

NOTES ON THE GOLD COINAGE OF ELIZABETH I

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I. Introduction

THE gold coinage of Elizabeth I is a much neglected series. The account given by Kenyon in 1884 even with Montagu's additions of 1895 is incomplete and contains confusing errors.¹ More recent listings in the standard works of Brooke, North, and Seaby are more accurate but rather brief.² The latter two further suffer from inappropriate attempts to divide the series into different issues. Whitton gave the most accurate and well referenced check list of the known coins.³ The milled gold coins have been described by Borden and Brown.⁴ Only Kenyon and Brooke attempted to set the coinage in the context of the documented history of the mint which has been the subject of works by Ruding, Symonds, Craig, and Challis.⁵ In view of the increase in our understanding of the workings of the Elizabethan mint in recent years a review of this coinage is overdue.

II. Numismatic History

The coinage has been divided into three issues in accordance with the scheme proposed by one of us in an earlier article.⁶

First (Tentative) Issue (1558–1572)

On 31 December 1558 Elizabeth I issued a commission to Sir Edmund Peckham authorising him to strike sovereigns (30/-), angels (10/-) and half-angels in fine gold (995 fine) and pounds (20/-), half-pounds, crowns (5/-) and half-crowns in crown gold (917 fine). Mary had struck only fine gold. Crown gold, which was a product of Henry VIII's debasement, had last been issued by Edward VI. Initially very little crown gold was struck but within four years it had entirely displaced fine gold in the mint output presumably because its better wearing qualities commended it to the merchants. An indenture was signed on 8 November 1560 with Thomas Stanley establishing the terms of the silver recoinage. This indenture also authorised Stanley to strike sovereigns (30/-), ryals (15/-), angels (10/-) and half-angels in fine gold and pounds (20/-), half-pounds, crowns (5/-) and half-crowns in crown gold but no ryals or pounds (apart from some rare pattern pounds with privy mark rose) were apparently struck during the term of this indenture.

On 24 October 1561 Stanley's fine and crown gold were pyxed along with the recoinage silver. Subsequently new denominations were issued in silver according to a proclamation dated 15 November 1561 (the commission authorising the change is now lost) and they bore the privy mark broad arrow head (pheon).⁷ Since no gold coins are known with this

¹ R. L. Kenyon, *Gold Coins of England* (London, 1884), pp. 121–135; H. Montagu, 'Unpublished gold coins of Elizabeth', *NC* 3rd Ser. 15 (1895), 165–166.

² G. C. Brooke, *English Coins* (London, 1932); J. J. North, *English Hammered Coinage*, Vol. 2 (London, 1960); Seaby's *Standard Catalogue of British Coins*, 24th Edition (London, 1989).

³ C. A. Whitton, 'Elizabeth's hammered gold', *NCirc* 55, (1949), 58.

⁴ D. G. Borden and I. D. Brown, 'Milled coinage of Elizabeth I', *BNJ*, 53 (1983), 108–132.

⁵ R. Ruding, *Annals of the Coinage of Britain and its Dependencies* (London, 1817); H. Symonds, 'The mint of queen Elizabeth and those who worked there', *NC*, 4th ser. 16 (1916), 61–105; J. Craig, *The Mint* (Cambridge 1953); C. E. Challis, *The Tudor Coinage* (Manchester, 1978).

⁶ I. D. Brown, 'A classification of the coinage of Elizabeth I', *NCirc* 92, (1984), 116.

⁷ *Tudor Royal Proclamations*, Edited by P. L. Hughes and J. E. Larkin (New Haven and London, 1964–9) Vol. 2, Proclamation 487.

mark it had previously been assumed that no gold was struck between October 1561 and October 1565, the period when this mark was in use on the silver. However, the mint records show that £112,466 was struck in crown gold and £686 in fine gold during this period. This large issue must have been marked with either a cross crosslet or a rose (the mark which directly follows cross crosslet on the gold and which was introduced on the silver in October 1565). Although the pyxing of cross crosslet gold in October 1561 suggests that the mark should have been changed at that time, no fine gold coins are known with the mark rose and the cross crosslet crown gold coins are themselves so common that they must represent an issue much larger than the £3812 struck before October 1561. Furthermore the bust punch used on the half-pound undergoes a deterioration during this period which allows an approximate dating of individual dies. Examination of the coins suggests that the bulk of the cross crosslet half-pounds were struck after the last cross crosslet shillings were produced in the early summer of 1561. The only reasonable conclusion is that the cross crosslet mark was used on the gold for some years after it had been superseded on the silver. This conclusion is supported by the analysis of sales records described below and the existence of several dies with the privy mark rose stamped over cross crosslet. The proclamation of 15 November 1561 did not mention any changes in the gold and subsequent issues were almost entirely restricted to crown gold in the previously authorised denominations. There was, however, an issue of fine gold struck between July 1567 and February 1570 that probably included the quarter-angel which had not previously been authorised. It might therefore have been the subject of a special commission that is now lost. The comparative scarcity of surviving coins from what was a relatively large issue of fine gold suggests that these coins may have been struck for some special purpose and that most were subsequently melted down or exported to pay a foreign debt.

Between 1561 and 1568 Eloye Mestrelle operated a mint in the Tower which produced gold (and silver) coins by machinery. These coins are differentiated from the regular issues not only by their superior quality but by the use of different mint marks (star and lis) and a design which omits the inner beaded circle. All of the lis gold coins have serrated edges, one of the first attempts to produce a security edge on coins. Mestrelle's coinage and the events surrounding his time at the Tower mint have been described by Borden and Brown.

Second (Restoration) Issue (1572–1593)

Stanley's death on 15 December 1571 provided an opportunity to restructure the administration of the mint and to make changes in the gold coinage in order to restore it to the pre-1524 standard as had been done in 1561 with the silver. An indenture was signed on 19 April 1572 with John Lonison for the issue of angels, angelets (half-angels) and quarter-angels in fine gold. With the reintroduction of these denominations in the gold, the coins being produced at the mint were identical in weight and fineness with the predebasement coins of Henry VIII. Only their valuations in money of account was different (they were valued at 50 per cent above their original values). On 1 November 1577 Lonison was also commissioned to produce sovereigns of 30/- and ryals of 15/- in fine gold but none appear to have been struck. The commission expired on 15 September 1578 when a slightly debased fineness (992) was introduced in an attempt to improve mint efficiency. This reduction in standard was effected by a series of short term commissions which are summarized by Challis.⁸ The changes are small and are not indicated by visible changes in either the fabric or design of the coins themselves. Opportunity was taken in

⁸ C. E. Challis, p. 323.

1583 to rationalise the silver denominations when a new indenture was signed with Richard Martin on 30 January 1583 but the gold coinage remained unchanged in this indenture except that the traditional 995 fine standard was once again restored.

In order to finance the expedition of the earl of Leicester to the Netherlands in 1585, the Government issued a privy seal warrant on 20 April 1584, authorizing the striking of nobles (15/- = ryal) and double nobles (30/- = sovereign). English nobles had long been widely accepted as a standard currency in the Netherlands and were subject to extensive copying there. They therefore provided the natural medium for financing the British expedition. Between 3 May 1584 and 31 January 1587 the sum of £27936 was struck in these two denominations,⁹ a small issue consisting of about 3,000 nobles and 15,000 double nobles (compare these figures with the issue of about 100,000 angels during the same period). Leicester also apparently struck some of these coins in Amsterdam using the regular London dies but unofficial imitations with irregular legends were also produced in the low countries. This coinage and its background was described in detail by Thompson, and Ives gave an interesting account of the Dutch imitation nobles.¹⁰ The treatment of the throne decoration on the double nobles was the subject of a paper by Whicher.¹¹

Third (Rationalised) Issue (1593–1603)

The third issue was initiated by a new indenture with Richard Martin signed on 10 June 1593 which authorised the issue of crown gold coins in the denominations of 20/- (pound), 10/-, 5/- (crown) and 2/6. Since the silver continued to be struck under the terms of the old indenture we may assume that this was also his authority to continue striking fine gold, a view confirmed by the woolpack pyx which mentions all the five previously authorised fine gold denominations although only the angel and its fractions appear to have been struck after the end of the tun mark. The reason for the reintroduction of the crown gold standard is not known but we may surmise that it was demand from the merchant community requiring a better wearing coin.

