; extra fine, $£ 1$ to $£ 268$. and $£ 3$. (Fig. 53.)
2. Obv., king's head, front face, within inner circle, sceptre in right (rarely left) hand ; rev., donble barred cross, small cross botone in each angle, sarrounded by name of monejer and mint; 1s. to 2s. 6d. (Fig. 54.)

## Richard I., 1189-1199.

No English coins bearing the name of Richard are known. During his reign the coins struck in England were similar to those of his father, Henry II., whose name they bore.
Silver Pennies, similar to Henry II.'s second issne, were struck at the Lichtield mint during the reign of Richard I.

## John, 1199-1216.

No English coins bearing the name of John are known. Silver Pennies bearing the name of his father, Henry II., were issued daring John's reign. They are of neater workmanship and slightly smaller than those struck by Henry II. and Richard I.

## Henry III., 1216-1272.

Gold, Penny (45 grains).-Obv., king enthroned; rev., double cross, with a rose in each angle; extremely rare; £4110z., £130, £140. (Fig. 1.)
Silver, Penny (22 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Two issues. (1) Type of Henry II.'s second issue ; (2) rev., long double cross; 1 s . to 2 s .6 d . with IT a 7

## Edward I., $1272-1307$.

Gold. None.
Silver,* Penny ( $22 \frac{1}{4}$ grains), Halfpenny, and Farthing.
Pennies, struck at Berwick, Bristol, Canterbury, Chester, Durham, Exeter, Kingston(Hnll), Lincoln, London, Reading, St. Edmondsbury, York, and by Robert de Hadley ; 1s. to 2s. 6d. A rare variety, rev., VILLA BEREWICI, a bear's head in one of the angles; £1 3s.; another, VILLA RADINGY, an escallop in one angle; $£ 11 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 3$.

Halfpennies, struck at Berwick, Bristol, Lincoln, London, Newcastle, Reading, and York; 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. ; one, struck at Berwick, two bears' heads in rev., 10s.; one of Reading, $£ 11 \mathrm{~s}$.

Farthings.-Struck at Berwick, Bristol, Lincola, London, and York ; 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. ; one, of Berwick, two bears' heads on rev., $£ 119 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ one, of Lincoln, fine, 14 s .
Pattern, Groat ( 86 grains).—£1 10 s., £4, £5 2s. 6d., £7, £8 5s. A very poor specimen sold for 5 s. (Fig. 55.)
Pattern, Penny (212 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains), showing neither shoulders nor mantle; $£^{£ 5} 5$. (Fig. 56.)

Edward II., 1307-1327.
Gold.-None.
Silver.-Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing.
Penny (22 grains).-Struck at Berwick, Bristol, Canterbary, Durham, London, Newcastle, St. Edmondsbury, and York; 1e. to 2 s .6 d .

Halfpenny (11 grains).-London; 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
Halfpenny and Farthing (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Strack at Berwick : the two 18s.

[^1]
## Edward III., 1327-1377.

Gold.-Florin, Half Florin, Quarter Florin, Noble,* Half Noble, Quarter Noble.

Florin (108 grains). -Two known; one sold for £113.
Quarter Florin (27 grains).-Extra rare. Obv., lion, crowned, standing on a helmet ; £130, £145, £170. (Fig. 2.)

Noble (1363 grains). - Extremely rare.
Quarter Noble ( $34 \frac{1}{4}$ grains).-£7 5s., £9, £10, £21.
Noble ( $128 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).-£1 8s., £1 $12 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 36 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 41 \mathrm{~s} .$, £7 10s., £21 10s.

Quarter Noble (32 grains). $-12 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 1, ~ £ 17 \mathrm{~s}$.
Noble ( 120 grains).- $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 2 \mathrm{Js}$; one, extra fine, £4 12s.

Half Noble (60 grains)-£1 to $£ 2$; one, extra rare and fine, £7 15 s.

Quarter Noble (30 grains). -10 s . to $£ 1$; a rare variety, £1 98. and £2.
Silver.-Groat, $\dagger$ Half Groat, Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing.
Groat ( 72 grains). - London and York, 1s. 6 d . to 4 s . ; one, of London, with Roman $M$ in rev. legend, sold for $£ 211 \mathrm{~s}$. (Fig. 57 .)

Half Groat ( 36 grains).-London and York, 18. 6d. to 2s. 6 d . A very thick piece ( 321 grains) struck from the Half Groat die, £6, and £7 2s. 6d.

Penny (20 to $22 \frac{1}{3}$ grains). - Durham, London, and York, 1 s .6 d . to 2 s .6 d .

Halfpenny ( 10 to 11 grains).-London and Reading; 1s. 6 d. to 2s. 6d.; one, Reading, with escallop, £1 18.

Farthing ( 5 to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).-London and York; 2s. 6 d . to 3 s .6 d. ; one (nnique ?) of first coinage realised $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}$.

A Groat, Half Groat, and Penny, all struck at York, and extra fine, sold for $£ 215 \mathrm{~s}$.

A Groat, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, strack at London, realised 9 s.

## Richard II., 1377-1399.

Gold.-Noble, Half Noble, Quartar Noble.
Aoble (120 grains). -With and without flag; £2 10 s. to £4; very fine, $£ 52 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., \mathfrak{£} 62 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. , and $£ 9$; others have sold for £1 5s., £2, and £2 3s.

[^2]Richard II.-Continued.
Gold.-Continued.
Half No!le (60 grains).-£1 10s. to £4; very fine, £6, £8, $£ 95 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{10} 10 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 12$, and £15.

Quarter Noble (30 grains).-£1 to £2; very fine, £2 11s., $£ 3$, and $£ 35 \mathrm{~s}$.
A Noble, with flag, and Quarter Noble sold together for £1 14 s .

A Half and Quarter Noble, together, sold for $\mathfrak{\&} 1 \mathrm{~s}$.
Silver.-Groat, Half Groat, Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing.
Groat (72 grains).-Struck in London only ; £1 to £1 10 s ., extra fine, £2 $11 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 217 \mathrm{~s}$., and £3 j s. ; others, $8 \mathrm{~s} ., 11 \mathrm{~s}$., and 16s.

Half Groat (36 grains).-Struck in London only; £1 to £1 10 s .; very fine, $£ 118 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 33 \mathrm{~s} .$, £3 10 s ., and $£ 315 \mathrm{~s}$. ; poor specimens, 6 s . to 10 s .

Penny ( 18 grains).-Struck in Durham, London, and York; 4 s . to 6 s . ; very fine, 10 s .6 d . ; others, $£ 314 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 410 \mathrm{~s}$.

Halfpenny ( 9 grains). -London only, 2s. to 3s. 6d.
Farthing (41 grains).-London, only; extra rare; £1 19s., £2 10s., and £5 10 s .

A Groat, Half Groat, and two Halfpennies sold for 12 s .
Two Groats, two York Pennies, and a Halfpenny sold for $£ 15 \mathrm{~s}$.
A Groat, Half Groat, Penny (York), and Halfpenny, £1 5s.
A Half Groat, Penny (York), and two Halfpennies, £1 10s.
A Groat, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, £2 3s.

## Henry IV., 1399-1413.

Gowd. - Noble, Half Noble, Quarter Noble.
Noble, first issue ( 120 grains).- $£ 125 \mathrm{~s}$.
Noble, second issue (108 grains).-£11, £14 5s., and £9 5s.
Half Noble, first issue ( 60 grains).
Quarter Noble, first issne ( 30 grains).-£21 10s.; another, £1 1s.

Quarter Noble, second issue ( 27 grains). (Fig. 3.)
Silver.-Groat, Half Groat, Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing.
Groat ( 60 grains). $-10 \mathrm{~s} ., 13 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 34 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 311 \mathrm{~s}$.; another realised only 8 s.

Half Groat (33 grains).-£4 5s.; ditto (27 grains), £4 4s.
Penny ( 15 to 18 grains).-Dnrham, London, 2s., and York ( 18 grains), 8 ., 11 s ., and $£ 1$.

Halfpenny ( 5 to 12 grains). -12 s . 6 d . to 21 s .; London ( $11 \frac{1}{4}$ grains), $\& 16 \mathrm{~s}$.

A London Penny ( $16 \frac{1}{2}$ grains) and Halfpenny ( $8 \frac{1}{2}$ grairs) together, 15 s .

Farthing ( $3 \frac{3}{4}$ grains).
Henry V., 1413-1422.
Goud.-Noble, Half Noble, Quarter Noble.
Noble (108 grains).-£1 1s., £1 8s., £2; rare variety, £6 10s. Half Noble ( 54 grains). -10 s . to $£ 113 \mathrm{~s}$. Quarter Noble (27 grains).-10s. to £1.

Henry ．－Continued．
Silver．－Groat，Half Groat，Penny，Halfpenny，and Farthing． Groat（60 grains）．－London，1s．6d．to 3 s .6 d ． Half Groat（ 30 grains）．－London， 2 s ．to 4 s ． Penny（15 grains）－Durham，London，and York，2s．6d．to 5 s. Halfpenny（ $7 \frac{1}{2}$ grains）．－London，1s．6d．to 3s．6d． Farthing（33 grains）．－2s．6d．to 3s．6d．

## Henry VI．，1422－1461．

Gold．－Noble，Half Noble，Quarter Noble．
Noble（ 108 grains）．－£1 10s．，£2，£3 12s．，£4 5s．（Fig．4．）
Half Noble（ 54 grains）．－178．，£2，£3 11s．；York，£5 2s．6d． Quarter Noble（ 27 grains）．-10 s ．to $15 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2} 11 \mathrm{~s}$ ．
A variety（unique？）：Obv．，EXALTBITVR，\＆c．；rev．， king＇s name and titles，$£ 116 \mathrm{~s}$ ．
Silver．－Groat，Half Groat，Penny，Halfpenny，and Farthing．
Groat（ 60 grains）．－London and York，1s．6d．to 3s．6d．
Half Groat（ 30 grains）．－London and York，2s．to 4 s ．
Penny（15 grains）．－Durham，London，and York，1s．6d．to 3s．6d．

Halfpenny（7⿺辶⿸⿰𠄌⿻コ一⿱丿丶一2 grains）．－London and York；2s．6d．to 5s．
Farthing（3 $3^{\frac{3}{3}}$ grains）．－London and York ；3s．6d．to 5s．6d．
Heury VI．（restored）， 1470.
Gold．－Angel and Half Angel．＊
Angel（80 grains）．－£1，£2 5s．，£3 10s．，£5，£7 2s．6d．； Bristol，£4，£5 17 s ．6d．，£7 15s．，£10．

Half Angel（40 grains）．－£30 10s．，£31．
Silver．－Groat（48 grains），London，12s．， $15 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 16 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ Bristol，$£ 111 \mathrm{~s} .$, $16 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{£} 21 \mathrm{~s}$. ；York，$£ 1$ 1s．， 18 s. ；two（London and Bristol）， both fine， 68.

Half Groat（24 grains）．－London，6s．；York（20 grains），£0， Cuff sale，sold for $£ 2$ 2s．，Whitbourne sale；（ $19 \frac{1}{2}$ grains）， $19 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{L} 2 \mathrm{~s}$ ．；another，$£ 5$.

A light Groat struck at London，and one at York，and a light Half Groat，York，sold together for $£ 317 \mathrm{~s}$.

Penny（12 grains）．－York，2s．to 5s．

## Edward IV．，1461－1483．

Gold．－Noble，Half Noble，Quarter Noble，Angel，and Half Angel．
Noble，first issue（108 grains）．
Noble，second issue（ 120 grains）．－$£ 1$ to $£ 2$ ；Bristol，$£ 1$ 2s．； Coventry，£2 14s．；Norwich，£1 19s．；York，£3 10s．，£4． （Fig．5．）

Half Noble（60 grains）．－Bristol，£1 2s．，£2 8s．，£3，£3 10s．， £4；London，25s．to 35 s. ；Norwich，£2 6s．and £8 $17 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ York，16s．， $19 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 111 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 2, ~ £ 312 \mathrm{~s}$.

A Bristol Noble and Half Noble，both fine，sold for £2．

[^3]Edward IV.-Continued.
Goud.-Continuea.
Quarter Noble ( 30 grains).-10s. to $£ 1$; rarer types, $£ 32 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 448$.

Angel ( 80 grains). -25 s . to 35 s ., $£ 33 \mathrm{~s}$. ; struck at Bristol, extra fine, \&12. (Fig. 6.)

Half Angel ( 40 grains). -15 s . to 25s., $£ 1$ 12s., $£ 26 \mathrm{6s}$; £3 11s.; one, extra fine, $£ 7$ 15s. ; one, struck at Bristol, £4 2s.
Silver.-Groat, Half Groat, Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing.
Groat ( 60 grains).-London, 10 s . to $\mathfrak{L} 1$; extra fine, $£ 21 \mathrm{~s}$.
Groat (48 grains).-Bristol, Coventry, London, Norwich, and York, 2s. to 5 s .

Half Groat ( 30 grains). -London, very rare, $\mathfrak{E 4} 2 \mathrm{2s}$. . £5; (24 grains), Bristol, Canterbury, Londou, Norwich, and York, 2s. to 5 s .
Penny (12 grains).-Bristol, Canterbury, Durham, London (extra fine, $£ 44 \mathrm{~s}$.), and York, 10 s. to $£ 24 \mathrm{~s}$.
A Half Groat and Penny, both of Canterbary, £2 16s. ; three York Pennies, varied, £1 13s.

Halfpenny ( $7 \frac{1}{2}$ to $8 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). -London, extra fine, 14s.; ( 6 grains), Bristol, Canterbary, Durham, and London, 2s. to 3s. 6d. Farthing (abont 3 grains).-London. One of first issue (extra rare), and one of second issue, sold, together, for $\mathfrak{\& 2} 11 \mathrm{~s}$.
Edward V., April to June, 1483.
Goud. -Angel (80 grains).-m.m., rose and sun united; $£ 7$ 10s., £9 15s., $£ 10$.
Silver.-Groat ( 48 grains).-m.m., rose and sun united, 217 s ., $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$. ; very fine, $£ 34 \mathrm{~s}$. One, m.m., rose, reading EDWARD, £1 10s.; another, same m.m., 8s. Two, m.m., boar's head and rose and sun united, sold, together, for $£ 16$ s.

## Richard III., 1483-1485.

Gold.-Angel, Half Angel or Angelet.
Angel ( 80 grains).-m.m., boar's head; £2, £4, £5 2s. 6d., £7 15s., £10 5s.; m.m., rose and sun, £1 8s., £4 2s., £11 2s. 6d.; m.m., rose, £5 2s. 6d., £7 2s. 6d.; m.m., sun, 2612 s .6 d.
Angelet (40 grains). - m.m., boar's head ; £12, £13.
Silver.-Groat, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny.
Groat ( 48 grains). -London and York. London, 15s. to 25s.; very fine, $£ 2$ to $£ 3$. York, $£ 11 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 112 \mathrm{~s}$.

Groat (37 grains). - London, with high arched crown ( nique? ), £1 143.
Half Groat (24 grains).-London, extremely rare. One zold for $£ 12, £ 219$ s., and $£ 1310$ s., at successive sales ; another, £15 5s.
Penny ( 12 grains).-Durham, London, and York.
A Durham penny, poor, sold for 5s.; fine, 17s. and $£ 23 \mathrm{~s}$.
A York penny, 9 s ., $£ 28 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 215 \mathrm{~s}$.; two sold for 10 s .
A penny, m.m., lis, realised only 2s. 6 d .

## Richard III.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
Halfpenny ( 6 grains).-London, £1 5s. to $£ 10$ 10s.; one realised, at successive sales, $£ 615 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£} 1010 \mathrm{~s}$, and $£ 411 \mathrm{~s}$.; others, $£ 15 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 316 \mathrm{~s}$, and $£ 4$.

## Henry VII., 1485-1509.

Gold.-First issue : Noble or Rial, Angel, Angelet. Second issue: Sovereign or Double Rial, Double Sovereign, Angel, Angelet.

Noble ( 120 grains). - Extremely rare, if not nnique.
Angel (80 grains). - First issue, £5 15s.; another, £1. Second issue, 13s. to $£ 3$ 3s. A variety, legend on rev. same as on sov., $£ 312 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 44 \mathrm{~s}$.

Angelet ( 40 grains).-IIs. to £2 13s. A variety, roses interspersed in legend, $£ 5$.

Double Rial or Sovereign* (240 grains).-Specimens have realised at various sales, $£ 31 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 1115 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 15, £ 20$, £26, $£ 30, £ 35, £ 37$, and £39. (Fig. 7.)

Double Sovereign (480 grains). - Liko the sovereign, but much rarer.
Silver.-Shilling, Groat, Half Groat, Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing.
Shilling ( 144 grains).-Obv., profile bust to right, crowned (the first instance of a true portrait on an English silver coin), HENRICVS DI. GRA. REX ANGLIE Z. FR.; rev., royal arms on shield, quarterly, over a cross, POSVI, \&c.

A variety reads HENRIC. VII. Another, HENRIC. SEPTIM. (Fig. 58.)

The prices realised at various sales were $£ 6, \mathscr{L} 72 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., $£ 10$, £12, and £21 5s.

Groat ( 48 grains).-First issue, London, front face, with open crown, 6 s. to $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$. Second issue, London, front face, with high arched crown, 1s. 6d. to 3 s. ; one, extra fine, 14 s . Third issue, similar to the Shilling, profile bust to right. crowned, with, sometimes withont, numerals, 2s. 6d. to 5 s .; very fine, 10s. (Fig. 59.)

Variety, reading SEPTIM, $£ 2$ 12s. and $£ 12$.
Half Groats (24 grains).-Types similar to the Groat. First issue, Canterbury, London, and York, very rare, £3 4s., $£ 312 \mathrm{~s}$. ; one (York) and a London Halfpenny sold, together, for £1 12s. Second issue, Canterbury, London, and York, 1s. 6d. to 23.6 d. ; very fine, 5s. Third issue, with and without numerals, none reading SEPTIM known, 2s. to 3s. 6d. A unique variety, £2 11s.

Penny (12 grains).-First issue, Canterbury and York; obv., front faced bust, open crown; rev., cross and pellets, with name of town; 13s. to $£ 1$, one, extra fine, $£ 22 \mathrm{~s}$. Second issue, Canterbury; obv., front face, high arched crown; rev., cross

[^4]
## Henry ViI.-Continued.

Silver.-Penny continued.
and pellets; extra rare : one, very fine, realised 25. Third issue, Durham, London, and York; obv., king enthroned, HENRIC. DI GRA. REX ANG. ; rev., arms on shield; 2s. to 5s. (Fig. 60.)

Halfpenny ( 6 grains).-Similar to the penny of first and second issues, Canterbury, London, and York; 5s. to 78. 6d.

A set (first issue): Groat, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, \&1 1 s .

A set (second issue): Groat, Half Groat, the rare Canterbury penny, and a halfpenny, all fine, sold for 18 s .

Farthing (3 grains).-Second issue, only two known.

## Henry VIII., 1509-1547.

Goud.-Double Sovereign, Sovereign, Half Sovereign, Crown, Half Crown, Rose Noble or Rial, George Noble, Angel, Angelet, and Quarter Angel.

Double Sovereign ( 480 grains).-Obv., king enthroned, a portcullis at his feet; rev., a double rose. (Fig. 14.)

Sovereign, first issue ( 240 grains).-Similar to Donble Sovereign, £2 7s., £3 11s., £4, £5 2s. 6d., $£ 6, ~ £ 7, ~ £ 9 ~ 9 s ., ~$ $£ 1015 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£} 14, £^{17}$. Second issue (200 grains).-Obv., king enthroned, a rose at his feet; rev., royal shield of arms, crowned, supported by lion and dragon; £13 13s., £16, £20, £33, £34 10s. Third issue ( 192 grains). -Similar to second issue; £2 18., £2 7s., £2 16s., £4 כs., £7 2s. 6d., £8, £9 10 s ., £11 15 s .

Half Sovereign.-Similar to Sovereign ; £1, £1 10s., £2 1s., £3, £3 16s., £5, £19 5s., £25.

Crown, second issue ( $57 \frac{1}{4}$ grains).-Obv., a double rose, crowned, between the letters H.K., H.A., H.I., or H.R. encircled by HENRIC. VIII. RVTILANS ROSA SINE SPINA.; £1 to £1 10 s ; extra fiue, 22 2s. (Fig. 8.)

Crown, or Quarter Sovereign, third issue (48 grains).nbv., double rose, crowned, between H. R. surrounded by HENRIC. 8. ROSA SINE SPINA; rev., shield of arms; £1 to $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$.

Half Crown, second issue ( $28 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Almost same as Crown ; £1 3s., two sold for £1 11s.; a Crown and Half Crown together, $£ 14 \mathrm{~s}$. Third issue ( 24 grains).-Almost same as Grown; £3 14.

Rose Noble, or Rial ( 120 grains).-Similar typo to Rose Noble of Edward IV.

George Noble (71 grains).-Obv., St. George on horseback spearing the dragon; rev., similar to the Angel. One, very poor, $£ 1$ 3s. ; another, £3; others, £8, £9 5z., £14, £20 10』., £23 5s., £26, £31, and £34. (Fig. 9.)

Angel ( 80 grains). - First issue, similar to Angel of Henry VII, but reading HENRIC. VIII.; 15 s , $£ 1$ 1s., £1 3s., $\approx 29 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 36 \mathrm{~s}$, and $£ 46 \mathrm{~s}$. Second issue, similar to first issue, but reading HENRIC 8.; 15s., £2 12s., £4 10 s ., £5 5 s .

## Henry VIII.-Continued.

GoLd.-Continued.
Angelet (40 grains).-First issue, similar to the Angel; $£ 13$ s., £2 6s., £2 10s., £2 19s., £3 15s. Second issue, similar to the Angel ; 17 s ., $18 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2} 6 \mathrm{~s} ., £_{2} 11 \mathrm{~s}$.

Quarter Angel (20 grains). -Second issue only, similar to the Angel; 15s., £1 12s., £2 4s., £2 $17 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 35 \mathrm{~s}$.
Silver.*-Shilling or Testoon, Groat, Half Groat, Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing.

Shilling (120 grains).-Obथ., full-faced bust, HENRIC VIII., \&c.; rev., a large double rose, crowned, POSVI. \&c. Ordinary specimens, 10 s . to $£ 1$; others, £2, £3 $2 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 4, ~ £ 62 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ finest known, \&16. (Fig. 61.)

Shilling, struck at Bristol, 16 s.
Groat, first issue ( 48 grains). -Obv., profile bust of Henry VII., but with VIII.; rev., shield of arms; 2s. 6 d . to 5 s .

Groat, second issue (42 $\frac{2}{2}$ grains). $-O b v$., young profile bust to right; 1 s .6 d . to 2 s .6 d .

Groat, third, fourth, and fifth issues (40 grains).-Bristol, Canterbury, London, and York. Obv., bust, almost full-faced, crowned; 1s. 6 d . to 3 s .6 d .

Groat, fifth issue.-Rev., REDDE CVIQVE; 11s., 17s., and £1.

Half Groat, first issue (24 grains).-Canterbary, London, and York. Obv., similar to Groat of first issue; 2s. 6 d . to 3s. 6d.

Groat and Half Groat, first issue, unusually fine, £1 143.
Half Groat, second issue (213 grains).-Canterbury, London, and York. Obv., similar to Groat of second issue; 18. 6d. to 2s. 6d.

Groat and Half Groat, second issue, unusually fine, £1 4 s .
Half Groats, third, fonrth, and fifth issues (20 grains).-Bristol, Canterbury, London and York; 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.

Half Groat (fine silver), £2 11s.; York, 11s.
Half Groat, fifth issue. - Rev., REDDE CVIQVE, \&c.; © $£ 2$ 28., $\mathrm{L}^{6} 6 \mathrm{~s}$.

Penny, first issue (12 grains).-Canterbary, Durham, London, and York. Obv., king enthroned, HENRIC. DI. GRA., \&c.; rev., arms, with name of mint; 1s. 6 d to 3 s .6 d .

Penny, second issue ( $10^{\frac{1}{2}}$ grains).-Durham and London. Obv., king enthroned, H. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA; rev., arms and place of mintage ; 1s. 6 d . to 3 s .6 d .

Penny, third, fourth, and fifth issues (10 grains).-Bristoi, Canterbury, London, and York. Obv., full faced (or threequarter faced) bust, mantled; rev., arms and place of mint. age; 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

Groat, Half Groal, and Penny.-Bristol, all fine, £1 16 s.

[^5]
## Henry VIII.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
Halfpenny, first and second issues (5 to 6 grains).-Canterbary, London, and York. Obv., front faced bust, crowned; rev., cross and pellets, with place of mintage ; 1s. 6 d . to 3 s .6 d .

A set (first issue) consisting of Shilling (fine silver), two Groats, Half Groat (Wolsey) and three others, Penny, and Halfpenny; all fine, £1 1 s .

A set (second issue) comprising Shilling, Groat, four Half Groats, Penny, and Halfpenny ; all fine, £1.

Halfpenny, third coinage (5 grains).-Canterbury, London, and York. Obv., front faced bnst, mantled, with ROSA, \&c., in legend ; rev., cross with pellets, and name of mint; 1 s .6 d . to 3 s .6 d .

Farthing, first issue (3 grains).-Obv., portcullis, HENRIC. DI. GRA. REX; rev., a cross, with a rose upon the centre, CIVITAS LONDON ; extremely rare, £15 5s.

Fartring, second issue ( $2 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). - Obv., portcallis, RVTILANS ROSA; rev., a rose upon the centre of a cross, HEN . . . . . AG; £4 4s., £5 2s. 6d.

## Edward VI., 1547-1553.

Gold.-Treble Sovereign, Double Sovereign, Sovereign, Half Sovereign, Crown, Half Crown, Six-Angel Piece, Angel, Angelet.

Treble Sovercign (508 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains). - Obv., king enthroned, EDWARD VI., \&c.; rev., arms crowned, with supporters, IHS AVTEM, \&c.

Double Sovbreign (480 grains).-Obv., king enthroned; rev., large double rose, with arms in centre, IHESV., \&c. Extremely rare, $£ 77, ~ £ 99, ~ £ 165$, and $£ 175$.

Sovereign, third year ( $169 \frac{1}{3}$ grains).-Type of the Treble Sovereign, very rare; £5, £6 8s. 6d., $£ 710 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{8} 2 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, $£ 11, £ 1210 \mathrm{~s}$. ; the finest specimen known, £25 10s. (Fig. 11.)

Sovereign, or Double Rial, fourth year (240 grains).-Similar to the Double Sovereign, extremely rare; £7, £20, £21 10s. The finest known, £90.

Sovereign, sixth year ( $174 \frac{3}{2}$ grains).*-Obu', half-length figura of the king in armour in profile to right, crowned ; rev., arms, crowned, with supporters; £3 1s., £5 2s. 6d., £6, £7 10s. £8, £9 9s., £10.

Half Sovereign, first year ( 96 grains).-Obv., king enthroned, EDWARD 6, D. G., \&c.; rev., arms, with supporters, IHS, AVTE, \&c.; 19s., £1 9s., £2 $15 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 4 . ~ £ 5 ~ 10 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 6, ~ £ 315 \mathrm{~s}$.

Half Sovereign, third year ( $84 \frac{3}{\frac{3}{2}}$ grains), five types.-Obv.. bust in profile to right, bareheaded or crowned ; rev., oval shield of arms. On one variety is M.D.XLVIII, the first instance of a date upon a gold coin. 18s., \&1 3s., £1 6s., £2 17s., £4 12s. (Fig. 19.)

[^6]Edward VI.-Continued.
Gold.-Continued.
Half Sovereign, sixth year ( $87 \frac{1}{3}$ grains).-Obv., half-length bust, crowned, in profile to right; rev., shield of arms, crowned, between the letters E. R.; 163., £1 2s., £2 1s., £3, £4 $5 \mathrm{~s} .$, £8 5s., £12. (Fig. 10.)

Crown, first year ( 48 grains). -Obv., rose crowne3. between the letters F. R., encircled by RVTILANS ROSA, \&c.; rev., urms, crowned, between H. R., surrounded by DEI GRA., \&c., unique, $£ 50$; another variety, also unique, $£ 83$.

Crown, third year (42 $\frac{1}{3}$ grains).-Obv., bust in profile, to right, in armour, bareheaded; rev., oval shield of arms, between the letters E. R. A variety has the bust crowned; £1 11s., £1 17 s ., $£ 27 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 314 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{5}, £ 815 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 9, £ 1010$ s.

Crown, sixth year ( $43 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). -Similar to Half Sovereign of sixth year; rev., SCVTVM FIDEI, \&c.; 14s., \&1 15s., £4 4s., £5 10s., £11.

Half C'rown, first year (24 grains).-Obv., arms crowned, between the letters E. R., legend EDWARD 6, \&c.; rev., a double rose crowned, between the letters E. R., RVTILANS, \&c.

Half Crown, third year (21춘 grains). - Similar to the Crowns of third year; £2, £3 $5 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 610 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 72 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$, $£ 88 \mathrm{~s}$, £10 $5 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 10 ~ 15 \mathrm{~s}$., £13.

Half Crown, sixth year ( $21 \frac{3}{4}^{\prime}$ grains). -Similar to the Crown of same year; £3 12s., £6 2s. 6d., £10 5s., £125s.
A. Crown and Half Crown, third year (cracked), sold together for $£ 52 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

Six-Angel Piece ( 240 grains).-Unique, and supposed to be a pattern.

Angel ( 80 grains).-Similar to the second issue Angel of Henry VIII.; £21 10s., £37, £41 10s., £59.

Angelet ( 40 grains).-Similar to the Angel.
Silver,-Crown, Half Crown, Testoon, Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, Threepence, Half-groat, Penny, Halfpenny, Farthing.

Crown, fifth year ( 480 grains), dated 1551, 1552, or 1553.Obv., king on horseback to the right, with date under the horse; $r e v .$, arms. Ordinary specimens, 15 s . to $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$; ; in very fine condition, £2 168., £3 11s., £4, £5.

Half Crown ( 240 grains). -Similar to Crown, and same dates. Grdinary specimens, 15 s . to £1 10 s . ; very fine, $£ 116 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 211 \mathrm{~s}$, $£ 311 \mathrm{~s}$., £5; the finest known, £9 5s. (Fig. 62.)

Testoon, third year ( 80 grains).-Obv., profile, crowned, to right; rev., oval shield of arms, dated MDXLIX. or MDL., the first instance of a date upon a silver coin; 4s. 6 d . to 7 s .6 d .; very fine, £1, £1 $15 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 22 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 33 \mathrm{~s}$. (Fig. 79.)

Shilling, fifth year (96 grains).-Obv., full-faced bust, crowned, the numerals X1I (for twelve pence) on right side of bust; rev., equare shield of arms; 4 s .6 d . to 7 s .6 d ; extra fine, 12 s ., $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}, £^{1} 11 \mathrm{~s}$. The finest known, £3 10s.

Sixpence ( 48 grains).-Similar to Shilling, but with VI (for sixpence) ; 3s. 6 d . to 5 s .6 d . ; a perfect example, £4 13s. (Fig. 80.)

Edward VI.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Groat, first year ( 40 grains).-Obv., profile, crowned, to right, EDWARD 6, \&c.; rev., arms, £1 to £1 10s.; a poor specimen, 7s. ; fine examples, £2, £3 43., £6 6s., £14 10s., £19, and £25 10s.

Threepence, fifth year ( 24 grains).-Similar to Sixpence, but with III (for 3 pence) at side of head; 103. to £1; very fine, $£ 12$ в., $£ 210 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£} 31 \mathrm{~s}$.; poor specimens, 3 з. 6 d . to 5 s .

Half Groat, first year ( 20 grains). -Similar to the Groat; 25 s . to $35 \mathrm{s}$. ; very fine, £2, £2 12 s. ; $£ 37 \mathrm{~s}$. ; a poor specimen, 5 s.

Penny, first year (10 grains).- Bristol and London. Obv., Profile, crowned, to right; rev., arms, with name of city; 18s., £1 10s., £2 3s., £3 $4 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{L} 4, \mathcal{L} 412 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{L}$, £6 6 s ; ; a poor specimen, 5 s.

Penny, fifth year (8 grains). - Fine silver, obv., king enthroned, as on Pennies of Henry VII. and VIII., riv., arms and CIVITAS LONDON ; £2 12s., £6 6s., £7 12s. 6d.

Penny, base silver ( 8 grains).-London and York. Obv. fnll blown rose; rev., arms and name of city ; 3 s .6 d . to 5 s .6 d .; others, 8s. 6d. and 10 s . 6d.

Two (London and York) very fine, together, £1 93.
Halfpenny, first year ( $5 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Bristol and London. Obv., profile, crowned, to right; rev., cross, with three pellets in each angle, and name of city; only three or four known, £11, £14., one, imperfect, sold for $£ 218$.

A Crown, Half Crown, and Shilling, all fine, £1 9s.
A Threepence and York Rose Penny, very fine, together, 13 s.
A Half Groat, Bristol Penny (bust), and a Rose Penny, together, $£ 35 \mathrm{~s}$.

A London Groat, Canterbury Half Groat, and Bristol Penny, poor, $£ 16 \mathrm{~s}$.

Halfpenny, fifth year (11 grains) of base metal, similar to the Penny of base metal, but the rose is single, rev., CIVITAS LONDON.

Farthing, fifth year (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains) of base metal. Obv., portcullis E. D. G., \&c., rev, cross, with pellets, CIVITAS LONDON.

Mary, 1553.
Gold.-Sovereign, Rial, Angel, and Angelet.
Sovereign, or Double Rial (240 grains).-Obv., queen enthroned, legend ends with date, M.D.LIII; rev., double rose, with small shield of arms in centre; £4 to $£ 6$; others $£ 77 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 88 \mathrm{~s}$, $£ 915 \mathrm{~s}$, , £10 10s. Some have realised only £2 10 s ., $£ 213 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 3, £ 33 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 3$ 11s. (Fig. 20.)

Rial (120 grains).-Obv., queen standing in a ship; £53, £63, £68, £71, and $£ 80$; one (cracked) realised $£ 2010 \mathrm{~s}$.

Angel ( 80 grains).-Type similar to Edward VI.'s ; £3 to £4; very fine, $£ 5$, £8, and $£ 912 \mathrm{~s}$. ; others have sold for $£ 1$ 2s., £1 3s., £2 4s.

## Mary.-Continued.

Gold.-Continued.
Angelet (40 grains).-Similar to Angel; £5, £5 5s., £31, £35, and $£ 51$.
Silver.-Groat, Half Groat, Penny.
Groat (32 grains).-Obv., profile to left, MARIA, D.G., \&c.; $r e v .$, arms, VERITAS TEMPORIS FILIA; 2s. 6 d . to 4 s .6 d .; very fine, 10 s ., 14 s ., 16 s ., and 21 s.

Half Groat (16 grains).-Similar to Groat; £1 11s., £3 16s., $£ 42 \mathrm{~s}$., £6, and £10 10s.

Penny ( 8 grains).-Obv., bust, M. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA; rev., arms, CIVITAS LONDON; £4, £9, £13 5s. ; one sold for only £1; a variety (nnique), dated' 53 , realised $£ 11 \mathrm{11s}$.

Penny, base silver (10 grains).-Obv., rose; 1Ss.

## Philip and Mary, $1554-1558$.

GoLs.-Angel, Angelet.
Angel ( 80 grains).-Similar to Mary's Angel, but reading PHILIP Z MARIA, \&c.; £2 6s., £3 3s., £6, £7, £8 15s., and £14.

Angelet (40 grains).-£105s.
Silver.-Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, Half Groat, and Penny.
Shilling ( 96 grains).-Obv., busts of the king and queen face to face, a large crown above; rev., oval shield of arms; 5s. to $15 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ extra fine, £1 to $£ 210 \mathrm{~s}$.; an exceptional specimen realised £11 11s. (Fig. 63.)

Sixpence ( 48 grains).-Type similar to Shilling; 3s. 6d. to 7 s .6 d . ; extra fine, ${ }^{-15 s}$. to 21 s .; one sold for £1 13s.

Groat (32 grains).-Obv., bnst of Mary, with legend PHILIP Z (or ET) MARIA. D. G. REX Z (or ET) REGINA; rev., POSVIMVS, etc.; 2s. 6d. to $5 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ very fine, 7s. 6 d . to $10 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ a brilliant example, £1 15s.

Half Groat (16 grains).-Similar to the Groat, but very rare; £1 1s., £1 10s., £2 4s, £3 16s., £4 8s, £5, £6.

Penny (8 grains). -Obv., bnst of Mary, with legend P. Z. M. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA; rev., arms ; £1 5s., £1 10s., $£ 34 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 315 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 510 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 6, £ 710 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 810 \mathrm{~s}$. ; one sold, however, for 5 s. only.

A Half Groat and Penny, together, £2 7e.
Penny, base silver (10 grains).-Obv.. large double rose, with P. Z. M., etc.; rev., arms; 3s. 6 u . to 5 s .6 d. ; one extra fine, 178.

A• lot, consisting of Shilling, Sispence, Groat, and Rose Penny, realised £2 18s.; a Shilling, Sixpence, and Groat, £1 4s.

## Elizabeth, $1558-1603$.

Gold.-Hammered.-Sovereign or Donble Rial, Rial, Angel, Angelet, Quarter Angel, Ponnd Sovereign, Half Sovereign, Qaarter Sovereign or Crown, One-eighth Sovereign or Half Crown. Milled-Half Sovereign, Crown, Half Crown.

Elizabeth.-Continued.
Gold.-Continued.
Sovereign or Double Rial (240 grains).-£4 to £5; very fine, £6 6s., £8 10s., £9 15s.; others, £2 4s. and £3 10s.

Rial ( 120 grains).-Obv., queen in ship; $£ 66 \mathrm{~s} .$, £8 8 s ., $£ 10, £ 13, £ 17, £ 18, ~ £ 20, ~ £ 3010$ s., and £32.

Angel (80 grains).-Ordinary type; £1 5s. to £1 15s. First issne, £2 18 s . to £3 3 s .

Angelet or Half Angel ( 40 grains). -15 s . to $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$. ; very fine, $£ 118 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 27 \mathrm{~s}$.

Quarter Angel (20 grains).-15s. to £1 10s.; one, very fine, £3 10s.

Angel, Angelet, and Quarter Angel, together, £2 1s.
Pound Sovereign ( $1744^{\frac{s}{1}}$ grains).-Obv., queen's bust to left, crowned; rev., shield of arms; $£ 3$ to $£ 4$; very fine, $£ 55 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 7$ 7s., and £10 2s. 6d. Same have sold for £1 1s., £1 8s., £2 3s., £2 10s., and £2 18s.

Half Sovereign ( $87{ }^{\text {TI }}$ grains.- £1 to $£ 2$ 10s.; very fine, $£ 39 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 512 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, £8 10 s ., and $£ 915 \mathrm{~s}$.

Quarter Sovereign ( $43^{\frac{2}{2}} \frac{1}{2}$ grains). $-£ 15 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 210 \mathrm{~s}$. ; very fine, £3, £44s., and £5 23.6d.

Eighth Sovereign (21㸷年 grains).-£1 10s. to $£ 3$; very fine, £4, £48s., and £5 5s.

Half Sovereign, milled.-£2 to £5; extra fine, £6 15s. and \&12 10s.

Crown, milled.-£4, £6 6s., £8 15s., £9 9s., £10, £11, and $£ 1515 \mathrm{~s}$.

Half Crown, milled.-£2 8s., £2 10s., £3, £6 10s., £75s., $£ 9, £ 1010 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 112 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.
Silver.-Hammered.-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Groai, Threepenny, Half Groat, Three-halfpenny, Penny, Threefarthings, and Halfpenny. Milled-Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, Threepenny, Half Groat, and Three-farthings.

Crown (464 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains). -Obr., crowned hast to left; £1 10 s. to £3; extra fine, £46s., £5 15s., and £7 2 s .6 d .

Half Crown (232 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains). -Obv., crowned bust to left; £1 to $£ 2$; extra fine, £3, £3 11s., £4 7s., £7 2s. 6d., and £9. (Fig. 64.)

Shilling ( 96 and $92 \frac{3}{3}$ grains), hammered.-2s. 6 d . to 5 s . ; one, extra fine, $£ 113 \mathrm{~s}$. Milled-7s. 6d. to 15 s .; extra fine, £1, $£ 26 \mathrm{~s}$., and finest known, £10 5s.

Sixpence ( 48 and $46 \frac{1}{4}$ grains), hammered. -1 s . 6 d . to 3 s. Milled- 2 s .6 d . to 5 s. ; extra fine, $6 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., 8 \mathrm{~s} ., 12 \mathrm{~s}$., and 18 s .

Groat (32 and 31 grains), hammered.-3s. to 5s. Milled5 s . to 10 s . ; extra fine, $£ 16 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£} 15 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 312 \mathrm{~s}$.

Threepence ( 24 and $23 \frac{1}{4}$ grains), hammered. -1 s . to 2 s .6 d . Milled-5s. to 10 z.

Half Groat ( 16 and $15 \frac{1}{2}$ grains), hammered. -1 s . to 2 s . Milled-7s. 6d. to 10s. A milled set of Groat, Threepence, and Half Groat, in finest state, realised $£ 52 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

Three Halfpenny (12 grains), hammercd ; 2s. 6d. to 5 s .; vesy fine, 10 s .

Penny (8 and $7 \frac{1}{2}$ grains) ; 1s. to 23.

Elizabeth.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Three-Farthings (6 grains), hammered; 2s. 6d. to 5s.; milled, 10 s.

Halfpenny (4 grains), hammered; 2s. to 4 s .
A hammered set of eleven pieces (Half Crown to Halfpenny) ; sold for $£ 1$.

A hammered set of ten pieces (Shilling to Halfpenny, including Half Groat, with and withont dots), in extra fine condition, realised £5; a similar set, very fine, £2 2s.; a similar set, all well preserved, 19s.

## James I., 1603-1625.

Gold.-First issue: Sovereign, Half Sovereign, Quarter Sovereign, One-eighth Sovereign. James I. Half Unit (Fig. 12).

Second issue: Unit, Double Crown, British Crown, Thistle Crown, Half Crown.

Third issue: Rose Rial, Rial or Noble, Angel, Angelet.
Fourth issue: Thirty Shilling Piece, Spar Rial or Fifteen Shilling Piece, Angel, Laurel, Half Lanrel, Quarter Lanrel.

Sovereign, first issue (nearly 172 grains). -Obv., Bnst to right, crowned; rev., arms, I. R. at sides of shield; $£ 110$ s. to $£ 210 \mathrm{~s}$. ; very fine, $£ 3, £ 612 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., and $£ 1010 \mathrm{~s}$. ; one sold for only $£ 178$.

Half Sovereign (nearly 86 grains).-£1 10s. to £2 10s. ; extra fine, £48s., £5 $7 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., £ 712 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 111 \mathrm{l}$. s .
Quarter Sovereign (nearly 43 grains).-£1 to £1 10 s.; extra fine, £2 $178 ., £^{5} 2 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$., and $£ 9$.

One-eighth Sovereign (21六 grains).-Very rare, £2 12s., $£ 77 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 88 \mathrm{~s}$.

Untt, second issue (nearly 155 grains).-£1 10 s . to $£ 25 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ extra fine, $£ 3$, $£ 5$, and $£ 6$ b's.

Double Crown (over 77 grains). $£ 15 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 2$ 5. ; extra fine, £3 3 s .

An Unit and Double Crown together sold for $£ 119 \mathrm{~s}$.
A Double Crown and Half Crown realised £3 14s.
British Crown ( $38^{2}$ grains). -10 s. to £1; extra fine, £」 $5 \mathrm{~s} .$, £2 2s., and £2 11s.

Thistle Crovon (31 grains).-Obv., a double rose on its stalk, crowned, between the letters I. R., surrounded by IA. I). G. MAG. BR. F. ET. H. REX. ; rev.. a thistle, crowned, between I. R., encircled by the motto TVEATVR VNITA DEVS; 10 s. to £1: others £1 12s. and £1 14 s .

Half Crown ( $19 \frac{1}{3}$ grains). -10 s . to $£ 1$; extra fine, $£ 25 \mathrm{~s}$.
A British Crown, Thistle Crown, and Half Crown sold for only 15 s .

Rose Rial, third issce ( $213 \frac{1}{3}$ grains).-Obv., King enthroned; rev., large rose, with shield of arms in centre; $£ 3$ to $£ 5$; extra fine, $£ 510 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 612 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., £9 10 s ., and $£ 1015 \mathrm{~s}$.; others havo sold for £1 17 s ., £2, and £2 13s.

James I.-Continued.
Gold.-Continued.
Rial, or Noble (106 $\frac{9}{3}$ grains).-Very rare; £2 2s., £3 12s.,
 $£ 15$, and $£ 2510 \mathrm{~s}$. ; the finest known, $£ 32$.

Angel, first issue (71\% grains).-£1 to £2; very fine, $£ 35$ s., $£ 310 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£} 4, £ 418 \mathrm{~s}$. ; others have sold for 15 s . and 18 s .

Angelet ( $355_{5}^{5}$ grains).-£1 3s., £1 12s., $£ 1$ 18s., £2 17s., £4 10s., £5 7s. 6d., and £6 10s.

Thirty Shilling Piece (194 극 grains).-Obv.. king, enthroned; rev., a Iarge shield of arms on a cross fleurée, over the shield XXX (for $30 \mathrm{~s} .$, the value). £5 to $£ 7$; extra fine, $£ 815 \mathrm{~s}$., £9 10s., £10 5s., £12 10s., and £15; others have sold for $£ 21 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 26 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2} 12 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 3$, £3 11s., and $£ 414 \mathrm{~s}$.

Spur Rial, or Fifteen Shilling Piece ( $97^{\frac{1}{20}}$ grains). - Obv., the Scottish lion séjant, crowned, standing behind the shield of arms; rev., a sun of sixteen rays; $£ 52 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., \mathcal{L} 62 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, $£ 1010 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 135 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2} 14$, £15 103., £20, and £27; one, pierced, sold for £4. (Fig. 13.)

Angel, second issue (6412 grains). - Very rare; $£ 1$ 6s., £1 12s., £2 6s., £4 9s., £9, £17; one, pierced, sold for $£ 11 \mathrm{~s}$.

Laurel ( $140 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). - Obv., bust to left, draped and laureated, with XX (for 20s.), behind the head; $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 2$; very fine, $£ 36 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 418 \mathrm{~s}$.

Half Laurel (7014 grains).-Similar to Laurel, but with X for value; $£ 1$ to $£ 110$ s.

Quarter Laurel (35 ${ }^{\frac{2}{2}}$ grains).-Similar to Laurel, but with V for value; 10 s . to 15 s .

A Laurel, Half, and Quarter, sold together for £2, £2 12s., $£ 3$, and $£ 55 \mathrm{~s}$.

A Half Laurel and Quarter, very fine, sold together for $£ 4.15 \mathrm{~s}$.
Silfer.-First issue.-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Half Groat, Penny, Halfpenny.

Second issne.-Pieces of similar value and weight.
The motto on the rev. of the Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence of first issue is EXVRGAT DEVS, \&c. ; and of second issue, QV居 DEVS CONIVNXIT, \&c.

Crown, first issue ( $464 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).- £1 to $£ 2$; extra fine, $£ 311 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 315 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{6} 2 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., £^{2} 7 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 85 \mathrm{~s}$.

Half Crown ( $232 \frac{1}{4}$ grains).-£1 78., £2 2s., £2 $15 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 44 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 910 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 1015 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 12, £ 155 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 3310 \mathrm{~s}$. ; the finest known, $£ 50$; a poor specimen sold for 10 s . only.

Shilling ( $92 \frac{3}{4}$ grains).-2s. 6 d . to 5 s. ; extra fine $£ 216 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 415 \mathrm{~s} ., £_{5}^{5 s}$, and $£ 75 \mathrm{~s}$.

Sixpence ( $46 \frac{1}{4}$ grains).-2s. to 5 s.; extra fine, 19 s .; finest known, £4 11s.

Half Groat ( $15 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Obv., bust, with II. (for 2d.) behind head; rev., arms; 1s. 6d. to 3 s .6 d .

Penny ( $7 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Obv., bust, with I. (for 1d.) behind head; rev., arms ; 2s. to 3 s .6 d .

Halfpenny ( $3 \frac{3}{4}$ grains).-Obv., portcullis; rev., cross and pellets; 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

## James I.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
Crown, second issue.-£1 to £2; rery fine, £2 15s., £3 10s., $£ 42 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 52 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., £^{5} 12 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, and $£ 10$.

Half Crown.-10s. to $15 s_{\text {. ; }}$, very fine, £1 3s., £1 12s., £2 3s., £2 10s., £4 12s., and £5 5s.

Shilling.-2s. to 5 s. ; very fine, $16 \mathrm{~s} .$, £1 $7 \mathrm{~s} .$, £1 $11 \mathrm{~s} .$, £2 2s., $£ 311 \mathrm{~s}$., £3 $15 \mathrm{~s} .$, £4, £4 6 s ., and £4 17 s . 6 d .

Sixpence. -2 s . to 4 s . ; very fine, 13 s . to 19 s .
Half Groat.-Obv., rose crowned; rev., thistle crowned, 1s. to 2s. (Fig. 65.)

Penny.-Obv., rose, rev., thistle; 1 s . to 2 s .
Halfpenny.-Obv., rose, rev., thistle, withont any legend; 2s. to 3 s .

A Crown and Half Crown (latter poor), first issue, £3 12s.
A Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, first issue, £1 4 s .

A Shilling, Sixpence, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, first issue, £1 1s.

A Sixpence, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, first issue, all fine, £2 6s.

A Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence, second issue, very fine, £4 8s.

A Crown, Half Crown, and Shilling, second issme, all with plame over the arms, 15 s .

A Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, second issue, £15s.

A Shilling, Sixpence, Half Groat, and Penny, second issue, 6s.
A Sixpence, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, second issue, all fine, £1 5 s .

## Charles I., 1625-1649.

Gold.-Three Ponnd Piece, Unit or Sovereign, Double Crown or Half Sovereign, Crown or Five Shilling piece, and Angel.

Oxford Mint.-Three Pound Piece ( $420 \frac{1}{4}$ grains).-Obv., half length bust to left, crowned, \&c.; rev., inscription, in three lines, RELIG. PROT, \&c., with date ( 1642,1643 , or 1644) below, surrounded by the motto EXVRGAT, \&c. £4 to £6; extra fine, $£ 610 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 72 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., ~ £ 710 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 8, ~ £ 99 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 105 \mathrm{~s} .$, £11, £12 15s., £15, and £17; some have sold for £3 7s., £3 11s., and £3 16s.

Sovereign or Twenty Shilling Piece ( $140 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). - Obv., profile bust to left, crowned, XX behind head for value; rev., similar to Three Poand Piece, dated 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, cr 1646 ; £2 to 25 ; others, $£ 6$ 12s. 6d., £7, £ $778 .$, £9, and $£ 1010 \mathrm{~s}$.; some have realised only £1 3s., £1 5 s ., £1 7s., $£ 19 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 1 \mathrm{lls}$.

Half Sovereign or Ten Shilling Piece (70 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains). -Similar to Sovereign, bat X behind head for value; $£ 2$ to $£ 3$; extra fine, $£ 57 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., $£ 6, £ 7$; exceptional specimens, $£ 40$ and $£ 43$; one sold for only £1 3s.

## Charles I.-Continued.

Gold.-Continued.
Tower Mint.-Three issues, distinguished by the king's dress.

Unit, Broad, or Twenty Shilling Piecs (140늘 grains).-Obv., bust to left, XX behind head; rev., shield of arms, square or oval, surrounded by motto FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA.; $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 3$; extra fine, $£ 312 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 463 ., £ 411 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 515 \mathrm{~s} .$, $£ 758 .$, and $£ 715 \mathrm{~s}$. ; exceptional specimens, £12 12s., £14, and $£ 21$; some have sold for only $£ 12 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. and $£ 15 \mathrm{~s}$.

Double Crown or Ten Shilling Piece (701 grains).-Obv., Similar to Unit, but X behind bust; rev., also similar to Unit, but motto CVLTORES SVI DEVS PROTEGIT; £1 to £2; extra fine, £3, £3 11s., £4, £6 23. 6d., and £12; one sold for 12 s .

Crown or Five Shilling Piece (351 $\frac{1}{8}$ grains).-Similar to Double Crown, but V behind head; 10 s. to £1 10 s .; others, £1 16s., £3 3 s ., and £4 16 s .; some have sold for 8 s . and 8s. 6d.

Angel (nearly 65 grains).-Almost similar to Angel of James I.'s last issue, but the numeral X in the field; $£ 2$ to £4; extra fine, £4: 10 s., $£ 6, £ 7$, and $£ 10$.
Briot's Mint.-Unit or Sovereign.-Obv., profile bust to left, crowned, with a falling lace band, XX behind head; rev., square garnished shield of arms with FLORENT, \&c., a small B (for Briot) at end of legend on each side; $£ 3$ to $£ 5$; extra fine, $£ 512 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., £^{2} 6, £ 6 \mathrm{~s}$, $£ 710 \mathrm{~s}$, $£ 810 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2} 102 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. and £11.

Half Sovereign.-Obv., similar to Sovereign, but X behind bust; rev., also similar, but motto CVLTORES, \&c., a small B at end of legends; £2 to $£ 4$; others, £4 5s., £6 2s. 6d., £ 7 15s., and £S 15s.

Crown or Five Shilling Piece.-Similar to Half Sovereign, but V behind head ; £27 10s.

Angel.-Obv., nearly similar to the Tower Angel; rev., ship larger, a small $B$ in front of the prow.

Bristol Mint.-Sovereign.-Type similar to Oxford mint. BR , in monogram, for m.m. ; £16 15a. and £29.

Half Sovereign.-Similar to Sovereign. m. $\dot{m} ., \mathrm{BR}$ in monogram, X behind bast; $£ 50$.

A Tower Sovereign and Half Sovereign sold together for £1 9s. A Tower Half Sovereign and Crown sold together for $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}$., £1 17 s. , and $£ 315 \mathrm{~s}$. A Tower Angel and Crown sold together for 15 s , and $£ 11 \mathrm{~s}$.
Silver.-Pound or Twenty Shilling Piece, Half Pound, Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, Threepenny, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny.

Pound (1858 grains).-Struck at Oxford and Shrewsbary. Obv., King on horseback to left; rev., the declaration, RELIG. PROT. LEG. AN゙G. LIBER. PAR, in two lines across the field, XX with one or three plumes above, the date, usually 1642 , below. Some have 1644. OX. Legend round the piece,

## Charles I.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
EXVRGAT, \&c. £4 to £6; extra fine, $£ 615 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 7153 ., £ 8$, £9 7s. 6d., £10, £13, £17, £19, £20 5s. and £25. © Poor specimens have sold for $£ 11 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2} 18 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 2$, $£ 211 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 219 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 318$.

A variety of fine work, the Declaration in three lines within a compartment, below 1644, OX.; £10, £12 10s., £14, £15, $£ 265 s ., ~ £ 29158 .$, and $£ 37$.

Half Pound (929 grains). -Similar to the Pound, bat X for value. Strnck at Exeter, Oxford, and Shrewsbury. £2 to £3 10s.; extra fine, £4, £5 $2 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., £^{5} 15 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 8$, and $£ 1010 \mathrm{~s}$. ; inferior specimens, $15 \mathrm{~s} ., \ldots 1, £ 18 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 112 \mathrm{~s}$.

Crown ( $464 \frac{1}{3}$ grains).-Struck at the Tower; by Briet, at Exeter, Oxford, and Shrewsbnry. Obv., king riding to left; rev., varied, according to place of mintage.

Tower.-Rev., shield of arms. 15 s . to $£ 15 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ very fine,


Briot.-Distinguished by a small B ; £2 to $£ 4$; extra fine, £5, £5 10s., £6, £6 10 .

Exeter.-Rev., arms, often with date 1644 or $1645 ; 15 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$.; extra fine, $£ 22 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 5$ and $£ 7$; others, $6 \mathrm{~s} ., 9 \mathrm{~s} ., 12 \mathrm{~s}$. Oxford.-Rev., Declaration, and V for value; £1 10s. to £3; extra fine, £4 $12 \mathrm{~s} .$, £ 6 ss ., and $£ 7 \mathrm{7s}$.

Shrewsbury.-Like the Oxford; $£ 2$ to £3; extra fine, £4 6s.
The Oxford Crown (1644), a Pattern by Rawlins (Fig. 66).
Half Crown (2321 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains).-Struck at the Tower; by Briot, at Aberystwith, Bristol, Chester, Exeter, Oxford, Shrewsbury, Weymouth, Worcester, and York. Obv., king riding to left; rev., varied, according to place of mintage. (Fig. 68.)

Tower.-Rev., shield of arms, motto CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Ordinary specimens, 3s. 6d. to 6s. ; extra fine, 14 s ., £1 9s., £2, £2 13s., £3 3s., £3 12s. 6d., £4 12s., £5 7s. 6d., $£ 512 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., and $£ 615 \mathrm{~s}$. (Fig. 68.)

Briot.-Like the Crown. Ordinary specimens, 7s. 6d. to $£ 1$; extra fine, $£ 115 \mathrm{~s}$., £2, £3, £4, and $£ 55 \mathrm{~s}$.

Aberystwith.-Rev., oval shield, with plume over it; m.m., an open book or a crown, CHRISTO, \&c.; 10s. to $£ 1$; extra fine, $£ 33 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 38 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 311 \mathrm{~s}$. A variety is known with the Declaration on rev., and motto EXVRGAT, \&c.

Bristol-Rev., Declaration, sometimes BR in monogram. 10 s . to $£ 1$; extra fine, $£ 18 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 2 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 4 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 612 \mathrm{~s}$.

Chester.-CHST on obv. under the horse; m.m., three gerbs or wheat sheaves, the arms of Chester; rev., shield of arms or Declaration; $£ 1$ to $£ 3$; others, $£ 4$, £4 7s. 6d., $£ 67 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., £7, and $£ 17$.

Exeter.-Rev., arms, or sometimes the Declaration, with EX below; m.m., generally a rose; $£ 1$ 10s. to $£ 3$; others, £3 10s., £3 14s., £4 4s., £6, £7, £21, £22 10s., and £32.

Oxford.- Rev., Declaration and date, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, and 1646, with or without OX.; 10 s . to $£ 1$; others, £1 9s., £1 16s., £2 10s., £2 15s., £36s., and £4 7s. 6d.

Charles I.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Shrewsbury.-Almost the same as the Oxford type.
Weymouth.-W nnder the horse; 13s., £1 7s., and £3 19s.

Worcester.-m.m.; three pears, the arms of Worcester; rev., arms, and motto CHRISTO, \&c.; £1 11s., £1 18s., £2 $4 \mathrm{~s} .$, £2 10 s ., £3 $16 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 62 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., and $£ 910 \mathrm{~s}$.

York.-m.m., a lion, passant guardant, sometimes EBOR under the horse. Ordinary specimens, 7s. to £1; others,
 and £11 12s. 6 d .

Combe-Martin.-A Half Crown, said to be of this mint, realised £5 12s.

Shillings (92 $\frac{3}{4}$ grains).-Struck at the Tower, by Briot, at Aberystwith, Bristol, Exeter, Oxford, Shrewsbury, and York. Obv., bust crowned to left (exceptionally to right), with XII, for valne, behind the head, CAROLVS, \&c.

Tower.-Rev., shield of arms. Ordinary specimens, 2s. to $5 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ extra fine, $12 \mathrm{~s} ., 18 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 11 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 116 \mathrm{~s} .$, £2, £3 5s., £3 12s., and £4 8 s .; perfect specimens, in proof condition, £5 5 s ., $£ 77 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 85 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 92 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

Briot. - m.m., anchor, small flower, and letter B; 10s. to $£ 1$.

Aberystwith.-m.m., open book; rev., shield of arms; 5s. to 15 s . ; extra fine, $£ 23 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 37 \mathrm{~s}$.

Bristol.-Rev., Declaration and date, 1643, 1644, or 1645, BR in monogram below the date, or at the beginning of legend, EXVRGAT, \&c. ; 10s. to £1.

Exeter.-Rev., arms, and date 1644 or 1645 at ond of legend ; 5 s . to 15 s. ; extra fine, £1 12s. and $£ 116 \mathrm{~s}$.

Oxford.-Obv., bust to left (on two coins to right); rev., Declaration with date, 1642, 1643, or 1644, sometimes OX below; 5 s . to 15 s .; extra fine, $£ 1, £ 110 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 213 \mathrm{~s}$. ; one, a brilliant proof, £10 5s.

Shrewsbury.-Like the Oxford Half Crown.
York.-Rev., arms, EBOR (for Eboraci = York) either over or under the shield; m.m., a lion; 5s. to 15 s. ; extra fine, $£ 11 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathrm{£} 26 \mathrm{~s}$., £2 19 s ., and $£ 3 \mathrm{~s}$.

Sixpences (46 $\frac{1}{4}$ graine).-Type generally like that of the Shillings. Struck at the Tower, by Briot, at Aberystwith, Bristol, Exeter, Oxford, and York.

Tower.-Ordinary specimen, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; extra fine, $7 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., 11 \mathrm{~s} ., 13 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2} 4 \mathrm{~s}$. , and one (pattern ?) $£ 22$.

Briot. -3 s .6 d . to 10 s . ; extra fine, 18 s , and $£ 17 \mathrm{~s}$.
Aberystwith. -4 s . to 10 s. ; one, extra fine, $£ 310 \mathrm{~s}$.
Bristol. -5 s . to 10 s .
Exeter.-5s. to 10s.
Oxford.-5s. to 10 s .
York. -4 s . to 8 s .

Charles I.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Groats (31 grains).-Of Aberystwith, Bristol, Exeter, and Oxford; obv., bust to left crowned, with IIII, for value, behind it.

Aberystwith.-A plame before the bust; m.m., an open book or a crown; 3s. to 7 s .

Bristol. - m.in., BR in monogram; 5s. to 10 s .
Exeter.-m.m., a rose ; the date, 1644, before CAROLVS; $5 s$. to 10 s . A Groat and Threepence, in brilliant condition, together realised £4 4 s .

Oxford.-Rev., Declaration type; 4s. to 8s.; one, extra fine, £1 13s.

Threepence ( $22 \frac{1}{4}$ grains). -Of Aberystwith, Exeter, Oxford, and York. Similar to the Groat, but with III, for value, behind the bust.

Aberystwith.-2s. Gd. to 7s. 6d.
Exeter. -5s. to 10 s .
Oxford. - 3s. to 7s. A Threepence and Half Groat, together, sold for $£ 2$ 19s.

York.-m.m., lion, EBOR above the shield of arms; 5s. to 10 s .

Half Groats ( $15 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). -Struck at the Tower, by Briot, at Aberystwith, Bristol, Exeter, and Oxford. The value is indicated by II behind the bust.

Tower.-First issue : obv., rose, crowned, C. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA ; rev., rose crowned, IVS. THRONVM FIRMAT, or FERMAT; 1s. to 2 s .

Second issue : obv., crowned bust to left, with II, for value, behind it, CAROLVS and title; rev., IVSTITIA., \&c., with shield of arms; 1 s . to 2 s .

Briot.-m.m., a lozenge, a small B below the bnst; 5 s . to 10s. A Half Groat and Penny together realised £1 16s.

Aberystuith.-Rev., plume ; 3s. to 7s.; very fine, 10s. 6d., $£ 17 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 110$ s.

Bristol.-Rev., Declaration, BR in monogram below; 4 s . to 8s. ; extra fine, $£ 312 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 318 \mathrm{~s}$.

Exeter.-Rev., arms, or a large rose; 5s. to 10 s. ; extra fine, $£ 15 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 110 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 22 \mathrm{~s}$, and $£ 211 \mathrm{~s}$.

Oxford.-Rev., Declaration and 1644, or 1644 with OX below it ; 3s. to 7e.

Penny ( $7 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Struck at the Tower, by Briot, at Aberystwith, Exeter, and Oxford.

Tower.-First issue : obv., rose, not crowned, C. D. G. ROSA, \&c.; rev., rose not crowned, IVS, \&c. ; 1s. to 2s.

Second issue: obv., bust to left, with I, for value, behind it, CAROLVS, \&c.; rev., arms, IVSTITIA, \&c. ; 1s. to 2 s.

