

W
MAY FAIRS
NOON
ANS

THE BRAINTREE HOARD OF LATE ANGLO-SAXON PENNIES

21 FEBRUARY 2024 AT 4 PM



AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF
THE BRAINTREE HOARD OF LATE
ANGLO-SAXON PENNIES

DATE

21 FEBRUARY 2024 AT 4 PM

CATALOGUE

290

VIEWINGS

VIEWING BY APPOINTMENT ONLY
12–16 FEBRUARY FROM 10 AM–4 PM

PUBLIC VIEWING

19–20 FEBRUARY FROM 10 AM–4 PM

ALL APPOINTMENTS TO VIEW

PLEASE CONTACT 020 7016 1700 OR
VIEWING@NOONANS.CO.UK

ALL LOTS ARE AVAILABLE TO VIEW ONLINE WITH
FULL ILLUSTRATIONS AND CONDITION REPORTS
AT WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK

CONTACTS

GENERAL AUCTION ENQUIRIES
AUCTIONS@NOONANS.CO.UK

COIN ENQUIRIES
COINS@NOONANS.CO.UK

ACCOUNT ENQUIRIES
ACCOUNTS@NOONANS.CO.UK

BANK DETAILS

BANKERS: LLOYDS
SORT CODE: 30-96-64
ACCOUNT NO.: 00622865
SWIFT CODE: LOYDGB2L
IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865
BIC: LOYDGB21085

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PIERCE NOONAN
CHAIRMAN AND CEO

NIMROD DIX
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

ROBIN GREVILLE
CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

CHRISTOPHER WEBB
CLIENT LIAISON DIRECTOR (NUMISMATICS)

AUCTION AND CLIENT SERVICES

PHILIPPA HEALY
HEAD OF ADMINISTRATION (ASSOC. DIRECTOR)
PHILIPPA@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1775

ANNA HOPPER
ACCOUNTS AND ADMINISTRATION
ANNA@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1700

SASHA CHOWN
ADMINISTRATOR
SASHA@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1700

CHRISTOPHER MELLOR-HILL
HEAD OF CLIENT LIAISON (ASSOC. DIRECTOR)
CHRISTOPHER@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1771

JAMES CARVER
CLIENT LIAISON
JBC@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1770

CHRIS FINCH HATTON
CLIENT LIAISON
FINCH@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1754

JAMES KING
LOGISTICS AND FACILITIES MANAGER
JAMES@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1755

IAN ANDERSON
CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER (ASSOC. DIRECTOR)
IAN@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1751

COIN SPECIALISTS

CHRISTOPHER WEBB
CLIENT LIAISON DIRECTOR (NUMISMATICS)
CHRIS@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1801

PETER PRESTON-MORLEY
SPECIAL PROJECTS DIRECTOR (ASSOC. DIRECTOR)
PPM@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1802

TIM WILKES
HEAD OF COIN DEPARTMENT
TIM@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1804

BRADLEY HOPPER
COIN SPECIALIST
BRADLEY@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1805

JIM BROWN
COIN SPECIALIST
JIM@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1803

NIGEL MILLS
COIN & ARTEFACT SPECIALIST
NIGELMILLS@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1700



ORDER OF SALE

THE BRAINTREE HOARD OF LATE ANGLO-SAXON PENNIES

WEDNESDAY 21 FEBRUARY 2024 AT 4 PM

EDWARD THE CONFESSOR

1001–1031

HAROLD II

1032–1122

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

6–7 FEBRUARY 2024

COINS & HISTORICAL MEDALS

14 FEBRUARY 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS & MILITARIA

21 FEBRUARY 2024

BRITISH TRADE TOKENS, TICKETS & PASSES

21 FEBRUARY 2024

THE BRAINTREE HOARD OF LATE ANGLO-SAXON PENNIES

29 FEBRUARY 2024

WORLD BANKNOTES

6 MARCH 2024

THE SILICH COLLECTION OF HISTORICAL & ART MEDALS

11 MARCH 2024

BRITISH & IRISH BANKNOTES

12 MARCH 2024

JEWELLERY, WATCHES, SILVER & OBJECTS OF VERTU

13 MARCH 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS & MILITARIA

23 MARCH 2024

THE FRANK GOON COLLECTION: PART II

ALL DATES ARE PROVISIONAL AND DO NOT CONSTITUTE A FULL LISTING FOR THE DATE SPAN SHOWN.
PLEASE SEE WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK FOR MORE DETAILS AND THE LATEST UPDATES

FREE VALUATION DAYS

PLEASE SEE WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK FOR AN UP-TO-DATE LIST OF DATES AND VENUES AROUND THE UK
PLEASE CALL 020 7016 1700 OR EMAIL JEWELLERY@NOONANS.CO.UK FOR AN APPOINTMENT

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION FOR BUYERS

REGISTERING TO BID

New clients must register online to bid (whether in person or in absentia). This can be done via our website www.noonans.co.uk

Registrations will be subject to due diligence and Noonans reserves the right to cancel registrations.

Once registered, any client bidding for the first time online will need to enter their card details so that a security check can be performed to authorise you to bid (www.noonans.co.uk >Your Account > Account Authorisation). This check is secure, your card details are not seen by us and no funds will be deducted.

BIDDING PRIORITY

Please note that we prioritise executing commission bids as early as possible in order to secure the lot for you at the cheapest possible price. It is therefore entirely possible that a lot can sell at your top bid to another bidder. To avoid this happening we offer an optional 'Plus 1' bidding increment facility, whereby if the bidding is against you at your maximum bid the auctioneer will execute one further bid on your behalf. Please note that in the event of identical top bids priority is given to the first bid received.

PLACING BIDS

LIVE BIDDING VIA WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK

You may bid in real time from your computer or mobile device. We provide an optional live video and audio feed of the auctioneer, allowing you to participate in much the same way as attending the auction. You may see your invoice and pay online directly after you've finished bidding. **There is no additional charge for this facility.**

ADVANCE BIDDING VIA WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK

We strongly advise this method if you wish to leave bids in advance as it is the easiest, most accurate and flexible way to leave your bids and gives you total control over them right up to the point that the lot is offered for sale. Bids made online cannot be seen by others and only become live at the point the lot is being sold. Up until this time your bids can be easily altered or cancelled. An automated email is sent to confirm any changes made. **There is no additional charge for online bidding.**

ADVANCE BIDDING VIA POST, EMAIL OR TELEPHONE

Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted to us using post, email or telephone, it should be noted that all bids left with us in these ways will be entered at our offices using exactly the same bidding facility to which all our clients have access. **There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.**

If you are registered with Noonans you may bid by email to bids@noonans.co.uk or by telephone to 020 7016 1700. **All bids placed by email or telephone must be received before 4 PM on the day preceding the sale.**

A bidding form is included in the back of this catalogue. If you wish to use this please fill it in carefully, to include all relevant information. Please ensure that you post this form so that it arrives, at the latest, the day before the sale.

BIDDING IN THE AUCTION ROOM

You are very welcome to attend the auction and bid in person if you are registered with Noonans.

Please note that the auction room is situated on the third floor of a Georgian building which doesn't have a lift. You may pay for and collect your lots during the auction.

SALEROOM NOTICES

Should the description of a lot need to be amended after the publication of this catalogue, the amendments will appear automatically on the Noonans website, www.noonans.co.uk. All such amendments are also incorporated in the List of Saleroom Notices pertaining to this auction which are posted separately on the website. The auctioneer will refer to any notices at the time any affected lot is offered for sale.

CATALOGUE ILLUSTRATIONS & THE INTERNET

Prospective bidders are reminded that the Noonans website features high-resolution colour illustrations of every lot in this auction. There may also be additional illustrations of any lot.

BUYERS' PREMIUM

The rate for this sale is 24% of the Hammer Price (+ VAT where applicable).

IMPORTATION VAT

Lots marked 'X' are subject to importation VAT of 5% on the Hammer Price unless re-exported outside the UK, as per Noonans Terms & Conditions of Business.

From 1 January 2021 importation VAT may be levied by EU countries on lots sold by Noonans and subsequently imported into those countries. Although Noonans is unable to advise buyers on customs regulations in their country of domicile, there is further information regarding EU importation VAT rates for collectable items in the Terms and Conditions published on the Noonans website.

BULLION LOTS

Lots marked 'G' will have the VAT element shown on your invoice.

PRICES REALISED

The hammer prices of lots sold at Noonans auctions are posted at www.noonans.co.uk in real time and telephone enquiries are welcome from 9 AM on the day after the auction.

PAYMENT

You may access your invoice shortly after the hammer has fallen on your last lot. As we weigh lots at the time of cataloguing most shipping is already calculated, enabling you to settle your account and receive your lots in a timely fashion. Auction attendees may pay and collect during the course of the auction as soon as they have bid on their last lot.

[Full Terms and Conditions of Business are available to read in the back of this catalogue and on our website.](#)

CONTACTS

GENERAL SUPPORT ENQUIRIES

auctions@noonans.co.uk
020 7016 1700 or from overseas
(+44) 20 7016 1700

WEBSITE AND LIVE BIDDING SUPPORT ENQUIRIES

[Ian Anderson](mailto:ian@noonans.co.uk)
ian@noonans.co.uk
020 7016 1700 or from overseas
(+44) 20 7016 1700

THE BRAINTREE HOARD OF LATE ANGLO-SAXON PENNIES

Of the whole Anglo-Saxon period, it is the final chapter that has left the most lasting impression. The vision of a heroic defender of England, fighting to repel foreign invaders, is endearingly romantic. The reality - as always - was a little more complex. Harold II (Godwinsson) was, on his mother's side, of Danish blood, and was certainly no Ætheling. His claim to be Edward the Confessor's successor was contentious and his support was not universal. Nevertheless, Harold alone of the leading men of England was equipped with the experience necessary to face the very real threat posed by invasions, and thus when old king Edward died on 5 January 1066 it was he who was crowned the following day.