In 1601 a new indenture was signed with Sir Thomas Knyvet which reduced the weights of all denominations. Authority was given to strike angels, half-angels and quarter-angels in fine gold and pounds, half-pounds, crowns and half-crowns in crown gold. The half and quarter-angels are not known and the smaller crown gold denominations are rare.

III. Analysis

Challis summarises the various indentures and commissions which authorised the striking of the coins and he gives a detailed breakdown of the quantities of gold coined at different periods during the reign.¹² From this it is usually possible to estimate the size of the issue bearing a given privy mark. However there are ambiguities and these have been resolved in two ways. The first involves reference to the records of the pyx trials published by Symonds.¹³ About one coin in every 300 struck was set aside in the pyx and was later tested to ensure that it met the required standards of weight and fineness. A knowledge of the size of the pyx can thus be used to estimate the size of the coinage from which it was drawn. The second method involves the use of records of coins offered for sale. A detailed analysis of Seaby's *Coin and Medal Bulletin* from 1937–1983 and Spink's *Numismatic Circular* from

⁹ Although these denominations continued to be minted until at least 1592, the majority of the coins were struck before 1587.

¹⁰ J. D. A. Thompson, 'Elizabethan ryls and their dutch imitations', *NC*, 6th ser. 1 (1941), 139–168; H. E. Ives, *Foreign Imitations of the English Noble*, *NM* 93 (ANS,

New York, 1941).

¹¹ S. Whicher, 'Types of throne treatment on the "fine" sovereigns of Elizabeth during the period 1584 to 1597', *NC* 7c (April 1938).

¹² C. E. Challis, p. 307–8.

¹³ H. Symonds, p. 61–105.

31 Dec. 1558	Denominations authorized		Fine AU			Crown AU			
			30/- (Sovereign)	10/- (Angel)	5/-	20/- (pound)	10/- (crown)	5/- (crown)	2/6
<i>Rose</i> 1 Oct. 1565– 31 Mar. 1566	Crown AU	£32 634				Pattern	(17)	(7)	(10)
<i>Porcullis</i> 1 May 1566– 31 Jan. 1567	Crown AU	£15 373					(8)	(0)	(2)
<i>Lion</i> 1 Feb. 1567– –30 June 1567	Crown AU	£6 850					(11)	(1)	(3)
1567 (?)	(Authorisation not known)		10/-	5/-	2/6				
<i>Coronet</i> 1 July 1567– 28 Feb. 1570	Fine AU (–30 Sept 1569) Crown AU	£12 026 (£42 671)	(3)	(0)	(2)		(22)	(10)	(17)
<i>Lis</i> (mill coin) 14 Feb. 1567– 1 Sept. 1568	Crown AU	(£ 6 000)					(32)	(3)	(1)
<i>Castle</i> 1 Mar. 1570– 15 Dec. 1571	Crown AU	(£14 200)					(7)	(3)	(3)

Second (Restoration) Issue

19 April 1572	Denominations authorized		10/- (Angel)	5/-	2/6
<i>Ermine</i> 19 April 1572– 30 Oct. 1573	Fine AU	£21 022	(19)	(8)	(3)
<i>Acorn</i> 1 Nov. 1573– 25 May 1574	Fine AU	£8 143	(9)	(4)	(11)
<i>Eglantine</i> 29 May 1574– 30 July 1578	Fine AU	£14 525	(7)	(20)	(17)
<i>Cross</i> 1 Oct. 1578– 17 May 1580	Fine AU	£20 261	(16)	(5)	(11)
<i>Long Cross</i> 1 June 1580– 31 Dec. 1581	Fine AU	£33 517	(18)	(0)	(6)
<i>Sword</i> 23 July 1582– 31 Jan. 1583	Fine AU	£35 697	(18)	(6)	(5)
<i>Bell</i> 1 Feb. 1583– 29 Nov. 1583	Fine AU	(£34 977)	(20)	(8)	(8)

20 April 1584	Additional denominations authorized		30/- (double noble)	15/- (noble)	10/- (angel)	5/-	2/6
<i>A</i> 1 Dec. 1583– 13 Feb. 1585	Fine AU	(£44 558)	(3)	(3)	(48)	(12)	(9)
<i>Scallop</i> 14 Feb. 1585– 30 May 1587	Fine AU	£56 562	(74)	(12)	(19)	(8)	(16)
<i>Crescent</i> 1 June 1587– 31 Jan. 1590(?)	Fine AU	£46 973	(7)	(0)	(34)	(2)	(12)
<i>Hand</i> 1 Feb. 1590(?)– 31 Jan. 1592(?)	Fine AU	£40 778	(1)	(0)	(24)	(7)	(3)
<i>Tun</i> 1 Feb. 1592(?)–	Fine AU	(£12 000)	(41)	–	(12)	(0)	(10)

Third (Restoration) Issue

10 June 1593	Additional denominations authorized		Fine AU (30/- 15/- 10/- (angel)			Crown AU (5/- 2/6 20/- 10/- (pound) (crown)			
<i>Tun</i> 10 June 1593– 8 May 1594	Fine AU	(see above)	(see above)						
	Crown AU	(£28 009)				(42)	(56)	(12)	(7)
<i>Woolpack</i> 9 May 1594– 13 Feb. 1596	Fine AU	(£2 652)	–	–	–				
	Crown AU	(£42 739)				(65)	(32)	(4)	(15)
<i>Key</i> 14 Feb. 1596– 7 Feb. 1599	Fine AU	(£14 167)	(0)	(0)	(0)				
	Crown AU	(£13 981)				(25)	(5)	(2)	(2)
<i>Anchor</i> 8 Feb. 1599– 30 April 1600	Fine AU	(£3 067)	(0)	(0)	(0)				
	Crown AU	(£14 098)				(4)	(0)	–	–
<i>Cypher</i> 1 May 1600– 20 May 1601	Fine AU	(£5 000)	(11)	–	–				
	Crown AU	(£26 477)				(34)	(1)	(2)	(1)
29 July 1601	Denominations Authorized		10/- (angel)	5/-	2/6	20/- (pound)	10/-	5/- (crown)	2/6
<i>One</i> 29 July 1601– 14 May 1602	Fine AU	(£292)	(1)	–	–				
	Crown AU	(£14 737)				(27)	(3)	(0)	(1)
<i>Two</i> 15 May 1602– 24 Mar. 1603	Fine AU	(£1 000)	(5)	–	–				
	Crown AU	(£7 000)				(14)	(0)	(0)	(0)

IV. Notes to Table I

Lis (Hammered). Gold coins were struck with this mark until 31 July 1560 and six of the seven authorised denominations are known, the exception being the pound. Only a few thousand pieces of the crown gold were struck, the bulk of the issue being of fine gold angels. Two varieties of the angels are known, those having only a wire line inner circle and those having the beaded inner circle that was standard for the rest of the reign. No record remains of the pyx of these coins which was presumably held in August 1560. No gold coins with the lis mark were struck after this date and no gold coins of this mark were included in the pyx of 24 October 1561 which did include lis mark silver coins struck between August and October 1560. In an earlier paper one of us suggested that the silver coins from this second pyx were those bearing the inner beaded circle and that the coins from the presumed pyx of August 1560 were those without the beaded inner circle.¹⁴ Since no lis marked gold coins were included in the later pyx but the majority have the beaded inner circle, this theory is no longer tenable. The inclusion of coins with the same mark in two pyxes held at different times is unusual but appears also to have occurred with the gold cross crosslet coins (see above) and with the silver mill coins with the star mark, though unfortunately in none of these cases are both pyxes documented. The beaded inner circle was probably added early in 1560, consistent with the observation that the silver lis coins with the beaded inner circle are more common than those with only the wire line circle.

