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OF DARK AGE COINAGE - PART II
NORTHUMBRIA



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335



336



337



338



342



343



348



363



364



371



376



378



382



387



396

THE TONY ABRAMSON COLLECTION OF DARK AGE COINAGE - PART II NORTHUMBRIA

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Back Cover Illustrations: 338, 340, 352, 355, 360, 364, 369, 372, 379, 382, 386, 388, 505, 506

Inside Front Cover Illustrations: 333, 336, 337, 338, 342, 343, 348, 363, 364, 371, 376, 378, 382, 387, 396

Inside Back Cover Illustrations: 397, 405, 408, 416, 419, 424, 429, 430, 432, 436, 439, 447, 452, 463, 478

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The Coinage of the Kingdom of Northumbria

Tony Abramson

The lure of northern coinage is its literacy. The long sequence of monarchs, archbishops and moneyers named is set into the contemporary context by the historical account of Bede (672/3 -735), which brings vibrancy to the lives of the earlier issuers.

Moreover, we have a rich scholarship dating back three centuries, though the course of discovery is strewn with academic corpses. Until recently, the gold shilling of York has been misunderstood and misinterpreted by leading numismatists.

An additional plate in some copies of Withy and Ryall, engraved by Charles Hall in 1773, illustrated a York shilling, of variety C, mistakenly attributed to Eadbald of Kent. More recent, yet flawed, attributions include Elizabeth Pirie's conjecture that the inscription may read ECGFRITH (Pirie 1992, 15), and David Woods' recent, evidence-free suggestion that the issuer is a mythical Daniel (*BNJ* 2020, 67-76). The eminent Humphrey Sutherland denigrated the York shilling: 'the 'legend' seems to be a mere congeries of letter-forms, quite devoid of sense' (Sutherland 1948, 50), and Grierson followed suit: '...a jumble letters ... meaningless' (Grierson 1962, 9). John Kent thought 'the relatively impoverished north...was to all intents and purposes void of coin in the seventh century, and...could not even afford to maintain a silver coinage in the eighth.' (Kent, 1956, 11). But then he was the only person to support Pirie's misguided classification of the Northumbrian styca. Her 'phases and groups' taxonomy marred her resolute dedication to recording the series (Pirie, 1996.).

On the other hand, insightful contributions have come from James Booth on Northumbrian silver pennies (Booth, 1984) and Stewart Lyon on stycas (Lyon, 1957).

Not only is the obverse design of the York gold shilling enigmatic but the reverse inscription of varieties B and C has defied interpretation - until recently, when Jonathan Mann identified the first part of the variety B and Ci inscription as SANCTE (Spink auction 228, 25-26 March 2015, lot 505).

The crucial, and then unique, specimen in aiding exploration of the second of the York inscriptions (variety Cii, Part I, lot 19) was found, coincidentally, by a close neighbour of mine, by metal detection, in March 2007 near Pocklington, East Yorkshire (Abramson, 2019). Attribution to Bishop Paulinus of York (627-33) is not only compelling but leads to the conclusion that it was he and his fellow emissary Mellitus, in Kent, who were instrumental in initiating English coinage.

The gap before introduction of silver coinage is typical of northern production - periods of substantial minting followed by a generation bereft of domestic coin due to internal strife or exogenous shock. However, northern sovereignty was reasserted when Aldfrith becomes the first issuer named on the sceat coinage.

The northern primary phase starts later and is shorter than the Southumbrian emissions of Series A, B and C but the northern secondary phase is earlier and longer before the coinages diverge. The southern coinage of Offa of Mercia and his southern contemporaries emulates Pepin III's introduction of the broad penny, while in the north, the wrongly denigrated, base styca becomes the first coinage commensurate with quotidian needs - not only for temporal sustenance but also spiritually, to pay one's dues.

The coinage is littered with characterful issuers. There are many riverine locations still associated with the baptisms carried out by Paulinus, indeed I have argued that the distribution of finds of variety C reflects his travels. However, it is during the silver coinage that the sequence of kings conjures up the internecine strife which caused the demise of nearly all the northern monarchs of the eighth century. Weaving through this are the joint issues with the Archbishops of York. Egberht in particular seems to have overcome the dynastic rivalry of Bernicia and Deira in his succession of issues - with his brother Eadberht, initiator of the potent 'fantastic beast' motif, then with the patrician king Æthelwald Moll and Alchred of Bernician descent.

Among the great rarities of the coinage offered here (and in Part I) are several iconic motifs of Eadberht, the coinages of Æthelwald Moll and Eardwulf and some of the little known moneyers - such as Hnifula, Æthelheah and Tidwulf - largely underrated despite their extreme scarcity.

I attribute the replacement of the 'fantastic beast' by reverses naming the moneyer, to the reign of Ælfwald I. Presumably, religious taste now disavowed the beast with its remote association to the horned deity of the Celtic north. Possibly of greater fiscal significance, was the clear transfer of responsibility for the integrity of the coinage to a named sponsor. Rarely do iconic motifs surface in this phase of the Northumbrian coinage. Notable exceptions are the 'shrine' issue - now associated with the post-Lindisfarne end of Æthelred's rule, before Eardwulf's revenge attack swept him away - and the 'special motif' issues of Leofthegn, particularly his revival of the fantastic beast motif.

The ample evidence overlooked by Kent has been hugely augmented since his time by the advent of metal-detecting, which facilitated development of Stuart Rigold's masterly classification of the coinage (*BNJ* 1960 and 1976). The Oxford Symposia of 1984 and 1987 were followed by Michael Metcalf's *magnum opus* on the Ashmolean collection, which includes the majority of the watershed Crondall Hoard. Anna Gannon's ground-breaking study of the iconography featured many sceats from the cabinet of Professor Wim de Wit, possibly the most dedicated collector of related numismatic material at the time. His main sources were Spink and Patrick Finn, but his collection was not ticketed and was largely devoid of provenances.

This contrasted with my growing assembly, which concentrated on acquiring provenanced specimens of the greatest number of varieties. Influenced by Metcalf's empirical approach, this eventually led me to a thesis on the northern coinage. Through the good offices of Bente and Paul Withers, Pirie's corpus was made available to me and I was able to digitize this, enabling the data to be sorted and searched with ease. To this, I added specimens from other sources, notably The Fitzwilliam Museum's Early Medieval Corpus to build a database of around 8,000 coins, a sufficient corpus from which to extract broad trends as well as detailed site analyses.

The findings are published in the BAR series and confirmed, allowing for known biases and disguise, what was well known to detectorists – the abundance of northern finds is disproportionately in the barren chalk Yorkshire Wolds, which also has a greater variety of portable artefacts, rather than in what is now regarded as the fertile lowlands. The latter were, comparatively, oppressively controlled estates. Their poor, clayic soil led to settlement relocations, evidenced by the chronological distribution of coin finds.

I also discussed the comparative power of the northern episcopate and monarchy, the great styca hoards as ecclesiastical treasuries, and cast some doubt on Fishergate as the emporium of *Eoferwic*, given the relative paucity of coin finds.

§§§

Foreword

Alongside the dozen Northumbrian highlights of featured in Part I, put simply this catalogue provides the budding collector and academic historian alike with the most complete spectrum of Northumbrian Shillings, Sceats and Stycas ever offered at public auction. As with all of Tony's contributions to the numismatic community, this catalogue incorporating a proliferation of reference-work 'plate coins', will undoubtedly become the go-to guide for this overlooked series now and long into the future.

As a self-confessed novice to this most specialist of fields, it is perhaps unjust for me to attempt much commentary on this catalogue or indeed try to ascribe an importance to the historic and educational value of Tony's collection. Nevertheless it is only too evident that his Northumbrian cabinet continues to help us appraise, construct and indeed challenge the established chronologies for this period. Unlike Southumbria, the ability to 'put faces to names' has never before been presently so richly as in the following pages, thanks largely due to a multitude of runic, pseudo-runic and latin inscribed coins that leap forth from its pages – much like their associated 'fantastic beasts'! Indeed this defining feature – language – points to us a 'North-South' divide, a concept we would readily associate with the Industrial Revolution, but maybe, just maybe was as stark to today as it was to communities in the 7th, 8th and 9th Centuries.

It therefore comes as a distinct pleasure to present the second instalment of Tony's cabinet, whose personal guidance in its production has proved invaluable.

GED

Order of Sale

THURSDAY 18 MARCH 2021

Commencing at 3.00 p.m

	Issuer	Lots
Gold shillings of York		335-337
Early pennies – regal ‘fantastic beast’ issues	Aldfrith	338-342
	Eadberht	343-371
	Alchred	372-380
	Æthelred, 1st reign	381-384
	Ælfwald	385-389
Early pennies – joint issues	Eadberht and Ecgberht	390-395
	Alchred and Ecgberht	396-398
	Æthelred and Eanbald	399-403
Early pennies – named moneyer	Ælfwald, Cuthheard	404-405
	Æthelred, Ceolbald	406-417
	Æthelred, Æthelred	418
	Æthelred, Tidwulf	419-423
	Æthelred, Cuthheard	424-427
	Æthelred, Cuthgils	428-429
	Eardwulf, Cuthheard	430-433
	Ælfwald II? Eadwine	434-435
	Eanred, ‘Group A’, moneyers	436-465
Tertiary sceats – episcopal issues	Eanbald II	466-469
Northumbrian <i>stycas</i> – regal issues	Eanred, second issue	470-485
	Æthelred II	486-533
	[Æthelred II, first reign, Leofthegn	502-520]
	Redwulf	534-541
	[Æthelred II, second reign, Eardwulf	495-499]
	Æthelred II, irregular	542
	Osberht	543-554
	Irregular, regal	555-557
	Northumbrian <i>stycas</i> – episcopal issues	Eanbald II
Wigmund		559-569
Wulfhere		570-573
Other properties		574-576

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Gold Shillings of York

The sequence of varieties of the York shilling distinguishes it from other seventh-century gold shillings. The distinction lies in the purposeful regulation of production evident in the northern coinage. With the exception of the 'Witmen' type, other gold shillings are occasional, possibly commemorative special issues. Most Crondall types are rare and there is little continuity until the transitional phase of pale gold shillings, where the anonymous 'two-emperors' type and the named-moneyer emissions of Pada and Vanimundus are better organised. However, the earlier York group gives every appearance of successive productions over at very least the last six years of Edwin's reign. This has significance for the distinct, phased monetization of Northumbria. The variety of Eadbald's reverse inscriptions may show similar intent, but these remain largely undeciphered.

The corpus of gold shillings is too small to distinguish between commemorative and currency purposes. The Roman emissaries, Mellitus and Paulinus, would have been better versed in all the economic and symbolic uses of coinage than their English regal sponsors.

The concentration of the northern shilling around a locus of York is clear; the outliers, Bawtry and Burton-by-Lincoln, being within the sphere of influence, certainly of Paulinus if not Northumbria. Indeed, the Soest, Netherlands find hints at wider Northumbrian influence and involvement.

The uninscribed York shillings are clustered around York in a flat oval with a major axis of 25 miles. Including the shillings of varieties B and the related Ci, inscribed SANCTE, the distribution expands the oval north to Thirsk. Significantly, variety Ciii, inscribed for Paulinus, is more widely broadcast, presumably marking his wide-ranging mass-baptismal activity, from Yeavington to Lincoln, and possibly delineating the sphere of Edwin's protection. Though a significant proportion (c. 60±5 per cent) of the gold coinage current in England, is imported, it is difficult to assess the degree of local control over the gold coinage from such small numbers. Only the Middleham find is accompanied by other artefacts

Gannon (2003, 27) suggested that the crosses either side of the standing figure are apotropaic. Similar 'standard bearers' are not uncommon in the early-penny iconography. She compared the face on the obverse to that on the haunch of the Sutton Hoo bird mount, though other comparanda suggest themselves. Sutherland (1948, 50) suggested that the inspiration may be the Byzantine follis of Justinian I, 527-65, for Constantinople. In discussing the Northumbrian early-penny iconography, Anna Gannon (2003, 126-8) contrasts the lion courant of Aldfrith with that shown in the Echternach Gospel but does not remark on the leonine nature of the cruciform face on the gold shilling.

Abramson subscribes to the view that the obverse iconography of variety C refers to Edwin's stone church (completed by Oswald). Indeed, the architectural reverse of the uninscribed variety A reflects Bede's description of that church. Monarchy and monotheism shared a common interest in monocracy, increasingly commemorated in monumental form, in furtherance of sovereignty. At the Bernician royal vill complex of Yeavington, an enclosure, probably a pagan shrine, on the Iron Age hill-fort, was replaced by a roofed ritual structure, probably as an act of syncretism, before Edwin's baptism, and Paulinus's mass-baptisms there. It would have been habit, and possibly curiosity, which brought crowds to a sacred place that was now both royal and Christian. In the second quarter of the seventh century, Paulinus and then Aidan travelled extensively throughout Northumbria selecting significant sites to perform mass-baptisms.



335

Anglo-Saxon England, Bishops of York (c. 620-655), Gold Shilling, York Group, Inscriptional type 2, variety Ci, face over segmented wall, pellet eyes, bifurcated cross forms features, cross pattée either side, enrobed, *rev.* SANCTE VIA DCS EF(V), central cross pattée in beaded circle, 1.22g, 270°[?] (SCBI 69, 6 **this coin**; A&W, type V. xxi; North 27; Spink 762 *plate coin*), *a broader striking with full reverse legend reading, about extremely fine, very rare, especially in this condition*

£5,000-8,000

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, October 2008
 ~ Found by T Durston at Garton-on-the-Wolds (East Yorkshire), c. 2000
 ~ [Dies Ci1/Ci1; EMC 2008.0432; BNJ 2019, no. 11]



336

Anglo-Saxon England, Bishops of York (c. 620-655), Gold Shilling, York Group, Inscriptional type 3, variety Cii, standing figure with cruciform features and short cross floating either side; cross pattée on left and a fleur-de-lis right, 'minster wall' segments arched, *rev.* SANCTE VIA DCS EF(V), central cross pattée in beaded circle, 1.28g, 135° (SCBI 69, 6-7; A&W, type V. xxi; North 27; Spink 762), *attractively centred with only a faint trace of peripheral striking softness, almost extremely fine, very rare*

£10,000-12,000

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, March 2016

~ Found by C Howard near Thirsk (North Yorkshire), 20 February 2016

~ [Dies Ci2/Ci1; EMC 2016.0079; BNJ 2019, no. 15]



337

Anglo-Saxon England, Bishop of York, Paulinus (625-633/† 10 October 644), Gold Shilling, York Group, Inscriptional type 1, face over segmented wall, bifurcated cross forms features, cross pattée either side, stone wall before *rev.* PVONEN[VT E]D: [PAVLINVS EP(ISCOPVS)], letters retrograde and inverted, central cross pattée in beaded circle, 1.26g (SCBI 69, 5; BNJ 2019, pp. 1-18; T&S pp. 50-51, 76; A&W type V, xxi; Gannon, pp. 27-28, 62, 88, 172 nos. 111, 185 and no. 30, Fig. 2.4; cf. North 27; Spink 763), *an oversized reverse die a trace off-centre, otherwise light tone, a really good very fine, highly desirable and of equal rarity and historical importance as lot 19*

£8,000-10,000

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finders soon after

~ Found by I Grieg and E Pemberton in Fulford Parish (Yorkshire), 1 December 2015

~ [Dies Ciii1/Ciii1; EMC 2016.0024; BNJ 2019, no. 23]

Early Pennies - Regal 'Fantastic Beast' Issues

Primary Phase

Aldfrith (Flann F'na mac Ossu, c. 633-704) the illegitimate scion of Oswy and Fin, became king following the catastrophe of Ecgberht's ill-advised strike into Pictland at Nechtansmere. He had been educated in the Irish tradition, away from the Mercian threat, at Malmesbury (with Aldhelm) and at Canterbury by Theodore and Hadrian. He visited Ireland in the early 680s, possibly being there at the time of Ecgfrith's vicious attack. Aldfrith gained a reputation as a scholar and sage, he may well have been at Iona in 685 under the tutelage of Adamnan. His elevation to the throne was supported by Cuthbert, possibly a relation. He restored the Northumbrian fortunes in a largely peaceful reign disturbed only by the 'turbulent priest', Wilfrid. Bede lauded him. Aldfrith reigned during the Golden Age of Northumbrian insular art and the production of illuminated manuscripts including the Lindisfarne, Durham and Echternach Gospels and the Codex Amiatinus. This was the period when the great Northumbrian monasteries were established, each by a prominent figure: Wilfrid at Ripon and Hexham, Cuthbert at Lindisfarne, Benedict Biscop at Jarrow and Monkwearmouth, Hild at Whitby. Such a propinquity of talent often generates, by collaboration or competition, outstanding achievement. The Hexham, Hoddom and closely-linked Bewcastle and Ruthwell crosses are possibly a little later, but several famous jewels (the Ripon jewel and St. Cuthbert's pectoral cross) date from this time as does the 'Franks' (Auzon) casket. Northumbrian missionaries travelled widely and worked assiduously on the Continent - the main source of acculturation. Significant libraries were assembled at York and Iona. The first silver sceattas were introduced bearing Irish uncial lettering. Aldfrith died in 704 at Driffield, assumed to be a royal palace, and is regarded as one of the most learned of all English monarchs

Aldfrith (685-705)



338

Northumbria, Aldfrith, Primary Phase (685-705), Sceat, Series Y, variety I, ALdFRIdUs in semi-uncial lettering, recumbent S, around central boss within circle, vestigial beaded borders, *rev.* recumbent lion left, with triple-forked tail, beaded borders, 1.10g, 180° (SL 69-10 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 825 **this coin**; North 176; Spink 846 *plate coin*), *trace surface porosity, otherwise lightly toned, a pleasing very fine*

£450-550

PROVENANCE:

N Mills, April 2003

~ Reportedly found in South Yorkshire

~ [EMC 2003.0064 = BNJ Coin Register 2003, no. 126]



339

Northumbria, Aldfrith, Primary Phase (685-705), Sceat, Series Y, ALdFRIdUs, chevron barred A, around central boss within circle, vestigial linear borders, *rev.* recumbent lion left, with triple-forked tail, beaded borders, 0.80g, 270° (SL 69-10, SCBI 69, 826 **this coin**; North 176; Spink 846), *some peripheral striking softness, otherwise about very fine*

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, May 2005

~ Found by R Spour in East Yorkshire

~ [EMC 2005.0260 = BNJ Coin Register 2006, no. 150]



340

Northumbria, Aldfrith, Primary Phase (685-705), Sceat, Series Y, ALdFRIdUs, chevron barred A, around central boss within circle, vestigial linear borders, *rev* recumbent lion left, with triple-forked tail, beaded borders, 1.10g, 0° (SL 69-10, SCBI 69, 827 **this coin**; North 176; Spink 846), *darker tone on a compact flan, almost extremely fine*

£650-850

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, October 2012
 ~ Found by J Daley '8 miles from Lincoln'



341

Northumbria, Aldfrith, Primary Phase (685-705), Sceat, Series Y, variety i, ALdFRIdUs, chevron barred A, around central boss within beaded circle, vestigial beaded borders, *rev.* bridle on animal's head, three-strand halter with pellet ends trailing, 1.07g, 180° (SL 69-20 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 828 **this coin**; cf. EMC 2006.0119; North 176; Spink 846), *darker tone, a pleasingly bold very fine and a very rare variety*

£800-1,000

PROVENANCE:

S Zaremba, January 2012
 ~ Found in Kilham (East Yorkshire)



342

Northumbria, Aldfrith, Primary Phase (685-705), Sceat, Series Y, variety ii, +ALdFRIdUs, chevron barred A, around central boss within beaded circle, vestigial beaded borders, *rev.* erect ear and halter [?] on the animal's head left, 1.16g, 270° (SL 69-30; SCBI 69, 829 **this coin**; North 176; Spink 846), *double-striking to reverse, otherwise attractive tone, about extremely fine*

£1,000-1,200

PROVENANCE:

J Philpotts, February 2013

~ Found in Retford (Nottinghamshire)

~ [EMC 2014.0050 = BNJ Coin Register 2014, no. 63]

To the thirty-three-year gap between Aldfrith and Eadberht (704-737), can be allotted the wide variety of Southumbrian and Continental types found in Northumbria, allowing the possibility that some types (e.g. some varieties of Series J and arguably the 'fledgling' type) may have been minted locally and that others were imitated contemporaneously. What may also contribute to the replacement of local issues by imported currency during this period - the Golden Age of Northumbria - is, arguably, a favourable balance of payments. This probably now consisted mainly of sheep or wool as slave trading is more likely to be associated with the expansionism of the seventh century.

Aldfrith's one weakness was his succession. His marriage to the ascetic Cuthburg, sister of Ine of Wessex, resulted in the birth of Osred in 696, before Cuthburg entered the monastery of Winburn.

After Aldfrith's death, Berhtfrith, a patricus and warrior thane (of the dynasty of BeornhÉth and Berhtred) undertook the guardianship of Osred and immediately faced a challenge from a rival thane Eadwulf, who usurped the throne for two months until Wilfrid pronounced in favour of Osred. Eadwulf's usurpation was a decisive watershed in Northumbrian succession for now ostensibly legitimate scions could be challenged by warrior thanes. Future monarchs could not achieve the greatness of their illustrious predecessors and Northumbria would never regain its pre-eminence. Seventh-century Northumbrian monarchs typically died in battle; their eighth-century successors usually perished as the result of internecine strife, though this friction may also have been a driving force under the unifying influence of the archiepiscopacy. Despite this, the Golden Age, at least in some artistic and literary fields, was to continue until the catastrophe of 867, when York fell to the Viking Great Army.

In 711, Berhtfrith inflicted a defeat on the Picts but unfortunately by 716, Osred proved to be incompetent and dissolute, and was eventually lured by his kinsfolk, Coenred and Osric, to a bloody demise, probably on the Mercian border. Coenred acceded for two years but was little better than Osred. In 718, the obscure Osric succeeded for a period of 11 years. He adopted Ceolwulf, Coenred's brother, as his successor in 729.

Ceolwulf proved an ineffectual, monkish, king. In 731, he was kidnapped by rebellious thanes and forcibly tonsured. Having made substantial endowments to Lindisfarne, he abdicated there in 737 and survived a further 27 years. He nominated his cousin Eadberht as his successor.