In early September, Harald Hardrada, the king of Norway, appeared off the Yorkshire coast, accompanied by 300 ships of fighting men. In short

order the local English defences were scattered, and the people of York offered hostages in exchange for peace. Harold II gathered his militia and marched to York. On 25 September he came upon the Norwegians at Stamford Bridge, shattering them. Harold's victory was impressive and absolute, bringing to a close more than two centuries of Anglo-Scandinavian conflict. It was also short-lived. A few days later, William 'The Bastard' set out from Normandy, intent on asserting his own (perhaps quite legitimate) claim on the English throne. His landing was made at Pevensey and the Normans established a good defensive position at Hastings. News reached Harold at York, and with great energy he covered the 190 miles down to London. There he gathered additional forces before continuing on to Sussex. At first light on 14 October, William's army marched out to meet the English, who were caught by surprise; heavy fighting endured all day. In the evening, the English resolve finally collapsed, their spirit broken by the sight of King Harold struck down (quite possibly by an arrow to the face). As the great historian Sir Frank Stenton puts it, William '*had won one of the battles which at rare intervals have decided the fate of nations*'.



HOARD

The hoard offered for sale here comprises Pennies struck under the last two Anglo-Saxon kings of England, Edward the Confessor and Harold II Godwinsson, and was buried during the course of 1066, the most recognisable date in English history. Found in the Braintree area of Essex in the summer of 2019 by a team of two metal detectorists, the hoard was passed to Colchester Museum Services and processed under the terms of the 1996 Treasure Act. Colchester Museum and the Fitzwilliam Museum in Cambridge elected to purchase 16 coins between them, including the two 11th century Byzantine coins included within the hoard. In late 2023 the balance was disclaimed and returned to the finders. Out of a total find of 144 coins, we are pleased to offer 122 for sale in this catalogue, with only a small handful of coins being retained by the owners. Chronologically, all but two of these were buried within five years of minting; the last two or three types of Edward the Confessor being conventionally dated to the period 1062–66. Obviously, the coins of Harold would all



have been struck within the calendar year 1066, although some opinion suggests that they may have continued to be struck at certain mints after his death in October of that year. The absence of any coins of William I provides an approximate *terminus ante quem* of Christmas 1066, when William was officially crowned.

We will never know for certain why the Braintree hoard was buried, or by whom. We can, however, make some general remarks based on its composition. The hoard contains a preponderance of coins minted within East Anglia and Essex; this geographical bias is perhaps unsurprising, and suggests that the hoard's owner was a local man. More unusual is the hoard's chronological composition, being particularly strong in Edward's penultimate type and the coinage of Harold II, with the intervening Pyramids type under-represented. It is a well-recorded fact that the appearance and weight of the late Anglo-Saxon currency was changed at regular intervals (every few years). This process involved the withdrawal and re-minting of

all the coins previously in circulation. This policy served to create a circulating currency that was largely homogenous; typically we see that hoards from this period comprise only a single type, or two chronologically adjacent types. That the Braintree hoard deviates from this pattern suggests that it represents a 'savings pot' built up over time, as opposed to a snapshot of the currency in circulation in England on the eve of the Norman conquest.

We tend to assume that hoards were always buried in response to some looming catastrophe. Indeed, it is tempting to associate the deposition of the Braintree hoard with the disasters that befell England in 1066. More directly, we might link it with the raids and incursions made along the Channel and North Sea coasts by Harold's rebellious younger brother Tostig in the late spring. However, this need not be the case. It was perhaps quite common for people who had access neither to banks nor vaults to conceal their wealth in the ground, even in times of peace. While the deposition of the Braintree hoard might not relate directly to the events of 1066, the fact that it was never recovered surely did. Twelve shillings was a considerable sum of money and its retrieval must have been prevented by some great personal misfortune; we cannot say with any certainty whether or not the Braintree hoard's owner died fighting at Hastings, but it is a tantalising possibility.

HIGHLIGHTS

BRIDPORT

Bridport was the location of only small-scale mint activity during the mid-11th century. The mint appears to have entered abeyance during the reign of Edward the Confessor, except for a short period when a few Small Flan Pennies were struck under Hwæteman. This moneyer, who shared his services between Bridport and the nearby mint at Dorchester, continued his occasional employment at the former throughout the reign of Harold and the early part of that of William; during this time he was Bridport's sole moneyer. Coins of William struck at the mint of Bridport are very rare, and those of Harold extremely so; only a single specimen was known to Hugh Pagan, while the Chew Valley hoard, otherwise strong in the coinage of Wessex, added only a single specimen.

CAMBRIDGE

Writing in 1984, Kenneth Jacob noted the existence of only five Pennies struck at the Cambridge mint under Harold II, three of which are held in museum collections; Hugh Pagan made no additions to this list, while the great Chew Valley hoard contained not a single Penny of Harold struck at Cambridge. The current hoard contains three coins - one of the moneyer Beorhtric and two of Godwine, all of them great rarities.

GUILDFORD

The hoard also offers an excessively rare pair of die-duplicate Harold II Pennies from the Guildford moneyer Leofwold. An extremely rare moneyer for the Facing bust type of Edward the Confessor, Pagan records only one specimen from the reign of Harold (BMC 31).

HASTINGS

From the late 10th century, the mint of Hastings appears to have been fairly active, producing a steady flow of coinage down to the Anarchy in the mid-12th century. The exception to this rule is found within the reign of Harold II, when output appears to have been greatly reduced. Pagan, in his survey of Harold II's coinage, notes only eight specimens of Hastings, compared to 15, 41 and 30 at the nearby Sussex mints of Chichester, Lewes and Steyning respectively. This pattern is also borne out by the recent Chew Valley hoard: of the 1,238 coins of Harold II contained within, only three carry a Hastings mint signature. Hastings, then, is demonstrably an extremely rare mint in this type and the current specimen is only the second to be offered for sale by public auction in the last 40 years. The other, sold through these rooms, achieved a hammer price of £20,000.

MALDON

Few pennies of Maldon are known from the reign of Edward the Confessor, and even fewer from that of Harold (there was only one example in Chew Valley). The presence of three die-duplicates here can be explained by the proximity of the mint to Braintree. In a later period Maldon appears to have held a close relationship with the nearby mint of Colchester; Rory Naismith notes that in 1086 'the two made a joint payment to the king for their respective minting privileges'. The co-operation of the two mints can also be detected in the reign of Edward when Godwine (Maldon's sole moneyer under Harold) was temporarily transferred to

Colchester during the currency of the Hammer Cross type.

SADBURY

The find adds dramatically to our knowledge of the Suffolk mint of Sudbury which is also local to the hoard's Essex find spot. Previously unrecorded for the Pyramids type, it is now known from two Pennies and two Halfpennies, all of which are offered for sale here. (Braintree 32–5). The same is true of Harold II; previously unrecorded, the present offering includes no less than five Pennies - all die duplicates (Braintree 105–109).

It is curious that the obverse dies used to strike both these groups of coins has been 'marked' by the addition of pellets in the field and, in the case of the Harold II coins, an additional small wedge that leads from the 'X' in the legend to the king's sceptre. The fact that these marks occur on two consecutive issues from the same mint and moneyer reflects a deliberate policy of privy marking (see H.A. Parson 'Symbols and Double Names on Late Saxon Coins', reprinted from BNJ 1916).

WORCESTER

The hoard also offers an excessively rare pair of die-duplicate Harold II Pennies from the Worcester moneyer Vikingr. Although he struck throughout most of the last six or seven issues of Edward the Confessor, none of his coins survive in quantity. Pagan recorded two specimens in his overview of the coinage, the present offerings double that figure and it is worth noting that no coins of this moneyer were present in the Chew Valley find.

CONCLUSION

We are particularly fortunate that the following catalogue contains not only the rarest and most academically-interesting English coins from the Braintree Hoard, but also those pieces in the finest state of preservation. The dispersal of these coins by auction will allow them to be studied and enjoyed by numismatists across this island (and indeed beyond); it is our hope that this will, in turn, promote further research into this wonderful coinage.

Edward the Confessor (1042-1066)

Radiate type [BMC I; BEH A; N 816; S 1173]



- 1001** Penny, **Lincoln**, Godric, +EDPERD REX A, rev. +GODRIC ON LINCO, 1.07g/9h (Bt 1, *this coin*; Freeman 162; Mossop pl. lxviii, 14 [Bb]; BMC 666). *Minute perforation in legend, otherwise very fine* £150-£180

Godric is one of the most prolific and longest-serving moneyers of Edward's reign producing coins of every type except Pyramids [Freeman p.110]. An outlier in the structure of the hoard, this specimen was over twenty years old when the coins were buried.

Hammer Cross type [BMC XI; BEH G; N 828; S 1182]



- 1002** Penny, **Nottingham**, uncertain moneyer, [-]RD RE[-], rev. [-]NOTII, 0.47g/6h (Bt 2, *this coin*; BMC 1202-3). *A small fragment, fine; the mint signature clear, rare* £90-£120

Facing Bust type [BMC XIII; BEH Ac; N 830; S 1183]



- 1003** Penny, **Cambridge**, Godwine, EADPARD RE, rev. +GODPINE ON GRA, 1.09g/9h (Bt 3, *this coin*; Freeman 69; BMC –; SCBI Fitzwilliam 938, Ashmolean 1009 and Mack 1278, same dies). *Very fine, dark earthen patina* £240-£300

Godwine is known to have struck during Pointed Helmet, Sovereign/Martlets and Facing Bust types. None of his coins are known of the Hammer Cross type; it may be that he was transferred to Bedford at this time. After the early 1060s, production at Cambridge becomes sporadic and, judging by survival rates, coins were struck in small numbers.



- 1004** Penny, **Canterbury**, Ælfric, EADPARD RE, rev. +ÆLRIC ON CANTV, 1.09g/12h (Bt 4, *this coin*; Freeman –; BA 18, 1374, same dies). *A little crimped, otherwise very fine, very rare* £200-£260

Anthony Freeman records five moneyers working at the Canterbury mint under Edward the Confessor whose names begin 'Æ'. Of these, two also end in 'IC' as is the case in the present coin; Ædric and Ælfric. These men were considered to be 'single-type moneyers' working in succession, the former in Facing Bust and the latter in Hammer Cross.



1005 Penny, **Canterbury**, Eadweard, EADPARD RE, rev. +EADPARD ON CAN, 0.99g/12h (Bt 5, *this coin*; Freeman 79; BMC –). *Crimped, about very fine* £150-£180



1006 Penny, **Dover**, Ceolwig, +EADPARD RE, rev. +CEOLEPI ON DOFE, 0.88g/12h (Bt 8, *this coin*; Freeman 19; BMC –; FEJ 276, same dies). *Small edge chip, otherwise very fine, struck from an obverse die of coarse style and presumably local manufacture; the mint rare in this type* £180-£220

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 9. Similar irregular obverse dies were pressed into service at Wallingford and Tamworth.



