Roman and medieval coins found in Scotland, 1996–2000

J D Bateson* & N M McQ Holmes‡

ABSTRACT

This survey covers some 350 sites which have yielded Roman or later coin finds in the five years since the beginning of 1996.

INTRODUCTION

This survey lists those coins recovered and reported up to the end of 2000. The catalogue and discussion cover coins dating from the Roman period to the Act of Union and include all casual and metal-detector finds which have been notified to either of the two authors, as well as hoards found in isolation and a number of finds from archaeological excavations and watching briefs. Coin finds from major excavations, which will be published elsewhere, have on occasions not been listed individually, but reference has been made to published or forthcoming reports.

The format follows the previous survey (Bateson & Holmes 1997) except that the 17th-century finds have been re-integrated with the main group of medieval finds. The Roman section includes the small number of other classical coins found, such as Greek and Celtic. Medieval coins cover issues from the sixth century to the Act of Union in 1707. The numerous Scottish copper coins of the 17th century have been omitted from this survey but a record of such finds is kept at both the National Museums of Scotland and the Hunterian Museum. All silver 17th-century coins continue to be included but are no longer recorded separately from the medieval coins to 1603. This often had the effect of breaking up the complete corpus from a single site and equally some 16th-century finds, particularly Tudor issues, are probably in fact 17th-century losses.

The survey consists of two main sections:

A Roman coin finds
B Medieval coin finds to 1707

The sub-division of the Roman finds is:

A1 Finds from Roman sites
A2 Finds from native sites
A3 Isolated finds
A4 Finds of other classical coins

The finds within the sub-divisions of section A and within section B are arranged alphabetically with the county being given for each individual record. The type of site is added for the Roman sites of A1 and those located on the Antonine Wall are preceded by the letters AW eg ‘AW fort’. Normally each entry for a coin contains the name of the issuer, the denomination, the date of issue, mint and reference. The Roman As continues to be spelled with a capital to avoid confusion; late Roman bronze coins are given by their size, that is, Æ 17mm; and unless otherwise stated Rome is the mint for coins in A1–3.

* Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ
‡ History & Applied Art, National Museums of Scotland, Chambers St, Edinburgh EH1 1JF
References for coins of the Roman Republic are to Crawford (1974) and for those of the Empire to Roman Imperial Coinage (RIC). Then follow physical details which are not given for coins already published or to be published elsewhere, such as in forthcoming excavation reports. Four details are provided, though not necessarily all of those for each entry: condition, weight, die axis and location. Condition may include the degree of corrosion if present (C or c) followed by wear – extremely worn (EW), very worn (VW), fairly worn (FW), moderately worn (MW), slightly worn (SW) and unworn (UW); as always the description of wear is rather subjective. The weight is given in grams (g); for jettons diameter (mm) is substituted for weight. The die axis is rendered in numerals without the degree symbol. Location, if known, is given as F if with the finder, or else as the abbreviation of the appropriate museum.

The abbreviations for the museums appearing in the present list are as follows: BM Biggar; CM Cupar; DM Dumfries; DunM Dunfermline; ECMG Edinburgh City Museum and Galleries; ELCM East Lothian County Museums; FM Falkirk; ForM Forres; HaM Hamilton; HM Hunterian Museum; IM Inverness; NMS National Museums of Scotland; PM Perth; SBM Scottish Borders Museum.

The number of coin finds submitted for recording continues to rise, largely as a result of an increasing willingness on the part of a number of active metal-detectorists to disclose their discoveries. It is to be hoped that this trend will continue, since the larger the body of recorded material, the more useful it is in establishing patterns of coin use and loss. Optimism is tempered, however, by the knowledge that large numbers of coins are still being removed from the ground in Scotland and are not being made available for recording. Since individual detectorists tend to have their own particular search areas, to which they return frequently if finds are made regularly, this situation must give rise to distortions in the geographical pattern of recorded coin loss.

This problem can only be overcome by convincing all detectorists that they have nothing to lose by complying with the law and declaring their finds. As the records show, the vast majority of single coin finds are returned to finders, and the Treasure Trove system ensures that in cases where coins are claimed, mostly when hoards are recovered, the finders receive a reward equivalent to full market value. Since most detectorists clearly have an interest in the history behind the coins, it is to be hoped that they will appreciate the importance of the accumulation of data for research purposes.

It should be emphasized that, to the best of the authors’ knowledge, all the finds reported here were recovered with due regard to the law covering the use of metal-detectors on protected archaeological sites. Where reported find-spots correspond to the vicinity of protected sites, the grid references provided are checked by staff of the Treasure Trove Advisory Panel Secretariat.

A: ROMAN COINS FOUND IN SCOTLAND, 1996–2000

A1: FINDS FROM ROMAN SITES

Abernethy (Carey Farm), Perthshire (temporary camp) M/d find (Feb 1999): (1) Antoninus Pius, sestertius, Rome, AD 138–61 (C-FW/11.87g/0/F); (2) probably 2nd century AD, sestertius (C/11.59g/F).

Further m/d find: Trajan, denarius, Rome, AD 103–11, RIC 186 with unrecorded bust (c-FW/2.45g/195/F). Another find (end of 2000): 2nd century AD for Faustina II or Lucilla or Crispina, sestertius, Rome, AD c145–193 (C-SW/12.53g/195/F).

Carpow, Perthshire (legionary base site) M/d find (1996), between Jamesfield Farm and Roman fort: Antoninus Pius for Faustina II, denarius, Rome, AD 145–61, RIC 515(a)/(FW/2.40g/0).

8.51g/F). Another m/d find, said to have been found here: Nerva, denarius, Rome, AD 97, RIC 14 (FW/2.93/180/F). Castledykes, Lanarkshire (fort) Found after ploughing in March 1998: Mark Antony, legionary denarius, 32–31 BC, Legio VII, Crawford 544/20 (FW/2.70g/180/F).

Croy Hill, Dunbartonshire (AW fort) M/d find (1998), said to have come from ‘the vicinity of the fort’: Trajan, sestertius, Rome, uncertain details (CW/F).

Drumquhassle, Stirlingshire (fort) 8 coins recovered from the site 1998–2000 through field-walking by the Drymen & District Local History Soc (1998) and m/d: (1) Titus, sestertius, Rome, AD 80–81, RIC 94 (C-FW/23.04g/180); (2) Domitian (possibly struck by Vespasian or Titus), As, Rome, reverse ?Sps (C-SW/6.40g/180); (3) Domitian, As, Rome, reverse ?Fortuna (C-FW/5.36g/180); (4) uncertain Flavian, sestertius (C-edge ragged/9.25g); (5) uncertain Flavian, As (C-edge ragged/6.93); (6) uncertain, As (C-fragmentary/5.35g, 3.14g, 1.32g). Declared Treasure Trove: allocated to Hunterian Museum.

Easter Happraw, Peeblesshire (fort) 4 m/d finds (Jan–Feb 1997): (1) Republic, denarius, 46 BC, T Carisius, Crawford 464/5 (FW/3.29g/180); (2) Mark Antony, legionary denarius, 32–31 BC, Legio XVII Classicae, Crawford 544/10 (W/2.41g/150); (3) Vespasian or Titus, As, Rome, AD 69–96 (C/2.45g); (4) Flavian, As, Rome, AD 69–96 (C/2.03g). Eight m/d finds (Feb–Mar 1997): (1) Republic, denarius, 109 or 108 BC, L. Flaminius Chilo, Crawford 302 (chipped – W/3.06g/85); (2) silver ?denarius (C-W/2.41g); (3) ?Nero, As (chipped – C/7.34g); (4) Domitian, As, Rome (chipped – C/4.82g/210); (5) ?Flavian, As (C/2.58g); (6) uncertain, As (C/4.06g); (7–8) uncertain, AEII (C/2.43g, 2.58g).

Seven m/d finds from the area of the vicus (1997): (1) Republic, denarius, 104 BC, C. Coelius Caldus, Crawford 318/1a (FW/3.44g/165); (2) Mark Antony, legionary denarius, 32–31 BC, Crawford 544 (FW/2.72g); (3) Nero, denarius, Rome, AD 66–7, RIC (revived) 64 (FW/2.38g/165); (4) Flavian, As, AD 69–96 (C/7.78g/180); (5) uncertain, sestertius (fragmentary – C/5.04g); (6) uncertain, As (C/6.25g); (7) uncertain, AE (C/10.00g). Group now in Peebles Museum.

M/d finds (1998 & 1999), mostly in poor condition due to corrosion: (1) Republic, denarius, uncertain moneyer (1.41g/270); (2) Vespasian, dupondius, Rome, FORTVNAE REDVCI (5.77g/180); (3) Vespasian or Titus, As, eagle on globe (7.40g/180); (4) Vespasian or Titus, As, Fortuna? (6.27g/180); (5) Vespasian or Titus, As (5.25g); (6) Domitian?, sestertius (16.81g/150); (7) Domitian?, As, Mars (6.77g/150); (8–10) uncertain, As (5.15g, 3.76g, 3.34g); (11–12) uncertain, AEII (7.39g, 5.54g); (13–14) uncertain AEII (fragmentary – 2.28g, 1.77g); (15) uncertain AE fragment (2.25g).