Briot.-Similar to his Half Groat, but I, for value, behind head. A Penny and Half Groat sold together for $\mathfrak{\&} 116 \mathrm{a}$.

Aberystwith. -Obv., bust, with I behind it ; rev., Prince of Wales' feathers, IVSTITLA, \&c.; 5s. to 10s. A perfect specimen, $£ 24 \mathrm{~s}$.

## Charles I.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
Exeter.-Obv., bust, with I behind, as nsual; rev., rose, THRO. IVS FIRMAT, 1644 ; £1 $10 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 2, ~ £ 211 \mathrm{~s}$.

Oxford.-Obv., bust, with I, as usual; rev., RELIG. PRO, \&c.. in three lines, three fleurs-de-lis above, 1644 below, EXVRGAT, \&c. Extremely rare. One sold for £5, another is said to have realised $£ 2210 \mathrm{~s}$. One (pierced) sold, together with an Oxford Crown and Half Crown, in 1869, for £2 18.

Halfpenny ( $3 \frac{3}{4}$ grains).-Tower, rose on each side; 1s. to 2 s .

Aberystwith.-Obv., rose; rev., plume. 10s. and £1.
Sets of coins of the different Mints sold together have realised as under:-

Aberystwith.-Half Crown, Sbilling, Sixpence, Groat, Half Groat, and Penny, £1 8s.; Shilling, Sixpence, and Groat, $£ 1$ 13s.; Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, Threepence, and four Half Groats, £2 16s.; Threepence, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, with a Tower Rose Penny and Halfpenny, 16s.; three Groats, Half Groat, Half Groat (Ich Dien), Penny, Rose Penny, and Halfpenny, 17s.

Tower.-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Half Groat (rose), Half Groat (bust), Penny (rose), Penny (bust), and Halfpenny, 198. ; Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Half Groat, and Penny, 17 s . ; Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, £1 10s.; Sixpence, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, £3 12 s . ; Sixpence, Half Groat, and Penny, £2 14s.

Briot.-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence, £1 3s.; Crown, Half Crown, Half Groat, and Penny, £7; Shilling, Sixpence, and Half Groat, 15 s . and £1 3s. ; Shilling, Sixpence, Half Groat and Penny, £1 5s. and £1 15 s . ; Shilling and Sixpence, $£ 13 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 3$ 12s.; Shilling, Half Groat, and Penny, £2 10s. ; Sixpence, Half Groat, and Penny, 17s.

Bristol.-Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, and Half Groat, £1; Shilling and Sixpence, £1 11s., £1 19s., and £3 12s.; a Shilling and Groat, £2 2s.; a Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, and Penny, 17 s.

Exeter.-Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, and Threepence, £2 11s. ; Sixpence, Groat, Threepence, and Half Groat, $11 s . ;$ Sbilling, Sixpence, Groat, and Threepence, £2; Shilling and Sixpence, $£ 2143$.

Oxford. - Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, and Threepence, £1 14 s.

York.-Shilling, Sixpence, and Half Groat, 16s.; Shilling, Sixpence, and Threepence, 19s.; Shilling and Threepence, £1; Shilling and Sixpence, $£ 16 \mathrm{~s}$.
Corper.-Farthing (18 grains).-Obv., CAROLVS D. G. MAG. BR. two sceptres passed through a crown; rev., FRA. ET HIB. REX, a rose crowned; m.m., star, or crescent; 6d. to 1s. 6d. (Fig. 166.)

Charles I.-Continued.

## English Siege Pieces.

Gold.-Ten Shilling Piece (66 grains). Struck at Colchester. Obv., incuse, a castle with flag flying, and in two lines, OBS: COL. $16{ }_{x}^{\text {s }} 48$; rev., plain.
Simver.-Strack at Beeston Castle, Carlisle, Colchester, Newark, Pontefract Castle, and Scarborough. Beeston Castle. - Obv., a castle gateway, with value below.

Two Shilling Piece (208 grains). - Obv., $\stackrel{\text { ii }}{\text { s }}$
Sixteen-pence (130 grains).-Obv., $\frac{\text { i }}{\text { i }}$ iiii $; ~ £ 1212 s ., ~ £ 20$.
Fourteen-pence ( 99 grains).-Obv., $\begin{aligned} & \text { s D } \\ & \text { i ii }\end{aligned}$
Thirteen-pence ( 94 grains).-Obv., $\underset{\text { i i i }}{\text { D }}$
Shilling ( 88 and 91 grains).-Obv., ${ }_{\mathrm{i}}^{\mathrm{i}}$; \&13 13s.
Eleven-pence ( 80 grains).-Obv., $\underset{\text { xi }}{\text { D }}$
A piece of uncertain value, $£ 42 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.
Carlisle.-Three Shillings (246 grains).-Octagonal, nearly round. Obv., under a large crown the letters $\mathrm{C} R$ between two anemones, below IIIs; rev., in three lines, OBS: CARL. 1645, an anemone above and below; £3 12s., £6 12s. $6 \mathrm{~d} ., \AA 615 \mathrm{~s} .$, $£ 778.6 \mathrm{~d} ., £^{\circ} 10 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 810 \mathrm{~s}$.

Half Crown.-Obv., C R and II.VI under a crown; rev., OBs CARL. 1645, in two lines; $£ 2$ 11s. and £2 12s. 6 d.

Shilling (80 grains).-Obv.; under a large crown, C R, with XII below; rev., as on Three Shilling Piece; 16s., £1 1s., £2 118., £2 12s., £4 12s., £5, £5 10s., £5 17s. 6d., £6 8s. 6d., and £S 12s. 6 d .

Colchester.-Shilling (121 grains).-Oblong, circular, and octagonal. Obv., a castle, legend Carolj Fortuna resurgam; £2 3s., £2 15s., £3 12s., £4 12s., £5 2s. 6d., £7 15s., £8 5s., $£ 9, ~ £ 10, ~ £ 11$, and $£ 1510$ s.

Newark.-Diamond shaped, with a pearl border along the edges. (Fig. 69.)

Half Crown (128 grains).-Obv., crown between C R, XXX below; rev., in three lines, OBS. NEWARK 1646; 10s. to £1.

Shilling ( 95 grains).-As above, but XII for value; 10 s. to $£ 1$.
Ninepence ( 70 grains). -As above, but IX for value; 15 s . to £15s.

Sixpence ( 38 grains). -As above, but VI for value; 15 s . to £1 10s.

Sets of the four pieces have realised, at different sales: £1,
 $£ 412 \mathrm{~s}$. 6d., and $£ 512 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d .

Charles I.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Pontefract Castle.-Diamond shaped and octagonal.
Shillings ( 66 to 89 grains). -Obv., C R under a crown, motto DVM SPIRO SPERO; rev., the castle, at left side OBS, at right XII, with P above and C below, date 1648. Also a variety with hand issuing from side of castle, holding a sword; 16s. to £2; extra fine, £2 6s., £3 3s., £4, £4 6s., and $£ 5$ 2s. Cd. (Fig. 70.)
Two Shilling Piece ( 152 grains).-Of similar type, $£ 102 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. Scarborough.-Irregularly-shaped pieces.
 £30.

Half Crown ( 219 grains).-Obv., castle, with ${ }_{\text {ii }}^{\mathbb{S}} \mathrm{D}$; ; rev., OBS Scarborough, 1645 ; £75s. and £15 5s.

Two Shillings (208 grains).-Obv., Castle, with ${ }_{\mathrm{ii}}^{\mathrm{s}} ; \mathcal{\&} 5 \mathrm{~s}$. and £12 5 s .

One and Ninepenny Piece ( 134 grains).-Olv., castle, with ${ }_{\mathrm{i}}^{\mathrm{S} \text { ix }}$; £\& 2s. 6d. and £15 17s. 6d.

Sixpence ( $£ 3$ grains). $O b v$., castle, with ${ }_{\mathrm{vi}}^{\mathrm{D}}$; $£ 6$ and $£ 10$.
Pieces of unknown Mints, of irregular shapes:
Crown (426 grains).-Marked $\underset{\mathrm{V}}{\mathrm{S}}$ under a castle.
Sevenpence (53 grains).—Marked $\underset{\text { vii }}{\text { D }}$
Sixpence ( 49 grains).—Marked $\underset{\text { vi }}{\text { D }}$
Fourpence (18 grains).-Marked ${ }_{\text {iv }}^{\text {D }}$

## The Commonwealth, 1649-1660.

Goud.-Broad or Twenty Shilling Piece, Half Broad or Ten Shilling Piece, and Five Shilling Piece.

Broad ( $140 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Obv., a plain shield, bearing St. George's cross, motto, THE COMMUNWEALTH OF ENGLAND ; rev., two shields conjoined, one bearing St. George's cross, the other the Irish harp, XX above, motto, GOD WITH VS, and date ; £2 to $£ 3$; extra fine, $£ 33 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 37^{7}$., $£ 3$ 11s., and $£ 4$; others have sold for $£ 15 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2} 18 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 112 \mathrm{~s}$.

A Broad and a Half Broad together sold for $£ 1$ 16s.
Ten Shilling Piece ( $70 \frac{1}{4}$ grains).-Similar to the Broad, but $\mathbb{K}$, for value ; $£ 2$ to $£ 3$; extra fine, $£ 33 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 38 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 4$, and £4 2 s . ; others only 12s., 14s., and 17 s .
A Ten Shilling and Five Shilling piece sold together have realised £1 2s., $£ 110 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 312 \mathrm{~s}$.

Five Shilling Piece ( $35^{\frac{1}{8}}$ grains).-Also similar, but V , for value ; $£ 15 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 115 \mathrm{~s}$.; extra fine, $£ 22 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 210 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 216 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 65 \mathrm{~s}$. ; one sold for only 18 s .

Sets of the Broad, Ten Shilling, and Five Shilling Pieces, extra fine, $£ 4$ and $£ 510$ s.

## The Commontwealth.-Continued.

Silver. - Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny.

Crown (464 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Obv. and rev., similar to Broad, bnt V, for value ; £1 10s. to £3: extra fine, £3 3s., £3 5s., £4 15s., and £5 $153 . ;$ two exceptional specimens realised respectively £9 15s. and $£ 15$ 10s.

A Crown and Shilling sold together for $£ 2$ 9s., while a similar lot at another sale realised only 19 s .

Half Crown (232 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains).-Similar, but value II. VI.; 103. to $£ 1$; very fine, $£ 16 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{L} 2 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 28 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 314 \mathrm{~s}$. ; an exceptional specimen, $£ 715 \mathrm{~s}$.

Shilling ( $92^{3}$ grains).-Similar, but value XII.; 4s. to 10 s . ; extra fine, 19s., £1 1s., £1 11s., and £2. (Fig. 71.)

A Shilling and a Sixpence sold together realised, at different sales, $7 \mathrm{~s} ., 13 \mathrm{~s} ., \ldots 13 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 22 \mathrm{~s}$.

Sixpence ( $46 \frac{1}{4}$ grains). -Similar, but value VI.; 4s. to 10s.; exceptional specimens, $£ 1$ and $£ 212$ s.

Half Groat (15 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Similar, without motto or date, bnt value II. ; ordinary specimens, 1 s . to 2 s .

Penny ( $7 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Similar to Half Groat, but I., for value; ordinary specumens, 1 s . to 2 s .

Halfpenny ( $3^{\frac{3}{4}}$ grains).-Obv., shield bearing St. George's cross; rev., single shield bearing the Irish harp, no legends or numeral; 2s. to 4 s .

A complete set of seven pieces (Crown to Halfpenny), in very fine condition, sold for $£ 119 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 22 \mathrm{~s}$.

An extra fine set of six coins (Half Crown to Halfpenny) realised £5.

A Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence sold together for £1 14s.
A. Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, in the finest state, sold for £2 4 s .

A Sixpence, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, not so fine, realised £1.
Copper.-Farthings.-Struck only as patterns.

## Oliver Cromwell, Protector, 1653-1658.*

GoLd.-Fifty Shilling piece, Broad or Twenty Shilling piece, and Half Broad or Ten Shilling piece. Dates, 1656 and 1658.

Fifty Shitling Piece ( $351 \frac{\pi}{3}$ grains).-Obv., laureated bust to left, OLIVAR D.G., \&c.: rev., shield of arms; first and fourth quarters, St. George's cross; second, cross of St. Andrew; third, the Irish harp; on an escutcheon of pretence, the Protector's arms, a lion rampant, motto, PAX QV ERITVR BELLO; edge inscribed; £41 10s., £44, £46, £51, £70, and £77; a specimen,

[^7]Oliver Cromwell．－Continued．
Gold．－Continued．
not fine，and which had been cracked in striking，sold for only £4 1s．in 1869.

Broad（ $140 \frac{1}{2}$ grains）．－Similar，being from same die，but edge engrailed；£2 7s．，£3 7s．，£4，£4 12s．，£4 18s．， $£ 52 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., £ 510 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 65 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 610 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 7$ ，£7 10 s ，$£ 88 \mathrm{~s}$ ，and £8 15s．

Half Broad（70⿱亠䒑⿱山夕 grains）．－Similar to the Broad；£4 5s．， £5 2s．6d．，£9 $15 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 1015 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 11, ~ £ 12$ ，£14 5s．，£15，£16， $£ 17, £ 20$ ，£21，and $£ 2610$ s．

A proof，in gold（716 grains），struck from the Crown die， 1658 ，sold for $£ 31$.
Silver．－Crown，Half Crown，Two Shillings，Shilling，Ninepence，and Sixpence．Dates， 1656 and 1658.

Crown（464는 grains）．－Obv．，laureated bust to left，OLIVAR D．G．，\＆c．；rev．，arms as on the gold coin；edge inscribed； dated 1658.

There are three varieties－Simon＇s，Tanner＇s，and the Dutch Crown．

Simon＇s．－£2 10s．，£2 12s．6d．，£2 14s．，£3 5s．，£3 15s．， $£ 44 \mathrm{~s}$ ．，£5 $2 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., £^{5} 12 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., £ 710 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 99 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2} 11$ ，and £28． Tanner＇s．－£4 10s．，£5 2s．6d．，£55 5s．，£6 6s．，£6 17s．6d．， £7，£7 2s．6d．，and £7 12s．6d．

Dutch．－£2 6s．，£3 10s．，£4 4s．，£5，£6 12s．6d．，£7 5s．， $£ 85 \mathrm{~s}$ ．，and $£ 815 \mathrm{~s}$ ．

Half Croutn（232 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains）by Simon．－Similar to the Crown， dated 1656 and 1658 ；edge inscribed；£1 4s．，£1 13s．，£1 15s．， £1 19s．，£2 2s．，£2 6s．，£2 10z．，£3 3s．，£3 5s．，£5 2s．6d．， and $£ 810 \mathrm{~s}$ ．（Fig．72．）

Two Shilling Piece（162 grains）．－Type similar to the Crown， dated 1658 ；edge plain；$£ 10, £ 15, ~ £ 185 s .$, and $£ 25$.

Shilling（ $92 \frac{3}{6}$ grains）．－Type similar to the Crown，dated 1658，edge engrailed；$£ 1$ 1s．，$£ 16 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£ 1} 10 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£ 1} 14 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 2$, $£ 2$ 13s．，£3，and £5 2s．6d．

Ninepence（various weights， 51 to 06 grains）．－Similar type， dated，edge engrailed or plain；£1 16s．，£2 2s．，£2 103．， £3 78．6d．，£3 11s．，£4，£4 78．，£4 11s．，£5，£5 5s．， $£ 512 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., £^{6} 6 \mathrm{~s}$ ．，$£ 615 \mathrm{~s}$ ．，and $£ 75 \mathrm{~s}$ ．

Sixpence（ $46 \frac{1}{4}$ grains）．－The rarest of Cromwell＇s coins；edge engrailed；$£ 31$ and $£ 35$ ；a specimen，said to be a Sixpence， sold in 1869 for $£ 52 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$ ．

Sets of the Crown，Half Crown，and Shilling，in fine cabinet condition，have sold for $£ 318 \mathrm{~s}$ ．，£4， 16 s ．，$£ 6, \mathcal{L} 615 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{L} 75 \mathrm{~s}$ ， and £7 17s． 6 d ．

A Half Crown and Shilling realised $£ 35 \mathrm{~s}$ ．and $£ 414 \mathrm{~s}$ ．
Copper．－Pattern Farthings．
1．Obv．，laureated bust to left，OLIVAR PRO ENG SC IRL；rev．， arms as before，CHARITIE AND CHANGE；$£ 2$ 12s．，$£ 310 \mathrm{~s}$ ．， $£ 316 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 57 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., £^{6} 5 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 810 \mathrm{~s}$ ．（Fig．162．）
2．Obv．，as before；rev．，three pillars united，THVS VNITED INVINCIBLE；£2 12s．（Fig．163．）

## Olifer Crommell.-Continued.

Copper.-Continued.
3. Obv., as before; rev., a ship under sail to left, AND GOD DIRECT OVR COVRS. (Fig. 164.)
4. Obv., bust as before, OLIVER PRO ENG SCO \& IRE; rev., arms, CONVFNIENT CHANGE, 1651.

## Charles II., 1660-1685.

Gold.-Hammered.-Broad or Twenty Shilling Pieco, Half Broad or Ten Shilling Piece, and Five Shilling Piece.

Milled.-Five Guinea Piece, Two Guinea, Guinea, and Half Guinea.

Hammered.-Broad (140를 grains).-Obv., laureated bust to left, CAROLVS II. D.G. MAG. BRIT., \&c. ; rev., arms, C. R. at side, FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA.

First issue.-Withont numerals, for valne, behind head; £2 to £3 10 s . ; extra fine, $£ 6$, $£ 612 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., and $£ S 2 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.; others, only £1 $5 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£} 11 \mathrm{~s}$., and £1 16 s .

Second issue.-With XX, for value, behind head; $£ 2$ to £3 10s.; extra fine. £3 17s.6d., £5 2s. 6d., and £5 7s. 6d.; one sold for £1 9s. (Fig. 15.)

Half Broad (70년 grains). -Similar to Broad.
First issue.-Without numerals ; £2 to £3; extra fine, £8, $£ 102 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., and £14 10s.; others, £1 2s. and £1 6s.

Second issue. -With X behind head; £2 to £3; extra tine, £3 11s., £4 2s. 6d., and £9; one sold for £1.

Five Shillings ( $35 \frac{1}{8}$ grains). -Similar type.
First issue.-Withont numerals; £1 10 s . to £2 10 s .; extr\& fine, $£ 34 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 66 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2} 5 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 2910 \mathrm{~s}$., and £34.

Second issue.-With V behind head; £1 10 s . to $£ 2$; extra fine, $£ 310 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 318 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 52 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

A Broad and Half Broad (without numerals) sold together for £1 17s.

A Brosd and Five Shilling Piece (without numerals) realised £5 10s.

A Half Broad and Five Shilling Piece (without numerals), realised $£ 18 \mathrm{~s}$.

A Broad (with XX) and Fire Shilling Piece (without V) sold for $£ 77$ 7.

Milled.*-Five Guinea Piece (647 $\frac{1}{5}$ grains).-Obv., laureated bust to right, CAROLVS II. DEI GRATIA; rev., four shields arranged in the form of a cross, \&c., MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. and date; edge inscribed DECVS ET TVTAMEN, \&c.; $\mathscr{L} 610 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 710$ s.; extra fine specimens have realised:

First.-Plain under bust ; £8 12s., £10 12s. 6d., and £11.

[^8]Charles II.-Continued.
Gold.-Continued.
Second.-Elephant under bust; £8 2s. Gd., £S 173. 6d., £9 15 s ., and £21 10 s.

Some have sold for $£ 56 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 58 \mathrm{~s}$., aud $£ 510$ s.
Tuo Guinea Piece ( $258 \frac{7}{8}$ grains).-Similar, but edge milled, and not inscribed; $£ 3$ to $£ 4$; extra fine, $£ 410 \mathrm{~s} ., \check{ } 57 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., $£ 66 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 612 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., £^{£} 72 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, and $£ 712 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

Guinea ( $129 \frac{3}{8}$ grains). -Similar to the Two Guinea Piece; $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$. to £2; extra fine, £2 $5 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£ 2} 14 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 218 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 33 \mathrm{~s}$., and £5 2s. 6 d .

Half Guinea (643 grains).-Similar to the Gninea; £1 to $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$.; extra fine, $£ 115 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 22 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£} 2 \mathrm{~s}$. , and $£ 35 \mathrm{~s}$.; others, 12 s. , and 16 s .

A Double Gninea, Two Guineas, and Half Guinea sold for £4 18 s .
Silver.-Hammered.-Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, Threepence, Half Groat, Penny.

Milled.-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, and Maundy Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny.

Hammered.-Three issues: First, without numerals for value, or inner circle; second, with numerals, but without inner circle; third, with numerals and inner circle. $O b v$., crowned bust to left, name and title; rev., CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO, shield of arms.

Half Crown (232 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains), first issue.-10s. to $£ 1$; extra fine, $£ 44 \mathrm{~s}$., £5 10s., £7, £9 2s. 6d., and £19 10s. (Fig. 74.)

Second issue.-XXX behind head; 10s. to $£ 1$.
Third issue.-XXX behind head; 78. 6 d . to 15 s . ; extra fine, $£ 17 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 92 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., and $£ 1910 \mathrm{~s}$.

Shilling ( $92 \frac{3}{4}$ grains), first issue. -10 s . to 15 s .; extra fine, £1 1s., £1 5 s ., £1 $15 \mathrm{~s} .$, £3, and £3 3 s .

Secoud issue.-XII behind head; 10s. to 15 s. ; extra fine, £1 1 s ., £2 2 s ., and £3.

Third issne.-XII behind head; 7s. 6 d . to 10 s . ; extra fine, £1 13s., £2 2s., and £2 16 s .

Sixpence ( $46 \frac{1}{4}$ grains), first issue.-6s. to 10 s . ; extra fine, £1 12s.

Second issue.-VI behind head; 6s. to 10s. ; extra fine, 18 s .
Third issue.-VI behind head; 6 s . to 10 s . ; extra fine, 18 s. and £2 18 s .

A Shilling and Sixpence, first issue, extra fine, $\mathcal{L} 317 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.
Half Groat ( $15^{\frac{1}{2}}$ grains), first issue. -1 s . 6d. to 2 s .6 d .
Second issue.-II behind head; 1 s . to 2 s .
Penny ( $7 \frac{1}{2}$ grains), first issue.-1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
Second issne.-I behind head; 1 s . to 2 s .
Groat (31 grains), third issue.-IIII behind head; 2s. to 3s. 6 d .

Threepence ( $22 \frac{1}{4}$ grains), third issue.-III behind head; 1s. 6 d . to 2 s .6 d .

Half Groat ( $15 \frac{1}{2}$ grains), third issuc.-II behind head; 1 s . to 2 s .

Charles II．－Continued．
Silver（Hammered）．－Continued．
Penny（7⿺辶 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains）third issue．－I behind head；1s．to 2s．
A very fine set（third issne）of Groat，Threepence，Half Groat， and Penny realised $£ 1$ 2s． 6 d．

A set of Half Crown，Shilling，and Sixpence，first issue， £1 18s．

A set of Half Crown，Shilling，Sixpence，Groat，Threepence， Half Groat，and Penny，all of third issue，very fine，$£ 27 \mathrm{~s}$ ．

Milled．－Crown（464⿺⿸⿻一丿又丶亍3 grains）．＊－Obv．，laureated bust to right，CAROLVS II．，\＆c．；rev．，four shields arranged in the form of a cross，MAG．BR．FRA．，\＆c．，with date（1662 to $1684)$ ，lettered edge；7s．6d．to 15 s ．；extra fine，£1 1s．，£1 6s．， £1 10 a ．，$£ 22 \mathrm{~s}$ ．，$£ 210 \mathrm{~s}$ ．，£3，£4 4 s ．，and，an exceptional speci－ men，£24 10s．

Half Crown（232 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains）．－Similar to the Crown，dated from 1663 to 1684 ，inclusive，except 1665 and 1667 ，lettered edge； 5 s ．to $10 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ extra fine， $12 \mathrm{~s} ., 17 \mathrm{~s} .$, £1 $10 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 119 \mathrm{~s} .$, £2 3s．，and £2 11s．

Shilling（92 $\frac{3}{4}$ grains）．－Similar to the Crown，dated 1663 to 1684 inclusive，except $1664,1665,1666,1667,1669$ ，and 1682 ， edge milled with lines； 2 s .6 d ．to 5 s ．；extra fine， $7 \mathrm{~s} ., 14 \mathrm{~s}$ ．，£1 1 s ．， $£ 19 \mathrm{~s}$ ．，£2 2 s ．，and $£ 215 \mathrm{~s}$ ．

Sixpence（ $46 \frac{1}{4}$ graine）．－Similar to the Shilling，dated from 1674 to 1684 ，inclusive ；2s． 6 d．to 5 s．

A shilling and Sixpence，extra fine， 17 s ．
Maundy Fourpence，Threepence，Twopence，and Penny．－ Obv．，laureated bust to right．

First issue，by Simon，nnmerals of value behind head， IIII，III，II，or I．Rev．，arms in a sbield，CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO，4s．6d．to 6s．6d．the set．

Second issne，by Roettier，dated 1670 to 1684 ； 33 ．to 6 s ．the set．
Fourpence（ 31 grains）．－Rev．，four C＇s interlinked，with crown above and date； 1 s ．to 2 s ．

Threepence（221 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains）．－Rev．，three C＇s；1s．to 2s．
Twopence（15 $\frac{1}{2}$ graias）．－Rev．，Two C＇s ；1s．to 1s．6d．
Penny（ $7 \frac{1}{4}$ grains）．－Rev．，one C．；1s．to 1 s .6 d ．
A set，Crown，Half Crown，Shilling，and Sixpence，13s．and £1 2s．

A Crown，Half Crown，and Shilling，elephant and castle， £1 8 s．

A Crown，Half Crown，and Shilling，elephant，1666， 10 s. and 13 s ．

A Half Crown and Shilling，extra fine，£2 10s．
Copper．－Halfpenny and Farthing．A pound，avoirdupois，was coined into forty halfpence or eighty farthings．

[^9]
## Charles II.-Continued.

Coprer.-Continued.
Halfpenny ( 175 grains).-Obv., lanreated bust to left in armonr, CAROLVS A CAROLO; rev., Britannia seated, a palm branch in right hand, a spear in left, BRITANNLA above, the date below ; 1672, 1673, or 1675 ; 1s. to 5 s .

Farthing ( $87 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Similar to the Halfpenny; dated 1671-1675, and 1679 ; 1s. to 2s. 6d.; inferior specimens, 3d. to 6 d .
Tin.-Farthing.
Farthing ( $87 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Similar to copper Farthing, but without date on rev., in centre a stud of copper; edge lettered, NVMMORVM * FAMVLVS * 1684 ; or 1685 ; 2 s .6 d . to $£ 1$.

## English Siege Pieces.

GoLD.-Pontefract.
Twenty Shilling Piece.-Octagonal. Obv., HANC: DEVS: DEDIT in two lines, a crown above, and 1648 below, encircled by CAROL. II. D. G. MAG. B.F. ET H. REX.; rev., the castle, above it P.C. (for Pontefract Castle) on the left side OBS., a cannon issuing from right side, surrounded by POS' MORTEM PATRIS PRO FILIO.
Silver.-Pontefract.
Shilling (about 70 grains).-Octagonal, similar to the Twenty Shilling Piece described above; $10 \mathrm{~s} ., 17 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{L} 12 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{£} 2 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ and an exceptionally fine specimen, £S 10 s . (Fig. 73.)

Shilling (abont 70 grains).-Octagonal. Obv., the castle, as described above, but the legend is CAROLVS: SECVNDVS: 1648; rev., C. R. under a crown, encircled by DVM : SPIRO: SPERO; 16s., £1, £1 2s., £1 12s., and £4 8s.

The above two varieties, together, $£ 55 \mathrm{~s}$.

## James II., 1685-1688.

Gold.-Five Guinea Piece, Two Guinea Piece, Guinea, and Half Guinea. Some pieces have an elephant and castle under tho bast.

Weight.-The same as the last issue of Charles II.
Five Guinea Piece.-Obv., laureated bust to left, IACOBVS II. DEI GRATIA; rev., four shields arranged crosswise, edre lettered; £6 10 s . to $£ 710 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ extra fine, $£ 85 \mathrm{~s} .$, £11 2 s .6 d ., and $£ 1510 \mathrm{~s}$. ; others, $£ 56 \mathrm{~s}$., £5 $10 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 512 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., and $£ 516$ s.

Two Guinea Piece.-Same as the Five Gainea Piece, but edge milled; £3 to £4; extra fine, £4 $15 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 9$, £9 $17 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, and $£ 115 \mathrm{~s}$. ; others, £2 4s., £2 8s., and £2 12s.

Guinea.-Similar to the Two Guinea Piece ; £1 10s. to £2 2s.; extra fine, $£ 3 \cdot 6 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{3} 10 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 77 \mathrm{~s}$.; others, $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}$. and £1 3s.

Half Guinea.-Similar to the Guinea; £1 to £1 10s.; extra
 $£ 410 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ others, 11s. and 16 s .

A Guinea and Half Guinea sold, together, for $£ 1$ 13s.

James II.-Continued.
Silver.-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, and Maundy Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny.

Weight. -The same as the last issue of Charles II.
Crown.-Obv., laureated bust to left, IACOBVS II. DEI GRATIA; rev., four shields arranged crosswise, dated 1686, 1687 , or 1688 , edge lettered; 7s. 6d. to 15 s ; extra fine, $£ 1$, £158., and £112.

Half Crown.-Similar to the Crown, dated 1685 to $1688 ; 5 \mathrm{~s}$. to $10 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ extra fine, $£ 11 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 17 \mathrm{~s}$.

Shilling.-Similar to the Crown, bat edge milled with lines, dated 1685 to 1688 ; 3s. to 7 s .

Sixpence. - Similar to Shilling, dated 1686, 1687, or 1688 ; 4 s . to 7 s .6 d .

Maundy.-Obv., lanreated bost to left, IACOBVS II. DEI GRATIA; rev., the numerals IIII, III, II, or I, crowned, and dated; sets dated 1686,1687 , or 1688 ; 3s. 6 d . to 5 s .6 d .

Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence and Maundy, the set, $15 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 2, £ 34 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 47 \mathrm{~s}$.

Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence ; £1 3s., £2 8s., and $£ 310 \mathrm{~s}$.

## Copper.-None.

Tin.-Halfpenny and Farthing.
Halfpenny.-Obv., laureated bust to right, IACOBVS SECVNDVS; rev., figure of Britannia surronnded by the word BRITANNIA, edge inscribed NVMMORVM * FAMVLVS* 1685 (or 1687); in the centre is a plug of copper; 2\&. 6d. to 5 s .

Farthing. - Similar to the Halfpenny, except that the bust is in armour and not draped, dated on edge 1684 or $1 \mathrm{C} 35 ; 2 * .6 \mathrm{~d}$. to 5 s .

Fine specimens of the Halfpenny and Farthing, sold together, have realised $12 \mathrm{~s} ., 16 \mathrm{~s}$., 17 s . and £1.

## William and Mary, 1689-1694.

Gold.-Fire Guinea Piece, Two Guinea Piece, Guinea, and Half Guinca. An elephant and castle is bolorv the bust on some pieces.
Weight. - Same as the last issue of Charles II.
Five Guinea Piece.-Obv., bnsts of the king and queen to right, GVLIELMVS ET MARIA DEI GRATIA; rev., arms in $\Omega$ garnisbed shieid, crowned, \&c., edge lettered; $\mathscr{L} 610 \mathrm{~s}$. to £ $710 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ extra fine, $£ 715 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{L} 8$, $£ 8 \mathrm{Ss} ., \mathcal{\&} 9$, and $£ 1310 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ others, £5 6 s ., £5 12 s .6 d ., and $£ 515 \mathrm{~s}$.

Tuo Guinea Piece.-Similar to Five Guinea Piece, edge milled; £3 to £4; extra fine, £4 5 s ., £4 19 s ., £6, £7, and £10; others, $£ 24 \mathrm{~s}$. and £2 7s. (Fig. 16.)

Guinpa.-Similar to Two Guinea Piece ; £1 10s. to £2; extra fine, £2 7s., £2 11s., £3 10s., and £3 13s.; others, £1 3s. and £15s.

Half Guinea.-Similar to the Guinea; $£ 1$ to $£ 2$; extra fine, £2 6s., £2 12 s ., and $£ 218 \mathrm{~s}$. ; others, 11 s . and 12 s .

A Guinea and Half Guinea together, sold for $£ 114 \mathrm{~s} .$, £2 1s., £3 6s., and £3 10s.

William and Mart.-Continued.
Silver.-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, and Maundy Fone pence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny.

Crown.-Obv., busts to right; rev., four shields in form of a cross, in the angles W.Ml. in monogram; dated 1691 or 1692 ; 10 s . to £1; extra fine, £1 7s., £1 $14 \mathrm{~s} .$, £2 8s., £2 13s., £3, and £3 19 s.

Half Crown.-Obv., same as the Crown; rev., three varieties.
First.-Arms, quarterly, in a square shield, crowned; dated 1689 , and in one instance (unique ?) 1691 ; 3s. 6 d . to 5 s .6 d . ; extra fine, 13s. 6 d.

Second.-Arms in a square shield, first and fourth quarters having the arms of England and France quarterly; dated 1689 and 1690 ; 4s. to 6 s .

Third.-Arms arranged crosswise, like the Crown; dated 1691, 1692, and 1693 ; 4s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. ; extra fine, 10s. (Fig. 75.)

Shilling.-Obv. and rev., as the Crown; dated 1692 and 1693 ; edge milled; 2s. 6d. to 5 s .

Sixpence.-Same as Shilling; dated 1693 and 1694; edge milled ; 3s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.

Maundy Sets.-Obv., bnsts to right; rev., the figure 4, 3, 2, or 1 , crowned, and dated 1689 to $1694 ; 4 \mathrm{~s}$. to 7 s .

Crown, two varieties of Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, and Maundy; the set £1, £1 10s., and £2 18 s .

Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence, $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}$.
Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence, all dated 1693, extra fine, £ 1 s .

Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, and Manndy, 8s., £1 6s., and £1 17 s.
Tin.-Halfpenny and Farthing, a copper plug through the centre.
Halfpenny.-Obv., busts to right, GVLIELMVS ET MARIA; rev., figure of Britannia, with the word BRITANNIA, and on some pieces the date 1689 or 1691 below the figure; edye lettered NVMMORVM + FAMVLVS + $1689+$, or 1690,1691 , 1692 ; 2s. 6d. to 5 s.

Farthing.-Liks the Halfpenny, dated both on edge and in exergne, 1690,1691 , or 1692 ; 2s. 6 d . to 5 s .

Halfpenny and Farthing, together, 16s. Two Halfpennies and a Farthing, £1 4 s .
Copper.-Halfpenny and Farthing.
Halfpenny.-Similar to tin Halfpenny, edge plain, date under Britannia, 1694; 1s. to 5s.

Two Halfpennies, very fine, and an Irish Halfpenny, sold for £1 12s.

A Halfpenny, 1694, of bold work, extremely fine, realised $£ 710$ s. Another, 1694, of better work and brilliant condition, sold for $£ 2$.

Farthing.-Similar to the Halfpenny, but dated 1692, 1693, or 1694 ; 1s. to 5 s.

A fine set, comprising a tin Halfpenny and Farthing, a copper Halfpenny and Farthing, and a Halfpenny and Farthing of William III., sold for $£ 13 \mathrm{~s}$.

## William III., 1694-1702.

Gold.-Five Guinea Piece, Two Guinea Piece, Gninea, and Half Guinea.

On some pieces there is an elephant and castle below the bust.

Weight.-Same as last issue of Cbarles II.
Five Guinea Piece.-Obv.. a laureated bust of the king to right, GVLIELMVS III. DEX GRA.; rev., fonr shields, arranged crosswise, edge lettered; $£ 610 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 710 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ extra fine, $£ 810$ s., $£ 9, £ 99 \mathrm{~s}$., £10, and $£ 11$.

Two Guinea Piece.-Same as Five Gninea Piece, but edge milled; $£ 3$ to £4; extra fine, $£ 55 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 72 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., and $£ 35 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ others, £2 5s., £2 10s., and £2 15s.

Guinea.-Similar to Two Guinea Piece; £1 10s. to £2: extra fine, £2 $10 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 312 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 410 \mathrm{~s}$.; others, $£ 1 \mathrm{ss}$. and £1 6 s.

Half Guinea.-Similar to Guinea; £1 to £1 10s.; extra fine, £1 17s. $6 \mathrm{~d} ., £^{2} 6 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 210 \mathrm{~s}$.; others, 12 s., 14 s ., and 18s.

A Guinea and Half Gninea, together, realised £2 and £2 12s.
Silver.-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, and Maundy Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny.

Crown.-Obv., laureated bust to right, GVLIELMVS III. DEI GRA.; rev., four shields, arranged crosswise; dated $1695,1696,1697$, or 1700 ; edge lettered; 6s. to 10 s. ; extra fine, £1, £1 2s., £1 15s., and £1 18s.

Half Crown.*-Similar to Crown. There is a variety with elephant and castle under the bust, and another has a plnme in each angle of reverse ; dates, $1696,1697,1698,1699,1700$, and 1701 ; plain, 3s. 6d. to 6s.; one, extra fine, £1.

With elephant and castle, 14 s ., £1, and $£ 114 \mathrm{~s}$.
With plnme, $19 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{1} 10 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 25 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£} 4 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 315 \mathrm{~s}$.
A set, $\mathcal{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}$, and $\mathrm{Y}, \mathfrak{£} 210 \mathrm{~s}$. ; B, C, E, N, and $\mathrm{Y}, 13 \mathrm{~s}$.
A set, $B$ and $\mathrm{E}, 1696$, and $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{N}$, and $\mathrm{Y}, 1697, £ 34 \mathrm{~s}$.
A set, B, C, E, N, and Y, with one of Towor Mint added, £4 14s.

A brilliaut specimen, $Y, £ 3$.
Shilling.-Similar to Crown, but edge milled; dates, 1695 , $1696,1697,1698,1699,1700$, and 1701 ; 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

A set, B, C, E, N, Y, and y, £1 4s. and £1 8s. Six specimens of country mints, extra fine, $£ 5$.

With plume under bust, 13s., 17s., and £1 10s.
Sixpence.-Similar to the Shilling. Dates, 1695 to 1701, inclusive ; plain, 1s. to 2 s .6 d .; extra fine, 11 s .

With small plume under bust, £1 16 s .
Country mints, 2 s .6 d . to 4 s .6 d .
A set (B, C, E, N, Y, and y), 6s., 8s., 12s., and 15 s .

[^10]William III.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
A Crown, 1696, and two complete sets of Country Sixpences, 1696 and 1697, £1 11s.

Maundy Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny. -Obv., lanreated bast to right, with name; rev., the figure $4,3,2$, or 1 crowned; sets, dated $1698,1699,1700$, and 1701. There is a Groat dated 1702.

The set of four coins, 5 s . to 7 s .6 d .
Copper.-Halfpenny and Farthing.
Halfpenny.-Obv., lanreated bust to right, GVLIELMVS TERTIVS; rev., figure of Britannia, above it the word BRITANNIA; dates, 1695 to 1701, inclusive; edge, plain; worn specimens, 6d. to 1s. 6d. One, dated 1701, extremely fine, sold for £1 11 s .

Farthing.-Similar to the Halfpenny, and of the same dates. Worn specimens, 6d. to 1 s .6 d .

A Halfpenny, 1699, very fine, and a Farthing, 1695, sold, together, for 17 s .

## Anne, 1702-1714.

GolD*.-Two issues, before the Union and after the Union: Five Guinea Piece, Two Guinez Piece, Guinea, and Half Guinea.

Weight.-Same as the last issue of Charles II.
Five Guinea Piece. $-O b v$., bnst to left, the hair filletted, ANNA DEL GRATIA; rev., four shields crosswise. A rose in centre of first issue, a star (of the Order of the Garter) in centre of second issue; edge inscribed DECVS, \&c.; £7 to £8.

Before the Union.-Extra fine, £13, £14, £15, and £16; others, $£ 5 \mathrm{11s}$., $£ 6, £ 610 \mathrm{~s}$.

After the Union.-Extra fine, $£ 7$ 12s. 6d., $£ 810 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 1215 \mathrm{~s}$.; others, $£ 510 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 615 \mathrm{~s}$.

Two Guinea Piece, second issue only.-Like the Five Guinea Piece, but edge milled; $£ 3$ to $£ 4$; extra fine, $£ 412$ s., $£ 5$,
 £2 10s. (Fig. 17.)

Guinea.t-Like the Five Guinea piece of both issues, but edge milled; £1 10 s . to £2.

Before the Union.-Extia fine, £2 Ss., $£ 3$ 7s., $£ 317 \mathrm{~s} .$, $£ 57 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, and $£ 10$; others, $£ 13 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 15 \mathrm{~s}$.

After the Union.-Extra fine, £2 7s. £3, and £36s.
Half Guinea.-Similar to the Gninea of both issues; 15 s. to £1 5 s .

Before the Union.-Extra fine, £1 11s., £2 3s., £3 5s., and £4.

After the Union.-Extra fine, £1 9s., £1 11s., £2 7s., and £2 14 s .

[^11]Anne.-Continued.
Silver.*-Two issues, before and after the Union: Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, and Manndy Fourpence, Three. pence, Twopence, and Penny.

Weight.-Same as the last issue of Charles II.
Crown.-Obv., as Five Guinea Piece; rev., four shields crosswise, the star of the Garter in centre; edge inscribed DFCVS, \&c.; dates, 1703 VIGO, 1705 plnmes, 1706 or 1707 roses and plames; after Union, 1707 and 170 plain, 1708 plumes, 1713 roses and plnmes; 7s. 6d. to 15 s. ; extra fine, $17 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{L} 15 \mathrm{~s} .$, $£ 111 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 115 \mathrm{~s}$., £2 2 s , , and $£ 35 \mathrm{~s}$.

Half Crown.-Like the Crown; dates, 1703 VIGO, 1703 plain, 1704 and 1705 plnmes, 1706 and 1707 roses and plumes; after Union, 1707, 170S, 1709, and 1713 plain, 1708 plames, $1710,1712,1713$, and 1714 roses and plumes; 3 s .6 d . to 6 s .; extra fine, $8 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., 10 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., 13 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, £1 1s., and £2 6s.

Shilling.-Like the Crown, but edge milled; dates, 1702 to 1714 , inclusive, except $1706 ; 2 \mathrm{~s}$. to 3s. 6d. ; extra fine, 5s., 78., and 8s.

Sixpence.-Like the Shilling; dates, 1703, 1705, 1707, 170S, 1710 , and 1711 ; 2 s . to 4 s .

Sets of Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence, with VIGO under bnst, $11 \mathrm{~s} ., 15 \mathrm{~s}$., £1 16 s ., £1 $18 \mathrm{~s} .$, and £4 1 s.

Similar sets, plain under bnst, extra fine, plumes on rev., £3 11s.; roses and plumes, £3 10 s .

Maundy Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny.Obv., bust to left, ANNA DEI GRATIA; rev., the figure $4,3,2$, or 1 crowned, with date above.

Sets, dated $1703,1705,1706,1703-1710$, and $1713,4 \mathrm{~s}$. to 6 s .

There is no penny of 1704 , and no Penny or Fourpence of 1707.

Copper.-Farthing. Several varieties of Halfpence and Farthings were struck as patterns.

Farthing.-Obv., bust to left, ANNA DEI GRATIA; rev., figure of Britannia, the word BRITANNIA above, the date, 1714, below; 15s. to £1 5s. (Fig. 165.)

## George I., $1714-1727$.

Goud.-Five Guinea Piece, Two Guinea Piece, Gainea, Half Gainea, and Quarter Gainea.

Weight.-Same as the last issue of Charles II.
Five Guinea Piece.-Obv., lanreated bnst to right, GEORGIVS, \&c.; rev., four shields crosswise; edge inscribed DECVS, \&c.; $£ 7$ to $£ 8$; extra fine, $£ S 10 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 910 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 10$, $£ 107 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, and $£ 11$; others, $£ 57 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 512 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., and $£ 615 \mathrm{~s}$.

[^12]
## George I.-Continued.

Gold.-Continued.
Two Guinea Piece.-Similar to the Five Gninea Piece, but edge milled; $£ 3$ to $£ 4$; extra fine, $£ 410 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{L} 5 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 510 \mathrm{~s}$. ; others, $£ 25 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2} 8 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 211 \mathrm{~s}$.

Guinea.-Similar to Two Guinea Piece; £1 10s. to $£ 2$; extra fine, $£ 27 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 218 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 33 \mathrm{~s}$.

The Prince Elector Guinea, $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 212 \mathrm{~s}$.
Half Guiner-Similar to the Gainea; 15s. to 215 s .
Quarter Guinea ( $32 \frac{1}{3}$ grains). -Similar to the Gainea, bat dated only $1718 ; 8 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. to 15 s .

A Half and Quarter Gainea, together, sold for $16 z .$, \&1 15s., and £2 13s.

A Guinea, Half, and Quarter, together, $£ 33 \mathrm{~s}$.
Silver.*-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, and Maundy Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny.

Crown.-Obv., lanreated bust to right; rev., fonr shields crosswise; edge inscribed; dates, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1723, and 1726 ; 12 s . to £1; extra fine, £1 3s. and £1 15s. (Fig. 76.)

Half Crown.-Like the Crown; dates, 1715, 1717, 1720, and 1723 ; 6s. 6d. to 10 s .6 d . ; extza fine, 18s. and $£ 14 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

Shilling.-Like the Crown, bat edge milled; dates, 1715 to 1727, inclusive; 1 s .6 d. to 3 s .6 d . ; extra fine, 6 s .6 d . and 12 s .6 d .

With W.C.C. below bust, dates $1723-1726,4 \mathrm{~s}$. to 8 s . ; perfect specimens, $£ 112 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 25 \mathrm{~s}$.

Sixpence.-Like the Crown; dates, 1717, 1720, 1723, and 1726 ; 1s. $€ \mathrm{~d}$. to 3 s .6 d .

Sets : Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence; extra fine, 18 s ., £2 16s., and £2 18s.

Set: Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Maundy Halfpenny, and Farthing (ten pieces), £1 10 s.

Maundy Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny.Obv., bust; rev., numeral, crowned.

Complete sets are dated only 1723 and 1727 ; odd pieces of other dates. Sets, 5s. to 6s. 6d.
Copper.-Halfpenny and Farthing.
Halfpenny.-Obv., laureated bust to right; rev., same as Anne's Farthing ; dates, 1717 to 1724, inclusive ; 6d. to 2s. 6d. Farthing.-Similar to Halfpenny ; 6d. to 1s.

## George II., 1727-1760.

GoLD. $\dagger$-Two issues: (First, with young head; second, with old head).-
Five Guinea Piece, Two Guinea Piece, Gninea, and Half Guinea.
Weight.-Same as last issue of Charles II.
Five Guinea Piece. - Obv., laureated bnst to left,

[^13]
## George II.-Continued.

Gold.-Continued.
GEORGIVS II., DEI GRATIA; rev., Arms in a single shield; edge inscribed DECVS, \&c.; £6 10s. to £7 10s.

Yonng head.-Extra fine, £8 and £8 10s. ; others, £5 12s. 6d. and $£ 6$.

Old head.-Extra fine, $£ 510 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 95 \mathrm{~s}$. ; others, $£ 510 \mathrm{~s}$. and £5 15 s .

Troo Guinea Piece.-Similar to the Fivo Gninea Piece, but edge milled; £2 15 s . to £3 15 s. ; extra fine, £4. (Fig. 18.)

Guinea.-Like the Two Guinea Piece ; £1 10s. to £2; extra fine, £2 10s. and £2 17s. 6 d .

Half Guiner.-Like the Gninea; 15 s . to $£ 15 \mathrm{~s}$. ; extra fine, £2 11s.; an exceptional specimen, £7.
Silver (Two issnes-young and old head).-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence.

Maundy money with young head only.
Weight.-Same as last issue of Charles II.
Crown.-Obv., laureated bust to left; rev., four shields crosswise ; edge inscribed. Dates, young head, Roses and Plumes, 1732, 1734, 1735, 1736; Roses only, 1739 and 1741. Old head, Roses, 1743 ; LIMA, 1746 ; Plain, 1746, 1750, and 1751. 10s. to 15 s . (Fig. 77.)

Half Crown.-Similar to the Crown. Dates, young head, Roses and Plumes, 1731, 1732, 1734, 1735, 1736; Roses. 1739 and 1741. Old head, Roses, 1743,1745 ; LIMA, 1745, 1746 ; Plain, 1750 and 1751. 3s. 6d. to 6s.; one, extra fine, 13 s .

Shilling.-Similar to the Crown, but edge milled. Dates, young head, Plumes, 1727, 1731 ; Roses and Plumes, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1731, 1732, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737; Plain, 1728; Roses, 1739 and 1741. Old head, Roses, 1743, 1745, 1747; L[MA, 1745,1746 ; Plain, 1750, 1751, and 1758 . 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; one, extra fine, 103.

Sixpence.-Similar to the Shilling. Dates, young head, Plumes, 1728 ; Roses and Plomes, 1728, 1731, 1732, 1734, 1735, 1736 ; Plain, 1728 ; Boses, 1739 and 1741. Old head, Roses, 1743, 1745; LIMA, 1745, 1746 ; Plain, $1750,1751,1757$, and 1758.1 s. to 3s.; one, extra fine, 6 s .6 d .

Maundy Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny.Obv., young head to left; rev., the figure 4, 3, 2, or 1 crowned, with date.

Sets, dated 1729, 1731, 1732, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1740, 1743, 1746 , and $1760,2 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. to 4 s .

A set of three Crowns, three Half Crowns, three Shillings, three Sixpences, all different, and two Mandy sets (together, twenty pieces), $£ 217 \mathrm{~s}$.

Set: Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence; Roses, old head, £2 6s.; LIMA, £1 10 s .
Copper (Two issues, with young and old head).-Halfpenny and Farthing.

Halfpenny.-Obv., lanreated bast to left, GFORGIVS II. REX; rev., the asual figure of Britannia, with the word

George II.-Continued.
Copper.-Continued.
BRITANNIA above, and date below ; dates, young head, I729
to 1739 , inclusive ; old head, 1740 to 1754 ; bd. to 2 s .
Farthing.-Similar to the Halfpenny ; 6d. to 1s.

## George III., 1760-1820.

Gold.*-Guinea, Half Guinea, Quarter Guinea, One-third Gainea or Seven Shilling Piece, Sovereign, and Half Sovereign.

Guinea (129: grains).-Three issues.
First issue: Obv., laurested bust to right, GEORGIVS III. DEI GRATIA; rev., Arms in a square garnished shield; dates, 1761 to 1786 , inclusive ; edge milled; £1 5 s . to $£ 110$ s.

Second issue (the Spade Gainea): Obv., laureated bust to right; rev., Arms in a pointed shield; dates, 1787 to 1799, inclusive ; edge milled; £1 5 s . to $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$.

Third issue: Obv., lanreated bust to right; rev., Arms in a plain shield within the Garter; date, 1813; £1 10s. to £2.

Half Guinea (643 grains). -Three issues, corresponding to the Guineas.

First issue: Dates, 1761 to 1786 , inclnsive ; 12s. 6d. to £1.
Second issue: Dates, 1787 to 1800 , inclusive; 12s. 6d. to £1.
Third issue: Dates, 1801 to 1813, inclusive; 12s. 6d. to 173. 6d.

Quarter Guinea (32 $\frac{1}{3}$ grains). -Similar to the Guinea of first issue; dated 1762 only; 7s. 6d. to 15 s .

Seven Shilling Piece ( $43 \frac{1}{7}$ grains).-Two issues.
First issue : $O b v$., lanreated bcst to right, GEORGIVS III. DEI GRATIA; rev., a Crown, surrounded by MAG. BRI. FR. ET HIB. REX, and the date; dates, 1797 to 1800, inclusive; Ss. 6d. to 12 s .6 d .

Second issue: Obv., similar to the preceding issue; rev.. Crown, with date below, encircled by BRITANNIARUM REX FIDEI DEFENSOR; dates, 1801 to 1813, inclusive; 8s. 6d. to 12 s . 6 d .

Sovereign ( $123 \frac{1}{4}$ grains). -Obv., laureated bust to right, date below, GEORGIUS III. D.G. BRITANNIAR. REX F.D.; rev., St. George and the Dragon, surronnded by the Garter; edge milled; dates, 1817, 1818, and 1820 ; £1 2s. to £1 5s.

Half Sovereign ( $61 \frac{3}{8}$ grains).-Obv., bust as on Sovereign, GEORGIUS IIE. DEI GRATIA, date nuder the bust; rev., shield of Arms crowned; dates, 1817, 1818, and 1820; 11s. to 12s. 6d.
Silver.-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Maundy Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny, and Bank of England Tokens for Five Shillings, Three Shillings, and One Shilling and Sixpence.

Crown (4363 $\frac{1}{3}$ grains).-Obv., laureated bust to right ; rev., St. George and the Dragon; dates, 1818, 1819, or 1820; 7s.6d. to 15 s .

[^14]
## George III.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
Half Crown (218: grains).-Two varieties.
First type: Obv., lanreated bast to right, with bare shoulders: rev., Arms in a garnished shield, sarrounded by the Garter and Collar of the Order ; dates, 1816 or 1817; 3s. 6d. to 6s.

Second type: Obv., small bast, without shonlders; rev., Arms in a plain shield snrrounded by the Garter, the collar being omitted ; dates, 1817 to 1820, inclusive; 3s. 6d. to 6s.

Shilling.-Three varieties.
First type ( $02 \frac{3}{3}$ grains): Obv., laureated youthfnl bust to right; rev., four shields arranged crosswise, star of the Order of the Garter in the centre ; date, 1763 ; 5 s . to 10 s .

Second type ( $92 \frac{3}{2}$ grains). -Obv., laureated older bust to right; rev.. four shields crosswise, a crown in the angles; date, 1787 ; 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

Third type ( $87 \frac{1}{4}$ grains). -Obv., laureated old head to right; rev., Arms in a garnished shield ; dates, 1816 to 1820, inclusive; 2 s . to 3 s .

Sixpence.-Two varieties.
First type ( $46 \frac{1}{4}$ grains).-Similar to the Shilling of 1787, and of that date only; 1s. 6 d . to 2 s .6 d .

Second type ( $43 \frac{2}{3}$ grains). -Similar to the Shilling of last issue, and dated 1816 to 1820 , inclusive ; 1s. to 2 s .

Maundy Money.-Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny. Four varieties.

First type: Obv., like the Shilling of 1763 ; rev., 4, 3, 2, or 1 , erowned.

Sets, dated $1763,1766,1780,1784$, and 1786 (odd pieces of other dates, from 1762 to 1781 inclusive), 2s. 6 d . to 3 s .6 d .

Second type: Obv., like the Shilling of 1787; rev., the namerals 4, 3, or 2 in written form, on the Penny 1 in printed form ; date, 1792 only; 5 s . to 6 s .

Third type: Obv., like the Shilling of 1787; rev., the Arabic numerals, $4,3,2$, or 1 ; dates, 1795 and $1800 ; 3 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. to 4 s .6 d .

Fourth type: Obv., like the Shilling of 1816, the date under the head ; rev., the figures $4,3,2$, or 1 ; dates, 1816 to 1820 , inclusive; 3s. to 4 s .

Bank of England Tokens. - Five Shillings, or Dollar ( 415 grains) : Obv., lanreated bust to right; rev., figure of Britannia seated, sarrounded by a band inscribed FIVE SHILLINGS DOLLAR, the whole encircled by BANK OF ENGLAND, 1804 ; 6s. to 10s. (Fig. 78.)

Three Shillings ( 227 grains).-Two rarieties ; 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.
First type: Obv., lanreated bust in armour to right, GEORGIUS III. DEI GRATIA REX; rev., within an oak wreath, inscription BANK TOKEN 3 SHILL. 1811 (or 1812) in four lines.

[^15]
## George III.-Continued.

Silver,-Continued.
Second type.-Obv., laureated bnst, neck bare; rev., a wreath of olive and oak leaves, with similar inscription; dates, 1812 to 1816 , inclusive.
 similar to the Three Shilling Pieces; 2s. to 3s. 6 d .
Copper.-Twopenny Piece, Penny, Halfpenny, Farthing.
Twopenny Piece (2oz. av.).*-Obv., laureated bust to right; rev., figure of Britannia. The rims are raised, the legend and date (1797) are in sunk or incuse letters; 1s. to 5 s .

Penny (1oz. av.).-Similar to the Twopenny; date, 1797; 1s. to 2s. 6d.

Penny.-Dated 1806 or 1807; obv., bust to right; rev., Britannia; edge milled; 1s. to 2 s .

Halfpenny.-Three varieties ; 1s. to 18. 6d. each.
First type: Obv., bust to right in armour ; rev., Britannia; dates, 1770 to 1775 , inclusive.

Second type: Obv., bust as on the Twopence; rev., Britannia, and date, 1799.

Third type: Similar to the Penny of 1806 and 1807.
Farthing.-Three varieties; 6d. to 18. each.
First type : Similar to first Halfpenny ; dates, 1770 to 1775, inclusive.

Second type: Similar to second Halfpenny of 1799.
Third typo: Similar to third Halfpenny, and dated 1806 and 1807.

## George IV., 1820-1830.

GoLd. $\dagger$-Double Sovereign, Sovereign, and Half Sovereign.
Double Sovereign ( $246^{\frac{1}{2}}$ grains). - Obv., bust to left, GEORGIUS IIII., \&c. ; rev., St. George and the Dragon ; date, 1823 ; edge inscribed: $£ 210 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 310 \mathrm{~s}$.

Sovereign (1231 grains).-Two varieties; $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}$. to £1 5 s.
First type: Obv., laureated bust to left, GEORGIUS IIII., \&c.; rev., St. George and the Dragon; dates, 1821 to 1825, inclusive.

Second type: Obv., GEORGIUS IV., bust to left, with date (1826 to 1830, inclusive) below it; rev., arms in a garnished shield.

Half Sovereign ( $61 \frac{5}{8}$ grains). -Three varieties.
First type: Obv., like first Sovereign; rev., arms in a garnished shield, ANNO 1821; 15s. to £1.

Second type: Obv., like the first type; rev., arms in a plain shield, ANNO 1823 ( 1824 or 1825); 11s. to 12s. 6 d .

Third type: Obv., like second Sovereiga; dates, 1826, 1827, and $1838 ; 10 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. to 12 s .

[^16]George IV．－Continued．
Silver．－Crown，Half Crown，Shilling，Sixpence，and Maundy Four－ pence，Threepence，Twopence，and Penny．

Crown（ $436 \frac{1}{3}$ grains）．－Obv．，lanreated bust to left， GEORGIUS IIII．D．G．，\＆c．；rev．，St．George and the Dragon； dates， 1821 and 1822 （the Crown，dated 1820，was struck as a pattern）；8s．to 15 s ．

Half Crown（218 ${ }^{\frac{1}{d}}$ grains）．－Three varieties．
First type：Obv．，like the Crown；rev．，Arms in a garnished shield，rose，shamrock，and thistle，ANNO 1820，1821，or 1823 ； 4 s ．to 6 s ．

Second type ：Obv．，like the crown ；rev．，Arms in a plain shield， encircled by the Garter，ANNO 1823 or 1824 ； $4 s$ ．to 58 ．

Third type＊：Cbv．，small bust，not laureated，to left， GEORGIUS IV．，\＆c．；dates，1825，1826，1828，or 1820 ；rev．， arms in a garnished shield，surmounted by a helmet；3s． 6 d ． to 4 s .6 d ．

Shilling（87⿺⿸⿻𠃋丿又丶 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains）．－Three varieties．
First type ：Like the first Half Crown，1821；3s．to 4s．6d．
Second type：Like the second Half Crown；dates，1823， 1824 ，and 1825 ；3s．to 4 s ．

Third type：$O b v .$, like the third Half Crown；rev．，a lion standing upon a crown；dates，1825，1826，1827，and 1829； 2 s .6 d ．to 4 s ． 6 d ．

Sixpence（ $43 \frac{2}{3}$ grains）．－Threo varieties．
First type ：Like the first Shilling；date，1821；4s．to 5 s ．
Second type：Like the second Shilling；dates，1824，1825， and 1826；2s．6d．to 3 s .6 d ．

Third type：Like the third Shilling；dates， 1826 to 1829 ， inclusive．2s．6d．to 5 s ．

Maundy Money．－Obv．，bust similar to the Crown， GEORGIUS IIII．，\＆c．；rev．，the figare $4,3,2$ ，or 1，crowned； dates， 1821 to 1830，inclusive；3s．to 4 s ．
Copper．$\dagger$－Penny，Halfpenny，and Farthing．
Penny（291年 grains）．－Obv．，bast to left；dated 1825，1826， or 1827 ；rev．，Britannia；1s．to 3s．

Halfpenny（146 grains）．－Similar；dated，1825，1826，or 1827 ；6d．to 18.

Farthing（73 grains）．－Two varieties；6d．to 1 s ．each．
First type ：Obv．，bast like that on the Crown；rev．， Britannia；dated，1821，1822，1823，1825，or 1826.

Second type：Like the Penny；dates 1826 to 1830 ，inclusive．

## William IV．，1830－1837．

Gold．－Sovereign and Half Sovereign．（Double Sovereigns were struck as patterns．）

Weight．－Same as those of George IV．
Sovereign．－Obv．，bust to right，GULIELMUS IIII．，\＆c．；

[^17]William IV. -Continued.
Gold.-Continued.
rev., shield of arms; below, ANNO and dates, 1831 to 1837 inclusive; £1 Rs. to $£ 13 \mathrm{~s}$.

Half Sovereign.-Similar to Sovereign; dates, 1834 to 1839', inclusive; 10 s . 6 d . to 12 s .6 d . \#
Silver.* - Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, and Maundy Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny.

Weight. -Same as those of George IV.
Half Crown.-Obv., bust to right, name and title; rev., shield of arms on a royal mantle; dates, 1831, 1834, 1835, and 1836 ; 3s. 6d. to Ss. Gd.

Shilling.-Obv., similar to Half Crown ; rev., the words ONE SHILLING in centre of a wreath; dates, 1831 and 1834 to 1837 inclusive ; 1s. 6 d . to 2s. 6 d .

Sixpence.-Obv., like the Shilling ; rev., SIXPENCE within a wreath; dates as on Shilling; 1s. to 2s. 6 d .

Groat (29 grains). - Obv., as Sixpence; rev., figure of Britannia seated, FOUR PENCE above, date (1836 or 1837) below ; 9d. to ls. 6d.

Maundy Money.-Obv., bust to right, name and title; rev., like that of George IV.'s Maundy money. Sets dated 1831 to 1837, inclusive, 3s. to 4 s .
Copper. $\dagger$-Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing.
Weight. -As those of George IV.
Penny. - Obv., bust to right, GULIELMUS IIII. DEI GRATIA, date, below the head, 1831, 1834, 1836, or 1837 ; rev., similar to that of George IV.; Is. 6d. to 3s.

Halfpenny. -Similar to the Penny; 1s. to Is. 6 d .
Farthing. -Similar to the Penny; 6d. to is.

## Victoria, 1837.

Gold. -Sovereign and Half-Sovereign. (Five Pound Pieces were struck as patterns.)

Weight. -As those of George IV.
Sovereign. -Two varieties.
First type : Obv., bust to left, the date below, VICTORIA. DEI GRATIA; rev., shield of arms, BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID: DEF:

Second type: Obv., bust to left, VICTORIA D : G : BRITANNIAR : REG : F: D : ; rev., St. George and the Dragon, date below.

Half Sovereign. -Similar to the first Sovereign.
Silver, -Crown, Half Crown, Florin, Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, and Maundy Fourpence, Threepence, Twopence, and Penny. (Three Halfpenny Pieces were struck for Colonial use.)

Weight. -As those of George IV.
Crown. $\ddagger-O b v .$, bust to left, the date below, VICTORIA DET

[^18]\#There one lis varictise of the Hoof Swareign. One, whit is very rave, is sales and thetas than the onswions ape, but uni same wright.

Victoria.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
GRATIA ; rev., shield of Arms, BRITANNIARUMI, \&c.; edge inscribed; cates, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, and 1851; 78. to 10s.