Cross Crosslet. The mintage accounts for the cross crosslet mark are divided into three periods as follows:

	Fine AU	Crown AU
1 Dec. 1560–31 Oct. 1561	£6469	£3812
1 Nov. 1561–31 Oct. 1562	686	75133
1 Jan. 1563–31 Aug. 1565		37333

This sum presumably also includes the mill coin with privy mark star and this has been allowed for in estimating the size of the cross crosslet issue. The pyx of 24 October 1561 contained £19.15.0 in fine gold in pieces of 30/- and 15/- (sic) and £10.10.0 in crown gold in pieces of 20/-, 10/-, 5/- and 2/6. The mention of 15/- and 20/- means only that these denominations were authorised, not that they were necessarily represented in the pyx, but the pyx must also have included angels and half-angels since the sum of £19.15.0 cannot be made up only of pieces of 30/-. A second pyx must have been held later in 1565 since cross crosslet coins were not mentioned in the pyx that included the broad arrow head silver (13 February 1567).

Star (Mill). Coins with this mark were struck by Eloye Mestrelle using machinery. They are round and well struck and lack the inner beaded circle found on the regular coinage. There is no record of the indenture with Mestrelle, nor of the pyx which may have taken place in 1565 at the same time as the presumed second cross crosslet pyx. The estimate of the size of this issue is based on the sales record on the assumption that £2,000 was issued for every £5 in the sales record.

Rose and Portcullis. These coins were pyxed on 13 February 1567.

Lion. These coins were pyxed with those of privy mark coronet on 13 February 1571.

*Coronet.*¹⁵ The estimated crown gold issue of £42,671 is based on the known combined issue of £62,871 for the coronet, castle and lis (mill) marks and the relative frequency of the coins in the sales record. Coronet coins were pyxed on 13 February 1571 together with those of lion and lis (mill). The total value of all gold coins in this pyx was £172.

Lis (Mill). Gold coins bearing this mark were machine struck by Eloye Mestrelle until his apprehension on 1 September 1568 on charges of complicity in forgery. After his subsequent reinstatement in the mint the mark continued to be used on silver coins until 1570 but no further gold was struck. Gold coins with the lis mark have serrated edges, an early form of 'milling', but otherwise they are similar in appearance to the star coins. The

¹⁴ I. D. Brown, 'A new mintmark for Elizabeth I', *NCirc* 80 (1972), 59–60.

¹⁵ In contemporary documents this mark is called a crown.

The term coronet is used here to avoid confusion with the crown gold standard and the crown denomination.

estimate of the size of the issue is based on the sales record (see star). Lis coins were pyxed on 13 February 1571 with those of coronet and lion.

Castle. For the estimate of the size of this issue see coronet. The pyx was held on 7 May 1572. No details are given.

Ermine. Coins to the value of £57.10.0 were pyxed on 30 October 1573.

Acorn. Coins to the value of £32.2.6 were pyxed on 25 May 1574.

Eglantine. Coins to the value of £59.2.6 were pyxed on 17 May 1580.

(Greek or Plain) Cross. These coins were struck under a new commission at slightly reduced fineness (992 rather than 995). The sales reports given in the table are approximate since the distinction between the mark 'cross' (all limbs equal) and 'long cross' (extended lower limb) was not always made in the earlier dealer's lists. Coins to the value of £48.10.0 were pyxed on 17 May 1580.

(Latin or) Long Cross. Struck at the lower standard. It is possible that no coins were struck before 28 November 1580, the date of the first commission that fell within the long cross period. Coins to the value of £64.0.0 were pyxed on 5 July 1582.

Sword. These coins were also struck at the lower standard and coins to the value of £80.12.6 were pyxed on 29 November 1583.

Bell. The amount of the issue has been estimated from the sales records, the sizes of the pyx and the mint records which show that £79.535 was issued during the period of the bell and A marks. Bell coins to the value of £72.2.6 were pyxed on 29 November 1583.

A. See bell for the method of estimating the size of this issue. Coins to the value of £106.17.6 were pyxed on 13 February 1585.

Scallop. The size of the issue is estimated from mint records but some coins included under crescent may have been struck with the scallop mark. This mark saw the largest issue of 30/- and 15/- in the reign, about half of all the gold being struck in these denominations, but the issue was still small, the frequency of these pieces in the sales record reflecting more their desirability than their abundance. Coins with the scallop mark were pyxed on 30 May 1587.

Crescent. See scallop regarding the size of the issue. The records of the pyx are missing.

Hand. There is no record of the pyx trial.

Tun. Fine gold to the value of £23.5.0 in pieces of 10/-, 5/- and 2/6 and crown gold to the value of £34.7.6 in pieces of 20/-, 10/-, 5/- and 2/6 were pyxed on 8 May 1594. Although the fine sovereign of 30/- is not mentioned in this pyx it is a relatively common coin. Records for the tun, woolpack and key marks are not complete and the issue sizes have had to be reconstructed. The total issue for these three marks has been estimated at £73.195 by Challis.¹⁶ Craig provides a breakdown for this period and arrives at a similar total.¹⁷ The estimates given in the table have been based on these figures, the sales record and the size of the pyxes. The indenture that initiated the third issue was signed during the course of the tun mark. Fine gold coins have been assigned to the second issue although some may have been struck during the period of the third issue. New designs were introduced for the third issue crown gold and patterns of the half-pound are known. The pound coins are fairly rare and some have lions at the end of their obverse legend which may relate to the legislation of 1575 which introduced the lion passant guardant as a mark for 22 ct gold. This was the first issue of crown gold since the legislation was passed.

Woolpack. In the pyx of 13 February 1596, £10.10.0 was included in fine gold in denominations of 30/-, 15/-, 10/-, 5/- and 2/6 and £83.2.6 in crown gold in denominations of 20/-, 10/-, 5/- and 2/6. Probably not all the fine gold denominations were struck with this mark and in any case none are now known though some key quarter-angels have the privy mark struck over woolpack. See tun for a discussion of the estimates of the sizes of the issues.

¹⁶ C. E. Challis, p. 308.

¹⁷ J. Craig, p. 414-5.

Key. Fine gold to the value of £52.7.6 in pieces of 10/-, 5/- and 2/6 and crown gold to the value of £50.12.6 in pieces of 20/-, 10/-, 5/- and 2/6 were pyxed on 7 February 1599. In spite of the large pyx size the three angel denominations are rare as are the 5/- and 2/6 in crown gold. The estimates for the issue size are based on the figure given by Craig but there is a serious discrepancy between the figures given by Craig and those given by Challis for the crown gold struck during the marks key and anchor.

Anchor. The estimates of the issue size are based on the mint records as given by Craig (but see above under key). The coins were pyxed on 30 April 1600.

Cypher. The estimate of the size of the issue are based on the figures given by Challis and the sales record. The coins were pyxed on 20 May 1601.

One. The sizes of the issues have been estimated from the mint records for the combined periods of marks one and two (£1,292 in fine gold and £21,739 in crown gold), the pyx records (for mark 2) and the sales record. The pyx records for one are missing but the trial was held on 14 May 1602.