1007 Penny, **Dover**, Ceolwig, [-]REX A, rev. [-]N DOFE, 0.35g/5h (Bt 9, *this coin*; Freeman 19; BMC –; FEJ 276, same dies). *A small fragment, fine* £30-£40

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 8



1008 Penny, **Hastings**, Kolsveinn, EADPARD RE[-] ANG., rev. +COLSPEGEN ON HÆS, four wedge-shaped pellets attached to inner circle, 1.03g/6h (Bt 10, *this coin*; Freeman 19; Parsons p.54; HHK 132; BMC 518). *Flan crimped with resulting edge crack, otherwise fine, a rare variety* £90-£120

Kolsveinn was a moneyer for the last two types of the reign.



1009 Penny, **Ipswich**, Ælfwine, EADPARD RE, rev. +ÆLFWINE ON GIPPE, 1.16g/6h (Bt 11, *this coin*; Sadler 749 [O1/R2]; Freeman 9; BMC 442). *A little crimped, otherwise good very fine, well struck up* £400-£500



1010 Penny, **Ipswich**, Beorhtric, EADPARD RE; rev. +BRIHTRIC ON GIPP, crescent in third quarter of central cross, 1.07g/9h (Bt 12, *this coin*; Sadler 765 [O1/R3]; Freeman 19; Parsons p.59; BMC 443). *Fine, mottled patina, some weakness of strike* £90-£120



1011 Penny, **Ipswich**, Brunman, EADPARD RE, rev. [—]RVM ON GIPPE, 1.05g/1h (Bt 13, *this coin*; Sadler 777ff [O1/R1]; Freeman 29; BMC 445). *Chipped and scuffed on reverse, otherwise fine* £50-£60



1012 Penny, **London**, Æthelwine, EADPARD REX A.; rev. +ÆGLPIN. ON LVNDE, 1.13g/12h (Bt 14, *this coin*; Freeman 39; BMC 1048-9). *Cleaned, very fine* £240-£300

Æthelwine was one of eight main moneyers operating at London during this issue.



1013 Penny, **London**, Æthelwig, EADPARD REX ANGL, rev. +ÆGELPI ON LVNDE, 1.13g/6h (Bt 15, *this coin*; Freeman 39; BMC 1048; SCBI Mack 1286, same dies). *Obverse weakly struck and fine, reverse better, light hoard patina* £150-£180



1014 Penny, **London**, Ælfweard, EADPARD RG, rev. +ÆLFDARD ON LA, 1.05g/6h (Bt 16, *this coin*; Freeman 109; BMC 1052-3 var.). *Bent, obverse with several surface pimples, good fine* £90-£120



1015 Penny, **Norwich**, Leofwine, EADPARD REX, rev. +EOFFINE ON NORD, 1.15g/6h (Bt 17, *this coin*; Freeman 99; BMC —; SCBI Mack 1293, same dies). *Good fine, slightly bowed* £150-£180

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 18



- 1016** Penny, **Norwich**, Leofwine, EADPARD REX, rev. +EOPFINE ON NORD, 1.09g/9h (Bt 18, *this coin*; Freeman 99; BMC –; SCBI Mack 1293, same dies). *About very fine, some earthen deposits* £150-£180

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 17



- 1017** Penny, **Southwark**, Godric, EADPARD RE, rev. +GODRIC ON SVDP, 1.07g/9h (Bt 20, *this coin*; Freeman 89; BMC 1256). *Fine, buckled, dark surfaces* £70-£90

At this period production at the Southwark mint was sporadic, with the mint being overshadowed by its more important neighbour in London. Southwark often borrowed a moneyer from north of the river. It occasions little surprise that we find Godric was prolific at London in Facing Bust and adjacent types; at Southwark he is known in Facing Bust alone.



- 1018** Penny, **Sudbury**, Folcwine, EADPARD REX, rev. +FOLWINE ON SVDB, small cross with extended limbs, 1.15g/12h (Bt 21, *this coin*; Freeman 9; BMC –; FEJ 805 and Ryan 864, same dies). *Very fine and rare, some light earthen deposits* £300-£400

Folcwine is the only known moneyer for Sudbury at this period. Freeman knew him to work in four types in Edward the Confessor's reign: Pointed Helmet, Sovereign/Martlets, Hammer Cross and Facing Bust, surviving examples of which are all extremely rare (Freeman notes ten specimens across all four types). Thanks to the Braintree Hoard we can now add Pyramids and Harold's PAX type to this canon.



- 1019** Penny, **Thetford**, Ælfwine, +E[—]X., rev. [—]ELFPI[—], 0.56g/8h (Bt 28, *this coin*; Carson 123; Freeman 29; BMC 1555; SCBI Ashmolean 1042, same obv. die). *Fine, a fragment* £40-£50



- 1020** Penny, **Thetford**, Atsurr, EADRED RENXA, rev. +AZARA ON ðETFO, 1.03g/6h (Bt 24, *this coin*; Carson –; Freeman 39; BMC –). *A little striking weakness, otherwise good very fine and lightly patinated; the reverse reading irregular and rare* £300-£400

The obverse die used to strike this coin was also paired with a reverse die employing the more regular reverse reading ATSER ON DEFFOR (SCBI Ashmolean 1043; SCBI South Eastern Museum 1629; E. Bohr lot 118).

The large majority of Facing Bust obverse dies share a uniformity of style indicative of centralised production in single workshop. Thetford moneyers (including Atsurr, Godric and Sumarlithi) made use of obverse dies from an alternative source, distinguished by their broad face and simplified drapery. Obverse dies of a similar appearance were also used at the mints of Rochester (SCBI Fitzwilliam 948), York (SCBI Fitzwilliam 958, etc.) and Lincoln (Mossop LXXVIII, 28, etc.).



- 1021** Penny, **Thetford**, Atsurr, EADRED REX A, rev. +ATSER ON DETFOR, 1.11g/6h (Bt 22, *this coin*; Carson 127; Freeman 39; BMC 1556). *A little creased otherwise very fine, light hoard patina* £200-£260

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 23



- 1022** Penny, **Thetford**, Atsurr, EADRED REX A, rev. +ATSER ON DETFOR, 1.11g/1h (Bt 23, *this coin*; Carson 127; Freeman 39; BMC 1556). *Slight curve to flan, otherwise very fine* £150-£180

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 22



- 1023** Penny, **Thetford**, Godric, +EADPARED REX, rev. +GODRIC ON ðETFO, 0.96g/9h (Bt 25, *this coin*; Carson 135; Freeman 129; BMC 1557). *Weakly struck, otherwise about very fine, light patina* £150-£180



- 1024** Penny, **Thetford**, Godwine, [—]REX A : : X, rev. [—]DPINE ON ð[—], 0.68g/9h (Bt 27, *this coin*; Carson 139; Freeman 149; BMC —; SCBI LC 1769, same dies). *Fine, a fragment* £40-£50



- 1025** Penny, **Thetford**, Sumarlithi, +EADPARED REX, rev. +SVMRED ON DETFO, 1.08g/12h (Bt 26, *this coin*; Carson 142; Freeman 209; BMC 1558). *Bent by edge with resulting stress crack, otherwise very fine, light hoard patina* £90-£120

Pyramids type [BMC XV; BEH I; N 831; S 1184]



- 1026** Penny, **Canterbury**, Sigeræd, EADPA[—], rev. SIREÐ O[—]ENT, 1.01g/3h (Bt 29, *this coin*; Freeman 150; SCBI Reading Museum 177, same dies). *Large edge chip, otherwise about very fine* £120-£150



1027 Cut Halfpenny, **London**, Ælfweard, EA[—]A, rev. [—]PARD ON LV[—] 0.51g/6h (Bt 31, *this coin*; Freeman 110; BMC —). *Very fine*

£60-£80



1028 Penny, **Sudbury**, Folcwine, +EADPARD REX, three extra pellets in the field, one behind the king's head and the others by the sceptre base, rev. +FOLFPI[—]ON SVD.; small wedge-shaped pellets on the inner circle of the first and fourth quarters, 1.23g/12h (Bt 32, *this coin*; Parsons —; Freeman —; BMC —). *A little striking weakness, otherwise very fine, strong portrait; the mint previously unattested in this type and excessively rare thus*

£400-£500

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 33-5

The mint of Sudbury was previously unrecorded in this type; it is now known from two Pennies and two Halfpennies, all of which are offered for sale here. It is curious that the obverse die used to strike these coins have been 'marked' by the addition of pellets in the field; similar marks occur on the obverse die assigned to this moneyer in the following type, Harold's PAX (Braintree 105-109).



1029 Penny, **Sudbury**, Folcwine, EADP[—]D REX, rev. +FOLCPINE ON[—]D.; 1.12g/3h (Bt 35, *this coin*; Parsons —; Freeman —; BMC —). *Ragged and double-struck; the mint previously unattested in this type*

£90-£120

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 32-4



1030 Cut Halfpenny, **Sudbury**, Folcwine, +EADPAR[—], rev. +FOLF[—]SVD.; 0.56g/3h (Bt 33, *this coin*; Parsons —; Freeman —; BMC —). *Very fine; the mint previously unattested in this type*

£70-£90

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 32 & 34-5



1031 Cut Halfpenny, **Sudbury**, Folcwine, [—]DPARD RE[—], rev. [—]ON SVD.; 0.47g/1h (Bt 34, *this coin*; Parsons —; Freeman —; BMC —). *Very fine, dark patina; the mint previously unattested in this type*

£70-£90

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 32-3 & 35

hARO L D: REX: INTERFEC
TVS: EST



Harold II (1066)

PAX type with Sceptre [BMC I; N 836; S 1186]



- 1032** Penny, **Bridport**, Hwæteman, Gp B, +HAROLD REX A, rev. +PATEMON ON BRVD, 1.30g/6h (Bt 37, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.186 [one example noted, same dies]; BMC –). *Gentle curve to flan, good very fine, light hoard patina; the mint excessively rare in this reign £3,000-£4,000*

Bridport was the location of only small-scale mint activity during the mid-eleventh century. The mint appears to have entered abeyance during the reign of Edward the Confessor, except for a short period when a few Small Flan Pennies were struck under Hwæteman. This moneyer, who shared his services between Bridport and the nearby mint at Dorchester, continued his occasional employment at the former throughout the reign of Harold and the early part of that of William; during this time he was Bridport's sole moneyer. Coins of William struck at the mint of Bridport are very rare, and those of Harold extremely so; only a single specimen was known to Pagan while the Chew Valley hoard, otherwise strong in the coinage of Wessex, added only a single specimen.