Half Crown.-Similar to the Crown; edge milled; dates, 1839 to 1851 , inclusive, 1862,1864 , and 1874 and subsequent years : early dates, 3 s . to 4 s .

Florin (174를 grains).-Two varieties.
First type (the graceless florin) : $O b v$., crowned bust to left, VICTORIA REGINA, 1849; rev., four shields arranged crosswise, ONE FLORIN, ONE TENTH OF A POUND; date 1849 only ; 3s. to 4 s .

Second type: Bust as on first type, legend in old English characters, Victoria d:g: Brit: reg: $\mathbf{f}: \mathrm{d}$ : and the date, in letters, mdeccli.; dates 1851 and subsequent ycars.

Shilling.-Obv., bust as on the Half Crown, name and titles; rev., ONE SHILLING within a wreath; dates, 1838 and following years; early dates, 1 s .6 d . to 2 s .

Sixpence.-Like the Shilling, except the word SIXPENCE on rev.; dates, as on the Shilling; early dates, 1s. to 1s. 6 d .

Groat.-Obv., bust as on the Shilling: rev., like the Groat of Wm. IV.; dates, 1838 to 1851, and 1853 to 1856 inclusive; 9 d . to 1 s .6 d .

Maundy Money. - Obv., like the Groat; rev., the fignres, $4,3,2$, or 1 ; dates, 1838 and following years; 2s. 6 d . to 3s. 6 d .

The Threepenny Piece has been issued in largo numbers as ordinary currency.
Copper.-Penny, Halfpenny, Farthing, and Half Farthing.*
Weight.-As those of George IV.
Penny.-Obv., bust to left, date below, VICTORIA DEI GRATIA; rev., figure of Britannia; dates, 1841, 1843 to 1849, 1851 to 1859 , inclusive; 6 d . to 2 s .

Halfpenny.-Similar to the Penny ; dates, 1838, 1839, 1841, 1843 to 1848,1851 to 1860 , inclusive; 6 d . to 1 s .

Farthing.-Similar to Halfpenny; dates, 183 S to 1860, inclusive; 6 d . to 18 .

Half Farthing.-Obv., bast; rev., the words HALF FARTHING in two lines, a crown above and date beneath; 6 d .
Bronze.- Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing. (A One-third Farthing was struck for Colonial use.)

Penny. - Obv., Laureated bast to left, VICTORIA D. G. BRITT. REG. F.D.; rev., figure of Britannia, ONE PENNY above, date below; dates, 1860 and subsequent years.

Halfpenny.-Like the Penay, but HALF PENNY on rev.; dates as on Penny.

Farthing.-Like the Halfpenny, but FARTHING on rev.; dates as on Penny.

[^19]
## SCOTTISH COINS.

Authorities differ as to the date of the earliest coinage of Scotland. Until the year 956 a large portion of the south of Scotland formed part of the Saxon Kingdom of Northumberland, whilst the western shores and the islands were governed by the Kings of Man and Norway. Some numismatists consider there is no reason to snppose that a Scottish coinage existed previous to the reign of David I., while others have appropriated coins to some of his predecessors.

The earliest coins connected with Scotland are stated to be three Silver Pennies (of the Crax type of Ethelred II., 978-1016), which have been attributed to Kings of the Hebrides, in the eleventh century.

## KINGS OF THE HEBRIDES.

Sueno (supposed to be the father of Canate).
Silver, Penny (31 grains). Obv., rude head to left, with sceptre surmounted by three pearls, the legend being + EDEL REX, \&c.; rev., a short double cross in an inner circle, with the letters C $\mathrm{R} \mathrm{V}+$ retrograde in the angles, surrounded by the inscription SVENO, \&e. Sold for $£ 19 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1867, and for 13 s . in 1875.

Anegmund (probably intended for Ingemund).
Silver, Penny (21 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains). Obv., ANEGMD, \&c.; rev., the moneyer's name and place of mintage. (See Fig. 81.) Sold for $£ 1$ 1s. in 1867.

## Somerled.

Silver, Penny ( 21 grains). Same type, with king's name on obv. Sold for 15s. in 1867, and for 17s. in 1875.

## KINGS OF SCOTLAND.

## Malcolm XII., 1056.

Silver, Penny (23 grains). Obv., king'a head fali face, with crown fleury, a sceptre at each side, one sceptre having a cross at the top and the other a fleur-de-lis; inscription + MA . . . . REX; rev., a cross fleary, having a large pellet and a rose of annulets in the alternate angles. (See Fig. 82.) Unique. Sold for $£ 7$ 10s. in 1859, and for $£ 27$ in 1880.

## Donald VIII., 1093.

A Silver Penny has been attributed to this king, but withont any degree of certainty. Obv., a head with crown fleury to left, with sceptre, similar to the first coinage of William the Lion; rev., a short cross with a large annnlet and three dots in each angle, the legend being unintelligible.

## Alexander I., 1107.

It is a matter of controversy whether any coins are known of this king, those formerly assigned to him being either blundered coins of David I. and William the Lion, or the short double-cross pennies of Alexander II.

## David I., $1124-1153$.

Silfer, Pennies (from 20 to 23 grains). Struck at Berwick and Roxbargh.

Authentic Pennies of David I. are rare. They are well executed, the king's name and title being correctly given on the $0 b v$. , and the name of the moneyer and mint in legible letters on the rev. Much more numerons are the rudely-executed coins of a similar type but with blundered legends, which some numismatists assign to the predecessors of David I., while others consider them to have been struck in imitation of the coins issued by that monarcb.

Penny.-Obv., king's head to right with crown fleury, and sceptre, legend DAVI . . . .; rev., cross fleury with a pellet in each angle, surrounded by the inscription + HVGO ON ROCH ( $=$ Hugo of Roxburgh). (See Fig. 83.)

Pennies struck at Roxburgh have sold for 13s., £1 15s., £10, and $£ 1010 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ others of uncertain mints for $3 \mathrm{~s} ., 4 \mathrm{~s}$, £1 8s., and £2.

A Penny (unpublished) -obv., profile to right with sceptre, + DAVID. REX. ; and rev., a plain cross within a tressure of eight curves, a fleur-de-lis in each angle-realised $£ 62 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. in 1859 , and $£ 22$ in 1880.

Henry, Prince of Scotland (Eon of David I., created by Stephen, Earl of Northumberland).
Silver, Pennies (from 22 to 24 grains). -Strnck at Bamborongh, or, according to some numismatists, at Berwick and Carlisle. (See Fig. 84.)

Specimens have sold for $18 \mathrm{~s} .$, £4, £5 12s. $6 \mathrm{~d} ., \check{£ 7 \mathrm{~s} ., \text { and }}$ £26 10s.

A Penny of David I. and one of Henry, Earl of Northamberland, sold together for $£ 32 \mathrm{~s}$, and a similar lot for $£ 316$.

## Malcolm IV., 1153.

A Penny, in type like those of David I., has been attributed to this king, but the correctness of this is disputed. It realised $£ 17 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1867.

## William the Lion, 1165-1214.

## Silver, Pennies (from 22 to 24 grains). Three issues.

First issue.-Strack at Berwick, Edinburgh, Perth, and Rexburgh.

Obv., + LE REI WILAM, the king's head, with crown fleary, to left, with sceptre; rev., a single oross with a crescent and pellet in each angle, surronnded by the name of the moneyer and mint. (See Fig. 85.)

Second issue.-Struck at Edinburgh, Perth, and Roxburgh.
Obv., king's head, crowned with pearls, to left, with sceptre; rev., a short double cross, with a star in each angle, surrounded by name of moneyer and mint. (See Fig. 87).

Third issue.-Struck at Roxburgh only. Similar to the second issue, except that the king's head is turned to the right.

A epecimen (unique?) of this issue, without the sceptre, sold for $£ 1010$ s. in 1875.

The coins of the second issue are far more numerous than those of the first, while those of the third issue are very rare.

There is, in the British Museum, a unique Penny; obv., + WILELMVS ; rev., a short single cross with a fleur-de-lis in each angle and legend + FOLPOLD . ON . RO. (二Roxburgh). (See Fig. 86.) It is doubtful whether this coin preceded the first coinage, or was strnck between the first and second coinages.

Another unique coin-rev., a short cross potent (as Fig. 86) with five pellets in each of the angles-realised $£ 10$ 10s. in 1875.

First issue. - Four, varied, sold (1854) for 7s., and five for 9 s . ; nine, varied (1875), £5; ten, $£ 5$; and seven, $£ 212 \mathrm{~s}$.

Second issue.-Ten, varied (1854), 12s. In 1875, two (unique) sold for $£ 5$; nine, varied, $£ 6$; and nine others $£ 75 \mathrm{~s}$.

Third issue.-Nine, different (1854), 10s. In 1875 a Roxburgh Penny, fine, realised £1 2s. ; and two Pennies, without place of mintage, $£ 44 \mathrm{~s}$.

Two Pennies of David I., and three, varied, of William the Lion, sold together (1859) for £3 2s.

Six Pennies, varied, of William the Lion, sold together (1864) for 12 s ., and a like namber for 19 s .

## Alexander II., 1214-1249.

Silver, Pennies (about 21 grains). Struck at Roxburgh only.
The rev. is like that of the second and third issues of William the Lion, but there are at least five varieties of obv.:

1. Bare head to lelt, without sceptre (Fig. 88) ;
2. Bare head to left, with sceptre;
3. Bare head to right, with sceptre;
4. Crowned head to right, with sceptre (Fig. 89) ; and
5. Crowned head to left, with sceptre.

The workmanship of these coins is bold, but the letters are generally ill formed, and the legend difficult to read. They are very rare.

Fig. 88.-Obv., + ALEXSANDEREX; rev., + ALAIN. ANNDRV. OF RO.

Alexander II.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Fig. 89.-Obv., + ALEXSANDER REX; rev., + ANDRV . . . CA . . . 0 .

Specimens have realised $£ 66 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{L} 6 \mathrm{ss} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., \mathcal{L} 1010 \mathrm{~s} .$, and £11 5s.

Two, sold together (1859) for £5 5s., realised £16 in 1850. A poor specimen sold (1864) for £1 2s. ouly.

## Alezander III., 1249-1292.

Silver.-Fonr coinages.
First coinage.-Penvies only (20 to $22 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). Struck at Berwick, Glasgow, Lanark, Markinch (?) and Perth.

Obv., bare head to right, with sceptre, ALEXANNDER REX; rev., long double cross, a star of 6 points in each angle. (See Fig. 90.)

In 1867, two Pennies sold together for £1 10s.
In 1875, a Penny of Aberdeen realised £6 15s.; one of Rerwick, £5 10 s . ; one of Lanark, £4 4 s . ; and one of Perth, £4.

Second coinage. - Pennies only (20 to $22 \frac{1}{3}$ grains). Struck at Aberdeen, Perth, and Roxburgh.

Obv., crowned head to right, with sceptre, ALEXANDER REX; rev., long donble cross, as before, R . . . NALD ON ABE. (See Fig. 91.)

In 1875, two Pennies (Aberdeen and Berwick) sold for £1 33.; two Pennies (Aberdeen and Perth), £3 3s.; and two (Edinburgh and Perth) for £7 5 s.

Third coinage.-Pennies only ( 18 to 25 grains). Struck at Aberdeen, Berwick, Dunbar, Dundee, Edinburgh, Forres, Glasgow, Inverness, Lanark, Markinch, Montrose, Perth, Roxbargh, St. Andrew's, and Stirling.

Obv., crowned head to left, with sceptre; rev., as before.
In 1875, a Penny of Aberdeen sold for £3; one of St. Androw's (or Annan ?), £10 5s. ; one of Dundee, £5 5s. ; one of Glasgow, £10 5s., another £10 10 s . ; one of Inverness, $£ 21$; one of Montrose, $£ 515 \mathrm{~s}$. ; one of Stirling, £4; four, of Dunbar, Perth, and Roxburgh, £3 5s.; two (Aberdeen and Berwick). \&1 3s. : and three (Berwick and Roxbnrgh), 14 s.

In 1854, three Pennies (one of each coinage) sold together for 6 s. ; six Pennies, raried, for 5 s ; and another lot of seven Pennies realised 4s. 6d.

In 1864, seven Pennies sold for 9 s ., and in 1879 two (Edinburgh and Perth) realised $£ 125 \mathrm{~s}$.

Fonrth coinage.-Penny, Halfpenny,* and Farthing of very neat workmanship, having on the rev. a long single cross.

There are no names of moneyers or mints on the long singlecross coins. The Pennies differ from each other chiefly in the

[^20]
## Alexander III.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
number of points contained in the mullets* or stars on the rev. Beginning with four mullets of 5 points each $=20$ points, next three mullets of 5 points each and one of 6 points $=$ 21 points, and so on; the number of points increases by one until the maximum of 28 points is reachod, by four stars of 7 points each.

Penny (20 to 22 grains).
Obv., the king's head crowned to left, with sceptre, surrounded by ALEXANDER (sometimes ALEXMANDER) DE[ GRA, or GRAC, or GCIA; rev., a long single cross, having a mullet or star in each angle, and REX SCOTORVM + (see Fig. 92), or, on some coins, ESCOSSIE REX.

Ordinary specimens are worth from 1s. to 2 s . each.
In 1854 , six sold for 4 s ., sixteen for 9 s ., and seventeen for 8 s .
In 1864, four Pennies and a Halfpenny sold for 8s., and four Pennies (one ESCOSSIE REX) realised 8s.

In 1875 , eight Pennies, all different, sold for £1; three Pennies (one REX ESCOSSIE, one DEL GRAC) sold for £1 2s.; a Penny, with two stars and two mullets each of 6 points, realised \&1 1s.; and a Penny, REX ESCOSSIE, extremely fine, sold for $£ 317 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

Halfpenny (10 to 11 grains).
Obv., like the Penny; rev., REX SCOTORVM, usually with mullets of 6 points in two of the angles of the cross, the other angles plain. Sometimes there is a star of 6 points in one angle, and a mullet of 6 points in the opposite angle. Farthing (5 to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).
Obv., head as on the Penny, ALEXANDER REX; rev., SCOTORVM, with mullets of 6 points in all the angles of the cross.

A variety, referred to below, is stated to have on $o b v$. ALEXANDER DEI GRA, and on rev. SCOTTORVM REX.

In 1854, a Halfpenny and three Farthings sold for 13s.
In 1859, four Pennies (one ESCOSSIE REX), a Halfpenny, and a Farthing, sold for $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}$, , and the same coins, without the Farthing, but with an additional Penny, realised $\& 8$ in 1880.

In 1861, a penny (ESCOSSIE REX), a Halfpenny, and three Farthings, sold for £2 2s.

In 1864, two Farthings, one (unpublished) having SCOTTORVM REX on rev., sold for 11s., and another Farthing realised 17s. Four Pennies and a Halfpenny sold togethe. for 8 s .

In 1875, a Halfpenny sold for $£ 4$, and a Farthing for $£ 2010$ s.
John Baliol, 1292-1304.
Silver.-Penny and Halfpenny. No Farthings are known of this reign.

[^21]
## John Baliol．－Continued．

Silfer．－Continued．
Penny（about 22 grains）．－Similar in type to the last coinage of Alexander III．

Obv．，IOHANNES ．DEI ．GRA；rev．，REX SCOTORVM＋ （see Fig．93）．Some varieties have CIVITAS SANDRE（＝ St．Andrew＇s）on rev．；and some have on obv．I．DI．GRA． SCOTORVM ．RX，with CIVITAS SANDRE on rev．

Ordinary specimens are worth from 4 s ．to 10 s ．each．
In 1854，seven sold for 153 ．，two（like those last described） for 8 s．，and two Pennies and a Halfpenny sold for 15 s ．

Halfpenny（about 9 grains）．－Like the Penny．（See Fig．94．） A variety has a mullet in each angle of the cross．
In 1859，two Pennies and two Halfpennies（both varieties） sold for 17 s ．

In 1864，four Pennies and a Halfpenny realised $£ 13$ s．
In 1875，five Pennies（REX SCOTORVM），varied，sold for £4 15 s ．；and three Pennies（St．Andrew＇s）and a Halfpenny realised £9．

## Robert Bruce，1306－1329．

Silver．－Penny，Halfpenny，and Farthing．
Penny（ 19 to 21 grains）．
Obv．，ROBERTVS DEI GRA；rev．，SCOTORVM REX． （See Fig．95）．

Halfpenny（9⿱亠䒑口阝 grains）．－Same type；very rare．
Farthing（5 grains）．－Same type；extremely rare．
In 1854，five Pennies and a Farthing，very fine，sold for $16{ }^{-}$．
In 1859，a Penny，Halfuenny，and Farthing realised only 16 s.
In 1867，three Pennies and two Halfpennies sold for $£ 21 \mathrm{~s}$.
In 1875，two Pennies sold for £2 2s．；a Halfpenny for £9； and a Farthing realised $£ 42$.

## David II．，1329－1371．

Gold．－Noble．
Noble．－This is the earliest Scottish gold coin，and apparently struck in imitation of the contemporary English Nobles．

Obv．，the king in a ship，DAVID ．DEI ．GRA ．REX ． SCOTORVM ；rev．，IHC ．AVTEM ．TRANCIENS ．P ． MEDIVM ．ILLORVM ．IBAT．，cross fleury，within a double tressure of eight onrves，a lion and crown in each angle．

Three specimens only are known，all slightly different．One is in the British Museam，and two in private collections．

One，for which Mr．Martin gave £75，sold，in 1859，for £41， and again，in 1880，for £S1．
Silver．－Groat，Half Groat，Penny，Halfpenny，and Farthing．
The earliest issue comprised the Penny，Halfpenny，and Farthing，having REX SCOTTORVM on rev．

The subsequent issues，with the name of the mint（Aberdcen or Edinburgh）on rev．，are considered by some numismatists to constitute two separate coinages distinguished by the size of the head on obv．，the small head pieces having preceded those

## David II.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
with the large head. But this view: is opposed on the ground that the weights of these coins indicate that their issue mnst have been contemporaneous.

Groat (72 and 61 grains).
Olv., DAVID . DE[ . GRA . REX . SCOTORVM, king's head crowned to left, with sceptre, in a tressure of 6 or 7 points; rev., long single cross, with mullets of 5 points in the angles; in the outer circle, + DNS . PTECTOR . MS + LIBATOR MS, ( =Dominus Protector Mens, Liberator Meus), and, in the inner circle, VILLA ABERDON, or VILLA EDINBVRGH.

Ordinary spocimens, 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.
A very fine Groat, Aberdeen mint, sold for $£ 22$ 2.
Half Groat ( 36 and 30 grains).
Obv., as on Groat; rev., + DNS. PROTECTOR . MEVS, in outcr circle; and VILLA ABERDON, or EDINBVRGH, in inner circle. (See Fig. 96.)

Ordinary specimens, 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.
Penny ( 14 to 16 grains).
Early issue. Obv., DAVID. DEI. GRACIA, crowned hoad to left, with sceptre (sometines with only the head of the sceptre) ; rev., REX . SCOTORVM + (or SCOTTORVM), mullets of 6 points in the angles of the cross. (See Fig. 97.) 2 s .6 d , to 4 s . 6d.

Penny.-Later issue. Obv., similar head, with sceptre, DAVID . DEI . GRA . R . SCOTOR., or DAVID . DEI . GRA . REX . SC., or DAVID . REX. SCOTORVM; rev., VILLA ABERDON, or VILLA EDINBVRGH, mullets of 5 points in the angles of the cross.

Ordinary specimens, 2 s .6 d . to 4 s : 6d.
Halfpenny.-Early issue. Obv., as early Penny ; rev., REX. SCOTORVM (or SCOTTORVM), mullets of 5 points in two angles, and three pellets in the other angles of the cross.

A specimen, described as being extremely fing and rare to excess, sold for $£ 35$ in 1875.

Halfpenny.-Later issue. Obv., as before; rev., VILLA EDINBVRGH, mnllets of 5 points in two angles, the other angles plain.

Farthing (5 grains).-Obv., DAVID . DEI . GRACIA, like early issue Penny; rev., REX. SCOTORVM, mullets of 5 points in the angles of the cross. Extremely rare.

Farthing (5 graine). - A singular variety (unique?) has, on obv., + MONETA . REGIS . D., and on rev., + AVID. SCOTTOR.

Sold, in 1859, for £1; and again, in 1880, together with o Groat and Half Groat of Edinburgh, ior £22.

Coins of the various issues have realised the following prices: ABERDEEN mint :

Groat and Half Groat, 4s. and £115s.
Groat, Half Groat, and Penny, 11s. and $£ 66 \mathrm{~s}$.

Dafid II.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
EDINBURGH mint:
Groat, Half Groat, and Penny, 5s., 6s., £2, and £2 16s.
Half Groat and Penny, with a Penny of first issue, 5 s .
Groat, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, £2 5s.
A lot, consisting of an Aberdeen and Edinburgh Groat, a
Half Groat of Edinburgh, a Penny (ifirt issue), a Penny of Edin. burgh, and a Halfpenny, realised $£ 1$ 18.

A set, consisting of Groat, Half Groat, and Penny of Aberdeen, and Groat, Half Groat, and Penny, of Edinburgh, sold together for $£ 3$.

Robert II., 1371-1390.
GoLd.-St. Andrew and Lion.
St. Andrew (abont 38 grains).
Obv., $\times$ ROBERTVS : DEI GRACIA REX SCOT., surrounding a shield containing the arms of Scotland, crowned; rev., + DNS . PTECTOR . MS . + . LBERAT., the figare of St. Andrew, with his arms extended, between two fleurs-de-lis. (See Fig. 21.)
Specimens have realized, at varions times, 12s., $£ 15 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, £1 12s., and $£ 55$ s.

Lion (from 19 to 33 grains).
Obv., + ROBERTVS . DEI . G . REX . SCOTO, arms of Scotland on a shield, not crowned; rev., XPC" . REGNAT . XPC. VINCT (or VINCIT), St. Andrew's cross, extending to the edge, between flenrs-de-lis and trefoils in opposite angles. The contractions of the legends on obv. and rev. vary somewhat in different specimens.

Specimens have sold for 7 s . $6 \mathrm{~d} ., \mathfrak{£ 1}, £ 2, £ 34 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 313 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d. , $£ 55 \mathrm{~s}$. , and $£ 810 \mathrm{~s}$.
A Lion and St. Andrew, sold for $£ 116$ s. in 1854, realised 2510 s . in 1880.
Two Lions and a St. Andrew, $£ 415 s$.
Silver.-Groat, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny.
Groats ( 60 to 50 grainst).-Struck at Dandee, Perth, and Edinburgh.

Obv., ROBERTVS . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTTORVM, surronnding a tressure $\ddagger$ of 6 points with trefoils in the external angles; the king's head, crowned, to left, with sceptre, the letter B § behind the head; on some coins the B is omitted; rev., + DNS . PTECTOR . MS. + LIBATOR . MS. in onter circle, and + VILLA $\times$ DVNDE in inner circle, a mullet of 5 points in each angle. . (See Fig. 98.)

Ordinary specimens, 3 s . 6d. to 5 s . 6d.

[^22]
## Robert II.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
Half Groats (30 to 23 grains).-Struck at Dandee, Edinbrigh and Perth.

Obv., as the Groat; rev., asually + DNS . PROTECTOR . MEVS in onter circle, and + VILLA DVNDE (or EDINBVRGH, or DE PERTH) in inner circi-.

Ordinary specimens, 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.
Penny ( 16 to 14 grains). -Struck at Dnndee, Edinburgh, and Perth.

Obv., + ROBERTVS . REX . SCOTOR., surroanding crowned head to left, with sceptre; rev., $\times$ VILLA $\times$ DVNDE (or EDINBVRG, or DE PERTH), a mullet of 5 points in each angle of the cross.

Two Pennies and a Halfpenny of Edinburgh, and a Penny of Perth, £2 2s. A. Penny and Halfpenny, Edinburgh, 11 s.

Halfpenny (7 to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). -Strnck at Edinburgh and Roxburgh.
$O b v_{.},+$ROBERTVS. REX., head as before; rev., like the Penny.
Two Halfpennies, Edinburgh, £1 2s. One, extra fine, £2 4s.
A Groat, Half Groat, and Penny, all of Dundee mint, £1 5s.; a similar set, of Perth, 4s. 6d., $£ 111 \mathrm{~s}$. , and $£ 26 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ another set of Perth, with a Groat of Edinburgh, 12s.

A Groat and Half Groat, both of Dundee, £30 10s.
A Groat, Penny, and two Halfpennies, Edinburgh, 10s.
A Groat, two Half Groats, Penny, and Halfpenny, Edinbargh, £35s.

A Groat, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny, Edinburgh, 13s.
A Groat of Dundee, two Pennies of Perth, and two Halfpennies of Edinburgh, 6s.

A Groat and two Half Groats of Perth, two Pennies and three Halfpennies of Edinburgh, 14 s .

Groats of Dundee, Edinburgh, and Perth, Half Groats, Edinburgh and Perth, a Penny and Halfpenny of Edinburgh, $£ 2$ 18s.

A Groat of Dundee and Perth, 9 s ., and, extra fine, £4 4 s .
A Groat and two Half Groats of Perth, and a Penny and Halfpenny of Edinburgh, £3 6s.

## Robert III., 1390-1405.

Gold.-St. Andrew and Half St. Andrew.
St. Andrew ( $59 \frac{1}{2}$ to 61 grains).
Obv.. arms of Scotland, crowned, surrounded by + ROBERTVS . DE[ . GRACIA . REX . SCOTTORV.; rev., St. Andrew extended on his cross (reaching only to the inner circle), between two flears-de-lis, encircled by + XPC. REGNAT . XPC. VINCIT . XPC . IMPERAT. (See Fig. 22.)

Another variety has the cross on rev. reaching to the edge of the coin, with the legend XPC . REGNAT . XPC . VINCT . XPC . IMP. (See figure in margin.)


## Robert III.-Continued.

GoLd.-Continued.
Specimens have sold for $178 ., £^{1} 1 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 110 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 278.6 \mathrm{~d} .$, £2 12s. Gd., £3, £6 15 s , and $£ 99 \mathrm{~s}$.

Half St. Andrew (about 33 grains).
Obv., arms of Scotland, crowned, legend + ROBERTVS . DET . GRA. REX . SCOTOR.; rer., + XPC. REGNAT . XPC. VINCIT . XPC . IM., St. Andrew, with arms extended, between two fleurs-de-lis, his arms and feet extending beyond inner circle.

A specimen, sold, in 1854, for 12s., realised $£ 810 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1880.
A variety, described as uniqus, $£ 31$; and another, also unique, $£ 50$.

A St. Andrew and Half St. Andrew, together, sold for £1 3s. and £5.
Silver.-Groat, Half Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny.
Groat (40 to 46 grains).-Struck at Aberdeen, Dumbarton, Edinbnrgh, Glasgow, Perth, and Roxburgh.


Obv., full-faced bnst, crowned, in a tressure, surrounded by + ROBERTVS DEI GRA REX SCOTOR. (see Fig. 99); rev., long single cross extending to edge, in outer circle + DNS . PTECTOR . MS. + LIBATOR . MS., in inner circle VILLA EDINBVRGH (or other place of mintage), and 3 pellets in each angle of the cross. (See figure in margin.)

The legends vary somewhat in other specimens. The figure of the Glasgow Groat (given by Lindsay) shows the King's bust, in profile to the left, cromned, a sceptre in front and B behind the head. Its autbenticity is doubted.

Ordinary specimens, 4s. to 6s.
Groat, Aberdeen, 18s., $£ 27 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., \AA 33 \mathrm{~s} .$, £4, and $£ 415 \mathrm{~s}$.
Groat, Dumbarton, $\mathfrak{L 6}$ 2s. 6d.
Groat, Edinburgh, 2s. 6d.. 3s., 5s., 8s., 11s., and £1 4 s .
Groat, Pertb, 2 s Gd. to 12 s.
Groat, Roxhurgh, $\mathcal{L G}^{2}$ 2s. 6d.
Half Groat (19 to 22 grains).-Struck at Aberdeen, Edinburgh, and Perth. Similar to the Groat.

Ordinary specimens, 4 s . 6d. to 6s. 6d.
Penny (about 10 grains). -Struck at Aberdeen, Edinburgh, and Perth.

Obv., King's head, full-faced, crowneत̉, surronnded by + ROBERTVS . DEI . GRA.; rev., REX . SCOTORVM, cross with 3 pellets in each angle.

A specimen, described as nnique, 12 s .
Another type has on obv., + ROBERTVS . DEI . G . . . . X (or + ROBERTVS . REX . SCOTOR); and, on rev., name of mint, as VILLA . EDINBVRGH.

A fine specimen, 12s.; one of Aberdeen, £1 12s.; one of Edinburgh, £1 13s.

Halfpenny ( 5 to 6 grains). - Struck at Edinburgh and Perth. Of similar types to the Peuny.

## Robert III．－Continued．

Silver．－Continued．
First type，with REX ．SCOTORVM on rev．
Second type，with place of mintage，as VILLA．DE．PERTH， on rev．

A specimen of Edinbargh，£2 2s．，and one of Perth，£26．
A Groat，Half Groat，Penny，and Halfpenny，of Edinburgh， sold for 12 s ．in 1859，realised（with the addition of a Penny which cost 12s．）£8 8s．in 1880.

A Groat，Half Groat，and Halfpenny，of Edinburgh，11s．
A similar set，of Perth，£1 11s．
Billon．－Penny．
Penny（about 10 grains）．－Strack at Aberdeen，Edinbargh， and Inverness．

Obv．，King＇s head，fnll－faced，crowned，with name and title； rev．，cross and pellets，with place of mintage，as VILLA． DE ．EDINBVRG，or VILLA．INNERNIS．

A variety is described as having on obv．，ROBERTVS ．．EI ． REX ．SCO．，and on rev．，ROB ．DEI ．GRA ．REX．

A specimen of Aberdeen，one of Edinburgh，and a Half－ penny（？），£2 5 s ．

A Penny of Inverness，£3 3s．

## James I．，1406－1438．

Gold．－St．Andrew，Half St．Andrew，Lion，and Half Lion．
St．Andrew（ 53 to 54 grains）．－Of similar type to that of Robert III．，but with fleurs－de－lis in the field on both obv．and rev．：the fleurs－de－lis on the reverse crowned．

Obv．，TACOBVS ．DEI ．GRA ．REX ．SCOTTORVM，the arms of Scotland crowned between two flears－de－lis；rev．，XPC ． REGNAT ．XPC ．VINCIT ．XP．，St．Andrew，with nimbus on his head，extended on a cross which reaches to the edge of the coin，a fleur－de－lis crowned on each side of the Saint．

Specimens have sold for $16 \mathrm{~s} ., 17 \mathrm{~s} .$, £1，£2 7s．6d．，£2 178．， $£ 115$ s．，$£ 1313$ s．，and $£ 28$ ．One，very fine，sold for $£ 15$ in 1883.

Half St．Andrew（26⿺⿸⿻一丿又丶2 grains）．－Differs from that of Robert III．in having the Saint extended on a cross，between two crowns．

Obv．，IACOBVS ．D ．GRA ．REX ．SCOTOR．，arms of Scotland without crown；rev．，legend as on the St．Andrew， a crown on each side of the Saint．

Specimens have sold for 13 s ．，£6，and $£ 26$ ．
Lion（50 to 53 grains）．－See Fig． 23.
Obv．，IACOBVS ．DEI ．GRACIA ．REX ．SCO．，the arms of Scotland in a lozenge shield，a large crown above，flenrs－de－ lis between some of the words；rev．，m．m．a plain cross between two fleurs－de－lis，SALVVM ．FAC ．POPVLVM ．TVVM．，a St．Andrew＇s cross in centre of an oruament（termed an orle of six crescents）having flenrs－de－lis at the points，with a rose between．

Specimens have realised $14 \mathrm{~s} ., 15 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{L} 110 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{L} 22 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£} 3 \mathrm{~s} .$, $£ 47 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{4} 1 \mathrm{~ns}$ ，and £5 5 s.

James I.-Continued.
Gold.-Continued.
Half Lion ( 25 to 26 grains). -Type similar to the Lion.
Obv., IACOBVS . DEL . GRACLA . R. or DFI . GRA . REX.; rev., legend as on Lion.

Specimens have sold for $16 \mathrm{~s} ., 17 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 2$ 12s.
A St. Andrew and a Lion sold together for $£ 315 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 5$. Two Lions and a Half Lion, together, realised £4 12s.
A Lion and a Half, Lion together, £1 3s. and £7.
Silver.-Groats only; struck at Edinburgh, Linlithgow, Perth, and Stirling.

Groat (weight 28 to 36 grains ; in one instance, 41 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . TRACIA . REX . SCO'T., the King's head fnll-faced, crowned, with sceptre at his right, in a tressnre; rev., in outer circle DNS . PTECOTOR MS $\times$ LIBAT, in inner circle VILLA DF PERTH + , large cross with three pellets and a flenr-de-lis alternately ir the angles. (Seo Fig. 100.)

Except in minnte details the rev. of the Groats of James I. is like that shown in Fig. 100, but several varieties of obv. are known. For example, with the sceptre at the King's left side; a flenr-de-lis at side of the King's neck, and with the bast clothed. In a very rare variety the circles are formed of chainwork or annulets.

Ordinary specimens, 4 s . to 7 s . Very five. 16s. and £1 4 s.
Seven, varied (4 Edinburgh, 1 Linlithgow, 1 Perth, and 1 Stirling), sold for 19 s , , and five for 15 s .

One, with clothed bnst,* realised 12s.
Two Edinbnrgh Groats (one without sceptre and with bust clothed,* the other with sceptre to King's left), sold for $£ 46 \mathrm{~s}$.

Two of Linlithgow realized £1 18s. One, very fine, £3 10 s .
Two of Perth, 18 s .
One of Stirling, £1 15 s ., and another of the same mint, $£ 11108$.
Billon.-Penny and Halfpenny.
Penny (11 to 15 grains).-Struck at Aberdeen, Edinbargh, and Inverness.

Obv., King's head full-faced, crowned, + IACOBVS . DEI . TRACI . RE.; rev., cross and three pellets in each angle, + VILLA . EDINBVRGH, or INNERNIS., or DE : AB . . . . EN.

Aberdeen, very fine and presumed to be nnique, $£ 44 \times$.
Edinburgh, fine and nnique, £3. One, very fine, £3 10 s.
Inverness, fine, edges slightly broken, bat nnique, £44s.
Halfpenny ( $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to 8 grains). -Struck at Edinburgh.
Obv., large head, front face, crowned, $\times$ IACOBVS . . R . ., \&c.; rev., cross and pellete, VILLA E .., \&c. (See Fig. 190.)

Five specimens sold together in 1854 for 3 s . ; and five, all varied, realised £1 78. in 1875.

[^23]
## James II., 1438-1460.

Gold.-Lion, St. Andrew, and Half St. Andrew.
Lion ( $46 \frac{1}{2}$ to 53 grains). -Type similar to the Lion of James I.
There is a difficulty in assigning the Lions of James I. and II., but those which have, on rev., the mint mark of a crown may be ascribed to James II. with tolerable certainty.

Specimens have realised 9 s., £19s., £2 12s., £2 16 s ., £3, and £3 6s.

St. Andrew (47 to 53 grains). - Two issues.
First issue.-Obv., IACOBVS . D . GRACIA . REX . SCOTOR., arms of Scotland crowned, between two crowns, m.m. crown; rev., SALVVM . FAC . POPVLVM . TVVM, St. Andrew on his cross reaching to the edge, a flenr-de-lis on each side.

Another variety reads IACOBVS . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTTORVM, and on rev. there is a nimbas roand the Saint's head.

Specimens have realised 18s., £1 13s., £1 16s., and £27 10s. Second issue.-Obv., IACOBVS . D . GRACIA . REX . SCO., St. Andrew, bearing his cross in his hands, to left; rev., SALVVM . FAC . POPVLVM . TVV . DNE., the arms of Scotland crowned, between two fleurs-de-lis, m.m., crown. (See Fig. 24.)

Extremely rare, £26 and £30.
Half St. Andrew (21 grains). -In type, like the St. Andrew of first issue.

Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRACIA . REX . SCO., the arms of Scotland crowned between two fleurs-de-lis, also crowned, m.m. crown; rev., SALVVIII . FAC. PHLV. TV . DN., St. Andrew on his cross between fleurs-de-lis crowned.

A specimen sold in 1859 for 17 s ., and another in 1875 for $£ 51$. Sinver.-Groat and Half Groat. Three issues.

First issue.-Groats only. Struck at Edinburgh, Linlithgow, and Stirling, between 1438 and 1451.

Groat (28 to 35 grains).-Same types of obv. and rev. as on the Groats of James I., but with the bust clothed. The worda are divided by two annulets, or, rarely, by two crescents.

Two Groats of Edinburgh and one of Stirling sold for 17 s .
Five Groats of Edinburgh, 10s. ; and three, £1 3s.
One Groat of Edinburgh, very fine, 10s.
Second issue.-Groats and Half Groats.
Groat (52 to 57 grains).-Struck at Aberdeen,* Edinburgh, Perth, Roxburgh, and Stirling, during and after 1451.

These Groats are distinguished from the first issue by their weight, the omission of the sceptre on obv., and the ornaments in the alteruate angles of the cross being crowns instead of flenrs-de-lis. (See Fig. 101.)

Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRACIA . REX . SCOTORVM., m.m. crown, the King's head fall-faced, crowned; rev., m.m. crown, in outer circle DNS. PTECTOR MS + LIBERATOR

[^24]
## Jairss II.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
MS., and in inner circle VILLA EDINBVRG, a ciown and three pellets alternately in the angles of the cross. (See Fig. 101.)

Groat of Aberdeen, extremely rare, $£ 55$ s.
Groat of Edinburgh, $6 \mathrm{~s} ., 14 \mathrm{~s}$. ; extra fine, $£ 22 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 414 \mathrm{~s}$.
Groat of Perth, fine, $£ 66 \mathrm{~s}$. One, nupublish9d, £9 5 s.
Groat of Roxburgh, possibly nnique, very fine, \&9 12 s .
Groat of Stirling, 138.; another, extra fine, £21 10 s .
Three Groats, Edinburgh, Perth, and Stirling, and a Half Groat of Edinburgh, sold together for $£ 210 \mathrm{~s}$.

Half Groat (282 2 grains). -Struck at Edinburgh only.
Obv., IACOB . DEI . GRACIA . REX. SCOTOR, m.m. cross, head like that on the Groat; rev., like the Groat.

A specimen, described as fine and of escessive rarity, realised £6 12s. 6 d .
Two Groats of Edinbargh, a Hali Groat, and two varieties of Billon Penuies, sold together for 12s.

Third issue.*-Groat. Struck at Fdinbnrgh only. Groat ( 52 to 57 grains).
Obv., King's full-faced bust crowned and clothed, IACOBVS . DEI . GRA. REX . SCOTTORVM, words divided by crosses, m.m. cross ; rev., DNS . PTECTOR . NE. + LIBERATOR . ME., and in inner circle VILLA . EDINBVRG, m.m. cross before VILLA only.
Two Groats of Edinburgh sold for £.
A Groat and a Billon Halfpenny sold together for $£ 117 \mathrm{~s}$.
Billon.-Penny and Halfpenny, Strack at Edinburgh. Like those of James I., but reading GRACIA instead of TRACIA.
In 1883, three Pennies sold for 78. , one for 123., and one for £18s.

Halfpenny (Fig. 191) will be described nnder James IV. $\dagger$
James IIX., 1460-1488.
Goul.-Unicorn, Half Unicorn, and Rider.
Unicorn ( 58 to 59 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTORVMI, a unicorn with crown on his neek supporting a shield of the arms of Scotland, a chain and ring nnder the fore feet, m.m. a cross; rev., EXVRGAT. DES.ET . DISIPENT . INIMICI. E, a flaming star on a cross flears, m.m. cross. (See Fig. 25.)

Specimens have sold for 12s., 14s. 6d., 19s., £1 4s., \&1 6s., $£ 19 \mathrm{~s} ., £_{1} 12 \mathrm{~s}$., £3 3s., £4, £4 10s., and £5.
A rariety, with rev. legend on both sides, realised 1is., £1, £1 1s., £1 8s., £1 12s., £4 4s., and £6 15s.
Half Unicorn (28 to 30 grains). -Type similar to the Unicorn.

[^25]James III.-Contineed.
Goud.-Continued.
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI GRACIA . REX . SCO.; rev., EXVRGAT . DS . ET . DISIPT . INIMI . E., the legends being varionsly contracted.

Specimens have realised $£ 11 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 2, £ 22 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 215 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 75 \mathrm{~s}$.
A Unicorn and Half Unicorn sold together for $17 \mathrm{~s} ., 19 \mathrm{~s} ., \ldots 1$, $£ 315 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 415 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 55 \mathrm{~s}$, and $£ 66 \mathrm{~s}$.

A Unicorn and two Half Unicorns sold together for $£ 2115 s$. Rider ( 78 to 80 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTOR., the King, with sword drawn, riding towards the right; rev., SALVVM. FAC . POPVLVM . TVVM . DNE., arms of Scotland, crowned, on a cross which extends to the edge. (See Fig. 26).

Specimens have sold for $15 \mathrm{~s} ., 17 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 12 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 15 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 18 \mathrm{~s} .$, $£ 210 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 3, £ 310 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 44 \mathrm{~s}$., and £5.
Silver.-Groat, Halt Groat, Penny, and Halfpenny. Six issues.
First issue.-Groat, Penay, and Halfpenny, with cross and pellets on rev.

Groat (40 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTORVM, m.m. a crown; rev., DNS . PTECTOR . MS. + LIBERATOR . MS., and in inner circle VILLA. EDINBVRG, m.m. a crown.

Ordinary specimens, 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.
Three Groats (and a Half Groat, later issue) sold for 15 s.
Penny (9 to 10 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . D . GRACIA . R., the King's bast, full. faced, crowned, m.m. a cross; rev., VILLA . EDINBVRGH., m.m. a cross. (See Fig. 103.)

Halfpenny (5 grains).-Same type as Penny.
Obv., IACOVS . DEI . GRA. REX. SC. ; rev., VILLA . EDINBVRGH.; m.m. on both sides, a cross.

A specimen sold, in 1875, for $£ 1$ 12s.
Second issue.-Groats only. Struck at Berwick and Edinburgh, having on rev. large mullets of six points, and pellets with annulets or small crosses between them. (See Fig. 102.)

Groat (40 grains).
Obv., + IACOBVS . D . GRA . REX . SCOTORVM., a small cross at each side of the head; rev., + DNS . PTECTOR . MS. + LIBRTV., and in inner circle + VILLA . EDINBVRG.; m.m., on both sides, a cross. (See Fig. 102.)

Three Groats sold for $£ 115 \mathrm{~s}$. One, very fine, £1 2 s .
Five Groats (of second and fourth issues), $£ 1$ 1s.
Third issue.-Groat, Half Groat, and Penny, having on rev. small mullets of six points, and pellets without annulets or small crosses; legends as before.

Groat ( 38 to 40 grains).-Strack at Berwick and Edinburgh.
Obv., type and legend as on second issue Groat, but the King's crown is ornamented with five fleurs-de-lis of equal height.

A Groat and Half Groat of Berwick, and a Groat of Edinburgh, £6.

James III.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Three Groats (Berwick and Edinbargb), two Half Groats (Berwick and Edinburgh), two Pennies of Edinburgh, and a Halfpenny of Edinburgh, sold together for $£ 1$.

A Groat of Berwick and Edinburgh, £2 3s.
A. Groat of Berwick, very fine, sold for $£ 52 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. in 1883.

Two Groats of Edinburgh, together, £111s. One Groat, 8 s.
Half Groat (20 grains). -Strack at Berwick and Edinburgh.
Same type as the Groat of this issue.
A Groat and Half Groat of Edinburgh, $£ 512 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.
Penny ( 8 to 10 grains). -Struck at Edinburgh.
Obv., full-faced bust, crowned, in a circle, surrounded by IACOBVS . DFI . GRA . R.; rev., mullets and annulets in alternate angles of cross, VILLA. EDEINBEVR, or EDEINBOVR.

Two Half Groats (Berwick and Edinburgh), four Pennies of Edinbargh, and two Billon Pennies, sold together for £1 2 s .

A Groat and Half Groat of Berwick, a Silver Penny, and a Billon Penny, together, 18s.

Fourth issue.-Groat, Half Groat, and Penny, all struck at Edinburgh, having on rev. mullets of five points and pellets.

Groat ( 38 to 40 grains).-M.m. invariably a cross crosslet.
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTORM., fnllfaced bust with crown of five fleurs-de-lis of equal height; rev., legenòs as before.

Five Groats and a Half Groat, 13s. Two Groats, 8s.
Half Groat ( 17 to 18 grains).
Of similar type to the Groat; m.m. cross crosslet.
Penny (10 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRA . REX. S., King's bust fullfaced, crown with five fleurs-de-lis; rev., cross, with mullets of five points and three pellets in alternate angles, m.m. a cross.

Groat, Half Groat, and Penny, all fine, $£ 34 \mathrm{~s}$.
Two Groats, a Half Groat, and Penny, all fine, £4 6s.
Fifth issue.-Groats only. Struck at Edinburgh, having on rev. a crown and three pellets in alternate angles of the cross.

Groat (40 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTOR., King's bust, full-faced, the crown having five fleurs-
 de-lis of equal height; rev., DNS . PTECTOR . MEVS . ET. LI, and in inner circle VILLA. EDINBVRG., m.m. cross crosslet.

Groat, with clothed bust, unpublished, extremely rare and very fine, £20.

Sixth issue.-Groats only.* Struck at Edinburgh, having on rev. three pellets and an annulet in two quarters of the cross, a crown and a fieur-de-lis in the other quarters. (See figure in the margin.)

[^26]
## James III.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued. Groat (40 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRACIA . REX . SCOTO.; rev., DNS . PTECT . MEVS . ET . LEBA . M., in inner circle VILLA . EDINBRG., m.m. cross crosslet.

Two Groats of this issue, and one of Berwick, £1 4 s .
Fine specimens have realised £2 5 s., £3 5s., and one, unpublished, £105s.

Five Groats, including one of this issue, sold for 18 s .
Billon.-Penny, Halfpenny, Farthing, Plack, and Half Plack.
Penny ( 10 to 15 grains).-Struck at Aberdeen and Edinburgh.
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRACIA . REX, nsual head, an annulet at each side; rev., VILLA. DE . ABER., cross and pellets, an annulet in centre of cross, and after ABER.

Others are similar to the Silver Pennies of James III.
A Penny of Aberdeen, £1 11s. Three of Edinburgh, 15s.
Halfpenny ( 5 to 9 grains).-Struck at Edinburgh. Same type as the Penny.

Value from 2s. 6d. to 5s. esch.
Farthing.-A Black Farthing is attributed to James III., having on $o b v$. I $R$, crowned, and on rev. St. Andrew's cross, with a crown in the centre, and E DIN, for Edinburgh. Struck in 1466.

Plack (28 to $43 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). -Struck at Edinburgh.
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRACIA . REX . SCOTO., in a tressure of fonr leaves arms of Scotland, crowned, a crown at each side ; rev., VILLA + EDINBVRGH, ornaments as on Fig. 192. Ordinary specimens, 1s. to 2 s .
There is a variety, having a cross instead of a crown at each side of the arms, which has been attributed to James II.

Half Plack ( ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}$ grains). -Strnck at Edinburgh.
Typesimilar to the Plact.
Specimens have realised 4s. and $£ 13 \mathrm{~s}$.
James IV., 1488-1514.
Gold. - Unicorn, Half Unicorn, Rider, Two-thirds Rider, One-third Rider, St. Andrew, Two-thirds St. Andrew, and One-third St. Andrew; also a Six-Angel Piece.

Unicorn ( 60 grains).-Of similar type to that of James III., but the numeral 4 follows the King's name, or XC is found under the hind legs of the nnicorn, and the legend is composed of Roman letters. They are extremely rare.

Obv., IACOBVS . 4 . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTORVM., no ring or chain, words divided by small stars, m.m. crown; rev., EXVRGAT . DEVS . Z . DISIPENT . INIMICI . EIV., words divided by small stars, no m.m.

Another variety has the ring and chain, with XC, the words divided by three dots, m.m. crown on obv., small mnllet on rev. Unicorn, with XC, £6 6s., and £10 10 s .
Ditto, with X only, £4 15 s .
Ditto, with numeral 4 after the King's name, $\mathcal{E 4 7}$.

James IV.-Continued.
Gold.-Continued.
A Unicorn, with XC, together with a Lion of James I., and a Half Unicorn of James III., realised $£ 55 \mathrm{~s}$.

Half Unicorn (30 grains).
Of similar type to the Unicorn, bnt without the numeral.
Specimens have sold for $£ 12$ and $£ 42$.
Rider ( 60 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTTORVM, the arms of Scotland crowned; rev., the King, with sword drawn in his left hand, riding to the left, SALVVM.FAC. POPVLVM.
TVVM . DOMINE.
Specimens have realised £4 10s., £5 5s., and $£ 1210$ s.
Tuo-thirds Rider ( 36 to 40 grains).
Of similar type to the Rider.
Specimens have sold for $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 16 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 118 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 39 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 5$, £5 5 s ., and $£ 615 \mathrm{~s}$.

A Two-thirds Rider, with a Rider of James III., realised £5 17s. 6 d .

One-third Rider (about 20 grains).
Similar to the Rider.
Specimens have sold for $£ 10$ and $£ 26$.
St. Andrew (about 78 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTTORVM . ILII., arms of Scotland, crowned, between two fleurs-de-lis, stars between some of the words, m.m. crown; rev., SALVM . FAC. PPLVV . TVVM . DNE., St. Andrew, with nimbas on his head, extended on a cross reaching to the edge, a fleur-delis at each side, the words divided by stars, m.m. crown.

Two thirds St. Andrew ( $50 \frac{1}{2}$ to 52 grains).
Similar to the St. Andrew.
Specimens have sold for $£ 99$ s. an ${ }^{3} £ 49$.
One-third St. Andrew ( 25 to 26 grains).
Similar to the St. Andrew.
A specimen sold for £4.
A Two-thirds Rider (bought for £1 18s.) and a One-third St 4ndrew (which cost £4) sold together, in 1880, for £32.

Six Angel Piece (491 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . 4 . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTORVM., the archangel standing on the dragon (as on the Euglizh Angel), stars between the words; rev., SALVATOR . IN . HOC . SIGNO . VICISTI., a ship with three maste, to the mainmast is attached a shield bearing the arms of Scotland, I and 4 on either side above.

Unique, and supposed to have been a pattern.
The only specimen known is in the British Mnseam.
Silver.-Groat, Half Groat, and Pendy. Six issues.
First issue.-Groat (45를 grains).
Obv., the King's front-faced bast, crowned, in a tressure of twelve points, IACOBVS . DI. GRA . REX. SCOTOR, the words divided by double annulets, m.m. cross crosslet; rev., m.m. cross crosslet, DNS. PROTECTOR MEVORVM,

James IV.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
and in inner circle VILLA . EDINBRVG, a crown, and three pellets with an annulet, alternately in the angles of the cross.

Specimens have realised $£ 44 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 6$.
Second issue.-Groat and Half Groat.
Groat ( 38 to 48 grains).-Struck at Aberdeen and Edinbargh.
Obv., IACOBVS . DE . GRACIA . REX. SCOTORV., the King's bust in a circle withont tressure, three-quarter-faced to left ; rev., DNS . PROTECTOR . M . ET . LIBERAT . M., and in inner circle VILLA. EDINBVR, a crown and three pellets alternately in the angles of the cross. (See Fig.104.)

Specimens of the Edinburgh mint, 3s. 6d. to 7s.
A Groat of Aberdeen has sold for $£ 210 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 3$.
Half Groat (20 to 22 grains). -Struck at Edinburgh only. Type similar to the Groat.

A specimen sold for $£ 1$.
Three Groats and a Half Groat, £2.
A Groat and Half Groat, extremely fine, $£ 18 \mathrm{~s}$.
A Groat of Aberdeen with a Groat and Half Groat of Edinburgh, 19s.

Two Groats and a Half Groat, Edinbnrgh, £1 5s.
A Groat of Aberdeen and Groat of Edinburgh, with a Groat of the fifth issue, 16s.

Third issue.-Half Groat.
Half Groat (22 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DI . GRA . REX . SCOTORVM . Q., the King's bust full-faced, crowned, in a tressure, m.m. cross; rev., DNS . PROTECTR . MEVS., and in inner circle VILLA EDINBVG, a crown and three pellets alternately in the angles of the cross, a fleur-de-lis on centre of the cross.

A specimen, described as nnique, sold for 13s. in 1859.
Fourth issue.-Groat, Half Groat, and Penny.
Groat (38 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTTORVM., words divided by trefoils, the King's full-faced bust, crowned, in a tressure, m.m. crown ; rev., SALVVMI. FAC. POPVLV . TVV. D., and in inner circle VILLA. EDINBVRG., no m.m., a mullet of five points and three pellets alternately in the angles of the cross.

Specimens have sold for 4 s .6 d . and $£ 210 \mathrm{~s}$.
Half Groat (about 20 grains).
Type similar to the Groat. (See Fig. 105.)
A Groat and Half Groat, second issne, with a Groat of fourth, and one of fifth issue, sold together for 12s.

Penny (abont 10 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI. GRA. REX . SCOTTO, m.m. crown, King's full-faced bust, crowned, in a circle ; rev., SALVV. FAC . PPLVV . TVV . DNE., no m.m., a mullet of five points and three pellets in alternate angles of the cross.

Specimens have sold for $12 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 214 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 44 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 5$.

James IV.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Penny.-Unique.
Obv., similar to the preceding; rev., similar legend, but a crown and flear-de-lis are in the alternate angles of the cross, as on Fig. 191.

This coin, formerly in Mr. Lindsay's cabinet, sold in 1881 for $£ 1015 \mathrm{~s}$.
Fifth issue.-Groat and Half Groat.
Groat (36 to 40 grains).
Type similar to fourth issue, bnt words divided by mallets, and letters QT, QRA, or IIII, placed at end of obv. legend.

A Groat, with QT, sold for £4.
A Groat, with IIII, sold for $£ 310$ s. and $£ 415 \mathrm{~s}$.
A Groat, with QRA, sold for $£ 111 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 310 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 45 \mathrm{~s}$.
Half Groat (abont 20 grains).
Similar to the Groat.
A specimen, with IIII, described as extra fine and of excessive rarity, realised £30.

A Groat and Half Groat, together, sold for $£ 11 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 1 \mathrm{Gs}$.
Sixth issue.-Groat.
Groat (31 grains).
Obv., the King's head bearded, full-faced. with flat crown, m.m. crown, IACOBVS 4 . DEI GRA . REX. SCOTORV.; rev., EXVRGAT . DEVS . DISIPENI . I., and in inner circlo VILLA. EDINBVRGH., a mullet of five points and thres pellets in alternate angles of the cross.

A specimen was sold for $£ 268$. in 1859 , and for $£ 61$ in 1875. Billon.-Penny, Plack.

Penny (8 to $12 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI. GRA . REX . SCOT., m.m. crown; rev., VILLA. DE. EDINBVRG, a crown alternately with a flear-de-lis in angles of cross. (Sce Fig. 191, which was formerly considered by Lindsay to be a Halfpenny of James II.)

Penny ( 8 to $12 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). - Some have QT after the name of the mint.

Seven sold for 2 s . 6 d ., and three for 10 s .
Plack (24 to 29 grains).
Similar type to the Plack of James III., but obv. m.m. a crown. On some specimens the figare 4 follows IACOBVS, while on others without the 4 the rev. has crowns and saltire crosses alternately in the quarters.

Ordinary specimens, 1s. to 2 s .

## James V., 1514-1542.

Gold.-Ecu or Crown, Ryal, St. Andrew, Bonnet Piece, Two-thirds Bonnet Piece, and One-third Bonnet Piece.

Some of these pieces were coined from native Scottish gold. Ecu or Crown (53 grains).*

[^27]
## James V.-Continued.

Gold.-Continued.
Obv., IACOBVS . 5 . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTORVM., the arms of Scotland crowned between two St. Andrew's crosses, m.m. a star of aix points waved; rev., CRVCIS . ARMA . SEQVAMVR, cross fleury, with cross in centre, a thistlehead in each angle, m.m. crown. (Rev. similar to Fig. 29.)

Specimens have sold for $13 \mathrm{~s} ., 16 \mathrm{~s} .$, £ $14 \mathrm{~s} .$, £1 $16 \mathrm{~s} .$, £2 4 s ., $£ 219 \mathrm{~s}$., £3, £3 $10 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{4} 8 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 66 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 99 \mathrm{~s}$.

Ryal (279 grains).-Supposed to have been a pattern.
Obv., IACOBVS . 5 . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTOR., the King's bust crowned to right, the letters CK behind the head; rev., VILLA. EDINBRVGH $\times$, the arms of Scotland over a cross patée. (This coin mach resembles Fig. 106.)

St. Andrew.-Sopposed to be nnique.
Obv., IACOBVS . 5. DEI . G . R . SCOTORV . 1539., the arms of Scotland crowned, surrounded by a collar of thistleheads and the letters SS, m.m. cross; rev., a St. Andrew's cross, encircled by a crown, between I and R, a thistle-head above the crown, and a flenr-de-lis below it, legend HONOR . REGIS . IVDICIVM . DILIGIT., m.m. crown. (See Fig. 27.)

Bonnet Piece (90 grains).-Dated 1539 and 1540.
Obv., IACOBVS . 5 . DEI . GRA . R . SCOTOR . 1.5.4.0., the King's bnst, with bonnet, to right, m.m. St. Andrew's cross; rev., the same legend as on the St. Andrew, surronnding the arms of Scotland over a cross fleury, m.m. cross. (See Fig. 28.)

Specimens have sold for 16 s., £1 4 s ., £2, £2 7s., £2 $10 \mathrm{~s} .$,
 $£ 75 \mathrm{~s} ., £_{7} 7 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 815 \mathrm{~s}$.

Two-thirds Bonnet Piece ( 60 grains).-Dated 1540.
Obv., similar to the Bonnet Piece, IACOBVS.D.G.R. SCOTORVM . 1.5.4.0, m.m. fleur-de-lis; rev.. same legend as on Bonnet Piece, the arms of Scotland crowned, between $I$ and 5 , m.m. cross.

Specimens have realised £1 4s., £1 $16 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 24 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 4$, $£ 1010 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2} 1810 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 2110 \mathrm{~s}$.

One, which was sold in 1854 for $£ 24 \mathrm{~s}$., realised $£ 2110 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1880.

One-third Bonnet Piece (30 grains).-Dated 1540.
Similar to the Two-thirds Bonnet Piece.
Specimens have sold for $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}$., £3, £4 18 s ., and $£ 41$.
Two (one fine, the other poor) were sold together in 1854 for $£ 44 \mathrm{~s}$. , and realised, in 18S0, the former $£ 1510 \mathrm{~s}$. , and the latter $£ 7$.
Silver.-Groat, Half Groat, One-third Groat. Four issues.
First issue.-Groat and Half Groat.
Groat (about 33 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTORV., the King's bust, crowned, three-quarter face to right, in a tressure, the

## James V.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
words divided by mullets of six points, m.m. cross, or cross crosslet; rev., VILLA . EDINBVRGH, or
 EDINBVR, a mallet of six points and a thistlehead in alternate angles of the cross, m.m. cross, or cross crosslet.* (See figure in margin.)
$7 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{Cl}^{2}$., and £2 10 s . One, very fine, £45s. Another, with the Half Groat, sold for $£ 15 \mathrm{~s}$.
Half Groat (14 to 16 grains). - Similar to the Groat.

A specimen realised 183.
A Groat and Half Groat of this issue, together with two Groats and two One-third Groats of the second issue, sold for 16 s . in 1859 , and for $£ 517 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. in 1880.

Second issue.-Groat and One-third Groat.
Groat ( 38 to 43 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . 5 . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTORV., in a circle, without tressure, the King's bust with arched crown, in profile, to right (on some specimens there are three points $\therefore$ behind the head), m.m. cross; rev., OPPIDV . EDINBVRGI, the arms of Scotland on a shield over a cross, the words are separated by three points. (See Fig. 106.)

Specimens have realised from 3s. to 10s. each.
One-third Groat (11 to 13 grains).
Similar to the Groat. The words are separated by two points.

Specimens have sold for $4 \mathrm{~s} ., 143$., and $£ 113 \mathrm{~s}$.
Third issue.-Groat only.
Groat ( 40 to 41 grains).
'「ype generally similar to eccond issue, but the words on obv. are divided by two annulets.

Specimens have sold for £1 $9 \mathrm{~s} .$, £5 $5 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 75 \mathrm{~s}$.
Fourth issue.-Groat only.
Groat (40 grains).
Type generally similar to the second issue, but the King's crown is double arched. The rev. has the words VILLA EDINBRVGH, which are divided by two annulets, with a Sc. Andrew's cross at the end of the legend.

A specimen sold for $£ 1$ and $£ 19 \mathrm{~s}$. One, extra fine, $£ 315$.
Two Groats of this issue, with a One-third Groat of second issue, sold together for 14 s .
Billon.-Penny, Plack, and Half Plack.
Penny ( 7 to 9 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRA . REX . S., the King's head,

[^28]James V.-Continued.
Billon.-Continued.
full-faced, crowned, m.m. cross; rev., VILLA . EDINBVR.,
a foliated cross with trefoils in the angles, m.m. cross.
Specimens have realised 15 s., $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 18 \mathrm{~s}$.
Plack ( 26 to 28 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS.D.G. REX . SCOTORVM, a thistle-head crowned between I and $5, \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{m}$. cross; rev., OPPIDVM . EDINBVRGI, St. Andrew's cross encircled by a crown, between two fleurs-de-lis, m.m. fleur-de-lis. (See Fig. 193.)

There is a variety with an annulet over the King's initial, Y.
Ordinary specimens, from 6d. to 1s. Eight sold for 2s.
Half Plack (13 to 14 grains).
Similar to the Plack.
Specimens have sold for 1 s .; extra fine, $10 \mathrm{~s} ., 15 \mathrm{~s} .$, and 18 s .

## Mary, 1542-1567.

Gold.-Ecu, Lion, Half Lion, Ryal, Half Ryal, Ducat, and Crown.
Ecu ( 53 grains). -The only gold coins of this reign without date; probably struck in 1542.

Obv., MARIA . DEI . GRA . REGINA . SCOTORVM, the arms of Scotland crowned between two mullets of five points, m.m. mullet of five points; rev., CRVCIS. ARMA. SEQVAMVR, cross fleury with a thistle-head in each angle, m.m. a crown. (See Fig. 29.)

Specimens have realised $£ 11 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 15 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 18 \mathrm{~s}$., £4, and $£ 415 \mathrm{~s}$.
Lion ( 86 grains).-Three varieties, two being dated 1553, and the third 1557.

First vuriety.-Obv., MARIA . DEI . GRA . R . SCOTORVM, arms of Scotland crowned between the letters I. and G. (which stand for Iacobus Gubernator-James, Earl of Arran, then Governor of Scotland), m.m. cross; rev., MARIA REGINA in cypher, crowned, between two cinquefoils, surrounded by DILIGITE . IVSTICIAM, 1553.

Second variety. - Obv., same legend, but G for GRA, and the arms between two mullets, no inner circle, rev., as in first variety, but I and G at side of cypher, and no inner circle.

Thiod variety. -Obv., same legend, but SCOTOR. REGINA. 1557, and the arms hetween M and R ; rev., same legend as in other varieties, but MARIA $R$ in cypher between two Maltese crosses, no inner circle.

Specimens have realised £1 $9 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 110 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 111 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 112 \mathrm{~s} .$, $£ 1$ 13s., $£ 118$ s., £2, £4 $15 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{L} 5, £ 510 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 6$, and $£ 610 \mathrm{~s}$.

A Lion, dated 1553, obv., MARIA . D.G. SCOTORVM . REGINA., Scottish arms crowned between two cinquefoils, described as unique, sold for £105 in 1875.

Half Lion (43 grains).-Two varieties, dated 1543 and 1553.
First variety. - Obv., MARIA . D . G . R . SCOTORVM . 1.5.4.3, the arms of Scotland crowned, m.m. cross; rev., ECCE ANCILLA. DOMINI, surrounding the letters M R. (in monogram) crowned, a star below, m.m. star waved. Another variety has cinquefoils instead of stars.