Gask, Perthshire (The Gask Ridge) found 1950s, exact find-spot uncertain but believed to have been near the Gask Ridge: (1) Antoninus Pius for Faustina I, denarius, Rome, after AD 141, RIC 347 (W/3.17g/0); (2) Commodus, denarius, Rome, AD 190–1 (chipped – FW/1.92g/0).

Inveresk, Lothian (fort) Uncertain As, probably of the 1st century AD recovered during excavation in 1999. Found during the 2000 excavation: (1) ?Hadrian, As, uncertain (C-FW); (2) Antoninus Pius, dupondius, Rome, AD 153–4, RIC 920 (c-FW/11.69g/0).

Lamington, Lanarkshire (camp/fortlet?) M/d find (1998): Republican, denarius (serratus), 105 BC, L. Aurelius Cotta, Crawford 314/1b (FW/3.32g/150/F).

Lauder, Berwickshire (camp) M/d find from St Leonards Hill, SE of Lauder, (early 1999): Nero, denarius, Rome, AD 65–7, RIC 60 or 67 (fragmentary – C-FW/1.89g/195/F).

Lyne, Peeblesshire (fort) M/d find just outside the SE corner of the fort: ?Hadrian, As (C-VW/3.45g/NMS).

Maxton, Roxburghshire (camp) 2 m/d finds (1997): Marcus Aurelius or Commodus for Faustina II or Lucilla, As (C-FW/4.66g/135/F); (2) ?Constantius I, follis, uncertain mint, AD 294–307 (C-W/9.58g/180/F).


Munrills, Stirlingshire (AW fort) Found 1998: Hadrian, denarius, Rome, AD 118, RIC 42 (bust a) (FW/2.64g/180/FM).

Newstead, Roxburghshire (fort) Denarius found during excavation of the annex to N of fort in 1996 (Discovery Excav Scot 1996, 90). Donation of mid
3rd-century forger’s clay mould reported in Trionum Trust Newsletter (13, February 1999). Found during field-walking at Newstead in the 1940s, it bears the impressions of the obverse of a denarius of Caracalla and the reverse of an antoninianus of Gallienus (AD 253–68) (Holmes & Hunter 2001). Recovered from excavation spoil with m/d 1994; As (pierced – C/5.52g/NMS). Found in the SE area of the fort early in 1999: (1) Vespasian, denarius, Rome, AD 72–3, RIC 42 (FW/2.80g/210); (2) Hadrian, sestertius, Rome, AD 117–38 (C/17.79g/165). Found in April 1999 to the south of the South Annex: Mark Antony, legionary denarius, 32–31 bc, Crawford 544 (C-W/2.94g).

A2: FINDS FROM ROMAN IRON AGE SITES

Birnie, Moray HOARD M/d finds of 28 denarii at Dykeside, Birnie, Elgin (1996, 1998 & 1999); hoard of further 300 denarii contained in locally made pot found during excavations by National Museums of Scotland (Fraser Hunter). The coins, all denarii, run from Nero to Septimius Severus, the latest coin being AD 197. (Hunter 2001)


Dunragit, Wigtonshire (Piltanton Burn) M/d finds of 1000+ coins in a scatter spread out some distance along the sands of the river’s N bank (1998–2000). With the exception of denarius of Severus Alexander (Rome, AD 226, RIC 55; fragmentary, c-SW/1.14g/0), all are æ and range from the 1st–4th centuries AD, though the bulk are either radiates or barbarous radiates of 2nd half of 3rd century or 4th-century bronzes and copies. Condition generally poor and 70% remain uncertain as regards detail. Declared Treasure Trove and allocated to Stranraer Museum.

Lauder, Berwickshire M/d find S of Blackchester fort, NW of Lauder (1999): Marcus Aurelius, sestertius, Rome, AD 161–2, RIC 797or 826 (C-FW/15.73g/15/F).


Springwood, Roxburghshire M/d finds up to 1995 of over 225 Roman coins, ranging from a Mark Antony legionary denarius to 4th-century bronzes. Majority late 3rd-century radiates and 4th-century bronzes. Full list at NMS.

A3: ISOLATED FINDS

Abernethy, Perthshire M/d finds on Balgonie Farm (1996) between village and Carpow Roman fort further to NE: (1–2) Republic, denarius, 87 bc, L. Rubrius Dosseus, Crawford 348/1 (FW/3.11g/210/F; VW/2.97g/30/F); (3) Trajan, denarius, Rome, AD 98–99, RIC 9 (FW/2.90g/195/F). Second find made 1995–9 to NE of Abernethy: Augustus, denarius, Lugdunum, 15–13 bc, RIC (revised) 167a (FW/3.28g/210/F). Further find from the same area (end of 2000): Nero, denarius, Rome, AD 65–6, RIC (revised) 60 (SW/2.91g/180/F).

Airth, Stirlingshire M/d find (1998), said to have been found here: uncertain emperor, antoninianus, period AD 260–73 (C/2.22g/30/F).


Auchenheath, Lanarkshire M/d find in vicinity of Auchenheath some time after 1970: Republic, T Didius, plated denarius, 113 or 112 bc, Crawford 294/1 (FW – pierced/2.72g/300/Hamilton Museum).


Auchencree, Portpatrick, Wigtonshire The find of an Augustan æ is noted (Wilson 2001, 115).

Balmarino, Fife M/d find (1999): Trajan, denarius, Rome, AD 103–11, RIC 162 or 3 (FW – chipped/2.08g/180/F).

Barlochan, Kirkcudbrightshire A coin of Constantine is said to have been found here in 1841 (Wilson 2001, 113).

Bonnymbridge, Stirlingshire 2 m/d finds (1996) N of Antonine Wall between Forth and Clyde Canal and
River Bonny. Their appearance would not suggest ancient losses: (1) Claudius II, antoninianus, Rome, AD 268–70, RIC 102 (SW/2.13g/165/F); (2) uncertain, ÆIV (14mm), late 4th century AD (c-W/1.96g/165/F).


**Borosse Batteries, Kirkcudbrightshire** Denarius of Vespasian reported from here (Wilson 2001, 113).

**Cuparmuir, Fife** 2 m/d finds (early 1997): (1) Hadrian, denarius, Rome, AD 134–8, RIC 241A (bust d) (FW/2.48g/180/F); (2) Hadrian, denarius, Rome, Æ after AD 138, RIC 330 (bust c) (FW/2.89g/195/F).

**Dalry, Kirkcudbrightshire** A follis of Maximian was found in the garden of 45 Kirkland Street c 1971 (Wilson 2001, 113).

**Dingleton, Roxburghshire** M/d find (summer 1996) near Dingleton Quarry, just to the SW of Melrose: Domitian, As, Rome, AD 85–9 (C-FW/7.86g/180/F).

**Dingwall, Ross & Cromarty** Found in garden of ‘The Flower Basket’ in Mill Street in 1996, probably a modern loss: Constantine I, follis, AD 330–35, Nicomedia, RIC 188 (SW/2.56g/0/F).

**‘Drumbuoy’, Kirkinner, Wigtownshire** An Æ of ?Antoninus Pius noted as having been found in 1870 (Wilson 2001, 115).

**Dumfries, Dumfriesshire** Found in River Nith at Dumfries in 1926: Hadrian, sestertius, Rome, AD 134–8, RIC 785 (W/25.93g).

**East Wemyss, Fife** HOARD? M/d find (early 2000) of a group of 6 denarii fairly close together, possibly a small purse hoard. Not possible to obtain details of 2 of these, but the remaining 4 consist of: (1) Hadrian, denarius, Rome, AD 134–8, RIC 241A, (bust d) (FW/2.48g/180/F); (2) Antoninus Pius, denarius, Rome, AD 145–61, RIC 129 (FW/2.58g/180/F); (3) Marcus Aurelius for Faustina II, plated denarius, Rome, AD 161–76, RIC 677 (SW/2.72g/0/F); (4) Elagabalus, denarius, Rome, AD 218–22, RIC 100 (SW/2.22g/180/F).

**Edinburgh Castle, Midlothian** Corroded and uncertain denarius of Hadrian was recovered during 1988–91 excavation (Driscoll & Yeoman 1997, 170).

**Edinburgh (Murrayfield Road), Midlothian** Found in the garden of 12 Murrayfield Road ‘many years ago’; its patina suggests a modern loss: Marcus Aurelius, dupondius, Rome, AD 170–1, RIC 993 (SW/10.78g/150/F).