- 1033** Penny, **Cambridge**, Beorhtric, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGL, rev. +BRIHTRIC ON GRA', 1.32g/3h (Bt 38, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.195 [one example noted]; Jacob –; BMC –). *Cleaned and with a scratch before the king's face, otherwise good very fine and extremely rare £1,500-£1,800*

The single example specimen known to Pagan came from the Rotherham hoard and is now in the British Museum; none were included in Chew Valley. Beorhtric is not known as a moneyer under Edward the Confessor.



- 1034** Penny, **Cambridge**, Godwine, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGL, rev. +GODPINE ON GRANTV, 1.38g/12h (Bt 40, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.195 [one example noted]; Jacob 36, same dies; BMC –). *About extremely fine with an excellent portrait, light hoard patina over fresh metal; an extremely rare and attractive coin £3,000-£4,000*

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 39

Writing in 1984 Kenneth Jacob noted the existence of only five Pennies struck at the Cambridge mint under Harold II, three of which are held in museum collections; Hugh Pagan made no additions to this list, while the great Chew Valley hoard contained not a single Penny of Harold struck at Cambridge.



- 1035** Penny, **Cambridge**, Godwine, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGL, rev. +GODPINE ON GRANTV, 1.31g/12h (Bt 39, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.195 [one example noted]; Jacob 36, same dies; BMC –). *A little crimped and with light deposits, otherwise very fine and extremely rare £2,000-£2,600*

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 40

Godwine was a fairly prolific moneyer at Cambridge during the Confessor's reign.



- 1036** Penny, **Canterbury**, Ælfwine, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGLOR, rev. +ÆLFWINE ON CAN, 1.36g/9h (Bt 42, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p. 191 [three examples noted]; BMC 4, same dies). *Good very fine, strong portrait, fresh bright metal; the mint very rare in this reign* £3,000-£4,000

During much of the eighth and ninth centuries Canterbury was the most significant mint-place in England. By the late tenth century its importance was 'of a second order', and in the reign of Harold II output appears to have been particularly limited; Metcalf records it producing just 1.6% of the national output in 1066.



- 1037** Penny, **Canterbury**, Edwine, Gp A, +HAROL[D R]EX ANGLOR, rev. +EDPIN[E] ON CANTI, 1.39g/6h (Bt 43, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.191 [three examples noted]; BMC 3, same dies). *A little buckled, otherwise good fine* £1,200-£1,500



- 1038** Penny, **Chichester**, Ælfwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANG, no fillets to crown, rev. +ÆLFWINE ON CICEI, 1.30g/8h (Bt 45, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.190 [ten examples noted]; BMC 5, same dies; HHK 134). *Good very fine, mottled hoard patina, rare* £2,400-£3,000

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 44

Late Anglo-Saxon pennies were struck from square faced dies (with faceted corners). A collar was probably employed in the striking process; this overlapped the two dies and kept the trussel stable in the striking process. As result we find that the trussel die is locked in a fixed plane of alignment with the obverse die. For the majority of Harold's pennies in the Braintree Hoard we see this alignment is 12h, 3h, 6h, 9h. The present coin (and the following die duplicate) follows a different alignment: 11h, 2h, 5h, 8h. The engraver responsible for cutting these Chichester dies also sunk dies employed at Ipswich (Braintree 56-58), and these follow this adjusted die-alignment.



- 1039** Penny, **Chichester**, Ælfwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANG, no fillets to crown, rev. +ÆLFWINE ON CICEI, 1.24g/11h (Bt 44, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.190 [ten examples noted]; BMC 5, same dies; HHK 134). *Has been straightened, cracked along inner circle at 6 o'clock, otherwise good fine and rare* £500-£600

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 45



1040 Penny, **Colchester**, Golstan, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGL; rev. +GOLDSTVN ON COLI, 1.36g/9h (Bt 48, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [one example noted]; BMC –). *Some weakness of strike, otherwise good fine and very rare* £900-£1,200

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 46-7 & 49-51



1041 Penny, **Colchester**, Golstan, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGL; rev. +GOLDSTVN ON COLI, 1.25g/3h (Bt 47, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [one example noted]; BMC –). *Cleaned, stress marks, and minute perforation below the sceptre handle; otherwise about very fine, clear portrait, very rare* £900-£1,200

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 46 & 48-51



1042 Cut Halfpenny, **Colchester**, Golstan, Gp A, +HAROLD[—], rev. +GOLDS[—]LI, 0.50g/9h (Bt 51, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [one example noted]; BMC –). *Good fine, ragged* £200-£260

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 46-50



1043 Penny, **Guildford**, Leofwold, Gp A, +HAROLD EX ANGL', rev. +LEOPOLD ON GILDI, 1.33g/12h (Bt 54, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [one specimen noted]; BMC 31, same *obv.* die). *About extremely fine, the metal fresh, sharp and a trifle crimped; the mint extremely rare in this reign* £5,000-£6,000

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 53



1044 Penny, **Guildford**, Leofwold, Gp A, +HAROLD EX ANGL', rev. +LEOPOLD ON GILDI, 1.32g/11h (Bt 53, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [one specimen noted]; BMC 31, same *obv.* die). *Lightly cleaned, otherwise good very fine and well struck up; the mint extremely rare in this reign* £2,400-£3,000

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 54



- 1045** Penny, **Hastings**, Dunning, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANG, rev. +DVNNING ON HÆ, 1.26g/12h (Bt 55, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.190 [two examples noted]; Montagu 164, same dies; HHK 143). *Minute scratch on reverse, otherwise good very fine with mottled hoard patina; extremely rare and evocative* £5,000-£6,000

Coin production at Hastings is first recorded in Æthelstan's Grately code (c. 926-30). This wide-ranging administrative document stipulated (amongst other things) the number of moneyers who were to be employed at each mint-place; Hastings was afforded one moneyer. It is quite surprising, then, that no coins of Æthelstan, or his immediate successors, can be attributed to the town. Instead, Hastings is first named on Æthelred II's Second Hand type, some sixty years later. Thereafter, the mint appears to have been fairly active, producing a steady flow of coinage down to the Anarchy in the mid twelfth century. The exception to this rule is found within the reign of Harold II, when output appears to have been greatly reduced. Pagan, in his survey of Harold II's coinage, notes only 8 specimens of Hastings, compared to 15, 41 and 30 at the nearby Sussex mints of Chichester, Lewes and Steyning respectively. This pattern is also borne out by the recent Chew Valley hoard: of the 1,238 coins of Harold II contained within, only 3 carry a Hastings mint signature. This compares to 244 from Chichester, 22 from Lewes, and 97 from Steyning. Hastings, then, is demonstrably an extremely rare mint in this type.

The Braintree specimen is only the second Harold II penny of Hastings to be offered for sale by public auction in the last forty years. The other, sold through these rooms, achieved a hammer price of £20,000.



- 1046** Penny, **Ipswich**, Ælfwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANG, rev. +ÆLFWINE ON GIPPES, 1.35g/11h (Bt 56, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [two examples noted]; Sadler 808 [O1/R1]; BMC 32). *About extremely fine and very rare; the flan a little wavy with some earthen deposits* £3,000-£4,000

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 57-8



- 1047** Penny, **Ipswich**, Ælfwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANG, rev. +ÆLFWINE ON GIPPES, 1.42g/8h (Bt 58, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.190 [2 examples noted]; Sadler 808 [O1/R1]; BMC 32). *Crimped, nearly very fine and very rare* £1,800-£2,200

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 56-7



- 1048** Penny, **Ipswich**, Ælfwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANG, rev. +ÆLFWINE ON GIPPES, 1.30g/2h (Bt 57, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.190 [2 examples noted]; Sadler 808 [O1/R1]; BMC 32). *Chipped at 9 o'clock with associated stress crack, otherwise very fine and very rare* £900-£1,200

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 56 & 58



1049 Penny, **Ipswich**, Leofstan, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGL, rev. +LEOFZTAN[—]ii, 1.33g/12h (Bt 59, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [four examples noted]; Sadler 813ff [O1/R1]; BMC –). *The flan a little bowed, otherwise about very fine, mottled hoard patina* £1,800-£2,200



1050 Penny, **Lincoln**, Ælfgæt, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGL, rev. +ALFGEAT ON LINI, 1.39g/9h (Bt 61, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p. 198 [nine examples noted]; Mossop pl. lxxx, 9 [Bb]; BMC 49-50). *The flan with a very gentle curve, extremely fine with an excellent portrait; fresh metal with light earthen deposits* £4,000-£5,000



1051 Penny, **Lincoln**, Ælfgæt, Gp A, [-]AROLD REX ANGL[-], rev. +ÆLFGEAT ON LINCO, 1.26g/2h (Bt 60, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.198 [nine examples noted]; Mossop pl. lxxx, 9/8 [Ba]; BMC 49-50). *Annealed, crease with associated edge tear, fine* £600-£800



1052 Penny, **London**, Aldgar, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANGL, rev. +ALDGAR ON LVND, 1.33g/5h (Bt 65, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [seven examples noted]; BMC 54). *Good very fine and wholesome with a small neat bust; light hoard patina over fresh metal* £3,000-£4,000

Struck from the same reverse die as Braintree 64



1053 Penny, **London**, Aldgar, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANGL, rev. +ALDGAR ON LVHDI, 1.28g/12h (Bt 62, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [seven examples noted]; BMC 54). *Flan lightly bowed, otherwise about very fine, hoard patina* £1,500-£1,800

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 63



1054 Penny, **London**, Aldgar, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANG.; rev. +ALDGAR ON LVNDI, 1.23g/9h (Bt 63, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [seven examples noted]; BMC 54). *Dented with a small edge tear at 2 o'clock, otherwise very fine, dark patina* £1,200-£1,500

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 62



1055 Penny, **London**, Aldgar, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANG, rev. +ALDGAR ON LVND, 1.31g/6h (Bt 64, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [seven examples noted]; BMC 54). *Buckled, fine* £600-£800



1056 Penny, **London**, Eadwine, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGLOR.; rev. +EDPINE ON LVNDEI, 1.28g/3h (Bt 66, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [20+ examples noted]; BMC 58). *Extremely fine, superb portrait, light hoard patina over bright fresh metal* £4,000-£5,000



1057 Penny, **London**, Eadwine, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGLOR, rev. +EDPINE ON LVNDEI, 1.33g/6h (Bt 67, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [20+ examples noted]; BMC 58). *Striking weakness, otherwise fine, earthen deposits* £800-£1,000



1058 Penny, **London**, Eadwine, Gp A, +H[—]REX ANGL.; rev. +[—]E ON LVNDI, 0.89g/12h (Bt 90, *this coin*; Pagan NM, p.192 [20+ examples noted]; SCBI Ashmolean 1097, same dies). *A fragment; ragged and buckled* £150-£180



- 1059** Penny, **London**, Godric, Gp A, +HARDLD REX ANGLO, rev. +GODRIC N LVNDE, 1.25g/9h (Bt 71, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [seven examples noted]; BMC 61ff; SCBI NM 1081, same *obv.* die). *Softly struck, very fine, excellent metal; struck from dies of curious manufacture*

£900-£1,200

Struck from the same obverse die as Braintree 68-9

The fourth letter of the king's name is distinctively shaped, with the two pronounced sinister serifs giving the character the appearance of a D. While the significance of this is not immediately apparent, it is curious that the same feature can be found on an obverse die employed at Thetford, also under a moneyer Godric (Braintree 113). Godric struck at London throughout the reign of Edward, while his namesake was active at Thetford during the last three types of the Confessor's reign.