Two. See privy mark one for the method of estimating the sizes of this issue. Coins to the value of £3.12.6 in fine gold and £24.10.0 in crown gold were pyxed on 7 June 1603.

TABLE 2

Listing of Varieties

Table 2 is arranged by denomination and within each denomination chronologically. Variations in busts and legend readings are noted. In all cases the provenance given refers to a public collection, to an illustration (e.g. in a sales catalogue) or to one of the plates. Where none of these is available citations are given to places where the piece has been referred to, but these should not be taken as evidence that such a piece exists. The bust numbering is taken from Brown and Comber for the hammered coins and from reference in Borden and Brown for the milled.¹⁸

Abbreviations used for Provenances

AM	Ashmolean Museum, Oxford
Barnes	J. H. Barnes, Sotheby, 26 June 1974
BM	British Museum, London.
CHC	C. H. Comber, Private Collection
Clont	Clontarbrook Trust (Lockett coins), Glendining/Baldwin, 7 June 1974
Doubleday	Gordon V. Doubleday, Glendining, 20 November 1961
FM	Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge
Glen	Glendining's Auction (date) – lot number
Graham	K. V. Graham, Glendining, 12 June 1963
H	Hunterian Cabinet, Glasgow
Hird	Alderman H. Hird, Glendining, 30 May 1961
LM	City and County Museum, Lincoln
Lockett	R. C. Lockett, English sales, Glendining, 1955–1961 – lot number
(Plate numbers refer to the photographs of coins not illustrated in the catalogues. These can be viewed at the British Museum.)	
Murdoch	J. G. Murdoch, Sotheby, 31 March 1903
Noble	Mr & Mrs B. R. Noble, Glendining/Spink, 11 December 1975
Raynes	W. L. Raynes, Glendining, 15 February 1950
Ryan	V. J. E. Ryan, Glendining, 28 June 1950
Spink	Spinks Auction Catalogues (Sale number) – lot number
SCMB	Seaby's <i>Coin and Medal Bulletin</i> – (date) – coin number
NCirc	Spinks <i>Numismatic Circular</i> – (date) – coin number
TBCT	T. Bryan Clarke Thornhill, Glendining, 24 May 1937

Although many coins from the V. J. E. Ryan (Glendining 28 June 1950) and R. C. Lockett (11 Oct. 1956, 4 Nov. 1958; 26 Apr. 1960 and 17 Nov. 1961) collections have subsequently reappeared on the market, we have retained the original reference unless the coin is now in a museum collection.

¹⁸ I. D. Brown and C. H. Comber, 'Portrait Punches used (1988), 90–6; D. G. Borden and I. D. Brown, p. 108–132 on the Hammered Coinage of Queen Elizabeth I, *BNJ* 58

SOVEREIGN OF 30 SHILLINGS

First Issue

Obverse	ELIZABETH:D?G?ANG?FRA?ET:HIB?REGINA: [Queen seated on throne, portcullis below]
Reverse	A:DNO?FACTV?EST:ISTVD:ET:EST:MIRAB?IN:OCVLIS:NRIS? [Royal arms on Tudor Rose]
Throne Pillars	Five large pellets each side.
Throne Back	Pellets in lozenge hatching.

Varieties

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
A1	Lis, Z:HIB? no chains on portcullis	Lis, Z for ET ISTV MIRA OCVL		AM, Lockett-1948 (pl. 8)
A2	Lis, Z:HIB? no chains on portcullis	Lis, Z for ET MIRABI OCVL		Ryan-268, Glen (3 Oct. 1963)-136
A3	Lis, Z:HIB? no chains on portcullis	Lis, Z for ET MIRABI OCV NRI		BM
A4	Cross Crosslet	Cross Crosslet/ lis ISTV MIRA OCVL ET over Z	Same R die as A1	BM, SCMB (Dec. 1983)- EG95, Lockett-1949, Raynes-115, Glen (28 Nov. 1974)-558 (pl. 8)
A5	Cross Crosslet	Cross Crosslet		BM, SCMB (Dec. 1965)-G2441A

*Second Issue**Double Noble - Sovereign*

Obverse	ELIZABETH:D?G?ANG?FRA?ET:HIB?REGINA [Queen seated on throne portcullis below. The back of the throne is decorated with cross hatched pattern containing (i) pellets or (ii) annulets. The pillars of the throne are (a) plain or decorated with (b) single pellets or (c) lis and quatrefoils of pellets or (d) annulet and double pellets or (e) annulet and single pellet or (f) lis and double pellets]
Reverse	A:DNO?FACTV?EST:ISTVD:ET:EST:MIRAB? IN:OCVLIS:NRIS [Royal arms on Tudor rose]

Varieties

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
A6	A/Cross Crosslet i b, HIBE?	A/Crosslet NRIS		Lockett-3273
A7	A ii c	A/Cross Crosslet NRIS		Lockett-1950 (pl. 8)
A8	A i b	A		BM
Note: From now on tressure is broken by Queen's head only				
A9	A i b	A		Lockett-4088, Glen (26 Nov. 1980)-24
A10	Scallop/A i b	Scallop/A		BM, Lockett-4382
A11	Scallop i d	Scallop/A		Lockett-1951
A12	Scallop i d	Scallop NRIS		BM, Lockett-3274
A13	Scallop ii d	Scallop NRIS		Lockett-4383
A14	Scallop ii d	Scallop/A		Glen (26 Nov. 1980)-26
A15	Scallop ii f	Scallop		BM, Spink(16)-28
A16	Scallop ii f	Scallop OCVL		Lockett-3275
A17	Scallop i e	Scallop		BM, Glen (4 Mar. 1981)-30
A18	Scallop i b	Scallop		Lockett-4384, Spink (9)-367
A19	Crescent/Scallop ii d	Crescent/Scallop		Lockett-1952
A20	Crescent/Scallop ii d	Crescent/Scallop OCVL		BM, Lockett-4089
A21	Crescent/Scallop ii f	Crescent/Scallop		BM
A22	Crescent i a	Crescent/Scallop		Lockett-3276
A23	Hand(?/Crescent) i b	Hand/Crescent		BM, Graham-25 (pl. 8)

Varieties

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
[A24	Hand/Crescent/ Scallop i b	Hand/Crescent Scallop		Ryan-273 (not illustrated)]
[A25	Hand a	Hand		Mentioned by Whicher ¹⁴
A26	Tun i b	Tun OCVL		BM, Spink (32)–316. Spink (9)–368

NOBLE (RYAL) OF 15 SHILLINGS

Second Issue

Obverse	ELIZAB?D?G?ANG?FR?ET HIB-REGINA: [Queen standing in a contemporary sailing ship]
Reverse	IHS?AVT?TRANSIENS PER-MEDIV?ILLORVM-IBAT [Geometric design]
Note	All lettering is Lombardic. Prow of ship breaks HIB in legend as indicated below. Crowned lions on reverse, sometimes proper, sometimes in saltire. Differing number of sail furls to left and right of Queen's head. Die numbering of Thompson (T) is given

Varieties

<i>Number</i>	<i>Privy Mark (reverse only)</i>	<i>HIB</i>	<i>Sail Furls</i>	<i>Rev. Lions</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
B1 T(02/R1)	·A·	HI/B	2 left, 3 right	Proper	Spink (9)–369
B2 T(01/R1)	·A·	H/IB	2 left, 3 right	Proper	Lockett–3277
B3 T(02/R1)	·A·	HI/B	3 left, 3 right	Proper	BM
B4	Escallop/·A·	HI/B	2 left, 3 right	Proper	Ryan-275
B5	Escallop/·A·	H/IB	2 left, 3 right	Saltire	Graham-26, TBCT-108
B6 T(01/R2,R3)	Escallop	H/IB	2 left, 3 right	Proper	BM, Lockett-1954
B7 T(05/R3*)	Crescent	HI/B	2 left, 3 right	Proper	BM
B8	Crescent	HI/B	2 left, 4 right	Proper	Ryan-276, (pl. 8)
B9 T(05/R5)	Hand	HI/B	3 left, 2 right	Proper	BM – only known specimen with this privy mark. (pl. 8)

NB: The Hand piece has a lion each side of the rose on the obverse as do the Continental imitations; these latter pieces (normally of privy mark A) are not included in this study (see Thompson and Ives).¹⁰ Some of the earlier regular issue ryals also have two obverse lions.