**Edgerston, Roxburghshire** 2 m/d finds (1996) in Trotter Wood to W of Edgerston, where a native fort is marked on the OS map near the recorded grid reference: (1) Republic, denarius, 124 BC, Q Fabi Labeo, Crawford 273/1 (chipped – W/2.82g/270/F); (2) Domitian, As, Rome, AD 86, RIC 333 (C-FW/8.18g/210/F).

**Eildon, Roxburghshire** M/d find reported as having been made near the village of Eildon in 1996: Tiberius, denarius, Rome, AD 14–37, RIC (revised) cf 30 (W/3.17g/60/F).

**Eildon Mains, Roxburghshire** Two m/d finds: (1) Vespasian, As, Rome, AD 72–3, RIC 528 (C-FW/6.86g/210/F); (2) Trajan, denarius, Rome, AD 103–111, RIC 126 (C-FW/2.75g/195/F).

**Eilean Shona Island, Inverness-shire** Reported in 1996 as found on a pathway on the island shortly after it was re-occupied following an abandonment by the inhabitants many years previously. There is therefore some doubt as to its being an ancient loss: Victorinus, antoninianus, Cologne (?), AD 268–70, RIC 114 (W/F).

**Elgin, Moray** M/d find (1998), approximately 4 miles (6.4km) to E of Elgin, just E of Innesmill and across road from standing stones known as the Nine Stanes: Vespasian, sestertius, Rome, AD 69–79 (C/14.62g/F).

**Falkirk (Westfield), Stirlingshire** M/d find (probably 1999): Vespasian, denarius, Rome, AD 69–71, RIC 10 (FW/2.76g/180/F).

**Ferryfield of Carpow, Perthshire** M/d find c 10cm below the surface of the foreshore of the River Earn: Antoninus Pius, As, AD 138–61, Rome (C/5.80g/315/F).

**Forbes, Moray** M/d find (end of 2000): Republic, P. Severius Macer, denarius, 44 BC, Crawford 480/22 (WV/3.51g/105/F).

**Garvemouth, Moray** M/d find (1997) on Speyslaw Farm near Garvemouth, c 9 miles E of Elgin: Titus for Vespasian deified, denarius, Rome, AD 80–1, RIC 60 (FW/2.76g/180/F).
Glasgow (Bearsden) Said to have been found in Bocla Road in 1998: Constantine, AElV (14.5mm), uncertain mint, AD 330–7, Urbs Roma (incomplete – c-FW/0.87g/210/F).


Glasgow Reported to have been ‘found in flowerbeds of old flat’ in 1996, and unlikely to represent an ancient loss: Diocletian, pre-reform Rome, denarius, Rome, AD 305–6, RIC 132 (B) (F).

Greenhill, Stirlingshire M/d find (June 2000) on Glenyards Farm, to S of Greenhill village; Titus, denarius, Rome, AD 80, RIC 21b (c-W/2.20g/180/F).

Jedburgh, Roxburghshire Reported in 1999, but probably retrieved from banks of the Teviot near Jedburgh in mid-1970s. Possibly mounted and lost in comparatively recent times, but claimed as Treasure Trove: Valens, solidus, Nicomedia, AD 301–3, RIC 164a (FW/8.32g/180/F).


Kirkcudbrightshire Denarius of Hadrian reported found recently at Meggerland Point is the same as that listed under Culloden in the previous Record; the coin is now in Inverness Museum. The discovery reported in Discovery Excav Scot 1996 is the same as that listed under Culloden in the previous Record; the coin is now in Inverness Museum.

Kirkmichael, Ayrshire A barbarous radiate of Gallienus reported as found on a camping site; probably modern loss.


Milngavie, Dunbartonshire Reported as m/d find (1998) in Mugdock, where there is a large country park: Valentinian I, AElIII (17.00mm), ?Rome, AD 364–75, Securitas Reipublicae (FW/1.83g/330/F).

Montrose, Angus A further find from the Mains of Usan, on coast SE of Montrose: Antoninus Pius, denarius, Rome, AD 140–3, RIC 61 (c-FW/2.88g/ 180). In addition to the 3 coins, group finds included a Romano-British gold finger-ring and an intaglio, declared Treasure Trove and allocated to Montrose Museum. The finder also donated the coins.

Newton, Fife M/d find from ‘near’ Newton: Antoninus Pius, denarius, Rome, AD 145–61, RIC 137 (chipped – FW/2.57g/0/F).

North Berwick, East Lothian A ‘small bronze’ of Caligula is reported as coming from sand taken from the shore to the E of St Andrew’s old church (Hall & Bowler 1997, 674, 13).

Pathhead, Midlothian M/d find (1996) 10cm below the surface of ploughsoil: Vespasian, denarius, Rome, AD 75–6, RIC 90 or 101 (c-W/2.27g/180/F).

Polmont, Stirlingshire Said to have been dug up in a garden in Polmont in 1970s; its patina would suggest modern loss: Constantius I, follis, Lugdunum, AD 301–3, RIC 164a (FW/8.32g/180/F).


Rothesay, Bute Found by road worker while digging up pipes; may be modern loss: Severus Alexander, sestertius, Rome, AD 231–5, RIC 648 (bust b) (FW).

Sandwick, Orkney Found in garden of Buckan Cottage: Flavian As, AD 69–96 (C76.67g/60/Orkney Museum).

Seafield, Inverness-shire The find of a copper As of Commodus reported in Discovery Excav Scot 1996 is the same as that listed under Culloden in the previous Record; the coin is now in Inverness Museum.

Shotheids, Roxburghshire Discovery Excav Scot 1999, 78 notes a tradition that Roman coins were found in the ‘Everlasting Field’ near here during the 1960s and 1970s.

Skyre Burn, Wigtownshire An AEl of Constats and a barbarous radiate are reported to have been found (Wilson 2001, 118).

Stevenston, Ayrshire M/d find (1996) in the field behind the fire station: Marcus Aurelius, denarius, Rome, AD ?164–5, RIC ?123 (C-FW/2.08g/180/F).

Torfoot, Lanarkshire HOARD addendum A probable stray from this hoard was examined at the Hunterian Museum in 1999. It had been given to the present owner by a great-aunt who had lived at Bankhead Farm, near to Torfoot, and who said that one of her relatives had been involved in the find. See Robertson (1978, 203, 17) for details of the hoard found in 1803: Trajan, denarius, Rome, AD 112–17, RIC 318 (W/2.83g/180).
West Fulton, Renfrewshire M/d find (November 2000) at Fulton to S of Houston: Claudius, sestertius. Rome, AD 41–4, RIC (revised) 96 (C-W/24.36g/180/F).

West Wemyss, Fife M/d find (early 1999): Otho, denarius. Rome, AD 69, RIC (revised) 8 (FW/3.01g/150/F).

Whithorn Priory, Wigtownshire The New Statistical Account mentions that Roman coins were found frequently near the Priory (Wilson 2001, 119).

A4: FINDS OF OTHER CLASSICAL COINS

Greek

Alford, Aberdeenshire Found late in 1998: Egypt, Ptolemy XII, tetradrachm, 80–79 BC; BMC, 118, no1 (c-FW/13.69/0/F).

Annan, Dumfriesshire Base-metal modern copy (39mm diam) of a mid 5th-century BC tetradrachm of Athens was recovered from the River Annan at Annan.

Kirkintilloch, Dunbartonshire Found in a garden during laying of foundations 1997: modern copy, cast in base metal, of Philip II tetradrachm with two reverse types of jockey.

Celtic

Galadean, Roxburghshire A gold-plated stater of the Corieltauvi of 2nd half of 1st century BC, found on Galadean farm in 1995, has been fully published along with a list of the other 6 recorded finds of Celtic coins from Scotland and a detailed discussion (Hunter 1997).

B: MEDIEVAL COINS FOUND IN SCOTLAND, 1996–2000

(Silver and foreign coins to 1707; Scottish base metal to 1603)

Aberlady, E. Lothian (Gosford) M/d find (1999): France, Orange, Frédéric-Henri de la Tour double tournois (1642), Poey d’Avant (1858–62) 4608 (c, SW/F).

Aberlady, E. Lothian (Butcher’s Field) M/d finds (1998 & undated): (1) Henry II penny, cross-and-croslets/Tealby type, bust C (?); by William at Carlisle (weakly struck, MW/1.44/150/TT, to NMS, K.1999.147); (2) Henry III penny, short cross 7b(?), Roger of R, Canterbury (FW/1.29/345/F); (3) James III farthing, ‘ecclesiastical’ type III (poorly struck, SW/0.58/F).