This coin is irregular in additional respects. For one, the crown is unusually crude, extending beyond the back of the head in a quite awkward fashion, a feature also seen on a London penny of Eadwine (Braintree 67). The reader should also note the short copulative N employed on the reverse, a most unusual feature in this period. Gareth Williams, in discussing the Chew Valley hoard, noticed the presence in that assemblage of several coins of Harold signed by Godric which carried blundered London mint signatures: OVND and SVNI. We should also recall that Godric at London was one of the very few moneyers who struck coins under Harold with a right facing bust (SCBI Mack 1344).

London appears to have been the centre of die-cutting within England, and we might expect that the dies used within that city would adhere closely to the stipulated standards and models. That such alterations could be made and tolerated suggests a breakdown in administrative authority; it is tempting to associate the various irregular coins of Godric with the chaos that surrounded the final weeks of Harold's reign and the aftermath of his death on the 14th of October.



- 1060** Penny, **London**, Godric, Gp A, +HARDLD REX ANGLO, rev. +GODRIC ON LVNDEI, 1.36g/3h (Bt 69, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [seven examples noted]; BMC 61ff; SCBI NM 1081, same dies). *Struck from a tired obverse die, otherwise good fine, light hoard patina*

£900-£1,200

Struck from the same obverse die as Braintree 68 & 71



- 1061** Penny, **London**, Godric, Gp A, +HARDLD REX ANGLO, rev. +GODRIC ON LVNDI, 1.14g/6h (Bt 68, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [seven examples noted]; BMC 61ff; SCBI NM 1081, same *obv.* die). *Chipped and with a few stress cracks in the legend, otherwise about fine, dark patina*

£300-£400

Struck from the same obverse die as Braintree 69 & 71



- 1062** Penny, **London**, Godric, Gp A, +HA[—]LD REX A[—]L; rev. G[—]RIC O[—]INDE; 1.12g/9h (Bt 94, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [7 examples noted]; BMC 61). *A large fragment, creased and cracked; retaining a strong portrait of the king, very fine*

£200-£260



1063 Penny, **London**, Godric, Gp B, +HAROLD REX AI, rev. +GODRIC ON LVNDEI, 1.35g/11h (Bt 70, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [seven examples noted]; BMC 63). *Very fine, strong portrait, light hoard patina over excellent metal* £2,000-£2,600



1064 Penny, **London**, Godric, Gp B, HAROLD REX[-], rev. GODRIC ON LVNDEI, 1.47g/9h (Bt 72, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [seven examples noted]; BMC 63). *Good very fine but double-struck on obverse and with a gentle curve to the flan* £700-£900



1065 Penny, **London**, Leofsige, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGL, rev. +LEOFISI ON LVNDEI, 1.32g/6h (Bt 74, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [20++ examples noted]; BMC 67; SCBI LM, 1770, same obv. die). *Dished, weak along the king's profile, good fine* £900-£1,200



1066 Penny, **London**, Leofsige (?), Gp A, [-]AROLD RE[-], rev. LE[—]VNDEI, 0.61g/4h (Bt 78, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [20+ examples noted]; BMC 67). *A fragment, fine* £120-£150



1067 Penny, **London**, Leofsige, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANGO, rev. +LEOFZI ON LVNDEI, 1.32g/5h (Bt 75, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [20++ examples noted]; BMC 67). *A little scuffed, otherwise about very fine, small neat bust* £900-£1,200



1068 Penny, **London**, Leofsige, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANGL, rev. +LEOFISI ON LVNDEI, 1.31g/6h (Bt 73, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [20++ examples noted]; BMC 64ff). *Creased with a small edge tear, otherwise about very fine, clear portrait* £700-£900



- 1069** Penny, **London**, Leofsiges, Gp D var., +HAROLD REX ANG, crown with curved band, rev. +LEOFISI ON LVNDEI, 1.33g/3h (Bt 76, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [20+ specimens noted]; BMC 67). *About extremely fine, gently bowed emphasising the superb portrait, light hoard patina over fresh metal* £3,400-£4,000

Struck from the same obverse die as Braintree 77

Within the short reign of Harold we find a degree of compositional variation. The most fundamental distinction can be drawn between those coins which feature a sceptre by the bust and those which do not. In his authoritative essay on the coinage of Harold II, Hugh Pagan recognised four distinctive styles of obverse die (determined by factors such as the form of the crown and placement of the legend). Groups A and B feature straight crowns and include the sceptre; groups C and D employ curved crowns and are most often without sceptre.

The lack the royal sceptre on some of Harold's pennies has been discussed recently by Gareth Williams who concludes that 'There is no reason to read any particular significance in the absence of the sceptre, and it seems likely that the omission was simply the result of carelessness'. Several points can be offered against Williams' proposal, not least the fact that the majority of coins belonging to groups C and D are well-formed and attractive, showing no sign of carelessness. Pagan noted that the group D coins in particular have an 'experimental' character and it seems preferable to view this portion of the coinage as coming at the start of Harold's reign. Coins of group D carry a quite distinct portrait; the king with heavy brow and the beard depicted by a series of short parallel lines. The responsible engraver (or an apprentice) continued to cut dies for group B (Bt 45, 55). It seems reasonable to assume that the rare group D variants (Bt 76, 77, 116) with the added sceptre represent a transitional period. Braintree 77 was struck from a reverse die later used, in a more worn state, to strike Braintree 74, a group A penny and this resonates with the stylistic primacy of group D and its variants.

One possibility is that the addition of a sceptre was made in order to stress the legality of Harold's succession which was not universally accepted and to emphasise the regality of his position and person. If so, the present coin offers fascinating insight into how royal power was projected and received on the eve of the Norman conquest.



- 1070** Penny, **London**, Leofsiges, Gp D var., +HAROLD REX ANG, rev. +LEOFISI ON LVNDEI, 1.33g/9h (Bt 77, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [20 examples noted]; BMC 67). *Slight crease through centre, otherwise good very fine, light hoard patina* £3,000-£3,600

Struck from the same obverse die as Braintree 76, and the same reverse die as 74



- 1071** Penny, **London**, Swetman, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANGL, rev. +SWETMAN ON LVN, 1.27g/6h (Bt 81, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [9+ examples noted]; BMC 71; SCBI Ashmolean 1100, same rev. die). *Gently bowed, otherwise good very fine, light hoard patina over fresh metal* £2,400-£3,000

Presented here is a most unusual portrait of Harold; the tilt of his head and exaggerated slant of the crown both serve to give the impression that the king is gazing skywards. This iconography recalls the famous 'eyes to God' coinage of the Roman emperor Constantine the Great. It is not impossible that this similarity was evoked deliberately. The Anglo-Saxons had a preference for imitating Roman portraiture on their coinage; indeed the general scheme of Harold's numismatic portrait, with the long neck, exaggerated musculature and heavy facial features derives from the common copper coinage of Claudius. During the early medieval period Constantine served as a 'model for exemplary Christian kingship' (Naismith 2012) and we find that his 'eyes to God' portrait was reproduced on certain coins of the Mercian king Offa (757-96). Perhaps the responsible engraver saw in Constantine an appropriate parallel to Harold; a ruler whose elevation was contentious and for whom success depended on martial victory and piety. Ultimately however, Harold failed to cross his Milvian Bridge.



1072 Penny, **London**, Swetman, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANG, rev. +SPETMAN ON LVND, 1.32g/2h (Bt 82, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [9+ examples noted]; BMC 71). *Central crease with a few surface pimples, otherwise very fine, light patina* £1,200-£1,500



1073 Penny, **London**, Swetman, Gp B, +HAROLD [—]X ANG, rev. +ZPETMAN ON LV, 1.30g/3h (Bt 80, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [9+ specimens noted]; BMC 70). *Good fine, patchy patina* £900-£1,200

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 122



1074 Penny, **London**, Swetman, Gp B, +HARO[—]EX ANG, rev. ZPE[—]N ON LI, 1.28g/6h (Bt 122, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [9+ examples noted]; BMC 70). *Bent, some weakness of strike, fine* £600-£800

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 80



1075 Penny, **London**, Swetman, Gp B, HAROLD REX ANG, rev. ZPETMAN ON LN, 1.23g/12h (Bt 79, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [9+ examples noted]; BMC 70). *Crack at 11 o'clock penetrating to legend, creased through centre, otherwise fine* £500-£600



1076 Penny, **London**, Wulfgar, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGLOR.; rev. +PVLGAR ON LVNDE.; 1.26g/6h (Bt 84, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [eight examples noted]; BMC 73-4; SCBI NM 1084, same obv. die). *Minute edge snip at 7 o'clock and lightly cleaned, otherwise very fine, evenly struck up with a clear portrait* £1,500-£1,800

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 85



1077 Penny, **London**, Wulfgar, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGLO.; rev. +PVLGAR ON LVNI, 1.46g/12h (Bt 85, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [seven examples noted]; BMC 73; SCBI NM 1084, same *obv.* die). *Slight central crease, otherwise very fine, light hoard patina over fresh metal*

£1,500-£1,800

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 84



1078 Penny, **London**, Wulfgar, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGLO.; rev. +PVLGAR ON LVND, 1.29g/12h (Bt 83, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [eight examples noted]; BMC 73). *Dulled surfaces with patchy patina, otherwise about very fine, clear portrait*