Mary.-Continued.
Gold.- Continued.
Specimens have sold for $£ 3$ 7s., $£ 5$ 7s. Gd., $£ 6$ 2s. Gd., $£ 105 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 1313 \mathrm{~s}$.

Second variety.-Dated 1553 . Like the Lion, first variety.
Obv., MARIA . D.G.R . SCOTORVM, the arms of Scotland crowned between I and G; rev., same legend as on the Lion with 1553 , bat M. K. in cypher, crowned, between two cinquefoils.

Specimens have sold for £1, £1 13s., £1 16s., £1 19s., $£ 35 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 418 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 5, £ 510 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{5} 15 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 615 \mathrm{~s}$., and £3.

Ryal (115 grains).-Dated 1555, 1557, and 1558.
Obv., MARIA . D . G . SCOTOR . REGINA, the Queen's bast to left; rev., IVSTVS . FIDE . VIVIT . 1555, the arms of Scotland crowned.

Specimens have realised £5 7s. Gd., $£ 510$ s., $£ 6$, $£ 6$ 2s. Cd., £7 10s., $£ 9, ~ £ 95 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 1310 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 14$.

Half Ryal (572 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains). -Dated 1555 and 1558.
Specimens have sold for $£ 513$.., £G. £8 17s. 6d., £0 2s. 6d., £! $9 z$., and £24. A Dunfermline forgery, 14 .

Ducat (120 grains).-Dated 1558.
Obv., FRAN . ET . MA . D . G . R . R . SCOTOR . DELPHIN . VIEN, bnsts of Francis and Mary, face to face, with a crown over them; rev., HORVM. TVTA. FIDES . $1558 .$, surrounding an elaborate cruciform ornament.

This piece was considered by Lindsay to be a pattern.
Crown.-Dated 1561.
Obv., MARIA . DEI . GRA . SCOTURVM . REGINA . 1561 ., a shield bearing the arms of France half effaced by those of Scotlard, crowned; rev., EXVRGAT . DEVS . ET . DISCIPENTVR. INLMICI. 1561., four M's crowned, with a thistle between each, a star of eight points in the centre.
Silver.-Testoon, Half Testoon, Nonsant (sometimes termed a Quarter Testoon), Ryal, Two-thirds Ryal, and One-third Ryal, of varions issues.

According to Lindsay, the coins of Qneen Mary form five distinct classes :

1. Those struck before her marriage with the Danphin in 1558.
2. Those struck during her marriage with that prince, dated 1558 to 1560.
3. Those of her first widowhood, dated 1561 and 1562.
4. Those strnck during her marriage with Henry Darnley, dated 1565 to 1567.
5. Those struck after the murder of Darnley, dated 1567 , and in one instance 1566.
There were also some pieces, termed Jettons, strack during this reign, which cannot be considered as corrent money.
Testoon (66 to 68 grains). -Dated 1553.
Obv., MARIA . DEI . GRA . R . SCOTORVMI., in a donble circle the Qneen's bust, crowned, to right; rev., DA. PACEAI.

Marf.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
DOMLNE. 1553, the arms of Scotland crowned between tro stars of five points. (See Fig. 107.)
$£ 7, £ 88$ s., $£ 2110$ s., and one, extra fine, $£ 61$.
Half Testoon (33 grains). -Dated 1553.
Obv., MARLA . DEL . GRA . SCOTOR . REGINA., the Qneen's bast uncrowned to left; rev., IN . IVSTICIA . TVA. LIBERA. NOS . DNE. 1553, the arms of Scotland crowned between M. R. (See Fig. 108.)

A specimen (now in the British Musenm) realised at different sales $£ 145$ 5s. and $£ 31$.

Testoon ( 64 grains). -Withont date.
Obv., MARIA . DEI . G. SCOTOR . REGINA., a large M crowned, between two thistle-heads also crowned (see obv. of Fig. 109, from which this coin differs in having a circle inside the legend and no date) ; rev., DELICIE. DNI. COR . HVMILE, the arms of Scotland with a crown over the shield (see rev. of Fig. 109, from which this coin differs in having no cross beneath the shield of arms, in the shield being crowned, and in having a circle inside the legend).

Specimens have realised £1, £1 6s. 6d., £1 163., £5 15s., and £15 5s. A very fine example sold for $£ 12$ 10s. in 1883, and another, also very fine, realised $£ 75$ s. at the same sale.

Testoon (115 grains).-Dated 1555.
Obv., MARIA . DEI . G . SCOTOR . REGINA., a large II crowned between two thistle-heads crowned; rev., DILICI . DNI . COR . HVMILLLE, the arms of Scotland, not crowned, placed above a cross potent, extending nearly to the edge. (See Fig. 109.)

Half Testoon (571 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Dated 1555.
Type similar to the Testoon of same date.
Specimens have sold for $£ 16 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£} 7 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, and $£ 415 \mathrm{~s}$.
A Testoon and Half Testoon sold together for $10 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{1} 2 \mathrm{~s}$., and £1 15 s.

Testoon (about 95 grains).-Dated 1556, 1557, and 1558.
Obv., MARIA . DEI . G . SCOTOR . REGINA . 1556, the arms of Scotland crowned between M. R, with (sometimes withont) an annulet under each letter, m.m. cross; rev.. a cross potent with a plain cross in each quarter, sarrounded by IN . VIRTVTE . TVA . LIBERA . ME . 1556.
$8 \mathrm{s},. 9 \mathrm{s.} ,10 \mathrm{~s} ., 12 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., 16 \mathrm{~s} ., 18 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2} 1$, and $£ 2$.
Half Testoon (about 46 grains).-Dated 1556, 1557, and $155 S$. Similar to the Testoon of same date.
£1, £1 2s., £1 5s., £1 8s., and £2 7s.
Three Testoons and a Half Testoon together, 15s.
Two Testoons and three Half Testoons together, £2 6s.
Testoon (84 to 92 grains) of Francis and Mary.-Dated 1558 and 1559.

Obv., FRAN . ET . MA . D . G . R . R . SCOTOR . D . D. VIEN., the arms of the Danphin and those of Scotland over

Mary.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
a cross potent, m.m. crown ; rev., FECIT . VTRAQVE . VNVM . 1558, F. M. in monogram crowned, between two donble-barred crosses, m.m. cross.
$10 \mathrm{~s} ., 13 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 1, £ 12 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 15 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 18 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, £1 13s., and £2 15s.
Half Testoon ( 42 to 46 grains). -Dated 1558 and 1560.
Type similar to the above Testoon.
A specimen realised $£ 2$.
A Testoon and Half Testoon together, £2 9s.
Nonsunt (abont 23 grains), sometimes styled Quarter Testoon.
-Dated 1558 or 1559.
Obv., FRAN . ET . MA . D . G . R . R . SCOTO . D . D . VIEN., F. M. in monogram crowned, between a dolphin and a thistle-head, both crowned; rev., IAM . NON. SVNT . DVO . SED. VNA. CARO. in a square compartment, between two donbled-barred crosses, a cross over and 1559 nnder. (See Fig. 196.)

From 10 s. to 15 s .
Oae, with a Teston, 1558 , sold for 183.
'I'hree, varied, realised 13s.
Testoon (92 grains).-Dated 1560 and 1561.
Obv., FRAN . ET . MA . D . G . R . R. FRANCO . SCOTOR. B. (sometimes Q), the arms of France and Scotland crowned between a plain cross and a saltire; rev., VICIT . LEO. DE . TRIBV . IVDA . 1560., F. M. in monogram, between a fleur-de-lis and a thistle-head, both crowned.

I'wo specimens bear the extraordinary date 1565.
8s., 16s., £15s., £1 7s. 6d., £1 12s., £2 3s., and £4 12s. 6d. Half Testoon (46 grains). -Similar to above. (See Fig. 110.)
A specimen, extra fine, sold for $£ 410 \mathrm{~s}$.; others 12 s . and £3 15 s .

Testoon and Half Testoon together, £1 133. and £2 7s.
Testoon (about 92 grains).-Dated 1561 or 1562.
Obv., MARLA . DEI . GRA . SCOTORVM . REGINA, the Queen's bnst to left, in a small close cap, 1561 on a seroll below the bast; rcv., SALVVM . FAC. POPVLVM. TVVM. DOMINE, the arms of France half effaced by those of Scotland, crowned, an M at each side, also crowned. (See Fig. 118).
£2 14s., £2 $15 \mathrm{~s} .$, £3 12s., £4, £4 4s., £4 8s., £4 10s., £4 16s., £5 12s. 6d., £5 15s., £6 15s., £7, £7 78., £8, £8 10 s ., £9, and $£ 915 \mathrm{~s}$.

A Testoon of 1561, with a Francis and Mary VICIT LEO Testoon, sold together for $\mathfrak{£ 2}$.

Half Testoon (46 grains).-Similar to above. (See Fig. 118.)
$£ 118 ., £ 410 \mathrm{~s}$., £5, £7, £8 2s. 6d., £9, £9 5s., £10, £115s., £12, £15 10s., and £25.

Ryal (470 grains) of Mary and Henry.-Dated 1565, 1566 and 1567.

Obv., MARIA . \& HENRIC' DFI . GRA . R . \& R . SCOTORV., in a circle the arms of Scotland crowned between two-leaved thistles; rev., EXVRGAT . DEVS . \& DISSIPENT .

Mary. - Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
INIMICI . EI., in a circle, a palm.tree crowned with a lizard creeping up its stem, a scroll in front of the tree inscribed DAT. GLORIA. VIRES., and anderneath 1565, m.m. thistle. (See Fig. 117.)
£1 1s., £1 3s., £1 5s., £1 12s. 6d., £2 2s., and £2 5s. A rubbed specimen sold for 8s. in 1883.

A Ryal and Two-thirds Ryal, together, 19s., £2 5s., and £2 19s.

Two-thirds Ryal (316 $\frac{1}{3}$ grains). -Similar to the Ryal.
$3 \mathrm{~s} ., 11 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{2 s}$., £17s., £1 15s., £2 4s., and £26s.
One-third Ryal ( 151 grains). -Similar to the Ryal.
Specimens have realised 9s., 13s., and one, very fine, £1 18s.
The Two-thirds and One-third Ryal together, £3.
The set, Ryal, Two-thirds, and One-third together, £1 12s., £1 13 s ., and £2 9 s .

Ryal (470 grains) of Mary.-Dated 1567.
Obv., MARIA . DEI . GRA . SCOTORVM . REGINA., similar type to the Ryal of Mary and Henry; rev., also similar. (See Fig. 117.)
£1 58., £2 3s., and a very fine example, £3 14s.
The Ryal and Two-thirds Ryal together, 19s., £3 3s., and £3 10 s.

Two-thirds Ryal (315 grains).
Same type as the above Ryal.
A fine example, £1 16s.
The Two-thirds and One-third Ryal together, £1 7s.
One-third Ryal (157 grains).
Same type as the above.
Specimens have sold for $£ 315 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 44 \mathrm{~s}$.
The Mary and Henry Ryal, together with the Mary Ryal, £1 43.

The set of Mary Ryal, Two-thirds, and One-third Ryal, together, £1 1s.
Billon.-Plack, Half Plack, Penny, Hardhead or Lion, Nonsunt, and Bawbee.

Plack (23 to 34 grains). -Struck at Edinburgh and Stirling.
Obv., MARIA. D. G . REGINA . SCOTORV., a thistle-head crowned between $M$ and $R$, m.m. cross; rev., OPPIDVM . EDINBVRGI., a plain St. Andrew's cross through a crown, betreen two cinquefoils, m.m. fleur-de-lis.

Ordinary specimens, from 6d. to 1 s .
The Stirling Plack differs from that of Edinburgh in having on the rev. a cross potent, with small crosses in the angles, and OPPIDFM . STIRLINGI, m.m. crown.

From 1s. to 2s.
Half Plack (10 to 17 grains).
Type similar to the Plack, but no cinquefoils at sides of the crown; a star in lower angle of the cross.

Three, varied, 5 s .
The Plack and Half Plack together, 6s.

Mary.-Continued.
Billon.-Continued.
Penny (about 9 grains), with bust.
Obv., MARIA . D . G. R . SCOTORVM, the Queen's bnst full-faced, crowned, m.m. cross or flear-de-lis; rev., OPPIDVM. EDINBVR., a foliated crose, with crowns and stars (sometimes fleur-de-lis) in alternate angles.

Two sold for $16 s .$, and two very fine specimens for $£ 110$.; also two others for $£ 3$, one for $£ 1$, and another for 10 s .

Penny (8 grains), without bust.
Obv., MARIA . D . G . SCOTOR . REGINA., cross potent with small crosses in the angles, m.m. pellet or cross potent; rev., VICIT . VERITAS, 1556. (See Fig. 194.)

A very fine specimen realised 15 s ., and another, 18 s.
Plack (32 grains).-Dated 1557.
Obv., MARIA . DEL . G . SCOTOR . REGINA . 1557, the arms of Scotland crowned between M and R ; rev., SERVIO. ET . VSV . TEROR., an orle of four crescents with a crown in each and a cross in the centre, m.m. fleur-de-lis.

These Placks are frequently found countermarked with a heart and star, the badge of the Earl of Morton.

Ten, varied, sold for 11 s .
Hardhead (12 to 15 grains).-Dated 1555, 1556, 1557, and 1558.

Obv., MARIA . D . G . SCOTOR . REGINA., a large If crowned, m.m. cross potent; rev., VICIT. VERITAS . 1558, lion rampant crowned. (See Fig. 195.)

Nine, varied, with a Penny, 1550, sold for $£ 1$ 12s. ; one, dated 1558 , with inner circle, realised 7s.

Nonsunt (21 to 24 grains) of Francis and Mary.-Dated 155 S and 1559.

Obv., FRAN . ET . MA . D . G . R . R . SCOTO . D . D . VIEN., F $M$ in monogram crowned, between a dolphin and thistle-head, both crowncd; rev., IAM. NON. SVNT. DVO. SED . VNA . CARO. (See Fig. 196.)

Ordinary specimens, 2s. 6d. to 5 s.
Hardhead (10 to 17 grains) of Francis and Mary.—Dated 1558, 1559 , and 1560.

Obv., FRAN . ET . MA . D . G . R . R . SCOT . D . D . VIEN., in the field F. M. in monogram, crowned, between two dolphins; rev., VICIT. VERITAS and date, a lion rampant crowned.

On some specimens, dated '58, the name FRAN. is omitted, the legend beginning ET. MA.

Many of these coins also bear the countermark of the heart and star.

Seventeen, of '58, '59, and '60, sold for 5s. ; ten for 6s. ; and five, all fine, realised 7s.

Bawbee * (very rare) of Francis and Mary.-Dated 1559.
Obv., FRAN . ET . MARIA . REX . REGINA . FRANCOR .

[^29]Mary.-Continded.
Billon.-Continued.
SCOT., the arms of France and Scotland on separate shields under a large crown; rev., SIT . NOMEN . DNI . BENIDICTVM . 1559, a cross formed of four flower-buds, having stars of seven points waved, and thistle-heads in alternate angles, m.m. cross.

A very desirable set of the above, comprising Plack and Half Plack of Edinhnrgh, Plack of Stirling, Penny with bust, Penny with VICIT VERITAS, Plack of 1557, Hardhead, Nonsunt, and Hardhead of Francis and Mary (nine coins), sold for 2118.

James VI., 1567-1603.
Gold.-Piece of $\mathcal{L}^{2} 0$ Scots, Noble, Lion, Two-thirds Lion, Onethird Lion, Thistle Noble, Hat Piece, Rider, Half Rider, Sword and Sceptre Piece, and the Half Sword and Sceptre Piece.
£20 Piece (467 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains). -Dated 1575 or 1576.
Obv., IACOBVS . 6. DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTOR., in the exergne IN . VTRVNQVF. PARATVS . 1576., the King's bust crowned to the right, with sword in right hand and olivebranch in left; rev., PARCERE . SVBIECTIS . \& . DEBELLARE . SVPERBOS., the arms of Scotland crowned. (See Fig. 30.)

Specimens have sold for £5, £5 17s. 6d., £6, £6 12s. 6d., £9 10s., £11, £20, £21, £35, and £35 10s.

Noble (96 grains).-Dated 1580.
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRA . REX . SCOTORVM, the King's bast with bare head to left, m.m. crown; rev., EXVRGAT. DE. ET . DISSIP . INIMICI . EIVS., the arms of Scotland crowned between 15 and 80 , no m.m. (See Fig. 32.)

Specimens have realised £3, £5 10s., £6 5s., £7 10s., £2G, ard £30.

Lion (80 grains).-Dated 15S4, 1586 and 1588.
Obv., POST . 5 . \& 100 . PROA . INVICTA . MANENT . HEC., a crowned lion sejant, full face, with sword in right paw and sceptre in left; rev., DEVS . IVDICIVM . TVVM . REGI . DA. 1581 ., four crowned cyphers of I.R., forming a cross, in the centre of which the letter S. (See Fig. 33.)

Specimens have sold for £1 10 s ., £1 $15 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 2, ~ £ 2$ 2s., £3 2s. 6d., £17 10s., and £30.

Two-thirds Lion ( $52 \frac{1}{2}$ to 53 grains).-Dated 1585 and 1587.
Type similar to the Lion.
$£ 1510 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 2510 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 3510 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 201$.
One-third Lion (26 grains).-Dated 1584.
Type similar to the Lion.
A specimen sold in 1875 for $£ 205$.
Thistle Noble (120 grains).-Struck in 1590.
Obv., IACOBVS . 6. DEI . GRATIA . REX . SCOTORVM., a ship with a flag at each end, one bearing the letter I , the

## James VI.-Continued.

Gold.-Continued.
other the figure 6, and on the centre of the ship the arms of Scotland crowned, with a thistle under; rev., FLORENT. SCEPT. PIIS . REGNA. HIS. IOVA. DAT . NVMERAT. Q. (See Fig. 31.)
 £7 10 s ., and $£$.

Hat Piece ( 69 grains).-Dated 1591, 1592, or 1593.
Obv., IACOBVS . 6 . D . G . R . SCOTORVM, the King's bust with high-crowned hat to right, a thistle-head behind; rev., TE. SOLVM . VEREOR . 1591., a lion sejant guardant to left, holding a sceptre erect, a clond over with the word IEHOVAH in Hebrew letters. (See Fig. 35.)
£1 8s., £1 14s., £2 6s., £2 11s., £5, £7 7s., £S, £9 9s., £10, and £35.

Rider ( 78 grains).-Dated 1593, 1594, 1598, 1599, and 1601.
Obv., legend as on the Hat Piece, the King in armour with sword in right hand, galloping to the right, a lion on the horse's caparison, date nuder, m.m. quatrefoil; rev., the Scottish arms crowned, surrounded by SPERO. MELIORA., m.m. quatrefoil. (See Fig. 34.)
£1 1s., £1 8s., £1 10s., £1 16s., £1 17s., £2 10s., £2 15s., $£ 3, £ 310 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 316 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 4$, £4 2s., £4 8s., £4 10 s ., and £4 12s.

Half Rider (39 grains).-Dated 1593, 1594, 1595, 1599, and 1601. Type similar to the Rider.
£3 19s., £4 4s., £4 10s., £6 Cs., £7, £7 15s., £S, anà $£ 102 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

The Rider and Half Rider, together, £2 10s.
Sword and Sceptre Piece ( 77 grains).-Dated 1601, 1602, 1603, and 1604.*

Obv., legend as on the Hat Piece, the Scottish arms, crowned; rev., SALVS . POPVLI . SVPREMA . LEX, the sword and sceptre in saltire, hetween two thistle-heads, \& crown over and the date below. (See Fig. 36.)
$18 \mathrm{~s} ., \check{1}$, £1 1s., £1 3s., £2 10 s ., and $£ 410 \mathrm{~s}$.
Half Sword and Sceptre Piece ( 33 grains).-Dated 1601 and 1602.

Type similar to the preceding piece.
$16 s$. and £1 2 s .
The Sword and Sceptre Pifce and its Half, sold together. £1 2s., £1 6s., £17s., £1 $16 \mathrm{z} ., \mathfrak{L} 118 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£ 2} 2 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 23 \mathrm{~s} .$, and £2 5 s .
Silfer.-Sword Dollar, Two-thirds Sword Dollar, One-third Sword Dollar, Noble and Half Noble, Thistle Dollar, Half Thistle Dollar, Thistle Noble, Half Thistle Noble, Quarter Thistle Noble, Forty Shilling, Thirty Shilling, Twenty Shilling, and Ten

[^30]James VI.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Shilling Piece, Balance Merk, Half Balance Merk, Ten Shilling Piece with bare head, Five Shilling Piece, Half Crown Piece, and One Shilling Piece Scots, Thistle Merk, Half Thistle Merk, Qusrter Thistle Merk", and Eighth of Thistle Merk.

Sword Dollar (480 grains).-Dated 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, and 1571. Current for Thirty Shillings Scots.

Obv., IACOBVS . 6. DEI . GRATIA . REX. SCOTORVM., the arms of Scotland, crowned, between I. R, both crowned; rev., PRO . ME . SI . MEREOR . IN. ME., a sword erect, crowned, having a hand on the left of the sword pointing to the value XXX on the right side, and the date below. (See Fig. 111, rev. of the One-third Sword Dollar.)

Specimens have realised 12s., 13s., 14s., 16s., 17s., 18s., £1, $£ 17 \mathrm{~s}$., and £2 6s.

Two-thirds Sword Dollar (320 grains).-Drtes as above.
Type similar to the Sword Dollar, but XX. on rev. for value, Twenty Shillings Scots.

Specimens have sold for $14 \mathrm{~s} ., 15 \mathrm{~s} ., \not \subset 13 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 24 \mathrm{~s}$.
The Dollar and Two-thirds, together, 17s.
One-third Sword Dollar (160 grains).-Dates as above.
Type similar, but X for value, Ten Shillings Scots. (See Fig. 111.)

Specimens have sold for $11 \mathrm{~s} ., 13 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 115 \mathrm{~s}$.
The Dollar and One-third, together, 15 s . and $£ 22 \mathrm{~s}$.
Sets of the three pieces have sold for $£ 1$, £1 $10 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 24 \mathrm{~s}$., £3, £3 3s., and £3 5 s .

Noble (about 103 grains).-Dated 1572 to 1577 and 1580.
Obv., same legend as on the Sword Dollar, the arms of Scotland crowned between 6-8; rev., SALVVM . FAC . POPVLVM . DNE. and the date, an ornamented cross with a star in centre, a crown in the first and third quarters, and a thistle-head in the others, m.m. cross. (See Fig. 112.)

In some specimens, the thistle-heads are in the first and third quarters, and the crowns in the second and fourth quarters.

Ordinary specimens, from 6s. to 10 s .
Half Noble (about 52 grains).-Dated 1572, 1573, 1574, 1576, 1577, and 1580.

Similar to the Noble, but 3-4 at side of the arms.
The Noble and Half, together, 6s., 8s., 9s., and £1 6s.
Two Nobles and a Half, together, 11s.
Thistle Dollar (about 343 grains).-Dated 1578 and 1579.
Obv., IACOBVS . 6 . DEI . G . REX . SCOTORVM., the Scottish arms crowned; rev., NEMO. ME. IMPVNE. LACESSET . and date, a thistle uncrowned between I and R.

Specimens have sold for £1 3s., £1 $5 \mathrm{~s} ., £_{1} 12 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 2$, $£ 26 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£} 319 \mathrm{~s}$., £4, 5 s , and an exceptional specimen $£ 2110 \mathrm{~s}$.

Half Thistle Dollar (170 grains).-Dated 1580 and 1581,
Type similar to the Thistle Dollar, but dated 1580 or 1581, and with a crown over the thistle on rev.

Specimens have realised £1 $1 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£} 15 \mathrm{~s} ., \ldots 7$, and £36.

James VI.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Thistle Noble (about 88 grains).-Dated 1551.
Type similar to the Half Thistle Dollar.
A specimen, styled a Quarter Thistle Dollar, sold in 1875 for £36.

Half Thistle Noble (about 40 grains). -Dated 1581.
Type similar to the Thistle Noble.
Quarter Thistle Noble (abont 20 grains).-Dated 1581.
Type similar to the preceding.
Forty Shilling Piece (480 grains).-Dated 1582.
Obv., IACOBVS . DEI . GRATIA . REX . SCOTORVM., thie King's bust in armour, crowned, to the left, with a sword in right hand; rev., HONOR . REGIS . IVDICIVM . DILIGIT. 1582., Scottish arms crowned between I-R above XL-S. (See Fig. 113, rev. of the XXX Shilling Piece.)

Specimens have realised £13 5s., £ $1515 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 20, £ 3010 \mathrm{~s} .$, £31 10s., and £85.

Thirty Shilling Piece (360 grains).-Dated 1582 to 1585.
Similar to above, but XXX-S., for value, Thirty Shillings Scots. (For rev. see Fig. 113.)

Specimens hare sold for $10 \mathrm{~s} ., 13 \mathrm{~s} ., 14 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. ; and one, dated 1585 , for $£ 4$.

Two sold together for $£ 610 \mathrm{~s}$., and three for $£ 312 \mathrm{~s}$.
Twenty Shilling Piece (240 grains).-Dated 1582 to 1584.
Similar to above, but XX . S.
One, very fine, 18s.
Two sold together for $£ 214 \mathrm{~s}$.
The Thirty and Twenty Shilling Pieces, together, $£ 210$ s.
Ten Shilling Piece ( 120 grains). -Dated 1582 to 1584.
As above, but X.S.
Two sold together for $£ 67 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.
The Thirty and Ten Shilling Pieces, together, 17 s .
The Twenty and Ten Shilling Pieces, tngether, £1 1 s.
Sets (XXXs., XXs., and Xs. Pieces) have sold for $£ 15 \mathrm{~s} .$,


Balance Merk ( 72 grains).-Dated 1591, 1592, and 1593.
Obv., IACOBVS . 6. D.G.R.SCOTORVM and date, the Scottish arms crowned between two thistle-heads; rev., HIS . DIFFERT. REGE . TYRANNVS., a sword and balance. (See Fig. 114.)

Ordinary specimens, from 7s. 6d. to 15 s . One, dated 1593, sold for 48 .

Two sold together for $£ 110$ s.; and three, with a Half Balance Merk, realised £1.

Half Balance Merle (35 grains).-Dated 1591 and 1592.
Type similar to the Balance Merk, but without the thistleheads at side of the arms.

A specimen sold for 15 ., and another, extremely fine, realised £6. 58.

The Balance Merk and its Half sold together for £1 15s. and £2 4s.

James VI．－Continued．
Silver．－Continued．
Ten Shilling Piece，with bare head to right（98 grains）．－ Dated 1593，1594，1595，1598，and 1599.

Obv．，IACOBVS ．6．D．G．R．SCOTORVM，the King＇s bust，bare－headed，in armour，to the right；rev．，NEMO．ME ． IMPVNF．LACESSIT，and the date，surrounding a thistle with three heads crowned．（See Fig．115．）

From 6s．6d．to 10 s．
A brilliant specimen，1593，realised $£ 4$ ．
Two specimens sold together for £1，and two others for 15 s ．
Five Shilling Piece，with bare head（49 grains）．－Dated 1593， 1594，1595，1598， 1599.

Similar to the preceding．
From 4s，to 8s．
Half Crown（Scots），with bare head（24⿺⿱亠䒑⿱⺊口灬 grains）．－Dated 1594， $1595,1598,1599$ ，and 1601.

Similar to the preceding．
One Shilling Piece（Scots），with bare head（abont 9 grains）．－ Dated 1594，1595， 1596.

Similar to the preceding．
A specimen，much finer than usually met with，sold for 12 s ． in 1883.

Two Ten Shilling Pieces，the Five Shillings，Half Crown，and Shilling，sold together for 8 s ．

A fine set of the four pieces realised 15s．
Thistle Merle（ 100 grains）．－Dated 1601 to 1604.
Oiv．，IACOBVS．6．D．G．R．SCOTORVM．，the arms of Scotland crowned；rev．，REGEM ．IOVA．PROTEGIT and the date，a thistle with two leaves crowned．（See Fig．116．）

From 3s．6d．to 5s．6d．
＇I＇wo specimens sold together for $£ 1$.
Half Thistle Merk（50 graius）．－Dated 1601 to 1603.
Similar to the Thistle Merk．
Ordinary specimens，2s．6d．to 4 s ．6d．
A Thistle Merk and its Half，together，£2 10s．
Quartor Thistle Merk（ 25 grains）．－Dated 1601 to 1604.
Similar to the preceding．
Ordinary specimens，2s．6d．to 4s．6d．
A Thistle Merk，its Half，and three Quarter－Merks，sold together for £1 16s．

A Thistle Merk，its Half and Quarter，£2．
Eighth of Thistle Merk（12娄 grans）．－Dated 1601 and 1602. Similar to the preceding．
Ordinary specimens，2s．6d．to 4 s .6 d ．
A set of the Thistle Merk，Half，Quarter，and Eighth，sold for 14 s ．；and a similar set，but finer，sold for £1 178．

A Thistle Merk，two Quarter Merks，and two Eighth Merks， together，$£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$ ．

Mixed lots of some of the foregoing coins have sold as follows：
A Sword Dollar and One－third，with a Noble and Half Noble， £1 16s．

James VI.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
A Sword Dollar and One-third, with two Nobles and a Balance Merk, £1 19s.

A Sword Dollar and Ten Shilling Piece, 1582, £1 43.
A Noble and Half Noble, a Balance and Half Balance Merk, the bare-headed Ten Shillings, Five Shillings, Half Crown, and Shilling, with a Thistle Merk, Half, Quarter, and Eighth Thistle Merk (twelve coins), £2.

A Noble and Half Noble, with the bare-headed Ten Shilling, Five Shilling, Half Crown, and Shilling Pieces, £1 8s.
Billon. - Plack or Atkinson, Half Plack, Hardhead and Half Hardhead with lion on rev., Hardhead with arms on rev., and Saltire Plack.

Plack or Atkinson (20 to 28 grains).
Obv. IACOB.6. (or IACOBVS) D.G.R.SCO, arms of Scotland crowned; rev., OPPID. EDINB, a thistle crowned. (See Fig. 197.)

Ordinary specimens, 1s. to 2s. each.
Half Plack or Half Atkinson ( $12 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).
Type similar to the Plack.
A good example, 7 s .
Extra fine specimens have sold for £1 5s. and £』.
Hardhead (about 22 grains), with lion on rev.
Obv., IACOB.6.D.G.R.SCOTO., surronnding I. R. crowned, m.m. cross; rev. VINCIT . VERITAS, a lion ranıpant crowned, with two points.

Ordinary specimens, 9 J . to 1 s .6 d .
Half Hardhead (abont 12 grains), with lion on rev.
Similar to the Hardhead, bat the I. R. on obv. is in monogram, and there are no points behind the lion on rev.

A very fine specimen, 12s; another sold in 1883 for $£ 25 \mathrm{~s}$.
Hardhead (about 22 grains). -With arms on rev.
Obv., IACOB . 6. D.G.R.SCO., surrounding I.R. crowned; rev., the Scottish arms crowned, VINCIT . VERITAS.

Ordinary specimens, 1 s . to 1 s .6 d .
Saltire Plack (about 24 grains).
Obv., IACOB.6.D.G.R.SCO., two sceptres in saltire, suppressed by a two-leaved thistle; rev., OPPID. EDINB., in centre a lozenge with a thistle-head on each point. (See Fig. 198.)

Specimens have sold for 9 a., £1 10z., and £2 2 s .
A Saltire Plack and Half Hardhead, together, 7s.
A Saltire Plack and three Hardheads sold for 5 s.
Copper.-Twopence and Penny.
Twopence ( 55 to 60 grains).
Obv., IACOBVS.6.D.G.R. SCOTORVAI, the King's bust, bareheaded, to the right; rev., OPPIDVM . EDINBVRGI, three thistle-heads in centre.

An exceptional specimen sold for $£ 3$ in 1875.
A specimen, described as being finer than usually met with, and four Hardheads, realised only 6s. in 1883.

```
James VI.-Continued.
    Copper.-Continued.
        Penny (about 30 grains).
        Obv., legend as on the Twopence, a large pellet behind, and
        a small pellet in front of the King's bust; rev., similar to the
        Twopence. (See Fig. 171.)
            An exceptional specimen sold for \(£ 510\) s.
```


## SCOTTISH COINS AFTER THE ACCESSION OF JAMES VI. TO THE THRONE OF ENGLAND.

James I., 1603-1625.
Gold.-Unit or Sceptre, Double Crown, Crown, Half Crown, and Thistle Crown.

These coins were struck in 1605-6-11-12 and 1613, and differ from the contemporary English coins in bearing, on the escutcheon, the arms of Scotland in the first and fourth quarters, the arms of France and England quarterly in the second quarter, and the harp of Ireland in the third quarter.

The weights of these pieces are the same as of James I.'s second English gold issue.

Specimens have realised the following prices:
Unit, £1 7s., £1 16s., and £15 15s.
Double Crown, £5 17s. 6d. and £30.
Crown, £4 6s. and £12.
Half Crown, $£ 12$.
A Half Crown and Thistle Crown, together, £1 15s.
Thistle Croun. (See Fig. 37.)
Specimens have sold for 8 s . and 17 s .
It was intended that the coins of the two kingdoms should circulate in either country indiscriminately, but the proportionate value of the Scottish coins to the English was nominally as one to twelve, the gold piece worth 20s. in England passing in Scotland for $£ 12$ Scots.
Silver.-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Twopence, and Penny.

First coinage.-Struck between 1605 and 1610.
These coins are very like the English issue, and were until recently classed as English coins. The Crown and Half Crown have m.m. thistle, " \&" instead of ET in the legend, and a thistle in place of a rose npon the housings of the horse, although the arms on rev. are placed as on the English issue.

Croun (464 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Named in Scots money The \&3 Piece.
A very fine example, £3 14s.
Half Crown (2321 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains) or Thirty Shillings Scots.
The Crown and Half Crown, together, £2 3..
Shilling ( $92 \frac{3}{4}$ grains) or Twelve Shillings Scots.
The King's crown is ornamented by a lis between two crosses, whereas on the English Shilling the crown has a cross between two lis.

James I.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Sixpence.-Any with m.m. thistle and haring the crown ornamented as on the Shilling just described, and dated between 1605 and 1610 , are Scottish.

Second coinage.-After 1610.
Crown.-Obv., IACOBVS.D.G.MAG. BRIT. FRAN. \&. HIB. REX., a thistle-head crowned on the caparison of the horse, m.m. thistle-head; rev., QV $\mathrm{E}^{\text {. DEVS . CONIVNXIT. NEMO . }}$ SEPARET., on an escutcheon garnished the arms of Scotland in the first and fourth quarters, those of England quarterly with France in the second, and those of Ireland in the third; m.m. thistle-head.

From £1 5s. to £2 10s.
Half Croun.-Similar to the Crown.
From 8s. 6d. to 15s. ; one, extra fine, \&1 11s.
The Crown and Half Crown, together, £111s.
Shilling.-Legend as on the Crown.
Obv., the King's bnst crowned to the right, XII behind, m.m. thistle-head; rev., similar to the Crown, but the shield plain.

From 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.
Specimens sold in 1883 for 8 s . and 13s.
Sixpence.-Similar to the Shilling, but VI behind the bust, and the date over the shield. Sixpences only are dated.

A Sixpence, dated 1619, supposed to be unique, sold for £4.63.

Twopence.-Carrent for Tro Shillings Scots.
Similar to Fig. 65, bat m.m. thistle on both sides.
Penny.-Current for One Shilling Scots.
As the Twopence, bnt no crown over the rose or thistle, m.m. thistle-head on both sides.

The following pricas have been realised for lots of the above coins, sold together :

Two Half Crowns (of the second issue), a Shilling, Twopence, and Penny, together with the silver pattern of the Sword and Sceptre Piece, 1611 (referred to in the foot note on page 86), realised 158.

A Half Crown, Shilling, Penny and Halfperny, $£ 143$.
A Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence, \&1 11s.
A Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Twopence, and Penny, $£ 57 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.
Copper.-Hardhead or Bodle, and Half Hardhead.
Hardhead (about 30 grains).
Obv., laCOBVS . D . G . MAG . BRIT., a threo-headed thistle; rev., FRAN. \& HIB . REX, lion rampant crowned, two points behind. iSee Fig. 167, from which the points have been inadvertently omitted.)

Some specimens read DEI . GRA. and FRANCIE . ET HIBERNIE . REX.

Ordinary specimens, from 1 s . to 2 s .
An exceptional specimen, 43.

James I.-Continued.
Copper.-Continued.
Half Hardhead (abont 15 grains).
Similar to the Hardhead, but only one point behind the lion.
An extra fine specimen realised $£ 7$ in 1875; one sold for £9 5 s . ; one, described as being probably the finest known, sold for $£ 35 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1883; and another, well preserved, realised only 17 s . at the same sale.

## Charles I., 1625-1649.

Gold.-First coinage.-Sceptre or Unit, Half Unit, and Quarter Unit or Crown.

Second coinage, by Briot.-Unit or Sovereign, Half Unit, Quarter Unit, and Eighth of the Unit.

Sceptre or Unit, first coinage ( 154 grains).
Similar to the Unit of James I., except that CAROLVS is substitnted for JACOBVS.

Specimens bave sold for $£ 1$ 15ะ., $£ 343$., and $£ 663$.
Half Unit.-As above.
Specimens have sold for 163. and £11 15s.
Crown.-As above.
A Half Unit and Crown sold for $£ 25$.
Briot's Unit or Sovereign (155 grains).
Obv., CAROLVS . D . G . MAG . BRITAN . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX., King's bust in armour, crowned, to the right, with sceptre in right hand and orb in left, thistle-head after the legend, a small в over the crown ; rev., HIS . PReSVM . VT . PROSIM., Royal arms crowned between C and R , both crowned.

This is one of the finest coins ever struck.
Specimens have sold for $\mathfrak{£ 1} 11$ s.. $£ 113^{*}$., $£ 26$ 6., $£ 2$ 12s.,
 £4 12s. 6d., £4 16s., £6 and $\mathfrak{\&} 38$ s.

Briot's Half Unit (77 grains).
Obv., CAR . D. G. MAG. BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX., the King's bust with flowing hair, crowned, to the left, and extending below the inner circle, small B under the bnst; rev., VNITA . TVEMVR, arms, \&c., as on the Unit. Some specimens have a lozenge nnder the C and R .

Specimens have realised 143., $£ 19 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 2$ 2s., $£ 37 \mathrm{~s}$. 6d., $£ 4$, $£ 414 \mathrm{~s}$., and $\mathrm{L}_{5} 10$.
Briot's Quarter Cnit (38 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains).
Type similar to the preceding.
Specimens have sold for 11s., $£ 1$ 10s., $£ 2$ 11s., $£ 48$ s., and $\mathrm{L}^{5} 10 \mathrm{~s}$.

Briot's Eighth of the Unit (19 grains).
Type similar to preceding, but some specimens are without the C and R , and on others the C and R are not crowned.

Specimens have realised $£ 1, \mathfrak{L 1} 1 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 217 \mathrm{~s} .$, £4 15s., $£ 5$, and $£ 610 \mathrm{~s}$.
The Half, Quarter, and Eighth, togelher, £1S,

## Charles I.-Continued.

Silver.-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Twopence, and Penny, Noble, Half Noble, Qaarter Noble, and Piece of Two Shillings Scots.

Crown, first coinage.
Exactly similar to the second coinage Crown of James J., but CAROLVS for IACOBVS.

Specimens have sold for 17 s., £1 8s., and £4 15 s .
Half' Crown, first coinage.-As above.
Specimens have sold for $4 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathrm{Ss} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., 12 \mathrm{~s} ., 15 \mathrm{~s} ., 19 \mathrm{~s}$., and £15s.

Crown and Half Crown, together, £5 2s. 6d.
Shilling, first coinage.-As above.
From 4s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.
Crown, Half Crown, and Shilling, together, 2214 s.
Sixpence, first coinage.-Dated 1625, 1632, 1633 . As above.
Shilling and Sixpence, together, $£ 515 \mathrm{~s}$.
Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence, 11s.
Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence, £1 12s.
Twopence.
Obv., C.D.G. ROSA . SINE . SPINA, a rose crowned, m.m. thistle; rev., TVEATVR . VNITA . DEVS., \& thistle crowned, m.m. thistle.

A specimen sold for 178 . in 1883.
Penny.-Similar to the above, but no crown over the rose and thistle.

Crown, by Briot.-Issued 1637.
Obv., CAROLVS . D. G. MAGN . BRITANN . FRANC. ET HIBERN . REX., the King on horseback riding to the left, m.m. thistle ; rev., legend and type as those of the first Crown, bat the arms crowned, m.m. thistle-head and small B at end of the legend.

Specimens have realised £1 2s., £178., £2, £3 3s., £3 78., £4, and £44s.

Half Crown, by Briot.
Type similar to the Crown.
Specimens have realised 4s., 10 s., $12 \mathrm{~s} . .15 \mathrm{~s} ., 16 \mathrm{~s} ., 19 \mathrm{s}$. , £1 $8 \mathrm{~s} .$, £1 $12 \mathrm{~s} .$, £1 $17 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, £2 $11 \mathrm{s.}$, and £3 3 s .

Crown and Half Crown, together, £1 6s., £1 8s., and £1 10 s. Half Crozon, by Falconer.*
Type similar to Briot's Crown, but in some specimens a small $F$ is ander the horse's feet.

Specimens have sold for 8 s., 9 s., £1 2s., and £2.
Shilling, by Briot.
Obv., CAR . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX., the King's bast to left, extending to edge of the piece below, XII behind, a small $B$ at the end of the legend; rev., arms on a plair shield crowned between $C$ and $R$ both crowned, a small B at the end of the legend.

From 5s. to $£ 1$.

[^31]
## Charles I.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
Shilling, by Falconer.
Type similar to Briot's Shilling, but the bust is within the inner circle, and instead of the small $B$ there is a small $F$ either on obv. or on rev. over the crown.

From 5s. to 10 z.
A Half Crown and Shilling, together, £1 1s.
Sixpence, by Briot, and also by Falconer.
Type similar to the Shilling.
Briot's Shilling and Sixpence, together, £1 16s. and £2 2s.
Two Sixpences by Briot, with a Shilling by Falconer, sold for 8s. in 1883.

Noble ( 48 to 55 grains), by Briot.-Six Shillings and Eightpence Scots $=6 \frac{2}{3}$ d. English.

Obv., CAR . D. G. SCOT . AN゙G.FR . ET . HIB . R., the King's bust crowned to the left, extending to edge of coin below, VI . 8 behind the bust, a small B under the bust; rev., CHRISTO . AVSPICE . REGNO., arms crowned between C and R crowned, a small s over the edge of the crown.

A variety has CAROLVS at full length, withont the small B, or C R ; another is dated 1636 over the crown.

Ordinary specimens, 3 s . to 5 s .
Half Noble ( 24 to 30 grains), by Briot and Falconer.
Obv., similar to the Noble, but XL (for Forty Pence Scots 二 $3 \frac{1}{3} d$. English) behind the head; rev., SALVS . REIPVB . SVPREMA. LEX, a thistle crowned.

On Briot's pieces there is a small $\mathbf{x}$ under the bust.
Falconer's pieces bave a small F over the crown on rev.
There is a rare variety with a thistle instead of XL behind the bust and, on rev., crowned arms as on the Noble.

Ordinary specimens, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
A Noble and Half Noble (unpublished), sold together for 10 s . 6 d .

Six varieties of the Half Noble, four by Briot and two by Falconer, sold for 5 s.

Four varieties, one by Briot, and three by Falconer, 12s.
Quarter Noolle (9 to 13 grains).-By Briot and Falconer.
Obv., similar to the Half Noble, but XX behind the bust, for value trenty pence $\operatorname{Scots}=1 \frac{2}{3} \mathrm{~d}$. English; rev., IVS. THRONVM FIRMAT. Briot's pieces are distinguished by a small B, and Falconer's by a small $F$.

Ordinary specimens, 18. to 2s.
Scots Two Shilling Piece ( 11 to 16 grains) = 2d. English.
Oóv., CAR . D . G . SCOT . AN . FR . \& . HIB . R., similar bust; rev., IVST . THRONVM . FIRMAT., arms of Scotland crowned.

Mixed lots of the preceding coins have sold as follows:
A Noble, two Half Nobles, three Quarter Nobles, and three Tro Shilling Pieces, £1 1s.

Two Shillings, a Sixpence, Noble. Half and Quarter Noble, and three Twopennies, £1 10 s .

Charles I.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Half Crown, Shilling, Noble, Half Noble, Quarter Noble, and Half Groat, $\mathbf{1 7 \mathrm { s } .}$

Two extra fine Shillings, two Nobles, and a Half Noble, 9s.
Briot's Half Crown, Shilling, Half and Quarter Noble, 12s.
Copper.-Hardhead and Half Hardhead.
Hardhead, Bodle or Turner (about 27 grains).
Same type as the Hardhead of James (Fig. 167), but CAROLVS for IACOBVS., two points behind the lion.

Twelve specimens, varied, sold for 10s. in 1883.
Half Hardhead (about 13 grains).
Same type, but one point behind the lion.

## Charles II., 1660-1685.

Gold.-None.
Silver.-Four Merk Piece, Two Merk Piece, Merk, Half Merk, Dollar, Half Dollar, Quarter Dollar, Eighth of a Dollar, and Sisteenth of a Dollar.

Four Merk Piece (about 412 grains), by Simon.-Dated 1664, $1665,1670,1673,1674$, and 1675.

Obv., CAROLVS . II . DEI . GRA, King's bust laureate in armour to the right, a thistle over (sometimes nuder) the bust, on some coins a small funder the bust; rev., MAG. BRI. FRA. ET . HIB . REX., the arms of Scotland, \&c., on four shields in form of a cross, CC cyphered and crowned in each angle, LIII in the centre for value.

The value of the Merk being 13s. 4d. Sccts, the Four Merk Piece was equiralent to $£ 213 s .4 \mathrm{~d}$. Scots, represented by LIII . 4. $=53 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$.

Specimens have sold for $11 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 111 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 116 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 118 \mathrm{~s}$.
Two Merk Piece (about 206 grains). -Dated 1664, 1670, 1673, 1674, and 1675.

Type similar to the above, but XXVI for value $=268.8 \mathrm{~d}$. Scots.
A very fine specimen, £2. Others, 7s. and £1.
The Four Merk and Two Merk Pieces, together, £2 10 s.
Merk (about 103 grains).-Dated 1664 to 1675 inclusive.
Similar to the preceding, but with XIII for value.
From 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
Half Merk (about 51 grains).-Dated 16G4, 1665, 1668, 1669, $1670-3$, and 1675.

Similar to the preceding, but ${ }_{\mathrm{S}}^{\mathrm{S}}$ for value.
From 18. to 2s.
Sets of the four pieces, 13s., 15 s ., and $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}$.
Dollar (about 416 grains).-Dated 1676, 1679, 1680 to 1682.
Obv., same legend as on the preceding coins, but the King's bust, laureate and clothed, is turned to the left; rev., SCO . ANG. FR . ET . HIB . REX., the arms of Scotland, England, France, and Ireland, in form of a cross, a leared thistlo in each quarter, and two C's interlinked in centre.

Charles II.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
The Dollar passed for Fifty-six Shillings Neots, and the smaller pieces in proportion.

Very fine examples, £2 5s., £3 18s., and £30. Others, 8s., 10 s., 12 s .6 d ., and 14 s .

Half Dollar (about 208 grains).-Dated 1675, 1676, and 1681. Similar to preceding.
Ordinary specimens, from 6 s . to 10 s . Others, well preserved, 13s. and 15s.

A fine specimen, £15s. One in perfect proof condition, $£ 15$.
A Dollar and Half Dollar, together, in perfect preservation, sold in 1875 for £8 8s., bnt realised £45 (Dollar £30, Half Dollar £15) in 1882, as noted above.

Quarter Dollar (about 104 grains).-Dated from 1675 to 1682 inclasive. Similar type.

Ordinary specimens, 2s. 6d. to 43. 6d.
Eighth of a Dullar (a, bout 52 grains).-Dated 1676, 1677, 1679,1680 to 1682 . Similar type.

Ordinary specimens, 1 s .6 d . to 3 s .6 d .
Sixteenth of a Dollar (about 26 grains).-Dated 1677 to 1681.
Obv., same type; but rev. has a St. Andrew's cross with a crown in centre, and in the angles a thistle, rose, flenr-de-lis, and harp.

Ordinary specimens, 1s, 6d. to 3s. 6d.
The Dollar, Quarter, Eighth, and Sixteenth, together, $£ 1$ 10s.
Sets of the five pieces, $£ 15 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 25 \mathrm{~s}$.
Copper.-Tarner, Half Tnrner, Bawbee, and Bodle.
The Turner and Bodle were current for Twopence Scots, the Half Turner for One Penny Scots, and the Bawbee for Sixpence Scots.

Turner ( 36 to 46 grains).
Obv., CAR . D. G . SCOT . ANG . FRA . ET . HIB . R., in centre C R crowned; rev., a leaved thistle, and motto NEMO. ME. IMPVNE. LACESSET. (See Fig. 169.)

Some specimens have II over C. R., and others have the numerals after C. P.

Half Turner (18 to 22 grains).
Obv., CAR . D - G . SCO . ANG . FR . ET . HIB . R., the nomerals II between $C$ and $R$ crowned; rev., similar to the Tarner.

Bawbee (120 to 130 grains).-Dated 1677, 1678, and 1679.
Obv., CAR . II . D . G. SCO . AN . FR . ET . HIB . R., King's bust lanreate to left; rev., NFMO. ME. IMPVNE. LACESSET, and date, surrounding a leaved thistle crownef. (See Fig. 170.)

Bodle (abont 44 grains).-Dated 1677 and 1678.
Obr., CAR.II.D.G.SCO. ANG.FRA . ET . HIB. REX, a sword and sceptre in saltire under a crown; rev., NEMO, \&c., a leaved thistle with date over. (See Fig. 168.)

Three Bawbees and a Bodle, 8s.
Three Biwbees and three Bodles, 5s.

Charles II.-Continued.
Copper.-Continued.
A Bodle of $1678,12 \mathrm{~s}$. Another, the finest known, $£ 112 \mathrm{~s}$.
Four Turners, two Half Turners, three Dawbees, and a Bodle, from the Wingate collection, sold for 15 s.

James VII. (II. of England), 1685-1683.
Gold.-None.
Silver.-Forty Shilling Piece and Ten Shilling Piece.
A Sixty Shilling Piece was struck but never put into circulation.

Forty Shilling Piece (286 grains).-Dited 1637 and $16 S S$.
Obv., IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRATIA, the King's hust lanreate to the right, 40 under; rev., MAG. BRLT. FRA.EF. HIB . REX and date, the arms of Scotland, \&c., crowned : on the edge NEMO . ME . IMPVNE . LACESSET . ANNO . REGNI . QVARTO (or QVINTO). (See Fig. 119.)

Ordinary specimens, 7s. 6d. to 10 s . One, very fine, £1 10 s .
Ten Shilling Piece (71⿺辶
$O b v .$, similar to the Forty Shilling Piece, but 10, for valup, under the bust; rev., MAG . BR, \&c., but the arms arranged in form of a cross. (See Fig. 121.)

Ordinary specimens, 2s. 6d. to 4 s .6 d .
Forty and Ten Shilling Pieces, together, 178., 18s., and £1 4 s .
The Sixty Shilling Piece, dated 1688, similar to the Forty Shilling Piece, has sold for 16 s ., £1 $4 \mathrm{~s} ., £_{1} 16 \mathrm{~s} .$, £1 $1 \mathrm{Ss} .$, £2 2s., £2 14 s ., £2 16 s ., £2 18 s ., £3 $5 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 42 \mathrm{~s} .$, and £6 10 s .

The Sixty, Forty, and Ten Shilling Pieces, together, £1 10s.
Copper.-None.

## William and Mary, 1688-1694.

GoLD.-None.
Silver.-Sixty Shilling Piece, Forty Shilling Piece, Twenty Shilling Piece, Ten Shilling Piece, and Five Shilling Piece.

Sixty Shilling Piece (430 grains).-Dated 1691 and 1692.
Obv., GVLIELMVS . ET . MARIA . DEI . GRA., busts of the King and Qaeen to the left, 60 under; rev., arms of Scotland, \&c., crowned, and the date; on the edge PROTEGIT . ET . ORNAT . ANNO . REGNI . TERTIO (or QVARTO). (See Fig. 120.)

Ordinary specimens, 8s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. Fine examples, £1 10s., £3, and £3 12s.

Forty Shilling Piece (2SS grains). -Dated 1690 to 1694, in. clusive. Type similar, but 40 nnder the bnsts.

Ordinary specimens, 7s. 6d. to 10s. Fine examples, 16s., 18s., £1 and £2.

Twenty Shillinu Piece (144 grains).-Dated 1691, 1693, and 1694. Type siuilar, but 20 under the bust.

A fine example dated 1693 , sold for $£ 4$ in 1853.
Ten Shilling Piece ( 72 grains).-Dated 1690 to 1692 and 1694. Type similar, but 10 under the bust.

Ordinary specimens, 2s. 6 d . to 4 s . 6 d .

William and Mary.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
The Sixty, Forty, and Ten Shilling Pieces, tozether, £1 15 s. Five Shilling Piece ( 36 grains).-Dated 1691 and 1694.
Obr., Similar to the preceding, but 5 ander the basts; rev., MAG. BR . \&c., and the date, W M in cypher crowned. (For rev., see Fig. 122).

Sets of the fire pieces, $£ 13 \mathrm{~s}$, and $£ 17 \mathrm{~s}$.
Copper.-Bawbee and Bodle.
Bawbee (about 130 grains).-Dated 1691, 1692, 1693, and 1694.
Obv., GVL . ET . MAR . D . G . MAG . BR . FR . ET . HIB . REX . ET . REGINA, the King's and Queen's basts to the left; rev., as the Bawbee of Cbarles II. (See rev. of Fig. 170.)

Bodle (rbout 44 grains). -Dited 1691 to 1694.
Ordinary specımens, 9d. to 1 s .
Obv., D . G . MAG . BR . FR . ET . HIB . REX . FT . REGINA, W M in cypher, erowned (very similar to the rev. of the Five Shilling Piece represented by Fig. 122) ; rev., as the Bodle of Charles II. (see rev. of Fig. 168).

Three Bawbees and four Bodles sold for 7s.
A Bawbee, very fine, and four Bodles, sold for 1G3.

## William III., 1694-1702.

Gold.-Pistole and Half Pistole.
Pistole (106 grains).-Dated 1701.
Obv., GVLIELMVS . DEI . GRATIA., the King's bnst laureate to the left, ander it the Sun rising out of the waves; rev., MAG. BRI'T . FRA . ET . HIB . REX . 1701, royal arms crowned between W and R , both crowned.

Specimens have sold for $£ 11 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 210 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 3$, £3 $6 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 44 \mathrm{~s}$., and one, in 1875 , for $£ 57 \mathrm{7s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., which was re-sold for $£ 415 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1883.

Half Pistole (53 grains).-Dated 1701.
Similar to the Pistole, but no waves ander the San.
Specimens have sold for $11 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 1$ 12s., £1 13s., £2 12s., £2 $16 \mathrm{~s} .$, £3 $4 \mathrm{~s} .$, £3 12s., £4 4 s ., £4 11 s ., and £4 15 s.

The Pistole and Half Pistole together, $\mathcal{L 1} 19 \mathrm{~s} .$, \&2 4 s , £ $715 \mathrm{~s} .$, and £8 1 ºs.
Silver.-Forty Shilling Piece, Twenty Shilling Piece, Ten Shilling Piece, and Five Shilling Piece.

Weights same as those of William and Mary.
Forty Shilling Piece.-Dated 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, and 1699.
Obv., GVLIELMVS . DEI . GRATIA, the King's bust lanreate to the left, 40 nnder the bast; rev., MAG. BRIT . FRA. ET. HIB . REX, arms, \&c.; on the edge PROTEGIT, \&c.

Ordinary specimens, 7s. 6d. to 10 s . Fine examples, 16s. and £1 1 s ; one, extra fine, £3 10 s .

Twenty Shilling Piece.-Dated 1695 to 1699, inclusive.
Similar to the preceding, but 20 under the bast, and no inscription on the edge.

William III.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
From 5s. to 8s. 6d. Tro, very fine, £1 18.
Ten Shilling Piece.—Dated 1695 to 1699, inclusive.
Similar to the preceding, but 10 under the bust.
From 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.
Sets of the three pieces, 10s. and 14 s .
The above three pieces, with Anne's Ten and Five Shilling Pieces, together, 17s.

Five Shilling Piece.-Dated 1695, 1696, 1697, 1690, 1700, 1701, and 1702.
$O b v ., G V L$. D . G . MAG . BR . FR . \& . HIB . REX, bust to left wit? 5 under it; rev., NEMO . ME . IMPVNE . LACESSET and date, a three-leaved thistle crowned. (See Fig. 123.)

From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. Four fine examples, of different dates, 10 s .

A set of the Forty, Twenty, Ten, and Five Shilling pieces, sold for 10s. in 1883.
Copper,-Bawbee and Bodle.
Bawb̉ee (120 to 130 grains).-Dated 1695, I696, and 1697.
Obv., GVL . D . G . MAG . BR . FR . EN . HIB . REX, King's bust laureate to the left; rev., similar to the Bawbee of Charles II. (See Fig. 170.)

Bodle (about 47 grains).—Dated 1695, 1696, and 1697.
Obv., same legend as on the preceding, a sword and sceptre in saltire with crown over; rev., similar to the Bodle of Charles II., bnt the thistle is crowned. (See Fig. 168.)

A Bawbee and three Bodles, together, 12s.
Two fine Bawbees, and two Bodles (one with GVLIELMVS in full), 9s.

A Bawbee and three Bodles of William and Mary, with a Bawbee and three Bodles of William, sold together for 6s. in 1883.

## Anne, 1702-1714.

Gold.-None.
SIlver.-Before the Union, Ten Shilling Piece and Five Shilling Pieco Scots.

After the Union the following coins were strnck at the Edinburgh mint: Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence.

Scots Ten Shilling Piece ( 70 grains).-Equal to tenpence English, dated 1705 and 1706.

Obv., ANNA. DEI . GRATIA, the Queen's bnst to the left, $\Omega$ thistle on her bosom, 10 under it; rev., MAG. BRIT . FRA. Er . HIB . REG., arms of Scotland, \&c., crowned, and date.

From 2z. Gd. to 4s. 6d.
A Ten Shilling and Five Shilling Piece, both reading ANNA DEI . GRATLA, sold for 8s. in 1883.

A piece of Ten Shillings, with three of Fire Shillings, extra fine, sold for $£ 18$ s.

Silver.-Continued.
Scots Five Shilling Piece ( 35 grains).-Equal to fivepence English. Dated 1705, 1706, and 1707.
$O b v .$, AN.D.G.MAG.BR.FR . \& HIB. R, bnst as on the preceding, but 5 under it; rev., similar to the Five Shilling Piece of William. (See Fig. 123.)

Same pieces, dated 1705, have ANNA . DEL. GRATIA on obv.
From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
The coins minted at Edinburgh after the Union were of the same design, standard, and value as the coins struck at the Royal Mint in London. They are distinguished by E or E* placed under the bust.

The varieties of these pieces are:
Crowns. -1707 E and 1708 E .
Half Crcwns. -1707 E, 1708 E, and 1709 E.
Shillings. $-1707 \mathrm{E}, 1707 \mathrm{E}^{*}, 1708 \mathrm{E}, 1703 \mathrm{E}^{*}$, and $1709 \mathrm{E}^{*}$.
Sixpences. $-1707 \mathrm{~F}, 1708 \mathrm{E}, 1708 \mathrm{E}$, and $1709 \mathrm{E*}$.
The Sixpence, $1709 \mathrm{E}^{*}$, is given on the authority of the sale catalogue of the collection of the Rev. Henry Christmas, 1864, Lot 833.

They have realised the following prices:
Crown, 6s. 6d., 8s, 9s., 10s. 6d., 17 s . 6d., 18s., and £15s.
Half Crown, 4s., 5 s. 6 d., 6 s ., and 14 s .
Shilling, 4 s ; ; an exceptional specimen, £2 3 s .
Sixpence, 2s. 6d. Three, varied, all well preserved, sold for 5з. 6d. in 1883.

Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence, 1707 E, extra fine, £3 15 s .

Crown and Half Crown, 1708 E ; Shilling, 170 SE E; and Sixpence, $1708 \mathrm{E}^{*}$ and $1709 \mathrm{E}^{*}, 13 \mathrm{~s}$.

Crown and Half Crown, 1708 E ; Shilling, 1708 E* and 1709 E*; and Sixpence, 1708 E , $£ 3$.

Crown and Half Crown, 1708 E; Shillings, 1707 E, 1708 E, and $1708 \mathrm{E}^{*}$; and Sixpence, $1708 \mathrm{E}^{*}, 13 \mathrm{~s}$.

Crown and Half Crown, 1707 E , £1 18.
Half Crown, 1708 E , and Shillings, 1708 E and $1709 \mathrm{E}^{*}, \mathfrak{\sim} 1$.
Shilling, 1707 E. and Sixpence, 1708 E*, £1 5s.
Shilling, $1709 \mathrm{E}^{*}$, and Sixpence, $1708 \mathrm{E}^{*}$, sold together for 5 s . in 1883.
Copprr.-None.

## ADDENDA.

The following prices of Scottish coins have been noted since the preceding pages were printed:

## David $I$.

Penny.-Berwick, £5; Rosebargh, £G, in 1883.

## Alexander III.

Pennies.-Third coinage, sold in 1883:

$$
\text { Aberdeen, £2, } £ 210 \text { s.. and } £ 510 \mathrm{~s} \text {. ; Berwick, } £ 1 \text { 2s. }
$$

Dunbar, 8s. 6d. and 14s.; Forres, £5 10s.; Perth, 11s., and £1 2s.; St. Andrews, £5 5s.

Halfpenny.-Oue in 18S2, £2 12s.; one in 1883, £1 10s.; another, fine, realized only 2 s .6 d .

Farthing.-One, fonr mullets of six points, £10 10s., in 1883.
John Baliol.
Penny.-In 1882, 6s., £2 8s., and £2 12s.
Halfpenny.-In 1882, £2 ; in 1883, 123., and £2 103.
nobert Bruce.
Penny.-In 1882, 11s. ; in 1883, 13s., 14s., 15s., 18s., £1 3s., and £1 17s.

David II.
Groat.-Aberdeen, 19s. and £3 14s.; Edinbnrgh, 17s., £1 2s., and two nnpublished, $£ 210 \mathrm{~s}$., and 9 a ., each.

Half Groat.-Aberdeen, in 1882, £2 15s. 6d.; in 1883, 6s., and $£ 34 \mathrm{~s}$. Edinbergh, in 1883, three 7 s ., three 10 s ., one 14 s ., and one, $£ 11 \mathrm{~s}$.

## Robert II.

St. Andrew.-£6, and Lion, £6 5s. in 1882.
Halfpenny. - Edinburgh, £3, and £1, in 1883.

## Robert III.

St. Andrew.-£3 $15 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{L} 49 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£} G$, and $£ 7$ 10s. Penny.-Edinburgh, $\mathcal{L}^{6}$ 2s. ©d.
James I.
Half St. Andrerv.—£3: 11 s ., in 1883.
Lion.-In 1882, £3 14s., £4 15s, and £6 10s.; in 1SS3, £6 5s., and £7 10s.

Half Lion.-£5 5s. and £8 10 s .
Groat.-Edinburgh, £2 12s.; Linlithgow, £1; and Stirling, £13.

Jrimes II.
Lion.-£6 5s. in 1882.
Groat.-Second coinage, Edinburgh, £4; and Stirling, £11, in 1883.

## James III.

Rider.-£10 10s. ; Unicorn, EXVRGAT, £10 10s.
Half Unicorn.-£1 13s.
Giroat.-Edinburgh, £2 12s. ; Berwick, £5 7s. 6d.
Black Farthing (coinage of 1466).-£2 5s., and £2 15 s .

## Eames IV.

Two-thirds St. Andrew.-With IIII., £33 12s.
Two-thirds Rider.-£S.
james IV.-Continued.
Unicorn.-With X, £5 10s.
Groat.-Fifth issue, with IIII., 6s., and £1 16 s.