Aberlady, E. Lothian (Kirk Field) M/d finds (1996–8): (1) John penny, short cross 5b(ii) – 5c, Poey d’Avant (1858–62) 4608 (c, SW/F); (2) Edward I penny, 9b1, Kingston/Hull (c, MW/1.27/0); (3) another, 9b1, London (MW/1.24/180); (4) another, 10ab5 (late), Canterbury (chipped, MW/1.23/240); (5) another, 10cf2a, Durham (FW/1.11/165); (6) another, 4c, Berwick (MW, 1.29/210); (7) Edward II penny, 10cf5a1, Durham (FW/0.86/120); (8) another, 13, Canterbury (W/1.24/270); (9) David II half-groat, 3rd coinage, Edinburgh (slightly clipped, FW/1.65/10); (10) James II–III ‘Crux Pellet’ copper, type Ia (C, damaged, FW/1.15/315); (11) another, class IIa (heavy patina, W/1.34/195); (12) another, class IIa (C, damaged, ?MW/0.62/45); (13) another, class III (FW/1.29/285); (14) James III farthing, ‘ecclesiastical’ type I (C, much damaged, ?MW/0.40); (15) another, type II or III (heavy patina, FW/0.48); (16) another, type III (heavy patina, FW/0.45); (17) James IV plack (fragment, W/0.65); (18) James IV penny, 2nd issue, uncertain type (damaged, FW/0.88); (19) James IV or Mary penny (heavy patina, obv worn flat, rev VW/0.58); (20) Mary lion/hardhead, 1st period (damaged, FW/); (21) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (heavy patina, VW); (22) Charles II counterfeit half-crown (silver-washed copper, c, ?FW/8.41/90); (23) William III counterfeit shilling (tinned base metal, bent, W/3.52); (24) Anne shilling, Edinburgh (1707) (FW/5.73/180); (25) Netherlands, Holland, duit (1619?) (incomplete, VW). (All returned to finders, but many in process of acquisition by NMS) (Many later coins found on same site.)


Aberlady, E. Lothian (Luffness) M/d find (1997): William the Lion cut halfpenny, 3rd coinage, Raoul, Roxburgh (c, SW/0.74/0/F).

Abernethy, Perthshire M/d finds (c 1995–9 & 2000): (1) Robert II half-groat, Perth (clipped, W/1.33/30/F); Robert III groat, heavy coinage, 1st issue, Edinburgh (chipped and broken, MW/2.46/180/F).

Abingdon (near), Lanarkshire Found April 1997 on pasture land off the A73: (1) James I groat, fleur-de-lis issue, 1st variety, Edinburgh (FW/31.5/330/
(2) James II groat, fleur-de-lis issue, 4th variety, Edinburgh (FW/2.0/180/F).

Achnahaird Bay, Ross-shire M/d find (c. 1995–9): (1) James IV penny, 2nd issue, type IV (c, W/0.50/F); (2) another (obverse weak, SW/0.56/60/F); (3) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type 2 (c, FW/F); (4) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (chipped, C, FW/0.85/30/F). (Later Scottish copper coins found on same site.)


Airth, Stirlingshire M/d find (1998–9): (1) Edward II penny, 11b2/11b3 (?), Canterbury (FW/1.27/195/F); (2) Edward III penny, 4th coinage, pre-Treaty series C-E, Durham (fragment, FW/0.87/60/F); (3) Elizabeth I threepence (1581, long cross) (slightly buckled, W/1.24/330/F); (4) Charles I 20 pence, 3rd coinage, 4th issue (a) (FW/0.90/30/F).

Airth, Stirlingshire (Airth Castle Estate) M/d finds (1997): (1) Edward I penny, 4a1, Canterbury (chipped, surface accretion, W/1.20/225/F); (2) another, 10cf2a, Durham (clip, MW/1.21/270/F); (3) Edward II penny, 15b, Canterbury (slightly buckled, some surface accretion, MW/1.24/75/F); (4) Elizabeth I threepence (1579, plain cross) (W/1.10/180/F); (5) brass coin-weight of Zeeland, Netherlands, uncertain type (C/6.15/F).

Airth, Stirlingshire (Neuk) M/d find (1997): James VI 30 pence (1594) (c, FW/1.26/180/F).

Airth, Stirlingshire (Lower Airth) M/d finds (1999): (1) Henry III cut halfpenny, long cross 2a or 3a, Tomas, Northampton (MW/0.75/270/F); (2) Edward I penny, 9b2, York (Royal) (clipped and chipped, FW/0.82/240/F); (3) Edward I-II penny, 10c3a1, London (c, FW/1.26/105/F); (4) James VI one-eighth thistle merk (1602) (clipped, MW/0.81/285/F).

Airth, Stirlingshire (High Town of Airth) M/d finds from building site (1997): (1) Edward I penny, 10cf2a, ? London (fragment, buckled, FW/0.92/330); (2) Elizabeth I threepence (1578, plain cross) (chipped, VW/0.68/30); (3) Elizabeth I half-groat, 3rd issue, initial mark tun (slightly buckled, W/0.78/120); (4) ? Elizabeth I threepence (slightly buckled, some edge damage, obv worn flat, rev VW/0.73); (5) Charles I shilling, group F (fragment, MW/2.46/45); (6) William III sixpence (? 1697) (obv W, rev VW/2.71/180). (All returned to finder) (Later coins also came from this site).

Aithernie Castle (S of), Fife M/d find (1996): Edward I penny, 10c2a, Canterbury (FW/1.24/150/F).


Auncrum, Roxburghshire M/d finds over a long period include 81 coins, ranging in date from 12th–17th century (see Holmes, forthcoming).

Auncrum, Roxburghshire (by Waterloo Monument, Peniel Heugh) M/d find (undated): Edward I penny, 10c1f1, Canterbury (FW/1.12/0/F).

Arbroath, Angus M/d find (?1997): Lead token (?), with ‘iths’ on one side (c, SW/15.0mm diameter/2.11/F).

Ardnave, Islay, Argyll M/d finds (2000): (1) ? James III billon penny, ? class C-E (obv worn flat, rev FW/0.22/F); (2) James IV penny, 2nd issue, type IVd (MW/0.70/210/F).


Ashbybank, Hawick, Roxburghshire M/d find (undated): James I sixpence (1603), 2nd bust, thistle (FW/2.61/15/F).

Atheisttanford, E Lothian (Cow Park Field) M/d finds (2000): (1) James II–III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type IIA (FW/1.75/60); (2) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type 2 (W); (3) Edward I penny, 2a, London (clipped, FW/1.03/315); (4) Henry VIII half-groat, 2nd coinage, Canterbury (Archbishop Warham) (slightly buckled and cracked, MW/1.21/170). (All via TT to ELCM.)

Auchenheath, Lanarkshire M/d finds (c 1970): (1) Henry III cut halfpenny, long cross SG-Walter, London (broken and repaired, surfaces oxidized, MW/0.71/135); (2) William III sixpence (bent twice, EW/1.46); (3) Hainault, Jean d’Avesnes stirling imitation/crockard of Valenciennes, Mayhew (1983) 24, 28 or 29 (badly chipped, MW/1.09/315). (All via TT to HaM.)
Auchterhouse, Angus M/d find from eroded hill track (c 1995–9): Mary bawbee (fragment, W/0.54/150/F). (Said to have been found alongside 4 worn copper coins, two of which were identified as French doubles tournois.)

Auchmithie, Angus M/d find (c 1995–9): Elizabeth I sixpence (1570, castle) (FW/2.74/120/F).

Auchmithie, Angus M/d finds (1999): (1) James V plack, type Ib or Ic (chipped, SW/0.99/255/F); (2) Mary plack (1557) (heavy patina, FW/1.90/225/F); (3) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type 1 (1559) (heavy patina, W/F); (4) Charles I shilling, group D, initial mark tun (FW/5.74/150/F).


Aultvaich, by Beauly, Inverness-shire HOARD 3 English coins, apparently part of a small hoard disturbed by the finder’s dogs, which destroyed and consumed what may have been the remains of a leather purse. Further coins seen briefly, but lost in undergrowth. Declared TT and acquired by IM. (1) James I half-groat, 1st coinage, initial mark thistle (MW/0.84/195); (2) James I penny, 2nd coinage, initial mark ‘Is’/cross of 5 pellets (MW/0.51/150); (3) another, 3rd coinage, no initial mark (slightly bent, MW/0.41/315).

Bac, Lewis (an t-Seana Bhaile) The finding of a David II groat on the foreshore was reported per Museum nan Eilean, Stornoway (not seen by either writer).


Baldovan House, Angus Found during field-walking: James I sixpence (1613, trefoil) (clipped, slightly buckled, W/2.73/300/F).


Ballantrae Sands, S Ayrshire M/d finds (1998): (1) James IV plack, uncertain type, Old English lettering (c, W/1.48); (2) Mary bawbee, voided saltire (chipped, c, MW); (3) Mary lion/hardhead, 1st period, countermarked (FW); (4) Mary plack (1557) (badly chipped, C, MW); (5) another, countermarked (badly chipped, C, MW); (6) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, uncertain type, countermarked (W); (7) Mary and Francis nonsunt (1559), type 1 (chipped, c, FW); (8) James VI plack, type 3 (c, FW); (9) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (C, W); (10) another (incomplete, C, FW); (11) fragment of a plack or hardhead, 16th century (C, FW); (12) France, double tournois, probably of the 1521 issue of François I (chipped, c/0.91). (All returned to finder) (Later coins found on same site.)