£900-£1,200



1079 Penny, **London**, Wulfgar, Gp B, +HAROLD REX AN, rev. PVLGAR ON LVNDE; 1.33g/3h (Bt 86, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [eight examples noted]; BMC 72ff). *Cracked and creased, otherwise fine*

£300-£400



1080 Penny, **London**, Wulfward, Gp B, +HAROLD REX AN, rev. +PVLFPARD ON LVI.; 1.43g/3h (Bt 88, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [seven examples noted]; BMC –; SCBI Ashmolean 1101, same *obv.* die; SCBI NM 1085, same *rev.* die). *Weak along the king's face and a little crimped, otherwise about very fine*

£1,500-£1,800

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 87



1081 Penny, **London**, Wulfward, Gp B, +HAROLD REX AN, rev. +PVLFPARD ON LVI.; 1.28g/12h (Bt 87, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [seven examples noted]; BMC –; SCBI Ashmolean 1101, same *obv.* die; SCBI NM 1085, same *rev.* die). *About very fine, dark patina*

£1,500-£1,800

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 88



1082 Penny, **London**, Wulfweard, Gp B, +HAROLD R[—]N, rev. +PVLFPARD ON LVI, 1.26g/6h (Bt 89, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [seven examples noted]; BMC —). *Scuffed, earthen deposits, fine* £600-£800



1083 Cut Halfpenny, **London**, moneyer uncertain, Gp B (?), [—]OLD [—], rev. [—] LVNDE, 0.55g (Bt 93, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192). *Fair to fine, dark patina* £100-£120



1084 Cut Halfpenny, **London**, moneyer uncertain, Gp D, +HAROLD [—], rev. +[—] VNDEN, 0.71g/9h (Bt 91, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192). *Nearly very fine* £200-£260



1085 Penny, **Maldon**, Godwine, Gp B, +H[—]ROLD REX AN, rev. +GODPINE ON MEL, 1.37g/9h (Bt 97, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [two examples noted]; BMC —; CB 660, *same dies*). *Some peripheral weakness, otherwise good very fine and extremely rare; light hoard patina over fresh bright metal* £2,400-£3,000

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 95 & 96

Few pennies of Maldon are known from the reign of Edward the Confessor, and even fewer from that of Harold (there was only one example in Chew Valley). The presence of three die-duplicates here can be explained by the proximity of the mint to Braintree. In a later period Maldon appears to have held a close relationship with the nearby mint of Colchester; Naismith notes that in 1086 'the two made a joint payment to the king for their respective minting privileges'. The co-operation of the two mints can also be detected in the reign of Edward when Godwine (Maldon's sole moneyer under Harold) was temporarily transferred to Colchester during the currency of the Hammer Cross type.



1086 Penny, **Maldon**, Godwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX AN, rev. +GODPINE ON MEL, 1.28g/12h (Bt 95, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [two examples noted]; BMC —; CB 660, *same dies*). *Gentle curve to flan and with some striking weakness on the reverse, otherwise very fine and extremely rare* £1,500-£1,800

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 96 & 97



- 1087** Penny, **Maldon**, Godwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX AN, rev. +GODPINE ON MEL, 1.33g/6h (Bt 96, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [two examples noted]; CB 660, same dies). *Gentle curve to flan and weak on the king's face, otherwise very fine and extremely rare; light hoard patina over bright, fresh metal* £1,200-£1,500

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 95 & 97



- 1088** Penny, **Northampton**, Sæwine, Gp D var., +HAROLD REX ANG, rev. +SIEPINE ON HAMT, 1.22g/2h (Bt 98, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.195 [one example noted]; BMC 37). *Bent with central crack, otherwise good fine, clear portrait, extremely rare* £400-£500



- 1089** Penny, **Norwich**, Cenric, Gp A var., +HAROLD [—]LO, rev. CINRIC O[—], 0.99g/8h (Bt 99, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [one example noted]; BMC —; SCBI NM 1086, same dies). *A fragment, retaining the king's portrait and name, fine and extremely rare* £120-£150

The obverse of this coin displays two of the defining characteristics of Pagan's group A; long fillet ties, and the extended ethnic '[ANG]LO'. However obverse dies of this type 'almost invariably have the pellet at the centre of the crown positioned just to the right of the cross at the beginning of the legend'. Here it is placed directly below the cross, as is normally the case on the group B dies.



- 1090** Penny, **Nottingham**, Manna, Gp B, [-]OLD[-]ANG[-], rev. +MAN[N]A ON S[-], 1.28g/12h (Bt 100, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.196 [two examples noted]; BMC 83). *Severe central crease, about fine and very rare* £300-£400



- 1091** Penny, **Oxford**, Ælfwi, Gp B, +HAROLD REX NG, rev. +IELFPI ON OXENEFO, 1.33g/9h (Bt 101, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.193 [six examples noted]; BMC 77; SA 1012, 872, same obv. die). *About very fine, light hoard patina; the mint very rare in this reign* £2,000-£2,600



- 1092** Penny, **Rochester**, Leofwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANGO, faint wire-line inner circle around king's bust, *rev.* +LEOFINE ON RO, plain lines above and below PAX, 1.36g/8h (Bt 102, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.191 [two examples noted]; BMC –). *About extremely fine and extremely rare, light hoard patina* £4,000-£5,000

The mint not represented in Chew Valley

A die duplicate of this coin was offered at Glendining's on 21 September 1983 (lot 46), achieving a hammer price of £1,250.



- 1093** Penny, **Southwark**, Osmund, Gp A, +HAROLD REX ANGL, *rev.* +OSMUND ON SVDEP 1.18g/9h (Bt 103, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.192 [three examples noted]; BMC 87). *Rather crimped with minute edge tear at 6 o'clock, otherwise very fine, excellent portrait* £900-£1,200



- 1094** Penny, **Stamford**, Leofwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX AN, *rev.* +LEOFINE ON STA, 1.25g/11h (Bt 104, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.196 [four examples noted]; BMC 85; SCBI EA 1346, same dies). *Reverse stained and with a small surface stress mark; otherwise nearly very fine and very rare* £900-£1,200

The obverse die used to strike this coin was also employed by the Stamford moneyer Brunwine (SCBI Ashmolean 1111).



- 1095** Penny, **Sudbury**, Folcwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANGL, two pellets in field, one above the sceptre head and another behind the neck, small wedge leading from 'X' towards sceptre, *rev.* +FOLCPINE ON SVDE; 1.46g/6h (Bt 108, *this coin*; Parsons –; Pagan, NM –; BMC –). *About extremely fine with light hoard patina; the mint previously unrecorded in this reign* £3,000-£4,000

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 105-7 and 109; the mint not represented in the Chew Valley hoard.

The mint of Sudbury was previously unrecorded in the reign of Harold; it is now known from five Pennies, all of which are offered for sale here. It is curious that the obverse die used to strike these coins has been 'marked' by the addition of pellets in the field and a small wedge that leads from the 'X' in the legend to the king's sceptre. The possibility that these marks reflect a deliberate policy is reinforced by the fact that a similar set of marks occur on the only known obverse die to have been used by this moneyer in the preceding type, Pyramids (Braintree 32-5).

One option, by no means certain, is that these marks form a rudimentary form of privy-marking. This approach to mint organisation, whereby the design of the dies was deliberately varied as a form of administrative control, manifests itself most clearly in the moneyers' names appearing on the reverse dies used to strike England's coinage from the mid eighth-century onwards. Attempts at more subtle privy marking are, by their very nature, harder to detect. Nevertheless, enough potential examples have been identified to suggest that use of this system was fairly common in Anglo-Saxon England. At the Ipswich mint of Ceolwulf I we find subtle variation in the obverse design which Naismith recognised as an effort 'to distinguish the dies for each moneyer – presumably to prevent them from being interchangeable and thus reinforce the individual basis on which the moneyers worked' (2012, 141). A similar scheme was used at York following Æthelstan's conquest in 927, with coins frequently adorned with various ornaments, appearing most often in obverse field and legend. Blunt saw these ornaments as an 'elaborate form of privy-marking', and it seems likely that their function was to distinguish the dies allocated to the various labourers who assisted the sole moneyer, Ragnaldr, in his work.

What then would have been the purpose of privy-marking Folcwine's obverse dies? Perhaps, given the occasional nature of minting at Sudbury, there was a fear that the obverse dies allocated to Folcwine might 'wander off' to be used by some moneyer at nearby mint who required a fresh obverse die, but was keen to avoid paying the necessary seigniorage fees.

hARO L D: REX: INTERFEC
TVS: EST





- 1096** Penny, **Sudbury**, Folcwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANGL, two pellets in field, one above the sceptre head and another behind the neck, small wedge leading from 'X' towards sceptre, *rev.* +FOLCPINE ON SVD.; 1.30g/6h (Bt 109, *this coin*; Parsons –; Pagan, NM –; BMC –). *About extremely fine, sharply struck on fresh bright metal; the mint previously unrecorded in this reign* £3,000-£4,000

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 105-8



- 1097** Penny, **Sudbury**, Folcwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANGL, two pellets in field, one above the sceptre head and another behind the neck, small wedge leading from 'X' towards sceptre, *rev.* +FOLCPINE ON SVD.; 1.30g/9h (Bt 107, *this coin*; Parsons –; Pagan, NM –; BMC –). *Lightly bowed, otherwise good very fine, with a strong portrait and light hoard patina; the mint previously unrecorded in this reign* £3,000-£4,000

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 105-6 & 108-9



- 1098** Penny, **Sudbury**, Folcwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANGL, two pellets in field, one above the sceptre head and another behind the neck, small wedge leading from 'X' towards sceptre, *rev.* +FOLCPINE ON SVD.; 1.27g/9h (Bt 105, *this coin*; Parsons –; Pagan, NM –; BMC –). *Cleaned, peripheral weakness, good very fine; the mint previously unrecorded in this reign* £1,800-£2,200

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 104 & 106-8



- 1099** Penny, **Sudbury**, Folcwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANGL, two pellets in field, one above the sceptre head and another behind the neck, small wedge leading from 'X' towards sceptre, *rev.* +FOLCPIN[E ON] SVD.; 1.24g/6h (Bt 106, *this coin*; Parsons –; Pagan, NM –; BMC –). *Edge pushed over at 3 o'clock and with some scattered marks, otherwise very fine; the mint previously unrecorded in this reign* £900-£1,200