## James $V$.

Ecu.-£26. Bonnet Picce, 1540, £9 19s., £6, £4 6s., and 2410 s . in 1883.

One-third Bonnet Piece.-£12.
Groat.-First coinage, fine, £L12s.
One-third Groat.-£3 8s., £1 2s., and 7s. 6 d .

## Mary.

Half Lion.-1543, £2S, and £17 173. in 1883.
Lion.-1553, £35s.
Half Ryal.-1555, £14 10a.
Testoon (audated COR HVMILE).- £9 19s. 6d.
Testoon.-1555, £3 6s.; Half Testoon, 1555, £1 18s.
Testoon (with portrait). -1561 , £12 10s., $£ 815 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 1$ 12s.
Ryal (Mary and Henry).-1565, $\mathcal{L 3} 2 \mathrm{~s}$.; and One-third Ryaï, 1565 , £2 15 s.

Tuo-thirds Ryal. - 1566, £3 10s.; 1567, £2 12s.
Ryal (Mary sola).-£1 11s.
Two-thirds Ryal.-£2 14s.
Penny (with bust).-A fine specimen, 5s.

## James VI.

£20 Piece.-1576, $£ 31$, in 1883.
Rider.-1593, £8 10s.; 1594, £5 10s.; 1595, £1 14s.
Sword and Sceptre.-1601, £1 7s.; 1602, £1 4s. and 15s.; 1603 , £ 6 and $£ 3$.

Half Sword and Sceptre.-1601, £1 5s. and 10s.; 1602, 13s.
Quarter Unit, or Crown.-Second ooinage, £1 8s.
Eighth of Unit, or Half Crown.-Second coinage, 11s.
Forty Shilling Piece.-1582, £29 8s.
Half Hardhead (Lion on rev.).-£3 15s.

## Charles I.

Briot's Haif Unit.-A specimen, in beantiful medallic relief, realized \&7, in December, 1883.

## IRISH COINS.

Prion to the introduction of a regalar coinage, Rings of gold, silver and brass, formed the earliest currency in Ireland. The late Sir William Betham established the fact that these Rings, as well as Fibulæ of gold, at one time supposed to have been used merely as personal ornaments, not only passed as money in Ireland, bat were graduated according to troy weight in multiples of the half-pennyweight or twelve grains.

No Irish coins have been discovered which can be assigned to a period earlier than the arrival of the Danes in Ireland. Without attempting to give a complete list of the coins attributed to the Danish Princes who rnled over the provinces of Dablin, Limerick and Waterford, from abont the year 853 to 1177 , when Prince John, son of Henry II., was appointed Lord of Ireland, a sufficient idea of the Hiberno-Danish coins may be formed from the following descriptions and accompanying illustrations.

Simon's "Essay on Irish Coine," and Lindsay's "View of the Coinage of Ireland," may be consulted for further details.

An acconnt of more recent discoveries will be fonnd in the papers (referred to hereafter) by Dr. Aquilla Smith, of Dublin, the greatest anthority on the subject.

## THE HIBERNO-DANISH K!NGS. Kings of Dublin.

## Ifars I., 870-872.

Silfer.-Penny.
Penny ( $9 \frac{1}{2}$ to $10 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).
Obv., full face bearded, the legend is scarcely intelligible, the letters NND are supposed to atand for Normanoram Dyflin or Dominas, the other letters being intended for IMA CVNVNC; rev., a long donble cross, having a cross in one angle, a figure sapposed to be a hand* in the opposite angle, and a pellet in each of the two remaining angles. (See Fig. 124.)

Lindeay valued this coin at 3 s .

[^32]Anlaf IV., 962-981.
Silver.-Penny.
Penny (28 grains).
Obv., profile to left, inscription OELDFO, \&c., or in modern characters OLAF. REX. DIHLI; rev., long double cross. (See Fig. 125.)

This coin was valned by Lindsay at $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$.
The coins 1 epresented by Figs. 124 and 125 are commented upon in a paper, " When was Money first Coined in Ireland?" by Aquilfa Smith, Esq., M.D., M.R.I.A., contained in the Numismatic Chronicle, vol. ii., 3rd series, 1882. For reasons given at length in this paper, Dr. Smith is convinced that the coins attributed to Ifars I. belong to a period much later than the undonbted Dublin coins of Sibtric III., and that the coin (Fig. 125) attributed to Anlaf IV., was struck by Olaf I. of Sweden, 1015-1026. Dr. Smith considers that the chronological series of the $=\theta$ coins begins with Sihtric III. of Dublin, the only Hiberno-Danish King whose coins are known with certainty. Sihtric III. was contemporary with Ethelred II., King of England.
Sihtric III., 989-1029.
Silver.-Penny. 'Ihree types.
First (21 to 23 graine).-The King's head, with helmet, to left ; rev., long double cross, with moneyer's name and place of mintage. Some very rude specimens weigh only from 10 to 18 grains.

Second (18 to 27 grains).-Bare head, with sceptre to left; rev., short double cross, C R V X in the angles. (Seo Fig. 126.)

Third.-Head to left, wearing a cap with two streamers or ribbons at back; rev., a small cross, surrounded by the legend.

First type, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. Seven, all fine, sold for 14 s .
Second type, from 6s. to 8s. Specially tine examples have realised $£ 1$ and $£ 110$ s.

Third type, extra rare, £1.
Anlaf V., 1029-1034.
Silver.-Penny.
Obv., a cross surrounded by a rude attempt at the words ONLAF and DIENLIN (= Dublin). (See Fig. 128.)

Valued by Lindsay at 15 s .
Anlaf VI., 1041-1050.
Silver.-Penny ( 16 to 18 grains).
No head on obv. (See Figs. 129 and 130.)
Valued by Liadsay at 10s.
Ifars III., 1050-1054.
Silver. - Penny ( 11 to 15 grains).-Several types.
Penny ( 13 grains).-Obv., bare head to left; rev., long donble crose, a hand in two quarters, a cross and a pellet in two opposite quarters. (See Fig. 127.)

Common type valued by Lindsay at 4s.

Ifars III.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued
Penny (il grains).-Obv., head with radiated crown to left, and inscription intended for R. IFARZ. N. DIFMX. DI., chat is King Ifars of the Northmen of Dnblin ; $r \in v$, similar to a type of Edward the Confessor, legend + FREDNE. ON. EOFR, i.e., of York. (See Fig. 131.)

Of the greatest rarity. Valued by Lindsay at $\mathfrak{L} 1$.
Penny.-Obv., head with helmet to left, legend IF. CVNVNC. (See Fig. 132.)

Estra rare, value 1 อ̄s.
Penny, without head.-Value 103.
Askill McTorquil, 1159-1171.
Silver. - Penny (12 grains).
$O b v$. , rade head to left, legend ANCIL. COV reversed and retrograde, apparently intended for AZKIL COVNVNC. (See Fig. 133.)

Liudsay says that this coin, which is very neatly execnted, is remarkable for bearing, on the King's neck and also on the reverse, figures of the articles formerly supposed to be Fibulæ, but which were varieties of the Ring Money previously referred 10.

Valned by Lindsay at 15s.

## Kings of Waterford.

Silver Pennies, of similar type to the coins already described, were struck between 853 and 1036 by the Danish Kings of Waterford.
Regnald II., 1023-1036.
Silver.-Penny.
A coin assigned by Lindsay to this Prince is represented by Fig. 134.

Mixed lots of theso Hiberno-Danish coins have realised the following prices :

Nine sold for 6s. in 1864; seven sold for 58. in 1854; and twelve sold for 12s. in 1881.

Six of Sihtric, varied, 13 s ; ; and seven, similar, 14 s .
Two Crux Pennies of Sihtric III., five Dublin Pennies of Henry III., and a Waterford Penny of Edward I., sold for 188.

Ethelred and Canute, 978-1035.
Silver Pennies, bearing the names of Ethelred and Cannte and place of mintage Dublin, are generally classed as Irish coins. These pieces are inferior in workmankhip, and often in metal, to the English coins, and were, it is supposed, struck by Irish Kings in imitation of English money.

The Ethelred coins are worth from 5 s . to 10 s .
Lindsay valued coins bearing the name of CNVT, struck at Dublin, at £3. One sold in 1824 for $£ 38$ 8.

## BRACTEATE COINS．

These coins，illustrations of which are given in Figs．135，136， 137 and 138 ；are very thin，weighing，when perfect，not more than from seven to ten grains．They have a device struck on one side only，and no legend occurs on any of them．Lindsay considered them to have been copied from English coins，beginning with those of William the Conqueror and ending with those of John or Henry III．，the probable period of their mintage being the early part of the thirteenth century．In Lindsay＇s opinion，they are genuine and unquestionable specimens of the coins of native Irish Princes．

Few Bracteate coins had been found in Ireland until November，1837， when a very large hoard was dug up near Fermoy．

Fig． 135 （ 7 grains）has a long single cross with a small square in the centre and a large fleur－de－lis in each angle，and is apparently copied from the rev．of a Penny of Harold I．

Fig． 136 （4 grains）is the only coin fonnd at Fermoy which has a rude imitation of letters round the margin．The general design appears to be taken from the rev．of a Pax Penny of William I．

Fig． 137 （7 grains）has long single cross with quatrefoil and trefoil alternately in angles，and may have been copied from a Penny of Henry I．

Fig． 138 （ $4 \frac{3}{4}$ grain：）shows a somewhat intricate design，seemingly taken from two coins of Henry I．

Value，1s．each．

## KINGS OF ENGLAND．

John，as Lord of Ireland，1177－1193．
Sidver．－Halfpenny and Farthing．
Halfpenny（11⿺辶⿱亠䒑口阝 grains）．－Struck at Dublin and Waterford． Obv．，＋IOHANNES ．DOM ．or DOMI，or DOMIN ．（in ove instance DOMIN．IBER），surrounding a full－faced head in $n$ circle（see Fig．140）；rev．，a short donble cross in a circle，with an annulet in each angle，encircled by the name of the moneypr and mint，as ADAM ON ．DWE．，NORMAN ．ON ．DWELI （＝Dablin），MARC ．ON ．WATER ．，WHILELMVS ．ON ． WA ．（二 Waterford）．

One variety has on obv．，IOHANNES．DO．ON．WA．， retrograde．

Fine specimens，Dablin，डัs．；Waterforđ，10s．
Farthing（ $4 \frac{1}{4}$ to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ grains）．－Strack at Dublin and Waterford．
Obv．，a lozenge，or large mascle，with ornamented points，in a circle of pellets，without any legend；rev．，a long single crosn extending nearly to the edge，having in each angle a letter，the four letters forming part of the moneyer＇s name，thus TOMA．， ALEX，NICO．，\＆c．

From 5s．to 10 s ．

## John.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
Patrick Farthing* ( $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 grains). -Struck at Carrickfergns and Downpatrick by John De Carcy. $\dagger$

The type of the obv. is almost identical on all the specimens known, but there are three distinct types of rev.

Obv., a short single cross within an inner circle, serronnded by + PATRICII (三 Crux Patricii).

Rev., first type, a short donble cross, encircled by the legend + GOANDQVRCI ( $=$ GOAN or JOANnes De CVRCI).

Rev., second type, a short donble cross or a cross potent voided, in an inner circle, surronnded by + CRAGF or CRAGFEVF (= Carrickfergns).

Rev., third type, a short single cross with a crescent in each angle, surronnded by + D' or DE. DVNO ( $=$ Downpatrick). This type of rev. is very similar to that of the first issue of William the Lion (see page 59).

Coins of the first type were probably strnck between 1185 and 1189.

Talue from 2s. Cd. to 5 s .
John, as King, 1199-1216.
Silver. - Penny, Halfpenny and Farthing.
Penny( $22 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ grains).-Struck atDnblin, Limerick and Waterford.
Obv., IOHANNES. REX, in a triangle the King's bnst fullfaced, with crown fleury, sceptre in right hand, and a rose of five leaves at the King's left side; rev., in a triangle a crescent having over it a blazing star, a small star in each angle of the triangle, legend the name of the moneyer and mint, ss WILLEM. ON. DIVE ( $=$ Divelin or Dablin) or ON . LIME (= Limerick) or ON . WAT (= Waterford).

Dublin mint, from 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.
Limerick mint, from Gs. to 7s.
Waterford mint, from 10 s. to £1
Halfpenny (11亩 grains). -Strack at Dublin and Limerick.
Obv., the King's full-faced bust. in a triangle, a star in each angle, legend IOHAN (or IOHANNES) REX; rev., in a triangle a creacent, with a cross above it, a star in each angle, with the name of monejer and mint. (See Fig. 139.)

Dublin mint, abont 5s. ; Limerick mint, about 10 s .
Farthing ( $5 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).
Obv., IOHAN. RE, full-faced bnst in a triangle, a small star in each angle; rev., in a triangle a blazing star, with the name of the moneyer.

From 5s. to 10s.
Lindsay valued this coin at $£ 5$, and stated (in 1839) that onlv three specimens were known, one (the Rev. Mr. Martin's) having sold for $£ 99 \%$. At the sale of the Martin cabinet in 1859, the

[^33]John.-Continted.
Silver.-Continued.
Farthing, Halfpenny and Penny, head in a triangle, together with a full-faced Halfpenny and Mascle Farthing, realised £1 2s.

## Henry III., 1216-1272.

Silver.- Penny and Halfpenny.
Penny (22 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Struck at Dnblin.
Olv., HENRICVS. REX. III. in a triangle, as on the Penny of John, the King's bust fall-faced, with crown fleury, sceptre in right hand, a rose of five leaves to his left; rev., a long double cross extending to the edge, with name of moneyer and mint in a circle, as DAVI. ON . DIVELI, or RICARD. ON . DIVE.

From 2s. 6d. to 5s.
Halfpenny ( $11 \frac{1}{4}$ grains). -Struck at Dablin.
Similar to the Penny.
This coin is described and figured by Simon, but Lindsay observed that it must be extremely rare, as he had never seen one, and was not aware of there being one in any collection. Nevertheless, Lindsay valned the coin at £7. No specimen is now known.

Edward I., II., and III., 1272-1377.
From the Royal Proclamations it would appear that a large quantity of money must have been struck in Ireland by Edward I. and III. No mode of distinguishing their coins has been approved of, hut Lindsay was inclined to assign coins having the Roman N in the legend to Edward I. or II., and those with the English $n$ to Edward III. The number of dots or pellets under the bust has been rejected as a criterion, as some coins have four dots and others none.
Silver.-Pemny, Halfpenny and Farthing.
Penny (22立 grains).-Struck at Cork, Dublin and Waterford.
Obv., EDW. R . ANGL . DNS . HYB ., the King's fnll-faced bust crowned, in a triangle, the base of which is above the King's head and the apex below the bust (see Fig. 141) ; rev., long cross with three pellets in each angle, as on the English Penny, with CIVITAS and the name of the place of mintage, as COKCACIE, DVBLINIE, or WATERFOR, sometimes VATERFOR.

Cork mint, 5s. to 7s. 6d.
Dublin mint, 2 s . 6 d . to 5 s .
Waterford mint, 3s. to 6s.
Penny ( $22 \frac{1}{3}$ grains).-Struck at Dublin and Waterford.
Obv., + EDW. R . ANGL . DNS . HYB ., no triangle, bust in a circle, as on the English Penny; rev., as before.

Dublin mint, 12s. One sold for $£ 25 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1881.
Waterford mint, 18 s .
Halfpenny (11年 grains).-Struck at Cork, Dublin and Waterford.

Similar to the Triangle Penny.
Dublin and Waterford mints, 3s. to 5 s .

Edward I., II., and III-Continued.
Silver-continued.
Lindsay valned the Cork Halfpenny at £3, and stated that only three were known.

Farthing (5셜 grains). -Struck at Dublin and Waterford.
Similar to the Halfpenny, bnt, on obv., E. R. ANGLIE .
Dablin mint, 5s. to 6s.
Waterford mint, 78.6 d . to 10 s . A fine specimen of the Waterford mint sold for £1 63. in 1873.

A set, Penny, Halfpenny and Farthing, in brilliant preservation, sold for 6. in 1864.

## Richard II., 1377-1399.

No Irish coirs of this King have been discovered.
सenry IV., 1399-1413.
There is no record that any Irish coins were strack during this reign.
Henry V., 1413-1422.
Simon and other distingaished numiamatista have assigned Irish coins to this King, but Lindsay takes a different view, becanse, among other reasons, no records have been discorered which refer to an Irish coinage from the reign of Edward III. until the 38th year of Henry VI., 1459-60. The coins assigned to Heary V. will be described Ender Henry VII.

## Henry VI., 1422-1461.

Silver.-Groit and Penny.
There are two varieties of the Penny, the firat being similar to the English type.

Penny, first issue (12 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains). -Struck at Dnblin about $142 \mathrm{~J}^{2}$.
Obv., + HENRICVS. DNS. HIBNIE . with an annulet at the end, front-faced bust, crowned, in a circle, a star of six points at the left side of the King's neck; rev., long cross with three pellets in eaoh quarter, CIVITAS. DVBLINIE. There is an annulet after CIVI.

Note.-The star at side of the neck and annulet in legend indicate that this coin might have been struck by Henry V.

A specimen, now in the British Mnseum, sold for $£ 117 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1859 ; another specimen is known in a private collection.

Groat (about 45 grains).-Struck at Dablin, about 1460.
Obv., an ooen crown, in a double tressure of twelve arches, no legend, (for type see Fig. 142) ; rev., long cross with three pellets in each angle, an annulet between the pellets in two ynarters, surrounded by the legend, in one circle only, CIVITAS. DVBLINIE.

A Groat and Penny, of similar type, sold for 8s. in 1854.
A Groat, extremely fine, realised £1 11s. in 1873.
Penny, second issue (abont $9 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). -Struck at Dublin, about 1460 .

Similar to the Groat.
Valned by Lindsay at £1 10s.

Menry VI.-Continued.
Copper. - Patrick or Half Farthing, strnck in 1460.
The standard weight was $7 \frac{1}{2}$ grains, but specimens actually weigh $6,7,9$ and 11 grains each.

Patrick ( $7 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).
Obv., a small crown in a circle, surrounded by PATRIK, followed by an annulet and a small branch, which complete the circle; rev., a broad plain crose, with P in one angle.

A variety is known withont the P on rev.
Value, 5s.

## Edward IV.,* 1461-1483.

Silver.-Double Groat, Groat, Half Groat, Penny, Halfpenny and Farthing.

Seven coinages.
First coinage.-Groats, Half Groats, and Peonies, of the same stamp and standard as the coinage of the 38th year of Henry VI., were authorised to be struck in Dublin, Triun and Galway, and Halfpence and Farthings in Dahlin. Ten Groats were to be coined from a Tower ounce of 450 grains troy, which would give 45 grains to the Groat. Of this coinage the Groat and Penny of the Dublin mint on!y are now known. The earliest coin known from the mint of Trim was struck in 1467, and it does not appear that silver coins were ever made in Galway. It is probable that the Half Groat was never struck, as Half Groats did not occur in either of the subsequent coinages, or previous to the fourth issue in 1467. The Halfpenny and Farthing are still to be discovered.

Groat ( 38 to $44 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Struck at Dublin.
Obv., a large crown in a double tressure of eight, nine, or ten arches, sometimes having suns or roses in the outcr angles, no legend; rev., long cross with pellets, those in alternate angles being joined by annulets, legend CIVITAS DVBLINIE. (See Fig. 142).

These Groats may be distingnisbed from the similar type of Henry VI. by having fewer than twelve arcbes in the tresture which incloses the crown, and having generally roses or suns ronad the tressure.

Valued by Lindsay at $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$.
Penny (9 to 12 grains). -Struck at Dublin.
Similar to the Groat, bat without roses on obv.
A variety ( $10 \frac{1}{2}$ grains) has on obv., the crown in a beadod circle; and on rev., CIVITAS. DVBLIN, no annulets between the pellets.

Valued by Lindsay at £1 10 s. One sold for $£ 23 \mathrm{~s}$.
Annther variety is without either a tressure or circle of pellets on obv.

Second coinage, of the 3rd year, 1463-4.
The Groat should weigh 45 grains.

[^34]
## Edivard IV.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
Groat (abont 40 grains).-Struck at Dablin and Waterford.
Obv., crown in a double tressare, surronnded by the legend EDWARDVS. DI. GRA. DNS . HYBERNIE, m.m. a rose ; or cross fleury ; rev., POSVI, \&c., in oater circle; CIVITAS. DVBLINIE (or WATERFORD) in inner circle; the pellets in angles of the cross are sometimes joined by annulets.

ODA of Dablin mint sold for 68 . in 1854, and for $£ 163$. in 1859 ; two sold for £1 2s. in 1881.

One of Waterford mint sold for 8s. in 1854.
Penny ( $9 \frac{1}{4}$ grains).-Strack at Dublin.
Obv., crown in a dotted circle, surronnded by + EDWARD. DI. G. DNS . HYB. ; rev., long cross and pellets, CIVITAS . DVBLIN.

Lindeay considered this coin unique, and valued it at $£ 5$. Penny.-Struck at Wuterford.
A fragment, the only specimen known, has on obv. the crown within a double tressure, with trefoils at its points; rev., long cross and pellets, CIVITAS W. ...

Halfpence and Farthings were also ordered to be made at Waterford, but none have been discovered.

No coins of this issne are known of the mints of Limerick or Trim.

Third coinage, of the 5th year, 1465-6.
Groat (28 grains).-Struck at Dublin.
Obv., a swall cross on the centre of an expanded rose of five leaves, within a double tressure, a pellet in each of the outside angles, legend EDWARDVS. DEI. GRA. DNS. HYBERNI, m.m. rose; rev., POSVI, \&c. in outer circle, CIVITAS DVBLINIE, in inner circle; witbin the inner circle a sun of sisteen rays, baving an annulet or a rose in the centre, m.m. rose.

Penny (8롤 grains). -Struck at Dublin.
Type similar to the Groat.
Obv., EDW. D. G. DNS . HYBERN, small cross in centre of a rose of tive leaves, within a circle; rev., CIVITAS. DVBLINIE, surrounding a sun of sixteen rays, with a rose in the centre.

Both extremely rare. Lindsay valued this Groat and Penny at £3 each.

In 1859 a Groat and Penny sold together for 5 s., and in 1864 a Penny (described as "extremely rare, but two or three known") realised 5 s.

A Penny of this type, bat having, on rev., a sun of eleven rays, sold for £15s., in 1854.

Fourth coinage, of the ith year, 1467.8.-Ordered to be coined at Carlingford, Drogheda, Dublin, Galway, Limerict and Trim.

At this time, consequent apon its great scarcity in Ireland, silver was raised to double the value it had in the last year of Henry VI. A coin called a Double (weighing 45 grains) was ordered to be struck and to pass current in Ireland for eight

## Edward IV.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
pence. Groats, Half Groats, Pence, Halfpence, and Farthings, were also ordered to be coined. Of the Dublin mint are known the Double Groat, Groat, Half Groat, and Penny; of the Drogheda mint, the Double Groat, Groat, and Penny ; and of the Trim mint, the Double Groat, Groat, and Half Groat. No coins of this issue struck at Limerick or Waterford have been discovered, and it does not appear that silver coins were ever minted in Carlingford or Galway.

Double Groat (abont 45 grains). -Those strack at Dublin, Drogheda, and Trim, only are known.

Obv., EDWARDVS . DEL . GRA . DNS . HYBERN, fullfaced bust, crowned, in a tressure, m.m. rose; rev., CIVITAS . DVBLINIE (or VILLA. DE . DROGHEDA or DE TRLM), surrounding a large sun of twenty-four rays, having a rose is the centre. (For type of rev., see Fig. 143.)

Valued by Lindsay at $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$.
In 1854 a Donble Groat (described as a Groat) of Drogheda sold for $£ 15$ s.

In 1859 one of Dublin realised £1 18s.; in 1864 one sold for £1; and in 1873 another sold for $£ 46 s$.

These pieces are described as Groats in the sale catalogues, 1854, 1859, and 1873.

Groat (about 22 grains).-Struck at Dublin, Drogheda, and Trim.

Obv., similar to the Double Groat, but legend contracted; rev., similar to the Double Groat, CIVITAS . DVBLIN, or VILLA. DE. DROGHEDA, or DE TRIM, m.m. rose. (See Fig. 143).

The Dublin Groat (described by Lindsay as a Half Groat) was valued by him at $£ 2$.

The Trim Groat is unique.
In 1854 a Dublin Groat sold for $£ 13 \mathrm{~s}$., and in 1873 for $£ 41 \mathrm{~s}$. ; in 1859 one sold for $£ 18 \mathrm{~s}$.

These coins were termed Half Groats in the sale catalogues.
In 1859 a Groat and Half Groat (described as a Half Groat and Penny) sold for 158.

The Groat struck at Trim was valued by Lindsay, who termed it a Half Groat, at $£ 5$, and described as unique.

Half Groat.-Struck at Dublin and Trim.
The Half Groat now appears for the firsi time in the Irish series.

Half Groat (11 Grains).-Struck at Dublin.
Obv., EDWAR. D. G . D . HYBER, bust in a circle ; rev., CIVITAS. DVBLIN, same type as the Groat.

The Half Groat of Dublin was valued by Lindsay (who styled it a Penny) at $£ 2$ 10s.

In 1854 one (described as a Penny) sold for $£ 114 \mathrm{~s}$.
Half Gioat (11立 grains). -Struck at Trim. Unique.
Obv., EDWARDVS . DI . GRA . DNS . HYBE ; rev., VILLA . DE. TRLM.

Edward IV.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
The following is the description of a coin weighing $14 \frac{1}{2}$ grains, which may have been a pattern for a Half Groat of this coinage:

Obv., + EDWAR . R . ANGL . D . HYB, bnst in a circle; rev., a large sun of ten rays, surrounded by CIVITAS. DVBLINI.

Penny (5 $\frac{3}{4}$ grains). -Struck at Drogheda.
Obv., the King's head in a beaded circle without a tressure,

+ EDWARD.D.G.DN; rev., VILLA.DE.DROGH, surronnding a sun of twenty-fonr rays.

Penny.-Struck at Dublin.
Similar to the preceding Penny, except that the sun on rev. has sixteen rays.

Fifth coinage, presumably of the 10 th year, 1470.
Prior to the important issue of money of the English type (noticed as the sixth coinage) certain coins were struck at Drogheda and Dublin, which are not described in any of the public Acts. They are distinguished from the coins of the English type by having a rose in the centre of the cross on tho rev., and no pellets in the angles. Groats, Pennies, and Halfpennies are known.

By an Act of 1470 , the coinage of 1467.8 was reduced to half its original value. The Groat issued in 1470 should, therefore, weigh 45 grains, and the smaller pieces in proportion, but the actual weight of the Groat varies from 27 to 32 grains.

Groat ( 27 to 99 grains). - Struck at Drogheda. Of this type and mint no coins, except Groats, are known.

Obv., crowned bust, within a double tressure, a sun at right side of the crown and a rose at left, a sun at left of the neck and a rose at right, EDWARDVS . DEI . GRA . DNS . HYBER ; rev., a long cross, extending to the edge of the coin, with a rose on its centre; in onter circle, POSVI, etc.; in inner circle, VILLA. DROGHEDA.

In another variety the suns and roses at the sides of the crown and neck are transposed.

Valued by Lindsay at 6s. In 1873, one sold for 11s.
Groat (32 grains).-Struck at Dablin.
Almost similar to preceding Groat: rev., CIVITAS . DVBLINIE.

Valued by Lindsay at 3s. 6d. In 1854, a very fine specimen realised 15 s .

Penny ( 6 to 7 grains).-Strack at Dablin.
Obv., bust in a circle, a sun at right side of crown, a rose at left; rev., in one circle, CIVITAS. DVBLINIE.

A variety has a sun to left of neck, and a rose to right. Valne from 3 s . to 5 s.

Halfpenny (about 3 grains).-Struck at Dublin.
Obv., full-faced bnst, crowned, in a circle; rev., long cross, with a rose in the centre, CIVITAS. DVBLIN.

One specimen has a rose at each side of the neck; another has a small cross at each side of the crown.

Valued by Lindsay at £1.

Edward IV.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Some Dublin Pennies, probably coined at this time, are like those last described, except that they have roses and suns in the angles of the cross on rev.

Penny ( 6 to 9 grains).
Obv., crowned bast in a circle, surronnded by the king's name, \&c., and a rose and sun at sides of crown and neck; rev., CIVITAS. DVBLIN ; in the quarters of the cross there are alternately two roses and a sun and two suns and a rose, instead of pellets as in the sixth coinage.

A variety ( $9 \frac{1}{2}$ grains) has: obv., EDW . . DI . GRA. REX. NGI.T ; rev., CIVITAS.DVBLIN, and three stars in each angle of the cross.

Henry VI. (restored), 1470.
Silver. - Groat and Penny.
Groat (26 to 31 grains).-Struck at Dublin.
Obv., fall-faced bat with a broad and flat crown, within a tressure of nine arches, HENBICVS . DI . GBA . DNS . HYBEBNIE, m.m. plain cross, small saltire, four pellets, \&c.; rev., long cross and pellets, POSVI, \&c., in outer circle, CIVITAS DVBLINIE in inner circle, m.m. plain cross, trefoil, pierced cross, \&c.

These Groats are attribated to Henry VI., as struck in 1470, although no docamentary evidence exists to prove that the King exercised his prerogatives in Ireland after his restoration. Throughont the legend on both sides the letter $R$ is shaped like B, a pecnliarity which marks the English light Groats of Henry VI., struck in 1470. The above Groats are farther distinguished from those of a similar type of Henry VII. by having "Dominus Hibernie" for the King's title instead of "Rex Angl."

Penny ( 5 grains).-Similar to the fifth coinage of Edward IV. Obv., fnll-faced bast crowned in a dotted circle, HENBLCVS . DNS . HIB., m.m. pierced cross; rev., CIVIT, \&c., a long plain cross with a rose on the centre, and no pellets in the quarters.

## Edward IV.-Continued.

## Silver.-Continued.

Sixth coinage.-Similar to the English type.* The order, given in the 10th year, 1470, directed that the reverse should be like the Calais Groats (see Fig. 144, Calais Half Groat), and that five sorts of silver coins, viz., Groats, Half Groats, Pennies, Halfpennies and Farthings, should be strnck at Dublin, Drogheda and Trim.

Waterford was recognised as a royal mint, but coins struck at Cork, Limerick, Yonghal, Kinsale and Kilmallock, were

[^35]Edward IV.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
declared nnlawful. No coins are known of the last three places.

The Groats should weigh nearly 44 grains, but are seldom more than 35 grains, and in 1473 the weight was reduced by law to a little over 32 grains.

Groats.-Struck at Cork, Drogheda, Dublin, Limerick, Trim, Waterford and Wexford.

Obv., EDWARDVS . DEI . GRA. DNS . HYBERNIE. (on one specimen EDWARDVS. DEI . GRA. REX AGL. Z . FRA), full-faced bust, crowned, in a tressure ; rev., POSVI, \&c., and in inner circle CIVITAS. DVBLINIE, or WATERFORD, or CORCAGIE, or LIMIRICI, or VILLA . DE . DROGHEDA, or DE . TRIM, or WEIXFOR.

A variety of the Drogheda Groat has the King's name spelt EDVARDVS, and a Limerick Groat has LIMERICI.

There are two varieties of reverse :
First, three pellets in each of the quarters of the cross.
Second, three pellets in two of the quarters, and two pellets and a star (or a rose) in the other quarters.

Some coins have a rose, sun, annnlet, \&c., at the sides of the head, and on the bust the letter G (for Germyn Lynch, the Master of the Mint), or L (for Limerick), and V or W (for Waterford).

Lindsay valued these Groats as under :
Cork, £1 10s. In 1854 one sold for $£ 10$, and another for £3 18s.

Drogheda, 4s. to 6s.
Dublin, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
Limerick, 10s.
Trim, 4s.
Waterford, 3s.
Wexford, \&2. $^{2}$
Half Groat (15 to 19 grains).-Struck at Drogheda, Dublin, Limerick, Trim, and Waterford.

Obv., EDWARD . DI . GRA . DNS . HYBER, fall-faced bust, crowned, in a tressnre; rev., POSVI, \&c., CIVITAS . DVBLIN, or LIMIRICI, or WATERFO., cross and pellets. The Limerick Half Groat has $L$ on breast, a rose on each side of the bust, and two pellets and a rose in two quarters of rev.

Dublin, 15s.
Limerick, £1 10s. In 1854 a specimen, together with five Pennies strack at Dublin, Limerick and Waterford, sold for £1 16s.

Penny (6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to $10 \frac{1}{4}$ grains). - Strack at Cork, Drogheda, Dublin, Limerick. Trim, and Waterford.

Obv., EDWAR . DI . GR . DNS . HYBE, or IBERNIE (or EDTVARD . REX . ANG . Z . FR), full-faced bnst, crowned, in a circle; rev., cross and pellets, CIVITAS. DVBLIN, or CORCAGIE, or LIMIIRICI, or WATERFORD, or WATFOR, or VILLA . DE . DROGHEDA, or DE . TRIMI.

Some specimens have at each side of the bust, a small cross,

Edward IV.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
an annulet, a pellet, a sun, a rose and star, a rose and sun, or a quatrefoil; and on rev., a rose on centre of the cross, with three pellets in each quarter, and sometimes with a rose in two of the quarters.

Drogheda, 7s.
Dublin, 4 s .
Limerick, £1.
Waterford, 10 s .
Halfpenny.-Struck at Dublin.
Obv., EDWA, \&c., fall-faced bust, crowned, in a circle; rev., long crnss, a rose on the centre, and pellets in the angles.

Farthing.-None have been discovered.
Seventh coinage, of the year 1478-the Three Crowns* money (see Fig. 145): Groat, Half Groat, Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing.

Groat ( 24 to 32 grains).-Four varieties.
First variety.-Obv., REX . ANGL . FRANCIE, arms of England in a shield over across pommete; rev., Three Crowns in pale, on a cross pommete, encircled by DOMINVS. HYBERNIE.

Some Groats of this sort have on the obv., at each side of the arms of Englend, a small shield bearing a saltire, the arms of Fitz Gerald, Earl of Kildare, and Lord Justice of Ireland, in 1479.

On some specimens the Kildare arms appear in the form of the figure 8. The legend on rev. is DOMINOS. YBERN, and the Three Crowns are contained within $\Omega$ tressure of eight or nine points.

From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
Second variety.-Similar to the preceding, but on obv., REX. ANGLIE . FRANCI (or FRANCIE), and on rev., ET . REX . HYBERNIE, the crowns within a tressure.

From 5s. to 10 s .
Third variety.-Similar to first variety, bat DOMINVS . HYBERNIE on obv. as well as on rev.

From 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
Fourth variety.-Similar to first variety, but EDWARDVS or EDWAR . REX , ANGLIE . FRANCI on obv.

From 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.
Half Groat (11 to 14⿺𠃊 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains). -Four varieties.
The Half Groats have no tressure on rev.
First variety. -Similar to the first Groat.
From 2s. to 3 s .
Second variety. - Obv., like the second Groat, but CIVITAS DVBLIN on rev.

From 3s. to 4 s .
Third variety. - Similar to the third Groat.
Only one Half Groat bearing the Fitz Gerald arms is known; it has the word DOMINOS only on each side.

[^36]
## Edward IV.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
Fourth variety.-Similar type, but EDWARD . DOMI . HYBE . on obv., and CIVITAS . DVBLINIE on rev.

From 4s. to 5s.
Penny (abont 7 grains). -Same type.
Obv., REX. ANGL. Z . FRANCIE or REX . ANGL. FRANC; rev., DOMINVS . HYBERN, or DOMNVS . HYBENIE.

From 5s, to 10a.
Halfpenny (5 grains).
Of similar type to the Penny.
Farthing (abont 2 grains).
Of similar type to the Penny.
According to Lindsay, unique and worth 10 s .
Billon.-By an Act of the second year of Edward IV. (1461), a coin of copper mixed with silver was ordered to be struck at Dublin, having on obv., a cross with name of the place of mintage, and on rev., a crown, with sans and roses. No specimen of this coinage is known to exist.
Copper.-Farthing. Three issues.
First issue ( $10 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). -Struck about 1461.
Obv., a crown, surrounded by roses and sans alternately in place of a legend; rev., a cross, encirsled by the legend CIVITAS DVBLINI, a sun between the words.

Value, 5s.
Second issue (9를 grains).-Struck about 1463.
Obv., PATRICIVS, full-faced bust of St. Patrick with mitre; rev., long cross with broad ends, a sun in two quarters and a rose in the other two, surrounded by SALVATOR, sans and roses alternately between the letters in each quarter.

Valne, 10s.
Third issue (10 grains).-Struck abont 1467.
Obv., EDWARDVS . D., \&c., Three Crowns, two above and one below, on a shield, in a dotted circle; rev., long cross, CIVITAS . DVBLINIE surrounding a sun of sixteen rays, having a small rose on the centre.

Value, 5s.
Brass.-Half Farthing.-Two issues.
First issue ( $4 \frac{3}{3}$ grains). -Struck in 1463, and corresponding in type with the Silver Penny of the second coinage.

Obv., a crown in the centre, surronnded by roses and crosses (the latter intended to represent suns) in place of a legend; rev., a long single cross extending to the edge of the coin, with three pellets in each quarter; legend obliterated.

Second issue ( $3 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). -Struck in 1470, and corresponding with the Silver Penny of the sixth coinage.

Obv., full-faced bust, crowned, in a circle; rev., long cross, with pellets in the angles, and small strokes or lines in place of a legend.

Unique, valued at 5 s .
Mixed lots of the coins of Edward IV. have sold as under :
In 1854, at the Cuff sale, five Groats sixth issue, of Dublin,

Edward IV.-Continued.
Limerick and Waterford, a Groat of seventh issae, and two Dublin Pennies, sold for 98. ; also seven Groats, varied, of the sixth issue, sold for 10s. ; and another lot of seven Groats sold for 8s. A lot of six coins, comprising Groata of Drogheda, Trim and Waterford, and Pennies of Dublin and Waterford, realised 18s.

In 1859, at the Martin sale, a Groat of Drogheda sixth issue, a Groat of seventh issue, with arms of Kildars, and a Dnblin Penny of second issue, sold for 16 s. ; another lot, comprising three Groats and a Half Groat of sixth issue, two Half Groats of seventh issue, and three Doblin Pennies, varied, realised £1 88.

In 1864, at the Christmas sale, a Groat of second and third issue, and two Half Groats, seventh issue, sold for 17s. ; a Groat of second, third and fourth issues, sold for $£ 13 \mathrm{~s}$. ; five Groats of sixth issue, and five Groats of seventh issue, all well preserved, realised $£ 1$; two Half Groats of sixth issue, and four Half Groats of seventh issue, sold for 19 s .

In 1873, at the Bergne aale, two Groats of Dublin and Waterford, and five Dublin Pennies, varied, sold for 11 s .

In 1881, at the Neligan sale, seven Groats, Dablin, Drogheda, Limerick, and Waterford, sold for $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}_{0}$; and fourteen Groats, varied, sold for £15s.

In 1881, at the Reynell sale, a Double Groat of Dublin, and four Groats, one of first coinage and three of sixth coinage, sold for £2 2 s.

The following table shows the legal weight of the Groat at different periods during this reign :

| 1461-65, 45 grains | 1470-73, 43 ${ }^{\frac{7}{1}} \mathrm{gr}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1465-67, 36 | 1473-79, 32 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ |
| 1467-70, 22 ${ }^{1}$ | 1479-83, 31 |

## Edward V., April to June, 1483.

Silver.-Groat.
Groat (Three Crowns type).-Struck at Waterford.
Obv., shield with the arms of England within a tressure of four arches, outside which, in each of the lower angles, is a small cross, legend EDW . . . \&c. ; rev., the Three Crowns within a tressure of ning arches, the letter E (in old English character) under the lowest crown, legend CIVITAS. WAT...

Mr. Sainthill ("Olla Podrida," vol. ii.) thought it very probable that Groats of this type were coined daring the short period that Edward the Fifth was on the throne. The E would be a marked distinction from his father's coinage, without occasioning the loss of any dies that might have been sunk.

[^37]Richard III., 1483-1485.
Silver.-Three coinages, similar to the fifth, sixth, and seventh coinages of Edward IV.
First coinage.-Groat and Penny.
Groat (28 $\frac{1}{2}$ to $30 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).-Strack at Drogheda, from 8 n altered die of Edward IV.

Obv., RICARDVS . DEI GRA . DNS . HYB., full-faced bust, crowned, in a tressure, a rose and sun alternately at each side of the head, m.m. rose; rev., PUSVI, \&c., and in inner circle VILLA. DROGHEDA, a large rose on centre of the cross, no pellets in the angles, m.m. rose.

Valued by Lindsay at $£ 5$.
In 1854, one sold for $\mathfrak{L} 6$; and another, not quite so fine, realised £1 88.
In 1859, one sold for $£ 111 \mathrm{~s}$. ; and in 1873, one sold for $\mathfrak{£} 6$
Penny (about 8 grains). -Struck at Drogheda.
Obv., RIC., de., full-faced bust, crowned, in a circle, rose and sun alternately at each side, m.m. rose ; rev., VILLA. DROGHEDA, a large rose on centre of the cross, no pellets in the angles.

Valued by Lindsay at $£ 1$ 10s. ; one sold for $£ 11 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1864.
Second coinage.-Penny.
Penny ( 7 grains). -Strnck at Waterford.
Obv., RICARD. DNS . HYB, full-faced bust, crowned, in a circle; rev., CIVITAS. WATERFORD, a rose on the centre of the cross and three pellets in each of the anglos.

Valued by Lindsay at 15s.
Third coinage.-Groat. Two varieties.
Groat ( $25 \frac{1}{2}$ to $30 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). -First variety.
Obv., RICAR . REX . ANGL (or ANGLE) FRANC, the arms of England on a cross pommete ; rev., DOMINVS . HYBEIRNIE, three crowns in pale on a cross pommete.

Valued by Lindsay at $£ 15 \mathrm{~s}$., in fine condition.
In 1854, one sold for £1 1s., and another for 19 s .
In 1859, a specimen, well preserved, realised 12s.
Groat (22 grains). -Second variety.
Obv., RICARDVS . DEI . GRAIA . REX, the arms of Eugland on a cross trefoil within a tressure of four arches; rev., CIVI. WATTOORFOORD, three broad flat crowns of equal size in pale on a cross trefoil.

A specimen, believed by Dr. A. Smith to be unique, is now in the Royal Irish Academy.

In 1864, a Groat with bust, and one with the three crowne, sold together for $\mathfrak{£}^{2} 2$.

## IIenry VII.,* 1485-1509.

Silver.-Groat, Half Groat and Penny. Four coinages.
First coinage.-Obv., the arms of England; rev., the Three Crowns. (See Fig. 145.) Of this coinage there are four varieties.

[^38]Henry VII.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Groat, first variety (24 to 29 grains).
Obv., REX . ANGLIE . FRANCIE (or FRANC) ; rev., DOMIINVS . HIBERN . or HIBERNIE (or DOMINOS. YBERNIE), the letter $h$ nnder the lower crown; the Three Crowns within a beaded circle, or sometimes within a tressure. One specimen has the arms on obv., in a tressure of four arches within the beaded circle.

Another has the Fitz Gerald arms on each side of the shield on obv. The letter h under the crowns distingaishes it from the similar coin of Edward IV.

From 2s. to 3s. 6 d .
Groat, second variety ( 27 grains).
Obr., DOMINVS, or DOMINOS, . HYBERNIE ; rev., same legend.

From 5s. to 7s.
Groat, third variety ( 30 grains), intermediate between the Groats of the eecond and fourth varieties.

Obv. HENRICVS . DI . GRACIA; rev. DOMINOS YBERNIE, instead of the place of mintage.

Groat, fourth variety ( 22 to $28 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). Struck at Dublin and Waterford.

Obv., HENRIC . DI . GRACIA; rev., CIVITAS. DVBLINIE, type as first variety.

A Groat of Waterford (30 grains) has obv., HENRICVS.DI . GRACIA REX, arms in a tressure of four arohes; rev., CIVITAS. WATERFOR . or WATERFORD, the Three Crowns in a tressure of nine arches, with h under the lower crown.

The legends on other Waterford Groats vary from the preceding.

Dublin Groat, 5s. to 10 s .
Waterford Groat, 2s. to 3 s .
Half Groat (13 to $15 \frac{1}{2}$ grains), frst coinage.
First variety. -Similar to first varioty Groat.
Second variety.-Similar to fourth variety Groat, but withont In under the crowns.

Obv., HENRICVS . DI . ORAI ; rev., CIVITAS . DVBBL .
Another has obv., HENRIC. DOMI . OBAR ; rev., CIVITAS . DVBLINIE.

From 5s. to 7 s .
Penny (6 to 7 grains). -Two varieties known, similar to the first and fourth varieties of Groats.

First variety (6 grains).
Obv., arms of England in a circle of pellets; REX . ANGLIE; rev., the Three Crowns in a circle of pellets not quartered by a cross, DOMINVS . YRERNI, hunder the crowns.

Second variety (7 grains).
Obv., HENRICVS . REX . AN. ; rev., CIVITAS . DVBLIN.
Valued by Lindsay at 15 s ., in fine condition.
In 1854, two Groats, a Half Groat and Penny, sold for 9s.
Second coinage.-Groat and Half Groat.

Henry Vil.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Groat, second coinage ( $26 \frac{1}{2}$ to 29 grains). -The bust with open crown in a tressure of six, seven, nine. eleven or twelve arches.

Obv., HENRIC (or HENRICVS) DEI . GRACIA . REX. AGLI; rev., POSVI, \&c., and in inner circle, CIVITAS DVBLINIF, cross and pellets, sometimes h in centre of cross.

From 5s. to 10 s .
A Groat ( 32 grains) of the Waterford mint is known.
The legend, which is moch defaced, appears to have been
Obv., HENRIC . DEI . GRA . REX . ANGLI . FRANC; rev., POSVI, \&c., and CIVITAS. WATERFORD.

Half Groat, second coinage (16 grains).
Obv., full-faced bust, with open crown in a tressare, HENRIC. DI . GRA . REX . ANLIE; rev., POSVI, \&c., CIVITAS. DVLIN, cross and pellete.

In 1859, two Groats and a Half Groat, with open crown, together with five coins of Henry VIII., sold for £1 13 s.

Third coinage.-Groat, Half Groat, and Penny.
Groat, third coinage ( 26 to 30 grains). -The bust with doublearched crown in a tressure of four, six, seven, eight, nine or ten arches.

Obv., HENRIC . DEI . GRA . RFX . ANGL . FR ; rev., POSVI, \&c., and CIVITAS . DVBLINIE.

One variety is said to have a boar's head in centre of cross, and another has the letter h .

From 3s. to 4 s .
Half Groat. - Type of third coinage Groat.
Obv., bust with donble-arched crown, in a tressare of nine points ; rev., POSVI, \&c., CIVITAS . DVXLIN.

Valned by Lindsay at $£ 110$ s.
Penny, third coinage ( $5 \frac{1}{2}$ grains).
Obv., h under a large double-arched crown, HENR . . ; rev., CIVITAS, \&c., cross with three pellets in each angle.

Described by Lindsay as nnique and valned at $£ 3$.
Fourth coinage.-Groats only.
Groat (24 to $29 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). The bast with flat crown in a beaded circle.

These Groats were assigned by Simon to Henry $\nabla$.
Obv., HENRICVS . DI . GRA . REX . AGL, fnll-faced bust, crowned; rev., POSVI, \&c., in inner circle, CIVITAS. (sometimes SIVITAS) DVBLINE, or DVBLIN, or DVBL, cross and pellets.

Some specimens have, on each side of the head, a oinquefoil, or quatrefoil, or a cross and annulet, or a small cross.

From 3s. to 4 s .
In 1854, two Groats of this coinage with a Groat of Edward IV., first issue, sold for 10 s .

Henry VIII.,* 1509-1547.
Silver.-Groat, Half Groat, Sixpence, Threepence, Three Halfpence, and Three Farthings. Four types.

[^39]Henry Vili.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
First type, prior to 1541.-Groat and Half Groat.
Groat ( 35 to 38 grains).
Obv., arms of England, crowned, on a cross fourchy, HENRIC. VIII . D.G. R . AGL . Z; rev., harp, crowned, between H and R , both crowned, FRANCE . DOMINVS. HIBERNIE.

A variety (presumably the first coinage of this King) omits the VIII. after HENRIC, and has GRA. REX.

Similar Grosts have, instead of $h-R$ at side of the harp, $\mathbf{h}-\mathrm{A}$ (for Henry and Anne Boleyn or Anne of Cleves), $\mathbf{h}$-I (for Henry and Jane Seymonr), and h-K (for Henry and Katherine Howard).

From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
In 1854, six, varied, sold for 6 s . ; five, varied, 83. ; and seven, varied, 4s. 6 d .

Half Groat (19 to 21 grains).-Same type as the Groat, with $\mathbf{h}-\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{h}-\mathrm{I}$, or $\mathrm{h}-\mathrm{K}$, at side of harp.

A variety has 8 for VIII after HENRIC.
Very rare; valued by Lindsay, in fine condition, at £1 58., £1 10 z., and $£ 1$ respectively.

In 1854, a Groat and Half Groat, with H . A., both in fine preservation, sold for 10 s ; ; and a Groat and Half Groat with H. K., realised 93.

In 1864, three Groats, H . R ., H . A ., H . I., and a Half Groat, H. A., all very fine, sold for 13s.

In 1873, three Groats, with H. A ., H. I., and H. K. at side of the harp, and a Half Groat, realised £1 11s.

Second type, 1541.-Groats only ( 35 to $39 \frac{1}{2}$ grains), of baso metal, 9oz. 6dwt. fine.

Obv., same type as the preceding, HENRIC. VIII. DI . GRACIA . ANGLIE, arms of England; rev., FRANCIE . ET . HIBERNIE . REX ., harp crowned between $h-R$, both crowned.

From 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d., in fine condition.
Third type, 1544.-Sixpence, Threepence, Three Halfpenny and Three Farthing Pieces. Base metal, 8oz. fine and $40 z$. alloy.

Sixpence ( 35 to 44 grains).
Obv., the King's bust, nearly full-faced, crowned, HENRIC. 8. D. G . AGL . FRA . Z . HIB . REX. (see Fig. 146); rev., CIVITAS . DVBLINIE, the arms of England on a cross flenry, m.m. harp, boar's head, sun, P, \&c.
From 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
Threepence ( 18 to 22 grains).
Type similar to the Sixpence.
From 3s. to 5 s.
Three Halfpenny Piece ( 9 to 11 grains).
Same type; obv., H . D. G. ROSA. SINE . SPINE.; rev., CIVITAS. DVBLIN, or DVBLINIE.

A variety reads SIN . SPI.

Henry VIIt.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
One of these coins was valued at $£ 2$ by Lindsay, who supposed it to $\mathrm{b}_{e}$ "perhaps anique."

In 1854, four Sixpences, two Threepenny and one Three-Halfpenny Piece, sold for 8 s. ; and a similar lot, but with one additional piece, also realised 8s. At the same sale, two Sixpences, a Threepenny and two Three-Halfpenny Pieces, together with three Groats of Henry VII., third coinage, sold for 7 s .

In 1859, a Sixpence, Threepence, and Three-Halfpenny Piece, with a Groat and Half Groat (H.A.), and also two Groats and a Half Groat of Henry VII., sold for £1 13s.

In 1864, two Sixpences, very fine, two Threepences, fine, and a Three-Halfpenny Piece, sold for 9 s . ; and at the same sale a Sixpence, Threepence, and Three-Halfpenny Piece, all fine, realised 8 s .

In 1873, two Sixpences, a Threepence, and Three-Halfpenny Piece, all fine, sold for £1 9s.

Three-Farthing Piece (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains).
Similar type. Obv., H . D . G. ROSA. SLNE . SP.; rev., CIVITAS. DVBLIN.

Valued by Lindsay, as being unique, at £2.
In 1859, this coin was sold for $£ 211 \mathrm{~s}$.
In 1864, one (probably the same) sold for $£ 3$.
Fourth type, 1546.-Sixpence only. Similar to Groat of second type. Very base metal, 4oz. fine silver to 8 oz . alloy.

Sixpence ( 34 to 40 grains).
Obv., HENRIC. VIII. DI . GRACIA . AGLIE, the arms of England, crowned, on a cross foncchy; rev., FRANCIE . ET . HIBERNIE . REX . 37., harp crowned between $h$ and h , also crowned, m.m. fleur-de-lis on each side.

A variety has obv., HENRIC . 8 . D.G . ANGL . FRANC: rev., W . ET . HIBFRNIE . REX . 33. (See Fig. 147.)

The figures 37 and 38 in rev. legends of the preceding coins indicate the year of the King's reign in which they were strack.

Another variety has; obv., HENRIC . 8 . DEI . GRACIA . ANGLIE, and, rev., W . FRANCIE . ET . HIBERNIE . REX.

The W at beginning of rev. legend should correctly be WS in monogram, the initials of William Sherrington, Master of the Mint at Bristol, where these coins were struck.

From 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

## Edward VI., 1547-1553.

Whether or not Irish coins were strack by Edward VI. is a moot point among numismatists. Lindsay thought it certain that money was coined in Ireland during this reign, although none had been discorercd. "Have we no Irish coins of Edward VI.?" is the title of a paper* by the Rev. Canon Pownall, who writes

[^40]
## Edfard VI.-Continued.

thas: "We possess Irish coins of Henry VIII., althongh there was no Irish mint at work in Henry's time. And we are supposed to have no Irish coins of Edward VI., though it can bo shown that in his reign the mint in Dublin was at work." The writer's opinion (in which, however, Dr. Aquilla Smith does not concur) is that the Testoons of Edward VI., dated 1551 and 1552, with mint mark a harp (and probably also those of same date with mint mark a fleur-de-lis and a rose), were struck at Dublin. These Testoons are very base, although the coinage of five silver in England began in 1551. Hawkins observed" : "It is not easy to account for this date (MDLII.) on a base shilling, as the money of fine silver was oertainly in circulation in the preceding year." But if these base Testoons are detached from the English money of the same date and classed as Irish coins, nothing, in Canon Pownall's opinion, remains to occasion surprise.

Many of these pieces are only latten, and look as if they had not been even washed with silver. Those with mint mark harpare of the basest sort, and were ordered, in the third year of Elizabeth, to pass for twopence farthing only. They vary in weight. One ( $74 \frac{3}{4}$ grains), with m.m. harp on both sides, reads,

Obv., EDWARD . VI . D. G . AGL . FRAN . Z . HB . REX; rev., TIMOR. DOMINI . FONS . VITE. M. DLII, the letters $E$ and $R$ on either side of the Arms.
They are of the type shown in Fig. 79, except that the leiter M on rev. is of the Lombardic not the Roman shape.

## Mary, $\dagger$ 1553-1554.

Silver.-Shilling, Groat, Half Groat and Penny.
Shilling ( 90 to 96 grains).-Dated 1553 and 1554.
Obv., MARIA. D.G. ANG . FRA. Z . HIB . REGIN, or REGINA, or HIBE REGIN, crowned bast to the left, with necklace, a fleur-de-lis after Maria, and annulets between the words, m.m. annulet; rev., VERITAS. TEMPORIS . FILIA . MDLII, the harp crowned between $M$ and $R$, also crowned. A fleur-delis after VERITAS, and annulets between the words.

A variety has VERT'AS and the date MDLIIII.
Specimens have sold for $6 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 15 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 210 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 44 \mathrm{~s}$.
Tolerably well execnted forgeries of the Shilling are met with occasionally; they are readily known by the want of the flange or cross line at the base of the initial letters M. R on rev.

Groat (about 32 grains).
Similar to the Shilling, except that it is not dated. (See Fig. 148.)

Specimens have sold for $£ 311 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 145 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 2910 \mathrm{~s}$.
In Fig. 148 the flear-de-lis after MARIA and the annolets between the words are unfortunately omitted.

[^41]Mart.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
A forgery of the Groat bas a pomegranate after tho Queen's name, and the date MDLIII on rev.

Half Groat (aboat 16 grains).
Obv., MARIA . D.G.A . FR . Z . HIB . REGI, similar to the Groat.

Valued by Lindsay at £4.
A forgery of the Half Groat omits the crown over the harp on rev.

A Groat and Half Groat of Mary, with a Shilling and five Groats of Philip and Mary, sold for £2 2s. (1881).

Penny (8 grains).
Same type as the Half Groat, but on obv., M. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPIN.

Described by Lindsay as unique, and valned at $£ 7$.
In 1859 one sold for $£ 310$ s.

## Philip and Mary, 1554-1558.

Silver.-Shilling and Groat, of base metal, 3oz. silver to 9oz. alloy.
In 1557 the circulation of the base English Rose-Pennies of Henry VIII. and Edward VI. was prohibited in England and restricted to Ireland.

Shilling ( 144 grains).-Dated 1555.
Obv., PHILIP. ET . MARIA . D. G . REX . ET . REGINA. ANGL, or ANG, busts of the King and Queen face to face, a crown over, the date 1555 below the busts, m.m. rose; rev., POSVIMVS, \&c., the harp crowned between P and M both crowned, m.m. rose or portcallis.

From 7s. 6d. to 10s., in good condition.
These Shillings are seldom found in a fine state.
Groat (48 grains).-Dated 1555, 1556, 1557 and 1558.
Similar to the Shilling, bnt the date is placed over the bnsts, with the crown between, thas, $15-55$.
From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6 d .
Two Shillings and a Groat, in fine condition, sold for 17s.; a similar lot but not so good, sold for 10s. (1854).
A Shilling and a Groat, both fine, sold for 12s. (1864).
A Shilling and two Groats, realised 178. (1873).
A Shilling of Mary, a Shilling and Groat of Philip and Mary, with nine coins, varied, of Elizabeth and James I., sold for £1 5s. (1859).

## Elizabeth, 1558-1602.

Silver.-Three coinages.
First Coinage, 1558.-Shilling and Groat of base metal, 3oz. silver to 9 oz . alloy.

Second Coinage, 1561.-Shilling and Groat of good silver.
Third Coinage, 1598.-Shilling, Sixpence, and Threepence of base metal, 3oz. silver to 9 oz . alloy.

Elizabeth.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Shilling, first coinage (144 grains).
Obv., ELIZABETH. D.G.ANG. FRA . Z . HIB . REG . or REGI . or REGINA, crowned bnst to the left, m.m. rose; rev., POSVI, \&c., crowned harp between E and R also crowned, m.m. rose.

From 3s. to 5s.
Groat, first coinage (48 grains).
Similar to the preceding Shilling.
From 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
Shilling, second coinage (about 72 grains).-Dated 1561.
Obv., ELIZABETH.D.G.A.F.ET. HIBERNIE . REG . or REGI, crowned bust to the left in a dotted circle, m.m. harp; rev.. POSVI, \&c., a crowned shield, bearing three harps (two above, one below), the date, 1561, on each side of the shield, thus, 15-61. (See Fig. 149.)

From 5s. to 7s. 6d.
Groat, second coinage (about 24 grains).-Dated 1561.
Similar to the Shilling.
Valued by Lindsay at 10 s .
Shilling, third coinage ( 72 to 88 grains).
Obv., ELIZABE IH • D . G . ANG . FRA . ET . HIBER . REG . or RE, the arms of England on a shield, in a dotted circle, m.m. trefoil, star, \&c.; rev., POSVI, \&c., the harp crowned.

From 2s. 6d. to 5s.
A very fine specimen realised $£ 13 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1864.
Sixpence, third coinage ( 38 to 47 grains).
Similar to the preceding Shilling.
From 2s. to 5 s .
Threepence (about 20 grains).
Similar to the preceding Shilling.
Valued by Lindsay at 12 s .
A specimen, with three other coins, was sold for 6 s . in 1854.

## Copper.-Penny and Halfpenny.

Penny (27 to 30 grains).-Dated 1601 and 1602.
Obr., ELIZABETH . D. G . AN . FR . ET . HIBER . RE, the arms of England between E and R, m.m., star, cross, \&c.; rev., POSVI, \&c., crowned harp between 16-01, or $16-02$.

From 6d. to 1s. 6d.
Halfpenny (about 15 grains).-Dated 1601 and 1602.
Similar to the Penny.
From 1s. to 2 s .6 d.
Mixed lots of Elizabeth's coins have realised the following prices:

In 1854, a Shilling and Groat, first issue, with a Sixpence and Threepence, sold for $6 s$.

A Shilling of third issue, with a Sixpence and Threepence, and two copper coins 1601 and 1602 , sold for 8 s .

A Shilling and Groat of second issue, with two Shillings and a Sixpence of James I., sold for 11 s .

## Elizabeth.-Continued.

In 1864, a Shilling, first issue, with a Shilling and Groat, second issue, all in fine condition, sold for 14 s .

In 1873, a Shilling and Groat both 1561, and a Shilling without bust, the last two remarkably fine, sold for $£ 4$.

In 1881, a Shilling, Sirpence and Threepence, and a copper Penay, sold for 11 s .

## James I., 1603-1624.

Silver.-Shilling and Sixpence; two coinages, of 9oz. silver to $30 z$. alloy.

Shilling, first coinage (abont 70 grains). - 1603.
Obv., IACOBVS . D . G . ANG . SCO . FRA . ET . HIB . REX., crowned bast to the right, m.m., bell or martlet; rev., EXVRGAT . DEVS . DISSIPENTVR . INIMICI, the harp crowned, m.m., as on obv.

From 2s. 6d. to 5s.
Sixpence, first coinage (about 35 grains).
Similar to the Shilling, but rev. legend is TVEATVR. VNITA. DEVS.

From 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
Shilling, second coinage (about 70 grains). -1604 to 1613.
Obv., IACOBVS . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRA . ET . HIB .
REX., same type as the preceding Shilling ; rev., HENRICVS.
ROSAS . REGNA. IACOBVS., same type as the preceding Shilling, m.m. rose, martlet, cinquefoil, or shell.

From 2s. to 3s.
Sixpence, second coinage (about 35 grains).
Similar to the second coinage Shilling, but rev. legend TVEATVR . VNITA . DEVS.

From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
Copper.-Farthing. There is a Half-farthing of similar type, sapposed to have been struck as a pattern.

Farthing (about 12 grains).-Issued in 1613.
Obv., IACO . D . G. MAG . BRI; or BRIT., two sceptres, in saltire, through a crown; rev., FRA . ET . HIB . REX., harp crowned (see Fig. 174), various m.m.

From 6d. to 1s.

## Charles I., 1625-1649.

No regal money, except the copper Farthing, was coined in Ireland daring this reign.

Siege Pieces were struck in gold, silver and copper.
Copper, -Farthing.
Farthing (6 to 10 grains).-Struck in 1625.
Obv., CAROLVS . D . G . MAG . BRIT., two sceptres in saltire, through a crown, in an inner circle; rev., FRAN . ET . HIB . REX, harp crowned in an inner circle, varions m.m.

Another variety has, on obv., CARO . D . G . MAG . BRI .

## Charles I.-Continued.

Copler.-Continued.
or BRIT., without the inner circle ; rev., FRA . ET . HIB . REX, no inner circle.

From 6d. to 1s.
The English Rose Farthing (described at page 35) was ordered to be struck in 1635 and to pass current equally in England and Ireland.

## Irish Siege Pieces, or Money of Necessity.*

Gold.-Pistole.
Dr. A. Smith, in the paper referred to below, observes that the fact of a coinage of gold having been issued in Ireland has only been established within the last few years, by the discovery of two or three pieces. These coins are stamped on each side, 4: dritt.
$7 . \mathrm{gr}$ :
the inner circle is linear, the onter one beaded.
Silfer.-Inchiquin, Ormond, Kilkenny and Cork money.
Inchiquin money, 1642.-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Ninepence, Sixpence, Groat, and Threepence, of very irregular shapes.

Crown (464 grains).-Two varieties.
dw gr
First.-An irregular polygon, having $19: 8$ stamped in a circle, on both sides.

Specimens have realised £2 2s., £3, £3 14s., £5, and $£ 7$ 12s. 6 d .

A Crown (probably nnique) on octagonal plate, stamped on both sides with the weight reversed, in an engrained circle, sold for $£ 17$ in 1881.