Ballinbrech, Perthshire M/d find (1999–2000): Brass coin-weight, possibly a copy of a Dutch type, for a French hali-écu, obverse cf Pol (1990), 133–4 (MW/1.60/via TT to CM).

Balmerino, Fife M/d finds (1995–9): (1) Robert III groat, heavy coinage, 2nd issue, uncertain mint (chipped, C, FW/2.18); (2) Mary penny (1556) (edge damaged, rev C, obv MW); (3) Charles I 40 pence, uncertain type (buckled, creased, EW/1.48); (4) Henry III cut halfpenny, short cross 7a-b, Elis, London (heavy black patina, ?MW/0.71/285); (5) Henry VI half-groat, annulet issue, Calais (chipped, slightly buckled, obv EW, rev FW/1.02/45); (6) Henry VI groat, rosette-mascle issue, Calais (slightly buckled, SW/3.48/165); (7) Henry VII – Elizabeth I groat (incomplete, EW/0.80); (8) Elizabeth I sixpence (1566, portcullis) (FW/2.79/210) (All returned to finder).


Bar Hill, Lanarkshire M/d find (2000), ‘to E of Roman fort’: Elizabeth I sixpence, uncertain date and issue (crumpled, VW/2.72/F).


Barrhead, Lanarkshire (Kirktonside) Chance find from garden soil: Robert III groat of Perth, heavy coinage, 2nd issue (much clipped, W/F).
Bedrule Castle (near), Roxburghshire M/d find (undated): Mary and Henry ryal (1565) (29.84/5/F).

Boarhills, Fife M/d finds (1999–2000): (1) Mary bawbee, fluted saltire (some edge damage, MW); (2) Mary lion/hardhead, 1st period, countermarked (W); (3) another similar (c, W); (4) another (1558, countermarked) (W); (5) Mary or Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, countermarked (bent, C); (6–11) 6 x Mary and Francis lions/hardheads, type 2 (all with heavy patina and FW-W); (12) another, uncertain type, countermarked (edge damaged, C, ?FW); (13) James VI one-eighth thistle merk (1602?) (much edge damage, MW/0.81/300); (14–18) 5 x James VI hardheads, 2nd issue (MW, FW, W, 2 x C, W); (19) Charles I farthing token, type 1 (Richmond Round) (heavy patina, ?FW); (20) James II Irish gunmoney shilling (December 1689) (heavy patina, MW); (21) France, double tournois, royal or provincial (c, VW) (all returned to finder). (Later Scottish copper coins were also found on this site.)

Bonnybridge, Stirlingshire M/d find, from N of the Antonine Wall, between the Forth/Clyde Canal and River Bonny (1996): Edward I penny, 10cfl, Canterbury (FW/1.11/30/F). (Two late Roman coins found at same location.)

Bornish, South Uist Norwegian silver penny of Olav Kyrre (c 1065–80) found during excavations in 1997 (some flattening, MW/0.67). The recovery of a coin is mentioned in a report on the 1999 excavations (Discovery Excav Scot 1999, 91), but it is not clear whether this refers to the same coin or a 2nd one.

Borthwickbrae (Burnfoot), Roxburghshire M/d find from near site of chapel (undated): Mary Tudor groat (buckled, obv VW, rev W/1.45/240/F).

Botel Castle, Buitte, Dumfriesshire A number of coins have been found during continuing excavations directed by A Penman. Full list and discussion by N Holmes will appear in the eventual final report on project.

Boynie, Banffshire M/d finds (1997 & 2000): (1) Robert II groat, Perth (slightly buckled, c, FW/3.48/150); (2) James II–III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type IIIA (2.04/270); (3) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type 2; (4) another (1559, countermarked); (5) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue; (6) Netherlands, Battenburg, duit (1616–22), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 1302 (all returned to finder). (Later copper coins were also found on this site.)

Brueland, Elgin, Moray M/d finds (1996): (1) copper alloy stgca of Northumbria, irregular type (MW/0.37/F); (2) Alexander III penny, 2nd coinage, type Mb2 (24 point reverse) (fragment, FW/0.90/210/F); (3) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (c, FW-F). (Later copper coins were also found on this site.)

Burntisland, Fife M/d finds from W of town, SE of Kilmuny Hill (1999): (1) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (fragment/F); (2) France, Louis XIII double tournois (chipped, VW/F). (A later copper coin was found on same site.)

Burntisland, Fife (The Links) M/d finds (undated), ‘in spoil from laying of a sewage pipe’: (1) Netherlands, Zutphen, duit (1687), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 1903 (FW/F); (2) Brass jeton of Nuremberg, anonymous rose/orb type (pierced, W/25.0/F). (Late Scottish copper coins were also found on this site.)

Bute (St Blane’s Chapel) M/d find from grass beside footpath (c 1994): Edward I penny, 3c-d, London (FW). Identified from photographs supplied by Anne Speirs, Bute Museum.

Caerlaverock Castle, Dumfriesshire 4 coins and 6 jetons from the period covered by this study found during excavations (1955–66) (Holmes 1999).

Caerlaverock Castle, Dumfriesshire Found during excavation by SUAT Ltd: William the Lion cut halfpenny, 3rd coinage, Hue Walter (C/0.46).

Camptown (near), Roxburghshire M/d finds (undated): (1) Edward I penny, 3d, Canterbury (slightly buckled, MW/1.37/180/F); (2) David II half-groat, 3rd coinage, type 3a, Edinburgh (bent, cracked, mostly MW/1.78/60/F); (3) Henry VII half-groat, Profile issue, London, initial mark pheon (slightly bent, cracked, mostly MW/1.40/105/F).

Cappercleugh (near), Selkirkshire M/d finds (undated) from beside site of St Mary’s Well: (1) John Baliol penny, 1st issue (MW/1.36/60); (2) Edward I penny, 4e, London (chipped, MW/1.19/235); (3) another, 9b1, Bristol (MW/1.27/95); (4) another, (b1, Kingston (MW/1.39/45); (5) another, 9b1, London (MW/1.30/210); (6) another, 9b2, London (SW/1.33/270); (7) another, 10x (9b1/
10ab3), Newcastle (mostly MW/1.28/315); (8) another similar (MW/1.25/145); (9) another, 10ab1b/10ab3, Newcastle (FW/1.18/150); (10) another, 10cf1, Bury St Edmunds (FW/1.35/210); (11) another 10cf2a, Canterbury (slightly buckled, FW/1.06/350); (12) another, 10cf2a, Durham (MW/1.36/125); (13) another, 10cf2b, Durham (bent, FW/1.31/270); (14) Edward I–II penny, 10cf3a3, London (FW/1.28/180); (15) another similar (FW/1.27/15); (16) another, 10cf3b1, London (slightly buckled, FW/1.25/160); (17) another, 10cf3b2, Durham (c, FW/1.04/210); (18) Henry VI groat, rosette-mascle issue, Calais (slightly clipped, c, SW/3.42/15); (19) Elizabeth I half-groat, 3rd issue, initial mark illegible (slightly buckled, W/0.72/225); (20) France, Louis XIV quadruple sol of Vimy, as Duplessy (1988) 1504 (buckled, W/1.18/180) (all returned to finder).

Cappuck (near), Roxburghshire M/d find (undated): Elizabeth I sixpence (1576, eglandine) (creased, W/2.67/35/F).

Carnoustie/Panbride, Angus (East Haven, West Haven & East Scryne) M/d finds of over 200 items, mostly dating from the period from 15th–17th century, from these 3 locations to E and NE of Carnoustie (see Holmes, forthcoming).

Carrieden, W Lothian M/d finds (1999–2000) (some during field-walking): (1) Edward I penny, 9b2, London (MW/1.30/60/F); (2) another, 10cf2b, London (bent, FW/1.18/40/F); (3) Elizabeth I groat, 1st issue, initial mark cross crosslet (fragment, slightly buckled, FW/0.86/180/F); (4) Elizabeth I shilling, 3rd issue, initial mark (slightly crinkled, FW/5.65/90/F); (5) Brabant, John II (?), sterling imitation/crockard, variant of Mayhew (1983) type 48 (MW/0.98/180/donated to NMS (K.2000.634).

Carronbridge, Dumfriesshire M/d find (1998), from ‘field opposite Morton Mill’, Elizabeth I half-groat, 3rd issue, initial mark (buckled, W/0.64/F).

Carnwath, Lanarkshire M/d finds (1998), from ‘Glebe behind Carnwath Church’: (1) Edward II penny, 10cf5, Canterbury (FW/1.18/180/F); (2) Anne shilling of Edinburgh (1708*) (FW/F).