ANGELS OF 10 SHILLINGS

First Issue

Obverse	ELIZABETH D?G?ANG?FRA?ET?HIB?REGINA? [St. Michael slaying the dragon, beaded inner circles (except as noted)]
Reverse	A:DNO?FACTVM EST ISTVD:ET?EST?MIRABI:. [Medieval ship facing right with crowned wooden cross instead of mast, beaded inner circles (except as noted)]

Varieties

Number	Obverse	Reverse	Remarks	Provenance
C1	Lis Wire line circle FRAN REGI. Z for ET	Lis Wire line circle Z for ET, MIRABILE		BM. Lockett-1956 (pl. 9)
C2	Lis Wire line circle FRAN REGI. Z for ET	Lis Wire line circle Z for ET		Raynes-123
C3	Lis Wire line circle REGI. Z for ET	Lis Wire line circle Z for ET		BM
C4	Lis REGI, Z for ET	Lis Wire line circle Z for ET		BM
C5	Lis REGI, Z for ET	Lis Z for ET E/Rose, Rose/E		Ryan-279
C6	Lis REGI, Z for ET	Lis Z for ET MIRAB		Lockett-3278
C7	Cross Crosslet	Cross Crosslet E/Rose, Rose/E		BM SCMB (Dec. 1956) -G1717 (pl. 9)
C8	Cross Crosslet FR	Cross Crosslet E/Rose, Rose/E		SCMB (May 1973)-G2466
C9	Coronet	Coronet	Now very rare	BM. Lockett-4090

Second Issue

Obverse	ELIZABETH D?G?ANG?FRA?ET?HIB?REGINA? [St. Michael slaying the dragon]
Reverse	A:DNO?FACTVM EST ISTVD:ET?EST?MIRABI? [Medieval ship facing right (except as noted) with crowned wooden cross instead of mast]

Varieties

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
C10	3 ptd. Ermine HIB	3 ptd. Ermine	Ship faces left	BM, SCMB (Dec. 1969)–G2761
C11	Bulb. Ermine	Bulb. Ermine	Ship faces left	BM, SCMB (Jan. 1962)–G19,
C11a			(C'mkd. with Dutch arms on obv.)	Lockett–1959
C12	Acorn/Ermine	Acorn/Ermine	Ship faces left	BM, Lockett–4091 (pl. 9)
C13	Acorn	Acorn	Ship faces left (C'mkd. with Dutch arms on rev.)	BM
C14	Eglantine	Eglantine	Ship faces left	BM, Lockett–3279
C15	Eglantine	Eglantine		Lockett–1960
C16	Cross/Eglantine	Cross/Eglantine		Lockett–4385
C17	Cross	Cross		BM, Glen (28 Nov. 1974)–561
C18	Long Cross/Cross	Long Cross		SCMB (Jan. 1962)–G20
C19	Long Cross	Long Cross		BM, II, SCMB (May 1973)–G2465
C20	Sword	Sword		BM, SCMB (Aug. 1966)–G1772
C21	Bell/Sword (?)	Bell/Sword		BM
C22	Bell/Sword	Bell		Ryan–288
C23	Bell/Sword	Bell	No bowsprit to ship	Ryan–289
C24	Bell	Bell		Lockett–4386
C25	Bell	Bell	No bowsprit to ship	Lockett–1963
C26	A/Bell	A/Bell		Glen (12 May 1982)–25
C27	A/Bell	A		BM, Glen (10 Mar. 1982)–174
C28	A	A/Bell	No bowsprit to ship	Lockett–3280
C29	A	A		BM, Lockett–1964
C30	Scallop/A	Scallop/A		Spink (11)–953

Varieties

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
C31	Scallop/A	Scallop		BM
C32	Scallop	Scallop/A		<i>NCirc</i> (June 1976)—4647
C33	Scallop	Scallop		BM, Lockett—1965
C34	Crescent/Scallop	Crescent	(A variety has T in second EST overstruck)	<i>SCMB</i> (May 1972)—G691, <i>NCirc</i> (Sept. 1983)—5560
C35	Crescent	Crescent	(A variety has letter A in ELIZABETH over B)	BM, Spink (32)—318, <i>SCMB</i> (1986) EG 29
C36	Hand/Crescent	Hand/Crescent		<i>SCMB</i> (June 1974)—G431
C37	Hand/Crescent	Hand		BM?, Glen (9 Dec. 1981)—397
C38	Hand	Hand/Crescent	(may be same as C39)	Spink (16)—29
C39	Hand	Hand		BM, Lockett—1966
C40	Tun	Tun/Hand	B of MIRABI looks like R	<i>SCMB</i> (June 1960)—G794
C41	Tun	Tun		BM, Glen (3 Oct.—1963)—151
C42	Tun	Tun MIRARI		BM, Ryan—293

Third Issue

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
[C43	Woolpack	Woolpack	not known but pyxed]	
C44	Large Key (R)	Medium Key (L)		BM
C45	Large Key (R)?	Medium Key (L)?		BM
C46	Anchor/Key III B	Anchor	No Bowsprit to ship	Lockett—1967 (pl. 9)
C47	Anchor III B	Anchor		BM
C48	Cypher III B	Cypher		BM, Lockett—1968
C49	One	One	Probably less than 6 now known	Ryan—295, Doubleday—123 (pl. 9)
C50	Two III B	Two		BM, Lockett—3282

HALF-ANGEL OF 5 SHILLINGS

First Issue

Obverse	ELIZABETH·D·G·ANG·FRA·ET·HIB·REGINA [St. Michael slaying the dragon, beaded inner circles]
Reverse	·A·DNO·FACTVM·EST·ISTVD·ET·EST·MIRA· [Medieval ship facing right with crowned wooden cross instead of mast, beaded inner circles]

Varieties

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
D1	Lis Z for ET No REGINA	Lis Z for ET M for MIRA		BM, Ryan-297, Lockett-1969
D2	Cross Crosslet	Cross Crosslet E/Rose and Rose/E		Lockett-3283
D3	Coronet FR. HI	Coronet	Now an extremely rare coin	Ryan-298 (pl. 9)

Second Issue

Obverse	ELIZABETH·D·G·ANG·FR·ET·HI·REGINA [St. Michael slaying the dragon]
Reverse	·A·DNO·FACTVM·EST·ISTVD·ET·EST·MIRA· [Medieval ship facing right with crowned wooden cross instead of mast]

Varieties

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
D4	3 ptd Ermine	3 ptd Ermine		Lockett-1970
D5	3 ptd Ermine AN	3 ptd Ermine		BM, Lockett-4094 (pl. 9)
D6	Acorn	Acorn		BM, Lockett-4388
D7	Eglantine	Eglantine		BM, Lockett-1971
D8	Cross	Cross		BM, Lockett-1972
D9	Long Cross	Long Cross E and rose by cross omitted	Very rare	Ryan-302, <i>SCMB</i> (July/ Aug. 1984) EG53 (pl. 9)
D10	Sword	Sword		BM, Lockett-1973
D11	Bell/Sword	Bell		Clont-176
D12	Bell	Bell/Sword		BM
D13	Bell	Bell		BM, Lockett-4389