Secondary Phase: Eadberht (reigned 737-758, d. 768), son of Eata, faced internal rivalry and slew Eardwine (son of the usurper Eadwulf and grandfather of King Eardwulf) in 740, and Offa, son of Aldfrith, in 750. He was supported by his brother Archbishop Ecgberht of York and they issued joint coinage, Eadberht having re-introduced the Northumbrian sceat. In 740, Eadberht campaigned in the north but this gave an opportunity for Æthelbald of Mercia to attack, possibly in retaliation for Eardwine's murder. Eadberht campaigned more successfully in 750, capturing the plain of Kyle. He retired to a monastic life in York and was buried alongside Ecgberht who predeceased him by two years. Eadberht restored the fantastic beast reverse, producing a superior design to that of Aldfrith.

Eadberht, Sole issues (737-758)



343 Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Ai, beaded borders, EAOdERhTVI., around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal with tongue extended, standing right, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, 1.10g, 180° (SL 70-10; Abramson, 2012b, Fig 4; SCBI 69, 831 **this coin**; North 177; Spink 847 *plate coin*), *a broad striking on a bright flan, a really bold very fine* £220-280

PROVENANCE:
 Acquired privately from finder, October 2006
 ~ *Reportedly found by G Thompson, '4 miles east of York', 2005*
 ~ [EMC 2007.0021]



344 Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Ci, beaded borders, EOTBEREhTVI., around tribrach *rev.* fantastic animal standing left, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, pellet in loop, 1.08g, 0° (SL 70-100 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 840 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847 *rev. plate coin*), *slight surface porosity and a trace of verdigris on a brighter elliptical flan, otherwise a bold very fine* £250-350

PROVENANCE:
 Acquired privately from finder, January 2007
 ~ Found by R Spour near Driffield (East Yorkshire), c. 2006
 ~ [EMC 2008.0083 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 186]



345 Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class C, beaded borders, EOTBEREhTVI., around cross pommée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing left, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, rosette in tail, 0.58g, 0° (SL 70-110, cf. SCBI 69, 840; North 178; Spink 847), *surface porosity and deposits in recesses, otherwise almost very fine* £200-250

PROVENANCE:
 K Chapman, 2015
 ~ Found in Market Rasen (Lincolnshire)



346

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Di, linear borders, EDTBEREHTVI., around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing left, foreleg and back leg raised, tail looped, pointing down, enclosing saltire cross pattée, triquetra below, 1.00g, 315° (SL 70-120 *plate coin*; Abramson, 2012b, Fig 4; SCBI 69, 841 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847 *rev. plate coin*), *the faintest trace of surface porosity, nonetheless a handsome example, almost extremely fine*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

T Webb Ware, January 1999

~ Found at Newbald or Sancton (East Yorkshire), 1982



347

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Di, EDTBEREHTVI, around cross pattée, linear borders, *rev.* fantastic animal standing left, foreleg and back leg raised, tail looped, pointing down, enclosing cross pattée, triquetra below, beaded borders, 1.00g, 0° (SL 70-120, SCBI 69, 842 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *some porosity, otherwise a bolder very fine*

£200-250

PROVENANCE:

N Akers, November 2010

~ Found in Kirkburn (East Yorkshire)



348

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Di, EDTBEREHTVI., around cross pattée, linear borders, *rev.* fantastic animal standing left, foreleg and back leg raised, tail looped, pointing down, enclosing cross pattée, triquetra below, beaded borders, 1.19g, 270° (SL 70-120, SCBI 69, 843 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *darker tone, a pleasingly good very fine*

£220-280

PROVENANCE:

G Thompson, October 2006

~ *Reportedly found 4 miles east of York, 2005*

~ [EMC 2007.0022]



349

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Ei, beaded borders, EOTBERETVI· retrograde, around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg and back leg raised, tail looped, pointing down, enclosing cross pattée, triquetra below, 1.03g, 270° (SL 70-150, SCBI 69, 844 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *porous and the obverse a touch off-struck on a broad flan, otherwise almost very fine*

£220-280

PROVENANCE:

C Best, April 2009

~ Found near Bridlington (East Yorkshire), 2009

~ [EMC 2010.0030 = BNJ Coin Register 2010, no. 139]



350

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Ei, beaded borders, EOTBERETVI· retrograde, around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal with neck bent forward, standing right, foreleg and back leg raised, tail looped, pointing down, enclosing cross pattée, triquetra below, 1.11g, 180° (SL 70-150 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 845 **this coin**; Bude, 2014, Figs 4&8; North 178; Spink 847), *slightly waterworn, otherwise residual dark tone in recesses, very fine*

£220-280

PROVENANCE:

J Ogden, May 2009

~ *Reportedly found "north of Humber" (Yorkshire)*

~ [EMC 2010.0031 = BNJ Coin Register 2010, no. 140]



351

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Fi, beaded borders, EDTBERHTVS, in roman lettering, around cross within inner beaded circle, pellets in quadrants, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg and back leg raised, tail looped, pointing down, enclosing pellet, triquetra below, 1.11g, 270° (SL 70-170 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 846 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *the obverse a touch off-struck on a concave flan, a bold very fine*

£200-250

PROVENANCE:

G Thompson, October 2006

~ *Reportedly found 4 miles east of York, 2005*

~ [EMC 2007.0023]



x2

352

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Fii, beaded borders, EDTBEREHTVS, in roman lettering, around cross within inner beaded circle, pellets in quadrants, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, triquetra below, 0.60g, 180° (SL 70-180 *plate coin*; SCBI 69 847 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847 [*plate coin* 2010-18]), *irregular flan, otherwise bright surfaces, a pleasingly good very fine, the reverse better*

£350-450

PROVENANCE:

M Vosper, April 1997

~ *Reportedly found at Newbald or Sancton (East Yorkshire)*



x2

353

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Fxiii, beaded borders, EDTBERHTVS, in Roman lettering, around neat cross pattée on raised boss within inner beaded circle, 'O' of legend has central pellet, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, triquetra below, 0.99g, 90° (SL 70-185 *plate coin*, SCBI 69, 848 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *a baser fabric than before and the obverse a touch off-struck, otherwise a pleasantly bold very fine*

£450-550

PROVENANCE:

A Gillis, August 2013

~ Found in Kirkburn (East Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2014.0053 = BNJ Coin Register 2014, no. 64]



x2

354

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Fxiv, beaded borders, EDTBERHTVS in roman lettering, around pellet in double beaded circle, *rev.* fantastic animal extended tongue and mane, standing right, foreleg raised, pellet within tail looped, pointing down, triquetra below, 0.99g, 90° (SL 70-187 *plate coin*, SCBI 69, 849, **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *dusky toning, a bolder very fine*

£450-550

PROVENANCE:

A Gillis, September 2013

~ *Reportedly found near Driffild (East Yorkshire)*

~ [EMC 2014.0054 = BNJ Coin Register 2014, no. 65]

Ron Bude (*in personal commentary* [5 September 2013]): "The reverse of your coin is a new die. The obverse match for your coin has a reverse with long tongue, beaded tail, and only one mark, a triquetrum in the 3rd position. The few known reverse dies with the mark arrangement of your coin, that is: dot, -, triquetra, -, do not have a tongue."



355

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Fxv, beaded borders, EDTBERHTVS, in roman lettering, around central boss in beaded circle, *rev.* fantastic beast right, extended tongue, pellet cross within pellet tail, triquetra below, 0.95g, 0° (SL 70-189; SCBI 69, 850 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *faint surface porosity, otherwise well-centred and solidly bold, a pleasingly good very fine*

£450-550

PROVENANCE:

S Zaremba, August 2016

~ Found by I Sharman at Middleton-in-the-Woods (East Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2017.0042]



356

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Fiv, beaded borders, EOTBEREHTVS, in roman lettering, around cross within inner beaded circle, pellets in quadrants, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, enclosing cross pattée, triquetra below, 0.90g, 0° (SL 70-200 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 851 **this coin**, North 178; Spink 847), *some peripheral striking softness, otherwise lightly toned, a pleasingly bold very fine*

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

A Gillis, May 2016

~ Found at Butterwick (Lincolnshire), 2010

~ [EMC 2017.0040]



357

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Fv (?), beaded borders, ETBERHTVS, in roman lettering, around cross in beaded circle, pellet in each quarter, *rev.* animal right, triquetra below, rosette under tail, pellets in fields, 1.11g, 90° (SL 70-210 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 852 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *struck with a softening obverse die, otherwise toned, very fine, the reverse better still*

£350-450

PROVENANCE:

A Laverack, March 2015

~ Found near Pocklington (Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2016.0046]



358

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Fvi, EOTBERHTVS, in roman lettering, the S retrograde, around boss in beaded circle, *rev.* animal right with extended tongue, triquetra below, beaded tail and border, 0.85g, 0° (SL 70-220 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 853 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *tarnishing spots across a baser fabric than last, otherwise neatly centred, a superbly bold very fine*

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

M Moore, April 2016

~ Found near Pocklington (Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2017.0041]



359

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class F, EOTBERHTVS, in roman lettering, the S retrograde, around boss in beaded circle, *rev.* animal right with extended tongue, triquetra below, beaded tail and border, 0.95g, 0° (SL 70-220; SCBI 69, 853; North 178; Spink 847), *deposits in obverse recesses, otherwise the central devices pleasingly struck up, a really good very fine*

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

A Gillis, 2017

~ Found at South Newbald (East Yorkshire), 2017



360

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, (AR 78%), class F variety, beaded borders, EDTBERHTVS, in roman lettering, around small central cross in beaded circle, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, swastika below, 1.04g, 0° (SL 70-300 *plate coin*; cf. Bonser Folio 2154/315; SCBI 69, 855 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *a most provocative coin with a rich dark cabinet tone and the now-haunting motif emblazoned beneath the beast, a really bold very fine, very rare*

£1,000-1,200

PROVENANCE:

I & D Goldsmith, September 2008

~ Found between Driffield and Garton-on-the-Wolds (East Yorkshire), August 2008

~ [EMC 2008.0330]



361

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Gi, beaded borders, EDTBEREhTVI., around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, enclosing rosette, two rosettes below and one before, 1.01g, 0° (SL 70-310; SCBI 69, 858 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *some radial striking softness to reverse, the motif variety otherwise clear, almost extremely fine, rare thus*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, April 2007
 ~ Found by R Last in East Yorkshire, 2004
 ~ [EMC 2008.0084 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 184]



362

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Gi, beaded borders, EDTBEREhTVI., around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, enclosing rosette, two rosettes below and one open before, 0.92g, 270° (SL 70-310 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 859 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *of waterworn appearance with some staining, otherwise toned, a pleasingly bold very fine*

£200-250

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, November 2008
 ~ Found by W Harrison at Thwing (East Yorkshire)
 ~ [EMC 2009.0076]



363

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Gi, beaded borders, EDTBEREhTVI., around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, enclosing rosette, two rosettes below and one before, 1.07g, 270° (SL 70-310 or 320; SCBI 69, 857 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *on a square-cut flan of slightly base fabric, otherwise a lovely example, a really good very fine*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

G Thompson, November 2012
 ~ Found in Rillington (East Yorkshire)



364

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Gii, beaded borders, EDTBEREhTVI., around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, enclosing cross pattée, two rosettes below and one before, 1.10g, 0° (SL 70-320 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 860 **this coin**; Bude, 2014, Fig. 3; North 178; Spink 847 [*plate coin 2008*]), *a minor chip to edge and traces of roughness in recesses, otherwise an excellent example of this scarce variety, almost extremely fine, a most attractive coin*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:
T Owen, August 1991



365

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Giii, beaded borders, EDTBEREhTVI., around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, enclosing cross pattée, two rosettes before and pellets between legs, 1.07g, 180° (SL 70-330; SCBI 69 -; North 178; Spink 847), *dark tone, very fine, a rare variety not added to the Abramson corpus until 2018*

£400-500

PROVENANCE:
A Hunt, December 2018 P Finn, FPL 15, 1999, no. 58 - *VF and a rare variety* - £300 [acquired 6 November 2000]



366

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Bi, beaded borders, EDTBEREhTVI., around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing left, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, 1.09g, 90° (SL 70-50, dies F/d, *unlisted combination*; Pirie group Bi, 12 *same reverse die*; SCBI 69, 832 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *a small edge chip, otherwise dark tone and an imposing composition, a pleasingly good very fine*

£350-450

PROVENANCE:
CNG Inventory (ref. 867359), June 2010



367

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Bi, beaded borders, EDTBEREHTVI., around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing left, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, 1.00g, 0° (SL 70-50; SCBI 69, 833 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *light surface porosity, otherwise very fine/fine*

£100-150

PROVENANCE:

T Webb Ware, October 1997



368

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Bi, beaded borders, EOTBEREHTVI., around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing left, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, 0.97g. 0° (SL 70-50; SCBI 69, 834 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847 [2010 plate coin]), *the obverse a touch off-centre and a verdigris stain before beast, otherwise of good fabric, a pleasingly bold very fine*

£250-350

PROVENANCE:

J Hall, DNW 71, 28 September 2006, lot 20

SNC, April 2000, no. 1856



369

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Sceat, class Bi, beaded borders, EDTBEREHTVI., around plain cross, *rev.* fantastic animal standing left, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, 1.04g. 0° (SL 70-50; SCBI 69, 835 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *a superb example, beautifully centred with a uniform gunmetal tone, almost extremely fine*

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, November 2015

~ Found by L Thompson near Bridlington (East Yorkshire)



370

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Scaet, class Bii, beaded borders, EDTBEREhTVI·, around cross in beaded circle, *rev.* fantastic animal standing left, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, 0.77g. 90° (SL 70-70; SCBI 69, 836 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *peripheral verdigris on an elliptical and slightly bent flan, otherwise of excellent fabric, uniformly struck up devices, an attractively bold very fine*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, September 2010
 ~ Found by A McLay at Duggleby (North Yorkshire), August 2010



371

Northumbria, Eadberht, Secondary Phase (737-758), Scaet, class Biii variety, beaded borders, EDTBEREhTVI·, around plain cross in beaded circle, *rev.* fantastic animal standing left, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, pellets in field, 1.14g. 270° (SL 70-80 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 838 **this coin**; North 178; Spink 847), *the obverse somewhat off-struck, otherwise of solid fabric with minor spotting, otherwise an exceptionally bold very fine, most pleasing thus*

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

A Gillis, June 2013
 ~ Found at Killam (East Yorkshire)
 ~ [EMC 2014.0052 = BNJ Coin Register 2014, no. 66]

Oswulf (758) succeeded his father Eadberht, but was soon murdered by members of his own household, possibly including his successor. A patrician, Æthelwold Moll (758-765) now seized power though he is not recorded in the genealogies. Æthelwold faced one rebellion, possibly by Oswine, brother (?) of Oswulf, in 761. He married Æthelthryth in 762 and their issue was Æthelred. Æthelwold Moll was deposed (and tonsured) by the witenagemot at Pincanheale in 765. He issued coins, of the highest rarity with Archbishop Ecgberht. Abramson now attributes a joint coinage with his son Æthelred to the reign of the latter.

Alchred (Alhred) (765-774), Eadberht's son-in-law, husband of Osgifu, was next to take the throne. He initiated the mission of Willehad to Bremen. He continued the Fantastic Beast coinage and also produced solely epigraphic coins jointly with Archbishop Ecgberht. He was deposed by Archbishop Æthelbert and exiled to Pictland.

Alchred (765-774)



372

Northumbria, Alchred (765-774), Sceat, variety i, beaded borders, ALCHDER, part retrograde, A unbarred, L inverted, around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, raised, pointed tail emanating from mid-back, cross pattée below, 0.90g, 270° (SL 71-10 *plate coin*, Abramson, 2012b, Fig 10a; SCBI 69, 862 **this coin**; North 179; Spink 849 *plate coin*), *a hint of surface porosity, otherwise a wonderfully centred and uniformly struck example, about extremely fine, rare thus*

£800-1,000

PROVENANCE:
M Vosper, September 2004
~ *Reportedly found east of York, 2003*



373

Northumbria, Alchred (765-774), Sceat, variety i, beaded borders, ALCHDER, part retrograde, A barred, L inverted, around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, pointed tail emanating from mid-back, cross pattée below, 0.78g, 90° (SL 71-10; SCBI 69, 863 **this coin**; North 179; Spink 849), *chipped, otherwise toned, the devices bold, about very fine*

£150-250

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately from finder, October 2006
~ Found by W Harrison at Thwing (East Yorkshire)
~ [EMC 2007.0024]



374

Northumbria, Alchred (765-774), Sceat, variety i, beaded borders, ALCHDER, part retrograde, A barred, L inverted, around cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, pointed tail emanating from mid-back, cross pattée below, 1.11g, 270° (SL 71-10; SCBI 69, 864 **this coin**; North 179; Spink 849), *of moderately baser fabric than previous with a striking split through A, otherwise well-centred, a pleasingly bold very fine*

£500-800

PROVENANCE:
G Thompson, October 2006
~ *Reportedly found 4 miles of York, 2005*
~ [EMC 2007.0025]



375

Northumbria, Alchred (765-774), Sceat, variety i, beaded borders, ALCHRED, retrograde, A barred, around cross, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, pointed tail emanating from mid-back, cross pommée below, 1.02, 0° (SL 71-10; SCBI 69, 865 **this coin**; North 179; Spink 849), *an overt chip to an elongated flan, otherwise a bolder very fine for strike*

£350-450

PROVENANCE:

J Booth, September 2007

~ Found north of Driffield (East Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2008.0088 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 190]



376

Northumbria, Alchred (765-774), Sceat, beaded borders, +AL.CHRED, pellet after L, around cross pommée, *rev.* formalised linear heraldic quadruped with snout raised, horns (or pointed ears) and mane, standing right, foreleg raised, pointed tail emanating from mid-back, cross pommée below, 1.05g, 0° (SL 71-25; SCBI 69 -; North 179; Spink 849), *residual lustre on a baser fabric flan, otherwise a monumental strike, attractively centred, an attractively bold very fine*

£900-1,200

PROVENANCE:

R Stocks, May 2019

~ Found at "Kirkby Corner" (Lincolnshire)



377

Northumbria, Alchred (765-774), Sceat, variety iii, beaded borders, +ALCHRED, retrograde, A barred, pellet after L, reversed E, around cross pommée, *rev.* formalised linear heraldic quadruped with snout raised, horns (or pointed ears) and mane, standing right, foreleg raised, pointed tail emanating from mid-back, cross pommée below, 1.05g, 315° (SL 71-30 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 866 **this coin**; North 179; Spink 840), *the obverse die with exceptionally finely inscribed legend and of superb fabric, toned, almost extremely fine, rare in this condition*

£800-1,000

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, May 2010

~ Found by C Best in Beningborough (North Yorkshire)



378

Northumbria, Alchred (765-774), Sceat, variety iii, beaded borders, +ALCHRED, retrograde, A barred, pellet after L, reversed E, around cross pommée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, raised, pointed tail emanating from mid-back, cross pommée below, 1.10g, 120° (SL 71-30; SCBI 69, 867 **this coin**; North 179; Spink 849), *partially toned and bright surfaces, otherwise a sharp and eye-catching example, about extremely fine, rare in this condition*

£1,000-1,200

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, March 2011
 ~ Found by C Best at Carthorpe (North Yorkshire)
 ~ [EMC 2012.0041]



379

Northumbria, Alchred (765-774), Sceat, beaded borders, +A.L.CHDER, retrograde and bidirectional, A unbarred, pellet after A and L, reversed D, around cross pommée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, pointed tail emanating from mid-back, cross pommée below, 1.05g, 180° (SL 71-33; SCBI 69 -; North 179; Spink 849), *some deposits in recesses, otherwise rich dark tone, of finely incised style, a really bold very fine*

£800-1,000

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, April 2019
 ~ Found by W Boyd at Garton-on-the-Wolds (East Yorkshire)



380

Northumbria, Alchred (765-774), Sceat, variety iv, beaded borders, +AlCh/RED, bi-directional A barred, R recumbent, central cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic beast right, cross pattée below, 0.84g, 90° (SL 71-35 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 868 **this coin**; North 179; Spink 849), *dusky tone, otherwise of curious but pleasing style, very fine, the obverse better*

£800-1,000

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, October 2014
 ~ Found by C Best at Everingham (East Yorkshire)
 ~ [EMC 2016.0047]

Æthelred, First Reign (774-779)

Æthelred I (first reign, 774-779), son of Æthelwold Moll, was appointed after Alchred's exile. But he also was deposed by the Council of Archbishop Æthelbert, to live in exile during the reigns of Ælfwald I (779-788) and Osred II (788-790), before being restored (789-796). In his first reign, Æthelred continued the Fantastic Beast coinage.



- 381** Northumbria, Æthelred, First Reign (774-779), Sceat, variety ii, EDILRED, L & R inverted, central cross, beaded border, *rev.* large fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, pointed tail emanating from mid-back, enclosing pellet, large triquetra below, 1.07g, 0° (SL 72-10 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 869 **this coin**; Stewartby I, 55; North 180; Spink 850 *plate coin*), *of more rustic style than the Alchred emissions and with a small chip to flan, otherwise of good fabric, the devices immensely bold, a really good very fine, extremely rare*

£500-800

PROVENANCE:

J Booth, September 2007

~ Found north of Driffield (East Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2008.0087 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 188]



- 382** Northumbria, Æthelred, First Reign (774-779), Sceat, variety i, EDILRED, L & R inverted, central cross, trefoil in field, beaded border, *rev.* large fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, pointed tail enclosing cross, large triquetra below, 1.02g, 0° (SL 72-20 *plate coin*; Abramson, 2012b, Fig 10b; SCBI 69, 870 **this coin**; North 180; Spink 850), *of charmingly native style, of excellent and attractively patinated fabric, a pleasingly good very fine, extremely rare*

£800-1,000

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, February 2010

~ Found by C Best at Market Weighton (East Yorkshire), 2010



383

Northumbria, Æthelred, First Reign (774-779), Sceat, variety iii, EDILRED, L & R inverted, central cross, trefoil in field, beaded border, *rev.* large fantastic animal with short neck, standing right, foreleg raised, pointed tail, enclosing cross, large triquetra below, 0.85g, 0° (SL 72-30 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 871 **this coin**; North 180; Spink 850), *a porous and lightly cleaned example, the key devices otherwise clear, almost very fine, extremely rare*

£500-800

PROVENANCE:

K Chapman, February 2009

~ Found at Fimber (Yorkshire), 2007

~ [EMC 2010.0028 = BNJ Coin Register 2010, no. 146]



384

Northumbria, Æthelred, First Reign (774-779), Sceat, EDIL+RED, R inverted, central cross pattée, beaded border, *rev.* large fantastic animal with short neck, standing right, foreleg raised, pointed tail, enclosing cross, large triquetra below, 1.09g, 345° (SL 72-35; SCBI 69, 869-871; North 180; Spink 850), *irregular and slightly porous flan, otherwise a pleasingly bold very fine, extremely rare*

£1,200-1,500

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, April 2017

~ Found by W Boyd at Melton Ross (Lincolnshire) ~

Ælfwald I (779-88) was the son of Oswulf. His initial issues retained the Fantastic Beast reverse.