Carseboth, Nithsdale, Dumfriesshire M/d finds from pebble beach (2000): (1) Spain, Philip II, III or IV half-real (fragment, FW/1.34/F); (2) Netherlands, Holland, duit (1702–80), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 2007 (c, VW/F).

Castle Kennedy, Dumfriesshire (Barsolus Farm) M/d find (1999): Henry VI penny, annulet issue, Calais (c, FW/0.79/210/F).

Castle of Wardhouse, Aberdeenshire Coins found during excavations have been published by N Holmes in Yeoman 1998, 610.

Castle Roy, Nethybridge, Inverness-shire M/d find (1999): Edward I penny, 10cf2b, Bury St Edmunds (slightly bent, FW/1.21/30/F).

Ceres, Fife (Newbigging Farm) M/d find from behind hall (2000): James IV plack, uncertain type (rolled up, FW/1.98/F).

Chapelhope (near), Selkirkshire M/d find (undated): James I groat, fleur-de-lis issue, 1st variety, Edinburgh (MW/1.65/335/F).

Charlestown, Fife (West Harbour Road) Stray find from garden soil (1999): James VI quarter thistle merk (FW/1.56/270/F).

Chieldhelles Chapel (near), S of Lauder, Roxburghshire M/d finds (1998): (1) William the Lion penny, 3rd coinage, Hue, Edinburgh (FW/1.39/60/F); (2) Richard I or John penny, short cross class 4b, Stivene, London (MW/1.44/15/F).

Clarilaw, Roxburghshire M/d find (undated): James VI quarter thistle merk (1601) (slightly buckled, FW/1.57/45/F).

Closeburn, Dumfriesshire (Croat Chapel) HOARD M/d find (1996) of 220 coins, of Edward I–III, Alexander III and David II, left over from the hoard found in 1844 (Holmes 1998b, 83–8). Claimed as Treasure Trove and acquired by DM.

Collairnie Farm, Fife M/d finds (undated) ‘from large field in front of castle’: (1) James VI 2 shillings, post-Union issue (FW/0.92/330/F); (2) Edward II penny, 11b3, Canterbury (pierced, W/1.30/75/F); (3) Elizabeth I shilling, 1st issue, initial mark martlet (clipped, buckled, W, especially portrait/4.85/210/F); (4) Elizabeth I sixpence (1566, lioni) (bent, obv VW, rev W/2.16/330/F); (5) Ireland, James I sixpence, initial mark martlet (incomplete, pierced, EW/1.02/F).

Colonsay M/d finds (2000) (3 coins ‘within a few feet of each other’: (1) Elizabeth I sixpence (1562, pheon) (slightly clipped and buckled, c, MW/2.74/70/F); (2) another (1592, tun) (c, MW/2.83/120/F); (3) James VI noble/half-merk, 2nd coinage (chipped and broken, c, W/4.61/140/F).

Corsbie Tower, Earlston/Gordon, Berwickshire M/d find (1998): Henry III penny, long cross 3c, Ion, Lincoln (fragment, bent, MW/0.93/30/F).


Crail, Fife (Pinkerton Farm) M/d find (1999): Ireland, Edward I penny, Dolley type II?, Waterford (fragment, heavy patina, FW/1.02/60/F).

Crail, Fife Found during watching brief by Headland Archaeology on main drainage works (1999): (1) James IV billion penny, 2nd issue, type IVc (W/0.51); (2) France, royal or provincial double tournois (1630–9) (obv C, EW, rev W/2.70); Lowe 2001, 98–99.

Crail, Fife M/d finds of 58 numismatic items, including 40 silver coins of the period from the late 12th–14th century, in various locations in the area. These will be listed and discussed elsewhere (Holmes, forthcoming).

Crawfordjohn, Lanarkshire Stray find (1995), 'while gold-panning, c 50 feet (15m) above footbridge over River Snar, above Snarhead Farm': Edward I penny, 10ab5 (late), Canterbury (fragment, broken, FW/0.94/300/F).

Crawhall Farm, Fife M/d find (1996): Netherlands, Gelderland, duit (1691), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 1010 (c, W/1.63/F).

Cromarty (Castlegate Field) M/d finds (1996–2000): (1) William the Lion cut halfpenny, 3rd coinage, Hue Walter (FW/0.52/30); (2) Alexander III cut halfpenny, 1st coinage, type III, Ion Cokin, Perth (MW/0.78/330); (3) James VI plack, type 2 (SW/1.78/60); (4) Charles II half-merk (1670) (FW/2.85/90); (5) Henry II–III cut half-penny, short cross, uncertain class, mint and moneyer (cracked, bent, c, VW/0.43); (6) Edward I penny, 9b1, London (mostly MW/1.23/270); (7) another, 9b2, Exeter (MW/1.15/330); (8) another, 10ab3a/late 10ab5, London (FW/1.29/345); (9) Henry VIII penny, 2nd coinage, Durham (Thomas Wolsey), initial mark trefoil (MW/0.60/270); (10) Elizabeth I half-groat, 3rd issue, initial mark cypher (FW/0.94/60); (11) France, Louis XIV quadruple sol (1675), Duplessy (1988) 1504 (VW/1.14/180) (all returned to finders).

Cringleton, Ayrshire M/d finds (1996), from area of church: (1) Edward I penny, 3g, London (buckled, FW/1.42/0/F); (2) another, 4, Canterbury (buckled, FW/1.37/160/F).

Culdoich Farm, near Inverness HOARD M/d find (1996) of 15 groats and 1 half-groat of Robert III (Holmes 1998b, 88–90). Claimed as Treasure Trove and acquired by IM.

Culross, Fife HOARD M/d finds (1996) of 121 counterfeit placks of James VI (Holmes 1998b, 90–4). Claimed as TT and acquired by DunM. Since then, a further 100 similar coins have been recovered.

Culross, Fife M/d finds (undated), from the same area as the above hoard: (1) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (C/0.96/F); (2) France, royal or provincial double tournois (C/1.53/F). (One later Scottish copper coin also recovered.)

Cupar, Fife M/d find (2000): Henry III penny, long cross 3b, Philip, Northampton (MW/1.43/F).

Cupar, Fife M/d finds (1996) from ‘first field on left leaving Cupar for Perth’: (1) James II–III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type IIa variant (much edge damage, heavy patina, FW/0.89/0/F); (2) James VI hard-head, 2nd issue (W, 1.38/120/F).

Cupar, Fife M/d finds (1996), from ‘field behind Reekie Motors’: (1) Edward I penny, 9b1, London (W/1.04/45/F); (2) James I sixpence, 1st coinage, initial mark illegible (clipped, VW/1.93/135/F); (3) Dutch brass coin-weight of Antwerp (late 16th or 17th century), for a Dutch gold ducat (?), obverse cf Pol (1990) 71 (C/2.10/0/F); (4) another similar, but for an English quarter-ral or a Dutch quarter rose noble, obverse cf Pol (1990) 210–1 (C/1.95/0/F).

Cupar, Fife (Middlefield) M/d finds (1998–9): (1) Edward II penny, 11b1, Canterbury (W/1.28/255/F); (2) Henry VI half-groat, annulet issue, Calais (much edge damage, FW/1.49/120/F); (3) Dutch coin-weight of Zeeland (1601 – c 1660), for a Scottish gold sword and sceptre piece, Pol (1990) 191aa-aj (C, ?MW/4.26/90/F).
Cupar Muir, Fife M/d find (1998?): Lead token, with cross and pellets design on one side (MW/4.32/ via TT to NMS, K.2000/220).

Cupar Muir, Fife M/d finds (1996), from ‘field behind Ferrymuir Farm’: (1) Edward I penny, 10ab3a/9b, London (slightly buckled, FW/1.35/240/F); (2) Robert II half-groat, Perth (slightly buckled, SW/1.96/255/F); (3) James VI quarter thistle merk (1602) (FW/1.62/30/F).

Cupar Muir, Fife M/d finds (1995–6), from ‘second field W of Damside’: (1) Henry III penny, long cross 5c, Willem, London (FW/1.45/210/F); (2) Edward I penny, 10c/1, London (FW/1.27/270/F); (3) Robert II groat, Edinburgh (slightly bent, c, MW/3.63/345/F); (4) Elizabeth I sixpence (1565, pheon) (FW/2.62/60/F); (5) James VI half-noble/quarter-merk (1573?) (incomplete, FW/2.36/300/F); (6) Charles II groat, 3rd issue (fragment, SW/1.16/255/F).

Cupar Muir, Fife M/d finds (1993–4), from ‘small field beside West Lodge’: (1) David II groat, 3rd coinage, type 2b, Edinburgh (slightly bent, W/3.73/315/F); (2) Elizabeth I sixpence (1573, acorn) (much clipped, W/1.93/135/F). (One later Scottish copper coin from this site.)