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 104-5 & 107-8



- 1100** Penny, **Thetford**, Godric, Gp A, +HARDLD REX ANGL, *rev.* +GODRIC ON DEOT, 1.32g/9h (Bt 113, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [six examples noted]; Carson 3, same dies; BMC 122, same dies). *Scattered marks, otherwise good fine* £1,200-£1,500

Same irregular obverse reading as Godric at London (Braintree 69 and 71)



1101 Penny, **Thetford**, Godric, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANG, rev. +GODRIC ON DEOTI, 1.30g/6h (Bt 111, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [six examples noted]; Carson 4; BMC 122). *Creased by edge, about very fine* £900-£1,200

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 112



1102 Penny, **Thetford**, Godric, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANG, rev. +GODRIC ON DEOTI, 1.23g/6h (Bt 112, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [six examples noted]; Carson 4; BMC 122). *Crimped and a little scuffed, fine* £600-£800

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 111



1103 Penny, **Thetford**, Godwine, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANG, rev. +ODPINE ON D[-]FOR, 1.30g/11h (Bt 114, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [two examples noted]; Carson -; SCBI Cambridge 978, same *obv.* die). *Very fine, light hoard patina, slight crease* £1,500-£1,800



1104 Penny, **Thetford**, Thurgod, Gp B, +HAROLD REX ANGL, rev. +ÐVRGOD ON DEOT., 1.29g/3h (Bt 115, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [four examples noted]; Carson 6; BMC 123). *Chipped, scuffed and creased, fine* £500-£600



1105 Penny, **Thetford**, moneyer unclear, [-]OLD REX G, rev. [-]E ON DOT, 0.79g/3h (Bt 120, *this coin*). *A fragment, fine* £120-£150
 Ælfwine or Godwine with a final E



- 1106** Penny, **Wilton**, Ælfwold, Gp D var., +HAROLD REX AN, rev. +ÆLFOLD ON PITV, 1.21g/12h (Bt 116, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.189 [40++ examples noted]; BMC 98, same dies). *Crimped, about very fine* £900-£1,200



- 1107** Penny, **Worcester**, Vikingr, Gp A var., +NAROLD REX ANGLO.; rev. PICING ON PIHRI, 1.35g/3h (Bt 118, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.198 [two examples noted]; BMC –; SCBI Glasgow 1219, same dies). *Die shift, otherwise extremely fine, crisp fresh metal; the mint extremely rare in this reign* £2,000-£2,600

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 117

In general terms the dies used to strike the present coin (and the following die duplicate) adhere to Pagan's group A; indeed, they are described as such by that author. However, we might note several areas of deviation; king has short as opposed to long fillets; the first letter of his name has been rendered as an 'N'; and finally, on the reverse, the frame above and below 'PAX' is rendered by plain lines, a characteristic normally associated with group D. All of these features are irregular and allow the possibility that the dies used to strike this coin were not engraved at one of the 'national' workshops. The responsible moneyer, Vikingr, also employed at this time another obverse die of remarkably crude style (EMC 2004.0228). Pagan notes that moneyers situated within the East Midlands had problems sourcing London-made dies, and turned instead to using dies of local manufacture; perhaps this disruption was felt at Worcester also.



- 1108** Penny, **Worcester**, Vikingr, Gp A var., +NAROLD REX ANGLO, rev. PICING ON PIRI, 1.27g/6h (Bt 117, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.198 [two examples noted]; BMC –; SCBI Glasgow 1219, same dies). *Crimped, double-struck, good very fine, bright fresh metal* £1,000-£1,200

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 118

PAX type without Sceptre [BMC Ia; N 837; S 1187]



- 1109** Penny, **Colchester**, Beorhtric, Gp D, +HAROLD REX ANGL, rev. +BRIHTRIC ON COI, 1.28g/6h (Bt 123, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [two examples noted]; BMC –; Parsons sale 218, same dies). *Lightly cleaned and the flan a little wavy, otherwise very fine, clear portrait, very rare* £1,500-£1,800

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 125



- 1110** Penny, **Colchester**, Beorhtric, Gp D, +HAROLD REX ANGL, rev. +BRIHTRIC ON COI, 1.33g/12h (Bt 125, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [two examples noted]; BMC –; Parsons 218, same dies). *Crimped, fine, very rare* £900-£1,200

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 123



- 1111** Penny, **Colchester**, Goldman, Gp D, +HAROLD REX ANGLOR, rev. +GOLDMAN ON COL, 1.38g/2h (Bt 134, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [three examples noted]; BMC –; SCBI NM 1067, same dies). *Slightly dished and with weakness along the king's profile, otherwise very fine and rare; light hoard patina* £1,200-£1,500

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 127, 129-30 & 132-3

Michael Metcalf (1998, 176) recognised that during the reign of Harold some mints, including London and Lincoln, employed two distinct and parallel weight standards: one at c. 1.37g and another at c. 1.27g. When examining the coins of Goldman struck at Colchester from the Braintree Hoard we can detect the same pattern. All six of these coins are struck from the same pair of dies and it is possible, by studying changes in die wear, to determine the relative order in which they were struck. Those coins struck from fresher dies (Braintree 130, 132, 134) adhere to the heavier weight standard, while those struck from dies with developed flaws (Braintree 127, 129, 133) adhere to the lighter.

It is difficult to say whether or not we should read anything significant into this pattern; six coins is too small a sample to be statistically reliable and any hypothesis drawn from such a body of evidence must be regarded as tentative in the extreme. The forthcoming full publication of Chew Valley hoard has the potential to advance our understanding of Harold's coinage in many perspectives, not least its metrology.



- 1112** Penny, **Colchester**, Goldman, Gp D, +HAROLD RE[XA]NGLOI, rev. +GOLDMAN ON COL, 1.26g/2h (Bt 133, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [three examples noted]; BMC –; SCBI NM 1067, same dies). *Softly struck, otherwise good fine and rare; light hoard patina* £900-£1,200

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 127, 129-30, 132 & 134



- 1113** Penny, **Colchester**, Goldman, Gp D, +HAROLD REX ANGLOI, rev. +GOLDMAN ON COL, 1.24g/6h (Bt 129, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [three examples noted]; BMC –; SCBI NM 1067, same dies). *Crease before face and a little scuffed, otherwise fine, rare* £900-£1,200

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 129, 130, & 132-34



- 1114** Penny, **Colchester**, Goldman, Gp D, +HAROLD REX ANGLOI, rev. +GOLDMAN ON COL', 1.35g/12h (Bt 130, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [three examples noted]; BMC –; SCBI NM 1067, same dies). *Softly struck, fine and rare; light hoard patina* £900-£1,200

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 127, 129, & 132-34



- 1115** Penny, **Colchester**, Goldman, Gp D, +HAROLD REX [ANGLOI], rev. +GO[LD]MAN ON COL, 1.25g/6h (Bt 127, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [three examples noted]; BMC –; SCBI NM 1067, same dies). *A little crimped, striking weakness, otherwise fine and rare* £500-£600

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 129, 130, & 132-34



- 1116** Penny, **Colchester**, Goldman, Gp D, +[H]AROLD REX ANGL[–], rev. +GOLDMAN ON COL, 1.37g/12h (Bt 132, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [three examples noted]; BMC –; SCBI NM 1067, same dies). *Creased through centre and weak on the king's face, otherwise about fine and rare* £500-£600

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 127, 129-30 & 133-4



- 1117** Penny, **Colchester**, Wulfwig, Gp D, +HAROLD REX [ANGL], rev. +[—]PI ON COLEC, 1.29g/3h (Bt 138, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [five examples noted]; BMC 7). *Rather buckled with resulting weakness; fine and rare* £500-£600

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 135



- 1118** Penny, **Colchester**, Wulfwig, Gp D, +HAROLD REX ANGL, rev. +PVLFIPI ON COLEC, 1.32g/3h (Bt 135, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [5 examples noted]; BMC 7). *Annealed with a considerable stress crack running from 12 to 3 o'clock behind the king's head; the fabric otherwise stable, fine and rare* £240-£300

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 138

hARO L D: REX: INTERFEC
TVS: EST





- 1119** Penny, **Dover**, Cinstan, Gp C, +HAROLD REX ANGLO, rev. +CINSTAN ON DOFI, 1.33g/3h (Bt 140, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.191 [two examples noted]; SCBI Glasgow 1231, same dies; BMC 10). *Extremely fine, lightly bowed emphasising the magnificent portrait, bright fresh metal; very rare thus* £5,000-£6,000

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 139



- 1120** Penny, **Dover**, Cinstan, Gp C, +HAROLD REX ANGLO, rev. c[-]NSTAN ON DOFI, 1.30g/6h (Bt 139, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.191 [two examples noted]; SCBI Glasgow 1231, same dies; BMC 10). *Crimped with a small edge tear at 4 o'clock, otherwise about very fine, strong portrait* £900-£1,200

Struck from the same dies as Braintree 140



- 1121** Penny, **Huntingdon**, Godwine, Gp C, +HAROLD REX ANGLO, rev. +GODPINE ON HVNIED, 1.39g/9h (Bt 141, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.195 [three examples noted]; Eaglen 285; BMC 42, same dies). *About extremely fine and extremely rare* £4,000-£5,000

The mint not represented in Chew Valley



- 1122** Penny, **Norwich**, Thorsteinn, Gp C, +HAROLD REX ANGLO, rev. +DVRSTAN ON NOI, 1.31g/3h (Bt 142, *this coin*; Pagan, NM p.194 [four examples noted]; BMC 76; SCBI Glasgow 1235, same *obv.* die). *Central crease and weak on the king's face, otherwise good fine, light hoard patina, very rare* £1,200-£1,500