385

Northumbria, Ælfwald I (779/80-788), Sceat, class A, beaded borders, ELFEVALD+, Ælfwald, half retrograde, around central cross pattée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing left, foreleg raised, pointed tail, 0.97g, 0° (SL 73-10 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 872 **this coin**; North 181; Spink 851), *surface porosity on a concave flan, otherwise about very fine, very rare*

£400-600

PROVENANCE:

J Booth, September 2007

~ Found north of Driffield (East Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2008.0086 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 189]



386

Northumbria, Ælfwald I (779/80-788), Sceat, class B, beaded borders, ALEFVAIDVS+ S reversed, Aelfwald, around cross pattée, serpent-like S, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, tail looped, pointing down, 1.08g, 180° (SL 73-20 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 873 **this coin**; North 181; Spink 851), *trace porosity, otherwise lightly toned almost extremely fine, very rare, especially in this condition*

£800-1,000

PROVENANCE:

C Best, September 2010

~ *Reportedly found 2 miles west of Thirsk (North Yorkshire)* ~



387

Northumbria, Ælfwald I (779/80-788), Sceat, class B, beaded borders, EƒEALDVS+ S reversed, Aelfwald, around cross fourchée, serpent-like S touches initial cross fourchée, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, raised tail looped, pointing down, 1.01g, 225° (SL 73-20; SCBI 69, 874 **this coin**; North 181; Spink 851), *light porosity on a darker toned flan, a pleasing very fine, very rare*

£800-1,000

PROVENANCE:

J Philpotts, January 2011

~ Found in Nunburnholme (East Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2012.0037 = BNJ Coin Register 2012, no. 83]



388

Northumbria, Ælfwald I (779/80-788), Sceat, class B, beaded borders, ELFVAIV+, Ælfwald around central pellet cross, *rev.* sinuous quadruped with horns (or raised, pointed ears) and mane, standing right, foreleg raised, raised, pointed tail, 0.80g, 270° (SL 73-30 *plate coin*; Abramson, 2012b, Fig 10c; SCBI 69, 875 **this coin**; North 181; Spink 851), *of slightly waterworn appearance with very faint traces of peripheral porosity, otherwise a handsome striking on a neat and compact flan, a really bold very fine, very rare*

£800-1,000

PROVENANCE:

M Vosper, September 2004

~ *Reportedly found east of York, 2003* ~



389

Northumbria, Ælfwald I (779/80-788), Sceat, class E, AIEVAIDVS+ S reversed, Ælfwald, around cross pattée, vestigial beaded borders, *rev.* fantastic animal standing right, foreleg raised, raised tail looped, pointing down, enclosing rosette, cross pattée below, 0.90g, 270° (SL 73-60 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 876 **this coin**; North 181; Spink 851 *plate coin*), *flan split, chipped and porous, otherwise very fine, very rare*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

P Spencer, September 2002

~ Found 'on a Roman road near Upper Poppleton' (Yorkshire), early 2000 ~

Early Pennies - Joint Issues

The Episcopacy

Ecgberht (tenure 732-766), the son of Eata and brother of king Eadberht (king 737-758), was appointed Bishop by his cousin King Ceolwulf. Bede recalls that Pope Gregory III had decreed that there should be twelve bishops in England after the conversion, among whom the bishop of York should ‘receive the pallium and be metropolitan’. Within months of taking office in 734 he ‘laudably recovered the pallium which had been neglected by eight bishops since the time of Paulinus the first archbishop of York.’ Perhaps the austere, standing figure on the joint coinage with his brother Eadberht, shows this recently restored pallium.

The diocese was elevated to an Archbishopric in 737. Ecgberht corresponded with Boniface and was an associate (student?) of Bede, whose advice that the diocese be divided was not pursued. Though they collaborated in an ultimately unsuccessful attempt to return bookland to secular control. The legal concept of bookland, land subject to charter, arose in the seventh century in respect of land that could be ‘alienated’ (i.e., disposed of) at will. The secular practice of families setting up monasteries that were totally under their own control as a way of making the family lands bookland, freed them from secular, military and fiscal responsibilities.

Ecgberht founded the school and library at York and wrote a law code for the clergy, *Dialogus ecclesiasticae institutionis*, which included wergeld for clerics. He issued coins jointly with Eadberht, Æthelwold Moll and Alchred. The joint issues mark a significant diplomatic achievement not just in inferring unity between church and state but in their continuity across rival dynasties. Ecgberht was buried at York cathedral. Ecgberht’s successor, Æthelbert, deposed and exiled Alchred to Pictland in 774 and he probably withdrew support from Æthelred I, demonstrating that episcopal influence over the monarchy continued.

Eanbald I (tenure 780-796) and his colleague Alcuin had been put in charge of the rebuilding of the cathedral by his predecessor. Alcuin was sent by Ælfwald I to collect Eanbald’s pallium from Pope Adrian I. Eanbald presided over several Synods; that of 786 barred illegitimate royal heirs and ordered that tithes be given by all men to the church; that of 786 condemned regicide in a time of growing instability. His archbishopric witnessed the first Danish attacks on Northumbria. He issued coins jointly with Æthelred and consecrated Eardwulf shortly before his own death and burial at York Minster. After his restoration, he produced coins jointly with Archbishop Eanbald I as well as a neatly executed series under a small number of moneyers of whom Ceolbald was the most prolific. It is thought that Cuthgils’ shrine issue dates from after the devastating Viking attack on Lindisfarne in 793.

Eadberht, with Archbishop Ecgberht (738-757)



390

Northumbria, Eadberht, with Archbishop Ecgberht (738-757), Scaet, variety I, beaded borders, EDTBEREhTVI-, around cross pattée, *rev.* ECGBERhT A, mitred ¾-length Archbishop Ecgberht standing facing, holding two long crooks on uneven ground, 0.88g, 315° (SL 74-10 *plate coin*; Bude 2016, pl. 10, nos. 2 & 11; SCBI 69, 1027 **this coin**; North 192; Spink 852), *waterworm otherwise well spread, very fine*

£300-500

PROVENANCE:

M Moore, November 2008

~ Found near Pocklington (Yorkshire), November 2008

~ [EMC 2009.0080]



391

Northumbria, Eadberht, with Archbishop Ecgberht (738-757), Sceat, beaded borders, EOTBEREhTVI, around cross pattée, *rev.* ECGBERhT A, mitred $\frac{3}{4}$ -length Archbishop Ecgberht standing facing, holding two long croziers, 0.86g, 90° (SL 74-15, Bude 2016, pl. 10, no. 1. SCBI 69, 1028 **this coin**: North 192; Spink 852), *porous surfaces and the reverse softly struck, almost very fine, the obverse considerably bolder, a pleasingly good very fine*

£550-650

PROVENANCE:

A Gillis, November 2012

~ Found at Seamer near Scarborough (North Yorkshire) ~



392

Northumbria, Eadberht, with Archbishop Ecgberht (738-757), Sceat, variety ii, beaded borders, EDTBEREhTVI, around cross pattée, *rev.* ECGBERhT AR, mitred $\frac{3}{4}$ -length Archbishop Ecgberht standing facing, wearing leggings, holding two long crooks on uneven ground, 1.00g, 180° (SL 74-20 *plate coin*; Bude 2016, pl. 12, no. 4, SCBI 69, 1029 **this coin**; North 192; Spink 852), *softly struck to reverse and with brighter more lustrous surfaces, a pleasing very fine, the obverse especially so*

£600-800

PROVENANCE:

T Webb Ware, October 1991



393

Northumbria, Eadberht, with Archbishop Ecgberht (738-757), Sceat, variety V, beaded borders, EDTBEREhTVI, around cross pattée in beaded circle, *rev.* ECGBERhT A, mitred $\frac{3}{4}$ -length Archbishop Ecgberht standing facing, holding two long crosses, 0.88g, 90° (SL 74-50 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1031 **this coin**; North 192; Spink 852), *slight baser fabric than before, otherwise well centred, nearly very fine*

£500-600

PROVENANCE:

G Outterside, April 2015

~ Found in Rudston (East Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2016.0048]



394

Northumbria, Eadberht, with Archbishop Egberht (738-757), Sceat, variety V, beaded borders, EDTBEREhTVI-, around cross pattée in beaded circle, *rev.* ECGBERhT A, mitred $\frac{3}{4}$ -length Archbishop Egberht standing facing, holding two long crosses, 1.04g, 270° (SL 74-50; SCBI 69, 1031-1032; North 192; Spink 852), *slightly rough surfaces, toned, about very fine*

£400-500

PROVENANCE:
J Booth, January 2018



395

Northumbria, Eadberht, with Archbishop Egberht (738-757), Sceat, variety Vi, beaded borders, EDTBEREhTVI, V chevron-barred, around cross pattée in beaded circle with pellets in angles, *rev.* ECGBERT, mitred $\frac{3}{4}$ -length Archbishop Egberht in reclining posture, holding two long crosses, 0.74g, 90° (SL 74-60 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1032 **this coin**; North 192; Spink 852), *slightly rough surfaces, otherwise toned, a pleasingly bold very fine*

£400-500

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately from finder, 15 March 2011
~ Found by C Best at Thwing or Hayton (East Yorkshire) January 2011
~ [PAS DUR-F8EDD6]

Alchred, with Archbishop Ecgberht (c. 765-766)



396 Northumbria, Alchred, with Archbishop Ecgberht (c. 765-766), Sceat, variety i, AL. HR D+ retrograde, around cross pattée, *rev.* EGBERhT AR, around cross pattée, 0.80g, 180° (SL 75-10; SCBI 69, 1033 **this coin**; North 193; Spink 854), *lightly porous, otherwise a bold very fine, very rare* £450-550

PROVENANCE:
T Webb Ware, October 1991



397 Northumbria, Alchred, with Archbishop Ecgberht (c. 765-766), Sceat, variety i, AL HR D+ retrograde, around cross pattée, vestigial beaded border, *rev.* EGBERhT AR, around cross pattée, 0.85g, 135° (SL 75-10 *plate coin*; Abramson, 2012b, Fig. 8c; SCBI 69, 1034 **this coin**; North 193; Spink 854 *plate coin*), *a tiny flan split, otherwise a most handsome example, almost extremely fine, very rare* £1,000-1,200

PROVENANCE:
A Gillis, June 2007
~ Found in South Newbald (Yorkshire), 2007
~ [EMC 2008.0089 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 187]



398 Northumbria, Alchred, with Archbishop Ecgberht (c. 765-766), Sceat, variety ii, beaded borders, AL.CHRED R+, retrograde, around cross pattée, trefoil in lower fork of 'R', *rev.* EGBERhT AR, around cross pattée, 1.08g, 180° (SL 75-20 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1035 **this coin**; North 193; Spink 854), *some roughness to obverse fields, otherwise toned, good very fine* £700-900

PROVENANCE:
K Chapman, March 2008

Æthelred I, First or Second Reign, with Archbishop Eanbald (c. 779-780 // 789-796)



399

Northumbria, Æthelred I, First or Second Reign, with Archbishop Eanbald (c. 779-780//789-796), Sceat, variety i, beaded borders, AEDILRED around central rosette, rev. EANBALD retrograde around central cross pattée, 0.90g, 90° (SL 778-10 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1037 **this coin**; North 185/1; Spink 855 *plate coin*), *some trace porosity, otherwise toned, a pleasing very fine/good very fine*

£250-350

PROVENANCE:
M Vosper, April 2004



400

Northumbria, Æthelred I, First or Second Reign, with Archbishop Eanbald (c. 779-780//789-796), Sceat, variety i, beaded borders, +A·EDILRED around central rosette, rev. EANBA·LD retrograde around central cross pattée, 1.05g, 180° (SL 78-10 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1038 **this coin**; North 185/1; Spink 855), *chipped, otherwise about very fine*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:
R Sledmere, December 2006
~ Found near Wetwang (East Yorkshire), November 2006
~ [EMC 2007.0026]



401

Northumbria, Æthelred I, First or Second Reign, with Archbishop Eanbald (c. 779-780//789-796), Sceat, variety ii, beaded borders, +ADILRED around central rosette, rev. +EANBALD around central pellet-in-annulet, 1.07g, 90° (SL 78-10 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1039 **this coin**; North 185/1; Spink 855), *some trace porosity and traces of delamination, otherwise very fine or near so*

£250-350

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately from finder, April 2011
~ Found by C Best at Hayton (East Yorkshire)
~ [EMC 2012.0038 = BNJ Coin Register 2012, no. 86]



402

Northumbria, Æthelred I, First or Second Reign, with Archbishop Eanbald (c. 779-780//789-796), Sceat, variety IV, beaded borders, AEDILRED around central rosette, *rev.* +EANBALD retrograde and latter part inverted, around central pellet-in-annulet, 1.06g, 315° (SL 78-40 *plate coin*; Abramson, 2012b, Fig 8d; SCBI 69, 1041 **this coin**; North 185/1; Spink 855), *bright surfaces, otherwise good very fine*

£450-550

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, September 2010

~ Found by A McLay in Duggleby (North Yorkshire), August 2010 ~



403

Northumbria, Æthelred I, First or Second Reign, with Archbishop Eanbald (c. 779-780//789-796), Sceat, variety III, beaded borders, +AEDIL.RED around central rosette, *rev.* +EANBALD around central rosette, 0.82g, 315° (SL 78-60 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1040 **this coin**; North 185/1; Spink 855), *traces of surface porosity, otherwise well-centred, a bolder very fine, very scarce*

£600-800

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, June 2012

~ Found by C Best at Thorpe-le-Street (East Yorkshire) ~

Tertiary Sceats - Regal Issues

Ælfwald's later issues dropped the Fantastic Beasts reverse. One can imagine that the allusion to the Celtic horned deity of the north was an anathema to iconoclast tastes. The inscriptional reverse now named the moneyer, an astute transfer of responsibility for the integrity of the coinage. Ælfwald's moneyer Cuthheard also minted for Æthelred I, Eardwulf (an extremely rare coinage), and Eanred's first coinage. Some ascribe the coinage produced by Cuthheard to a shadowy Ælfwald II. Ælfwald was murdered at Chesters (Cilurnum, Hadrian's Wall) and buried at Hexham Abbey. He was succeeded by his first cousin Osred (as Osbald, a violent and despised man, is thought to have killed Ælfwald's son Bearn by conflagration at Selectune (Silton?) in 780).

Ælfwald I (779/80-788)



404

Northumbria, Ælfwald I (779/80-788), Sceat, Series Y, Cudheart, FI-EVAL-DVS+ partially runic, around cross pattée, beaded border, *rev.* CVDhEART, V barred, around cross pattée, linear borders, 0.80g, 270° (SL 79-10 and Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 877 **this coin**; North 183; Spink 859), *split in two and repaired with some peripheral delamination, otherwise lightly toned, the devices extremely sharp, a pleasingly bold very fine or better, extremely rare*

£600-800

PROVENANCE:

T Webb Ware, October 1991



405

Northumbria, Ælfwald I (779/80-788), Sceat, Series Y, Cudheart, FI-EVAL-DVS+ partially runic, around cross pattée, beaded border, *rev.* Moneyer CVDhEART, V barred, around cross pattée, linear border, 1.09g, 0° (SL 79-10 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 878 **this coin**; North 183; Spink 859 [2008-16 *plate coin*]), *a minor striking split at periphery, otherwise a stunning example, extremely fine, extremely rare, especially in this condition*

£800-1,000

PROVENANCE:

G Mills, October 2014

~ Found at Bridlington (East Yorkshire), 1998 ~

Osred II (788-790) the son of Alchred by Osgifu, despite uniting competing factions, was soon exiled to the Isle of Man (?) and forcibly tonsured but returned in 792, when he was captured and murdered, probably by Æthelred.

Æthelred I (restored 790-796) served a troubled second reign marking a descent towards anarchy. Æthelred made an early, unsuccessful, attempt to dispose of his rival Eardwulf, who was left for dead outside the monastery at Ripon (Inhrypum). In 791, two sons of Ælfwald, Ælf and Ælfwine, were murdered. The following year, Æthelred married Offa's daughter Ælflæd at Catterick. The year 793 marks the Viking attack on Lindisfarne, for which Alcuin blamed Æthelred's ungodliness.

The impact of the Council of Frankfurt, 794, will not have been neutral in Northumbria. The Council, where Charlemagne assembled all the western bishops, ruled against the persecution of witches while regarding witchcraft as superstition. It came down against both iconoclasm and iconodulism, deciding that images may be useful but should not be venerated. It also set certain weights and measures rather than let the market price mechanism operate. It fixed 25 oaten loaves, 12 two-pound wheaten loaves, four modius of oats, two of barley, one and a third of rye and one of wheat to be worth one new denier (Naismith, 2012, 287). A capitulary of 797 for the Saxon area, set 12 deniers, or one solidus, as the price of a year-old calf. In 806, the price for a sheep or pig was set at four deniers, and two pairs of shoes at seven deniers. 'Even the poorest might have a coin or two in their purse.' (Coupland, 2007, I, 212-13).

Despite support from Charlemagne, Æthelred was murdered in 796 by conspirators (including the earldormen Ealdred and Wada) who then elevated the aging, dissolute and murderous, Osbald, who ignored Alcuin's warnings to reform. In an increasingly unstable kingdom, he ruled a mere 27 days before being exiled to Lindisfarne, thence to a refuge in Pictland. He died in 799 with an unmarked burial in York Minster.

§§§

Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796)



406

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, Series Y, beaded borders, Ceolbald, +R AEDILRED in neat square script, the first R retrograde, around central pattée cross in inner beaded circle, *rev.* +CEOLBALD around central boss in beaded circle, 0.87g, 110° (SL 80-05; SCBI 69 -; cf. 'A vital clue in establishing Northumbrian chronology for early pennies', [http://www.britnumsoc.org/blog]; cf. North 185; cf. Spink 856), *a hint of concavity, otherwise attractively centred, about extremely fine, a previously unrecorded variant that aids in the chronology of the Northumbrian series, UNIQUE*

£400-600

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from W. Boyd, 3 February 2021
 ~ Found at Hayton (East Yorkshire), December 2020
 ~ [EMC 2020.0417]



407

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety viii, beaded borders, Ceolbald, +AEDILRED in neat script around central inverted R, with three pellets around, in inner beaded circle, trefoil before initial cross, *rev.* +CEOLBALD around central boss, 0.94g, 0° (SL 80-100 *plate coin*; Abramson, 2012b, Fig 10d; SCBI 69, 886 **this coin**; North 185; Spink 856), *darker tone, very fine*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, January 2012
 ~ Found by B Taylor at Copmanthorpe (Yorkshire) ~



408

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, beaded borders, Ceolbald, +AEDILRED in neat square script around central crossed cross, *rev.* +CEOLBALD around central boss in beaded circle, 1.15g, 270° (SL 80-110 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 887 **this coin**; North 185; Spink 856), *a small nick and traces of double-striking, otherwise of excellent fabric, extremely fine*

£500-700

PROVENANCE:

A Gillis, May 2011
 ~ Found in East Yorkshire, 2008
 ~ [EMC 2012.0039 = BNJ Coin Register 2012, no. 84]



409

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety IV, beaded borders, Ceolbald, +AEDILRED in neat script around central cross pattée in inner beaded circle, *rev.* +CEOLBALD around central cross pattée in inner beaded circle, 0.95g, 290° (SL 80-120 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 888 **this coin**; North 185; Spink 856), *slightly off-centre, otherwise lightly toned, a pleasingly bold very fine*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

G Outterside, November 2011
 ~ Found at Garton-on-the-Wolds (East Yorkshire) ~



410

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety IV, beaded borders, Ceolbald, X AEDILRED in neat square script around central crossed cross, *rev.* +CEOLBALD around central boss in beaded circle, 0.94g, 125° (SL 80-30 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 879 **this coin**; North 185; Spink 856), *edge chip, otherwise of excellent metal, about extremely fine, a handsome example*

£500-800

PROVENANCE:
K Chapman, April 2008



411

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety IV(b), beaded borders, Ceolbald, + AEDILREDR around central cross pattée on saltire in beaded circle, *rev.* +CEOLBALD around central boss in beaded circle, 0.98g, 90° (SL 80-40; SCBI 69 -; North 185; Spink 856), *grey-brown toning, a pleasingly good very fine*

£400-600

PROVENANCE:
S Elden, October 2017
~ Found near Pocklington (East Yorkshire) ~



412

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety V, beaded borders, Ceolbald, AEDILRED in neat Roman script around central rosette, *rev.* CEOLBALD around central pellet-in-annulet, 1.00g, 270° (SL 80-50 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 880 **this coin**; North 185; Spink 856 *plate coin*), *a touch of peripheral striking softness, otherwise lustrous, about extremely fine*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:
A Knight, April 2005
~ Found in North Humberside
~ [EMC 2005.0125 = BNJ Coin Register 2006, no. 156]



413

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety VII, beaded borders, Ceolbald, +AEDILRED around rosette, initial cross-crosslet, *rev.* CEOLBAED around rosette, 0.94g, 270° (SL 80-60 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 882 **this coin**; North 185; Spink 856), *light surface porosity, otherwise a bold very fine*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, January 2012
~ Found by C Kilner in Carthorpe (North Yorkshire) ~



414

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety VI, beaded borders, Ceolbald, .A.E.D.I.LR.ED in neat Roman script around raised square with a pellet in each corner and centre, *rev.* +CEOLBALD around central boss in beaded circle, 1.00g, 180° (SL 80-70 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 881, **this coin**; North 185; Spink 856), *of good metal on an elongated flan, a pleasingly good very fine*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