Cupar Muir, Fife M/d finds (1993–4), from ‘field W of Elmwood Farm’: (1) Elizabeth I sixpence (1574, eglandine) (slightly bent, W/2.55/345/F); (2) Elizabeth I threepence (1582, sword) (some edge damage, obv W, rev C, VW/0.93/60/F).

Cupar Muir, Fife M/d find (1996), from ‘last field between Cupar and Cupar Muir (Brighton Road)’: Netherlands, Groningen, duit (1684), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 8003 (c, FW/F).

Dalderse, Falkirk, Stirlingshire M/d find (1997), from ‘adjacent to the Salt Pow’: Elizabeth I shilling, uncertain type and initial mark (some edge damage, buckled, W/4.20/330/F).


Dallachy, Moray M/d find (1997): Dutch brass coin-weight for English half-sovereign of Edward VI or Elizabeth I, made by Maarten du Mont, Middelburg (1599), type as Pol (1990) 8ae (SW/4.67/0/F).


Denholm Hall, Roxburghshire M/d finds (undated): (1) Henry VIII groat of London, 2nd coinage, initial mark arrow (FW/2.70/150/F); (2) Henry VIII half-groat of Canterbury (Archbishop Warham), 2nd coinage, initial mark cross potence (MW/1.18/60/F).

Downie Mill, by Broughty Ferry, Angus M/d finds (1996): (1) Edward I penny, 3g/1, London (cracked, W/1.24/90/F); (2) another, 10c/1, Canterbury (cracked, surface accretion, MW/1.38/300/F); (3) Edward II penny, 10c/5a1/10c/3b or 10c/4, Canterbury (slightly bent, FW/1.17/240/F); (4) another, 10c/6, London (MW/1.37/120/F).

Duffus, Moray M/d find (2000), ‘in stubble field’: Edward I penny, 10c/2a, Canterbury (FW/1.27/270/F). (Late Scottish copper coins found in the same area.)

Dulatur (near), Glasgow M/d find (undated), ‘on farmland c 150m N of Antonine Wall’: Elizabeth I coinage, type 2b, Edinburgh (slightly bent, W/1.93/135/F, ‘ermine’ (broken cracked, buckled, C, W/F).


Dunbar, E Lothian (Castle Park) Coins found during excavation by SUAT Ltd (some listed in Bateson & Holmes (1997), 540) have been published by E J E Pirie and N Holmes in the excavation report (Perry (2000), 168–70).

Dunbar, E Lothian (Friarscroft) The 2 coins reported as found during excavations in 1981 (Bateson (1989), 172) have been allocated to NMS along with the other finds from the site (K.2001.553–4). They are a James I billon penny of Edinburgh, uncertain type, and a James III billon penny, class CII, and not as previously published.

Dundee, Angus (Greens Playhouse, Yeamans Shore) Surface find (1997): Brass jeton of Nuremberg, anonymous rose/orb type (c, FW/26.5/F).


Dunfermline, Fife (Urquhart Farm) M/d find (1999): Edward I–II penny, 10c/3b1, London (fragment, W/0.80/315/F).

Dunipace (Hills of), Stirlingshire: M/d finds (2000): (1) Robert II groat, Perth (mostly MW/3.74/315/F); (2) Flanders, Gui de Dampierre, sterling imitation/pollard, Mayhew (1983), 13 variant (mostly SW/1.29/75/F).

Dunkeld, Perthshire: M/d finds (c 1995–2000): (1) John – Henry III cut halfpenny, short cross 6b-c, London, uncertain moneyer (MW/0.60/120/via TT to PM); (2) Henry III penny, long cross 5c, Nicole, London (chipped, MW/1.22/120/F); (3) Edward I penny, 3c-d, London (fragment, FW/0.96/135/F); (4) Edward I–II penny, 10cf3b1, London (FW/1.35/150/Via TT to PM); (5) Edward II penny, uncertain type and mint (fragment, buckled, abraded, FW/0.86/180/F); (6) Elizabeth I half-groat, 3rd issue, initial mark A (VW/0.85/15/F); (7) William III sixpence (1697) (W/2.76/180/F); (8) Ireland, James II gunmoney shilling (September 1689) (dented, SW/6.36/0/F); (9) Brass coin-weight, ? Dutch, uncertain date, type and maker (C/1.76/via TT to PM).

Dunstallng Castle, Argyll: Coins found during excavations (1987–94) have been published by N Holmes in Lewis (1996), 578–9.

Durisdeer Castle (adjacent to), Dumfriesshire: M/d finds (1998): (1) Sweden, Carl XI (1666) (c, FW/F); (2) Brass jeton of Wolf Lauffer II, Nuremberg, as Mitchener (1988) 1723 (C, SW/29.0/0/F).

Dyfast, Fife: M/d finds (1999): (1) Sweden, Carl XI one-sixth ore (1666) (c, FW/F); (2) Brass jeton, probably South German and early 18th-century, anonymous ‘Roman emperor’ type, as Mitchiner (1988), 2227–8 (pierced, c, FW/27.5/0/F).

Easter Clockeay, near Urquhart, Moray: M/d find (1999): James II–III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type Ia (c, MW/1.64/150/F).

Easter Dalziel, Moray: M/d find (2000): Brass coin-weight, apparently ‘home-made’ and bearing the design of an animal walking to left (MW/3.45/F).

East Linton, E Lothian (Overhailes Farm): M/d find (2000): Ireland, James II halfpenny (F). (Late Scottish copper coins also found on this site.)

East Lothian: M/d finds (undated). All found at Athelstaneford, Gullane or Longniddry, but finder unable to allocate individual finds to particular sites. (1) James IV billon penny, 2nd issue, type Iva (FW/0.45/300); (2) another, type Iv d/c mule (FW/0.49/90); (3) another, type Ivd (SW/0.62/150); (4) another, type Iv(d?) (uneven striking, MW/0.75/150); (5) another, type IV (uncertain sub-class) (damaged and incomplete, c, ?FW/0.30/30); (6) Francis and Mary lion/heap, type 2 (SW); (7) another similar (SW); (8) another, uncertain type (C); (9) Charles II merk (1677) (FW/6.27/165); (10) John penny, short cross 5bii-iii, Arnaud, Canterbury (fragment, black accretion, FW/0.99); (11) Henry III penny, short cross 7a(A?), Iun, Canterbury (slightly buckled, some accretion, FW/1.21/150); (12) another, 7a (uncertain sub-class), Ioan, Canterbury (uneven striking, FW/1.13/300); (13) English short cross penny, possibly a contemporary counterfeit (weak and uneven striking, W/1.06); (14) Edward I penny, 3g2, London (SW/1.27/240); (15) Elizabeth I sixpence (1595, wool-pack) (scratched and abraded, FW/2.02/135). (All coins returned to finder.)

Edinburgh (Burdiehouse): M/d find (2000): Charles I shilling, group D, initial mark harp (clipped, FW/5.01/210/F).

Edinburgh Castle: Coins found during excavations (1988–91) have been published by N Holmes in Driscoll & Yeoman 1997, 168–71.


Edinburgh (Parliament House site): Found during excavations by SUAT Ltd (1998): (1) James II–III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type Ia (some accretion, MW/1.62/330); (2) James III farthing, ‘ecclesiastical’ type II–III (heavy patina, probably MW/0.33/210); (3) Mary bawbee (edge damaged, poorly struck, SW/0.90/150); (4) Charles I English farthing token, Rose type 1(d) (heavy patina, SW/0.93/0); (5) France, Louis XIII ‘double tournois’ (1639) (slightly buckled, obv VW, rev W); (6) France, Bouillon and Sedan, Frédéric-Maurice de la Tour ‘double tournois’, cf Poey d’Avant (1858–62) 6358 (slightly buckled, damaged patina, mostly VW); (7) Netherlands, West Friesland, duikt (1604), as Purmer
and van der Wiel (1996) 3001.1 (heavy patina, MW); (8) brass jeton of Nuremberg, anonymous ‘ship penny’ type, cf Mitchiner (1988) 1168–76; (9) brass jeton of Hans Krauwinkel II, Nuremberg, as Mitchiner (1988) 1539. (Late Scottish copper coins were also found during the excavations.)

**Edinburgh (Princes Street Gardens)** Stray find (1999), ‘in mud beside path leading up from gardens below castle, near Waverley Station’: Brass jeton of Nuremberg, anonymous rose/orb type, cf Mitchiner (1988), 1248–52 (c, FW/24.5/210/donated to ECMG).

**Elgin, Moray** Late copper coins found during excavations by SUAT Ltd in 1988 included: France/Papacy, Avignon, Urban VIII *quattroino/double tournois*, cf Poey d’Avant (1858–62) 4413–4421 (much edge damage, W/1.31); full list by N Holmes in Hall et al 1998, 796.