Varieties

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
D14	A/Bell	A/Bell		BM, Lockett-1974
D15	Scallop/A	Scallop/A		BM, SCMB (Aug. 1961)G-1366
D16	Scallop ELIZAB IIB REGI	Scallop/A		Ryan-305
D17	Crescent/Scallop	Crescent Scallop		BM, Lockett-4095
D18	Crescent/Scallop	Crescent		BM
D19	Hand/Crescent	Hand FACTV MIRAB		BM, H
D20	Hand IIB	Hand		Clont-177
D21	Hand IIB	Hand FACTV MIRAB		BM
D22	Key	Key/Woolpack	Described as Key over woolpack in catalogue – not visible on illustration but reverse privy mark is over stamped.	Lockett-3285

QUARTER-ANGELS

First Issue

Type and legends presumably similar to second issue

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
[E1	Coronet	Coronet	Reported but not illustrated. May not exist.	NCirc ₁ (Apr.1971)-4175] as a query – weak privy mark NCirc ₁ (Nov. 1972)-10428 NCirc ₁ (Aug.1899) and NCirc ₁ (March 1902)- these 2 coins are undoubtedly the same. None of the above coins is illustrated

Second Issue

Obverse	ELIZABETH D'G'ANG'FRANCIE [St. Michael slaying the dragon]			
Reverse	ET HIBERNIE REGINA FIDEI [Medieval ship facing right with crowned wooden cross instead of mast]			

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
E2	3 ptd Ermine	3 ptd Ermine		BM, Lockett-1976(P1.60)
E3	Acorn	Acorn/Ermine		BM, Lockett-3286

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
[E4	Acorn	Acorn		<i>SCMB</i> (June 1971)–G722] not illustrated
E5	Eglantine	Eglantine	A variety may occur with mark over acorn either side	BM, <i>SCMB</i> (April 1976)–G405
E6	Cross	Cross		BM, (pl. 9)
E7	Long Cross/Cross	Long Cross		<i>SCMB</i> (Sept. 1955)–G1309
E8	Long Cross	Long Cross		BM, Lockett–4096
E9	Sword	Sword		BM
E10	Bell	Bell/Sword		BM
E11	Bell	Bell		BM, Lockett–1979
E12	A/Bell	A		BM
E13	A	A	Probably same as E12. Illustration poor	<i>SCMB</i> (Aug. 1957)–G1158
E14	Scallop	Scallop		BM, Ryan–310
[E15	Crescent/Scallop	Crescent/Scallop		<i>SCMB</i> (Oct. 1958)–G1447] (Not illustrated)
[E16	Crescent/Scallop	Crescent		<i>SCMB</i> (Oct. 1959)–G1635] (Not illustrated)
E17	Crescent	Crescent		BM, Lockett–1980 (May be E16)
E18	Hand	Hand		BM, Lockett–4391, Ryan–311
E19	Tun	Tun		BM, Lockett–4097
<i>Third Issue</i>				
Type and legend same as Second Issue				
E20	Key/Woolpack FRAN	Key/Woolpack FIDE		Lockett–3288 (pl. 9)
E21	Key FRAN	Key FIDE		BM
E22	Anchor	None		BM

CROWN GOLD

POUND OF TWENTY SHILLINGS

First Issue

Privy Mark – Rose

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse Legend</i>	<i>Reverse Legend</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
F1	ELIZABETH.D?G?ANG?FRAN?ET: HIB?REGINA?	IHS?AVTEM.TRANS?PER: MEDIV?ILLOR?IBAT	AM (pl. 9)

Note: Completely different from any other normal currency piece. A small bust (P1) of the Queen faces left, and features a ruff and ermine mantle. The reverse shield is of fine work and slightly garnished. There are no beaded circles, but faint wireline circles are evident on both sides, probably to serve as register marks for the legend. Both known examples are in the Ashmolean Museum, and although showing some signs of wear, it is considered that they are pattern pieces probably struck in 1565, as suggested by the rose privy mark. A full description of this piece was given by Mallinson and Sutherland.¹⁹

POUNDS OF TWENTY SHILLINGS

Third Issue

Obverse	ELIZABETH.D?G?ANG?FRA?ET:HIB?REGINA? [Large elaborately decorated bust with crown penetrating inner circle. Privy mark at beginning of legend. Stops in legend are pellets except as noted]
Reverse	SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET·EAM· [Crowned Royal Arms flanked by ER. Stops in legend are (a) single pellets or (b) double pellets or (c) single annulets or (d) double annulets]

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
F2	Lion and Tun Bust 7A Annulet stops	Tun b		Barnes-137
F3	Lion and Tun Bust 7A Annulet stops	Tun d		BM, Lockett-1981 (pl. 9)
F4	Tun Bust 7A	Tun d	N.B. Some examples of F4 may have the lion erased from the obverse die – cf. <i>SCMB</i> (Apr. 1973) –G2378	Lockett-4098
F5	Woolpack Bust 8A Annulet stops	Woolpack b		<i>SCMB</i> (May 1968)–G688

¹⁹ A. Mallinson, 'A rose-marked pound of queen Elizabeth', *NC* 5th ser. 14 (1933), 8–14. C. H. V. Sutherland, 'A second rose-marked pound of 1565', *NC* 5th ser. 15 (1934), 136–137.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenience</i>
F6	Woolpack Bust 8A Annulet stops	Woolpack c		BM, Lockett-1982
F7	Woolpack Bust 8A Annulet stops	Woolpack d		BM, Noble-573
F8	Woolpack Bust 8A III	Woolpack c		BM, Spink (16)-525
F9	Woolpack Bust 8A III	Woolpack d		BM, Spink (16)-524
F10	Woolpack (at end of legend). Bust 8A III Bust	Woolpack c		BM (pl. 9)
F11	Key/Woolpack Bust 8A	Key/Woolpack a		Lockett-1983
F12	Key/Woolpack Bust 8A	Key/Woolpack c		BM, SCMB (Sept.1980) -A710
F13	Key/Woolpack Bust 8A	Long Key a		BM, Ryan-315
F14	Key/Woolpack at end of legend) Bust 8A HIBER	Key/Woolpack a		Spink (9)-370, Lockett-3289
F15	Key/Woolpack (at end of legend) Bust 8A HIBER	Key/Woolpack c		BM
F16	Key/Woolpack (at end of legend) Bust 8A HIBER	Long Key a		BM
F17	same as F16	Medium Key a		Glen(22 Sept.1982) -18
F18	Long Key Bust 8A FR	Key/Woolpack a		Glen (4 Mar.1981)-31
F19	Small Key Bust 8A	Long Key a		BM
F20	Anchor/Key Bust 8A	Anchor/Key a		BM, Ryan-316

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
F21	Anchor/Key Bust 8A	Anchor/Key b	N.B. Anchor over Key over Woolpack is noted by H. A. Seaby but not verified by us	Lockett-3290
F22	Cypher Bust 8A	Cypher a		BM, Spink (32)-376
F23	One: Bust 8A	One: a		BM, Lockett-3291 (Pl.60)
F24	Two: Bust 8A	Two: a		BM, SCMB (Feb 1983)-EG10, Glen (4 March 1981)-32

HALF-POUND OF TEN SHILLINGS

First Issue

Obverse	ELIZABETH: D:G:ANG:FR:ET:HI:REGINA [Portrait of queen, beaded inner circle (except where noted)]
Reverse	SCVTVM:FIDEI:PROTEGET:EAM [Royal arms flanked by ER, beaded inner circle (except where noted)]