S Samsan, March 2015
~ Found at Leconfield (East Yorkshire)
~ [EMC 2016.0049]



415

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety VII, beaded borders, Ceolbald, AEDILRED in neat Roman script around central church, *rev.* + CEOLBAE[D] around central pellet-in-beaded-annulet, 0.83g, 180° (SL 80-80 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 883 **this coin**; cf. North 185; Spink 856 *plate coin*), *bright and slightly porous with traces of deposits in recesses, otherwise a bold very fine, rare*

£450-550

PROVENANCE:

M Vosper, July 2007
B Tregear collection



416

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety VII, beaded borders, Ceolbald, AEDILRED in neat Roman script around central church, *rev.* CEOLBALD around central boss in beaded circle, 1.08g, 0° (SL 80-80; SCBI 69, 884 **this coin**; cf. North 185; Spink 856), *noticeably off-struck, otherwise the devices exquisitely sharp, nearly extremely fine, very rare thus*

£500-600

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, August 2014
 ~ Found by C Best at Weaverthorpe (North Yorkshire) ~



417

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety VIII, beaded borders, Ceolbald, '+AEDILRED in neat script commencing at 6 o'clock, around central crossed R in inner beaded circle, *rev.* +CEOLBALD around central boss, 1.02g, 90° (SL 80-80 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 885 **this coin**; North 185; Spink 856 [2008 *plate coin*]), *bright and lightly porous surfaces, otherwise good very fine*

£250-350

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, January 2007
 ~ Found by R Spour near Driffield (East Yorkshire), late 2006
 ~ [EMC 2008.0090 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 193]



418

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, double obverse mule, beaded borders, AEDILRED+, unbarred R in central beaded circle, *rev.* AEDILRED+, cross in centre pattée, 0.80g, 180° (SL 81-10 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 902 **this coin**; cf. SNC 1983, pl. 20, no. 28; North 185; Spink 856), *chipped and ragged edge and slightly concave, otherwise toned, almost extremely fine, presumed unique*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

T Webb Ware, January 1999
D Feather, Sotheby's, 6 November 1991, lot 430
 ~ Found at Newbald or Sancton (East Yorkshire), February, 1982 ~



419

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety I, beaded borders, Tidwulf, +AEDIRIED around central cross, *rev.* TIDVVLV around central cross pattée in beaded circle, 0.78g, 20° (SL 82-10 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 897 **this coin**; North 185/1; Spink 856), *trace porosity on obverse, otherwise an excellent example, a really good very fine, the reverse better still*

£250-350

PROVENANCE:

A Gillis, January 2007

~ Found 2 miles from Pocklington (Yorkshire), 2006 ~



420

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety I, beaded borders, Tidwulf, +AEDIRIED around central cross, *rev.* TIDVVLV around central cross pattée in beaded circle, 1.41g, 20° (SL 82-10, SCBI 69, 898 **this coin**; North 185/1; Spink 856), *porous and stained surfaces, otherwise about very fine*

£200-300

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, February 2012

~ Found by I Briggs in Spofforth (Yorkshire) ~



421

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety I, beaded borders, Tidwulf, +AEDLIRE in neat but blundered Roman script around central cross pattée, *rev.* TIDVVLV around central cross pattée in circle, 1.02g, 180° (SL 82-10 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 899 **this coin**; North 185; Spink 856 *plate coin*), *a hairline flan split by T, otherwise of sound fabric, with bright and lustrous fields, almost extremely fine*

£250-350

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, August 2008

~ Found by R Spour near Wetwang (East Yorkshire) ~



422

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety II, beaded borders, Tidwulf, EDLRED RE in neat Roman script around central cross pattée, *rev.* TIDVVLF around central cross pattée in circle, 0.96g, 180° (SL 82-20 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 900 **this coin**; North 185/1; Spink 856), *porous surfaces, otherwise bright, a bold very fine*

£150-200

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, October 2007
 ~ Found by R Spour near Wetwang (East Yorkshire)
 ~ [EMC 2008.0091 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 194]



423

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety III, beaded borders, Tidwulf, +EDILRED in neat Roman script around central cross pattée, *rev.* +TIDVALFD around central cross pattée in circle, 1.04g, 270° (SL 82-30 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 901 **this coin**; North 185/1; Spink 856), *spots of verdigris and a touch off-centre, otherwise rather pleasing, good very fine*

£120-180

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, March 2009
 ~ Found by W Harrison at Thwing (East Yorkshire)
 ~ [EMC 2010.0029 = BNJ Coin Register 2010, no. 148]



424

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety I, beaded borders, Cuthheard, AEDILRED R+, the R barred, around central cross, *rev.* +CVDHEARD around central cross pattée, 1.09g, 0° (SL 83-10; SCBI 69, 892 **this coin**; North 185/1; Spink 856), *bright surfaces, otherwise a really good very fine*

£600-800

PROVENANCE:

G Thompson, May 2011
 ~ Found in Malton (North Yorkshire), April 2011 ~



425

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety I, beaded borders, Cuthheard, +AEDILRED R, the R barred, around central cross pattée, *rev.* +CVDHEARD around central cross pattée, 1.03g, 90° (SL 83-10 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 893; North 185/1; Spink 856), *traces of porosity to central devices, otherwise bright a really bold very fine*

£180-220

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, October 2014

~ Found by G Lea-Jones at North Elmsall near Wakefield (Yorkshire) ~



426

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety I, beaded borders, Cuthheard, AEDILREDR+ around central cross pattée, *rev.* +CVDHEARD around large central cross pattée with pellets in angles, 0.91g, 0° (SL 83-20 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 894 **this coin**; North 185/1; Spink 856), *toned, very fine or marginally better*

£120-180

PROVENANCE:

R Spour, June 2008



427

Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, variety I, beaded borders, Cuthheard, AEDILREDR+, the R barred, around central quatrefoil, *rev.* +CVDHEARD around central cross pattée, 0.90g, 0° (SL 83-30 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 895 **this coin**; North 185/1; Spink 856), *waterworn, about very fine*

£180-220

PROVENANCE:

M Vosper, April 2004

Æthelred I's restoration (790-796) saw a continuation of the named moneyer type. The issues of Ceolbald, Tidwulf, Cuthheard and Hnifula are probably by the same skilled hand. The fabric and execution of Cuthgils' 'Shrine' issue evince a decline, thereby endorsing the suggestion that this post-dates the Viking incursion. The design may well be a commemoration of this assault on the vulnerable Holy Island. The consequences were widespread - the vibrant North Sea trade of the sceat era was quashed for a generation.



428 Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, 'St. Cuthberht's Shrine' type, beaded borders, Cuthgils, ED·+LRED, central cross pattée, *rev.* CVD | CLS around shrine, 0.97g, 225° (SL 85-10; SCBI 69, 889 **this coin**; North 184; Spink 857), *waterworn, otherwise of good silver, very fine, rare* £1,000-1,200

PROVENANCE:
 M Vosper, January 2010
 ~ *Reportedly found in North Yorkshire* ~



429 Northumbria, Æthelred I, Second Reign (789-796), Sceat, 'St. Cuthberht's Shrine' type, beaded borders, Cuthgils, ED·+LRED, central cross pattée, *rev.* CVD | CLS around shrine, 0.93g, 90° (SL 85-10; SCBI 69, 890 **this coin**; North 184; Spink 857), *chipped, otherwise, darker tone, very fine, rare* £600-800

PROVENANCE:
 A Gillis, April 2007
 ~ Found in South Newbald (East Yorkshire), April 2007
 ~ [EMC 2008.0092 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 191]

Eardwulf (796-806) had survived Æthelred's attempt on his life in 790. His second wife was an illegitimate daughter of Charlemagne, an even more ambitious diplomatic manoeuvre than Æthelred's marriage to Offa's daughter. In 798, he killed Wada (who conspired against Æthelred) at the Battle of Billington Moor. In 799, a Moll (possibly descended from Æthelwold Moll) was killed at the 'urgent command' of Eardwulf. In 801, he fought Coenwulf of Mercia who had given asylum to his rivals. He was deposed by Ælfwald II in 806 (but possibly returned in 808, with the support of Charlemagne and Pope Leo III). The date of his death is unknown, but he is thought to be the Saint Hardulph to whom Breedon-on-the Hill is jointly dedicated. The first specimen of the exceedingly rare sceat of this monarch was unearthed in 1994. A corpus is given on Gillis's website.

Eardwulf, First Reign (796-806)



430

Northumbria, Eardwulf, First Reign (796-806), Sceat, beaded borders, Cuthheard, +EARDVVLF R, the R barred, wedge stop thereafter, around central cross pattée in beaded circle, *rev.* +CVDHEARD around central cross pattée in beaded circle, 0.78g, 180° (SL 86-10 *plate coin*; Abramson, 2012b, Fig 9; SCBI 69, 903 **this coin**; North -; Spink 858), *chipped and slightly porous, nonetheless a bolder very fine, extremely rare, an historic Northumbrian rarity*

£2,000-3,000

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, June 2011
 ~ Found by I Millington at Sancton (East Yorkshire), 2010
 ~ [EMC 2012.0042 = BNJ Coin Register 2012, no. 87]



431

Northumbria, Eardwulf, First Reign (796-806), Sceat, beaded borders, Cuthheard, EA.RDVVL.F R+, the R barred, around central annulet in beaded circle, *rev.* CVDhEVRT+ around central cross pattée, 0.90g, 0° (SL 86-30, SCBI 69, 905 **this coin**; North -; Spink 858), *ragged edge and somewhat waterworn, otherwise toned, very fine, as rare and as important as the last*

£1,800-2,200

PROVENANCE:

A Gillis, January 2008
 ~ Found at Kilham near Driffield (East Yorkshire)
 ~ [EMC 2009.0077]



432

Northumbria, Eardwulf, First Reign (796-806), Sceat, beaded borders, Cuthheard, EA.RDVVL.F R+ in neat square lettering with serifs around central annulet in beaded circle, *rev.* +CVDhEVRT in neat square lettering with serifs around central cross pattée, 0.77g, 90° (SL 86-30 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 906 **this coin**; North -; Spink 858), *small edge chip, otherwise toned, about very fine, as rare and as historically important as previous*

£2,000-3,000

PROVENANCE:

J Philpotts, November 2008
 ~ Found by C Kilner at Carthorpe (North Yorkshire)
 ~ [EMC 2009.0079]



433

Northumbria, Eardwulf, First Reign (796-806), Sceat, beaded borders, Cuthheard, EA.RDVVL.F R+ in neat square lettering with serifs around central annulet in beaded circle, rev. +CVDHEARD in neat square lettering with serifs around central cross pattée, 0.97g, 135° (SL 86-40 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 907 **this coin; North -; Spink 858 [2010-16 *plate coin*]), *slightly porous, otherwise handsomely struck up, a really good very fine, extremely rare***

£3,000-4,000

PROVENANCE:

A Gillis, 26 February 2008

~ Found near Malton (North Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2009.0078]

The attribution of coinage between Ælfwald I and II remains one of this coinage's chronological controversies. The longevity of the moneyer Cuthheard fails to clarify the sequence of issues. Abramson favours the transition from the fantastic beast type to the named moneyer reverse as having occurred in the reign of Ælfwald I. The designation of the following two coins to Ælfwald II remains uncertain

Ælfwald II (806-808)



434 Northumbria, Ælfwald II [?] (806-808), Sceat, Tertiary Phase (re-used dies), +Al-FVALDVS retrograde, *rev.* +EADVINI retrograde, central motif (1/1), 1.00g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 908 **this coin**; North -; cf. Spink 859), *slightly ragged edge, otherwise patinated, about very fine* £30-50

PROVENANCE:
M Vosper, March 1999



435 Northumbria, Ælfwald II [?] (806-808), Sceat, Tertiary Phase (re-used dies), +Al-FVALD(VS) retrograde, *rev.* +EADVINI retrograde around central cross, central motif (1/1), 0.82g, 30° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 909 **this coin**; North -; cf. Spink 859), *slightly ragged edge, otherwise patinated, about very fine* £30-50

PROVENANCE:
R Last, July 2007
~ Found in Pocklington
~ [EMC 2008.0107 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 210]

The reign of Eanred (c. 808-840), son of Eardwulf, may have started after Ælfwald II or a temporarily restored Eardwulf. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle records that in 829, Ecgbert of Wessex 'conquered Mercia and all that was south of the Humber', so becoming the eighth bretwalda. Eanred 'offered him submission and peace' at Dore, near Sheffield. During the tenure of Eanbald II, i.e. by 835, Eanred initiated what may be deemed to be a continuation of the early-penny coinage, albeit in poor silver, issued by named moneyers referred to by Stewart (1957) as 'Group A'.

Eanred (810-841)



436

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Cuthheard, +EANRED R around cross pattée, *rev.* +CVDHARD around cross, central motif (1/1), 1.02g, 0° (SL 86.5-10 *plate coin*; cf. SCBI 69, 918; North 186; Spink 860), *small split by A of CVDHARD, otherwise lightly toned, good very fine and very rare*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

T Durston, March 2019

~ Found by R Spour near Driffield (East Yorkshire) ~



437

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Cynwulf, +EANRED REX, around boss, *rev.* CYNAAALF, central motif (6/4), 1.09g, 75° (SL 86.5-20 *plate coin*; Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 919 *this coin*; North 186; Spink 860), *surfaces enriched, otherwise very fine, rare*

£80-120

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, February 2010

~ Found by C Best near Market Weighton (East Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2008.0094 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 198]



438

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Cynwulf, EANRED REX retrograde, *rev.* +CYNVVLFF, central motif (1/1), 0.60g (SL 86.5-20; Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 920 *this coin*; North 186; Spink 860 [2010-18 *plate coin*]), *slightly porous and silver enriched, otherwise about very fine*

£60-100

PROVENANCE:

W Harrison, April 2007

~ *Reportedly found at 'Driffield' (East Yorkshire)* ~



439

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Cynwulf, +EANRED, central pellet, *rev.* +CYVVNLF, central motif (4/4), 1.13g, 180° (SL 86.5-20; Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 921 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860), *flan defects, otherwise rich uniform patina, a pleasingly bold very fine, rare*

£80-120

PROVENANCE:

J Daley, June 2011

~ Found at Great Ouseburn (Yorkshire), 2009 ~



440

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Cynwulf, +CYNAVLF, central cross pattée, *rev.* +CYNVALF, central cross pattée, central motif (1/1), 1.10g, 165° (SL 86.5-20; SCBI 69, 922 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860), *minor flan splits, otherwise a pleasingly bold very fine, rare*

£80-120

PROVENANCE:

J Philpotts, July 2016



441

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Daegberht, +EANRED REX, *rev.* +DAEGBERCT, central motif (5d/5d), 1.01g, 270° (SL 86.5-30; Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 923 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860 *plate coin*), *a pleasing coin, toned, good very fine*

£80-120

PROVENANCE:

M Moore, November 2008

~ Found at Boynton near Bridlington (East Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2009.0083]



442 Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Daegberht, +EANRED REX, rev. +DAEGBERCT, central motif (1/1), 0.90g (SL 86.5-30 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 924 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860), *a small chip to edge, otherwise toned, a pleasingly bold very fine*

£100-150

PROVENANCE:
Lockdales, March 2007



443 Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Eadvini, +EANRED REX, first and last E rounded, rev. EADV+INI, split legend, central motif (5a/5), 1.12g, 225° (SL 86.5-40; Styca Supplement *plate coin* SCBI 69, 925 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860 *plate coin*), *slightly off-struck to reverse and minor striking split through N of EADVINI, otherwise much surviving silver wash, a pleasingly bold very fine*

£150-250

PROVENANCE:
M Vosper, October 2007
B Tregear collection

Archbishop Eanbald II (796-835)



444 Northumbria, Archbishop Eanbald II (796-835), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Eadwulf, +EANBALD AR, rev. +EODVVLV, central motif (5/5), 0.80g (SL 86.5-50; Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1042 **this coin**; North 194; Spink 861), *struck with a clogged obverse die and waterworn, otherwise almost very fine*

£100-120

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately from finder, May 2007
~ Found by R Spour 5 miles east of Malton (North Yorkshire), November 2004
~ [EMC 2008.0097 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 197]



445

Northumbria, Archbishop Eanbald II (796-835), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Eadwulf, +ANOE | BAD, elaborate initial cross, *rev.* +EAOVVLF, central motif (1/1), 1.05g, 240° (SL 86.5-50; Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1043 **this coin**; North 194; Spink 861 *plate coin*), *some verdigris in recesses, otherwise patinated, a bolder very fine*

£60-100

PROVENANCE:
M Moore, February 2008
~ Found in Kilham (East Yorkshire)
~ [EMC 2009.0082]



446

Northumbria, Archbishop Eanbald II (796-835), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Eadwulf, +EANBALD AREP, unbarred As, elaborate initial and central cross, *rev.* +EADVVLF, elaborate initial and central cross, central motif (1/1), 1.16g, 270° (SL 86.5-50; SCBI 69, 1044 **this coin**; North 194; Spink 861), *some staining in recesses, otherwise well-centred, a really good very fine*

£150-250

PROVENANCE:
K Chapman, October 2015
P **Moffatt** collection



447

Northumbria, Archbishop Eanbald II (796-835), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Eadwulf, +EANBALD AREP, NB ligate, central rosette, *rev.* +EADVVLF, central cross in beaded circle, central motif (5/1a), 1.35g, 0° (SL 86.5-50 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1045 **this coin**; North 194; Spink 861), *a lovely coin on a slightly elliptical flan, otherwise toned, nearly extremely fine, rare in this condition*

£200-300

PROVENANCE:
J Booth, January 2016
CNG Inventory (ref. 914540), 20 December 2011
William L. Subjack, Vecchi 11, 5 June 1998, lot 106



448 Northumbria, Archbishop Eanbald II (796-835), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Eadwulf, +EANBALD ARE, central rosette, *rev.* +EADVVLV, central rosette, central motif (4/4), 0.90g, 180° (SL 86.5-50; North 194; Spink 861), *lovely patina, nearly extremely fine* £200-300

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately from finder, July 2017
~ Found by W Boyd at Gosberton (Lincolnshire), October 2016 ~

Eanred (810-841)



449 Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Æthelheah, +EANRED, *rev.* +EDILhIAh, central motif (1/1), 0.64g, 235° (SL 86.5-60 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 910 *this coin*; North 186; Spink 860), *ragged edge, otherwise toned, very fine or better* £120-180

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately from finder, April 2011
~ Found by C Best at Hayton (East Yorkshire)
~ [EMC 2012.0043 = BNJ Coin Register 2012, no. 88]



450 Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Æthelheah, X ENANOI retrograde, *rev.* +EVDLHEH retrograde, central motif (4/1), 0.90g, 0° (SL 86.5-60; SCBI 69, 911 *this coin*; North 186; Spink 860), *green patina, very fine, rare* £60-100

PROVENANCE:
R Brelsford, January 2012
~ Found near Wetherby (West Yorkshire) ~



Actual

x2

Actual

451

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Æthelheah, X EANRED, *rev.* EDILhAh retrograde and partially inverted, central motif (1/1), 0.89g, 180° (SL 86.5-60; SCBI 69, 912 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860), *light porosity, about very fine, rare*

£80-100

PROVENANCE:

R Spour, November 2013

~ *Reportedly found in East Yorkshire* ~



Actual

x2

Actual

452

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Herreth, +EANRED REX, *rev.* +HERRED, the D barred on bow, central motif (1b/1b), 1.00g (SL 86.5-80; Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 932 **this coin**, North 186; Spink 860), *a superb coin, rich chocolate-brown patina, extremely fine, rare thus*

£120-180

PROVENANCE:

S Bailey, March 2007



Actual

x2

Actual

453

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Herreth, +EANRED retrograde outward, *rev.* +HERRED, the D barred on bow, central motif (4/1), 1.00g (SL 86.5-80 *plate coin*; Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 933, **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860 *plate coin*), *bright surfaces, otherwise a splendid coin, almost extremely fine, rare thus*

£150-250

PROVENANCE:

Granta Coins, February 2007



454

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Herreth, +EANRE+D retrograde, *rev.* XHERRED, the D barred on bow, central motif (4/1), 0.98g, 0° (SL 86.5-80; SCBI 69, 934 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860), *light porosity, otherwise a bolder very fine*

£100-150

PROVENANCE:
A Firth, July 2011
~ Found at Rillington (North Yorkshire) ~



455

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Hvaetred, +EANRED REX, *rev.* +HVAETRED, central motif (1/1), 1.10g (SL 86.5-90 *plate coin*; Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 935 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860), *some spots of verdigris, otherwise toned, good very fine*

£150-200

PROVENANCE:
P Revell, January 2011

A coin once attributed to a King Hoaud



456

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Hvaetred, +HVAETRD, central cross, beaded border, *rev.* +HOAVDRE, central motif (1/1), 0.60g (SL 86.5-90; Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 936 **this coin**; cf. D C Axe, BAR 180, pp. 235-243; North 186; Spink 860), *chipped and ragged, toned, fine or better, rare*

£20-40

PROVENANCE:
Galata, February 2007



457

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Scaet, Tertiary phase, Tidvini, +EANRED REX, *rev.* +TIDVINI, central motif (1/1), 0.91g, 180° (SL 86.5-100 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 939 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860), *a hint of peripheral striking softness, otherwise toned, good very fine, very rare*

£180-220

PROVENANCE:
A Gillis, January 2012



458

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Scaet, Tertiary phase, Tidvini, +EANRED REX, *rev.* +TIDVINI, central motif (1/1), 0.93g, 270° (SL 86.5-100; SCBI 69, 940 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860), *some staining, the reverse off-struck, and a hint of roughness to high points, otherwise about very fine, very rare*

£150-200

PROVENANCE:
C Kilner, July 2012
~ Found at Carthorpe (North Yorkshire) ~



459

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Scaet, Tertiary phase, Vilheah, +EANRED REX, *rev.* VILHEAH, central motif (6/6), 1.30g (SL 86.5-110; SCBI 69, 941 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860), *slightly waterworn and a central peck mark, otherwise very fine*

£80-120

PROVENANCE:
F Rist, January 1996



460

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Vilheah, +EANRED REX, *rev.* +VILHEAH, central motif (6/6), 1.11g, 0° (SL 86.5-110 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 942 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860), *a delightful coin with a hint of rainbow tone in recesses, good very fine*