Second.-A nearly circular piece, having V.s. stamped on both sides.
£1, £2 16s., £3 11s., and £4 4s.
Half Crown ( 232 grains). -Two varioties.
dwt g
First.-An irregular oblong, having $9: 16$. stamped, in a circle, on both sides.
$£ 111 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 23 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 210 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 215 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 3, £ 35 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 5$, and $£ 510 \mathrm{~s}$.

Second.-An irregular oblong, having $\stackrel{\mathrm{S}}{\mathrm{II}} \stackrel{\mathrm{D}}{\mathrm{V}}$ in a circle, stamped on both sides.
$£ 2, £ 218 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 31 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 38 \mathrm{~s}$., and £5.
A Crown and Half Crown, both first variety, $£ 13$; ditto, both second variety, £10 10 s.

Shilling ( 93 grains).-An irregularly shaped piece.
Obv., in a circle, $3: 21$, stamped on both sides.

[^42]
## Irise Siege Pieces.-Continued.

Silfer.-Continued.
 and £6.

A Half Crown, first variety, and Shilling, sold together for £8 in 1881.

Ninepence ( 68 grains).-Two varieties.
First. - An irregularly shaped piece.
dw gr
Obv. and rev., in a oircle 2: 20, stamped on both sides.
One sold for 17 s . in 1859.
Second. - Obv., as ahove; rev., nine annulets within a circle.
One sold for $£ 27$ in 1854.
Sixpence ( 46 grains ).-Two varieties.
First.-In a circle, $1: \stackrel{\mathrm{d}}{1}: \stackrel{\mathrm{gr}}{2} 2$, stamped on both sides.
Specimens have sold for £5, £5 2s. 6d., £9 2s. 6d., and £10 10 s .

Second.-Obv., as before ; rev., six large annulets.
One sold for £1 1s. in 1859.
A specimen, having obv. plain, and $r \in v$. six annulets, sold for $£ 10$ 10s. in 1854.

Groat ( 30 grains).-Two varieties. dwt. g.
First.-In a beaded circle, 1.6, stamped on both sides.
A specimen sold for £5 2s. 6d. in 1859, and another for \&8 12s. 6d. in 1881.

Second.-Obv., like the preceding, but rev., four large annnlets.
One sold for $£ 1015 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1854, and for $£ 10$ 123. 6d. in 1873.
Threcpence (23 grains).-Obv., $\stackrel{\mathrm{g}}{2} 3$ in a beaded circle; rev., three large annulets.

Described by Lindsay as being perhaps nnique, and valued at £2.

The only specimen known is in the British Musenm.
Forgeries of the Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, and Fourpence, were mannfactured in Dublin. They are very black, and were exposed to the fames of barning sulphur for the parpose of giving them an antique appearance.

Ormond Money,* 1643.-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, Threepence, and Twopence. $\dagger$

This money was ordered, by royal proclumation, to be carrent coin of Ireland. (For type, see Fig. 150.)

Crown ( 449 to 464 grains). The exact weight should be 456 grains.

Obv., C. R. crowned, within a double circle, the onter one beaded; rev., $\stackrel{8}{V}$, in a double circle.
$£ 15 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{L} 3 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathcal{£} 1 \mathrm{~s} .$, and $£ 311 \mathrm{~s}$.

[^43]
## Ibish Sieqe Pieces.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
Half Crown (225 to 247 grains). The weight should be 228 grains.

Similar to the Crown, but S VI $\stackrel{D}{\mathrm{~V}}$ on rev. From 15s. to £1 5s. ; one sold for £1 15s. in 1854.
Shilling ( 82 to $88_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ grains). The weight should be $91^{\frac{1}{3}}$ grains. Similar, but XII on rev.
From 7s. 6d. to 15s.
Sixpence ( 40 to 45 grains). The weight should be $45^{\frac{3}{s}}$ grains.
Similar, but Vf on rev. (See Fig. 150.)
From 3s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.
Groat ( 22 to $30 \frac{1}{2}$ grains). The weight should be $30 \frac{2}{2}$ grains. D
Similar, bat IlfI on rev.
From 5s. to 10s.
Threepence ( 15 to $22 \frac{1}{s}$ grains). The weight should be $22 \%$ grains. Similar, but III on rev.
From 5s. to 7e. 6d.
Twopence ( $12 \frac{4}{5}$ to 15 grains). The weight shonld be $15^{\frac{1}{6}}$ grains. D
Similar, but 15 on rev.
From 7s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.
Sets of the Ormond money have realised £2 3s., £2 6s., $£ 214 \mathrm{~s}$., £3 4 s ., £4 15 s ., £5 4 s ., and $£ 611 \mathrm{~s}$.

Kilkenny Money.-Crown and Half Crown, coined in imitation of the Ormond Money, and the Blacksmith's Half Crown.

Crown (353 grains).-Known as the Rebel Crown.
Obv., large cross in a plain circle, ontside which is a beaded circle, and between the circles a small star opposite one arm of the cross ; rev., $\sqrt[s]{V}$ within two circles, as on $o b v$.

Specimens have realised £3 103., £4 1s., £4 15s., £5 7s. 6d., $\propto 710 \mathrm{~s}$., £8 58., and £10 10s.

Half Crown ( 176 grains). -The Rebel Half Crown.
Obv., large cross in a donble circlo ; rev., $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{I} . \mathrm{V}^{\mathrm{D}}$, in a donble circle.

Specimens have sold for $12 \mathrm{~s} ., \AA 515 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 62 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., \mathcal{L} 65 \mathrm{~s} .$, $£ 1010 \mathrm{~s}$., and £11 15 s.

Blacksmith's Half Crown (211 to 231 grains).-Struck at Kilkenny, in November, 1642, by order of the Confederate Catholics, in imitation of the Tower Half Crown. Hawkins terms it the Blacksmith's Half Crown, on account of its extreme rudeness. The m.m. on obv. is a cross, and on rev. a harp.

Corle Money.-Shilling and Sixpence.
Shilling (69 to 75 grains).-An irregular ootagon.
Obv., in a circle, CORK with 1647 under it, in the centre of the coin is a dot or point; rev., in a circle XIL.
$£ 2$ 2s. and £3.

Irish Siege Pieces.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Sixpence ( 34 to 37 grains).
Obv., similar to the Sbilling ; rev., in a beaded circle, VI.
£1 128., £1 15s., and £2 10 s .
A Shilling and Sixpence, together, sold for $£ 2$ 1s. in 1859.
A Shilling and two Sixpences sold for $£ 75 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1881.
Copper and Brass.-Struck at Bandon, Cork, Dahlin, Kilkenny, Kinsale, and Youghal.

Bandon.-Copper (31 grains) of an irregular octagon shape.
Obv., the letters B . B . ( $=$ Bandon Bridge, the ancient name of the town of Bandon) within a circle of small lozenges ; rev., three castles, one above and two below, within a circle as on obv.
Cork.-Pieces struck in brass were, it is supposed, coined abont the same time as the Cork Shilling and Sixpence.

First variety.-Circular piece ( $57 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ grains).
Obv., the word CORKE nnder a crown ; rev., without legend or device.

Valned by Lindsay at 3s.
Second variety.-Square piece ( 40 grains).
$O b v$., the word CORK in a beaded circle ; rev., a radely designed castle in a circle of amall lozenges.

Valned by Lindsay at 5 s.
Dublin Money will be found described at the end of this :eign.

Kilkenny.-Copper Halfpence and Farthings were ceined by order of the Confederate Catholics (October, 1642), who adopted the type and legends of the Copper Farthings of Charles I., issued in 1625. (See page 128.)

These pieces are very rudely and imperfectly strnck.
Halfpenny ( 51 to 125 grains). The standard weight was 90 grains.

Obv., CAROLVS (or CARO) . D . G . MAG . BRI., two sceptres in saltire through a crown, surrounded by two beaded circles; rev., FRAN . ET . HIBER . REX., harp crowned between C and R within a beaded circle.

Farthing. -The standard weight was 45 grains.
Type of the Halfpenny, legend CARO or CAR . D.G. MAG . BRI, and FRA . ET . HIB . REX.
Valne from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
Kinsale.-A square copper piece ( 44 to 55 grains).
$O b v$., the letters $\mathrm{K} . \mathrm{S}$. within a circle of pellets; rev., a chequered shield, the arms of Kinsale, surrounded by pellets.

Youghal.-There are several varieties of these pieces, two of which are as follows :
First.-Square piece (56 grains).
Obv., Y . T., with 1646 below, within a double circle ; rev., a ship with one mast within a double circle.

- Valued by Lindsay at 3s.


## Irish Siege Pieces.-Continued.

Copper and Brass.-Continued.
Second.-Square piece ( 14 grains).
Obv., the letters Y. T., with a bird above and 1646 below, all within a circle; rev., a ship within a circle.

Valued by Lindsay at 5 s .
Dublin Money.-St. Patrick's Halfpenny and Farthing.*
Halfpenny ( 130 to 148 grains).
Obv., FLOREAT . REX, King David kneeling, playing on a harp, a crown over ; rev., ECCE . GREX., St. Patrick standing with a crozier in his left hand, and trefoil in his right, which he holds extended over people standing before him, at his left side a shield bearing the arms of Dublin, three castles.

The crown over the harp is of a different metal to that of the coin, being brass upon copper or copper upon brass. (For obv., see obv. of Fig. 172.)

From 2s. to 3 s.
According to Simon ("Essay on Irish Coins''); specimens of the preceding Halfpenny were strack in silver, which, he supposed, the Kilkenny Assembly intended should pass for Shillings.

A proof in silver (unique) is now in the Royal Irish Academy. Farthing ( 77 to 102 grains).
Obv., similar to the Halfpenny; rev., QVIESCAT . PLEBS., St. Patrick standing with crozier in his left hand, and his right extended over reptiles, a charch behind. (See Fig. 172.)

From 6d. to 1 s .
Commonwealth, 1649-1660.
Corper.-Farthing ( 67 grains).
Obv., A. CORKE . FARTHING, shield, bearing St. Georgo's cross, between two branches; rev., same legend, surrounding a barp.

Valned by Lindsay at 3s. 6d.
Lindsay described a similar piece, weighing only 13 grains, which he valued at 5 s.

## Charles II., 1660-1685.

Silver.-Crown and Half Crown. Strack in Ireland previons to his Restoration.

Crown (427 grains).
Obv., CAR . II . D. G. MAG . BRIT., roses between the words, an imperial crown within a plain circle ; rev., FRA. ET . HYB . REX . F . D., \&c., roses between the words, $\frac{8}{V}$ in a plain circle; m.m. on both sides, a flenr-de-lis.

Specimens have sold for £111s., £3 4 s ., £3 7s., £3 $15 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£ 4}$, £5 2s. 6d., £6 15s., £S 10s., and £17.

[^44]
## Charles II.-Continued.

Silver.-Continued.
Half Crown (219 grains).
Obv., similar to the Crowi, but a fleur-de-lis or a quatrefoil between the words; rev., same as the Crown, but II . VI within the circle. Simon's figure of this piece has nothing between the words.

Specimens have realised $\approx 3$ Sิs., £3 15s., \&4, £5 5s., £5 10s., and £13.
Corper.-Halfpenny and Farthing.
Halfpenny ( 105 to 119 grains).-Dated 1680 to 1684.
Obv., CAROLVS . II . DEI . GRATLA., the King's bust lanreate to the right; rev., MAG . BR . FRA . ET . HIB . REX., a harp crowned betreen the date, as 16-80.

From 1s. to 2 s.
Farthing ( 22 to 28 grains). -Struck in 1660.
Obv., CAROLVS . II . D. G . M. B., two sceptres in saltire through a crown; rev., FRA. ET . HIB . REX., a harp crowned, m.m. fleur-de-lis.

From 1s. to 2 s.

## James II.,* 1685-1688.

Silter.-Node.
Copper.-Halfpenny ( 101 to 130 grains). Dated 1685 to 16 SS.
Obv., IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRATIA, bust lanreate to the left ; rev., MAG.BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REX., harp crowned between the date, as $16-85$.

From 1s. to 2 s.
GEn Money.i-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence, 1689 and 1690.

Crown (150 to 245 grains). -Dated 1690.
Obv., IAC . II . DEI . GRA . MAG . BRI . FRA . ET . HIB . REX., the King in armour, on horseback, riding to the left, head bare but lanreated, sword drawn; rev., CHRISTO. VICTORE . TRIVMPHO, a large crown in the centre, the arms of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, each in a crowned shield, arranged crosswise, the English arms between ANO and DOM, and the French arms dividing the date 16-90. (See Fig. 202.)

The Crowns exhibit no variation of type or legend, but differ greatly in weight.

From 1s. to 2s. 6d.
Half Crown.-Two issues, dated 1689 and 1690, the fizet being the heavier.

Obv., IACOBVS. II . DEI . GRATIA, lanreate bust to the left; rev., MAG.BR.FRA. ET. HIB. REX., two sceptres

[^45]
## James II.-Continued.

Gun Money.-Continued.
in saltire, throngh a crown, between I and R, XXX above the crown, the date being above the XXX , below the crown the name of the month in which the piece was issned. (See Fig. 199.)

The following dates occur:
Large Half Crown (115 to 259 grains) : 1689, July, Angust, ditto (date under crown), September, October, 8 ber, November, December, January, February, and March ; 1690, March, April, and May. None of June, 1659.

Small Half Crown (104 to 196 grains): 1690, April, May, June, July, Angust, September, and October.

From 1s. to 1s. 6 d .
Shilling.-Two issues, the first being the hervier, dated 1689 and 1690 .

Rev., similar to the Half Crown (Fig. 199), but XII above the crown iustead of XXX. The obv. is similar to the obv. of Fig. 201.

Large Shilling (72 to 122 grains). -Dated for every month of 1689, except April and May; also dated Sber, 9 r , and 10 r ; a variety of 9 r has a castle below the bust. Dated 1690, March and April.

Small Shilling (66 to 105 grains).-Dated 1690, April, May, June, July, Augnst, and September.

From Cd. to 1 s .
Sixpence (44 to 65 grains).-Dated 1689 and 1690.
Similar to the Shilling, but VI above the crown in place of XII.

Dated 1689, June, Jnly, August, September, 7her, October, November, December, January, Febrnary, and March; also 1690, Mlarch, April, May, and June.

From 1s. to 2 s .
In 1864, a fine collection of Gun Money, comprising fifteen Crowns, twenty-six Half Crowns, fifty-eight Shillings, and eighteen Sixpences, all, with few exceptions, very fine, sold for £5 5s.

Proofs of the Gun Money were struck in gold and silver, and examples are in the British Mnseum and in private collections.

The following prices have been realised:
Proofs in Gold:
Crown, £15 10s.
Half Crown, £3 15 s .
Shilling, $£ 110$ s. and $£ 6$ 10s.
Sixpence, 18 s.
Proofs in Silver :
Crown, $£ 3$ 3s., $£ 46$ 6s., $£ 510$ s., and $£ 92 \mathrm{~s}$. $6 d$.
Half Crown, $£ 3$ 10s.
Crown and Half Crown together, 11s. in 1859.
Shilling and Sixpence together, $£ 111 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ \mathfrak{£} \mathrm{~s}$ s.
Sixpence, 63.

## James II.-Continued.

Gun Money.-Proofs in Silver, continued.
Crown, Half Crown, and Shilling, £9 15s. (1880).
Crown, Half Crowr, and three Shillings, £5 15s. (1881).
Half Crown, Two Shillingz, and a Sixpence, £2 43. (1854.).
Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence, £1 13s. (1864).
Shilling, three Sixpences, and a copper Sixpence, £3 10s. (1881).

Weite Metal.*-Groat́, 1689.
Groat (51 grains).-Size of the Gnn Money Sixpence.
Obv., IACOBVS. II . DEI . GRATIA, laureate hust to the left; rev., MAG. BR.FRA.ET. HIB. REX, 1689, harp crowned between II-IL

Valned by Lindsay at 15 s .
Pewter.-Crown (two varieties), Penny (two varieties), and Halfpenny (three varieties).

Crown (346 grains), first variety.-Dated 1689.
Obe., the King in armonr on horseback to the left, head bare, lanreated, in his right hand a drawn sword erect, legend IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRATIA, in large letters, a small circular piece of Prince's metal is inserted in the fore and hind quarters of the horse; rev., MAG.BR . FRA. ET . HIB . REX, 1689, in the centre a piece of Prince's metal, on which is stamped a large crown.

This coin is in the British Mnseam, and seems to be a pattern for a Crown piece.

Crown (281 grains), second variety.-Dated 1690.
Similar to the Gun Money Crown (Fig. 202), but on the edge the legend MELIORIS . TESSERA. FATI . ANNO . REGNI . SEXTO.

Specimens have sold for $£ 116 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 119 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 31 \mathrm{~s} ., £ 313 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, $£ 415 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{5} 15 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., \mathfrak{£} 16 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., and $£ 1315 \mathrm{~s}$.

Penny ( 107 to 130 grains), first variety (size of the large Gan Money Shilling).-Dated 1689 and 1690.

Obv., similar to the Gan Money Shilling; rev., MAG. BR . FRA. ET . HIB . REX, 1689., harp crowned, a piece of Prince's metal in the centre. (Similar to Fig. 201.)

From 5s. to 10 s .
Penny ( 95 grains), second variety.-Dated 1690.
$O b v$. , like obv. of Fig. 160, bat ${ }_{1}^{\text {D }}$ behind the head; rev., MAG.BR.FRA.ET . HIB. REX., harp crowned between 16-90., piece of Prince's metal in the centre.

From 5s. to 10 s . One sold for $£ 21 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1859.
Halfpenny (72 grains), first variety.-Dated 1689 and 1690.
Similar to the Penny, first variety, except that the King's hair is short.

From 3s. to 7 B .
Halfpenny (71这 grains), second variety.-Dated 1690.
Obv., IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRATIA., small bust to left,

[^46]
## James II.-Continued.

Pelvter.-Continued.
with short hair, a small ornament under the bast; rev., legend as on first variety Penny, but the date is divided by the Crown, 16-90.

From 3s. to 7s.
Halfpenny, third variety.-Probably struck at Limerick.
Obv., IACOBVS. II . DEI . GRA'TIA., the King on horseback, riding to the left, wearing a hat, and with drawn sword, two specks of brass upon the horse; rev., MAG. BR. FRA. ET . HIB. REX . 1689, two sceptres in saltize through a crown of brass, a lion over the crown, a harp under, the word HALF to the left of the crown; and PENNY to the right. (See Fig. 200.)

Valued by Lindsay at $£ 1$, but no specimen is now known in any public or private collection.
Brass.-Halfpenny, two varieties.
Halfpenny, first variety.-Dated 1690 (see Fig. 201).
From 2s. to 3 s .
Halfpenny, second variety (abont 87 grains).-Dated 1691. Strack at Limerick, and called a HIBERNIA.

Obv., similar to obv. of Fig. 201, bnt the bust clothed; rev., HIBERNIA . 1691, the figure of Hibernia seated, the rigbt hand upraised holding a cross, the left arm leaning upon a harp.

Some of the former Gun Money Shillings were re-stamped with the above designs.

From 6d. to 1s.

## William and Mary, 1689-1694.

Copper.-Halfpenny, dated 1690 tn 1694.
Halfpenny (106 to 116 grains).
Obv., GVLIELMVS . ET . MARIA . DEI . GRATIA., husts of the King and Queen to the right; rev., MAG . BR . FR . ET . HIB . REX . ET . REGINA., harp crowned, dato divided by the crown, thas $16-90$.

From 6d. to 1s. 6 d.

## William III., 1694-1702.

Copper.-Halfpenny ( 106 to 116 grains), dated 1695 and 1696.
Obv., GVLIELMVS . III . DEI . GRA., bast lanreate to the right ; rev., MAG . BR . FRA . ET . H1B . REX., harp, crowned, dividing the date, thas $16-95$. On some pieces the bust is bare; on others it is in armour.

From 1s. to 2 s .

Anne, $1702-1714$.
No Irish money was strack in this reign.

## George I., 1714-1727.

Copper. - Halfpenny, two varieties, and Farthing.
Halfpenny, first variety (108 grains).-Dated 1722.
Obv., GEORGIUS . DEI . GRATIA . REX., laureated bust to the right; rev., as Fig. 176.

From 18. to 2 s .
Halfpenny, second variety ( 96 to 120 grains). -Dated 1722, 1723, and 1724.

Obv., as first variety ; rev., as Fig. 177.
From 6d. to 1s. 6d.
Farthing (ahout 59 grains).-Dated 1723 and 1724.
Similar to the preceding Halfpenny.
From 1s. to 1s. 6 .
A pattern Halfpenny is represented by Fig. 175.-Dated 1722 and 1723.

## George II., 1727-1760.

Copper.-Halfpenny and Farthing, two varieties, with young and with old head.

Halfoenny (about 134 grains).-Dated, with young head, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1741 1742, 1743, 1744, 1746, 1747, 174S, $1749,1750,1751,1752,1753$, and 1755 ; and, with old head, 1760 .

Obv., GEORGIUS . II . REX., lareate bast to the left; rev., HIBERNIA and date, a harp crowned. (See Fig. 173.)

The omission of DEI GRATIA from these coins caused mach comment at the time.

From 6d. to 1s. 6d.
Farthing (64 to 71 grains).-Dateत, with young head, 1787, 1738 , and 1744 , and, with old head, 1760.

Similar to the Halfpenny.
From 6d. to 1s. 6 d .
Note.-In all the above coins the name is spelt GEORGIUS, from 1736 to 1746 inclnsive, after that date GEORGIVS.

VOCE POPULI* Halfpenny and Farthing, dated 1760.
Halfpenny (about 109 grains).-Dated 1760.
Obv., laureate bust (supposed to be that of the young Pretender) to right, surronnded by VOCE. POPULI; rev., female aeated, looking to the left, a harp at her left side, legend HIBERNIA, the date 1760 in exergue.

One variety has the letter P (supposed to stand for Princeps) in front of the face, another has $P$ under the bust, and a third variety has $P$ on the rev.

From 6d. to 1 s .
Farthing (about 55 grains).-Dated 1760.
Similar to the Halfpenny.
From 1s. to 1 s . 6 d .

[^47]
## George III., 1760-1820.

Silver.-Bank of Ireland Tokens for Six Shillings, Thirty Pence, Ten Pence, and Five Pence, Irish.

Six Shitling Token (415 grains). -Dated 1804.
Obv., GEORGIUS . III . DEI. GRATLA. REX., laureated bust in armour to right ; rev., BANK OF IRELAND TOKEN. Six Shillings.-1804., Hibernia seated, looking to the left, with a palm-branch in her right hand, and the left leaning on a harp. (See Fig. 151.)

From 6s. to 10 s .
Thirty Pence Tolen (192 grains).-Dated 1808.
$O b v$. , legend and bust as on the first variety Ten Pence, with date 1808; rev., type as the Six Shilling piece, with legend BANK TOKEN enoircling Hibernia, XXX PENCF IRISH in exergue.

From 3s. 6d. to 4 s .6 d .
Ten Pence Token.-Two varieties.
First variety (64 grains).-Dated 1805, and 1806.
Obv., GEORGIVS . III . DEI . GRATIA, lanreated bust in armour to right; rev., across the field in six lines BANE TOKEN TEN PENCE IRISH. 1805., edge milled.

From 1s. 6d. to 2s.
Second variety (55 grains).-Dated 1813.
Obv., GEORGIUS . III . DEI . GRATIA . REX., bust to right; rev., in a wreath of shamrock, BANK TOKEN 10 PFINCE IRISH 1813, in fivo lines, across the field, edge plain.

From 1s. 6d. to 2 s .
Five Pence Token (32 grains).-Dated 1805 and 1806.
Obv., similar to the Tenpence of same date; rev., BANK TOKEN FIVE PENCE IRISH 1805., in six lines across the field, edge milled.

From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
Copper.-Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing.
Penny (266 grains).
Obv., GEORGIUS . III . D. G. REX., bust to right ; rev., HIBERNIA, harp crowned, 1805.

From 1s. to 2s.
Halfpenny.-Two varieties.
First variety ( 81 to 156 grains). -Dated 1766, 1769, 1775, 1776, 1781, 1782, and 1783.

Obv., GEORGIVS . III . REX, bust to right ; rev., HIBERNIA and date, harp crowned.

From 1775 inclnsive the name is spelt GEORGIUS.
From 9d. to 1s. 6d.
Second variety (134 grains).-Dated 1805.
Similar to the Penny.
From 6d. to 1s.
Farthing (67 grains).-Dated 1805 and 1806.
Similar to the Half penny.
From 6d. to 1s.
Pattern Pence and Halfpence were also strack, differing from the above.

## George IV., 1820-1830.

Silver.-None.
Copper.-Penny and Halfpenny, dated 1822 and 1823. A Farthing, dated 1822, was struck as a pattern.

Penny (261 to 266 grains).
Obv., GEORGIUS . IV . D . G . REX., laureated bast to left; rev., HIBERNIA, 1822 or 1823, harp crowned.

From 2s. to 2s. 6d.
Halfpenny (128 to 130 grains).
Similar to the Penny. From 2s. to 3 s .
This coinage is the last of the Irish series, the currency of Ireland having been subsequently assimilated to that of Great Britain.

## COINS OF THE ISLE OF MAN.

In 1406, King Henry IV. bestowed apon Sir John de Standley, or Stanley, the dominion of the Isle of Man, to be held of the Crown of England, on the presentation of a cast of falcons to the King at his coronation. After James, the seventh earl (celebrated in history as "the great Earl" of Derby), had been executed for bringing aid to King Charles II. before the battle of Worcester, the Island was granted to General Lord Fairfax, who held it antil the Restoration, when, in 1660, it was restored to Charles, the eighth earl, son of Earl James. James, the tenth earl, dying without issne in 1736, the lordship of Man devolved apon James, second Dake of Athol, a descendant of the Lady Amelia Stanley, yonngest daughter of the seventh Earl of Derby.

With a view to pnt an end to the contraband trade of the Island, its sovereignty and revennes were surrendered to the Crown in 1765 by the Duke of Athol, in consideration of the snm of $£ 70,000$.

The earliest coin issned in the Island was the token described below. A doscription of tokens does not come within the scope of this book, but this piece is mentioned becanse, by an Act of the Honse of Keys, it was ordered to be onrrent as a legal tender in the Island.

Copper money only was coined for the Isle of Man, but proofs of some of the pieces, and a few patterns, were struck in silver.

## John Murrey, 1668.

Copper.-Penny.
Obv., IOHN MVRRET $\therefore 1668$ as a legend round the words HIS . PENNY . I M., in three lines across the field; rcv., the Triune, or three legs (the feet pointing to the left), enciroled by the legend QVOCVNQVE . GESSERES : STABIT.

This piece is very small, the diameter being the same as that of a current Farthing of the present year.

## The Earl of Derby, 1705-1733.

Silver. - Pattern Piece ( 220 grains). -1705 , struck in silver, $1^{8}{ }^{8} \mathrm{in}$. in diameter.

Obv., the Stanley or Derby crest (eagle and child) under which is the Cap of Maintenance, and above the crest is the motto SANS . CHANGER; rev., the Triune (feet pointing to the right), surrounded by QUOCUNQUE . GESSERIS . STABIT. The edge is engrailed. (For ty pe, see Fig. 183.)

The Earl of Derby.-Continued.
Corper.-Penny and Halfpenny, 1709.
Penny.-Obv., the Stanley or Derby crest (eagle and child), under which is the Cap of Maintenance, and above the crest the motto SANS . CHANGER ; rev., the Trinne (feet pointing to the left), surrounded by QVOCVNQVE . GESSERIS . STABIT.

From 2s. to 5 s .
Halfpenny ( 80 grains).
Of similar type to the Penny.
From 3s. to 8 s .
These coins are of very rude execntion, and were cast, not struck. On some pieces the date scems to be 1700 , but this is owing to the incompleteness of the cast diminishing the 9 to a cipher.

Penny and Halfpenny, 1723.
$O b v .$, the Stanley crest and motto; rev., the Trinne (the feet pointing to the right), and motto QVOCVNQUE GESSERIS sTABIT.

Value 10s. to 15 s .
These were struck as patterns. The Halfpenny also occurs in eilver. They were never legalised as coins, consequently never circulated as snch.

Penny, 1724.-A pattern, supposed to be unique.
Almost similar to the Penny of 1723.
Penny, 1732.-A pattern.
Obv., the Stanley crest in high relief, the date divided, 17 being at the head of the child and 32 at the feet, a small branch, with six or eight leaves, at the head of the cradle; rev., QUOCUNQUE IECERIS STABIT, between the limbs the initials I and D (for Jacobus Darbiensis, James, the tenth Earl) and the figure 1 denoting one Penny. The feet of the 'Triune point to the left.

Penny and Halfpenny, 1733.
Obv., the Stanley crest and motto, the date (not divided) below the Cap of Maintenance: rev., the Trime, the feet pointing to the right, QUOCUNQUE. IECERIS . STABIT., the initials I and D and figure for value ( 1 for One Penny and $\frac{1}{2}$ for a Halfpenny) between the limbs. (See Fig. 183.)
The Penny ( 142 grains) is the size of the English Halfpenny, and the Halfpenny ( 85 grains) is the size of the English Farthing.
From 2s. to 5s.
Proofs of these pieces were also struck in silver.

## The Duke of Athol, 1758.

Copper.-Penny and Halfpenny.
Penny (172 grains).
Obv., the monogram A D (Athol Dux) surmonnted by a ducal coronet, the date 1758 below the monogram, no legend; rev., the Trinne, feet pointing to the right, withont initials or numeral, legend QUOCUNQUE . JECERIS . STABIT. Edge plain. A proof in silver has the edge milled. (See Fig. 184.)

The Duee of Athol.-Continued.
Copper.-Continued.
Halfpenny (117 grains).
Similar to the Penny.
Value, 2s. 6d. to 5 s .
Forgeries of this Penny and Halfpenny are not uncommon.

## George III., 1786-1813.

Copper.-Penny and Halfpenny. Three issues: 1786, 1798, and 1813.
Penny (246 grains), 1786.
Obv., the King's head, laureate, to right, GEORGIVS III. DEI GRATIA., 1786 below the bust; rev., the Triune, fees pointing to left, QVOCVNQVE IECERIS STABIT. Edge milled with diagonal lines.

Halfpenny ( 125 grains), 1786.
Similar to the Penny.
Valne 2s. 6d. to 5 s .
Penny (330 grains), 1798.
Obv., almost similar to the English Penny of 1797. the King's head, lanreate, to right, legend and date incuse, GEORGIVS III . D: G.REX, 1798; rev., the Triune, legend incuse, QVOCVNQVE IECERIS STABIT.

Halfpenny ( $16^{7}$ grains), 1798.
Similar to the Penny, except that the name is spelt GEORGIUS.
Value 2s. to 3s. 6d.
Penny (312 grains), 1813.
Similar, except the date, to the Penny of 1798.
Halfpenny ( 155 grains), 1813.
Similar to the Penny, the name spelt GEORGIVS as on the Penny.

Value 2s. to 3s. 6.d.

## George IV.

No regal money was issued specially for the Isle of Man.

## William IV.

No regal money was issued for the Isle of Man.

## Victoria, 1839.

Copper.-Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing.
Penny (291 grains).
Obv., the Queen's bust to left, legend VICTORIA DEI GRATIA, date 1839 below the bust; rev., the Triune, feet pointing to left, QVOCVNQVE IECERIS STABIT.

Halfpenny ( 145 grains).
Similar to the Penny.
Farthing (72 grains).
Similar to the Penny.
The first and only issue of a Farthing in the Isle of Man.
Set of the three pieces, 2s. 6d. to 5 s .

Victoria.-Continued.
Copper.-Continued.
In 1840 all coins bnt those of English type and coinage were suppressed by Act of Parliament.

Mixed lots of these coins have sold as under :
In 1854, Pence and Halfpence dated 1723, 1733, 1758, and 1786 (nine coins, all very fine), sold for 13s. ; and eight others, all fine proofs, dated 1786, 1798, 1813, and 1839, realised 13s.
In 1864, a set of sixteen copper coins, from 1709 to 1839, including a proof Halfpenny of 1786, all fine, sold for $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}$.

## COINS OF BRITISH COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES.

As supplementary to the preceding pages, a short account of some of the above-named coins may be useful to collectors. Only a limited number of coins are mentioned, as a complete descriptive list would fill a large volumo.

## AFRICA.

## Sierra Ieone Company.

Silver.-Dollar, and pieces of Fifty, Twenty, and Ten Cents. Dated 1791.

Dollar.-Obv., SIERRA LEONE COMPANY, a lion, in the exergne AFRICA (as obv. of Fig. 178) ; rev., as rev. of Fig. 178, bnt the word DOLLAR instead of PENNY. The other pieces are similar, with the requisite verbal alteratious on rev.
Copper.-Penny and Cent. Dated 1791.
Penny.-Obv. and rev. as Fig. 178.
Cent.-Smaller than the Penny, but of similar type, the word CENT being substituted for PENNY.

A fine proof set of the above six coins, £1 1 s .

## AMERICA.

## Carolina.

Copper.-Halfpenny.
Obv., an elephant, no legend; rev., in six lines, GOD PRESERVE CAROLINA : AND THE : LORDS : PROPRIETORS 1694. (See Fig. 179.)

One sold for $£ 48 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1859 , and one for $£ 47 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1864.

## Maryland.

Money struck by Cecil, Lord Baltimore, as Proprietor of Maryland, to whom the Province was granted by a Charter dated 20 th Jnne, 1632.
Silver.-Shilling, Sixpence, and Groat.
Shilling ( 76 grains). -Obv. + CexCILIVS : DNs : TERRA. MARIE \&Ct., profile bust to left, with head bare; rev. + CRESCITE : ET : MVLTIPLICAMINI, arms of Lord Baltimore ander a crown, with $X$ to left and II. to right, for XII, the value. (See Fig. 153.)

A specimen sold for $£ 41 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1859.
Sixpence ( 40 grains).-Similar to the Sbilling, excepting $\nabla$-I. on rev. for value.

One sold for $£ 44 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1859.

Maryland.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Groat (26 grains).-Similar, bnt I-V. for value on rev.
One sold for £4 18s. in 1859.
Sets of the three coins sold for $£ 115 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1854, $£ 55 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1864. and £12 in 1882.

The Shilling and Sixpence together sold for £3 13s. and £46s.
The Shilling and Fourpence together realised £4 6s. in 1876.
Copprr.-Penny, believed to be unique.
Obv., almost similar to the Silver Coins; rev. + DENARIVM : TERRE-MARIE : \&c., two flags issuing out of aducal coronet the crest of Lord Baltimore (see Fig. 180).

Sold in London in 1859 for $£ 55$, and in New York in 1882 for 370 dollars. This coin is in the collection of Mr. L. G. Parmelee of Boston.

## Massachusetts.

Silver.-Shilling, Sixpence, Threepence, and Twopence, struck at Boston.

Shilling (72 grains).-1652.
$O b v .$, MASATHVSETS IN, The American pine or oak; rev., NEW ENGLAND AN DOM, in the centre 1652, with XII below it.

From 15s. to £1. Specimens have sold for 8s., 15s., 21s., 23 s ., and 25 s .

Sixpence ( 36 grains).-1652.
Obv., almost similar to the Shilling, but a different tree; rev., NEW ENGLAND ANO, with 1652 and $\nabla$ I in the centre. (See Fig. 152.)

From 10s. to £1.
Threepence (18 grains). - 1652.
Obv., MASATHVSETS, a pine tree; rev., NEW ENGLAND, in centre 1652, III.

From 10s. to £1.
Twopence (12 grains).
Similar to above, but II on rev.
From 10s. to $£ 1$.
Sets of the four pieces bave sold for $£ 2, £ 26 \mathrm{~s}$, and $£ 216$.
A Shilling, Sixpence, and Threepence sold together for $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$., and Two Shillings (varied), Sixpence, and Threepence, £4.

## New England.

Silver.-Shilling and Sixpence, struck about 1650.
Shilling (72 grains).-A circular piece, quite plain, except that close to the edge are the letters NE on the obv., and XIT, for value, on the rev.

Specimens have sold for $£ 24 \mathrm{~s}$., £2 63s., and $£ 33 \mathrm{~s}$. Sixpence ( 36 grains).
Similar to the Shilling, but with VI for value on the rev.
Specimens have sold for $£ 1$ and $£ 66$.

## Nem Eevgland.-Continued.

Copper.-Halfpenny.
Obv., like obv. of Fig. 179 ; rev., in five lines, GOD : PRESERTE NEW ENGLAND. 1694.

One sold for $£ 1515 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1859.

## Rosa Americana.

George I.
Bath Metal.-Tropence, Penny, and Halfpenny (or more correctly, Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing). Strack in 1722 and 1723, of a mixed metal resembling brass, known as Bath metal.

First type. -The Rose, not crowned.
Twopence (otherwise Penny).
Obv., lanreate bust of King George I. to right. GEORGIVS. $D: G: M A G: B R I: F R A: E T: H I B: R E X ; ~ r e v .$, a large Rose, uncrowned, with ROSA AMERICANA. above it, and UTILE DULCI, on a label below. (See Fig. 203.) A rare variety has UTILE DULCI, without a label.

Penny (otherwise Half penny).
Obv., as the preceding coin; rev., as Fig. 203, but with date, 1722, after ROSA AMERICANA, and UTILE DULCI, not on a label.

A very fine specimen, £15s.
Halfpenny (otherwise Farthing).
Same type and date as the preceding coin.
A fine set of the three coins sold for $£ 311 \mathrm{~s}$, in 1864.
Second type. -The Rose, crowned as on Fig. 205, and dated 1723.

The three pieces have obv., the King's bast lanreater to right, GEORGIUS . DEI : GRATIA. REX . ; rev., as Fig. 205.

A fino set of the three coins sold for $£ 33 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1864.
George II.
A large piece, enpposed to be a unique pattern, has obv., GEORGIVS. II . D.G. REX., larreated bust to left, and rev. as Fig. 204.

## Barbadoes.

Copper.-Penny and Halfpenny.
Penny. -Two varieties.
First variety ( $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$. ), 1788. -Obv., as obv. of Fig. 179; rev., BARBADOES PENNY. 178s. A pineapplo in the centre.

It is stated that 5376 were strack.
Second variety, 1792. (See Fig. 181.)
Halfpenvy.-Similar.
Weight.-Thirty-nine pennies to 16oz. of copper, 39,000 were coined; seventy-eight halfpennies to $160 z$. of copper, 46,800 were coined.

## Bermuda.

Copper.-Halfpenny, 1793.
Obv., GEORGIVS. III . D . G. REX: the King's laureated bust to right: rev., a man-of-war in full sail to the left, above the ehip BERMVDA, dated in exergue 1793. (See Fig. 182.)

# THE EAST INDIES. 

## Elizabeth, 1600.

The earliest coins strnck by an English Sovereign for currency in Indis were anthorised by Queen Elizabeth, in January, 1600. The Queen, when she incorporated the East India Company, wonld not permit it to transport Spanish coin to India, and determined to strike money for circulation in Asia, bearing her name and Royal Arms, in order that the Asiatics might respect her name and know her to be as great a Sovereign as the King of Spain.

The weight of this coinage was regulated by the weight of the Spanish piece of eight reals, and its half, quarter, and eighth.

The pieces are now known as the Portcnllis Money.
Silver.-Crown, Half Crown, Shilling, and Sixpence.
Portcullis Crown ( 425 grains).
Obv., 0 : ELIZABETH.D : G : ANG : FRA : ET . HIBER : REGINA : the Royal Arms crowned, between E and R, also crowned; rev., O: POSVI, \&c., a large portcullis, crowned. The $O$ at beginning of legend on both sides is the Mint mark, and indicates 1600, the date of the coin. (For type, see Fig. 154.)

Specimens have sold for $£ 1$ 17s., $£ 47 \mathrm{7}$., $£ 411 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£} 414 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 55 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{£ 6} 17 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., \mathfrak{£} 9 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., \mathfrak{£ 9} 7 \mathrm{8} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., \mathfrak{£ 1 0}$, and $£ 12$.

Portcullis Half Crown (210gr.).
Similar to the crown. (See Fig. 154.)
Specimens have realised £1 8s., £4 5s., $£ 410 \mathrm{~s} ., \mathfrak{L 6} 17 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, and £9.

Portcullis Shilling (109gr.).
Similar to the crown.
Specimens have sold for $£ 112 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 114 \mathrm{~s} ., ~ £ 319 \mathrm{~s}$., and $£ 95 \mathrm{~s}$.
Portcullis Sixpence (53gr.).
Similar to the crown.
Specimens have realised $£ 23$ 3s., $£ 35$ s., $£ 3$ 178. $6 \mathrm{~d} ., \AA 4$ Gs., and $£ 4128$.

A set of the four coins sold for $£ 12$ 2s. 6d. in 1864.

## Charles II.

Silver.-Rupee, Half Rupee, Fanam, and Half Fanam.
Rupee.-Bombay, 1678.
Obv., THE RVPEE OF BOMBAIM, in three lines across the field, encircled by the legend BY AVTHORITY OF CHARLES THE SECOND 1678 (see Fig. 155); rev., Royal armb, crowned, surrounded by the legend KING OF gReat britain france and ireland.

Specimens have sold for $£ 215 \mathrm{~s}$., $£ 4$, and $£ 52 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d .
Rupee.-Bombay, without date.
Obv., PAX DEO in two lines, encircled by the legend MONETA : BOMBAIENSIS; rev., the Arms of the East India Company on a shield, surrounded by four branches. (See Fig. 156.)

Specimens have sold for $£ 2$ 143, and $£ 3$.

Charles II.-Continued.
Silver.-Continued.
Half Rupee.-Similar to above.
The above Rupee and Half Rupee sold together for £3 6 s . in 1876.

Rupee.-Bombay.
Obv., HON : SOC : ANG : IND : ORI surrounding a shield containing the arms of the East India Company; rev., MON : BOMBAY ANGLIC REGLMS $A^{\circ} 7^{\circ}$, in five lines across the field, encircled by the legend A: DEO : PAX : \& incrementvm : (See Fig. 157.)

Specimens have realised $£ 216 \mathrm{~s}$. and $£ 610 \mathrm{~s}$.
Fanam.-Bombay.
Obv., two linked C's with three pellets; rev., an Indian figure. (See Fig. 158.)

Half Fanam.-Similar to above, bat smaller.
A Half Rupee, Fanam, and Half Fanam, sold together for £3 in 1876.
Copper.-Pice.
Obv., HON : SOC : ANG : IND : ORI, surrounding the inscription (in five lines) MOET BOMBAY ANGLIC REGIM $A^{\circ} 9^{\circ}$; rev., the arms, as in obv. of Fig. 157, encircled with the motto A: DEO : PAX : INCREMENTVM.

## James II.

Silver.-Rupee. Bombay, 1687.
Type similar to Fig. 156, but with date, 1687, on obv. A specimen sold for $£ 55$ s. in 1859.

## George II.

Copper.-Pice. Bombay.
Obv., a large crown, with G. R. above and BOMB. below; rev., AVSPICIO REGIS ET SENATVS ANGLIE. 1728.

## George III.

Silver.-Half Pagoda and Half Dollar.
Half Pagoda.-Madras, 1808.
Obv., HALF PAGODA, \&c. In the centre a Pagoda (see Fig. 159) ; rev., inscription as on obv. in Tamil and Telugu characters.

Half Dollar, or Two Sookoo Piece, for Fort Marlborough.
Obv., 2 FORT MARLBRO 1784, in four lines across the field ; rev., an inscription in Persian characters.

A specimen sold for $£ 12 \mathrm{~s}$. in 1859.
Copper.-Two Kapangs. Sumatra.
Obv., UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY. 1787 ., in centre the arms of the Company ; rev., in Persian characters, Do (i.e., Two) Kapang, with Mohammedan date below. (See Fig. 185.)

Note.-400 Kapange=1 Dollar.

Georae III.-Continued.
Copper.-Continued.
Pieces of XX, X, $\mathbf{\nabla}$, and I Cash.
Theenty Cash, for Penang or Prince of Wales' Island.
Obv., Arms of the East India Company, with date 1810 ; rev., Pulo Penang. (See Fig. 186.)

Twenty Cash, for Madras, 1803.
Obv., Arms of East India Company, 1803; rev. (see Fig. 18\%).
Pieces of Ten and Five Cash are similar to the preceding coin. but proportionately amaller, and with value $I$ or $\nabla$, instead of XX .

One Cash, for Madras, 1803.
Obv., the Company's crest, nnder it 1803 ; rev., I cash. (Seo Fig. 188.)

## Ceylon.

Silver.-Rupee (?)
Obv., An elephant, heneath 1809 ; rev., CEYLON GOVERN. MENT, in the centre ${ }_{\mathrm{ST}}^{96}$.
Copper.-Piece of 48 to a Rapee; slso Donble Stiver, Stiver, and Half Stiver.

Piece of 48 to One Tupee.-1802.
Obv., an elephant, beneath 1802 ; rev., CEYLON GOVERNMENT, in the centre 4 S .

Stiver. $\mathbf{- 1 8 1 5 .}$
Obv., GEORGIUS III D : G : BRITANNIARUM REX, lanreate bnst to right ; rev., as Fig. 189.

The Double Stiver and Half Stiver are of similar type and proportionate size. The three pieces correspond with the English Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing.

## APPENDIX.

## ENGLISH JUBILEE COINAGE, 1887.

## Victoria.

Gold.-Five Pound Piece.-Obr., bust to left, wearing arched crown; head draped: VICTORIA D : G : BRITT : REG : F : D: on truncation, J. E. B. (John Edgar Boehm) ; rev., St. George and the Dragon, underncath B. P. (Benedetto Pistrucci). Date, below, 1887 ; edge milled. £5 5s.

Two Pound Piece.-Same types as Five Pound Piece. Date, 1887. £2 5 s .

Sovereign.-Same types as Five Pound Piece. Date, 1887.
Half Sovereign.-Obv., best to left, as on Five Ponnd Piece: VICTORIA DEI GRATIA; rev., garnished, square shield, crown above arched, BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID : DEF: 1887. 12s.
Silver.-Croun.-Similar types as Five Pound Piece. Date, 1887.
Double Florin, or Four Shilling Piece.-Obv., bast to left, \&c., as on Half Sovereign; rev., four crowned shields, arranged crosswise, with Star of the Garter in centre, and cantoned with four sceptres, two surmonnted by orb, the others with thistle and harp : BRITT : REG : FID : DEF : Date, 1887.

Half Crown.-Obv., bust to left, \&c., as on Half Sovereign; rev., square shield, with arched crown above, and surrounded by badge and collar of the Garter: BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID : DEF : Date, below, 1887.

Florin.-Same types as Double Florin. Date, 1887.
Shilling.-Obv., bust to left, as on Five Pound Piece: VICTORIA DEI GRATIA BRITT : REGINA F : D: rev., square shield, with arched crown above, and surrounded by badge of the Garter. Date, below, 1887.

Sixpence.-Two varieties.
First type. -Obv., bust to left, as on Five Pound Piece: VICTORIA DEI GRATIA BRITT : REGINA F : D: rev., square shield, with arched crown above, and surrounded by badge of the Garter. Date, below, 1887. 3s.

Second type.-Obv., bust to left, \&c., as on first type ; rev., within two branches of lanrel and oak, arched crown above, SIXPENCE. Date, below, 1887.

Threepence.-Obv., bnst to left, \&c., as on Sixpence; rev., within two oak branches, mark of value-3-surrounded by arched crown and dividing date, 1887.

Individual specimens of silver coinage, 5 per cent. above current value. Sets, 18s. 6d.

In his Eighteenth Annual Report, the Depaty Master of the Mint says:"The only special feature of the coinage of the year 1887 was the issue of gold and silver pieces of new designs, which were first put into circulation on the 21st of June last, the day appointed for the celebration of the Jubilee of the Queen. The gold coinage executed was not large, and consisted entirely of coins of the new designs; nor was the amount of bronze coined above the average. The silver coinage, on the other hand, was far larger than nsual, the demand having been stimulated by the general wish to possess coins of the new issue. The total number of good pieces struck was $43,369,043$, as against $46,628,573$ in 1886, and their value, real or nominal, $£ 3,014,81010 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$. The total number of good pieces of the Imperial coinage struck was $33,983,389$, and their value £2,896,065 13s."

Mr. Fremantle observes:-"The issue of the new coins was received with some adverse criticism, but it may be observed that there bas been a considerable demand for them on the part of the public, apart from the ordinary necessities of the circulation. Gold coins of all the authorised denominations, including the five-pound and two-pound pieces, were struck during the year, and the value of the five-pound pieces coined considerably exceeded $£ 250,000$. This is the more remarkable as during the whole of the present reign there bad been no demand for either the five-pound or two-pound piece ; nor, indeed, had any dies been prepared for the latter coin. But very few pieces of either denomination being met with in circulation, it is evident that nearly the whole number issued must be hoarded as specimens. The number of sovereigns coined slightly exceeded one million. As has been the case in most preceding years, the Bank of England were the only importers of gold bullion for coinage, and, of the total amount delivered at the Mint for that purpose, £2.300,000 (or over eighty-one per cent.) consisted of light gold coin withdrawn from circulation and sent in for re-coinage. The silver coinage of the year included a new coin, the donble-florin. With the exception of the florin, first issued in 1849, the double-florin is the only coin of a new denomination which has been added to the Imperial coinage during the present reign. The total amount of silver coinage struck during the year was $£ 851,153$, and the amount issued $£ 909,768$, as against $£ 430,798$ in 1886. This is the largest issue of silver coin in any year since 1877 , except 1883 , when, owing to the suspension of all coinage during the greater part of the preceding year, the amount issued was over $\mathfrak{£ 1 , 2 2 0 . 0 0 0 \text { . The total amount of threepences issued during the year }}$ was $£ 38,200$. The demand for these coins in 1887 was considerably under that of recent years. Half-crowns of the nominal value of $£ 208,225$ were issued during the year, as against $£ 130,605$ in 1886, and the total amount of these pieces added to the circulation since their coinage was resumed in 1874 has been $£ 2,451,710$."

Mr. Fremantle adds :-"As the sixpence issued with the series of coins of the new designs in June last was thought to bear too close a resemblance to the half-sovereign, and apprehensions were expressed that the new coin might be gilded and fraudulently passed as a halfsovereign, it was decided to revert to the reverse of the sixpence in use since the beginning of the present reign, namely, a wreath formed of olive and oak branches, with the words 'six pence' in the centre and the dato
beneath. Her Majesty having been pleased to approve of the proposed change, a Royal Proclamation was issued on the 29 th of November, giving currency to a coin with the design as altered."

The following shows the denominations and amounts of silver coins of the new designs delivered to the Bank of England from the time of their first issue on the 21st of June, to the 31st of December, 1887:Crowns, $£ 55,300$; double-florins, $£ 67,500$; half-crowns, $£ 115,400$; florins, $£ 97,000$; shillings, $£ 116,200$; sixpences, $£ 35,600$; threepences, $£ 10,100$-total, $£ 497,100$. So large an amount of silver coin as $£ 574,600$ had not been delivered to the Bank for some years, an extraordinary demand having been caused by the issue of the new coins, of which nearly half a million were delivered to the Bank before the close of the year. The worn silver coin withdrawn from circulation by the Bank of England during the year was considerably above the average, having amounted to $£ 280,000$.

An appended Memorandum by Mr. Hill. Superintendent of the Operative Department, says:-"A novel feature in the work performed in this department during the past year was the casting of bars for coins of the new designs, namely, gold five-pound and two-pound pieces, and silver crowns and double florins, the amount of metal melted for these bars alone having been-for the gold pieces, 424,803 ounces; and for the silver, $1,511,851$ ounces. The amount of gold melted for sovereigns and half-sovereigns, both of the design used from 1837 to 1887 , and also of the new design, was $1,314,811$ ounces. No less than $7,671,726$ ounces, or 235 tons of silver, were converted into bars for the Imperial coinage and for war medals. In addition to the above, $1,152,551$ ounces of silver bullion were melted into bars for the various Colonial coinages, and 26,165 ounces of fine silver for the Jubilee Medals. The total weight of silver melted during the year was $8,850,442$ ounces, equivalent to 271 tons, or 116 tons over the weight melted in the preceding year. The total number of pieces struck in the Coining Press Room was $50,848,438$, a decrease of nearly three millions and a half as compared with the number struck in 1886. The denominations were of 34 different kinds, and included the new five-pound piece, two-pound piece, crown, and double-florin."

In 1888 all the silver coins were issued of the new type; but no gold.

The Maundy moncy used in 1887 was of the old types, bat that issued in 1888 has the new bust of the Queen, as in the Five Pound Piece, but the legend is VICTORIA D: G: BRITANNIAR : REGINA F: D: on all pieces excepting the Threepence, which is the same as the current coin.

The types of the copper coinage of 1887 and 1888 have not changed at all.

## LIST OF IMPORTANT SALES OF COINS FROM 1854,

With the Total Amounts Realised.

| Cuf, J. D. | 18 days |  | 18 |  | 25054 |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dymock, Rev. T. F. | 4 days | .. | 1858 |  | 1928 | 19 | 6 |
| Martin, Rev. J. W. | 5 days |  | 1859 |  | 2624 | 7 | 0 |
| Christmas, Rev. H. | 6 days |  | 1864 |  | 1261 | 15 | 6 |
| Murchison, Capt. | 5 days |  | 1864 |  | 3523 | 8 | 0 |
|  | 3 day |  | 1866 |  | 1419 | 16 | 0 |
| Lindsay, J. | 4 days |  | 1867 |  | 1260 | 3 | 0 |
| Whitbourn, R. | 3 days |  | 1869 |  | 107 | 11 | 6 |
| Bergne, J. B. | 11 days |  | 1873 |  | 6102 | 13 | 0 |
| Wingate, J. (Scottish Coins) | 3 days |  | 1875 |  | 3263 | 14 | 0 |
| Johnston, W. H. | 5 days |  | 1876 |  | 2498 | 8 | 0 |
| Hawkins, E. | 1 day |  | 1877 |  | 348 | 11 | 0 |
| Moore, General Yorke | 3 days |  | 1879 |  | 2087 | 6 | 6 |
| Wakeford, G. | 2 days |  | 1879 |  | 624 |  | 0 |
| Sparkes, Geo. | 2 days |  | 1880 |  | 3375 | 18 | 6 |
| Price, Lake | 2 days |  | 1880 |  | 1930 | 9 | 0 |
| Nobleman, A (Lord Hastings) | 5 days |  | 1880 |  | 3958 | 19 | 0 |
| Young, J. Halliburton | 5 days |  | 1881 |  | 3041 | 4 | 0 |
| Brice, W. (Duplicates) | 1 day |  | 1881 |  | 580 | 11 | 0 |
| Rolfe, Rev. S. C. E. | 1 day |  | 1882 |  | 648 | 2 | 6 |
| *Simpson, Geo. B. | 3 day |  | 1882 |  | 1487 |  | 0 |
| Wylie, Rev. G. | 3 days |  | 1882 |  | 1137 | 15 | 0 |
| Montagu, H. (Duplicates) | 2 days |  | 1883 |  | 14 | 18 | 6 |
| *Mackenzie, Sheriff | 2 days |  | 1883 |  |  |  |  |
| *Hendry, D. | 2 days |  | 1883 |  | 105 | 5 | 0 |
| Roach, $\mathbf{F}$. | 3 days |  | 1884 |  | 1242 | 15 | 6 |
| Henderson, L. | 1 day |  | 1884 |  | 264 | 13 | 5 |
| Bagot, Lord | 3 days |  | 1884 |  | 1642 | 17 | 6 |
| Whittal Collection (Part I.) | 8 days |  | 1884 |  | 3951 | 0 | 6 |
| Ford, J. K. | 7 days |  | 1884 |  | 4085 | 1 | 6 |
| Kirk, A. W. | 1 day |  | 1884 |  | 733 | 16 | 6 |
| Shepherd, Rev. E. J. | 4 days |  | 1885 |  | 5301 | 3 | 6 |
| Webb, H. | 2 days |  | 1885 |  | 323 | 9 | 6 |
| Maynard, Rev. J. | 1 day |  | 1885 |  | 1142 | , | 0 |
| Fothergill, Rev. E. | 3 days |  | 1885 |  |  | 12 | 6 |
| Nation, W. H. | 4 days |  | 1885 |  | 1282 | 14 |  |

[^48]| Whittal Collection (Part II |  | ay |  | 1885 |  | £554 | 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foljambe, F. J. S. .. |  | 1 day |  | 1885 |  | 476 | 9 | 0 |
| Middleton, J. H. |  | 1 day |  | 1885 |  | 430 |  | 6 |
| Montague, H. (Duplicates) |  | 3 days |  | 1886 |  | 1165 | 9 | 0 |
| Webster, W. ... |  | 4 days |  | 1886 |  | 944 | 15 | 6 |
| Domvile, Lady |  | 4 days |  | 1886 |  | 1682 | 12 | 0 |
| Ingram, J. |  | 2 days |  | 1886 |  | 1390 | 9 | 0 |
| Sanders, J. |  | 3 days |  | 1886 |  | 1047 | 16 | 6 |
| Murrell, R. J. |  | 1 day |  | 1886 |  | 1413 | 15 | 6 |
| *Shorthouse, E. |  | 4 days |  | 1886 |  | 1571 | 18 | 6 |
| Wyndham, C. W. |  | 2 days |  | 1886 |  | 1037 | 4 | 6 |
| Williams, J. |  | 4 days |  | 1886 |  | 2123 | 8 |  |
| White, G. W. |  | 5 days |  | 1887 |  | 1029 | 4 | 6 |
| Pownall, Archdeacon |  | 1 day |  | 1887 |  | 517 | 4 | 6 |
| Fewkes, J. W. |  | 6 days |  | 1887 |  | 1678 | 9 | 0 |
| Mayer, J. |  | 3 days |  | 1887 |  | 1394 | 1 | 6 |
| Archdeacon, an (Harrison) |  | 5 days |  | 1887 |  | 2313 | 15 | 6 |
| Kirby, T. B. ... ... ... |  | 4 days |  | 1888 |  | 1426 | 17 | 0 |

[^49] by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson, \& Hodge.

The Sale of Coins collected by Col. Thorburn took place on the 6th, 7 th, and 8th July, 1887, at Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson, \& Hodge's sale-room, 13, Wellington Street, Strand, London. The number of Coins was over 4000 -there were 457 lots-and the sum total (gross amonnt) realised by the sale was £1494 11s. 6d. The Coins were mostly in splendid preservation, and included Anglo-Saxon, AngloGallic, Scottish and English gold, silver, and copper, some being of extreme rarity, and many in Mint state. Some of the lighest prices are as follows:-A Silver Penny of Alfred, $£ 65 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ Sovereign, Henry VIII., 37 th year, £12; Sovereign, Edward VI., 3rd year, £18; Sovereign, Queen Mary, 1553 , £10 10s. ; Portcullis Money Crown, Half-crown, Shilling, and Sixpence, Elizabeth, milled, £25; Pound piece, Oxford Mint, Charles I., £15; Half Broad, Cromwell, Gold, 1656, £32 5s.; Pattern Crown, William IV., Silver, £23; Proof Set, Victoria, Silver, $£ 30$; Proof Sets of Copper Coins, Victoria, £14.