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
G1	Lis, Bust 1B Wire line inner circle ELIZABET: FRA:Z:HIB:REGINA	Lis, Wireline inner circle Large crown with frosted interior	Possibly unique	CHC (pl. 11)
G2	Lis, Bust 1B Wire line inner circle FRA:Z:HIB:REGIN?	Lis, Wireline inner circle PROTEGE?		Ryan-320
G3	Lis, Bust 1B Wire line inner circle FRA:Z:HIB:REGIN?	Lis, Wireline inner circle		BM
G4	Lis, Bust 1B Wire line inner circle, FRA:Z:HIB:REG!	Lis, Wireline inner circle PROTEGE?		BM, (pl. 9, 10)
G5	Cross Crosslet Bust 3C FRA	Cross Crosslet PROLEGI	Deterioration of the jewels on the crown arch provide a means of finding the relative date of coins with bust 3C	BM, Graham-29
G6	Cross Crosslet Bust 3C HIB	Cross Crosslet		BM, SCMB (Dec.1983)-I-G95

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
G7	Cross Crosslet Bust 3C	Cross Crosslet		BM, Spink (32)–313; Ryan–321. (pl. 10)
[G7 ^A	Rose/Cross Crosslet FRA Bust 3C	Rose/Cross Crosslet	Specific reference to over-marking on both sides – unconfirmed.	<i>NCirc</i> (Jan.1968)–78] (not illustrated)
G8	Rose Bust 3C FRA	Rose/Cross ²⁰ Crosslet		BM, Spink (24)–216
G9	Rose Bust 3C FRA	Rose		BM, Lockett–3292
G10	Porteullis Bust 3C FRA	Porteullis		BM, <i>SCMB</i> (Jan.1967)–G32
G11	Porteullis Bust 3C	Porteullis	Erroneously described <i>NCirc</i> (Sept.1974) as reading SCVIVM. – it reads normally but the T is weak	Lockett–1987
G12	Porteullis Bust 3C HIB	Porteullis PROTEGE:TEAM		BM
G13	Porteullis Bust 3C AN. HIB	Porteullis PROTEGE: TEAM		BM
G14	Lion Bust 3E	Lion	Very rare	BM, H, Lockett–1988 (pl. 10)
G15	Lion Bust 4A	Lion	Three known	Ryan–325, LM, CHC (pl. 10)
G16	Coronet Bust 4A	Coronet		BM, Spink (16)–520
G17	Coronet Bust 4A	Coronet SCVTV?		<i>SCMB</i> (Mar.1964)–G509
G18	Castle Bust 4A	Castle		BM, Lockett–4099, Spink (16)–521

HALF-POUNDS

Third Issue

Obverse

ELIZAB?D?G?ANG?FRA?ET-HIB?REGINA

[Elaborate portrait of Queen with crown penetrating inner circle]

²⁰ The present paper owes its existence to a comment about these coins by H. Schneider in 'Lot 216', *NCirc* 91

(1983), 221–2 and the response by C. H. Comber in *NCirc* 91 (1983), 341.

Reverse		SCVTVM:FIDEI.PROTEGET.EAM [Royal arms flanked by ER]		
<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
G19	Tun Bust P2 ELIZABETH HI		No inner circles, undoubtedly a pattern. Probably unique	BM (pl. 10)
G20	Tun Bust P3 ELIZABETH HI		Bust wholly within inner circle, usually described as a pattern. Extremely rare	BM, AM (pl. 10)
G21	Tun Bust 7B	Tun (single pellet stops)		Spink (16)–526
G22	Tun Bust 7B	Tun (double pellet stops)		Ryan–329 (pl. 10)
G23	Tun Bust 7B REGIN	Tun (single pellet stops)		Spink (6)–593
G24	Tun Bust 7B REGIN	Tun (double pellet stops)		Lockett–1989
G25	Tun Bust 7B REGI	Tun (single pellet stops)		BM
G26	Woolpack Bust 8B ELIZABETH HI	Woolpack	R of REGINA over B of IIIB?	BM, Lockett–4394, SCMB (Dec.1971)–G1736 (pl. 10)
G27	Woolpack Bust 8B ELIZABETH IIIB	Woolpack	Larger shield on some reverse dies see (pl. 10)	BM, Noble–574
G28	Key Bust 8B	Key		BM, Ryan–331, Lockett–1990
G29	Anchor/Key Bust 8B ELIZABETH ANG FRA HI	Anchor/Key		BM, Lockett–3293
G30	Cypher Bust 8B ANG FRA IIIB	Cypher		BM, Ryan–332 (pl. 10)
G31	One Bust 8B ANG FRA IIIB	One:		BM, Lockett–1991
G32	Two: Bust 8B ANG FRA IIIB	Two:		BM, Lockett–4100

CROWN OF FIVE SHILLINGS

Obverse

ELIZABETH: D?G?ANG?FR?ET?HIB?REGINA
[Portrait of queen, beaded inner circles (except where noted)]

Reverse

SCVTVM:FIDEI:PROTEGET EAM
[Royal arms flanked by ER, beaded inner circles (except where noted)]

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
H1	Lis No inner circles. Bust 1E with pearls between straps. FRA!Z:HIB!REGI	Lis Wireline inner circles	Excessively rare the obverse die is used on one groat (possibly unique) which R. Carlyon- Britton had in his 1949 collection	BM, CHC (pl. 10)
H2	Cross Crosslet Bust 1F AN H1	Cross Crosslet prob. over lis	Same reverse die as H1 with beaded inner circles added	SCMB (Oct. 1978)–A962
H3	Cross Crosslet Bust 1F H1	Cross Crosslet		BM, SCMB (Jan. 1971)–G20
H4	Cross Crosslet Bust 1F	Cross Crosslet		BM, Lockett–1992
H5	Cross Crosslet Bust 1F AN H1	Cross Crosslet		BM
H6	Rose/Cross Crosslet Bust 1F	Rose		BM
H7	Rose/Cross Crosslet Bust 1F	Rose (Inverted A's for V's in SCVTVM)		Noble–566
[H7A	Rose Bust 1F	Rose		Ryan–336, SCMB (Jan. 1958)] –G19(neither illustrated)
H8	Portcullis Bust 1F AN	Portcullis		BM, Ryan–337 (pl. 10)
H9	Lion Bust 4C	Lion PRTEGET		BM
H10	Coronet Bust 4C	Coronet		BM, Lockett–1993
H11	Coronet Bust 4C AN	Coronet		BM (pl. 10)
H12	Castle Bust 4C	Castle	Extremely rare	Lockett–3294, CHC (pl. 10)

Third Issue

Obverse	ELIZAB?D?G?ANG?FRA?ET?HIB?REGI? [Elaborate portrait of queen, privy mark at beginning of legend]			
Reverse	SCVTVM·FIDE·PROTEGET·EAM· [Royal arms flanked by ER]			
<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
H13	Tun Bust 7C	Tun		BM, Lockett-3295
H14	Woolpack Bust 7C	Woolpack		Lockett-1994, SCMB (Feb. 1969)-G122
H15	Woolpack (at end of legend) Bust 7C	Woolpack		Ryan-340
H16	Woolpack (at end of legend) Bust 7C	Woolpack EA?		BM, SCMB (Dec. 1978) -A1216
H17	Woolpack (at end of legend) Bust 7C FR?	Woolpack		BM
H18	Woolpack (at end of legend) Bust 7C FR?	Woolpack EA?		SCMB (July 1984)-EG55
H19	Key/Woolpack (at end of legend) Bust 7C FR?	Key EA?		CHC ex Ryan-341 (pl. 11)
H20	Key (at end of legend) Bust 7C FR?	Key EA?		NCirc (Oct. 1976) -8242
[H21	Anchor	Anchor		Untraced - this probably does not exist]
H22	Cypher Bust 8C FR?HI?	Cypher EA?		BM, Lockett-4J01
H23	One: Bust 8C	One: EA?	Possibly unique; Noted by Baldwin and re-purchased by Baldwin ex Lockett ²¹	Lockett-1995
H24	Two: Bust 8C	Two: EA?		BM, Lockett-3296, NCirc (Oct. 1986)-6845 (pl. 11)

²¹ Exhibited at the British Numismatic Society by A. H. E. Baldwin, *BNJ* 20 (1931), 213.