£200-250



461

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Vilheah, +EANRED REX, *rev.* +VILHEAH, central motif (6/6), 0.93g (SL 86.5-110; SCBI 69, 943 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860), *rougher surfaces and nibbled edges, otherwise very fine*

£20-40

PROVENANCE:

G Thompson, June 2007

~ Found at Weaverthorpe or Butterwick (East Yorkshire), 2005

~ [EMC 2008.0095 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 201]



462

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Wulfheard, +EAHRED REX, unbarred As, *rev.* VVLFHEARD, central motif (1/1), 0.77g, 225° (SL 86.5-120, SCBI 69, 944 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860), *spots of verdigris otherwise a handsome very fine*

£60-100

PROVENANCE:

P Revell, January 2012



463 Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Wulfheard, EANRED REX, rev. +VVL FHEAR, central D, central motif (1/D), 0.90g, 180° (SL 86.5-120 *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 945 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860), *bright and lustrous surfaces, almost extremely fine* £200-300

PROVENANCE:
A Gillis, January 2012
~ *Reportedly found in East Yorkshire* ~



464 Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Wulfheard, EANRED REX, rev. +VVL FHEAR, central D, letters outward, central motif (1/D), 0.92g, 90° (SL 86.5-120; SCBI 69, 946 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 860), *waterworn, otherwise a bolder very fine* £120-180

PROVENANCE:
J Daley, January 2012
~ Found in Rillington (North Yorkshire) ~



465 Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Wulfheard, EANHED REX, cross pattée, rev. +VVL FEHARD, cross pattée, 1.10g, 315° (SL 86.5-120; SCBI, 69, 947 **this coin**; cf. KKN 93, York Minster; North 186; Spink 860), *some deposits in recesses, otherwise good very fine* £100-150

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately by finder, 2015
~ Found by S Sansam at Kirkburn near Driffield (East Yorkshire) ~

Tertiary Sceats - Episcopal Issues

Archbishop Eanbald II (796-835)



466

Northumbria, Archbishop Eanbald II (796-835), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Æthelweard, EANBALD ARC, rev. + EDILVARD, central motif (1a[?]/5), 1.05g, 315° (SL 86.5-75 plate coin; Styca Supplement plate coin; SCBI 69, 1046 this coin, North 194; Spink 861), some staining and light roughness, otherwise a bolded very fine

£200-250

PROVENANCE:

N Akers, April 2011

~ Found at Kirkburn (East Yorkshire), 2011 ~



467

Northumbria, Archbishop Eanbald II (796-835), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Æthelweard, +EANBALD A, rev. + EDILVARD, central motif (1/1), 1.12g, 0° (SL 86.5-75; Styca Supplement plate coin; SCBI 69, 1047 this coin, North 194; Spink 861), uniform patina, good very fine

£120-180

PROVENANCE:

K Chapman, July 2009

~ Found near Hull (East Yorkshire), 2006

~ [EMC 2010.0032 = BNJ Coin Register 2010, no. 150]



468

Northumbria, Archbishop Eanbald II (796-835), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Æthelweard, +EANBALD AR, *rev.* + EDILV·RD, central motif (1a/1a), 1.14g, 180° (SL 86.5-75; SCBI 69, 1048 **this coin**; North 194; Spink 861), *irregular flan with clogged obverse die, toned, good very fine to almost extremely fine*

£220-280

PROVENANCE:

DNW 119, 4-5 December 2013, lot 2015
Spink 1, 11 October 1978, lot 90



469

Northumbria, Archbishop Eanbald II (796-835), Sceat, Tertiary phase, Æthelweard, +EVNBVL D VR, central cross in beaded circle, *rev.* + EDILVARD, central cross in beaded circle, central motif (1a/1a), 1.04g, 180° (SL 86.5-75; SCBI 69, 1049 **this coin**), *some corrosion, striking softness and waterworn, almost very fine*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:

G Thompson, September 2014

~ *Reputedly found by a dog furtling in private gardens at Towton (Yorkshire)* ~

Northumbrian Stycas - Regal Issues

Introduction to Base Stycas

Why did the Northumbrians retain the sceat, then the styca, instead of following the south in adopting the broad penny? Offa's light coinage may have appeared experimental to the authorities in the north, whose numismatic habits were rather conservative. Besides, the contrast between the light penny and the sceat was not that great. The earliest date to emulate the broad penny would have been after Eadberht's retirement but Archbishop Ecgberht may well have influenced continuation of the familiar as the Archbishop of York was more powerful than the new monarch at this time. In any event, both the northern and southern coinages seem to be in retreat in the third quarter of the eighth century, whether the problem was disruption to North Sea trade or further afield. Perhaps Offa's move to the heavy penny (a clearer contrast to the sceat) was a gesture of Mercian confidence or defiance in the face of Viking incursions - it must have been around the time of the attack on Lindisfarne. After this, there seems to have been a collapse of confidence in the north evinced by the paucity of coins of Eardwulf's and the illusive Ælfwald II. There was no incentive to issue any coin, let alone risk adopting the penny.

Presumably it is the same monetarius, Cuthheard, who had been employed in the mint since, at the very latest, the introduction of the inscriptional reverse by Ælfwald I, who became one of Eanred's moneyers of the early silver-alloy coins. The chronology is uncertain; it could be argued that these came near the start of Eanred's reign otherwise Cuthheard is endowed with remarkable tenure for those precarious times (unless it was a succession, say, of father and son?) Moreover, one would expect an economic recovery to have occurred by two decades after the 793-794 attacks. It is plausible that Eanred was attempting to resume the early-penny coinage and it is considerably later in his reign that he issued further, base coins. Only one of the 'Group A' moneyers, Æthelweard, convincingly has the longevity (or acuity) to be re-engaged in minting the brass coinage, indicating another lengthy cessation of production.

Eanred replaced silver with zinc, perhaps realising that this was a constructive step economically - or facing supply difficulties after Dore. Hence, the currency of the Northumbrian sceat is here extended to include these silver-alloy emissions and the styca is regarded as starting only when the copper alloy included zinc not silver. Indeed, any distinction seems increasingly contrived, as what we are seeing here is precisely the gradual, albeit fragmented, process of monetization.

Belief that it would simplify matters to abandon both the terms 'sceat' and 'styca' and merely refer to early (or proto-) pennies on the plausible grounds that this is historically more accurate, is misguided. Conflating these two distinct denominations as pennies and then differentiating the early- from the broad-penny does not add clarity. Moreover, common parlance, general comprehension and routine use in numismatic and historic literature render this unfeasible.

Northumbrian stycas are amongst the most unpretentious of currencies. They state the name of the issuer, monarch or archbishop, on the obverse and the moneyer's name on the reverse. Out of the entire corpus, only a tiny number of coins, struck by the moneyer Leofthegn, portray an animal - a revival of the Fantastic Beast.

The initial silver-alloy emissions of Eanred are chronologically skewed towards earlier sceattas by the presence of the moneyer Cuthheard and are distanced from the later base issues by the absence of 10 of the 11 earlier 'Group A' moneyers of Eanred. From around 830 to 866/7, stycas were issued, usually in base metal, for four monarchs (one restored) and three archbishops by a total of 26 moneyers. The only elaboration is the repertoire of around 50 different central motifs.

Towards the end of Eanred's reign there is a substantial increase in the number of moneyers presumably in an effort to augment the volume of silver-free coins produced, in response to several factors: economic growth, increased penetration of coinage into lower levels of society occasioned by the fall in intrinsic value and the attraction of the fiscal pull of the 'widow's mite'. Increased production is accompanied by a decline in mint discipline. Dies are matched promiscuously, and combinations proliferate (Booth, 1997b, 26). The die-linking is extensive, but illusory as regards sequencing though it may demonstrate the likelihood of a single mint. The output seems to be random - the product of a system which sets no store by the matching of moneyer with a particular device. Central motifs are used in various combinations adding further permutations to the typology. Standards of literacy vary and both legends and individual characters appear in various scripts, languages and aspects. In the first edition of the BNJ, Creeke lists hundreds of variations in issuers' and moneyers' names.

Thoresby blamed the decline on 'the intolerable Bunglers of the Age' and this sentiment prevailed until the end of the twentieth century. However, it is now recognised that this small denomination was empowering - the first English coinage to meet quotidian needs, the first to be commensurate with the daily wants of the common people. Not only did it suffice for low value, routine transactions but it could be used to pay one's church dues to earn spiritual redemption without excessive sacrifice. This chronology used here is not intended to ignore the continuing problems of uncertainty of metallurgy, coinage or regnal chronology. In the latter regard, the silver penny found in the Trewhiddle, Cornwall, hoard in 1774, could be crucial. It is now thought to belonging to Eanred of Northumbria, but in the style of mid-ninth century pence.

Should this cause regnal dates to be deferred a decade, it reduces Osberht's reign to a more convincing duration and increases his annual productivity nearer to expectations.

Eanred (810-841)



470

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Phase IIb, Aldates, +EANRED REX, *rev.* ALDATES, central motif (1/1), 1.00g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 913 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 862 *plate coin*), *chipped, with peripheral striking softness, about very fine*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:
Granta Coins, May 2002



471

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Phase IIb, Aldates, +EANRED RE, *rev.* +LADVTES, partially retrograde and inverted, central motif (1/1), 1.06g (SCBI 69, 914 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 862), *patinated, a bold very fine*

£80-100

PROVENANCE:
J Philpotts, July 2011



472

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Phase Ia, Badigils, +EVNRED REX, central cross, *rev.* +bADV GELS, central cross, central motif (6/4), 0.92g, 0° (SCBI 69, 915 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 862), *some minor chipping, otherwise a charming emerald green patina, a bold very fine, very rare*

£80-100

PROVENANCE:
K Chapman, January 2012
~ Reportedly found near York ~



473

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Phase IIc, Brother, +EANRD REX, *rev.* BRODR, central motif (5/1), 1.16g, 270° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 916 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 862 *plate coin*), *a lovely coin, good very fine*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:

M Moore, December 2008

~ Found at Boynton (East Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2009.0084]



474

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Phase IIc, Brother, +EANRD REX, *rev.* BRODR, central motif (5/1), 1.20g (SCBI 69, 917 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 862), *some roughness, otherwise patinated, good very fine*

£30-50

PROVENANCE:

Granta Coins, May 2002



475

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Phase Ia, Eanwulf, +EANRED REX, *rev.* +EVNVVLF, 'pheon' A, central pellet, central motif (6/4), 1.04g, 180° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 927 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 862 [2010 *plate coin*]), *die clogging in obverse field, otherwise waterworn, very fine*

£100-150

PROVENANCE:

K Chapman, July 2009

~ *Reportedly found in Yorkshire* ~



476 Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Phase IIciii, Fordred, +EANRED REX, rev. +FORDR[ED], central motif (6/1), 1.00g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 928 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 862), *chipped, otherwise patinated good very fine or near so* £60-100

PROVENANCE:
Granta Coins, February 2007



477 Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Phase Ib, Fulcnod, +EANRED REX, retrograde, letters inwards, rev. FOLCNOD M, retrograde, central motif (1/1), 0.95g, 90° (SCBI 69, 929 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 862), *some light verdigris, otherwise a bolder very fine, rare* £60-100

PROVENANCE:
K Chapman, January 2012
~ *Reportedly found near York* ~



478 Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Phase Ib, Fulcnod, +EANRED REX, retrograde, letters inwards, rev. FOLCNOD M, central motif (1/1), 1.16g, 0° (SCBI 69, 930 **this coin**; Pirie 649 *same dies*; North 186; Spink 862), *attractive dark patina, almost extremely fine, rare in this condition* £180-220

PROVENANCE:
P Moffatt, CNG eAuction 324, 9 April 2014, lot 626



479 Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Phase Ib, Fulcnoth, +EANRED REX, rev. +FVLCNOD, central motif (?/1), 0.92g, 270° (SCBI 69, 931 **this coin**), *corroded, about fine, rare* £30-50

PROVENANCE:
D Smith, September 2015



480 Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Monne, +EUDVLF, central pellet cross, rev. +MONNB, retrograde, central motif (3/trefoil[?]), 0.80g (SCBI 69, 937 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 862), *irregular flan, patinated, very fine* £30-50

PROVENANCE:
T Owen, April 1994



481 Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Monne, +VANAE retrograde, rev. +MONNE, retrograde, outward, central motif (4/6), 0.70g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 938 **this coin**; cf. D C Axe, BAR 180 pp 235-243; North 186; Spink 862), *some edge chipping, otherwise dark patina, good very fine* £40-60

PROVENANCE:
T Owen, June 1999



482 Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Phase IIa, Wihtred, +EANRED REX, rev. +PIZTRHM [WIHTRED] in runic, central cross, central motif (1/1), 0.70g (SCBI 69, 948 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 862), *irregular flan with trace porosity, a bolder very fine, rare* £60-100

PROVENANCE:
T Owen, June 1999



483

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Phase IIa, Wihtred, +EANRED REX, *rev.* +PIZTRHM [WIHTRED] in runic, central cross, central motif (1/1), 1.06g, 0° (SCBI 69, 949 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 862), *a marvellous example, dark even patina, a really bold very fine, very scarce*

£50-80

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, July 2007

~ Found by R Last at Pocklington (East Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2008.0098 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 200]



484

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, Phase Ia, Wihtred, +EANRED REX, *rev.* +DIHTRED, central cross, central motif (1/1), 0.84g, 0° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 950 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 862), *patinated, good very fine, very scarce*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:

M Moore, November 2007

~ Found at Kilham (East Yorkshire), October 2003

~ [EMC 2008.0096 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 199]



485

Northumbria, Eanred (810-841), Styca, blundered legends, +EANDR, retrograde, *rev.* +EANBALD [?] central motif (5/1a), 0.60g (SCBI 69, 951 **this coin**; North 186; Spink 862), *small flan, very fine*

£30-50

PROVENANCE:

T Owen, April 1994

The Stycas of Æthelred II

Abramson’s online database, created by digitizing Pirie’s catalogue in CKN and adding the entries on EMC, constitutes the most comprehensive, searchable, sortable corpus yet assembled. For the non-hoarded material, which must be more representative than the potentially biased hoarded accumulations, Eanred accounts for 22.3 per cent of finds and Æthelred II (both reigns), 42.9 per cent. However, in terms of annual production, the latter is very significantly more assiduous, and this momentum carries through the usurpation of Redwulf but diminishes under Æthelred II’s sole restoration moneyer, Eardwulf, to output levels not dissimilar to Eanred’s.

Anomalously, Eanred had twenty-seven moneyers compared to Æthelred II’s twenty-one. While only Æthelweard of Eanred’s 11 ‘Group A’ moneyers convincingly continued under Æthelred II, eleven of Eanred subsequent sixteen moneyers do so. This pattern may suggest a lapse after Eanred’s initial silver-alloy emissions, before minting momentum grew towards the end of his reign, continuing to a peak under Æthelred II.

Among the numerous moneyers of Æthelred II’s first reign, by far the most appealing visually are the ‘special motifs’ of Leofthegn. Under what circumstances he was granted greater artistic freedom is unknown, but his designs stand aloof from this generally unprepossessing styca coinage.

One can assume that the restored Æthelred II felt that his former moneyers, who continued (voluntarily or otherwise) under Redwulf’s usurpation (nine of Redwulf’s eleven) were treacherous, when production of the coinage demanded integrity. Hence the dominance of Eardwulf as the second reign moneyer. Much of his output is of excellently engraved.

Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50)



486

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIa, Brother, +EDELRED REX, R retrograde, *rev.* +BRODER, D barred on bow, central motif (3/1), 0.92g, 90° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 952 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 865 *plate coin*), *dark patina, good very fine*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, July 2007
 ~ Found by R Last at Pocklington (East Yorkshire)
 ~ [EMC 2008.0100 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 201]



487

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIa, Cynemund, +EDELRED REX, *rev.* +CVNEMUND, central motif (3/1), 1.03g, 90° (SCBI 69, 953 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 865), *a little off-centre, otherwise patinated, very fine, rare*

£60-100

PROVENANCE:

A Laverack, September 2012
 ~ Found at Everingham (East Yorkshire) ~



488

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIb, Alghere, +AEDIL.RED RX, *rev.* +ALGHERE, central motif (1/1), 1.20g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 954 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 865 *plate coin*), a lovely example on a spread flan, good very fine

£60-100

PROVENANCE:
T Owen, March 1994



489

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase II, Eanred, +EDELRED R, *rev.* +EANRED R, central motif (1/5), 1.23g, 90°, (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 955 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 865), attractive patina, good very fine

£60-100

PROVENANCE:
K Chapman, May 2008
~ Found near Royston (Hertfordshire), 2006
~ [EMC 2009.0085]



490

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIciii, Eanred, +EDILRED REX, *rev.* +EANRED, central motif (5/6), 0.90g, 225°, (SCBI 69, 956 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 865), deposits in recesses, good very fine

£30-50

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately from finder, November 2010
~ Found by C Best in Fimber (East Yorkshire) ~



491 Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIciii, Eanred, +EDILRED REX, *rev.* +EANRED, central motif (6/6f), 1.00g, 90° (SCBI 69, 957 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 865), *some very minor chipping otherwise darkly toned, good very fine* £60-100

PROVENANCE:
L Chaplin, April 2011
~ *Reportedly found in Yorkshire* ~



492 Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIciii, Eanred, +EDILRED REX, *rev.* +EANRED; central motif (5/3), 1.40g (SCBI 69, 958 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 865), *good very fine* £60-100

PROVENANCE:
T Owen, September 2007



493 Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIciii, Eanred, +EDILRED REX, beaded line from inner circle to edge, *rev.* +EANRED: central motif (5d/5d), 0.83g, 270° (SCBI 69, 959 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 865), *ragged flan and some chipping, otherwise dark tone, a bolder very fine* £40-60

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately from finder, August 2013
~ Found by R Tebble near A64 at Malton (North Yorkshire) ~



494 Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Eanwald [?], +EDILRED Rex, rev. +E[^]NWALD, inwards, outwards and partially retrograde, around central “T”, central motif (4/T), 0.80g, 90° (SCBI 69, 960 **this coin**; cf. North 188 or 190; cf. Spink 865 or 868), *pastille green tone, a bold very fine, a seemingly unrecorded moneyer* £80-100

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately from finder, November 2010
~ Found by C Best at Fimber (East Yorkshire) ~



495 Northumbria, Æthelred II, Second Reign (843/4-849/50), Styca, Phase IIci, Eardwulf, +EDILRED REX, rev. +EARDVVLF, central motif (1c/5), 1.00g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 961 **this coin**; North 190; Spink 868 [2010-18 *plate coin*]), *square cut flan with some minor verdigris, a bolder very fine* £60-100

PROVENANCE:
R Dec, June 1998



496 Northumbria, Æthelred II, Second Reign (843/4-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Eardwulf, EDILRED REX, rev. +EARDVVLF, first V over A, central star, central motif (1b/6*), 1.06g, 90° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 962 **this coin**; North 190; Spink 868), *some minor central corrosion, otherwise a bolder very fine* £60-100

PROVENANCE:
C Morris, May 2010
~ *Reportedly found just outside York* ~



497

Northumbria, Æthelred II, Second Reign (843/4-849/50), Styca, Phase II, Eardwulf, +EDILRED RE, pellet in annulet, *rev.* +EARDVVLF, central motif (6/2a), 1.03g, 180° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 963 **this coin**; North 190; Spink 868), *some residual deposits, very fine*

£50-80

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, September 2009

~ Found by C Best 'around 2 miles west of Thirsk' (North Yorkshire) ~



498

Northumbria, Æthelred II, Second Reign (843/4-849/50), Styca, Phase II, Eardwulf, EDIL.RED RE-, *rev.* +EARDVVVLF, central motif (5/3b), 0.84g, 270° (SCBI 69, 964 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 868), *slightly ragged edge, otherwise toned, good very fine*

£60-100

PROVENANCE:

J Daley, June 2011

~ Found in Great Ouseburn (North Yorkshire), 2009 ~



499

Northumbria, Æthelred II, Second Reign (843/4-849/50), Styca, Phase IIa, Eardwulf, +EDIL .: RED . REX, *rev.* +ERADVVLDE, central motif (5*/5), 0.88g, 0° (SCBI 69, 967 **this coin**; North 190; Spink 868), *lightly chipped and rubbed, otherwise a bold very fine*

£70-100

PROVENANCE:

R Tebble, December 2012

~ Found by R Tebble near Stamford Bridge (East Yorkshire), 'a few years ago' ~



500

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Forthred, +EDILRED REX, central cross, *rev.* +FORDRED, initial evangelistic cross and 'runic A', central cross, central motif (1/1), 0.82g, 180° (SCBI 69, 968 **this coin**; North 190; Spink 868), *rich dark tone, good very fine*

£60-100

PROVENANCE:
A Gillis, October 2014
~ *Reportedly found in North Yorkshire* ~



501

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Forthred, +EDILRED REX, central evangelistic cross, *rev.* +FORD-R.ED, central cross pattée, central motif (2a/1), 0.84g, 180° (SCBI 69, 969 **this coin**; North 190; Spink 868), *a pleasing very fine*

£80-120

PROVENANCE:
A Gillis, November 2015
~ Found at Darrington (West Yorkshire) ~



502

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIa, Leofthegn, +EDILRED REX, *rev.* +LEOFDEGN, central motif (1/1), 1.07g, 60° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 970 **this coin**; North 190; Spink 868), *some peripheral striking softness and a spot of corrosion, otherwise attractively patinated, a handsomely bold very fine, scarce*

£30-50

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately from finder, July 2007
~ Found by R Last at Pocklington
~ [EMC 2008.0099 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 203]



503

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIa, Leofthegn, +EDILRED REX, central evangelistic cross, *rev.* +LEOFDEGN, as obverse, central motif (2a/2a), 0.84g, 90° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 971 **this coin**; North 190; Spink 868), *struck with a worn obverse die, good fine / very fine, scarce*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:
P Revell, January 2011



504

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIa, Leofthegn, +EDILRED REX, 'planetary' central motif, equidistant pellets on circle surrounding plain cross, *rev.* +LEOFDEJN, expanding cross central motif, central motif (2/1), 1.22g, 90° (SCBI 69, 972 **this coin**; North 190; Spink 868), *a bolder very fine*

£50-80

PROVENANCE:
S Mitchell (Studio Coins), July 2015

An intriguing obverse variety reminiscent of later types from the reign of this king's namesake Æthelred 'Unræd' (cf. Spink 24 September 2019, lot 181) wherein Jacobs speculated the device could be the result of emergency die production following a Viking raid. Whether practical or celestial, neither is out of the realm of possibility from a moneyer as eclectically artistic as Leofthegn.