End of Sale

MAIN REFERENCES

- Bt: Williams, G., and Wise, P., Curator's report for Treasure Case: 2017 T881
- BMC: Grueber, H., and Keary, C., *English Coins in the British Museum; Anglo Saxon*, vol. II., London, 1887.
- Carson, R.A.G., *The Mint of Thetford*, in NC 1949.
- CB: The Carylton-Britton Collection of Coins: Catalogue of the British, Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon and Norman Series, Sotheby auction, London, 17-21 November 1913.
- Eaglen, R.J., *The Mint of Huntingdon*, in BNJ 69, 1999.
- FEJ: Mitchell, P., Catalogue of The Important Collection of Anglo-Saxon Silver Pennies formed by F. Elmore-Jones. Glendining auction, London, 12-13 May 1971.
- Freeman, A., *The Moneyer and the Mint in the reign of Edward the Confessor, 1042-1066*, Oxford, 1985.
- HHK: King, H.H., *The Coins of the Sussex Mints*, in BNJ 28, 1955-57.
- Jacob, K.A., *The Mint of Cambridge* in SCMB 1984.
- Metcalf, D.M., *An Atlas of Anglo-Saxon and Norman Coin Finds 973-1086*, London, 1998.
- Montagu: The Montagu Collection of Coins: Catalogue of the British & Anglo-Saxon series (second Portion), Sotheby auction, 11-16 May 1896.
- Mossop, H.R., *The Lincoln Mint c. 890-1279*, Newcastle 1970.
- Pagan, H., *The Coinage of Harold II*, in SLASC, Numismatiska Meddelanden XXXV, ed. Jonsson, K., Stockholm, 1990.
- Parsons, H.A., *Symbols and Double Names on Late Saxon Coins*, in BNJ 13, 1917.
- Parsons Sale: Catalogue of the Collection of Anglo-Saxon, Norman, English, Irish, Scottish, Anglo-Gallic & Colonial Coins, the property of H. Alexander Parsons, Sotheby auction, London, 28 October- 1 November, 1929
- Sadler, J.C., *The Ipswich Mint, c. 973-1210*, 3 vols., 2010-2018.
- SCBI Ashmolean: Thompson, J. D. A., vol. 9, Ashmolean Museum Oxford: Anglo-Saxon Pennies, London, 1967.
- SCBI EA: Clough, T.H.McK., vol. 26, Museums in East Anglia, London, 1980.
- SCBI Fitzwilliam: Grierson, P., vol. 1, Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge: Part I, Ancient British and Anglo-Saxon coins, London, 1958.
- SCBI Glasgow: Robertson, A.S., vol. 2, Hunterian Museum, Glasgow, London, 1961.
- SCBI LM: Gunstone, A., vol. 27, Lincolnshire Collections, London, 1981.
- SCBI Mack: Mack, R. P., vol. 20, R. P. Mack Collection: Ancient British, Anglo Saxon and Norman Coins, London, 1973.
- SCBI NM: Booth, J., vol. 48, Northern Museums: Ancient British, Anglo-Saxon, Norman and Plantagenet Coins to 1279, Oxford, 1997.
- SCBI Reading: Blunt, C.E., and Dolley, M., vol. 11, University Collection Reading: Anglo-Saxon and Norman Coins, London, 1969.
- Ryan: Baldwin, A.H.F., Catalogue of the Important Collection.... Formed by the Late V. J. E. Ryan: Second Part, English, Scottish and Irish Silver coins. Glendining auction, London, 22-24 January 1952.



COMMISSION FORM

THE BRAINTREE HOARD OF LATE ANGLO-SAXON PENNIES
21 FEBRUARY 2024

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the price(s) mentioned overleaf. These bids are to be executed as cheaply as is permitted by other bids or any reserve.

I understand that in the case of a successful bid, a premium of 24 per cent (plus VAT if delivered or collected within the UK) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

Please see the Terms and Conditions of Business for any other charges which may be applicable.

Please ensure your bids comply with the steps outlined below:

Up to £100 by £5
£100 to £200 by £10
£200 to £500 by £20
£500 to £1,000 by £50
£1,000 to £2,000 by £100
£2,000 to £5,000 by £200
£5,000 to £10,000 by £500
£10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000
£20,000 to £50,000 by £2,000

Bids of unusual amounts **will be rounded down** to the bid step below and will **not** take precedence over a similar bid unless received first.

NOTE:

All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 4 PM on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, Noonans cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online Advance Bidding Facility. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at www.noonans.co.uk right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments. Bids posted to our office using this form will be entered by our staff using the same Advance Bidding Facility. **There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.**

I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Business in the catalogue.

SIGNED

NAME (block capitals)

CLIENT CODE

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

EMAIL

If successful, payment can be made in the following ways:

Credit/Debit card online via www.noonans.co.uk

Bank Transfer

Bankers: Lloyds; Sort code: 30-96-64; Account No.: 00622865;

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L; IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865; BIC: LOYDGB21085

Cheque payable to Noonans

Cash up to a maximum of £5,000

All payments to be made in pounds sterling.

Please note payment is due within five working days of the end of the auction.

YOUR BIDS MAY BE PLACED OVERLEAF

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING BUYERS

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Noonans Mayfair Ltd. ("Noonans") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Noonans' published bidding increments which may be found at noonans.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Noonans a premium of 24% on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Noonans, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 16.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to or collected by the purchaser within the UK.

Lots marked 'X' are subject to importation VAT of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK, as per the conditions below.

Buyers who wish to hand carry their lots to export them from the UK will be charged VAT at the prevailing rate and importation VAT (where applicable) and will not be able to claim a VAT refund.

Buyers will only be able to secure a VAT free invoice and/or VAT refund if the goods are exported by Noonans or a pre-approved commercial shipper. Where the buyer instructs a pre-approved commercial shipper, proof of correct export out of the UK must be provided to Noonans by the buyer within 30 days of export and no later than 90 days from the date of the sale. Refunds are subject to a £50 administrative fee.

Lots marked '††' are subject to the Standard Rate of VAT, currently 20%, on both the hammer price and buyers' premium.

VAT can only be removed from the hammer price, if goods are exported by Noonans or a pre-approved commercial shipper as per above. All lots will be subject to VAT on the buyers' premium regardless of whether the lot is exported.

5. Artist's Resale Rights (Droit de Suite)

Lots marked ARR in the catalogue indicate lots that may be subject to this royalty payment. The royalty will be charged to the buyer on the 'hammer price' and is in addition to the buyers' premium. Royalties are charged on a sliding percentage scale as shown below but do not apply to lots where the hammer price is less than 1000 euros. The payment is calculated on the rate of exchange at the European Central Bank on the date of the sale.

All royalty charges are paid in full to The Design and Artists Copyright Society (DACS).

Portion of the hammer price	Royalties
From €1,000 to €50,000	4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000	3%

From €200,000.01 to €350,000	1%
From €350,000.01 to €500,000	0.5%
Exceeding €500,000	0.25%

6 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

- (a) confirm to Noonans his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and
- (b) pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Noonans before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

7 Noonans may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

8 Any payments by a buyer to Noonans may be applied by Noonans towards any sums owing from that buyer to Noonans on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

9 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to Noonans of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

10 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Noonans of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Noonans staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Noonans' discretion. In no event will Noonans be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

11 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by Noonans to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

12 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Noonans as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute

discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

- (a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.
- (b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.
- (c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Noonans any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.
- (d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Noonans' premises or elsewhere.
- (e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.
- (f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.
- (g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.
- (h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Noonans' possession for any purpose.

13 Liability of Noonans and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Noonans under this Condition, none of the seller, Noonans, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Noonans, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Noonans within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Noonans is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

- (i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Noonans in respect of the lot sold.

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING SELLERS AND CONSIGNORS

14 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Noonans and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Noonans, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

15 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Noonans. Noonans may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

16 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Noonans to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Noonans' right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

17 Rescission of sale

If before Noonans remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Noonans is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Noonans is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Noonans in respect of the lot.

18 Payment of sale proceeds

Noonans shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Noonans has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Noonans will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Noonans and the buyer, Noonans shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

19 If the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within 35 days after the auction, Noonans will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate

course of action and, so far as in Noonans' opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Noonans to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Noonans at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Noonans shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate.

20 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within 35 days after the auction and Noonans remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Noonans.

21 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Noonans reserve the right to charge a fee of 15% of Noonans' then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

22 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Noonans full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

23 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Noonans shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

24 Noonans reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

25 Noonans sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

26 Any representation or statement by Noonans, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

27 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Noonans will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

28 Noonans shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

29 Noonans has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to

combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

30 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Noonans declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

31 Any notice by Noonans to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail, airmail or email and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee within 48 hours.

32 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Noonans hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

33 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Noonans by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means Noonans' published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Noonans charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, certification, remedials, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

34 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15% is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

Insurance is charged at 1.5% of the hammer price.

35 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and expenses are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK.

AT NOONANS OUR EXPERTISE EXTENDS BEYOND THE KNOWLEDGE WITHIN OUR SPECIALIST DEPARTMENTS TO INCLUDE ALL ASPECTS OF OUR AUCTION HOUSE, FROM OUR PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO TO OUR ADVANCED PROPRIETARY ONLINE BIDDING SYSTEM.

We're a close-knit team of experts with deep knowledge across our specialist subjects: banknotes, coins, detectorist finds, historical & art medals, jewellery, medals & militaria, objects of vertu, silver, tokens and watches. Focusing on these fascinating items, we share this expertise with an international community of sellers and buyers.

Each sale item that passes through our Mayfair auction house is appraised by an expert recognised as a leading authority in a particular field of interest, ranging from ancient coins and military medals to jewellery and vintage watches. This depth of knowledge across all departments sets us apart from other generalist auctioneers.

SELL WITH US

Respected worldwide for the breadth and depth of our specialist expertise, we can connect you to a broad, deep pool of potential buyers. Over the years, we've brought together an international community of people who share our particular passion. As recognised experts, with a vast store of freely available in-house knowledge and experience, we've earned the trust of buyers across the globe.

Our fees are transparent. Unlike many other auction houses, we don't charge for collecting your lots, photography or marketing and there's no minimum lot charge.

Not surprisingly, our position as a trusted authority, with deep global reach, often leads to the achievement of higher than expected prices at auction.

Free valuation

If you're interested in selling your items and you'd like a free auction valuation, without obligation, our specialists will be happy to help. You can submit online or bring your sale item to a valuation day at our Mayfair auction house or at a regional venue. Alternatively, request a home visit.

BUY WITH US

We're here for you, whether you're an experienced collector with a depth of knowledge or an occasional buyer attracted to a particular piece of jewellery or vintage watch.

Be assured that the item in question has been accurately described and photographed, detailing all available information, from its provenance to its current condition. Be certain that our price estimate is fair and sensible.

Delve deep into our website and you'll discover a vast store of helpful background data, including prices achieved for similar items at previous auctions. Informed and empowered, study our detailed online catalogue, then place your bid in complete confidence.

NOONANS
16 BOLTON STREET
MAYFAIR
LONDON W1J 8BQ
T. 020 7016 1700
WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK



NOONANS
MAYFAIRS