## I N D EX.




George III. (Irish) ... ... ... 139 (Manx)... ... ... 143
", IV. (English) (Irish) ... ... ... 140 (Manx) ... ... 143
Gloncester, Earl of... ... ... 13
Harold I. ... ... ... ... 11
II. ... ... ... ... 11

Harthacnnt ... ... ... ... 11
Henry I. ... ... ... ... 12
II. ... ... ... ... 14
". III. (English)... ... 15
(Irish) ... ... 109
IV. (English)... ... 17
(Irish) ... ... 110
V. (English)... ... 17
(Irish) ... ... 110
VI. (English)... ... 18
(Irish) ... 110, 115
VII. (English)... ... 20
(Irish) ... ... 120
VIII. (English)... ... 21
(Irish) ... ... 122
Bishop of Winchester 13
Prince of Scotland ... 58
Ifars I. ... ... ... ... ... 104
III.... ... ... ... ... 105

Inscribed British Coins ... 2
Irish Siege Pieces ... ... ... 129
Jaenberht ... ... ... ... 9
James I. (English) ... ... 28
(Irish) ... ... 128
II. (East Indies) ... ... 149
(English) ... ... 43
(Irish) ... ... 134
I. (Scotland) ... ... 67
II. ", ... ... 69
III. " ... ... 70
IV. , ... ... 73
V. " ... ... 76
VI. \# ... ... 85
VII. ". ... ... 98

John (English) ... ... ... 15
(Irish) ... ... ... 107
, Baliol ... ... ... ... 61
Kent, Kings of ... ... ... 4
Ludica ... ... ... ... ... 5
Malcolm III. ... . ... ... 57
IV. ... ... ... ... 58

Martin, Saint ... ... ... ... 9
Mary (England) ... ... ... 25

|  | Pag |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mary (Trish) | 125 | Sceatta, the ... ... |  |
| , (Scotland) | 79 | Siefred |  |
| and Henry (Darnley) | ... 81 | Siege Pieces, English | 43 |
| Margland.. | 145 | Siege Pieces, Irish... | 129 |
| Massachusetts | ... 146 | Sierra Leone Company | 145 |
| Matilda | ... 14 | Sitric, Earl |  |
| Mercis, Kingdom | ... 5 | King |  |
| Moll Ethilwald | ... 7 | Somerled ... |  |
| Marrey, John (Manx) | 141 | South Saxons |  |
| Now England | 146 | Stephen |  |
| Northamberland, Kin | of | and Matilda | ... 14 |
| Offa ... ... | $\therefore \quad 5$ | Styca, the |  |
| Oliver Cromwell | 38 | Sueno |  |
| Osbercht | .. 8 | Tasciovanus |  |
| Peter, Saint | .. 9 | Uninscribed British Coins |  |
| Philip and Mary (English) | 26 | Verica |  |
| (Irish) ... | 126 | Victoria (English) |  |
| Plegmund | ... 9 | (Manx) |  |
| Redulf | .. 7 | Vigmand... | 10 |
| Regnald (Saxon) | - 8 | Vulfhere |  |
| II. (Irish) | 106 | Vulfred |  |
| Richard I. | 14 | Warwick, Earl of | 14 |
| " II. (English) | 16 | West Saxons ... |  |
| , ${ }^{\text {(Irish) }}$ | 110 | Wiglaf |  |
| :, III. (English) | 19 | William the Conqueror | 12 |
| ", (Irish) | 120 | Lion |  |
| Robert II. | 64 | Rufns |  |
| , III. | 65 | Son of Stephen... | - 14 |
| " Brace | 62 | III. (English) | 46 |
| Earl of Gloucester | 13 | (Irish) | 137 |
| Roger, Earl of Warwick | 14 | (Scottish) | 99 |
| Rosa Americana | 147 | IV. (English) | 54 |
| St. Edmund | .. 8 | (Mans) | 143 |
| St. Martin | - 9 | and Mary (English) | 44 |
| St. Peter | ... 9 | (rrish) | 137 |
| Saxons, West ... ... ... |  | (Scottis | 98 |
| * South ... | $\ldots 5$ | inchester, Bishop |  |

## INDEX T0 THE ILLUSTRATIONS,

## With a Reference to the Pages where the Figures are Described.

## EMBOSSED PLATES.

| Anne |  |  |  | Silver |  | Half Crown (1712), C, Plate VIII., p. 48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charles I. |  | .. |  | Gold |  | Unit, D, Plate III., p. 31 |
| " |  | $\ldots$ |  | Silver |  | Half Crown (Bristol), G, Plate VII., p. 32 |
| * ," |  |  |  | : |  | Shilling (York), D, Plate V., p. 33 |
| " | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | " |  | Sixpence (Oxford), F, Plate VII., p. 33 |
| * ", |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | : |  | Groat (Aberystwyth), E, Plate V, p. 34 |
| *Charles II. |  | ... | ... | old | ... | Five-Guinea Piece, A, Plate II., $\text { p. } 40$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Guinea, B, Plate II., p. 41 |
| * " | ... | ... | ... | Silver | ... | Crown (rose below the bust), F, Plate V., p. 42 (also see Note) |
| Commonweal |  | $\ldots$ | ... | Gold |  | Twenty-Shilling Piece, E, Plate III., p. 37 |
| : |  | $\ldots$ | ... | " | .. | Five-Shilling Piece, G, Plate III., p. 37 |
| Cromwell |  | $\ldots$ |  | " |  | Broad, F, Plate III., p. 39 |
| *Edward III |  |  |  |  |  | Noble, A, Plate I., p. 16 |
| *Edward VI, |  | ... |  | Silver |  | Crown, A, Plate V., p. 24 |
| " |  |  |  |  |  | Threepence, C, Plate VII., p. 25 |
| Elizabeth | $\ldots$ |  |  | old |  | Angel, A, Plate III., p. 27 |
| * $"$ |  |  |  | " | ... | Quarter Angel, B, Plate III., p. 27 |
| * : | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | :, |  | Half Sovereign, C, Plate I., p. 27 |
| : | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | " | ... | Half Sovereign (Milled), C, Plate III., p. 27 |
| * :, | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | Silver | ... | Sixpence (Hammered), C, Plate V., p. 27 |
| " | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | " | $\ldots$ | Sixpence (Milled), D, Plate VII., p. 27 |
| George I. | $\ldots$ |  | .. | Gold |  | Guinea, A, Plate IV., p. 49 |
| \% | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | " | ... | Quarter Guinea, B, Plate IV., p. 49 |



[^50]
## TONED PLATES.

| ※thelstan |  |  |  | Silver |  | , | Fig. 48, p. 11. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alexander | II. |  | ... | „ |  | Pennies | Figs. 88, 89, | p. 59, 60 |
| Alexander | III. |  | .. | :, | .. |  | Figs. 90, 91, 92 | , pp. 60,61 |
| Alfred |  |  |  | ", |  | " | Fig. 47, p. 10 |  |
| Anegmund | ... | ... | ... | " |  | Penny, | Fig. 81, p. 57 |  |


| Anlaf (Northu | hum |  |  | Silver |  | Penny, Fig. 44, p. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anlar IV. (Ir | Irish) | )... | ... | ,, | ... | ,, Fig. 125, p. 105 |
| Anlaf V. (Iri | rish) | ... | ... | " |  | " Fig. 128, p. 105 |
| Anlaf VI. | , | ... |  |  | . | ,, Figs. 129, 130, p. 105 |
| Anne | ... | ... |  | Gold |  | Two Guinea Piece, Fig. 17, p. 47 |
| "... |  |  |  | Copper |  | Farthing, Fig. 165, p. 48 |
| Askill McTo | ORQU |  | ... | Silver | .. | Penny, Fig. 133, p. 106 |
| Baldred ... |  |  | ... | , |  | Fig. 40, p. 4 |
| Baltimore, I | Lord |  |  |  |  | Shilling, Fig. 153, p. 145 |
| , |  | ... |  | Copper | ... | Penny, Fig. 180, p. 146 |
| Barbadoes | ... |  |  |  |  | Fig. 181, p. 147 |
| Beonna |  |  |  | Silver |  | Sceatta, Fig. 43, p. 6 |
| Bermuda... | ... | ... | ... | Copper |  | Halfpenny, Fig. 182, p. 147 |
| Canute |  |  |  | Silver |  | Penny, Fig. 49, p. 11 |
| Carolina... | .. | ... |  | Copper |  | Halfpenny, Fig. 179, p. 145 |
| Charles I. |  |  | ... | Silver |  | Oxford Crown (Rawlins), Fig. 66, p. 32 |
| " | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | " |  | Half Crown, Fig. 68, p. 32 |
| " | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | " | ... | Shilling (Newark), Fig. 69,* p. 36 |
| " | ... | ... |  | " |  | (Pontefract), Fig. 70, p. 37 |
| " | ... | $\cdots$ |  | " | ... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sixpence (Ormond), Fig. 150, } \\ & \text { p. } 131 \end{aligned}$ |
| " | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | Copper | ... | Farthing, Fig. 166, p. 35 |
| " | ... | ... | ... | " | $\cdots$ | , St. Patrick, Fig. 172, p. 133 |
| Charles II. | ... |  | ... | Gold |  | Broad, Fig. 15, p. 40 |
| " | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | Silver |  | Petition Crown, Fig. 67, p. 42 |
| " | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | " |  | Half Crown (Hammered), Fig. 74, p. 41 |
| " | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | " |  | Pontefract Shilling, Fig. 73, p. 43 |
| " | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | " |  | Bombay Rupees, Figs. 155-157, pp. 148, 149 |
| " | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | ... | ,, Fanam, Fig. 158, p. 149 |
| " | ... | ... | ... | Copper |  | Bawbee, Fig. 170, p. 97 |
| " | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | " |  | Bodle, Fig. 168, p. 97 |
| " | . | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  | Turner, Fig. 169, p. 97 |
| Commonweal | LTH | ... | ... | Silver |  | Shilling, Fig. 71, p. 38 |
| Cromwell | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  | Half Crown, Fig. 72, p. 39 |
| " |  |  | .. | Copper |  | Farthings, Figs. 162-164, p. 39 |
| David I. |  |  | ... | Silver |  | Penny, Fig. 83, p. 58 |
| David II... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ," |  | Half Groat, Fig. 96, p. 63 |
| " |  |  | ... | " | ... | Penny, Fig. 97, p. 63 |
| Fadbearht |  |  |  | " |  | , Fig. 39, p. 4 |
| East India C | Соmp | Pany | ... |  |  | Half Pagoda, Fig. 159, p. 149 |
| " |  |  | ... | Copper |  | XX and I Cash, Figs. 187, 188, p. 150 |
| " |  | " | $\ldots$ | " |  | Two Kapang, Fig. 185, p. 149 |
| " |  |  | ... | " |  | Penang XX Cash, Fig. 186, p. 150 |
| Fcafrith |  |  |  |  |  | Styca, Fig. 161; p. 7 |
| Edward I. |  |  |  | Silver |  | Groat (pattern), Fig. 55, p. 15 |

[^51]| Edward I. |  |  |  | Silver |  | ny |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | ... |  |  |  |  | Penny (Newcastle), Fig. 56, p. 15 |
| Edward III. | . |  |  | Gold |  | Quarter Florin, Fig. 2, p. 16 |
| ", |  |  |  | Silver |  | Groat, Fig. 57, p. 16 |
| Edward IV. |  |  |  | Gold |  | Rose Noble, Fig. 5, p. 18 |
| ", |  |  |  |  |  | Angel, Fig. 6, p. 19 |
| " | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Silver | .. | Groats (Irish), Figs. 142, 143, $\text { pp. 111, } 113$ |
| " | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | " | .. | Three Crowns Money, Fig. 145, p. 117 |
| Edward VI. | ... | ... |  | Gold | ... | Sovereign, Fig. 11, p. 23 |
| " | $\ldots$ | ... |  | " |  | Half Sovereign, Fig. 19, p. 23 |
| " | ... |  |  |  |  | Fig. 10, p. 24 |
| , | ... | $\ldots$ |  | Silver |  | Half Crown, Fig. 62, p. 24 |
| " | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | " | . | Testoon, Fig. 79, p. 24 |
| " | $\ldots$ |  |  | " |  | Sixpence, Fig. 80, p. 24 |
| Elizabeth | ... | ... | ... | " |  | Half Crown, Fig. 64, p. 27 |
| " | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | " | . | Portcullis Half Crown, Fig. 154, p. 148 |
| " |  | $\cdots$ |  | " |  | Shilling (Irish), Fig. 149, p. 127 |
| Francis and | Mar |  |  |  |  | Half Testoon, Fig. 110, p. 82 |
| " |  |  |  | Billon |  | Nonsnnt Fig. 196, p. 84 |
| George I. |  |  |  | Silver |  | Crown, Fig. 76 * p. 49 |
| " | .. |  | ... | Copper | ... | Halfpenny (Irish), Figs. 175-177, p. 138 |
| " | .. | .. |  |  |  | Rosa Americana, Fig. 203, p. 147 |
| George II. | ... | ... | ... | Gold | ... | Two Gninea Piece, Fig. 18, p. 50 |
| " | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Silver |  | Crown, Fig. 77, p. 50 |
| " | ... . | ... | ... | Copper | ... | Halfpenny (Irish), Fig. 173, p. 138 |
| " | ... . |  | ... |  |  | Rosa Americana, Fig. 204, p. 147 |
| George III. | ... . | ... |  | Silver |  | Bank Dollar, Fig. 78, p. 52 |
| " | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | " | ... | Irish Six Shilling Token, Fig. 151, p. 139 |
| " |  |  |  | Copper |  | Ceylon Stiver, Fig. 189, p. 150 |
| Harold II. | ... |  | ... | Silver | ... | Penny, Fig. 50, p. 11 |
| Henry II. | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  | " (first coinage), Fig. 53, p. 14 |
| " | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | " |  | " (second coinage), Fig. 54, p. 14 |
| Henry III. | . |  |  | old |  | Fig. 1, p. 15 |
| Henry IV. | $\ldots$ |  | .. |  |  | Quarter Noble, Fig. 3, p. 17 |
| Henry V. | ... . | ... | ... | ilver | $\ldots$ | Half Groat (Calais), Fig. 144, p. 115 |
| Henry VI. | . | .. | . | Gold |  | Noble, Fig. 4, p. 18 |
| Henry VII. |  |  |  |  |  | Sovereign, Fig. 7, p. 20 |
| " | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | Silver |  | Shilling, Fig. 58, p. 20 |
| " | ... | ... | .. | " |  | Groat (first issue), Fig. 59, p. 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Penny (third issue), Fig. 60, p. 21 |
| Henry VIII. |  | ... |  | Gold |  | Double Sovereign, Fig. 14, p. 21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Crown, Fig. 8, p. 21 |

[^52]

| mes VI. (Scotland) | Silver | ... Noble, Fig. 112, p. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ," ", | ... " | ... Thirty Shillings, Fig. 113, p. 88 |
| ", " | .. " | ... Balance Merk, Fig. 114, p. 88 |
| " " |  | ... Ten Shillings, Fig. 115, p. 89 |
| " $"$ |  | ... Thistle Merk, Fig. 116, p. 89 |
| " " | Billon | ... Saltire Plack, Fig. 198, p 90 |
| ", ", |  | ... Plack, Fig. 197, p. 90 <br> ... Hardhead, Fig. 167, p. |
| ", ", | Copper | ... Hardhead, Fig. 167, p <br> ... Penny, Fig. 171, p. 91 |
| JoHn ... | Silver | ... Halfpenny, Irish, Fig. 139, p. 108 |
| ", … ....... |  | $\cdots$... ${ }^{\text {a }}$, Fig. 140, p. 107 |
| John Baliol... | Silver. | ... Penny, Fig. 93, p. 62 ... Halfpenny, Fig. 94, p. 62 |
| Malcolm 111. | Silver | ... Penny, Fig. 82, p. 57 |
| Mary (England) ... | Gold | ... Sovereign, Fig. 20, p. 2 |
| tlad) | Silver | Groat, Irish, Fig. 148, |
| Y (Scotland) | Gold <br> Silver | Ecn, Fig. 29, p. 79 |
| ", "... | ... " | ... Half Testoon, 1553, Fig. 108, p. |
| ", \#... | ... " | ... Testoon, 1555, Fig. 109, p. |
| " " ... | ... " | Ryal, 1567, Fig. 117, |
| ", ", ... |  | ... Half Testoon, 1561, Fig. 118, p. 82 |
| ", " | Billon | ... Penny, Fig. 194, p. 84 |
| Massachusetts ... | ... Silver | Hardhead, Fig. 195, p. 84 <br> Sixpence, Fig. 152, p. 146 |
| Offa... | ... „ | Pennies, Figs. 41, 42, p. 5 |
| Philip and Mary | ... " | Shilling, Fig. 63, p. 26 |
| Reganad II. ... | ... " | Penny, Irish, Fig. 134, p. 106 |
| Robert Bruce |  | ... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Fig. 95, p. 62 |
| Robert II. | ... Gold | ... St. Andrew, Fig. 21, p. 64 |
|  | Silver | Groat, Fig. 98, p. 64 |
| Robert III. ... | Gold | ... St. Andrew, Fig. 22, p. 65 |
| "... |  | in the text, p. 65 |
| ", ... |  | ... Groat, Fig. 99, p. 66 in the text, p. 66 |
| Saint Peter |  | Penny, Sazon, Fig. 45, p. 9 |
| Sierra Leone Compa | ny Copper | Fig. 178, p. 145 |
| Sintric III. | Silver | \% Fig. 126, p. 105 |
| Stephen. | ... " | Fig. 52, p. 13 |
| Vulfred, Archbishor | ... " | ... „ Fig. 46, p. 9 |
| William I. | ... " | ... „ Fig. 51, p. 12 |
| William III. | ... " | ... Five Shillings Scots, Fig. 123 p. 100 |
| William the Lion |  | Pennies, Figs. 85, 86, 87, p. 59 |
| William and Mary | Gold | ... Two Guinea Piece, Fig. 16, p. 44 |
| " | Silver | Half Crown, Fig. 75, p. |
| " " |  | ... Sixty Shillings Scots, Fig. 120, p. 98 |
| " " |  | ... Five Shillings Scots, Fig. 122, p. 99 |

PLATE I.

A. Edward III., Nuble.
B. Henry VII., Angel.
C. Elizabeth, Hammered Half-Sovereign.
D. Janes I., Double Real.
E. James I., Half-Laurel.


## PLATE II.


A. Charlen II., Five Guinea Piece.
B. Charles II., Guinea.
C. William III., Guinea.
D. George II., Guinea, "Old Head."
E. George III., Guiners 1785.
F. George III., Spade IIalf Guirea.
G. George III., Half-Gninea, 1 SO3.
*e* Facsimiles prepared from Coins lent by Mess7s. W. S. Lincoln \& Sos, of London.


PLATE III.

A. Elizabeth, Angel.
13. Elizabeth, Qutarter-Angel.
C. Elizsbeth, Milled Half-Sovereign.
D. Charles I., Unit.
E. Commonwealth, Twenty-Shilling Piece.
F. Cromwell, Broad.
G. Commonwealth, Five-Shilling Piece.


PLATE IV.

A. George I., Guinea.
B. George I., Quarter-Guinea.
C. George III., Guinea, last issue.
D. George III., Seven-Shilling Piece.
E. George III., Quarter-Guinea.
*** Facsimiles prepared from Coins lent by Messis. Spink \& Son, of London.


## PLATE $V$.


A. Edrard VI., Crown.
13. Mary, Gruat.
C. Elizabeth, Himmered Sixpence.
D. Charles I., York shilling.
E. Charles 1., A berystwith Ciroat.
F. Charles II., Crown, Rose umer Bust.


## PLATE VI.


f.
A. William [ll., Half-Crown.
B. George Ill., Crown.
C. George III., Sixpence, 1787 .
D. Geurge 1V., IFalf-Crown, 1521.
F. George IV., Iion Shilling, 1826.
F. George III., Bank Eighteenpence Token.
G. William IV., Half-Crown.


PLATE VII.

A.


E.
D.

F.


G.
A. Henry VIII., Half-Groat, first issele.
13. IIenry VILI., Groat, third issue.
C. Edward VI., Threepence.
D. Elizabeth, Milled sixpence.
E. James I., Sixpence.
F. Charles I., Oxford Sixpence.
G. Charles 1., Bristol Half-Crown.


PLATE VIII.










## PLATE IX.



1. Henry III., Gold Penny
2. Edward III., Quarter Florin
3. Henry IV., Quarter Noble....
," 16
4. Henry VI., Noble
" 18
5. Edward IV., Noble (second issue) ... .. 18



6. Edward VI., Sovereign
7. Edward VI., Half Sovereign, obo.
8. James I., Half Unit (irgt issue)

9. 


15. Charles II., Broad
..Page 40 piec and Mary, Two Guinea
17. Anne, Two Guinea Piece, rev
18. George II., Two Guinea Piece, 1729 ... Page 50 19. Edward VI., Half Sovereign (third
20. Mary, Sovereign or Double Rial, 1553 ",

## PLATE XII


21. Robert II.. St. Andrew

Page 64
22. Robert III., St. Andrew

- 65

23. Iames I.. Lion
$\because 67$
24. James IÏ. St. Andrew
.. 69
25. James III., Unicorn
., 70
26. James III., Rider
27. James V., St. Andrew
28. James V., Bonnet Piece

## 29. Mary, Ficu, rew. ....... 156

## PLATE XIII.


34.

39. James V I., Noble, 1580, obv.
35. James VI., Hat Piece, 1591

Page 85
" 8
". 86
36. James VI.. Sword and Sceptre

Piece, 1601
Page 86
37. Jsmes VI., Thistle Crown
, 91

## PLATE XIV.


49.

38. Egcberht, Penny

Page 4
39. Eadbearht. Penny

- 4

40. Baldred, Penny
1) 4
41. Offa, Penny
-. 5
42. Offa, Penny
$\because 5$
43. Beonna, Sceatta
44. Anlaf, Penny
45. Saint Peter, Penny
, 9
46. Vnlfred, Penny
$\because 9$
47. Alfred, Penny
$\because 10$
48. Wthelstan, Penny

* 11

49. Canute, Penny

## PLATE XV.


52.


59.


50. Harold II., Penny
51. William I., Penny

Page 11
52. Stephen Penny
," 12
53. Henry It Penny (fi...........
54. Henry II., Penny (second issue)
.. 14
55. Edward I., Groat
56. Edward I., Penny (Newcastle) .........Page 15 57. Edward III., Groat
, 16 55. Henry VII., Shilling
? 16
59. Henry VII., Groat
" 20
60. Henry VII., Penny (third issue) ...... ", 21


## PLATE XVI.


61. Henry VIII., Shilling
69. Edward VI, Half Crown, obv
63. Philip and Mary, Shilling
64. Elizabeth, Half Crown, obv.

Page 22
" $\quad 24$
7
" 27
65. James I., Half Groat

Page 30
66. Charles I., Oxford Crown, by

Rawlins. 39
67. Charles II., Simon's Petition Crown " 49

68. Charles I., Half Crown
69. Charles I., Newark Shilling
70. Charles I., Pontefract Shilling

T3. Charles If., Pontefract Shilling


## LATE XVIII.


74. Charles II., Half Crown

Page 41
77. George IX., Crown, obv.
78. George III., Bank of England

Dollar, rec.


## PLATE XIX.


81. Anegmand. King of Hebrides, Penny Page 57 82. Malcolm III., King of Scotland, , 54 83. David I. Penny
" 58 81. Henry, Prince of Scotland, Penny ... ", 58 85, 86, 8- William the Lion, Pennies ...... ", 59 88, 89, Alexander II., Pennies

90, 91, 92. Alexander III, Pennies Pages 60,61 93. John Baliol, Pennv
94. John Baliol, Halfpenny

Page 62
95. Robert Bruce, Penny.
" 62

- 62

96. David II., Half Groat, Edinburgh

63
63
6


## ATE XX


98. Robert II. Groat, obr.
99. Robert III., Groat, ohv.
100. James I. Groat, Perth
101. James III., Groat, Edinburgh
112. James III., Groat, Edinburgh 103. James III., Penny
104. James IV., Groat, Edinburgh

## Page 64

- 66 " 68 * 69 " 71
$\because 71$
$\because 75$

155. James IV., Half Groat, Edinburgh Page 75 106. James V., Groat, Edinbnrgh ......... " 75 107. Mary, Testoon, 1523
156. Mary, Half Testoon, obv.
.1 81
157. Mary, Testoon. 1555
\% 81
158. Francis and Mary, Half Testoon, 156 u


PLATE XXI.



194. Ifars I. King of Dublin $\qquad$ Page 104 125. Anlaf IV 12. Sihtric III., , 105年 127. Ifars III 128. Anlas $V$. 109. Anlaf Vï.,
130. Anlaf VI., King of Dublin

## PLATE XXIII.


140. John (Lord of Ireland), Halfpenny, obv.

Page 107
141. Edward I., Penny, obv. ......................... 109 142. Edward IV., Groat, first coinage ". 111
143. Edward IV., Groat, fourth coin-

- 11
age, rev.
113

14. Henry V., Calais Half Groat ....... ". 115
15. Edward iV., Type of the Three Crowns Money
16. Henry VIII., Sixpence, third
17. type, obv..................................Page 128
18. Henry ViII., Sixpence, fourth
19. type Gro................................. is 124
20. Elizabeth, Shilling, second coin-


- 127



151. George III., Bank Token, Six

Shillings, 1804 ........................... 139
159. Massachusetts Sixpence, 16,2
153. Lord Baltimore's Maryland Shil-
154. Elizabeth. Portcullis Half Crown ", 154
, 165
155. Charles II., Bombay Rupee, 16s7 ,, 148
156. Charles II., Bombay Rnpee, n.d.,
157. Charies II., Bombay, East India Companv

Page 145

15s. Charles II., Bombar, Fanam
159. Madras, Half Pagoda, obv.
". 149
", 149

165. Charles I., Farthing 167. James VI., Hardhead

168 Charles II., Borle, 1677
" $\quad 9$
168 Charles II., Borla, 1677
$\stackrel{?}{\text {.. }}$
170. Charles II., Bawbee, 1678


## LATE XXVI.


171. James VI., Penny
172. Charles I., St. Patrick Farthing

Page 91
17.

George II., Halfpenny, 1736, rev.... , 138
174. James I., Farthing ….................. 129
175. George I., Pattern Halfpenny, 1722 ,, 138
176. 177, George I., Pattern Halfpennies, revs.138
178. Sienna Leone Company, Penny

1791 I................................ Page 155 179. William and Mary, Carolina Half.
180. penny …............................ , 145

## PLATE XXVII.


181. Barbadoes Penny, 1792
182. George III., Bermuda Halfpenny, 1793, rev.
86. Prince of Wales' Island, Twenty
189. George III., Ceyion Stiver, 1815,

197.
190. James I. Halfnenny, billon
191. James II., Halfpenny, billon
192. James III.. Plack, billon

Page 68 i0, 76
193. James V, Plack, Edinburgh, billon
191. Mary, Penny, 15:56, billon
195. Mary, Hardhead, 1558, billon
196. Francis and Mary, NONSUNT

1559, billon ... ......... .................Page St
197. James V 1., Plack or Atkinson, rev., billon
"

199. James II., Gun Money Half-
200. Crown, 16*9, rev.
200. James II., Pewter Halfpenny ....... ${ }^{2}$, 137
201. James II., Halfpennv, 1690, brass... ", 137
202. James Iİ., Gun Money Crown,

1690
203. George I., American Twopence,
rev., brass ..................................Page 147
204. George II., American Twopence,
rev.. brass ............. Pe............ ., 147
205. George I., American Penny, rev.,

# W. S. LINCOLN \& SON. 

 Old-Established Numismatists, 69, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, HAVE ON VIEW AND SALE A GREAT COLLECTION OF
## COINS * AND * MEDALS,

compristiva:
Greek Gold, Silver, and Copper Coins. Roman Gold, Silver, and Brass. Ancient British and anglo-Saxon Coins. English Silver, from William I. to Present Reign. English Gold Coins of nearly every Reign, from EDWARD III.

The following are a few of the English Silver Coins on View and Sale:
William I. Pennies, 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s. $\mid$ Commonwealth Half-Groats, 1s., 1s. 6d.,

Ifenry II. ", 1s., 2s., 2s. 6il.
IIenry III. " $\quad$ 1s. 6 d. . 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.
Edward I. " 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d.
Edward II. ", 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. Edward III. Groats, 2s., 3s., 4s.
IIenry V .,$\quad$ 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.
Henry VI. ", 1s.6dl. 2s. 6d. 3s. 6d.
Edward IY. ., 1s. 6d., 2s., 3s.
Henry ViI. ", 2s., 3s., 3s. 6d.
Henry VIII. 1s. 6d., 2s., 3s. tdward YI. Shillings, 2s., 3s. 6d., 5s. Elizabeth ,, 2s., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d. James I. ", 2s., 3s., 4s. Charles I. Half-C̛rowns, 3s. 61., 5s, 6s.
" Shillings, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.

Commonwealth Half-Groats, 1s., 1s. 6 d ., 2s. 6 d .
Charles II. Crowns, 6s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 12s. 6 d .
Charles II. set of four Maundy, 2s. 6 d ., 3s. 6d., 5s.
James II. Crowns, 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 12s. 6d. William and Mary Halt-Clowns, 4s. , 5s., 7s. 6 d .
William III. Half.Crowns, žs. 6d., 4s. 6d., 6 s.
William III. Crowns, 7s., 8s. 6d., 10s.
Anne Shillings, 1s. 6d., 2s., 3s.
, Sixpences, 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6 d .
George I. Shillings, 1s. 6d., 2s., 3s.
George II. ", 1s. 6. I., 2s., 2s. 6d. George 1II. Crowns, 8s. 6d., 10s., 15s.

Can also supply some of the same Coins at Lower, Intermediate, and Higher Prices, and many other Denominations of Same and Other Reigns;

## ALSO

Tokens of the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Centuries;
American, Colonial, and Foreign Silver and Copper Coins; Silver and Bronze Medals of Eminent Men; War Medals, Decorations, and Commemorative Medals.
All the above-named Coins and Medals are arranged in Cabinets, and separately priced in plain figures. Intending purchasers are invited to call and make their own selections, or bona fide orders with prepayment will be promptly attended to.

## Messrs. BELI \& SONS' BOOKS ON COINS, \&c.

> 4to, Roxburghe Binding, 9s.

AMandbook to the Coinage of Scotland. Giving a Description of every Variety issued by the Scottish Mint in Gold, Silver, Billon, and Copper, from Alexander I. to the cessation of the Mint under Anne. With an Introductory Chapter on the Implements and Processes employed. By J. D. Robertson, Member of the Numismatic Society of London.

Or with the large paper edition of HENFREY'S GUIDE TO THE STUDY OF ENGLISH COINS. The two works bound in one volume, 4to, Roxburghe, 18s.

> SMALL POST 8vo, 6s.
$\nexists$ Guide to the Study of English Coins, from the Conquest to the present time. By H. W. Hexprey. New and Revised Edition. By C. F. Kearr, M.A., F.S.A. With an Historical Introduction by the Editor.

$$
2 \text { VOLS., 5s. EACH. }
$$

$\int$ The Coin Collector's Manual ; or, Guide to the Numismatic Student In the Formation of a Cabinet of Coins. Comprising an Historical and Critical Account of the Origin and Progress of Coinage, from the Earliest Time to the Fall of the Roman Empire ; with some Account of the Coinage of Modern Europe, more especially of Great Britain. By H. N. Humphreys. With Index and upwards of 140 Ilustrations on Wood and Steel.

## 1 Vol., IMPERIAL 8vo, 16s.

Aphgrayed Gems. New Edition, with more than 600 Illustrations. College, Cambridge. Contents:-1. History of the Glyptic Art; 2. Famous Rings and Signets ; 3. Cabinets of Gems ; 4. Description of the Plates. 5. Catalogue of Plates.
LONDON: GEORGE BELL \& SONS, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN,

# Coin and Geological Cabinets 

 MADE TO ORDER.Write for Estimates of any kind Required.

## TH. STEMR,

21, Finsbury Street, London, E.C.
B.
$T$
 M AR T

Money Changer, and Dealer in Modern and Antique Coins,
19, * WESTBOURNE * GROVE, LONDON.

## A GUIDE TO

## English Pallein Coing,

In Gold, Silver, Copper, \& Pewter,
JFrom Edward 1 to Uictoría,

## WITH THEIR VALUE.

BY THE

Rev. G. F. Crowther, M.A., Member of the Numismatic Society of London.
ILLUSTRATED.

In Silver Cloth, with Gilt Facsimiles of Coins.

## Price 5s.

LONDON:
L. Upcott Gill, 170, Strand, W.C.

Fine English Coins, War Medals, Commemorative Medals, Coin and Medal Cabinets, Numismatic Books, \&c., \&c.,

SPINK \& SON'S,
NUMISMATISIS 傅 MEDALIISTS,
2, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.
Estrablished 1\%\%จ.

SINGLE SPECIMENS OR COLLECTIONS VALUED OR PURCHASED FOR CASH.

## CHEAP *COINS * FOR *SALE * OF * EVERY + DESCRIPTION. t+

Medals for Prizes, Sports, \&c., At moderate Prices.

2, GRHCECHURCH STREET, LORDOR, E.C.

SPINK \& SON'S NEW CABINETS IN SOLID MAHOCANY OR WALNUT.
THE "BEGINNER."



## 2, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.



SIX TRAYS TO HOLD 150 COINS.
BRONZE COINS \& TOKENS. HISTORICAL \& WAR MEDALS.
All Cabinets made to take Coins from the Crown Size to Sixpence.

## T EIE

NUMISMATIC MAGAZINE
(An Illustrated Monthly Journal alevoted entirely to Coin Collectors).
Published on the First Day of each Month. Price 2d. ; Post Free, 212 d. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 2s. 6d., POST FREE.
advertisements of Coins, Medals, or Tokens, Wanted or for Sale, 1d. for every Four Words or Part of Four Words. Special Terms for Displayed Advertisements.

ENGLISH SILVER COINS. By J. HENRY.
An Entirely New and Revised Edition of this Popular Work, containing over Sixty first-class Illustrations.
Copies in Paper Covers, 1s. 2d. Post Free. Cloth Gill, 2s. 3d. Post Free.

## ADDRESS-

C. H. NUNN, Publisher, Bury St. Edmunds.

## COLLECTORS <br> OF

## COINS or MEDALS

REQUIRING
Reliable Information as to any Specimens
CAN OBTAIN IT BY ADDRESSING A QUESTION TO
"The Bazaar, Exchange 登 Mart,"
ON WHOSE STAFE IS

## AN EMINENT NUMISMATIST.

Office: 170, Strand, London.

L. UPCOTT GILL, 170, Strand, London.

INDEX.

## Animals-

Book of the Goat, 15
Book of the Pig, 20
Book of the Rabbit, 21
Breaking and Training Dogs, 12
British Dogs, 13
Diseases of Dogs, 13
Diseases of Horses, 16
Dogs used in Field Sports, 13
Exhibition Account Books, 13
Fancy Mice, 17
Ferrets and Ferreting, 14
Goat-keeping for Amateurs, 15
Horse in Sickness, 16
Horse-keeping for Amateurs, 16
Kennel Diary, 17
Notes on Pet Monkeys, 18
Pig-keeping for Amateurs, 20
Practical Dairy Farming, 12
Rabbits for Prizes and Profit, 21

Animals-continued.
The Collie, 12
The Greyhound, 16
The Guinea Pig, 15
The St. Bernard, 22
Art and Virtu-
All about Painting on China, 19
Artistic Amusements, 7
Decorative Painting, 19
Easy Legato Studies for the Violin, 25
English Pottery and Porcelain, 21
Guile to English Pattern Coins, 12
Guide to the Coins of Great Britain and Ireland, 12
Mirror Painting in the Italian Style, 18
Practical Violin School, 25
The Essentials of Perspective, 19
Index continued on page 3 . ALL PRICES FOR ALL PURSES． 6d．MYRA＇S JOURNAL．
9d．MYRA＇S JOURNAL（Ninepenny Panorama Edition）．
3d．MYRA＇S TMREEPENNY JOURNAL． 1s．MYRA＇S MALF－YEARLY BUDGET． 1s．LE MONITEUR DE LA MODE（The Lady＇s Magazine）．
1s．MYRA＇S SILKWORM SERIES：
Prof̂nsely Illustrated，and bound in Colonred Wrapper，gilt edges．
1．DRESSMAKING．IESSONS．Part I．－The Corsage．
2．DRESSMAKING TFSSONS．Part II．－Skixts and「unics．
3．DRFSSMAKING IESSONS．Part III．－The Polonaise． （In the Press．）
4．FTEMENTARE NE天DIFWORK．
5．POTONAISE TACE．
6．ANTIQUE AND MODERIN POINT TACE．（In the Press．）
7．DEVONSHIRE，OR HONITON I』ACE．（In the Press．）
8．MACRAME LACE．Part I．
9．MACRAME I．ACE．Part II．
10．KNITTING LESSONS．
11．CROCHET LESSONS．
12．CROCHET EDGINGS．
13．HARIFQUIN CROCFET．Introductory．Over 40 Designs．
14．HARIFQUIN CROCHFT．First Series－Coloured Plates． （In the Press．）
15．FARTEQUIN CROCHET．Second Series－Coloured Plates． （In the Press．）
16．FARTEQUIN CROCFET．Fhird Series－Coloured Plates． （In the Press．）
17．BERLIN WOOL WORK．
18．EIRST FMPIRE COSTUMFS AND COIEFURIS．
19．INDIAN OUTFITS．With Coloured Thermometrical Map of India．
6d．MYRA＇S DIARY．
2／6．MYRA＇S COOKERY BOOK．Second Edition in the Press．

## MYRA \＆SON， 39 \＆40，Bedford St．，Covent Garden．

Bees and Birds-
Amateur's Aviary of Foreign Birds, 14
Bees and Bee-keeping, 8
Birds I have Kept in Years gone by, 9
Book of Bee-keeping, 8
British Cage Birds, 10
Canary Book, 11
Diseases of Cage Birds, 10
Ducks and Geese, 13
Exhibition Account Books, 13
Fancy Pigeons, 20
Fertility of Eggs Certificate, 14
Foreign Cage Birds, 10
Moore's Columbarium, 12
Pheasant-keeping for Amateurs, 20
Poultry Ailments and their Treatment, 21
Poultry for Prizes and Profit, 21
Sitting Hen Record, 23
The Speaking Parrots, 19

## Gardening-

Arboriculture for Amateurs, 8
Bulbs and Bulb Culture, 10
Cactus Culture for Amateurs, 10
Cucumber Culture for Amateurs, 12
Dictionary of Gardening, 15
Ferns, Choice British, 14
Garden Pests and their Eradication, 15
Greenhouse Management for Amateurs, I5
Hardy Perennials and Old-fashioned Garden Flowers, 16
Lily of the Valley, 17
Mushroom Culture for Amateurs, 18
Orchids for Amateurs, 19
Profitable Market Gardening, 17
Pruning, Grafting, and Budding Fruit Trees, 21
Rose Budding, 22
Roses for Amateurs, 22
Fegetable Cultnre for Amateurs, 24
Vine Culture for Amateurs, 24
General Literatare-
Character Indicated by Handwriting, 16
Church Festival Decorations, 11
Guide to Degrees, 12
Guide to the Legal Profession, 17
Lessons in Shorthand, on Gurney's System (Improved), 22
Library Manual, 17
Practical Journalism, 17
Shorthand Systems; Which is the Best? 23

Guides to Places-
land of the Broads, 9
Mediterranean Winter Resorts, 17
Northern Watering Places of France, 25
Seaside Watering Places, 22

Gaides to Places-continued.
The Upper Thames, from Richmond to Oxford, 27
Tour in the States and Canada, 24
Tourist's Route Map of England and Wales, 24
Winter Havens in the Sunny South, 25

## Household-

Artistic Fancy Work Series, 14
Church Embroidery, 11
Cookery for Amateurs, 12
Dictionary of Needlework, 18
Honiton Lace Book, 16
Indian Outfits and Establishments, 16
Practical Hints on Coffee Stall Management, 11
Sick Nursing at Home, 23

## Mechanies-

Bookbinding for Amaterrs, 9
Carpentry and Joinery for Amateurs, 11
Firework-making for Amateurs, 14
Model Yachts and Boats, 18
Picture Frame Making for Amateurs, 20
Practical Architecture, 8
Practical Boat Building for Amateurs, 9
Printing for Amateurs, 21
Repoussé Work for Amateurs, 22
Toymaking for Amateurs, 24
Tuning and Repairing Pianofortes, 20
Turning for Amateurs, 27
Working in Sheet Metal, 22
Wood Carving for Amateurs, 25

## Natural History-

Collecting Butterflies and Moths, 10
Natnral History Sketches among the Carnivora, 18
Practical Taxidermy, 23
Zoological Notes, 25
Sports and Pastimes-
Angling for Coarse Fish, 7
Angling for Game Fish, 8
Angling for Pike, 7
Angling in Salt Water, 8
Bazaars and Fancy Fairs, 8
Bicycles and Tricycles of the Year, 8
Boat Sailing for Amateurs, 9
Book of Card Tricks, 11
Book of the All-Round Angler, 7
Games of Patience, 19
Notes on Game and Game Shooting, 14
Practical Boat Building and Sailing, 9
Practical Fisherman, 14
Practical Game Preserving, 14
Practical Photography, $20^{\circ}$
Practical Trapping, 24
Sea-fishing for Amateurs, 22
Six Plays for Children, 20
Skating Cards, 23
Sleight of Hand, 23
Theatricals and Tableaux Virants for Amateurs, 23

CELEBRATED RACEHORSES OF THE PAST AND PRESENT CENTURIES, PORTRAITS OF. In strictly Chronological Order, commencing in 1702, and ending in 1870; together with their respective Pedigrees and Performances recorded in full. By T. H. Taunton, M.A., of Oxford. Price 5668 .

These volumes, handsomely bound, contain over 400 Portraits of Horses, and in the last volume a few of the prominent Owners and Jockeys of the period are added. The letterpress is in large and elegant type. The Portraits have been reproduced in facsimile from the best pictures obtainable.
ORSE RACING IN FRANCE: A IIstory. By RObERT Black, M.A. 8vo. 148.
OUR HORSES:
By A. Saunders. Mlustrated. 8vo. 68.

## Second Edition Now Ready.

THE PYTCHLEY HUNT, PAST AND PRESENT: Its Kistory, from its Foundation to the Present Day. With Personal Anecdotes, and Memoirs of the Masters and Principal Members. By H. O. Nethercote, Esq., fifty years a Member of this famous Hunt. Mlustrated by authorised Portraits, and a Yiew of the old Pytchley Hall. Crown 8vo, cloth extra, $88.6{ }^{2}$. ; and large-paper edition, crown 4to, extra cloth, 218.

## Now Ready. Crown 8vo, boards (over 200 pages, with Index). Price $2 s$.

PROFITABLE DAIRY FARMING. By H. M. UpToN. Contents: Chapter I. Breed of Cows ; II. Farm Buildings; III. Crops; IV. Manure ; V. Food, YI. Milk; VII. Cream ; VIII. Butter; IX. Analysis; X. Estimates; XI. Management; XII. Tables ; XIII. Machines and Utensils. Appendix : I. Regulations as to Dairies, Cow-Sheds, and Milk-Shops. II. Sale of Food and Drugs Act. III. Sale of Food and Drngs Act Amendment Act, 1879; IV. Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886; Y. Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts; VI. The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886 (Circular). VII. The Dairies, Cow-Sheds, and Milk-Shops Order of 1885 ; VIII. A Bill for the Better Prevention of the Fraudulent Sale of Oleomargarine.
"A practical and excellent handbook to the subject."-Saturday Reviev.
VALUABLE TO ALL INTERESTED IN ENGINES AND ENGINE-RUNNING. Now Ready, in One Volume, 4to, 320 Pages, Price £1 11s. 6d., post free.
MI ODERN STEAM ENGINES, Hlustrated by over 400 engravings. By Joshua Users.
"A thoroughly good and instructive book : it bears many tokens of having been written by a practical man. The engravings are all excellent. The student and even the professional engineer will find much in it worth study."-Engineer.
"This is a handsome volume, and gives full explanations of the construction of modern steam engines."-Iron.

$$
\text { Now Ready, Crown 8vo, cloth, } 416 \text { pages, Price 8s. 6d., post free. }
$$

AKEY TO ENGINES AND ENGINE-RUNNING: A Complete Gnide to the Care and Management of all kinds of Steam Engines and Boilers. By Joshua Rose, M.E. Answers are given to the Questions asked in Engineers' Examinations.
"Contains much that is both instructive and interesting. In the way of printing, paper, and illustrations, the book leaves nothing to be desired, and is well worth perusal." -Marine Engineer.
"The book is an excellent guide to the working and management of steam engines, nd therefore fulfils its title."-Practical Engineer.

STEAM BOILERS: A Practical Treatise on Boiler Construction and Examination. For the use of Practical Boiler Makers, Boiler Users, and Inspectors, and embracing in Plain Figures all the Calculations necessary in Designing and Classifying Steam Boilers. By Josuva Rose, M.E., Author of "Modern Steam Engines," \&c. Illustrated by 73 Engravings. Demy 8vo, cloth, $128.6 d$.

The above Works can be had post free by sending Postal Order for the price to the Publishers,

St. Dunstan's House, Fetter Lane, London.

## BOOKS ON ANGLING.

Near and Far: An Angler's Sketches of Home Sport and Colonial Life. By Wh. Senior ("Red Spinzer"), Angling Editor of the Field, Author of "Waterside Sketches." \&c. Crown 8 vo , cloth, 68 .
. The author is not merely an expert all-round angler, but is an all-ronnd lover of Nature and he has the very happy faculty of knowing how to describs what he sees and what he has done. He has fished, and shot, and hunted, and communed with Nature the world over; and he describes his adventures with a lightness and brightness of tonch which to anyone who has in him the least love of Nature cannot but be irresistibly charming." - Fishing Gazette.
Floating Flies and How to Dress Them. A Treatise on the most Modern Methods of Dressing Artificial Flies for Trout and Grayling. With Full Illastrated Directions, and containing Ninety Hand-coloured Engravings of the most Killing Patterns, together with a few Hints to Dry-fly Fishermen. By Frederic M. Halford, "Detached Badger" of The Field, Member of the "Houghton Club," "Fly-Fishers" Club," \&c.
A large-paper edition, printed on Dutch hand-made paper, hmited to 100 copies for England and 50 for America, price 30s. Small-paper edition, demy 8vo, first_edition limited to 500 copies, cloth, 1.3s., post free.

The Sporting Fish of Great Britain, with Notes on Ichthyology. By H. Cholmondeler-Penvell, late Inspector of Sea Fisheries; Author of " Salmon and Trout,", " Pike and other Coarse Fish," "The Modern Practical Angler," "The Angler-Naturalist," "The Book of the Pike," Editor of the late Fisherman's Magazine and Review. Illustrated by Sixteen Lithographs of Fish in Gold, Silver, and Colours.
A large-paper edition, printed on Dutch hand-made paper, limited to 100 copies for England and
50 for America, price 30 . Small-paper edition, demy 8 vo , first edition limited to 500 copies, price 15 s .
Modern Improvements in Fishing Tackle and Fish-Hools. By H. Cholmon-deley-Pennell. Illustrated by 200 Wood Engravings. Crown 8vo, limp, 2s.
The American Salmon Fisherman. By Henry P. Wells, Author of "Fly-Rods and Fly-Tackle." Illustrated. 116 pp ., small post 8vo, cloth, price 6 s.
North-Country Trout Flies. By T. E. Pritr. With Coloured Plates of all the best Flies. Second Edition. Cloth, demy 8vo, 10s. 6d.
Fly-Rods and Fly-Tackle. Suggestions as to their Manufacture and Use. By Henry P. Wells. Illustrated. Small 4to, 364 pp., cloth extra, 10 s , 6 d .

Waterside Sketches. By "Red Spinner" (Wm. Senior). Imperial 32mo, boards, price 1s., post free.
Recollcetions of Fly-Fishing for Salmon, Trout, and Grayling. With Notes on their Haunts, Habits, and History. By Enwarn Hamitron, M.D., F.L.S., 芦c. Illustrated by a Mezzotint Engraving by Francis Seymour Haden, Esq., and other Woodeats. Small post 8vo, cloth extra, 6s., post free.
Salmon Problems. By J. W. Willis Bund. Boards, 2s. 6d. ; cloth, 3s. 6d.
'One of the most important contributions to the literature of the salmon that has appeared."-Fishing Gazette.
An Amateur Angler's Days in Dove Dale. Being an Account of my Three Weeks' Holiday in Jnly and August, 1884. Imperial 32 mo , fsncy boards, 1s., post free; limp leathercloth, gilt edges, 18. ©d.
An Angler's Strange Experiences. By Cotswold Isys, M. A. Profusely Illustrated. Small 4to, cloth extra. Second and Cheaper Edition, 3s. 6d., post free.
How and Where to Fish in Ireland. By Hi Regan. With Map and numerous Text Illustrations. Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d.
A Book of the Running Brook: And of Still Waters. By Lady Colin Campbell. Foolscap 8ro. An interesting little work, suited to the tastes of piscatorial sportsmen. 5s.
Notes on Fish and Fishing. By J. J. Manley, M.A. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth extra, 363 page , leatherette binding, reduced from 10s. 6d. to 6 s ., post free.
The Art of Trout Fishing on Rapid Streams. By H. C. Cutcliffe, F.R.C.S. Small post 8vo, cloth, price 3s. 6d., post free.
Float-Fishing and Spinning in the Nottingham Style. By J. W. Martin, the "Trent Otter." Coloured boards, Hlustrated, crown 8vo, 2s. 6d., post free. New, Revised, and Enlarged Edition.
British Angling Flies. By Michael Theakston. Revised and Annotated by Franois M. Walbran. With Woodent Mlustrations, and Plates of Natural Flies drawn from Life. Crown 8vo, cloth, price 5s., post free.
Fishing with the Fly. Sketches by Lovers of the Art. With Coloured Illustrations of Standard Flies, collected by C. F. Orvis and A. Nelson Cheney. Square 8vo, cloth extra, 12s. 6 .., post free.

Establisied 1877.
The Fishing Gazette. PUBLISIIED EVERY SATURDAY, price 2d. Twenty large folio pages, Illustrated. Entirely deyoted to Angling. If you do not know tho paper, send nostcard with name and address (and ask for a specimen copy) to the Editor, R. B. MARSTON, St. Dunstan's House, Fetter Lane, Fleet Street, London.

# and <br>  <br> $m$ m  

 Published Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.$C^{\circ}$ONTENTS. - The plan of the journal is that it shall be a thoroughly practical and useful newspaper in every household, and with this end in view a great ${ }^{2}$ variety of information is given, classified in Departments according to the subject.
Although the paper is published three times a week, the literary matter is so arranged that any one may be taken weekly without loss of interest, the three issues being virtually three distinct and separate weekly journals, which can be taken together or each by itself as is most convenient to the reader.

ILLUSTRATIONS. - Numerous Diagrams and more finished Illustrations, specially drawn and engraved for The Bazaar, are given.

D.RAWING ROOM.-In this Department Art, Music, Sicience, Amateur Theatricals, and such like, are included. Notices of the Art Galleries, Concerts, New Music, and the doings in the Scientifc World, are given, as well as Practical Articles on New Art Work for Amatenrs, Playing the Violin, Valnation of Paintings and Engravings, and Correspondence, Questions and Answers on similar matters.

HALK-A large number of subjects are treated here, such as particulars of Holiday and Health Resorts, Photography, Cycling, the Keeping of Aviary Birds, Management of Aquaria and Small Pets, Popular Natural History, Emigration, Games, Fishing, Ventriloqnism, the Microscope, Cats, and Questions, Answers, and Correspondence on the same subjects.

BOUDO1R.-Fashions, Fancy Work of every kind, Dress. making, Millinery, Knitted Garments, New Materials, Etiquette, and other subjects which Ladies discuss in the Bondoir, form the feature of this Department.

WORKSHOP. - Every branch of Mechanics for Amateurs is here treated in turn: Carpentry, Joinery, Metal Working, Turning, Lacquering, Picture Cleaning, Carri-age-building, Making Scientific Apparatus, Furniture Making, Cabinet Work, Painting, Graining, Recipes for various processes, and Questions and Answers for obtaining special information. The Articles are plain, practical, and to the point.

HOUSEKEEPER'S ROOM. -Papers on various points in connection with the Decoration and Arrangement of Houses, Domestic Management, Little Dinners and Lancheons, Oriental Cookery for English Tastes, the Cooking of Special Dishes, Home Dyeing and Cleaning, and other matters of a similar kind, are found in this Department. These papers are reliable and exact, and useful in every household.


ARDEN. - The Cultivation of Hardy Garden Plants, Greenhouse Plants, Ferns, Hardy Orchids, Cacti, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Fruit and Vegetables, is described in a plain and practical manner, and suited to the requirements of the ordinaay amateur. Present work in the Garden for future effect, and practical and seasonable Notes on Bee-keeping, are also given.

L"IBRARY.-Here are given Reviews of Books, Articles on the Leading Magazines, Discussions on Literary Topics, Papers on Collectors' Books, and other matters appertaining to the Library.

[^53]> $\mathrm{C}^{\text {XCHANGE AND MART. }}$ - Selling, Buying, and Exchanging amongst Private Persons is carried on throngh this Department, and to so great an extent is it used for this purpose, tbat the whole of a large supplement is devoted to it. This Supplement is divided into 22 Departments, and these again are fully sub-divided for perfect ease of reference. A small charge of 1 d . for 3 words is made for entering a notice.
> O CORRESPONDENTS.-
Under this heading Re-
plies are given, oy a
large Staff of Experts, to Questions on Law, Literature, Finance and Investments, Art, Bric-a. Brac, Cycling, Travel, Poultry, Pigeons, Pheasants, Dogs, Horses, Farming, Violin, Organ, Piano, © Cage Birds, Fashions, Fancy Work, Cooking, Practical Science, Sport, Honsekeeping, Foreign Stamps, and all other snbjects except Theology and Politics.


UBSCRIPTIONS. - These can commence at any time, and be for any length of period, from 1 month to 1 year, but must be prepaid. The terms are as follows :-

One Issue Weekly.
1 month. 3 month. 6 mnnths. 12 monthe. $\begin{array}{llll}-11 & 2 / 8 & 5 / 4 & 10 / 8\end{array}$

Two Issues Weekly: 1 month. 3 manths. 6 mosths. 13 monthe. $\begin{array}{lllll}1 / 9 & 5 / 4 & 10 / 8 & 21 / 4\end{array}$

Three Issues Weekly. 1 month. 3 months. 6 moothe. 12 monthe. 2/8 $\quad 8 / 0 \quad 16 / 0 \quad 32 / 0$
Stamps received for small sums. P.O.'s and Cheques to be payable to L. UPCOTT GILL.

> $S$INGLE COPIES. - These may be obtained at all Railway Bookstalls and Newsagents', or will be sent. from the Office on receipt of $2 \frac{1}{2} d$ in stamps.

0FICES.-The Postal address is 170, Strand, London, W.C. For Telegrams, "Bazaar, London."

#  <br> - or - <br> Practical HandB00Ks 

PUBLISHED BY

## L. UPCOTT GILL, 170, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

AMUSEMENTS, ARTISTIC: Being Instructions in Colouring Photographs, Imitation Stained Glass, Decalcomanie, Queen Shell Work, Painting on China, Japanese Lacquer Work, Stencilling, Painting Magic Lantern Slides, Menu and Guest Cards, Spatter Work, Picture and Scrap Screens, Frosted Silver Work, Picture Cleaning and Restoring, Illuminating, and Symbolical Colouring. Illustrated. In cloth gilt, price 2s. 6d. "Practical, satisfactory in its treatment, and very interesting."-The Queen.
ANGLER, BOOK OF THE ALL-ROUND. A Comprehensive Treatise on Angling in both Fresh and Salt Water. In Four Divisions: I, Coarse Fish ; 2, Pike ; 3, Game Fish; 4, Sea Fish. Each Division-is complete in itself. By John Bickerdyke. With over 150 Engravings. In cloth, price 5s.; also in Monthly parts, price $7 d$. Large Paper Edition ( 200 copies only, signed and numbered), bound in Roxburghe, price 21 Is. to Subscribers. "Just the sort of treatise that the angling novice requires-a code of simple, practical directions in the high art of catching fish."-People.
Angling for Coarse Fish. Illustrated. A very Complete and Practical Work on Bottom Fishing, according to the methods in use on the Thames, Trent, Norfolk Broads, and elsewhere. (Being Division I. of above work.) Price Is.

Angling for Pike. A Practical and Comprehensive Work on the most Approved Methods of Fishing for Pike or Jack ; including an Account of Some New Tackles for Spinning, Live-baiting, and Trolling. Profusely Illustrated. (Being Division II. of above work.) Price Is.

Angling for Game Fish. A Practical Guide to both Wet and Dry Fly-fishing for Salmon, Trout, and Grayling. Well Illustrated. (Being Division III. of above work.) Price is.

Angling in Salt Water. A Practical Work on Sea Fishing with Rod and Line, from the Shore, Piers, Jetties, Rocks, and from Boats;- together with Some Account of Hand-Lining. Over 50 Engravings. (Being Division IV. of above work.) Price is. "It gives us great pleasure to call attention to this most interesting, practical, and valuable work."-Fishing Gazette.
ARBORICULTURE FOR AMATEURS: Being Instructions for the Planting and Cultivation of Trees for Ornament or Use, and Selections and Descriptions of those suited to Special Requirements as to Soil, Situation, \&c. By William H. Ablett, Author of "English Trees and Tree Planting," \&c. In cloth gilt, price $2 s .6$ d. "Full of practical remarks, tending to make it a reliable and useful guide to amateur gardeners."-The Farmer.
ARCHITECTURE, PRACTICAL. As applied to Farm Buildings of every description (Cow, Cattle, and Calf Houses, Stables, Piggeries, Sheep Shelter Sheds, Root and other Stores, Poultry Houses), Dairies, and Country Houses and Cottages. Profusely Illustrated with Diagrams and Plans. By Robert Scott Burn. In cloth gilt, price 5s. "A valuable handbook for ready reference."-Journal of Forestry.
BAZAARS AND FANCY FAIRS: A Guide to their Organisation and Management, with Details of Various Devices for Extracting Money from the Visitors. In paper, price is. "Most amusing. . . . A better book cannot be purchased."-Ladies Journal.
BEE-KEEPING, BOOK OF. A very Practical and Complete Manual on the Proper Management of Bees, especially written for Beginners and Amateurs who have but a few Hives. Fully Illustrated. By W. B. Webster, First-class Expert, B.B.K.A. Price 15. .; in cloth, $1 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$. "The information afforded is of a very practical character, and is precisely that which is required by a beginner."-The Field.
BEES AND BEE-KEEPING: Scientific and Practical. By F. R. Cheshire, F.L.S., F.R.M.S., Lecturer on Apiculture at South Kensington. Vol. I., Scientific. A complete Treatise on the Anatomy and Physiology of the Hive Bee. In cloth gilt, price 7s. 6d. Vol. II., Practical Management of Bees. In cloth gilt, price 8s. 6 d . "This is a very interesting book. . . The illustrations are admirable."-The Saturday Review.

## BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES OF THE YEAR.

 Descriptions of the New Inventions and Improvements for the Present Season. Designed to assist intending purchasers in the choice of a machine. Illustrated. By Harry Hewitt Griffin. (Published Annually.) In paper, price is. "It is as comprehensive as could be desired. . . We can readily testify to the strict impartiality of the author." -The Field.BIRDS I HAVE KEPT IN YEARS GONE BY. With Original Anecdotes, and Full Directions for Keeping them Successfully. By W. T. Greene, M.A., M.D., F.Z.S., \&c., Author of " Parrots in Captivity," "The Amateur's Aviary"; Editor of " Notes on Cage Birds," \&c., \&c. With COLOURED PLATES. In cloth gilt, price 5s. "A prettier present for anyone who is fond of these household pets it would be difficult to find."-Stock-keeper.

## BOAT BUILDING AND SAILING, PRACTICAL.

Containing Full Instructions for Designing and Building Punts, Skiffs, Canoes, Sailing Boats, \&cc. Particulars of the most Suitable Sailing Boats and Yachts for Amateurs, and Instructions for their Proper Handling. Fully Illustrated with Designs and Working Diagrams. By Adrian Neison, C.E., Dixon Kemp, A.I.N.A., and G. Christopher Davies. In one vol., cloth gilt, price 7s. 6d. "A capital manual. . . . All is clearly and concisely explained."-The Graphic.

## BOAT BUILDING FOR AMATEURS, PRACTICAL.

Containing Full Instructions for Designing and Building Punts, Skiffs, Canoes, Sailing Boats, \&c. Fully Illustrated with Working Diagrams. By Adrian Neison, C.E. New Edition, Revised and Enlarged, by Dixon Kemp, Author of "Yacht Designing," "A Manual of Yacht and Boat Sailing," \&c. In cloth gilt, price 2s. 6d. "A capital manual. . . . All is clearly and concisely explained."-The Graphic.
BOAT SAILING FOR AMATEURS. Containing Particulars of the most Suitable Sailing Boats and Yachts for Amateurs, and Instructions for their Proper Handling, \&c. Illustrated with numerous Diagrams. By G. Christopher Davies. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged, and with several New Plans of Yachts. In cloth gilt, price 5 s. "We know of no better companion for the young yachtsman."-Sporting Chronicle.
BOOKBINDING FOR AMATEURS: Being Descriptions of the various Tools and Appliances Required, and Minute Instructions for their Effective Use. By W. J. E. Crane. Illustrated with 156 Engravings. In cloth gilt, price 25.6 d . "A handy manual for the study of an interesting and important art."- The Graphic.
BROADS, THE LAND OF THE. By E. R. Suffling. "A capital guide to the angler, the yachtsman, or the artist."Scotsman.

ILLUSTRATED EDITION.-The most Complete Guide to the whole of the District-embracing the Broads and their Waterways of Norfolk and Suffolk-that has yet been published, as it contains more practical and reliable information than is to be found elsewhere respecting Yachting, Fishing, Places of Interest; Archæological Remains, Natural Features of the Country, the Birds and Fishes found there, the Customs of the Natives, and other points concerning which Tourists desire to know. A good Map of the Broads, Rivers, Chief Roads, and Places named, printed in four colours, accompanies the work. Price $2 s .6 d$.

CHEAP EDITION.-A Cheap Edition of a reliable Guide to the Norfolk Broads, which would meet the requirements of the general Public, having been called for, the First Edition of the above Book has been issued in this form, but it has been embellished with some Plates of Characteristic Sketches taken on the spot by the wellknown artist of Fishing and Waterside Subjects, Mr. J. Temple. A good and clear Map, in black and white, is also given. In Illustrated Cover, printed in colours, price is.
BULBS AND BULB CULTURE: Being Descriptions, both Historical and Botanical, of the principal Bulbs and Bulbous Plants grown in this Country, and their chief Varieties; with Full and Practical Instructions for their Successful Cultivation both In and Out of Doors. Illustrated. By D. T. Fish. In cloth gilt, in one vol., 465 pp ., price 5 s . "One of the best and most trustworthy books on bulb culture that have been put before the public."Gardeners' Chronicle.
BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS, COLLECTING: Being Directions for Capturing, Killing, and Preserving Lepidoptera and their Larvæ. Illustrated. Reprinted, with Additions, from "Practical Taxidermy." By Montagu Browne, Author of "Practical Taxidermy." In paper, price is. "One of the handiest little helps yet published."-Excelsior.
CACTUS CULTURE FOR AMATEURS: Being Descriptions of the various Cactuses grown in this country; with Full and Practical Instructions for their Successful Cultivation. By W. Watson, of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Profusely Illustrated. In cloth gilt, price 5 s.
CAGE BIRDS, BRITISH. Containing Full Directions for Successfully Breeding, Rearing, and Managing the various British Birds that can be kept in Confinement. Illustrated with COLOURED PLATES and numerous finely cut Wood Engravings. By R. L. Wallace. In cloth gilt, price ios. 6 d.; also in Monthly Parts, price 7d. "Is calculated to be most useful."-The Field.
CAGE BIRDS, DISEASES OF: Their Cause, Symptoms, and Treatment. A Handbook which should be in the hands of everyone who keeps a Bird, as successful Treatment of Ailments depends on knowing what to do, and doing it promptly. By Dr. W. T. Greene, F.Z.S. In paper, price is. "No lover of birds should fail to possess himself or herself of the book."-Nottingham Daily Guardian.
CAGE BIRDS, FOREIGN. Containing Full Directions for Successfully Breeding, Rearing, and Managing the various Beautiful Cage Birds imported into this country. Beautifully Illustrated. By C. W. Gedney. In cloth gilt, in two vols., price 8s. 6d.; in extra cloth gilt, gilt edges, in one vol., price 9s. 6 d . "Full of information on every point."-Public Opinion.

Parrots, Parrakeets, Cockatoos, Lories, and Macaws : Their Varieties, Breeding, and Management. Illustrated. (Forming Vol. I. of "Foreign Cage Birds.") In cloth gilt, price 3s. 6 d .

Waxbills, Finches, Weavers, Orioles, and other Small Foreign Aviary Birds: Their Varieties, Breeding, and Management. Beautifully Illustrated. (Forming Vol. II. of "Foreign Cage Birds.") In cloth gilt, price 5 s.

CANARY BOOK. Containing Full Directions for the Breeding, Rearing, and Management of all Varieties of Canaries and Canary Mules, the Promotion and Management of Canary Societies and Exhibitions, and all other matters connected with this Fancy. By Robert L. Wallace. Second Edition, Enlarged and Revised, with many new Illustrations of Prize Birds, Cages, \&c. In cloth gilt, price $5 s$. ; with SPECIAL COLOURED PLATES, price $6 s$. 6 d .; also in Monthly Parts, price 7 d. "This very comprehensive work . . . . which is one of a most practical character . . . . may be safely consulted by all canary fanciers." - The Field.

General Management of Canaries. Including Cages and Cage-making, Breeding, Managing, Mule Breeding, Diseases and their Treatment, Moulting, Rats and Mice, \&c. Illustrated. (Forming Section I. of the "Canary Book.") In cloth, price $2 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

Exhibition Canaries. Containing Full Particulars of all the different Varieties, their Points of Excellence, Preparing Birds for Exhibition, Formation and Management of Canary Societies and Exhibitions. Illustrated. (Forming Section II. of the "Canary Book.") In cloth, price 2s. 6d.
CARD TRICKS, BOOK OF, for Drawing-room and Stage Entertainments; with an Exposure of Tricks as practised by Card Sharpers and Swindlers. Numerous Illustrations. By Prof. R. Kunard. Illustrated Wrapper, price 2 s . 6d.

## CARPENTRY AND JOINERY FOR AMATEURS.

Contains Full Descriptions of the various Tools Required in the above Arts, together with Practical Instructions for their Use. By the Author of "Turning for Amateurs," \&c. In cloth gilt, price 2s. 6d. "The best of the book consists of practical instructions."-Iron.
CHURCH EMBROIDERY: Its Early History and Manner of Working ; Materials Used and Stitches Employed; Raised and Flat Couching, Appliqué, \&c., \&c., including Church Work over Cardboard. A practical handbook for Church Workers. Illustrated. In paper, price is. "It cannot fail to be useful and appreciated."Weldon's Ladies' Journal.
CHURCH FESTIVAL DECORATIONS. Comprising Directions and Designs for the Suitable Decoration of Churches for Christmas, Easter, Whitsuntide, and Harvest. Illustrated. A useful book for the Clergy and their Lay Assistants. In paper, price $1 s$. " Much valuable and practical information."-Sylvia's Home Journal.