505

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, 'Special Motifs', Leofthegn, +EDILRED RE, central cross, pellets in angles, *rev.* LEOF | DEG | N, across field, the N retrograde, animal prancing right, looking back, triquetra to right of head, motif (2a/S6), 1.00g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 973 **this coin**; North 187; Spink 866 *plate coin*), *slightly waterworn otherwise dark patina, about very fine, an iconic rarity of the Styca series*

£400-500

PROVENANCE:
T Webb Ware, April 1991



506

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, 'Special Motifs', Leofthehn, +EDILRED RE, central cross, pellets in angles, *rev.* LEOF | DEG | N, across field, the N retrograde, animal prancing right, looking back, triquetra to right of head, motif (2a/S6), 1.01g. 0° (SCBI 69, 974 **this coin**; North 187; Spink 866), *striking softness to peripheries, otherwise about very fine, very rare and iconic as the last*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:
M Vosper, January 2012
~ *Reportedly found in Humberside* ~



507

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, 'Special Motifs', Leofthehn, +EDELRED REX commencing at 6 o'clock, central chevron-barred A, *rev.* +LEOFDEGN, central motif (1/S6), 0.77g, 0° (SCBI 69, 975 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 866A), *rich dark patina, good very fine, scarce*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:
A Gillis, November 2015



508

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIa, 'Special Motifs', Leofthehn, +EDELRED REX, *rev.* +LEOFDEGN, central motif (S3/1), 0.88g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 976 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 866A *plate coin*), *rougher surfaces, otherwise dark tone, about very fine, scarce*

£80-120

PROVENANCE:
A Murray, June 2007
~ Found by P Spencer near Fulford (Yorkshire) ~



509

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIa, 'Special Motifs', Leofthegn, [+AEDI]LRED REX, rev. [+LEOFDEGN+], central motif (S1a/6b), 1.08g (SCBI 69, 977 **this coin**), a square cut and somewhat corroded flan, fine to almost very fine, scarce

£60-100

PROVENANCE:
A Murray via P Spencer, June 2007



510

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIa, 'Special Motifs', Leofthegn, +EDELRED REX, rev. +LEOFDEJN, retrograde N, central motif (S1b/1), 1.70g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 978 **this coin**, North 188; Spink 866A), waterworn with a dark patina, good fine to almost very fine albeit with clogged dies, scarce

£60-100

PROVENANCE:
Seaby, July 1975



511

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIa, 'Special Motifs', Leofthegn, +EDELRED REX, a simplified christogram [?], rev. +LEOFDEJN, retrograde N, central motif (S1b/2c), 1.19g. 270° (SCBI Hunterian, 211-212 = SCBI Fitzwilliam, 320 *same dies*; SCBI 69, 979 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 866A), waterworn with a dark patina, good fine to almost very fine albeit with clogged dies, scarce

£250-350

PROVENANCE:
J Booth, January 2016
I Blowers, Glendining, 21-22 November 1974, lot 743
~ Found at Bolton Percy (North Yorkshire), 1967 ~



512

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIai, 'Special Motifs', Leofthegn, +EDELRED REX, *rev.* +LEOFDEJN, retrograde N, central motif (1b/S2c), 1.31g, 180° (SCBI 69, 985 **this coin**; Pirie 193 *same dies*; North 188; Spink 866A), *some light corrosion otherwise almost extremely fine, scarce*

£220-280

PROVENANCE:

P Moffatt, CNG eAuction 324, 9 April 2014, lot 634



513

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase II, 'Special Motifs', Leofthegn, +EDELRED REX, ecclesiastical cross, *rev.* +LEOFDEXN, plain cross, central motif (2a/1) 1.02g, 90° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 980 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 866A), *dark patina, good very fine*

£60-100

PROVENANCE:

K Chapman, July 2008

~ Found at Boynton near Bridlington (East Yorkshire), 2006

~ [EMC 2009.0086]



514

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIa, 'Special Motifs', Leofthegn, +AEDELRED REX, geometric 'swastika' design, *rev.* +LEOFDEGN+, central motif (S4/6), 1.16g, 90° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 981 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 866A *plate coin*), *some double-striking and flan splits, otherwise good fine to almost very fine, very rare*

£80-120

PROVENANCE:

K Chapman, July 2008

~ *Reportedly found near York, 2004*

~ [EMC 2009.0087]



515 Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIa, 'Special Motifs', Leofthegn, +EDERED REX, *rev.* +LEOFDEGN, retrograde N, central motif (1/3d), 1.16g, 90° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 982 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 866A), *some corrosion on a darkly patinated flan, otherwise very fine, the reverse bolder, rare* £120-180

PROVENANCE:
 K Chapman, July 2008
 ~ *Reportedly found near York, 2004*
 ~ [EMC 2009.0088]



516 Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIa, 'Special Motifs', Leofthegn, +AEDELRED REX, voided quadrilobe, *rev.* +LEOFDEGH MONET, the N retrograde, voided cross pattee inset with equidistant small pellets and large central pellet, central motif (S5/3c), 0.95g, 270° (SCBI 69, 983 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 866A *plate coin*), *ragged edges and partial corrosion, otherwise a most handsome variety, a bolder very fine or better, rare* £120-180

PROVENANCE:
 M Moore, October 2008
 ~ Found near Pocklington (East Yorkshire)
 ~ [EMC 2009.0089]



517 Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIai, 'Special Motifs', Leofthegn, +AEðELRED REX, hammer cross on saltire, *rev.* +LEOFDEGN, concentric circles and central pellet, central motif (S1a/6b), 1.36g, 90° (SCBI 69, 984 **this coin**; Pirie 226-229, *same obverse die*; North 188; Spink 866A), *die breaks across a rich and darkly patinated flan, good very fine, rare* £160-200

PROVENANCE:
 P Moffatt, CNG eAuction 324, 9 April 2014, lot 635



518

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase II, 'Special Motifs', Leofthegn, +EDELRED REX, four circles and central pellet cruciform within circle, *rev.* +LEOFDEJh MONET, the N retrograde, voided cross pattée inset with equidistant small pellets and large central pellet, central motif (3c/3d), 1.08g, 200° (Stewartby V, 1890 **this coin**; Pirie 173; North 188; Spink 866A), *some verdigris surface deposits, otherwise very fine, extremely rare*

£350-450

PROVENANCE:

Lord Stewartby, Part V, Spink 246, 28 April 2017, lot 1890

Probably Dr Fairlen collection purchased by Spink (acquired October 1954)

~ Hexham hoard, 1832 ~



519

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase II, 'Special Motifs', Leofthegn, +EDELRED REX, four circles and central pellet cruciform within circle, *rev.* +LEOPDEGN, central pellet with wedges around within circle, central motif (3d/S1b), 1.35g, 0° (Stewartby V, 1891 **this coin**; Pirie 174/-; North 188; Spink 866A), *some verdigris in recesses and the reverse off-struck, otherwise a bolder very fine, a very rare variety*

£400-500

PROVENANCE:

Lord Stewartby, Part V, Spink 246, 28 April 2017, lot 1891

Dr Fairlen collection purchased by Spink (acquired April 1954)

~ Hexham hoard, 1832 ~



520

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase II, 'Special Motifs', Leofthegn, +EDELRED REX, legend commencing at 6 o'clock, A at centre, *rev.* +LEOFDEGN, voided cross pattée, central motif (S2/3c), 0.89g, 270° (cf. Pirie 178-179; North 188; Spink 866A), *rich green patina, good very fine, rare*

£300-400

PROVENANCE:

D Rutter

~ Found near Sancton (East Yorkshire) ~



521

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Monne, +EDELRED REX, *rev.* +MONNE, central motif (1/4), 1.30g, (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 986 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 868), *dark patina, about very fine*

£30-50

PROVENANCE:

T Owen, July 1991



522

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Monne, +EDILRED REX around central cross, pellets in angles, *rev.* +MONN•E•, pyramids either side of 'E', central motif (2a/5), 1.00g, 180° (Styca Supplement plate coin; SCBI 69, 987 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 868), *a rich dark patina, a really good very fine, very scarce*

£60-100

PROVENANCE:

J Daley, June 2011

~ *Reportedly found in North Yorkshire* ~



523

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Monne, +EDELRED REX, hammer cross, *rev.* +MONNE, central pellet in equidistant pellet circle, central motif (Sp 1/2c), 1.20g, 270° (SCBI 69, 988 **this coin**; Pirie 243 *same obverse die*; North 188; Spink 868), *some corrosion spots, otherwise a rich dark patina on an elongated flan, a pleasingly good very fine or better, scarce thus*

£80-120

PROVENANCE:

P Moffatt, CNG eAuction 324, 9 April 2014, lot 636



524

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Monne, +EDELRED REX, *rev.* +MONNE, central motif (2a/2d), 1.06g, 180° (SCBI 69, 989 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 868), *a pleasing good very fine*

£60-80

PROVENANCE:

J Newman, April 2015



525

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Monne, +EDILRED RE, central cross pattée, *rev.* +MONNE, Ns retrograde, plain central cross in equidistant pellet circle, central motif (1/1), 1.17g, 180° (SCBI 69, 990 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 868), *some spots of corrosion and traces of silver washing on a darkly patinated flan, a really good very fine*

£60-100

PROVENANCE:
J Philpotts, July 2016



526

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Odilo, +EDIL:RED RE, retrograde and outwards, central cross in linear circle, *rev.* +ODILO, retrograde, central motif (1b, vb/1), 1.01g, 90° (SCBI 69, 991 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 868), *good very fine*

£80-120

PROVENANCE:
A Gillis, November 2015
~ Found at Darrington (West Yorkshire) ~



527

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIcii, Wendelberht, +EDILRED RE, *rev.* x VENDELBERHT, N and D retrograde, HT ligate, central motif (1/1), 1.10g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 992 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 865 *plate coin*), *green patination, a bolder very fine*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:
G Jessop, July 2007
~ Found near Driffield (East Yorkshire)
~ [EMC 2008.0103 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 204]



528 Northumbria, **Æthelred II** (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Wendelberht, +EDILRED RE, *rev.* +VENDELBERHL, partially retrograde and inwards, central motif (5d/1), 0.98g, 180° (Booth & Blowers 49; North 188; Spink 865), *fine to very fine* £30-50

PROVENANCE:
 J Booth, January 2018
 ~ Found at Newbald or Sancton (East Yorkshire), February 1981 ~



529 Northumbria, **Æthelred II** (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Wihtred, +EDILRED REX, central rosette, *rev.* +DIHTRD, central cross, central motif (5d/1), 1.06g, 180° (SCBI 69, 995 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 865), *a pleasing very fine* £80-120

PROVENANCE:
 A Gillis, October 2014
 ~ Found in Driffield (East Yorkshire) ~



530 Northumbria, **Æthelred II** (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Wihtred, +EDFLRED REX, central pellet-in-annulet in beaded circle, *rev.* +PIHTRED, central pellet-in-annulet, central motif (6a/6), 1.10g, 180° (SCBI 69, 996 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 865), *nearly very fine* £60-100

PROVENANCE:
 A Gillis, November 2015
 ~ Found at Darrington (West Yorkshire) ~



531

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Wulfred, + EDILRED RE, retrograde, *rev.* +VVLFRED, pellet cross, central motif (1b/3), 1.25g, 30° (SCBI 69, 997 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 868), *somewhat waterworn, about very fine*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, May 2013

~ Found by E Donnelly at Malton (North Yorkshire) ~



532

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Wulfred, +EDILRED RE, cross in pellet ring, *rev.* +VVLFRED, pellet in annulet, central motif (1b/5), 1.11g, 180° (SCBI 69, 998 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 868), *a most attractive example with a smooth even patina, almost extremely fine*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:

S Sansam, November 2014



533

Northumbria, Æthelred II (c. 841-843-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Wulfsige, +EDLIREP REX, central cross pattée, *rev.* +VVLFSIC, central cross pattée, central motif (1, vb/1), 0.87g, 90° (SCBI 69, 999 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 865), *about very fine, rare*

£120-180

PROVENANCE:

A Gillis, December 2015

~ Found at Butterwick (North Yorkshire) ~

Redwulf, Usurper (c. 843-844)



534

Northumbria, Redwulf, Usurper (c. 843-844), Styca, Phase IIc, Brother, +REDVULF RE, central cross pattée, rev. +BRODER, central cross, central motif (1/1), 1.14g, 0° (SCBI 69, 1001 **this coin; North 189; Spink 867), *about very fine, rare***

£100-150

PROVENANCE:
L Chaplin, January 2016



535

Northumbria, Redwulf, Usurper (c. 843-844), Styca, Phase IIa, Coenred, +REDVVLV REX, pellet rosette, rev. +COENED, central motif (5/1), 1.04g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1003 **this coin; North 189; Spink 867), *slightly waterworn, almost very fine, scarce***

£60-80

PROVENANCE:
G Thompson, June 2007
~ Found at Weaverthorpe or Butterwick (East Yorkshire), 2005
~ [EMC 2008.0102 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 206]



536

Northumbria, Redwulf, Usurper (c. 843-844), Styca, Phase IIc, Cuthberht, +REDVLF REX, rev. +CVDBEREht, central motif (1/1), 1.10g (SCBI 69, 1004 **this coin; North 189; Spink 867 *plate coin*), *rich dark patina, a pleasing very fine, rare***

£80-120

PROVENANCE:
T Webb Ware, June 1996



537

Northumbria, Redwulf, Usurper (c. 843-844), Styca, Phase IIa, Eardwulf, +REDVVLF, partially retrograde, *rev.* +EA+DVAILF, retrograde, cross bottomnee set upon saltire cross bottomnee, central motif (1/5*), 0.91g, 90° (SCBI 69, 1005 **this coin**; North 189; Spink 867), *slightly ragged edge, otherwise a pleasing patina, a bolder very fine, scarce*

£60-80

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, June 2011
~ Found by C Best in East Yorkshire ~



538

Northumbria, Redwulf, Usurper (c. 843-844), Styca, Phase IIa, Hwætnoth, +REDVVLF RE retrograde, *rev.* +HVAETNDD, central motif: 1/1, 0.87g, 180° (SCBI 69, 1006 **this coin**; North 189; Spink 867), *a hint of surface chipping, otherwise rich patination, good very fine, scarce*

£250-350

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, December 2011
~ Found by C Best at Thorpe Le Street (East Yorkshire) ~



539

Northumbria, Redwulf, Usurper (c. 843-844), Styca, Phase IIa, Hwætnoth, +REDVVLF REX, *rev.* +HVAETNDD retrograde, central motif (1/1), 1.29g, 270° (SCBI 69, 1007 **this coin**; North 189; Spink 867), *dark patina, good very fine, rare in this condition*

£80-120

PROVENANCE:

P Moffatt, CNG eAuction 324, 9 April 2014, lot 642



540 Northumbria, Redwulf, Usurper (c. 843-844), Styca, Phase IIa, Hwætnoth, +REDVVLF REX, *rev.* +HVAETNDD retrograde, central motif (1/1), 1.16g, 270° (SCBI 69, 1008 **this coin**; North 189; Spink 867), *spots of verdigris, nonetheless a handsome coin, good very fine, rare* £80-120

PROVENANCE:
S Mitchell (Studio Coins), July 2015



541 Northumbria, Redwulf, Usurper (c. 843-844), Styca, Phase IIa, Monne, +REDVVLF RE, *rev.* MONNE, central motif (1/3), 1.09g, 180° (North 189; Spink 867), *fine* £60-80

PROVENANCE:
K Pines, Rare Coin Services USA



542 Northumbria, Irregular and Unattributed Issues, Styca, 'Theyn', +EHVLT, central cross pattée, *rev.* +THEYN, central boss, central motif (1/4), 1.12g, 0° (SCBI 69, 1009 **this coin**), *very fine, rare* £60-100

PROVENANCE:
L Chaplin, October 2014

When annualized, the moneyer-productivity of Osberht and the three archbishops appears paltry. As all four enjoyed longevity, averaging their moneyers' output according to tenure may not be meaningful. One can assume that the attributable production took place reasonably efficiently over a relatively short period or was sporadic. Osberht employed six moneyers but none of the archbishops more than four. In Osberht's case, the emphasis here is on 'attributable production' as most of the blundered stycas were probably minted during his reign, so the picture is distorted. In view of Eanred's silver penny (see above) one may question the date of Osberht's accession and the disruption of his rival Ælle.

In contrast to the gradual debasement (Metcalf and Northover, 1987, 187-233), it was during Osberht's reign (and presumably Wulfhere's tenure) that the proportion of tin increased in relation to zinc resulting in a bronze stycra replacing the previous brass coin. The predominance of brass includes the work of three prolific moneyers, Monne (17.6 per cent), Eardwulf (13.2 per cent) and Forthred (12.3 per cent), accounting for 43.1 per cent of the ninth century database (and half of the brass). Three factors - the dominance of just three moneyers, the special motif stycas of Leothegn for Æthelred II and the improvement in alloy to bronze - signify a high potential for control, in production and design, in contrast to the previous disparagement of the stycra coinage.

Osberht (c. 849/50-867)



543

Northumbria, Osberht (c. 849/50-867), Styca, Phase IIc, Eanwulf, OSBERCH+ REX, letters outward and partially retrograde, pellet rosette, *rev.* +EANVVL(F), letters outward, central motif (5/1), 0.90g (SCBI 69, 1013 **this coin**; North 191; Spink 869), *irregular flan, nevertheless handsomely patinated, good very fine*

£60-100

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, January 2012
~ Found by B Taylor at Thwing (East Yorkshire) ~



544

Northumbria, Osberht (c. 849/50-867), Styca, Phase IIc, Eanwulf, +OSBERHT REX, partially retrograde, *rev.* +EANVVL(F), partially retrograde, central motif (5/2a), 0.90g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1014 **this coin**; North 191; Spink 869), *old chip to flan and hints of corrosion, otherwise darkly toned, a bolder very fine*

£20-40

PROVENANCE:

M Bonser, November 1996



545 Northumbria, Osberht (c. 849/50-867), Styca, Phase IIc, Eanwulf, +OSBERHT REX, letters outward and partially retrograde, *rev.* +EANNLE, central motif (4*/4), 0.83g, 270° (SCBI 69, 1015 **this coin**; North 191; Spink 869), *lacquered, about very fine* £30-50

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately from finder, January 2012
~ Found by C Kilner at Thirkleby (North Yorkshire) ~



546 Northumbria, Osberht (c. 849/50-867), Styca, Phase IIc, Eardwulf, +OZBERHT, retrograde, *rev.* +EARDVVL, retrograde and inward, central motif (1[?]/3), 0.98g, 70° (SCBI 69, 1016 **this coin**; North 191; Spink 869), *old chip to flan and some corrosion, otherwise about very fine* £40-60

PROVENANCE:
D Smith, December 2014



547 Northumbria, Osberht (c. 849/50-867), Styca, Phase IIc, Æthelhelm, +OSBREHT, *rev.* +EDELHELM, central motif (1/1), 0.95g, 180° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1010 **this coin**; North 191; Spink 869), *some roughness to high points, otherwise patinated, a bolder very fine, scarce* £50-80

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately from finder, December 2010
~ Found by W Bell in Carthorpe (North Yorkshire) ~



548 **Northumbria, Osberht** (c. 849/50-867), Styca, Phase IIc, Æthelhelm, +OSBERHT retrograde, *rev.* +EDELHELM, central motif (3/6), 1.09g, 180° (SCBI 69, 1011 **this coin**; North 191; Spink 869), *scuffs to obverse and deposits in recesses, otherwise about very fine, scarce* £50-80

PROVENANCE:
R Spour, February 2015



549 **Northumbria, Osberht** (c. 849/50-867), Styca, Phase IIc, Monne, OSBERHT, central saltire, *rev.* +MONNE, retrograde and outwards, central cinquefoil, central motif (1/3), 1.04g, 45° (SCBI 69, 1017 **this coin**; North 191; Spink 869), *some spots of corrosion, otherwise a bolder very fine* £20-40

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately from finder, April 2011
~ Found by C Best at Hayton (East Yorkshire) ~



550 **Northumbria, Osberht** (c. 849/50-867), Styca, Phase IIa, Wineberht, +OSBERHT REX, *rev.* [+VINIBE]RHT, central motif (1a/6), 1.35g (SCBI 69, 1018 **this coin**; North 191; Spink 869), *corrosion to reverse otherwise about very fine* £40-60

PROVENANCE:
M Vosper, January 2011



551

Northumbria, Osberht (c. 849/50-867), Styca, Phase IIa, Wineberht, OZBERHT BE, *rev.* VINIBERHT, central motif (1/6), 1.35g, 0° (SCBI 69, 1019 **this coin**; North 191; Spink 869), *a pleasing very fine*

£80-120

PROVENANCE:

J Booth, January 2016

~ Found near Driffield (East Yorkshire) ~



552

Northumbria, Osberht (c. 849/50-867), Styca, Phase IIa, Wulfsige, +OSBERHT REX, central pellet in annulet, *rev.* +VVLFSEX, central motif (6/3b), 1.20g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1020 **this coin**; North 191; Spink 869 [2010-18 *plate coin*]), *rough and slightly corroded, about very fine*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:

Dix, Noonan and Webb, June 1996



553

Northumbria, Osberht (c. 849/50-867), Styca, Phase IIa, Wulfsige, .:BOZBERHT retrograde, central pellet, *rev.* +VVLFSEXIT retrograde and outward, central rosette, central motif (6f/5d), 1.13g, 0° (SCBI 69, 1021 **this coin**; North 191; Spink 869), *good very fine*

£80-120

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, October 2011

~ Found by C Best in Thirkleby near Thirsk (North Yorkshire)~



554 **Northumbria, Osberht** (c. 849/50-867), Styca, Phase IIa, Wulfsige, .:BOZBERHT retrograde, central pellet, *rev.* +VVLSXIT, retrograde, outward, central rosette, central motif: 6f/5, 1.13g, 0° (SCBI 69, 1022 **this coin**; North 191; Spink 869), *lacquered, patinated, very fine* £60-100

PROVENANCE:
Acquired privately from finder, January 2012
~ Found by C Kilner in Carthorpe (North Yorkshire) ~

Irregular Regal Issues



555 **Regal Issues, Irregular**, Styca, Phase IIa, Odilo-Eardwulf reverse mule, +OD:ILO retrograde, central cross, *rev.* +EVRDVVF retrograde, central cross, pellets in angles, central motif (S5/3c), 1.02g, 165° (SCBI 69, 1023 **this coin**; North 188; Spink 868), *brass patina, very fine, scarce* £90-120

PROVENANCE:
A Gillis, January 2012
~ Found in Wetherby (West Yorkshire) ~



556 **Northumbria, Regal Issues, Irregular**, Styca, Tidwulf, +CHDEOE retrograde, *rev.* +TIDVVL retrograde, central motif (1/1), 0.79g, 0° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1024 **this coin**), *some light corrosion to peripheries, otherwise patinated, a bolder very fine* £40-60

PROVENANCE:
A Gillis, June 2011
~ Found near Bridlington (East Yorkshire) ~



557

Northumbria, Regal Issues, Irregular, Styca, IBEOREX, *rev.* +’RDEMON, central motif (1/6), 1.99g, 30° (SCBI 69, 1025 **this coin**), *a handsome coin, somewhat off-struck to reverse but attractively patinated, a pleasingly good very fine*

£50-80

PROVENANCE:

Acquired privately from finder, July 2012

~ Found by C Kilner in Carthorpe (North Yorkshire) ~

Northumbrian Stycas - Episcopal Issues

Eanbald II (796-c. 835) was a student of Alcuin who gave him much support - often in tangible, practical form as with the gift of metal for the roof of the York Minster bell tower. He assisted Æthelhard, Archbishop of Canterbury after Offa’s despoliation and denounced Eardwulf’s adultery. Eanbald’s coin emissions parallel those of Eanred in alloy, with Æthelweard and Cynewulf issuing silver-alloy coins and subsequently Eadwulf the only certain episcopal moneyer for the base stycas. Numismatic evidence suggests a long tenure, possibly into the mid-830s but Eanbald’s terminal date is uncertain and little is known of his successor, Wulfsize (c. 835-837), who issued no coinage.



