5. THE DATE OF THE CROY HOARD.

In the Proceedings of this Society for 1886 (vol xx. pp. 91 ff.) are published engravings of two coins found at the Mains of Croy, Inverness-shire, one from each part of what there is no reason to doubt was a single hoard of jewellery. The more complete of these coins is an undoubted coin of Coenwulf, King of Mercia (796–821), by the moneyer Eanmund. It is similar to the coin described in the British Museum Catalogue of Anglo-Saxon Coins, vol. i. p. 38, No. 95, and was probably struck at Canterbury early in Coenwulf’s reign. These two coins are the only specimens of this moneyer in this reign that I have seen.

The second coin from Croy, which is badly chipped at a vital point of the obverse legend and is pierced at another, was also identified as of Coenwulf. The type with portrait on the obverse and cross crosslet on the reverse is one that Coenwulf struck, but the bust is different and the peculiar form of the letter X in Rex = 3 is never found on his issues. It is misinterpreted in the engraving, which forms part of an X and an M out of the shoulders of the King’s bust. Further investigation shows that this is a coin of Æthelwulf, King of Wessex (839–858) by the moneyer Deineah, and the attribution is assured by the fact that in the British Museum is a coin from the same obverse die, and perhaps the same reverse die on which the full obverse legend can be clearly read + EDELVVLF RE3. The reference for this coin is the second volume of the Catalogue referred to (p. 16, No. 42).

It is thought that the reattribution of this coin may be of interest, as no doubt the numismatic evidence is of importance in dating the objects found with the coin. The complete brooch was last discussed in the Proceedings in 1939 by Dr A. O. Curle (vol. lxxxiii. p. 101), while the little balance beam was considered by Mr B. R. S. Megaw in the Antiquaries Journal in 1940 (vol. xx. p. 383).

C. E. BLUNT.