HALF-CROWN OF TWO SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE

First Issue

Obverse ELIZABETH: D?G?ANG?FRA?Z·HIB?RE?
[Portrait of queen, wireline inner circles (except where noted)]

Reverse SCVTVM:FIDEI:PROTEG?EAM
[Royal arms on small shield (7.5 × 7mm) flanked by ER, wireline inner circles (except where noted)]

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
J1	Lis Bust 1G with pearls between straps. Dover G	Lis	One of the half- groat dies was used for the half-crown with pearls added to punch.	BM [Ex Carlyon-Britton]. The only other known specimen was noted in <i>NCirc</i> Jan.1902 and later illustrated in Murdoch-599, now in CHC. (pl. 11)
J2	Cross Crosslet over lis Beaded inner Circles Bust 1G ELIZBETH: ET	Cross Crosslet over lis Beaded inner circles	Lis not visible either side. Reverse die of J1 used with beaded inner circle added	CHC
Obverse		ELIZABETH: D?G?AN?FR?ET·HI?REGINA [Portrait of queen, beaded inner circles]		
Reverse		SCVTVM:FIDEI:PROTEGET·EAM [Royal arms on shield 9.25 × 8 mm flanked by ER, beaded inner circles]		
<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
J3	Cross Crosslet Bust 1G	Cross Crosslet Second V in SCVTVM inverted		Hird 58 (pl. 11)
J4	Cross Crosslet Bust 1G	Cross Crosslet		AM. SCMB (May 1972)–G693
J5	Cross Crosslet Bust 3F	Cross Crosslet	J5 is the common variety	BM, Lockett–1996. Ryan–344 (pl. 11)
J6	Rose Bust 3F	Rose		BM
J7	Rose Bust 1G	Rose		BM, SCMB (Aug.1977) –A1311
J8	Portcullis Bust 1G ANG?	Portcullis		BM, SCMB (Feb.1967)–G263
J9	Lion Bust 4D	Lion		BM, Noble–567 (pl. 11)
J10	Coronet Bust 4D ANG?	Coronet		BM

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
J11	Castle Bust 4D ANG?	Castle		BM
J12	Castle Bust 4D ANG?	Castle PROTEET		Ryan-347, <i>SCMB</i> (Aug.1983) EG72, Spink (29)-68, <i>SCMB</i> (May 1986)-EG28

Third Issue

Obverse ELIZAB?D?G?ANG?FR?ET?HIB?REGI
[Elaborate portrait of queen, privy mark at start of legend]

Reverse SCVTVM:FIDEI:PROTEGET?EAM
[Royal arms on shield 7.5 × 7.25 mm. flanked by ER]

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
J13	Tun Bust 7D	Tun		BM, Lockett-4395
J14	None Bust 7D	Tun		BM, Lockett-1997
J15	Woolpack Bust 7D	Woolpack		BM, Lockett-1998
J16	Woolpack (at end of legend) Bust 7D	Woolpack	Woolpack over Tun is listed <i>SCMB</i> (Nov.1950)-G957 Not illustrated and unconfirmed	<i>SCMB</i> (Sept/Oct.1964)-G20 CHC
J17	Key/Woolpack (at end of legend) Bust 7D	Key/Woolpack		Lockett-3297, CHC (pl. 11)
J18	Key (at end of legend) Bust 7D	Key/Woolpack		BM
J19	None Bust 7D HIB?REGIN?	Key/Woolpack		BM
J20	Anchor Bust 7D	Anchor	Probably unique	CHC ex Ryan-350 (pl. 11)
J21	Cypher Bust 7D HI?	Cypher		BM, <i>NCirc</i> (Dec.1989)-6477
J22	One: Bust 7D	One:		<i>NCirc</i> (Dec.1898)-50157] <i>NCirc</i> (Jan.1900)-59202. <i>NCirc</i> (Jan.1902)-68963, <i>NCirc</i> (Mar.1902)-81274. All 4 references are to the same coin. No illustration traced. All say 'Rare Date'. Unpublished RR F £2/5/-'
J23	Two: Bust 7D	Two: EA:		BM, Lockett-4102

First Issue

(reference is given to the numbering of Borden and Brown (BB))

POUND OF TWENTY SHILLINGS

K1 Pattern privy mark star.
There exists in the British Museum a unique gilded uniface pattern in base metal. Reference is made to it by Helen Farquhar.²² The portrait shows the queen apparently dressed in plain armour with a lion's head device on the shoulder (pl. 11).

Obverse Legend

ELIZABETH·DEI·GRA·ANG·FRAN·ET·HI·REGINA

The z is curly, suggestive of a date between late 1562 and 1564.

HALFPOUND OF TEN SHILLINGS

Obverse

ELIZABETH·D·G·ANG·FRA·ET·HI·REGINA

[Portrait of queen, no inner circle, toothed outer border]

Reverse

SCVTVM·FIDEI·PROTEGET·EAM

[Crowned royal arms flanked by ER]

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
L1(BB1)	Star Bust BB-A	Star	Possibly unique; undoubtedly a pattern bearing intermediate size shilling bust BB16-03.	Lockett-2038
L2(BB2)	Star Bust BB-C FR	Star		BM, AM, FM
L3(BB3)	Star Bust BB-D	Star		BM, AM, Lockett-4396
L4 (BB4.5)	Star Bust BB-D pellet outer circle	Star pellet outer circle		BM
L5(BB6)	Lis Bust BB-E	Lis	edge serrated	BM, AM, FM

CROWN OF FIVE SHILLINGS

Obverse

ELIZABETH·D·G·ANG·FRA·ET·HI·REGINA

[Portrait of queen, no inner circles, toothed outer border]

Reverse

SCVTVM·FIDEI·PROTEGET·EAM

[Crowned royal arms flanked by ER]

²² H. Farquhar, 'Portraiture of our Tudor monarchs on their coins and medals', *BNJ*, 4, 316 (1908), 140.

GOLD COINAGE OF ELIZABETH I

119

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
M1(BB7)	Star Bust BB-A	Star		BM, FM, Lockett-2040
M2(BB8)	Star Bust BB-D Pellet outer circle	Star Pellet outer circle		BM
M3 (BB9)	Lis Bust BB-E	Lis FIDI:EI	edge serrated	BM, FM, Lockett-3307

HALFCROWN OF TWO SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE

Obverse
ELIZABETH·D·G·ANG·FRA·ET·HIB·REGINA
[Portrait of queen, no inner circle, toothed outer border]

Reverse
SCVTVM·FIDEI·PROTEGET·EAM
[Crowned royal arms flanked by ER]

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obverse</i>	<i>Reverse</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	<i>Provenance</i>
N1 (BB10)	Star Bust BB-D Pellet outer circle	Star Pellet outer circle		BM, Lockett-3308
N2 (BB11)	Lis Bust BB-E	Lis	edge serrated	BM, Lockett 2041



A1



A1



A4



A7



A23



A23



B8



B8



B9



C1



C1



C7



C12



C46



C49



C49



D3



D5



D9



E6



E6



E20



F1



F1



F3



F3



F10



G4



G4



G7



G14



G15



G15



G19



G19



G20



G22



G22



G26



G27



G30



H1



H1



H8



H11



H12



H19



H19



H24



J1



J1



J3



J3



J5



J9



J17



J17



J20



J20



K1



G1