558

Northumbria, Regal Issues, *temp.* Eanbald II (c. 796-835), Styca, Eanwulf, ENDALDAER around cuneiform cross, *rev.* +EVAHVLF, around cuneiform cross, central motif (1?/1?) 1.13g (SCBI 69, 1050 **this coin**), *good very fine*

£50-80

PROVENANCE:

J Williams, June 2007

Archbishop Wigmund

Æthelweard produced coins for Eanbald II but was more prolific for Wigmund, implying that he enjoyed both Episcopal favour and longevity. There were rare issues by Æthelhelm, but Hunlaf was far more productive.

Unrelated to the York group, but worthy of mention is the remarkable and unique gold solidus of Archbishop Wigmund (c. 837-854) weighing 4.16g - an imitation of the *Munus divinum* ('divine gift') issue of Louis the Pious (814-840). It was thought by Grierson and Blackburn (MEC, 1986, 329-30) to have been struck at Canterbury, but Blackburn later revised this view as this specimen was of the weight standard of the Carolingian solidus not the southern English mancus. This coin is pierced in two places and is a presentation or ornamental piece, far removed from the contemporary base styca emissions.



559 Northumbria, Archbishop Wigmund (c. 837-849/50), Styca, Phase IIa, Coenred, +VIGMVND IRE.P, N retrograde, rev. +COENRED, central motif (1/1), 1.10g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1051 **this coin**; North 196; Spink 870 *plate coin*), a small striking split on a darkly patinated flan, almost extremely fine £50-80

PROVENANCE:
T Owen, March 1995



560 Northumbria, Archbishop Wigmund (c. 837-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Æthelhelm, +VIGMVND, N retrograde, rev. +EDEIHELM, central motif (1/1), 1.10g (SCBI 69, 1052; North 196; Spink 870), waterworn with a brassy patina, about very fine, scarce £40-60

PROVENANCE:
D Rudling, December 1989



561

Northumbria, Archbishop Wigmund (c. 837-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Æthelhelm, +FIGMVND, *rev.* +EDELHELM, central motif (1/1), 0.94g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1053 **this coin**; North 196; Spink 870), *irregular flan, nonetheless a pleasing very fine, scarce*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:

G Jessop, June 2007

~ Found in East Yorkshire, April 2006

~ [EMC 2008.0104 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 207]



562

Northumbria, Archbishop Wigmund (c. 837-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Edilweard, +VGMVNP AREP, *rev.* +EPIIVBVAD retrograde, central motif (1/1), 1.20g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1054 **this coin**; North 196; Spink 870), *some roughness, about very fine*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:

T Owen, April 1994



563

Northumbria, Archbishop Wigmund (c. 837-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Edilweard, +VIGMVND AREP, *rev.* +EDILVEARD, central motif (1/1), 1.00g (SCBI 69, 1055 **this coin**; North 196; Spink 870), *dark tone, about very fine*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:

A Murray via P Spencer, June 2007



564

Northumbria, Archbishop Wigmund (c. 837-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Edilweard, +VIGMVNP AREP, *rev.* +EDILVEARD, central motif (1/1), 1.05g, 90° (SCBI 69, 1056 **this coin**; North 196; Spink 870), *nearly very fine*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:
M Moore, December 2008
~ Found in Kilham (East Yorkshire)
~ [EMC 2009.0081]



565

Northumbria, Archbishop Wigmund (c. 837-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Hunlaf, +VIGMVND IR, *rev.* +HVNLAFL, central motif (1/1), 1.10g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1057 **this coin**; North 196; Spink 870), *some corrosion spotting, otherwise about very fine*

£40-60

PROVENANCE:
T Owen, May 1994
~ Found in Fulford (North Yorkshire) ~



566

Northumbria, Archbishop Wigmund (c. 837-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Hunlaf, +VIGMVND IR, *rev.* +HVNLAFL, central motif (1/5d), 1.10g (SCBI 69, 1058 **this coin**; North 196; Spink 870), *dark patina, almost very fine*

£50-80

PROVENANCE:
Granta Coins, February 2007



567

Northumbria, Archbishop Wigmund (c. 837-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Hunlaf, +VIGMVND IR, N retrograde, *rev.* +HVNLA F, central motif (5d/1), 1.29g, 0° (SCBI 69, 1059 **this coin**; North 196; Spink 870), *some verdigris in recesses, otherwise about very fine*

£30-50

PROVENANCE:

Dix, Noonan, Webb 74b, July 2007, lot 1074



568

Northumbria, Archbishop Wigmund (c. 837-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Hunlaf, +VIGMVND, *rev.* +HVNLA F, central motif (1/1), 0.88g, 180° (SCBI 69, 1060 **this coin**; North 196; Spink 870), *irregular flan, brown patination, about very fine*

£30-50

PROVENANCE:

Dix, Noonan, Webb 74b, July 2007, lot 1074 (part)
~ Hexham hoard, 1832 ~

569

Northumbria, Archbishop Wigmund (c. 837-849/50), Styca, Phase IIc, Hunlaf, [+VIG]MVN[D IR], *rev.* +HVNLA F, central motif (5d/5d), 0.88g, 0° (Booth & Blowers 59; North 196; Spink 870), *fair*

£30-50

PROVENANCE:

J Booth, January 2018
~ Found at Sancton or South Newbald (East Yorkshire), February 1981 ~

Archbishop Wulfhere

Wulfred was Archbishop Wulfhere's sole moneyer but with the anomaly that the obverse inscription is often superior to the reverse and seemingly by a different hand.



570

Northumbria, **Archbishop Wulfhere** (c. 849/50-900), Styca, Phase IIc, Wulfred, VVLFHERE PEP, retrograde, *rev.* +VvL::FRED, retrograde, central motif (1c/1), 1.10g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1063 **this coin**; North 197; Spink 871 *plate coin*), *very fine*

£100-150

PROVENANCE:

T Webb Ware, August 1995



571

Northumbria, **Archbishop Wulfhere** (c. 849/50-900), Styca, Phase IIc, Wulfred, +VLFHERE ARD, *rev.* +VVLFRED retrograde, central motif (2a/2a), 1.20g, 0° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1064 **this coin**; North 197; Spink 871), *some surface roughness, otherwise about very fine*

£60-100

PROVENANCE:

J Booth, July 2007

~ Found north of Driffield (East Yorkshire)

~ [EMC 2008.0106 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 209]



572

Northumbria, Archbishop Wulfhere (c. 849/50-900), Styca, Phase IIc, Wulfred, VVLFFHERE AREP+, neat square lettering, *rev.* VVLFR+PE, part retrograde, central motif (1a/3), 0.94g, 270° (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 1065 **this coin**; North 197; Spink 871), *some traces of corrosion and evidently a hybrid of competent and more naive die-cutting, a handsome example, good very fine*

£150-250

PROVENANCE:

C Best, September 2009

~ Found '2 miles west of Thirsk' (North Yorkshire), September 2009

~ [EMC 2010.0033 = BNJ Coin Register 2010, no. 156]



573

Northumbria, Archbishop Wulfhere (c. 849/50-900), Styca, Phase IIc, Wulfred, WLFHERE A-REP+, neat square lettering, *rev.* +VVLFR+ED, inwards, retrograde, central motif: 1a/1, 1.21g, 90° (SCBI 69, 1066 **this coin**; North 197; Spink 871), *similar to last, lightly cleaned, a really bold very fine*

£250-350

PROVENANCE:

J Booth, January 2016

Miscellaneous Stycas



574

Northumbria, Æthelred II, Irregular Issues, Stycas (6), Phase IId, Eardwulf, motif (5/5*), 0.90g (Styca Supplement *plate coin*; SCBI 69, 965 **this coin**); others, Phase IIa, Eardwulf [?] (2), motif (5/3), 0.85g, 0° (SCBI 69, 966 **this coin**); another, motif (6/1b), 0.70g, *a fragment*; also, Phase IIcii, Wendelberht (3), motif (1/1), 0.92g (SCBI 69, 993 **this coin**); another, motif (1/1) 0.70g (SCBI 69, 994 **this coin**); another, motif (5/5), 1.02g, 315° (SCBI 69, 1000 **this coin**); lastly, **Redwulf** (c. 843-844), Styca, Phase IIa, Coenred, motif (5d/1), 0.83g (SCBI 69, 1002 **this coin**), *fair to good fine, a solid group* (7)

£150-250

PROVENANCE:

- i) F Rist, September 1991,
~ Found in Bolton Percy, River Wharfe, 1967
- ~ ii) C Kilner, January 2012,
~ Found in Hackforth
- ~ iii) J Booth, January 2018,
~ 'said to have been found on the Isle of Wight'
- ~ iv) W Harrison, June 2007 v) M Bonser, November 1996 vi) C Best, November 2010,
~ Found in Fimber (East Yorkshire)
- ~ vii) G Jessop, June 2007,
~ Found in East Yorkshire, April, 2006
- ~ [EMC 2008.0101 = BNJ Coin Register 2008, no. 205]



Actual



x2



Actual



Actual



x2



Actual



Actual



x2



Actual



Actual



x2



Actual



Actual



x2



Actual



575

Northumbria, Osberht (c. 849/50-867), Styca, Phase IIc, Æthelheah, [?]/6, 0.71g, 0° (SCBI 69, 1012 **this coin**; North 191; Spink 869); additionally, **Regal Issues**, Irregular, Blundered or Unattributed, Stycas (5), *rev.* +INDILO, motif (3f/3f) [?], 0.70g (SCBI 69, 1026 **this coin**), *fine*; another, a fragment, 0.64g, *fragment, fair*; another, also fragmentary, 0.53g; another, double struck, 1.10g, *fine*; lastly, irregular, 0.96g, *some fragmentary, generally good to almost fine, an interesting group* (6)

£80-120

PROVENANCE:

- i) G Jessop, December 2009
- ~ Found in Driffield (East Yorkshire)
- ~ [EMC 2010.0036] ii) C Best, June 2011
- ~ Found in East Yorkshire
- ~ iii-vi) J Booth, January 2018
- iii) **Blowers** 1985,
- ~ Found in Newbald or Sancton (East Yorkshire)
- ~ iv) **Blowers**, 29 May 1993



Actual



x2



Actual



Actual



x2



Actual



Actual



x2



Actual



Actual



x2



Actual



576

Northumbria, Archbishop Wigmund (c. 837-849/50), Stycas, Phase IIc, Hunlaf (2), motifs (1/1), 0.81g. 180° (SCBI 69, 1061 **this coin**), another, motifs (1/5d), 0.70g. 270° (SCBI 69, 1062 **this coin**; North 196; Spink 870); and finally, a coin of Eanred (?), *good to fair* (3)²

£40-60

PROVENANCE:

i) J Booth, July 2007

~ Found north of Driffield

~ ii) C Best, February 2010

~ Found near Market Weighton (East Yorkshire) ~

END OF THE SALE

Abbreviations

<i>A&W</i>	Abdy, R. and Williams, G., A catalogue of hoards and single finds from the British Isles <i>c.</i> AD 40-675, in Cook, B. and Williams, G. (eds.), 2006, <i>Coinage and History in the North Sea World c. AD 500-1250</i> (Leiden/Boston).
<i>ASGC</i>	Anglo-Saxon Gold Coinage in the light of the Crondall Hoard, Sutherland, C. H. V., 1948, (OUP).
<i>Beowulf</i>	See <i>Studies in Early Medieval Coinage</i> vol. 1, ed. T. Abramson, and Classical Numismatic Group Mail Bid Sale 75, May 2007.
<i>BAR 128</i>	D. Hill and D. M. Metcalf (eds), 1984, <i>Scettas in England and on the Continent: The Seventh Oxford Symposium on Coinage and Monetary History</i> , B. A. R. British Series, 128 (Oxford: B. A. R.).
<i>BAR 180</i>	D. M. Metcalf (ed.), 1987, <i>Coinage in Ninth-Century Northumbria: The Tenth Oxford Symposium on Coinage and Monetary History</i> , B. A. R. British Series, 180, (Oxford: B. A. R.).
<i>BNJ</i>	<i>British Numismatic Journal</i> .
<i>BM</i>	British Museum.
<i>CNCN</i>	<i>Coinage in Ninth-Century Northumbria, The Tenth Oxford Symposium on Coinage and Monetary History</i> , BAR 180, D.M. Metcalf, 1987.
<i>CNG</i>	Classical Numismatic Group.
<i>CR</i>	The <i>BNJ</i> 's annual Coin Register.
<i>EF</i>	A specimen in Extremely Fine condition. A prefix of <i>a</i> means 'about' and <i>n</i> 'nearly'. Obverse and reverse may be graded separately.
<i>EMC</i>	The Fitzwilliam Museum's online database, the <i>Corpus of Early Medieval Coin Finds</i> , including the first 50 volumes of the <i>Sylloge of Coins of the British Isles</i> (SCBI).
<i>F</i>	A specimen in Fine condition. A prefix of <i>a</i> means 'about' and <i>n</i> 'nearly'. Obverse and reverse may be graded separately.
<i>Finn</i>	The sales catalogues of Patrick Finn summarised in: Abramson, T., 2008, 'The Patrick Finn Sceatta Index and Analysis: A Collector's Perspective', <i>SEMCI</i> , 155-196.
<i>G or Gannon</i>	Gannon, A., 2003, 'The Iconography of Early Anglo-Saxon Coinage, Sixth to Eighth Centuries', <i>Medieval History and Archaeology</i> , (OUP).
<i>J or JMP</i>	<i>Jaarboek voor Munt- en Penningkunde 96-7, 2010</i> , Metcalf and Op den Velde.
<i>Lockett</i>	Glendining & Co, Catalogue of the Celebrated Collection of Coins formed by the late Richard Cyril Lockett, Esq. part I.
<i>MEC</i>	Grierson, P., and M. A. S. Blackburn, 1986, <i>Medieval European Coinage, Cambridge, I: The Early Middle Ages (5th-10th Centuries)</i> (Cambridge: CUP).
<i>N</i>	North, J. J., 1980, 'English Hammered Coinage I', (2nd edition; London).
<i>NC</i>	<i>Numismatic Chronicle</i> .
<i>Op den Velde</i>	Op den Velde, W., and Klaassen, C.J.F., 2004, 'Scettas and Merovingian Deniers from Domburg and Westenschouwen', (Middelburg).
<i>CKN</i>	<i>Pirie, E. J. E., 2002, 'Coins of the Kingdom of Northumbria, c. 700-867'</i> , (<i>Llanfyllin</i>)
<i>PAS</i>	The Portable Antiquities Scheme and its online finds database.
<i>S or Spink CofE</i>	<i>Spink: Coins of England and the United Kingdom, Standard Catalogue of British Coins</i> .
<i>SAIG</i>	Abramson, T., 2006, 'Sceattas: An Illustrated Guide, Anglo-Saxon Coins and Icons', (Heritage, King's Lynn). Page references are not given in the catalogue, but accession numbers are referenced at pages 132-144 of SAIG.
<i>SAIGc</i>	<i>Cover coin for the above</i> .
<i>SCBI</i>	<i>Sylloge of the Coins of the British Isles</i> . <i>SCBI63</i> : British Museum. <i>SCBI69</i> : Abramson.
<i>SEMCI</i>	Abramson, T. (ed.), 2008, 'Studies in Early Medieval Coinage, vol. 1, Two Decades of Discovery', Proceedings of the International Sceatta Symposium and additional material, The Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, April 2006 (Boydell and Brewer, Suffolk). See, in particular, Abramson, T., Some New Types, 31-44.
<i>SEMCI2</i>	Abramson, T. (ed.), 2012, 'Studies in Early Medieval Coinage, vol. 2, New Perspectives', Proceedings of the International Sceatta Symposium and additional material, Leeds International Medieval Congress, July 2008 (Boydell and Brewer, Suffolk). See, in particular, Metcalf, D. M., English money, foreign money. The circulation of tremisses and sceattas in the east midlands, and the monetary role of 'productive sites'.
<i>SEMCI3</i>	Abramson, T. (ed.), 2014, 'Studies in Early Medieval Coinage, vol. 3, Sifting the Evidence', Proceedings of the International Sceatta Symposium and additional material, Leeds International Medieval Congress, March 2012 (Spink & Son, London).

<i>SL</i>	Abramson, T., <i>Sceatta List: An Illustrated and Priced Catalogue of Sceats for Collectors</i> (Wakefield: Anglo-Saxon Coinage).
SNC or NCirc	(Spink's) <i>Numismatic Circular</i> .
<i>Subjack</i>	Vecchi, I. 1998, 'The William L. Subjack Collection of Thrymsas and Sceattas', <i>Nvmmorvm Avctiones</i> 11, London 5th June 1998 (catalogue of the Sale), (London).
<i>T&S</i>	Metcalfe, D. M., 1993-94, 'Thrymsas and Sceattas in the Ashmolean Museum', Oxford (Royal Numismatic Society Special Publication no. 276), vols. 1-3, (London). References are to page numbers then images.
v. or var.	Variety.
VF	A specimen in Very Fine condition. A prefix of <i>a</i> means 'about' and <i>n</i> 'nearly'. Obverse and reverse may be graded separately.
WdW	Auction catalogue: '1000 Years of European Coinage: The De Wit Collection of Medieval Coins, Part IV: The Sceattes', Fritz Rudolf Künker, GmbH & Co. KG, Münzenhandler, Osnabrück, Germany 2008.
<i>YN</i> (1-4)	<i>The Yorkshire Numismatist</i> volumes 1-4.

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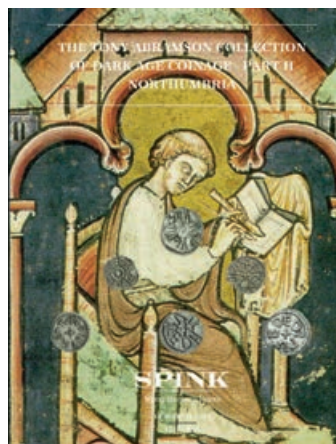
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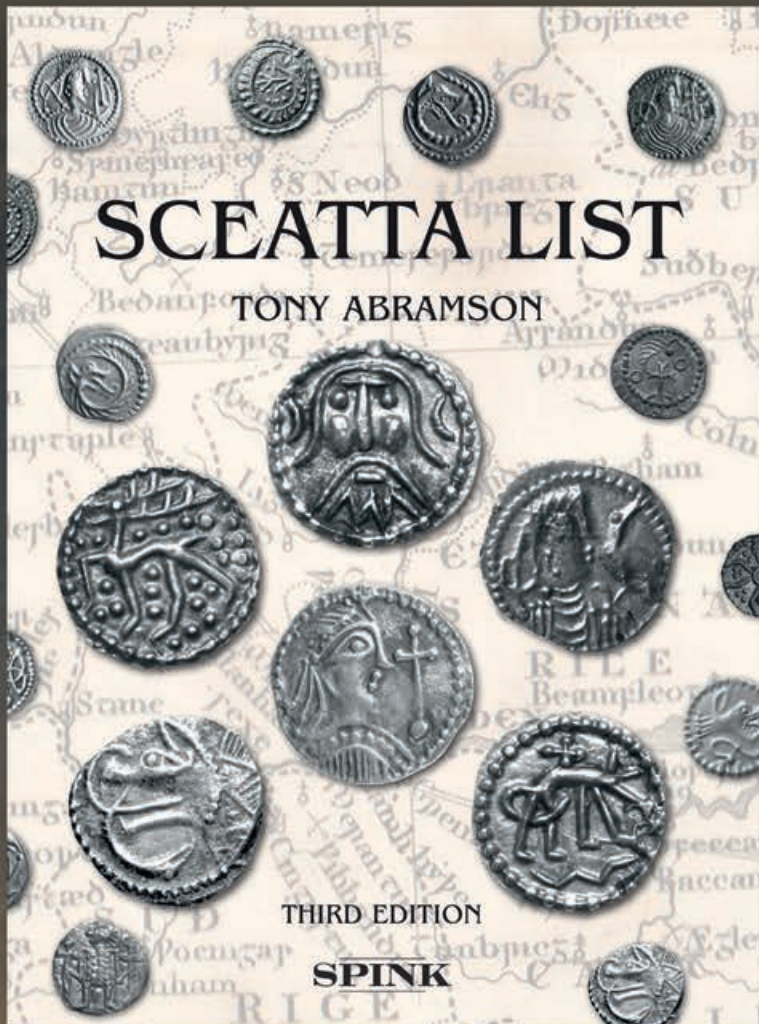
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In addition to the Hammer Price, you must pay us the Buyer's Premium at a rate of 20% of the final Hammer price of each lot, postage charge and a fee for paying by card.