[^54]COINS, A GUIDE TO ENGLISH PATTERN, in Gold, Silver, Copper, and Pewter, from Edward I. to Victoria, with their Value. By the Rev. G. F. Crowther, M.A., Member of the Numismatic Society of London. Illustrated. In silver cloth, with gilt facsimiles of Coins, price 5 s.
COINS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, A GUIDE TO THE, in Gold, Silver, and Copper, from the Earliest Period to the Present Time, with their Value. By the late Colonel W. Stewart Thorburn. Of immense value to collectors and dealers. 27 Plates in Gold, Silver, and Copper, and Gold and Silver Coins in raised facsimile. In Monthly Parts, price 7d., or complete in gold cloth, with silver facsimiles of Coins, price 7s. 6d. "Such a book as this has never before been placed within the reach of the ordinary collector. . . . . A model of careful and accurate work."-The Queen.
COLLIE, THE. A Monograph on the History, Points, and Breeding of the Scotch Collie. By Hugh Dalziel. Illustrated. Demy 8vo, price IS.; cloth, $2 s$.
COLUMBARIUM, MOORE'S. Reprinted Verbatim from the original Edition of 1735, with a Brief Notice of the Author. By W. B. Tegetmeier, F.Z.S., Member of the British Ornithologists' Union. Price is.
COOKERY FOR AMATEURS; or, French Dishes for English Homes of all Classes. Includes Simple Cookery, Middleclass Cookery, Superior Cookery, Cookery for Invalids, and Breakfast and Luncheon Cookery. By Madame Valérie. Second Edition. In paper, price Is. "Is admirably suited to its purpose."-The Broad Arrow.
CUCUMBER CULTURE FOR AMATEURS. Including also Melons, Vegetable Marrows, and Gourds. Illustrated. By W. J. May. In paper, price is. "Before entering on the cultivation of cucumbers, melons, marrows, or gourds, we would recommend to their perusal Mr. May's handbook."-Dublin Evening Mail.
DAIRY FARMING, PRACTICAL. A Short Treatise on the Profitable Management of a Dairy Farm. Illustrated. By G. Seaward Witcombe. In paper, price is. $6 d$. "A mass of interesting material."-The Field.
DEGREES, A GUIDE TO, in Arts, Science, Literature, Law, Music, and Divinity, in the United Kingdom, the Colonies, the Continent, and the United States. By E. Wooton, Author of "A Guide to the Medical Profession," \&c. In cloth, price $15 s$. "Is a complete storehouse of educational information." - The Graphic.
DOGS, BREAKING AND TRAINING: Being Concise Directions for the proper Education of Dogs, both for the Field and for Companions. Second Edition. By "Pathfinder." With Chapters by Hugh Dalziel on Work of Special Breeds; Trail or Drag Hounds; Training Bloodhounds; Defenders and Watch Dogs;

Sheep Dogs-Stock Tenders; Life Savers-Water Dogs; Vermin Destroyers; House Manners; Behaviour Out of Doors. Illustrated. In cloth gilt, price $6 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$. "We strongly recommend a perusal of it to all who have to do with young dogs, whether for sport or as companions."-Farmers' Gazette.
DOGS, BRITISH : Their Varieties, History, Characteristics, Breeding, Management and Exhibition. By Hugh Dálziel, Author of "The Diseases of Dogs," "The Diseases of Horses," \&c.;" assisted by Eminent Fanciers. NEW EDITION, Revised and Enlarged. Illustrated with First-class COLOURED PLATES and full-page Engravings of Dogs of the Day. This will be the fullest and most recent work on the various breeds of dogs kept in England; and, as its Author is one of the first living authorities on the subject, its accuracy can be relied upon. Demy 8vo. In two Volumes; Vol. I. Now Ready, price Ios. 6d.; also in Monthly Parts, price 7 d. "This admirable work . . . is packed full of curious, interesting, and useful information."- The Country Gentleman.
Dogs Used in Field Sports (Forming Vol. I. of "British Dogs"). Containing particulars of the following, among other Breeds: Greyhound, Irish Wolfhound, Bloodhound, Foxhound, Harrier, Basset, Dachshund, Pointer, Setters, Spaniels, and Retrievers. Seven Coloured Plates and 21 full-page Engravings. In cloth gilt, price 1os. 6d.
DOGS, DISEASES OF: Their Pathology, Diagnosis, and Treatment ; to which is added a complete Dictionary of Canine Materia Medica; Modes of Administering Medicines; Treatment in cases of Poisoning, and the Value of Disinfectants. For the use of Amateurs. By Hugh Dalziel, Author of "British Dogs," \&c. New, Revised, and greatly Enlarged Edition. In paper, price is.; in cloth gilt, 2s. "Will enable anybody who keeps a dog to deal with cases of ordinary indisposition or injury."-The Scotsman.
DUCKS AND GEESE: Their Characteristics, Points, and Management. The only book on the subject of Domestic Waterfowl and their Proper Treatment. By Various Breeders. Splendidly Illustrated. In paper, price is. 6 d . "A very desirable little work."The Queen.
EXHIBITION ACCOUNT BOOKS. For use at all Dog, Poultry, Rabbit, and Cage Bird Shows. In Four Books, comprising : I. Minute Book; II. Cash Book; III. Entries Book; IV. Ledger. With Full Directions, and Illustrative Examples for Working them. N.B.-The Set of Four Books is kept in Three Series: No. I, for Show of 500 Entries, 5s. the Set ; No. 2, for 1000 Entries, 7s. 6 d. the Set ; and No. 3, for 1500 Entries, i2s. $6 d$. the Set. Larger sizes in proportion. The books can be had separate. Minute BOOK-No. 1, is.; No. 2, is. 3d.; No. 3, $2 s$. CaSh BOOK-No. 1, 2s. ; No. 2, 2s. 6d. ; No. 3, 4s. Entries Book-No. 1, $2 s . ;$ No. 2, 2 s .6 d. ; No. 3, 4s. Ledger-No. 1, 2s. ; No. 2, 2s. 6 d. ; No. 3,45 . "Just what are wanted, for a set of these books will save a vast amount of labour and trouble."-The Stock-keeber.

FANCY WORK SERIES, ARTISTIC. A Series of Illustrated Manuals on Artistic and Popular Fancy Work of various kinds. Each number is complete in itself, and issued at the uniform price of 6 d . Now ready-(1) Macramé Lace (Second Edition); (2) Patchwork ; (3) Tatting ; (4) Crewel Work ; (5) Appliqué ; (6) Fancy Netting. "Will prove a valuable acquisition to the student of art needlework."-The Englishzoman's Review.
FERNS, CHOICE BRITISH. Descriptive of the most beautiful Variations from the common form, and their Culture. By C. T. Druery, F.L.S. Very accurate PLATES, and other Illustrations. In cloth gilt, price 25.6 d .
FERRETS AND FERRETING. Containing Instructions for the Breeding, Management, and Working of Ferrets. Second Edition, Re-written and greatly Enlarged. Illustrated. In paper, price $6 d$.
FERTILITY OF EGGS CERTIFICATE. These are Forms of Guarantee given by the Sellers to the Buyers of Eggs for Hatching, undertaking to refund value of any unfertile eggs, or to replace them with good ones. In books, with counterfoils, price $6 d$.
FIREWORK-MAKING FOR AMATEURS. A most complete, accurate, and easily understood work on Making both Simple and High-class Fireworks. By Dr. W. H. Browne, M.A. Price 2s. 6d.
FISHERMAN, PRACTICAL. Dealing with the Natural History, the Legendary Lore, the Capture of British Freshwater Fish, and Tackle and Tackle Making. Beautifully lllustrated. By J. H. Keene. In cloth gilt, gilt edges, price 10s. 6d. "It is by a thoroughly practical angler. . . . Will form a valuable addition to the angler's library."-Fishing Gazette.

## FOREIGN BIRDS, AMATEUR'S AVIARY OF; or,

 How to Keep and Breed Foreign Birds with Pleasure and Profit in England. Illustrated. By W. T. Greene, M.D., M.A., F.Z.S., F.S.S., \&c., Author of "Parrots in Captivity," \&c. In cloth gilt, price $3 s .6 d$. "Is worthy of a hearty welcome from all breeders and keepers of foreign birds."-Live Stock Journal.GAME AND GAME SHOOTING, NOTES ON. Mis. cellaneous Observations on Birds and Animals, and on the Sport they afford for the Gun in Great Britain, including Grouse, Partridges, Pheasants, Hares, Rabbits, Quails, Woodcocks, Snipe, and Rooks. By J. J Manley, M.A., Author of "Notes on Fish and Fishing.; Illustrated. In cloth gilt, 400 pp ., price 7s. 6 d. "A thoroughly practical as well as very interesting book."-The Graphic.
GAME PRESERVING, PRACTICAL. Containing the fullest Directions for Rearing and Preserving both Winged and Ground Game, and Destroying Vermin ; with other Information of Value to the Game Preserver. Illustrated. By William Carnegie. In cloth gilt, demy $8 v o$, price 215 . "Mr. Carnegie gives a great
variety of useful information as to game and game preserving. . . . We are glad to repeat that the volume contains much useful information, with many valuable suggestions. . . . . The instructions as to pheasant rearing are sound, and nearly exhaustive."-The Times. "It is practical, straightforward, and always lucid. The chapters on poaching and poachers, both human and animal, are particularly to the point, and amusing withal."-The World.
GARDENING, DICTIONARY OF. A Practical Encyclopædia of Horticulture, for Amateurs and Professionals. Illustrated with upwards of 2000 Engravings. Edited by G. Nicholson, Curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew ; assisted by Prof. Trail, M.D., Rev. P. W. Myles, M.A., B. W. Hemsley, A.L.S., W. Watson, J. Garrett, and other Specialists. In 4 vols., large post 4 to. Vol. I., A to E, 552 pp ., 743 Illustrations; Vol. II., F to O, 544pp., 8II Illustrations; Vol. III., P to S, 537 pp ., 564 Illustrations. Vol. IV., T to Z, and Supplement of Pronouncing Dictionary, Indices to Plants for Special Purposes, \&c. Illustrations. Price 1 5s. each. Also in Monthly Parts, price Is. "This important undertaking."-Daily Telegraph. "The most complete work of its kind."-Daily Nerus. "The fullest information is given, and the illustrations, which are exceedingly numerous, are first rate." The World.

## GARDEN PESTS AND THEIR ERADICATION.

 Containing Practical Instructions for the Amateur to overcome the Enemies of the Garden. With numerous Illustrations. In paper, price Is. "It is just the sort of book one would refer to in emergency."—The Florist and Pomologist.GOAT, BOOK OF THE. Containing Full Particulars of the various Breeds of Goats, and their Profitable Management. With many Plates. By H. Stephen Holmes Pegler. Third Edition, Revised, Enlarged, and with additional Illustrations and Coloured Frontispiece. In cloth gilt, price $4 s 6 d$. "The best book we know on the subject."-Chambers's Journal.
GOAT-KEEPING FOR AMATEURS: Being the Practical Management of Goats for Milking Purposes. Abridged from "The Book of the Goat," by H. S. Holmes Pegler. Illustrated. In paper, price is. "We can conceive of no better book for anyone commencing to keep these valuable animals."-Fanciers' Gazette.
GREENHOUSE MANAGEMENT FOR AMATEURS.
Descriptions of the best Greenhouses and Frames, with Instructions for Building them, particulars of the various methods of Heating, Illustrated Descriptions of the most suitable Plants, with general and special Cultural Directions, and all necessary information for the Guidance of the Amateur. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Magnificently Illustrated. By W. J. May. In cloth gilt, price 5 s. "Ought to be in the hands of everybody."-The Queen.
GREYHOUND, THE. A Monograph on the History, Points, Breeding, Rearing, Training, and Running of the Greyhound. By Hugh Dalziel. With Coloured Frontispiece. In cloth gilt, demy

8vo, price 25.6 d . "As a rule, no authors are more egotistic than those who write on subjects connected with sport, but Mr. Dalziel is a brilliant exception. . . Mr. Dalziel's summary of the points of a Greyhound is admirable, and young coursers would do well to learn it by heart. . . The chapter on Breeding is one of the most interesting in the book."-Saturday Review.
GUINEA PIG, THE, for Food, Fur, and Fancy. Illustrated with Coloured Frontispiece and Engravings. An exhaustive book on the Varieties of the Guinea Pig, or Cavy, and their Management for Pleasure or Profit. By C. Cumberland, F.Z.S. In cloth gilt, price $2 s .6 d$. "Of great interest and practical value."-Nottingham Daily Express.
HANDWRITING, CHARACTER INDICATED BY. With Illustrations in Support of the Theories advanced taken from Autograph Letters of Statesmen, Lawyers, Soldiers, Ecclesiastics, Authors, Poets, Musicians, Actors, and other persons. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. By R. Baughan. In cloth gilt, price $25.6 d$. "An amusing little book."-Public Opinion.
HARDY PERENNIALS and Old-fashioned Garden Flowers. Descriptions, alphabetically arranged, of the most desirable Plants for Borders, Rockeries, and Shrubberies, including Foliage as well as Flowering Plants. Profusely Illustrated. By J. Wood. In cloth, price 5s. "Seems particularly useful." Athencum.
HONITON LACE BOOK. Containing Full and Practical Instructions for Making Honiton Lace. With numerous Illustrations. In cloth gilt, price 35. 6 d . "We have seldom seen a book of this class better got up."-Bell's Weekly Messenger.
HORSE IN SICKNESS, THE, and How to Treat Him. Being the result of twenty-five years' experience amongst Cab and Omnibus Horses. By John Cockram. Price 6d. "An excellent little book."-The Morning Post.
HORSE-KEEPING FOR AMATEURS. A Practical Manual on the Management of Horses, for the guidance of those who keep them for their personal use. By Fox Russeli. Price is. "This well-written record of intelligent observation upon horses."-Live'Stock Journal.
HORSES, DISEASES OF : Their Pathology, Diagnosis, and Treatment; to which is added a complete Dictionary of Equine Materia Medica. For the use of Amateurs. By Hugh Dalziel. In paper, price Is. "Should be in the hands of every horse owner."-Sporting Chronicle.

## INDIAN OUTFITS AND ESTABLISHMENTS. A

 Practical Guide for Persons about to Reside in India; detailing the Articles which should be taken out, and the Requirements of Home Life and Management there. By an Anglo-Indian. In cloth, price
#### Abstract

$2 s .6 d$. "Is thoroughly healthy in tone, and practical."-Saturday Review.


JOURNALISM, PRACTICAL: How to Enter Thereon and Succeed. A Manual for Beginners and Amateurs. A book for all who think of "writing for the Press." By John Dawson. In cloth gilt, price 2s. 6d. "A very practical and sensible little book."Spectator.
KENNEL DIARY. A Register for Owners, Breeders, and Exhibitors of Dogs, wherein they can keep full particulars of their Studs in a convenient and comprehensive manner. It contains, in addition to a complete Gestation Table for the Year: I, Index Diary; 2, Owner's Diary ; 3, Breeder's Diary ; 4, Diary of Pups; 5, Stud Diary ; 6, Exhibition Diary ; 7, General Diary ; 8, Pedigree Diary ; 9, Receipts ; 10, Expenditure ; 1I, General Balance Sheet. In cloth, with Pockets for Certificates, price 3s. 6d. "The editor has left little room for improvement."-Live Stock Journal.
LEGAL PROFESSION, A GUIDE TO THE. A Practical Treatise on the various Methods of Entering either Branch of the Legal Profession; also a Course of Study for each of the Examinations, and selected Papers of Questions; forming a Complete Guide to every Department of Legal Preparation. By J. H. Slater, Barrister-at-Law, of the Middle Temple. Price 7s. 6 d . "Anyone who, before entering on either branch of the profession, desires information to determine which branch it shall be, will find a great deal here that will assist him."-The Law Student's Journal.
LIBRARY MANUAL, THE. A Guide to the Formation of a Library and the Valuation of Rare and Standard Books. By J. H. Slater, Barrister-at-Law, Author of "A Guide to the Legal Profession." Second Edition. In cloth, $112 p$ p., price $2 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$. "A most excellent and useful handbook."-Public Opinion.
LILY OF THE VALLEY: All About It, and How to Grow It; Forced Indoors and Out of Doors, in Various Ways. By William Roberts. In paper covers, price 6d. "Lovers of these beautiful flowers will welcome this edition."-Paper and Printing Trades' Journal.
MARKET GARDENING, PROFITABLE. Adapted for the use of all Growers and Gardeners. By William Earley, Author of "High-class Kitchen Gardening," \&c. In cloth, price 2s. "Labour greatly assisted by a perusal of this work."-North British Agriculturist.
MEDITERRANEAN WINTER RESORTS. A Practical Handbook to the Principal Health and Pleasure Resorts on the Shores of the Mediterranean. By E. A. R. Ball. With a Map and 20 Illustrations. Fcap. 8vo, price 3s. 6d.
MICE, FANCY: Their Varieties, Management, and Breedin Re-issue, with Criticisms and Notes by Dr. Carter Blake, Illustrated. In paper, price 6 d . "Goes thoroughly into the subject.' -Cambridge Chronicle.

## MIRROR PAINTING IN THE ITALIAN STYLE.

 A Practical Manual of Instruction for Amateurs. This highly decorative art has become very popular, but the execution is not always worthy of the design, in consequence of want of knowledge on the part of the artist; this book will supply the deficiency. By Mrs. Sharp-Ayres. Price is.MODEL YACHTS AND BOATS : Their Designing, Making, and Sailing. Illustrated with 118 Designs and Working Diagrams. A splendid book for boys and others interested in making and rigging toy boats for sailing. It is the best book on the subject now published. By J. DU V. Grosvenor. In leatherette, price 5s. "We can safely commend the volume."-The Graphic.
MONKEYS, NOTES ON PET, and How to Manage Them. Profusely Illustrated. By Arthur Patterson. Cloth gilt, price $2 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$. "It will be acceptable to those who desire the practical information it contains."-The Field.
MUSHROOM CULTURE FOR AMATEURS. With Full Directions for Successful Growth in Houses, Sheds, Cellars, and Pots, on Shelves, and Out of Doors. Illustrated. By W. J. May, Author of "Vine Culture for Amateurs," "Vegetable Culture for Amateurs," "Cucumber Culture for Amateurs." In paper, price 1S. "This excellent little book gives every direction necessary." -Daily Bristol Times and Mirror.
NATURAL HISTORY SKETCHES among the Carnivora - Wild and Domesticated; with Observations on their Habits and Mental Faculties. By Arthur Nicols, F.G.S., F.R.G.S., Author of "Zoological Notes," "The Puzzle of Life." Illustrated by J. T. Nettleship, C. E. Brittan, and T. W. Wood. In cloth gilt, price 5s. "This little volume is full of interest."Nature.

NEEDLEWORK, DICTIONARY OF. An Encyclopædia of Artistic, Plain, and Fancy Needlework; Plain, practical, complete, and magnificently Illustrated. By S. F. A. Caulfeild and B. C. Saward. Accepted by H.M. the Queen, H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, H.R.H. the Duchess of Edinburgh, H.R.H. the Duchess of Connaught, and H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany. Dedicated by special permission to H.R.H. Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne. In demy 4to, 528pp., 829 Illustrations, extra cloth gilt, plain edges, cushioned bevelled boards, price 21s.; with COLOURED PLATES, elegant satin brocade cloth binding, and coloured edges, $31 s .6 d$. "This very complete and rather luxurious volume is a thorough encyclopædia of artistic, plain, and fancy needlework.
After being submitted to the severe test of feminine criticism, the 'Dictionary' emerges triumphant.

The volume as a whole deserves no small commendation."-The Standard. "This volume, one of the handsomest of its kind, is illustrated in the best sense of the term.

It is useful and concise-in fact, it is exactly what it professes to be. . . . This book has endured the severest test at our command with rare success."-The Athenaum.

ORCHIDS FOR AMATEURS. Containing Descriptions of Orchids suited to the requirements of the Amateur, with full Instructions for their successful Cultivation. With numerous beautiful Illustrations. By James Britten, F.L.S., and W. H. Gower. In cloth gilt, price 7s. 6d. A New and Enlarged Edition, in demy 8vo, with COLOURED PLATES, in the Press. "The joint work of a competent botanist . . . . and a successful cultivator with the experience of a quarter of a century."-Gardener's Chronicle.
PAINTING, DECORATIVE. A Practical Handbook on Painting and Etching upon Textiles, Pottery, Porcelain, Paper, Vellum, Leather, Glass, Wood, Stone, Metals, and Plaster, for the Decoration of our Homes. By B. C. Saward. In the new "Renaissance" binding, price 7s. 6 d . "Spared no pains to give useful information as to the various processes of decorative painting."-Academy.
PAINTING ON CHINA, ALL ABOUT. With Twelve Descriptive Lessons. The object of this little book is to teach, by easy, Progressive Lessons, all that a beginner requires to know about China Painting. By Mrs. Conyers Morrell. Second Edition. In paper, price 9 d.
PARROTS, THE SPEAKING. A Scientific Manual on the Art of Keeping and Breeding the principal Talking Parrots in Confinement. By Dr. Karl Russ, Author of "The Foreign Aviary Birds," "Manual for Bird Fanciers," \&c. Illustrated with COLOURED PLATES. In .cloth gilt, price 6s. 6d.; also in Monthly Parts, price 7d. "Here is all that can be desired; the directions how to feed and how to keep foreign birds in health are given by the greatest authority living."-Public Opinion.
PATIENCE, GAMES OF, for one or more Players. A very clearly-written and well-illustrated Book of Instructions on How to Play no less than thirty-four different Games of Patience. By Miss Whitmore Jones. Illustrated. Price is. "Will be welcome to many (invalids, brain-workers, and others) in search of quiet recreation. The instructions are clear, and the illustrative diagrams quite to the purpose."-Pictorial World.
PERSPECTIVE, THE ESSENTIALS OF. With numerous Illustrations drawn by the Author. By L. W. Miller, Principal of the School of Industrial Art of the Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia. This book is such a manual as has long been desired for the guidance of art students and for self-instruction. It contains as much information about the science of Perspective as the artist or draughtsman ever has occasion to make use of, except under the most unusual conditions. The point of view throughout is that of the artist rather than the merely scientific theory of the art. The instructions are clearly set forth, free from all unessential or merely theoretical discussion, and the principles are vividly enforced by a large number of attractive drawings by the author, which illustrate every phase of his teachings. Price $6 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$. "The study of the science is presented in an interesting and attractive form, and the book is well got up."-Myra's Journal.

PHEASANT-KEEPING FOR AMATEURS. A Practical Handbook on the Breeding, Rearing, and General Managenient of Fancy Pheasants in Confinement. By Geo. Horne. Illustrated with Diagrams of the necessary Pens, Aviaries, \&c., and a Coloured Frontispiece and many full-page Engravings of the chief Varieties of Pheasants, drawn from life by A. F. Lydon. Price 3 s. $6 d$.
PHOTOGRAPHY, PRACTICAL: Being the Science and Art of Photography, both Wet Collodion and the various Dry Plate Processes. Developed for Amateurs and Beginners. Illustrated. By O. E. Wheeler. In cloth gilt, price 4 s. "Alike valuable to the beginner and the practised photographer."-Photographic News.
PIANOFORTES, TUNING AND REPAIRING. The Amateur's Guide to the Practical Management of a Piano without the intervention of a Professional. By Charles Babbington. In paper, price 6d. "A very useful little book."-Sylvia's Home Journal.

## PICTURE FRAME MAKING FOR AMATEURS.

 Being Practical Instructions in the Making of various kinds of Frames for Paintings, Drawings, Photographs, and Engravings. Illustrated. By the Author of "Carpentry and Joinery," \&c. Cheap Edition, in paper, price 1s. "The book is thoroughly exhaustive." -The Building World.PIG, BOOK OF THE. Containing the Selection, Breeding, Feeding, and Management of the Pig; the Treatment of its Diseases; the Curing and Preserving of Hams, Bacon, and other Pork Foods; and other information appertaining to Pork Farming. By Professor James Long. Fully Illustrated with Portraits of Prize Pigs, by Harrison Weir and other Artists, Plans of Model Piggeries, \&c. In cloth gilt, price 10 s. 6 d. ; also in Monthly Parts, price $7 d$. "This is assuredly a publication to be proud of. It goes a good deal further than any book on the subject which has been issued before, and, without being infallible, is well informed, well illustrated, and well written."-The Field.
PIG-KEEPING FOR AMATEURS. A Practical Guide to the Profitable Management of Pigs. By G. Gilbert ("Gurth"). In paper, price is. "Not merely a good deal of useful and practical information, but many bits of homely folk-lore."-Spectator.
PIGEONS, FANCY. Containing Full Directions for the Breeding and Management of Fancy Pigeons, and Descriptions of every known Variety, together with all other information of interest or use to Pigeon Fanciers. Third Edition, bringing the subject down to the present time. 18 COLOURED PLATES, and 22 other full-page Illustrations. By J. C. LyEll. Cloth gilt, price Ios. 6 d. ; also in Monthly Parts, price 7 d. "No fancier, in our judgment, should be without a copy of the work."-The Stock-keeper.
PLAYS FOR CHILDREN, SIX. Written specially for Representation by Children, and Designed to Interest both Actors and Audience. With Instructions for Impromptu Scenery, Costumes
and Effects, and the Airs of the Various Songs. By Chas. Harrison, Author of "Amateur Theatricals and Tableaux Vivants." Price is. "We can heartily commend these six plays."-Ladies' Journal.
POTTERY AND PORCELAIN, ENGLISH. A Manual for Collectors: Being a Concise Account of the Development of the Potter's Art in England. Profusely Illustrated with Marks, Monograms, and Engravings of Characteristic Specimens. New Edition. In cloth gilt, price 3 s. 6d. "The collector will find the work invaluable."-Broad Arrow.

## POULTRY AILMENTS AND THEIR TREAT-

MENT. A Book for the Use of all Poultry-keepers, describing the Causes, Symptoms, and Cure of Diseases affecting Domestic Fowl. By D. J. Thompson Gray. In paper boards, price is. "We cannot too strongly advise all poultry-keepers to get a copy of this book, for it is the cheapest shilling's-worth we have seen for a long time."-Farm and Home.

## POULTRY FOR PRIZES AND PROFIT. Contains:

Breeding Poultry for Prizes, Exhibition Poultry, and Management of the Poultry Yard. Handsomely Illustrated. New Edition, Revised and Enlarged. By Professor James Long. In cloth gilt, price 3s. 6 d . "Should be in the hands of all breeders of poultry."-The Stock-keeper.
PRINTING FOR AMATEURS. A Practical Guide to the Art of Printing ; containing Descriptions of Presses and Materials, together with Details of the Processes Employed; to which is added a Glossary of Technical Terms. Illustrated. By P. E. Raynor. In paper, price 1s. "Concise and comprehensive."-The Figaro.

## PRUNING, GRAFTING, AND BUDDING FRUIT

 TREES. Illustrated with 93 Diagrams. A book which can be followed with advantage by amateur fruit growers. By D. T. Fish. In paper, price is. "One of the few gardening books that will suit everybody."-Gardener's Magazine.RABBIT, BOOK OF THE. A Complete Work on Breeding and Rearing all Varieties of Fancy Rabbits, giving their History, Variations, Uses, Points, Selection, Mating, Management, \&c., \&c. NEW EDITION, Revised and Enlarged. Edited by Kempster W. Knight. Illustrated with Coloured and other Plates. One handsome vol., price 15s. (in the Press); also in Monthly Parts price $7 d$.
RABBITS FOR PRIZES AND PROFIT. Containing Full Directions for the Proper Management of Fancy Rabbits in Health and Disease, for Pets or the Market, and Descriptions of every known Variety, with Instructions for Breeding good specimens. Illustrated. By the late Charles Rayson. In cloth gilt, price 2s. $6 d$. "We have often had occasion to recommend this work."The Field.

General Management of Rabbits. Including Hutches, Breeding, Feeding, Diseases and their Treatment, Rabbit Coverts, \&c.

Fully Illustrated. (Forming Part 1. of "Rabbits for Prizes and Profit.") In paper, price is.

Exhibition Rabbits. Being descriptions of all Varieties of Fancy Rabbits, their Points of Excellence, and how to obtain them. Illustrated. (Forming Part II. of "Rabbits for Prizes and Profit.") In paper, price 1 s.
REPOUSSE WORK FOR AMATEURS: Being the Art of Ornamenting Thin Metal with Raised Figures. By L. L. Haslope. Illustrated. In cloth gilt, price $2 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$. "It is thoroughly practical, is well illustrated, and contains the information that beginners require."-Saturday Review.
ROSE BUDDING. Containing Full Instructions for the Successful Performance of this interesting Operation. Illustrated Amateurs will find the information here given of great assistance. By D. T. Fish. In paper, price 6d. "Full, practical . . . . and contains many valuable hints."-Garden.
ROSES FOR AMATEURS. A Practical Guide to the Selection and Cultivation of the best Roses, both for Exhibition or mere Pleasure, by that large section of the Gardening World, the Amateur Lover of Roses. Illustrated. By the Rev. J. Honywood D'Ombrain, Hon. Sec. of the National Rose Society. Price is.
ST. BERNARD, THE. A Monograph on the History, Points, Breeding and Rearing of the St. Bernard. By HUGH Dalziel. Illustrated. Demy 8vo, price 2s. 6d.; cloth, 3s. 6 d .
SEA-FISHING FOR AMATEURS. A Book of Practical Instructions on the Best Methods of Sea-Fishing from the Shore, Boats, or Jetties, with a very useful List of Fishing Stations, the Fish to be caught there, and the Best Seasons. By Frank Hudson. Illustrated. Crown 8vo, price is.
SEASIDE WATERING PLACES. A Description of nearly 200 Holiday Resorts on the Coasts of England and Wales, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, including the gayest and most quiet places, giving full particulars of them and their attractions, and all other information likely to assist persons in selecting places in which to spend their Holidays according to their individual tastes; with BUSINESS DIRECTORY of Tradesmen, arranged in order of the Towns. Sixth Edition, with Illustrations. In cloth, price 25.6 d . "The information it gives is of a decidedly practical and reliable nature."-The Spectator.
SHEET METAL, WORKING IN: Being Practical Instructions for Making and Mending Small Articles in Tin, Copper, Iron, Zinc, and Brass. Illustrated. Third Edition. By the Author of "Turning for Amateurs," \&c. In paper, price 6d. "Every possible information is given."-The Religuary.
SHORTHAND, ON GURNEY'S SYSTEM (IMPROVED), LESSONS IN: Being Instruction in the Art of Shorthand Writing as used in the Service of the two Houses of Parliament.

By R. E. Miller, of Dublin University ; formerly Parliamentary Reporter; Fellow of the Shorthand Society. In paper, price is. "A very entertaining and able little book."-Literary World.

## SHORTHAND SYSTEMS; WHICH IS THE BEST?

Being a Discussion, by various English Authors and Experts, on the Merits and Demerits of Taylor's, Gurney's, Pitman's, Everett's, Janes', Pocknell's, Peachey's, Guest's, Williams', Odell's, and Redfern's Systems, with Illustrative Examples. Edited by Thomas Anderson, Author of "History of Shorthand," \&c. This is a book which ought to be carefully read by every person who is about to take up the study of shorthand. In paper, price is. "Is certain to be very much appreciated."-The Derby Mercury.
SICK NURSING AT HOME: Being Plain Directions and Hints for the Proper Nursing of Sick Persons, and the Home Treatment of Diseases and Accidents in case of Sudden Emergencies. By S. F. A. Caulfeild. In paper, price 15. ; in cloth, price Is. 6d. "A copy ought to be in every nursery."-Society.

SITIING HEN RECORD, THE. Forming a Convenient Record of all Eggs Set, and supplying, in a handy and concise form, Labels which can be readily attached to or above the Nest-boxes, showing at a glance the Number of Eggs under the Hen, the Variety, and when they should be brought off. Price-50 Forms, 6 d.; 100 Forms, is. "Every breeder should provide himself with this useful little record."-Poultry.
SKATING CARDS: A Series of Cards, of convenient size for Use on the Ice, containing Clear Instructions and Diagrams for Learning the whole Art of Figure Skating. One of the cards, containing the figure to be learnt, is held in the hand whilst skating, so that the directions are read and acted on simultaneously. Tinted cards, gilt edges, round corners, inclosed in strong leather pocket book, price 3s. 6d.; or in extra calf, satin lined (for presentation), price 55. 6 d. "An ingenious method . . . and the instructions are brief and clear."-The Queen.
SLEIGHT OF HAND. A Practical Manual of Legerdemain for Amateurs and Others. New Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Profusely Illustrated. By Edwin Sachs. In cloth gilt, price $6 s$ s. 6 d. "No one interested in conjuring should be without this work."Saturday Review.
TAXIDERMY, PRACTICAL. A Manual of Instruction to the Amateur in Collecting, Preserving, and Setting-up Natural History Specimens of all kinds. Fully Hlustrated with Engravings of Tools, Examples, and Working Diagrams. By Montagu Browne, F.Z.S., Curator of Leicester Museum. New and Enlarged Edition. In cloth gilt, price $7 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$. "Throughout the volume is essentially practical."-Daily Telegraph.
THEATRICALS AND TABLEAUX VIVANTS FOR AMATEURS. Giving Full Directions as to Stage Arrangements, " Making-up," Costumes, and Acting. With Numerous Illustrations.

By Chas. Harrison. In cloth gilt, price $2 s .6 d$. "Will be found invaluable."-Court Journal.
TOUR IN THE STATES AND CANADA. Out and Home in Six Weeks. By Thomas Greenwood. Illustrated. In cloth gilt, price $2 s .6 \mathrm{~d}$. "We can confidently recommend this book."-The Literary World.
TOURIST'S ROUTE MAP of England and Wales, The. Third Edition, thoroughly Revised. Shows clearly all the Main, and most of the Cross, Roads, and the Distances between the Chief Towns, as well as the Mileage from London. In addition to this, Routes of Thirty of the most Interesting Tours are printed in red. The Map is mounted on linen, so as not to tear, and is inclosed in a strong cloth case; it is thus in a convenient form for the pocket, and will not suffer from ordinary fair wear and tear, as is the case with most maps. This is, without doubt, the fullest, most accurate, handiest, and cheapest tourist's map in the market. In cloth, price 1s. "Reliable and accurate; ... an admirable companion to tourists and cyclists."-The Tourist and Traveller.
TOYMAKING FOR AMATEURS. Containing Instructions for the Home Construction of Simple Wooden Toys, and of others that are Moved or Driven by Weights, Clockwork, Steam, Electricity, \&c. Illustrated. By James Lukin, B.A., Author of "Turning for Amateurs," \&c. In cloth gilt, price 4s. "A capital book for boys."-Dispatch.
TRAPPING, PRACTICAL: Being some Papers on Traps and Trapping for Vermin, with a Chapter on General Bird Trapping and Snaring. By W. Carnegie. In paper, price is. "Cleverly written and illustrated."-Sportsman.
TURNING FOR AMATEURS: Being Descriptions of the Lathe and its Attachments and Tools, with Minute Instructions for their Effective Use on Wood, Metal, Ivory, and other Materials. New Edition, Revised and Enlarged. By James Lukin, B.A. Author of "The Lathe and its Uses," \&c. Illustrated with 144 Engravings. In cloth gilt, price 2s. 6 d . "Gives the amateur copious descriptions of tools and methods of working."-The Builder.
UPPER THAMES, THE; From Richmond to Oxford. A Guide for Boating Men, Anglers, Picnic Parties, and all Pleasure-seekers on the River. Arranged on an entirely New Plan. Illustrated. In paper, price is. "One of the most useful handbooks to the River yet published."-The Graphic.
VEGETABLE CULTURE FOR AMATEURS. Concise Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables so as to insure Good Crops in Small Gardens; with Lists of the Best Varieties of each Sort. By W. J. May. In paper, price is. "None more simple and practically useful."-The British Mail.
VINE CULTURE FOR AMATEURS : Being Plain Directions for the Successful Growing of Grapes with the Means and

Appliances usually at the command of Amateurs. Illustrated. Grapes are so generally grown in villa greenhouses that this book cannot fail to be of great service to many persons. By W. J. May. In paper, price Is. "Plain and practical."-The Queen.

VIOLIN, EASY LEGATO STUDIES FOR THE, for Home Students. A Supplement to "The Practical Violin School for Home Students." By J. M. Fleming. In demy 4to, cloth gilt, price 35 . 6 d . "We can cordially commend this work to the attention of teachers as well as students."-The Graphic.

VIOLIN SCHOOL, PRACTICAL, for Home Students. A Practical Book of Instructions and Exercises in Violin Playing, for the use of Amateurs, Self-learners, Teachers, and others. By J. M. Fleming, Author of "Old Violins and their Makers." I vol., demy 4to, cloth gilt, price 7s. 6d.; also in Monthly Parts (including as Supplement "Easy Legato Studies"), price 7d. "Can be heartily commended to students who wish to lay a solid foundation for good and artistic playing."-Musical Standard.

## WATERING PLACES OF FRANCE, NORTHERN.

 A Guide for English People to the Holiday Resorts on the Coasts of the French Netherlands, Picardy, Normandy, and Brittany. By Rosa Baughan, Author of "Winter Havens in the Sunny South," \&c. In paper, price $2 s$. "We have pleasure in recommending this work."-Cook's Excursionist. .
## WINTER HAVENS IN THE SUNNY SOUTH. A

 Complete Handbook to the Riviera, with a Notice of the New Station, Alassio. Splendidly Illustrated. By Rosa Baughan, Author of "The Northern Watering Places of France." In cloth gilt, price 2s. $6 \pi$. "It is a model 'guide,' and supplies a want."-The Field.WOOD CARVING FOR AMATEURS. Containing Descriptions of all the requisite Tools, and Full Instructions for their Use in producing different varieties of Carvings. Illustrated. A book of very complete instructions for the amateur wood carver. In paper, price 1s. "Will be found of great interest."-Illustrated Carpenter and Builder.

ZOOLOGICAL NOTES on the Structure, Affinities, Habits, and Faculties of Snakes, Marsupials, and Birds ; with Adventures among, and Anecdotes of, them. By Arthur Nicols, F.G.S., F.R.G.S., Author of "Natural History Sketches." In walnut or sycamore, $8 v o$, price $7 s$. $6 d$. From Professor Ruskin.-"I have just opened your proofs, and am entirely delighted by the glance at them. . . The engraving of the cobra-Mr. Babbage's-is the only true drawing of it I ever saw."

26 Published by L. Upcott Gill, i 70, Strand, London, W.C.

## Books on the following subjects are in the Press.

THE AQUARIUM. This will be a thoroughly practical book on both the Fresh-water and Marine Aquarium, and will be embellished with a great number of Original Illustrations of Weeds, Fish, Crustaceous Insects, \&c., suitable for being kept in confinement. In every respect this work will be the most reliable of any yet published on the subject. The two Divisions - the Fresh - water Aquarium and the Marine Aquarium-will be issued separately for the convenience of those who are interested in only one branch of the subject.
MODERN MAGIC. A Book of Conjuring for Amateurs. Well Illustrated. By Prof. R. Kunard, Author of "The Book of Card Tricks."
COLLECTOR'S EDITION OF THE "BOOK OF THE ALL-ROUND ANGLER." Printed on large antique paper, rough edges. Bound in Roxburghe. Only 200 copies issued, each being numbered and signed by the Author. Price to subscribers, 215 .
SKAT. A Book of Instructions on Playing the New Fashionable Game of Cards, which is described by those who know it as "the Acme of all Card Games." Price is.
POKER. A Practical Book of Playing this Fascinating Game with Success. Price Is.

## A CLEAR COMPLEXION.

PIMPLES, Black Specks, Sunburn, Freckles, and unsightly Blotches on the Face, Neck, Arms, and Hands, can be instantly removed by using Mrs. JaMES'A HERBAL OINTMENT, made from herbs only, and warranted harmless. It imparts such a lovely clearness to the skin that astoniskes everyone. Of all chemists, 1 s . $1 \frac{2}{2}$ d. A box (with directions) sent free from observation, post free, on receipt of 15 stamps to-

Mrs. A. JAMES, 268, Caledonian Road, London, N.

## LUXURIANT HAIR.

$\mathbf{L}^{\circ}$ONG, FLOWING EYELASHES, EYEBROWS, \&c., are QUICKLY PRODUCED by using JAMES'S HERBAL POMADE, It is invaluable for the production of Whiskers, Beards, and Moustachios; it causes the hair to grow on bald places and scanty partings. Of most chemists, 1s. ; or a box of it sent free from observation, post free, for 15 stamps.

Mrs. A. JAMES, 268, Caledonian Road, London, N.

## HAIR DESTROYER.

JAMES'S DEPILATORY Instantly Removes Snperfuous Hairs from the Face, Neck, or Arms, without Injury to the Skin. Of most chemists, $\mathbf{1 s}$. ; or sent, with directions for use, free from observation, post free, for 15 stamps.

Mrs. A. JAMES, 268, Caledonian Road, London, N.

# A Few Recipes for Household Use. 

TO MAKE A RICH PLUM CAKE.-Take half-a-pound of butter and half-a-pound of white sifted sugar, beat these with the hand well together to a cream; add four eggs, one at a time, and well beat each one with the butter and sugar; lightly mix in one pound of flonr, previonsly mixed with one teaspoonful of Borwick's Gold Medal Baking Powder, then lightly mix with the whole half-a-pound of sultanas; bake at once thoroughly, in a quick oven.

TO MAKE A GOOD PLAIN CAKE.-Mix well together one ponnd of flour, two full teaspoonfuls of Borwick's Gold Medal Baking Powder, a little salt-and spice, and a quarter-of-a-ponnd of sugar; rub in a quarter-of-a-pound of butter, add six ounces of sultanas, two ounces of currants, and one ounce of candied peel ; moisten the whole with two eggs and half-ateacupfnl of milk, previously beaten together; bake in a quick oven very thoroughly.
(2)

TO MAKE BREAD.-To every pound of flour add a heaped-up teaspoonful of Borwick's Gold Medal Baking Powder, with a little salt, and thoroughly mix while in a dry state, then pour on gradually about half-a-pint of cold water, or milk and water, mixing quickly but thoronghly into a dough of the usual consistence, taking care not to knead it more than is. necessary to mix it perfectly; make it into small loaves, which must bo immediately put into a quich oven.

PUFF PASTE.-Mix one pound of flour with a teaspoonful of Borwick's Gold Medal Baking Powder, then ent half-a-ponid of butter into slices, roll it in thin sheets on some of your flour, wet up the rest with abont a quarter-of-a-pint of water, see that it is abont as stiff as your butter, roll it to a thin sheet, cover it with your sheets of butter, donble it in a three double; do the same five times; it is then fit for use, or it may stand an hour covered over to keep the air from it.

## KENNEL

## CHRONICLE. \& PUBLISHED MONTHLY, 1d. * Yearly Sulscription is 1s. 6d., Post Free.

A Valuable Record for Dog Owners and Exhibitors, and a first-rate medium for Advertisements of all things relating to Dogs. A Circulation of over 10,000 Copies guaranteed.
The Yearly Volumes of the "KENNEL CHRONICLE," neatly Bound in Cloth, 2s. 6d. each.

## Office: 170, Strand, London, W.C.

$\approx$ Superior : Printing $\infty$(Books, Circulars, Billheads, \&c.),

#  

ESTIMATES GIVEN.

# Rovinas Tulie Rritieles 

Have been known for nearly 100 years to be the best which can be obtained : the best articles are, in the long run, always the cheapest.


## ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL

Is the best and safest preserver and beautifier of the hair, and has a most delicate and fragrant bouquet. It contains no lead or mineral ingredients, and can also be bad in

## A GOLDEN COLOUR

for fair and golden-haired children, and people whose hair has become grey. Sizes: $3 / 6,7 /-; 10,6$, equal to four small.

## ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

Is a most soothing emollient and refreshing preparation for the face, hands, and arms. It removes all freckles, tan, sunburn, sting of insects, prickly heat, chaps, redness, irritation and roughness of the skin, \&c., produces a beautiful and delicate complexion, and renders the

## SKIN SOFT, FAIR,

and delicate ; it is warranted free from any greasy or metallic ingredients. Sizes: 4/6 and 8/6. Half-sized bottles at 2/3.

## ROWLANDS' ODONTO

Is the best, purest, and most fragrant Tooth Powder; it prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath, and renders the

## TEETH WHITE AND SOUND.

## ROWLANDS' EUKONIA

Is a pure and delicate toilet powder, free from any bismuth or metallic ingredients. Sold in three tints, white, rose, and cream, 2,6 per box. Ask for

## ROWLANDS' ARTICLES,

of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid cheap, spurious imitations, underthe same or similar names.

## Why many Persons Permanently Submit


"For every defect of Nature

of GREY HAIR
Rather than attempt to Restore it. 1st.-Because the old fashioned and objectionable Hair Dyes dry up and spoil the Hair. 2nd.-Becanse the majority of "Hair Restorers" bring the users into ridicule by producing only a sickly yellow tint or dirty greenish stain, instead of a proper colonr.

The following Testimonials (of many hundreds receired) declare the value of

## LATREILLE'S HYPERION HAIR RESTORER

As positively restoring grey or white hair to the REATLY NATURATs colour, gloss, softness, lnxuriance, and besuty of youth; it so perfectly accomplishes its work and fulfils its promise, that in brilliant sunshine, or under glaring gaslight, the user can alike defy detection in ever having been grey, or used a remedy, while as a nourisher and strengthener of weak hair it has no equal.
Price $3 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, sent in return for Postal Order or Stamps, by the Proprietors,
Latreille \& Co., Kennington, London (Established 25 years at Walworth), or may be had of Chemists;
But it is strongly advised, that anything else, offered from interested motives, be resolutely refused, as Latreille's Hyperion NEVER DISAPPOINTS. All Chemists can readily procure through wholesale houses, if they have it not themselves in stock.

## BPECIMEM TESTIMONIA工S.

90, Royal George-street, Stockport,
February 26, 189).
Dear Sir, -My hair went white through trouble and sickness, but one bottle of your Hyperion Hair Restorer bronght it back to a splendid brown, as nice as it was in my young days. I am now forty years old, and all my friends wonder to see me restored from white to brown. You can make what use you like of this. Yours truly,
(Mrs。) Maria Worthinetox.
139, High-street, Stourbriतgge, May 16, 1878.
$\mathrm{S}_{1 \mathrm{R}}$ - -I find your Hyperion Hair Restorer is a first-class and really genuine article, and is well worth the money. After nsing it thrice, my hair began to turn the natural colour, whereas before it was quite grey; it also keeps the hair from falling off, and I shall always recommend it to everyone I know. You are at liberty to publish this if you choose. Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. DAvis.

Thirsk, Yorks, January 26, 1876.
Dear Sir, - I use your Hyperion Hair Restorer, and find it everything which has been said in its farour. I am, dear Sir, yours truly, T. Coates.

> Porchester, near Fareham, Hants, Oct. 16, 1875 . Sir, - Please gend me another bottle of Jour Hyperion Hair Restorer it is better than any other restorer I have tried.
(Mrs.) C. Christis.

High-street, Corsham, Wilts,
December 2187.
Dear Sir, -I enclose stamps for another bottle of your Hyperion Hair Restorer; its clesin qualities are sufficient to recommend it anywhere.

Yours respectfully, E. MArsabd.

## St. Heliers, Jerses,

Angust 1, 1873.
Sir,-Please send me another bottle of your Hyperion Hair Restorer; I bear willing testimony to its being very pleasant to use, both as to clcanliness and absence of disagreeable smell.

Yours truly, F. de Lesignax.
2, Fir-street, Sydenham,
July 15, 1573.
Dear Sir,-I am most happy to tell you that I have reason to commend your excellent Hyperion Hair Restorer, as it has already turned the grey hair of a person fiftyseven years old to its natural colour.

Yours respectfull.
T. Whatmore.

## 83, Dewsbury-road, Loeds,

May 2s, 1573.
Drar Sir, - I want half-a-dozen more bottles of your Hyperion Hair Restorer, some for friends and the remainder for myself; it is the best restorer of grey hair to its natural colour.

Yours truly, Jayes Dawsox.

[^55]

NOTHING EVER INTRODUCED HAS BEEN FOUND TO EQUAL

# Latreille's Excelsior Lotion 

Celebrated among all classes of Society all over the World as the only Real Producer of WHISKERS AND MOUSTACHIOS, Remedy for Baldness, Weak and Falling Hair, \&c., and Curer of Scurf or Dandriff.

Price 2s. 6d. per Bottle.
Can be had of any Chemist, throngh Barclay, Sanger, Newbery, Edwards, Sutton, Thompson, Hovenden, Maw \& Co., or any other Wholesale Chemist, or direct from the Proprietors,

## LATREILLE \& CO., KENNINGTON, LONDON, S.E.

 (Established 25 years at Walworth),On remitting Postal Order or Stamps.
CAUTION.-Be careful to ask for Latreille's "Excelsior Lotion," and refuse anything else that may be offered, as the enormous success, extending over twenty-five years, ha led to many useless imitations, which can only disappoint. The title "EXCELSIOR LOTION " is a registered Trade Mark, to copy which will incur criminal prosecution.

Purveyors by Special Warrants to H.M. THE QUEEN and
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT:
curveyoa w ion ormints to

## SPRATTS PATENT

Meat "Fibrine" Vegetable

## DOG CA K E <br> s(WTTH BEETROOT).

BEWARE OF WORTILLESS IMITATIONS! SEE EACE CAKE IS STAMPED

## SPRATTS PATENT and a "X."

COD LIYER OIL


For Puppies after Distemper, and for Dainty Feeders and Sick or Pet Dogs.
DISTEMPER POWDERS, WORM POWDERS, MANGE, ECZEMA, and EAR CANKER LOTIONS, TONIC CONDITION PILLS, \&c. PAMPHLET ON CANINE DISEASES, And full List of Medicines, Post Free.
Dog, Poultry, 碚 Game Mouses 㳑 Āppliances. TO POULTEEY RERARERS. SPRATTS PATENT
POUTEMEEME
The Most Nntritious and Digestible Food for Chicks and Laying Hens (being thoroughly cooked). Samples Post Free.
New Edition of "the common sense of poultry keeping," 3d., Post Free. GRANULATED PRAIRIE MEAT, "CRISSEL." Price 25s. per cwt. Takes the Place of Insect Life.
34 "CARDIAC:" A TONIC FOR POULTRY. G $A$ M $\mathbb{H}$ IM $\mathbb{A}$ I. sample and full particulars post free.
Extract from "THE FIELD": "Thanks to spratts Pheasant Meal and Criseel, I have reduced the cost a great deal, and reared a considerably greater average. With spratts Food they require no custards, ants egss, or, in fact, anything from hatedhing till they are turned in coverts and eat corn." "-CAREEUL SPortsmin.
"The Common Sense of Pheasant Rearing," 3d., Post Free.
Spratts Patent, Limited, Iondon, S.E.

## University of California

SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1388

Return this material to the library from which it was borrowed.

$2-2+2$


[^0]:    *"A. View of the Cuinage of Scotland," 1 vol., 4to, 1845; "A supplement to the Coinage of Scatland," 1 rol., tto, $18599^{\text {"A seconi }}$ inppleinent to the Coinsje of Scotland," 1 vol. 1to, 1063 : "A View of the Coinage of Irelan I," 1 vol., ito, $15 s y$.

[^1]:    * The Pexnies, Halfpensies, and Farthings of Edward I., II., III., IV. Richard II. and III., Henry IV., V., VI,, and VII. (first and second issues), have on obv. the king's full faced bust crowned, surrounded by his name and titles, rariously abbreviated, and on ree, a long single cross extending to edge of the coin, with usually three pellets in each angle, encircled by name of mint following CIVITAS (city) or VILLA (town)-thus, CIVITAS LONDON, VILLA BRIS IOLLIE.

[^2]:    * Nobles or Rials and Half Noblfs have on obe. the figure of the king or queen crowned, in armour, standing in a ship, a sword in right hand, s shield in left, bearing the Royal Arms. The rev, has a tressure of eight curves, containing a cross fleury, until the second issue of Edward IV., when a sun of sixteen rays took the place of the cross.

    Quarter Nobles have on obv., the king's name and titles surrounding a shicld of arms within a tressure, and on rev., a tressure, with fleurs-de-lis and lions alternatcly in the angles, a cross flenry in centre.
    t Groats and Half Groats of Edward III., IV., and V. Richard II. and III., and Henry IV., V., VI., and VII. (1st and 2nd issues) have on obv., full faced bust crowned, within a tressure, encircled by the King's name and title; and on rec., a long cross extending to edge of the coin, three pellets in each angle, surrounded by two circles. In the outer circle the motto POSVI DFVM, etc.; in the inner circle the name of mint, as on the Penny.

[^3]:    ＊Angels and Half Angels lase on obv．，the Archangel Nichael standing on a dragon and piercing it through the mouth with a spear，surrounded by the monarch＇s name and titles ；rev．，a ship with cross for a mast，a shield of arms on the side of the shir．

[^4]:    * Doublo Rials (of Henry VII. and VIII., Edward VI., Mary, Elizabeth, and James I.) have on obv., the monarch's name and titles, the king or queen enthroned; and on rev., a double rose, with plainshield of arms in centre, surrounded by the motto.

[^5]:    * Many pieces were struck in base silver, some being only four parts of silver to eight parts of alloy. The pieces of fine silver are rare, but the base coins (except the Shilling') are common.

[^6]:    * Sovereigns of Edward VI. (last issue), Elizabeth, James I., Charles I., and Charles II. have on obv. the monarch's bust in profle to right or left. surrounded by name and titles; and on reo., shield of arms crowned, usually with initial letters at sides of shield, encircled by a motto. Half Sovereign, Quarter Sovereign, and Eighth Sovereign are similar in type.

[^7]:    * For convenicnce of refercnce the coins bearing Cromwell's name are bere given, although it is dispated that they were ever current money, and the coins of the Com. monwealth were being struck and circulated at the same time. Hawkins, in "The Coins of England," does not even allude to these pieces. They are beautifully executed, and were coined by machincry.

[^8]:    * FIVE GUINEA PIECES of every reign from Charles II. to George II. have on obt. bust of the sovereign to right or left, with name and titles; and on rec., four shields arranged crosswise, + , each crowned, a sceptre in each angle, excent those of William and Mary and George II., on which the arms are placed quarterly in a single shield. dOUBLE GUINEAS, GUINEAS, and HALF GUINEAS, are similar.

[^9]:    ＊The Petition Crown，1603，a Pattern by Simon，is shown at Fig．67．On some CROWNS，dated 1662，there is a rose below the bust．An elephant，or eler，hant and cartle，is placed below the king＇s bust on certain CROWNS，HALF CROW NS，and SHILLINGS，made from silver imported by the African Company．Some HALF CROWNS，and SHILLINGS，made of silver from the Welsh mines，have a plume below the bust，and in centre of rev．

[^10]:    * HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, and SIXPENCES, issucd at the country mints, have an initial letter under the bust: $\mathbf{B}$ (Bristol), $\mathbf{C}$ (Chester), $\mathbf{E}$ (Exeter), $\mathbf{N}$ (Norwich), and Y or $y$ (York). Theso pieces are rare in fine preservation.

[^11]:    * All the pieces dated 1703 have VIGO below the bust, the gold from which they were coined having been taken from the Spanish galleons captured in Vigo Bay, 1702.
    † On some GUINEAS there is an elephant and castle below the bust.

[^12]:    * Some pieces, dated 1702 and 1703, have VIGO under the bust. Coins haring plumes on the rev. were struck from Welsh silver; coins having roses on rev. were struck from silver out of English Mints; roses and plumes, alternately, indicate the silver as being English and Welsh combined; E, or E*, is placed below the bust on coins struck in Edinburgh.

[^13]:    * The Symbols on certain coins denote the source of the silver from which they were struck. S.S.C. stands for Sonth Sea Company; W.C.C. for Welsh Copper Company, as also a PIUME and two C's interlinked. PLUMES indicate Welsh silver; ROSES, English silver; and ROSES and PLUMES, English and Welsh silver combined.
    $\dagger$ Pieces haring E.I.C. below the bust were struck from gold of the East India Company those with LIMA (the capital of Peru) were struck from gold captared by privateers.

[^14]:    * FIVE GUINEA PIECES, DOUBLE GUINEAS, FIVE POUND PIECES, and DOUBLE SOVEREIGNS were struck as patterns only, not for currency.

[^15]:    * This coin is known as the NORTHUXBERLAND SHILLING, having been strnck (to the amount of $£ 100$ only) for the use of the Earl of Northumberland in Dublin, on his appointment as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

[^16]:    * A broad rim HALFPENNY and FARTHING, like the Twopenny and Penny, were struck as patterns, dated 1797; also a Farthing, with broad rim, dated 1798.
    $\dagger$ Pieces of FIVE SOVEREIGNS and TWO SOVEREIGNS, like the second type Sovereign, were struck as patterns.

[^17]:    ＊A CROWN，similar to this Half Crown，was struck as a pattern．
    $\dagger$ A HALF FARTHING（362 grains）and ONE－THIRD FARTHING（ $24 \frac{1}{3}$ grains） were struck for Colonial use．

[^18]:    * CROWNS, dated 1831 and 1834, were struck as patterns only. Pieces of the value of THREE HALFPENCE were struck for Colonial circulation,
    $\dagger$ A HALF FARTHING and ONE-THIRD FARTHING were struck for Colonial use
    \# A CROWN (like the Florin) was struck, as a pattern, in 1810, 1817, and 1853 .

[^19]:    * Pieces of ONE-THIRD of a farthing and a QUARTER FARTHING (18ı grains) were struck for Colonial use.

[^20]:    * HALFPENNIES and FARTHINGS were first coined in Scotland by Alexander III., apparently about the same date as that or which they were introduced into England, i.e., about 1279 .

[^21]:    * The difference between MULLETS and STARS is, that the former are pierced or open in the centre. Stars are shown on the rev. of Fig. 91, and mullets on the rev. of Fig. 92. Stars are sometimes termed close mullets.

[^22]:    * XPC. is a contraction of XPICTOC = Xprorós.
    + In 1378, fourpence Scotch was equivalent to threepence English, and, in 1982, Scottish money was still further reduced in weight, and was received in England as bullion only. + On a Half Groat of Dundee and on one of Edinburgh the tressure has 7 points; on the other Groats nad Half Groats of Robert III the tressure has 6 points.
    \& For BONAGIUS, the moneyer, a Florentine emploved in tho Scottish mint.

[^23]:    * Groats with the bust clothed may more correctly be attributed to the first issue of James IL.

[^24]:    * Lindsay mentions Berwick as a place of mintage of this issue; but the town belonged to Envland in the reign of James II., and was not handed over to the Scots until 1461. It was recovered by England in 14**.

[^25]:    * This is Lindsay's arrangement, but its correctness has been questioned, and this type has been considered as intermediate between the first and second issues above described.
    $\dagger$ The BILLON coins, with crown and fleurs-le-lix, originally assigned to James II. were transferred by Lindsay to James IV., under whose name they will be found described.

[^26]:    * Lindsay wrote, "Although I consider these coins to have been struck towards the end of the reign of James III., there seems to be a possibility of their belonging to James IV., and of having been struck in his first year, or betweem the three-quarter face coins and those with Saloum Fac.**

[^27]:    * A picee of similar type and legend, but weighing 875 grains and supposed to be a patterm, is in the Adrocates Museum, Edinburgh.

[^28]:    * These Groats are extremely rude and ill-struck, and generally in bad prcservation. Snelling suggested their belonging to James III., to whom they hare been assigned by some recent authorities. No coin of James IV. has a mullet of six points on the rev., and no other coin of James V. has Saxon or old English letters in the legends. Lindsay, however (whose arrangement has been here followed), considers the correctness of the appropriation of this type of Groat to James V. is rendered nearly certain "if we regard the form of the cross, which is foliated, and the thistle-heads in the angles of the cross, in which particular they resemble many of the gold coins of James $F$. and billon of Francis and Mary."

[^29]:    * BAWBEES, Scottice for Ba\& Pieces.

[^30]:    * Lindsay gives the figure of a Sword and Sceptre Piece, dated 1611, struck in silver. presumably as a pattern. This piece was in the possession of the late Mrr. Cuff, and was sold, at the sale of his collection in 183t, with five silver coins of this King, for $15 s$. (Seo page 92). Another example of this pattern, with a Thistle Merk of 1Gus, sold for 8v. in 183

[^31]:    * FALCONER, of the Edinburgh mint, was Briot's son-in-law.

[^32]:    * In a paper entitled "The Human Hand on Hiberno-Danish Coins" contributed to the Numismatic Chronicle(vol. iii., 3rd eeries, 1883). Dr. Aquilla Smith gives it as his opinion that the symbol, usually termed a hand, which appears on the reverse of a large number of Hiberno-Danish coins (see Fiss. 124 and 197), is really a branch, haring three, 1our, or sometimes six traves projecting from one side, and that the hand as a symtol is rare on these coins. On a rery few coins the bones of three human arms, forearms, and hands, are repregented in the form of a tribia $h$, while the bones of a hand are shown on a small number only.

[^33]:    - A full account of these Farthings was first published by Dr. Aquilla Smith in the Numismatic Chronicle, Isins.
    + John De Curcy, cleated Earl of Ulster by Henry II. in 1181, was constitute.l sole Governor of Ireland in 1185 . He was remored from that oftice in 1189 , when he retir d to his earldom, and finally quitted Ireland in 1204.

[^34]:    - See Dr. Aquilla Smith's paper on the Irish Coins of Edward the Fonrth, published in the Transactions of the Royal Irish Aczdemy, rol, xix., 1810. Also sze Sainthill's "Olla L'odrida," rol. ii., 1"53.

[^35]:    *In 1472 the English Groats, Half Groats, and Yennies of Edward III., Richard II., and Henry IV., V., and VI., were ordered to pass in Ireland at firepence the Groat, and the smailer coins in proportion. In 1475 the value of these Groats was raied to sixpence in Ireland, and the contemporary English Groat was to be carrent in Ireland for firepence.

[^36]:    * The THREE CROWNS in male on a field azure were the arms of Ireland from the seign of Richard II. to that of Henry VIII.

[^37]:    - It was enacted in 1470 that eleven Groats should makean ounce Troy: cach Groat should, therefore, weigh $437^{7}$ grains. Dr. Smith pre umes that the Troy ounce was erroneously substituted for that of the Tower, and consequently that the Groat of this year should weigh $40_{1 i}^{10}$ grains.

[^38]:    * See Dr. A. Smith's Mnnosraph on th3 "Irish Coins of Henry VII.," published in the
    "Tiansactions of the Royal 1rish Academy," vol. xix., 1840 .

[^39]:    *See Dr. A. Smith's paper on the "Irish Coins of Henry VIII.," in the Numismatic Chronicle, vol. xix., new series, 1879.

[^40]:    * Numismatic Chronicle, vol. i., third series, 1881.

[^41]:    * "The Silver Coins of England," 2nd ed., p. 289.
    + See Dr. A. Smith's paper on the "Irish Coins of Mary," published in the "Proceedins" of the Kilkenny Archacological Societs," vol. iii., $1=556$.

[^42]:    *See Dr. A. Smith"s "3roney of Necessity issued in Ireland in the Reirn of Charles the First," published in the Proceedings of the Kilkenny Archæological Society, rol. iii., new series, 1561.

[^43]:    - See Dr. A. Smith's paper on "The Ormonde Mones," published in the Proceedings of the Kilkenny Arch eological Society, vol. iii., $1 \times 56$.
    tSimon and Lind-ay both menticn a Yenuy of this money, but no authentio specimen is known, and the Penny is not mentioned in the King's commasion, which directed what denominations should be coined.

[^44]:    * Dr. Aquilla Smith, in his paper "On the Copper Coin commonly called St. Patrick's" (Kilkenny Archæological soziety's Transactions, rol. iii.. 1850), gives it as his opinion that the st. Patrick's were jssned in Unblin some time between tie Restoration and the vear 1680, when regal copper Halfpence were coined for Ireland.

[^45]:    * See Dr. A. Smith's peper on the Money of Necessity issued in Irelan 1 in the reign of James the Second.-Numismatic Chroricle, vol. x., 1870.
    $\dagger$ Made from old brass gans, broken bells, old copper, brass and pewrer; worth from 3d. to 4 d . the lb., but ordered to rass current for from $£ 5$ to $£ 10$ sterling the round weight.

[^46]:    * See Dr. A. Smith's paper on the "Irish Pewter Coins of James II.," in the Proceedings of the Kilkenny Archæological Nociety, vol. iii., 18.6.

[^47]:    - Some account of the Voce Populi money is contained in Dr. Aquilla Smith s paper, "On Oopper Tokens issued in Ireland from 1728 to 1761 "" published in the Kilkenng Archioulogical Society's Transactions, third series, vol. i., p. 417.

[^48]:    * These Sales were held in Edinburgh.

[^49]:    *This Sale was held in Birmingham. All the other Sales were held in London,

[^50]:    Those marked * are Facsimiles prepared from Coins lent by Messre. W. S. Liscoln \& Sons, London; the others are from Coins lent by Messrs. Spink \&i Sons, London.

[^51]:    The $\mathbf{R}$ in reo. is turned in the wrong direction.

[^52]:    - The figure of the rev, is incorrect. The date should be 1716, and there should be a rose and a plume alternately in the angles of the cross formed by the shields.

[^53]:    CURTLLAGE. - Dogs, Poultry, Horses, Goat-keeping, Pigeons, Rabbits, Farming for Amateurs, and such like, are treated in this Department. Here, as in all the other Departments, Questions and Answers from Correspondence form a useful feature. Prize Lists of Shows are also given.

[^54]:    COFFEE STALL MANAGEMENT, PRACTICAL HINTS ON, and other Temperance Work for the Laity. In paper, price Is. "A most valuable guide."-The Qucen.

[^55]:    ** Be careful to ask for Latreille's Hyperion Hair Restorer, as the manufactureris also proprietor of Latreille's Excelsior Lotion which is a separate preparation, of universal repute for 25 years past, as a Producer of Hair.