5.2 **Value Added Tax**

Other than in respect of Zero-rated Lots (o) VAT is chargeable on the Hammer price and the Buyer's premium of daggered (†) and (Ω) lots at the standard rate (currently 20%), and on lots marked (x) at the reduced rate (currently 5% on the Hammer price and 20% on the Buyer's premium). VAT on Margin scheme lots (identified by the absence of any VAT symbol next to the lot number) is payable at 20% on the Buyer's premium only.

5.3 **VAT Refunds – Buyers from outside the UK**

General

5.3.1 As we remain liable to account for VAT on all Lots unless they have been exported outside the UK within 3 months of the date of sale, you will generally be asked to deposit all amounts of VAT invoiced. However, if a Spink nominated shipper is instructed, then any refundable VAT will not be collected. In all other cases credits will be made when proof of export is provided. If you export the Lot outside the UK yourself you must obtain shipping documents from the Shipping Department for which a charge of £50 will be made.

5.3.2 If you export the Lot you must return the valid proof of export certificate to us within 3 months of the date of sale. If you fail to return the proof of export certificate to us within such period and you have not already accounted to us for the VAT, you will be liable to us for the full amount of the VAT due on such Lot and we shall be entitled to invoice you for this sum.

5.3.3 To apply for a refund of any VAT paid, the proof of export certificate must be sent to our Shipping Department clearly marked 'VAT Refund' within 3 months of the date of sale. No payment will be made where the total amount of VAT refundable is less than £50 and Spink will charge £50 for each refund processed.

5.3.4 Where a Lot is included within the Margin Scheme and Auctioneers' Scheme and evidence of export from the UK is produced within 3 months of the date of sale, the VAT on Buyer's Premium may be refunded.

5.3.5 Where the Lot is marked as a Daggered (†) Lot the VAT charged on the Hammer Price may be refunded where evidence of export from the UK is produced within 3 months of the date of sale. A refund of VAT charged on the Buyer's Premium can also be made on receipt of proof of business as a collectibles dealer.

5.3.6 Where the Lot is marked as an Omega (Ω) Lot or an Import VAT (x) Lot and evidence of export from the UK is produced within 3 months of the date of sale, the VAT charged on both the Hammer Price and Buyer's Premium may be refunded. Where required, we can advise you on how to export such Lots as a specific form of export evidence is required. Where we advise you on the export of the Lots, please be aware that the ultimate responsibility in respect of obtaining a valid proof of export certificate will lie with you and we will not be responsible for your failure to obtain such certificate.

5.3.7 Lot marked as Investment Gold (g) is exempt from VAT on Hammer price. A refund of VAT charged on the Buyer's Premium can be made on receipt of proof of business as a collectibles dealer and where evidence of export from the UK is produced within 3 months of the date of sale.

5.4 **Payment**

5.4.1 You must provide us with your full name and permanent address and, if so requested, details of the bank from which any payments to us will be made. You must pay the full amount due (comprising the Hammer Price, the Buyer's Premium and any applicable VAT) within seven days after the date of the sale. This applies even if you wish to export the Lot and an export licence is (or may be) required.

5.4.2 You will not acquire title to the Lot until all amounts due have been paid in full. This includes instances where special arrangements were made for release of Lot prior to full settlement.

5.4.3 Payment should be made in sterling by one of the following methods:

- Direct bank transfer to our account details of which are set out on the invoice. All bank charges shall be met by you. Please ensure that your client number is noted on the transfer.
- By cheque or bank draft made payable to Spink and Son Ltd and sent to Spink at 69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London WC1B 4ET. Please note that the processing charges for payments made by cheques or bank drafts drawn on a non-U.K bank shall be met by you. Please ensure that the remittance slip printed at the bottom of the invoice is enclosed with your payment.

- (iii) By Visa or Mastercard. All Corporate cards regardless of origin and Consumer debit and credit cards issued outside the EU are subject to a fee of 3%. For all card payments there are limits to the amounts we will accept depending on the type of card being used and whether or not the cardholder is present.
- 5.4.4 Payments should be made by the registered buyer and not by third parties, unless it has been agreed at the time of registration that you are acting as an agent on behalf of a third party.
- 5.5 Invoices**
Invoices may consist of one or more pages and will show: Zero rated Lots (o); no symbol Lots sold under the Margin Scheme and Auctioneers' Scheme; Lots marked (g) special scheme Investment Gold; Daggered Lots (†), imported Lots marked (x) and (Ω).
- 5.6 Collection of Purchases**
5.6.1 Unless specifically agreed to the contrary, we shall retain lots purchased until all amounts due to us, or to the Spink Group, have been paid in full. Buyers will be required to pay for their lots when they wish to take possession of the same, which must be within 7 days of the date of the sale, unless prior arrangements have been made with Spink. Without prior agreement, lots will not be released until cleared funds are received with regard to payments made by cheque.
5.6.2 Unless we notify you to the contrary, items retained by us will be covered in accordance with our policy which is available for inspection at our offices from the date of sale for a period of seven days or until the time of collection, whichever is sooner. After seven days or from the time of collection, whichever is the earlier, the Lot will be entirely at your risk.
5.6.3 Our policy will not cover and we are unable to accept responsibility for damage caused by woodworm, changes in atmospheric conditions or acts of terrorism.
- 5.7 Notification**
We are not able to notify successful bidders by telephone. While Invoices are sent out by email or mail after the auction we do not accept responsibility for notifying you of the result of your bid. You are requested to contact us by telephone or in person as soon as possible after the auction to obtain details of the outcome of your bids to avoid incurring charges for late payment.
- 5.8 Packing and handling**
5.8.1 We shall use all reasonable endeavours to take care when handling and packing a purchased Lot but remind you that after seven days or from the time of collection, whichever is sooner, the Lot is entirely at your risk. Our postage charges are set out at the back of the catalogue.
5.8.2 It is the responsibility of the Buyer to be aware of any Import Duties that may be incurred upon importation to the final destination. Spink will not accept return of any package in order to avoid these duties. The onus is also on the Buyer to be aware of any Customs import restrictions that prohibit the importation of certain collectibles. Spink will not accept return of the Lot(s) under these circumstances. Spink will not accept responsibility for Lot(s) seized or destroyed by Customs.
5.8.3 If the Buyer requires delivery of the Lot to an address other than the invoice address this will be carried out at the discretion of Spink.
- 5.9 Recommended packers and shippers**
If required our shipping department may arrange shipment as your agent. Although we may suggest carriers if specifically requested, our suggestions are made on the basis of our general experience of such parties in the past and we are not responsible to any person to whom we have made a recommendation for the acts or omissions of the third parties concerned.
- 5.10 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchases**
5.10.1 If you fail to make payment within seven days of your stipulated payment date set out in your invoice, we shall be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights or remedies:
5.10.1.1 to charge interest at the rate of 2% per month compound interest, calculated on a daily basis, from the date the full amount is due;
5.10.1.2 to set off against any amounts which the Spink Group may owe you in any other transaction the outstanding amount remaining unpaid by you;
5.10.1.3 we may keep hold of all or some of your Lots or other property in the possession of the Spink Group until you have paid all the amounts you owe us or the Spink Group, even if the unpaid amounts do not relate to those Lots or other property. Following fourteen days' notice to you of the amount outstanding and remaining unpaid, the Spink Group shall have the right to arrange the sale of such Lots or other property. We shall apply the proceeds in discharge of the amount outstanding to us or the Spink Group, and pay any balance to you;
5.10.1.4 where several amounts are owed by you to the Spink Group in respect of different transactions, to apply any amount paid to discharge any amount owed in respect of any particular transaction, whether or not you so direct;
5.10.1.5 to reject at any future auction any bids made by you or on your behalf or obtain a deposit from you before accepting any bids.
5.10.2 If you fail to make payment within thirty-five days, we shall in addition be entitled:
5.10.2.1 to cancel the sale of the Lot or any other item sold to you at the same or any other auction;
5.10.2.2 to arrange a resale of the Lot, publicly or privately, and, if this results in a lower price being obtained, claim the balance from you together with all reasonable costs including a 20% seller's commission, expenses, damages, legal fees, commissions and premiums of whatever kind associated with both sales or otherwise, incurred in connection with your failure to make payment;
5.10.2.3 when reselling the Lot, place a notice in our catalogue stating that you successfully purchased the Lot at auction but have subsequently failed to pay the Hammer Price of the Lot; or
5.10.2.4 take any other appropriate action as we deem fit.
5.10.3 If you fail to collect within fourteen days after the sale, whether or not payment has been made, you will be required
5.10.3.1 to pay a storage charge of £2 per item per day plus any additional handling cost that may apply.
5.10.3.2 you will not be entitled to collect the Lot until all outstanding charges are met, together with payment of all other amounts due to us.
- 5.11 Use of Default Information**
If you fail to make payment for a Lot in accordance with these Terms and Conditions:
5.11.1 we reserve the right to refuse you the right to make bids for any future auction irrespective of whether previous defaults have been settled; and
5.11.2 you acknowledge that we may (as necessary for our legitimate interests those of other auctioneers and live bidding platforms in referencing customers and avoiding customer defaults) disclose details of such default to other auctioneers and live bidding platforms, which will include your name, address, nature of the default and the date of the default.
Auctioneers or live bidding platforms who receive details of the default may rely on such information when deciding whether to enter into a transaction with you in the future.
- 5.12 Export Licence**
5.12.1 If required we can, at our discretion, advise you on the detailed provisions of the export licensing regulations. Where we advise you in relation to export licensing regulations the ultimate responsibility in respect of any export will lie with you and we will not be responsible for your failure to apply for any necessary licences.
5.12.2 If the Lot is going to be hand carried by you, you may be required to produce a valid export licence to us or sign a waiver document stating that a licence will be applied for.
5.12.3 You should always check whether an export licence is required before exporting. Export licences are usually obtained within two or three weeks but delays can occur.
5.12.4 Unless otherwise agreed by us in writing, the fact that you wish to apply for an export licence does not affect your obligation to make payment within seven days nor our right to charge interest on late payment.
5.12.5 If you request that we apply for an export licence on your behalf, we shall be entitled to recover from you our disbursements and out of pocket expenses in relation to such application, together with any relevant VAT.
5.12.6 We will not be obliged to rescind a sale nor to refund any interest or other expenses incurred by you where payment is made by you despite the fact that an export licence is required.
- 5.13 Refund in the case of Forgery**
5.13.1 A sale will be cancelled, and the amount paid refunded to you if a Lot (other than a miscellaneous item not described in the catalogue) sold by us proves to have been a Forgery. We shall not however be obliged to refund any amounts if either (a) the catalogue description or saleroom notice at the auction date corresponded to the generally accepted opinion of scholars or experts at that time, or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of opinions, or (b) it can be demonstrated that the Lot is a Forgery only by means of either a scientific process not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which at the date of the auction was unreasonably expensive or impracticable or likely to have caused damage to the Lot. Furthermore, you should note that this refund can be obtained only if the following conditions are met:
5.13.1.1 you must notify us in writing, within seven days of the receipt of the Lot(s), that in your view the Lot concerned is a Forgery;
5.13.1.2 you must then return the item to us within fourteen days from receipt of the Lot(s), in the same condition as at the auction date; and
5.13.1.3 as soon as possible following return of the Lot, you must produce evidence satisfactory to us that the Lot is a Forgery and that you are able to transfer good title to us, free from any third party claims.
5.13.1.4 you must provide to us all evidence obtained by you that a Lot is a Forgery no later than 7 days after you receive such evidence.
5.13.2 In no circumstances shall we be required to pay you any more than the amount paid by you for the Lot concerned and you shall have no claim for interest.
5.13.3 The benefit of this guarantee is not capable of being transferred, and is solely for the benefit of the person to whom the original invoice was made out by us in respect of the Lot when sold and who, since the sale, has remained the owner of the Lot without disposing of any interest in it to any third party.
5.13.4 We shall be entitled to rely on any scientific or other process to establish that the Lot is not a Forgery, whether or not such process was used or in use at the date of the auction.

6 LIABILITY

Nothing in these Terms and Conditions limits or excludes our liability for:

- 6.1 death or personal injury resulting from negligence; or
- 6.2 any damage or liability incurred by you as a result of our fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation.

7 USE OF YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION

7.1 We will use the personal information you provide to us as set out in our privacy notice (available at <https://spink.com/privacy-policy>) and in particular to:

- 7.1.1 process the bids you make on Lots (whether successful or otherwise) and other auction related services we provide;
- 7.1.2 process your payment relating to a successful purchase of a Lot;
- 7.1.3 arrange for delivery of any Lot you purchase, which will include passing your details to shipping providers and, on overseas deliveries, to customs where they make enquiries regarding the Lot;
- 7.1.4 inform you about similar products or services that we provide, but you may stop receiving these at any time by contacting us.

7.2 In accordance with clause 4.2, we may pass your information to credit reference agencies in order to obtain credit checks from them, and they may keep a record of any search that they do.

7.3 In accordance with clause 5.11, where you default on making payment for a Lot in accordance with these terms and conditions we may disclose details of such default to other auctioneers and live bidding platforms.

7.4 We are also working closely with third parties (including, for example, other auctioneers and live bidding platforms) and may receive information about you from them.

7.5 Where you provide us with personal information about other individuals, you must ensure that your provision of that information is compliant with applicable data protection law.

8 COPYRIGHT

8.1 We shall have the right (on a non-exclusive basis) to photograph, video or otherwise produce an image of the Lot. All rights in such an image will belong to us, and we shall have the right to use it in whatever way we see fit.

8.2 The copyright in all images, illustrations and written material relating to a Lot is and shall remain at all times our property and we shall have the right to use it in whatever way we see fit. You shall not use or allow anyone else to use such images, illustrations or written material without our prior written consent.

9 VAT

You shall give us all relevant information about your VAT status and that of the Lot to ensure that the correct information is printed in the catalogues. Once printed, the information cannot be changed. If we incur any unforeseen cost or expense as a result of the information being incorrect, you will reimburse to us on demand the full amount incurred.

10 NOTICES

All notices given under these Terms and Conditions may be served personally, sent by 1st class post, or faxed to the address given to the sender by the other party. Any notice sent by post will be deemed to have been received on the second working day after posting or, if the addressee is overseas, on the fifth working day after posting. Any notice sent by fax or served personally will be deemed to be delivered on the first working day following despatch.

11 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

The following provisions of this clause 11 shall apply only if you are acting for the purposes of your business.

11.1 Limitation of Liability

Subject to clause 6, we shall not be liable, whether in tort (including for negligence) or breach of statutory duty, contract, misrepresentation or otherwise for any:

- 11.1.1 loss of profits, loss of business, depletion of goodwill and/or similar losses, loss of anticipated savings, loss of goods, loss of contract, loss of use, loss of corruption of data or information; or
- 11.1.2 any special, indirect, consequential or pure economic loss, costs, damages, charges or expenses.

11.2 Severability

If any part of these Terms and Condition is found by any court to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that part may be discounted and the rest of the conditions shall continue to be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

11.3 Force majeure

We shall have no liability to you if we are prevented from, or delayed in performing, our obligations under these Terms and Conditions or from carrying on our business by acts, events, omissions or accidents beyond our reasonable control, including (without limitation) strikes, lock-outs or other industrial disputes (whether involving our workforce or the workforce of any other party), failure of a utility service or transport network, act of God, war, riot, civil commotion, malicious damage, compliance with any law or governmental order, rule, regulation or direction, accident, breakdown of plant or machinery, fire, flood, storm or default of suppliers or subcontractors.

11.4 Waiver

11.4.1 A waiver of any right under these Terms and Conditions is only effective if it is in writing and it applies only to the circumstances for which it is given. No failure or delay by a party in exercising any right or remedy under these Terms and Conditions or by law shall constitute a waiver of that (or any other) right or remedy, nor preclude or restrict its further exercise. No single or partial exercise of such right or remedy shall preclude or restrict the further exercise of that (or any other) right or remedy.

11.4.2 Unless specifically provided otherwise, rights arising under these Terms and Conditions are cumulative and do not exclude rights provided by law.

11.5 Law and Jurisdiction

11.5.1 These Terms and Conditions and any dispute or claim arising out of or in connection with them or their subject matter, shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of England and Wales.

11.5.2 The parties irrevocably agree that the courts of England and Wales shall have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute or claim that arises out of, or in connection with, Terms and Conditions or their subject matter.

Postal Charges

Prices for all items including postage and packaging

Invoice Value	UK	EU	Rest of the World
Up to £1,500	£12	£20	£30
Up to £10,000	£20	£40	£60
Above £10,001	£30	£60	£90

The above fees are in GBP and would be converted into the sale currency if applicable.

Shipments of more than 2kg or volumetric measurement of more than 2kg have to be sent by courier. Certain countries may incur extra charge when courier services are required by our insurance policy. For lots sent by courier please contact Auctionteam@spink.com for calculation of any further relevant cost in addition to the above charges.

Value Added Tax (VAT)

Charging of (VAT) at Auction

The information shown on this page sets out the way in which Spink intends to account for VAT.

i. Margin Scheme and Auctioneers' Scheme

1. Where possible, we will offer Lots for sale under the Margin Scheme and Auctioneers' Scheme. Such Lots can be identified by the absence of any VAT symbol next to the Lot number in the catalogue. Such lots are subject to 20% VAT on the Buyers' Premium but are not subject to VAT on the Hammer Price.
2. Where Lots are sold using the Margin Scheme and Auctioneers' Scheme to UK VAT-registered businesses, the VAT on Buyers' Premium is not recoverable as input tax. Upon request on sale day, we will issue invoices that show VAT separately on both the Hammer Price and the Buyer's Premium. This will enable VAT-registered businesses to recover the VAT charged as input tax, subject to the normal rules for recovering input tax.

ii. Zero-Rated Lots

Limited Categories of goods, such as books, are Zero-rated (o) for VAT in the United Kingdom. Such Lots are offered under the Auctioneers' Scheme. In these circumstances no VAT will be added to the Buyer's premium.

iii. Daggered Lots

Lots which are Daggered (†) in the catalogue are subject to VAT at 20% on both the Hammer Price and the Buyer's Premium.

iv. Imported and Omega Lots

Lots which are marked (x) in the catalogue are subject to VAT at 5% on the Hammer price plus 20% on the Buyer's premium. Lots which bear the Omega symbol (Ω) are subject to VAT at 20% on the Hammer Price and on the Buyer's Premium. This VAT is payable on items imported from outside the UK. In these cases we have used a temporary importation procedure, which in effect means that the point of importation is deferred until the Lot has been sold. At this point the Buyer is treated as the importer and is liable to pay the import VAT due. We will collect the VAT from you and pay it to HM Customs and Excise on your behalf.

v. Investment Gold Lots

Lots marked (g) in the catalogue are exempt from VAT on the Hammer Price and are subject to VAT at 20% on the Buyer's Premium. A refund of VAT charged on the Buyer's Premium can also be made on receipt of proof of business as a collectibles dealer outside of the UK.

SPINK

WHERE HISTORY IS VALUED

SALE CALENDAR 2021

STAMPS

23 February	Stamps and Covers of South East Asia	London	21014
29 March-14 April	Stamps of the World e-Auction	London	21111
14 April	The Philatelic Collectors' Series Sale	London	21016
5 May	Important Stamps of the World	London	21019

COINS

10-24 February	Spink Numismatic e-Circular 7 Part I - British and World Coins	London	21123
11 Feb-2 March	Spink Numismatic e-Circular 7 Part II: The Gentleman Collection of Gunmoney	London	21119
26 Feb-18 March	Spink Numismatic e-Circular 7 Part III: The Eccles Collection of English Coins	London	21121
15 March-3 April	The Numismatic e-Auction	Hong Kong	CSS63
18 March	The Tony Abramson Collection of Dark Age Coinage-Part I	London	21000
18 March	The Tony Abramson Collection of Dark Age Coinage-Part II: Northumbria	London	21050
31 March-30 April	The Piccadilly List	London	21005
7 May	The Numismatic Collectors' Series sale	Hong Kong	CSS62

BANKNOTES

12-25 February	World Banknotes e-Auction	London	21107
15 March-3 April	The Numismatic e-Auction	Hong Kong	CSS63
6-20 April	World Banknotes e-Auction	London	21108
21 April	Drs Joanne and Edward Dauer Collection of English Banknotes	London	21055
21/22 April	World Banknotes	London	21008
7 May	The Numismatic Collectors' Series sale	Hong Kong	CSS62

MEDALS

10-24 March	Orders, Decorations and Medals e-Auction No. 2 – including Masonic Jewels	London	21101
7/8 April	Orders, Decorations and Medals	London	21001
7 May	The Numismatic Collectors' Series sale	Hong Kong	CSS62

BONDS & SHARES

2-16 February	Bonds and Share Certificates of the World e-Auction	London	21141
25 Feb-16 March	The Kirk Collection of World Bonds & Share Certificates e-Auction	London	21140
7-27 April	Bonds and Share Certificates of the World e-Auction	London	21142
7 May	The Numismatic Collectors' Series sale	Hong Kong	CSS62

HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

21-28 January	Autographs & Documents e-Auction featuring the Mike Roth Aviation Collection Part II	New York	369
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LIFESTYLE COLLECTABLES

23-30 August	Fine Whisky & Rum e-Auction	Hong Kong	SFW35
3-14 December	Estates & Collections e-Auction	New York	365

The above sale dates are subject to change

Spink offers the following services:

- VALUATIONS FOR INSURANCE AND PROBATE FOR INDIVIDUAL ITEMS OR WHOLE COLLECTIONS -
- SALES ON A COMMISSION BASIS EITHER OF INDIVIDUAL PIECES OR WHOLE COLLECTIONS -

£25



BY APPOINTMENT TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
MINTERS & PRINCIPALS
SPINK & SPIN LTD, LONDON



BY APPOINTMENT TO
HER MAJESTY THE KING
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