**Elgin, Moray** M/d find (1997), ‘in field with derelict church 5 miles (8km) NW of Elgin’: Dutch brass coin-weight of Zeeland (1611), for a Scottish rider or sword and sceptre piece of James VI, obverse as Pol (1990) 191 (c, obv MW/rev W/4.34/60/F).

**Erskine Ferry, Renfrewshire** M/d find (1998), from Clyde foreshore: James IV plack (incomplete, C, W/0.64/90/F).

**Eshiels, Peebles** (Cardie Hill House) Found during building work (1998): (1) Edward I penny, 8c, London (slightly clipped, MW/1.32/345/F); (2) Edward I-II penny, 10cf3a1, London (slightly clipped, MW/1.37/90/F); (3) Edward II penny, 10cf5a2, London (MW/1.30/330/F).

**Fala, Midlothian** M/d find (1996): Elizabeth I threepence (1568, coronet) (mostly FW/1.37/135/F).

**Falseid (near), Roxburghshire** (Wirebank Plantation) M/d find (undated): James V plack, uncertain type (some edge damage, FW/1.18/330/F).

**Fast Castle, Berwickshire** Coins found during excavations by Edinburgh Archaeological Field Society (1971–86) have been published by N Holmes in Mitchell et al 2001, 45–50.

**Findhorn, Moray** (Cullerne Farm) M/d find (1999): Edward III penny, 4th coinage, pre-Treaty period, uncertain type, Durham (fragment, FW/0.82/60/F). (Late Scottish copper coins found on same site.)

**Finlaggan, Islay** Further coin finds during excavations directed by D.H. Caldwell. A full catalogue and report will be prepared for publication by N Holmes.


**Ford, Midlothian (Oxenfoord Farm)** M/d finds (1997 & undated): (1) Elizabeth I sixpence (1571, castle) (clipped, slightly bent, obv VW, rev W/1.84/210/F); (2) James I quarter thistle merk (1602) (slightly buckled, W/1.29/330/F); (3) Charles I 40 pence, 3rd coinage, 2nd or 3rd issue (bent, VW/1.11/30/F); (4) James I half-groat, 2nd coinage, initial mark plain cross (slightly bent, FW/1.00/60/F).

**Forbes, Moray** M/d find (2000): Henry III penny, short cross 'A', Norman, Bury St Edmunds (chipped, FW/1.25/180/via TT to FM).

**Gairloch, Wester Ross** (Carn Dearg Youth Hostel) Found 1999, while digging drain: Charles I 20 pence, 3rd coinage, 5th issue (a) (MW/0.80/45/F). (At least 2 other coins were seen but not recovered.)

**Gamrie, Banffshire** Found on top of grave-slab in the churchyard (1996): France, Dauphiné, Charles VII as Roi-Dauphin, liard, as Poey d’Avant (1858–62) 4963 (FW/1.43/6/via TT to NMS).

**Gorrenberry (near), Roxburghshire** M/d finds (undated): (1) Charles II quarter-dollar (1676) (FW/6.45/180/F); (2) France, Louis XIV *quadruple sol* (1677), Vimy, Duplessy (1988), 1504 (slightly buckled, W/1.64/180/F).

**Greenlaw (near), Berwickshire** (Deil’s Neuk) M/d finds (undated): (1) David II half-groat of Edinburgh, 2nd coinage, type A5 (mostly MW/2.55/315/F); (2) Henry VI groat, Pinecone-mascle issue, Calais (clipped, SW/3.74/35/F).

**Grutness, Shetland** Found during excavations by University of Bradford: Netherlands, Batenburg, *duit*, as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 1301 (some edge damage, heavy patina, SW). (A late Scottish copper coin was also found here.)

**Haddington, E. Lothian** (Herdsmanton Farm) M/d finds (2000): (1) William the Lion penny, 2nd
Elizabeth I shilling, 3rd issue, initial mark (1574, eglantine) (c, FW/1.11/F); (2) Edward I penny, 3g2, London (bent, cracked, MW/1.30/275/F); (3) another, 4e, Canterbury (bent, FW/1.32/75/F); (4) Edward II penny, 14, London (slight edge damage, FW/1.36/225/F).

Haddington, E Lothian (Netherhailes Farm) Edward II penny, 10cf5b (?), Durham (buckled, W/1.15/150/F).

Hawick, Roxburghshire M/d find (undated), ‘beside B639’; Charles I 40 pence, 3rd coinage, 3rd issue (FW/1.47/105/F).

Hawkshaw Castle, Tweedsmuir, Peebleshire Found during building work (c 1996): James III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type III (?) (C/0.72/270/F). (Late Scottish copper coins found on same site.)

Henderland (near), Selkirkshire M/d finds (undated): (1) Edward I penny, 9b2, York (Royal) (bent, FW/1.25/255/F); (2) Edward II penny, 12a, Durham (cracked, slightly buckled, MW/1.16/260/F); (3) another, 15b, Bury St Edmunds (FW/1.34/345/F); (4) Continental sterling imitation of Edwardian type (fragment, MW/0.81/285/F).

Holm of Dalry, Ayrshire M/d finds (1999–2000): (1) Mary Tudor groat (fragments, EW/0.84/F); (2) Elizabeth I shilling, 3rd issue, initial mark (c, MW/5.76/255/F).


Holywood, Dumfriesshire M/d finds (1996): (1) John cut halfpenny, short cross 5, Iohan, Canterbury (W/0.61/0/F); (2) Henry III penny, short cross 6d, Rauf, London (bent, SW/1.17/50/F); (3) Edward I penny, 10cf1, Canterbury (bent, C, FW/1.38/0/F); (4) another, 4 (bifoliate crown), Berwick (SW/1.37/320/F).

Hopehouse (near), Selkirkshire (Tushielaw Tower) M/d find (undated): James VI half noble/quarter-mark (1572) (broken in 3 pieces, FW/2.51/270/F).

Horsleyhill, Roxburghshire HOARD M/d find (1997) of a further 27 English and continental pennies and continental sterlings from the hoard located in 1991 (Holmes 1998b, 77–9). As before, claimed as Treasure Trove and acquired by SBM.

Inchaffrey Abbey (near), Perthshire M/d find (1999): James IV plack, uncertain type (bent double, FW/F).

Inchnadamp, Sutherland M/d finds from surrounding area and shores of Loch Assynt (1998–9): (1) James VI plack, type 2 (c, MW/1.62/150/F); (2) William III shilling, uncertain date (FW/5.56/F). (Late Scottish copper coins found in the same area.)

Innernessan, Inch, Stranraer, Wigtownshire M/d finds (1997): (1) Edward II penny, 11b1 (?), Canterbury (slightly buckled, c, FW/1.08/330/F); (2) Mary or Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, countermarked (C, FW/F); (3) ? James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (C, FW/F); (4) France, Louis XIII double tournois (1639) (C, FW/F). (Late Scottish copper coins also found in this area.)


Jedburgh, Roxburghshire (near Inchbonny Bridge) M/d find (1998): 3 silver coins and a fragment of a 4th were found fused together. [SC]OTORVM was legible on one coin (F).

Jedburgh (near), Roxburghshire (Swinnie Moor, near Monks Pond) M/d finds (1998): (1) Edward I–II penny, 10cf, Canterbury (much surface accretion, FW/1.29/135/F); (2) Flanders, Gui de Dampierre, sterling imitation/pollard, Mayhew (1983) 12 (incomplete, buckled, W/1.04/195/F); (3) David II halfpenny, 1st coinage, 1st issue (incomplete, MW/0.45/75/NMS (K.1999.256).

Kettins, Angus M/d find (c 1995–9): Mary bawbee (fragment, MW/0.56/330/F).

Kildrummy Castle, Aberdeenshire (? Stray find (‘about 60 years ago’): Henry VI groat, leaf-trefoil issue, class B, London (FW/3.51/150/F). (The coin was submitted by the son of the late finder, who had only vague recollections of its find-spot.)

Killelmanar, Black Isle, Ross & Cromarty M/d find from opposite the church, ‘by a mediaeval grave slab’ (1996): Edward III groat of London, 4th coinage, pre-Treaty series E (clipped, buckled, W/3.22/270/F). (A late Scottish copper coin was found at the same spot.)

Kiloran, Colonsay M/d finds (1998 & undated): (1) Edward I penny, 9b1, Canterbury (slightly chipped and buckled, FW/1.27/225/F); (2) another, 10cf2a, Bury St Edmunds (c, MW/1.20/150/F); (3) Elizabeth I sixpence (1574, eglantine) (c, FW/2.69/150/F);
(4) another, 3rd issue, initial mark bell, date illegible (c, FW/2.95/270/F).

**Kilhedar, South Uist** An English short cross penny of John (‘cut in half’) was recovered during excavation of the Norse settlement in 1996 (Discovery Excav Scot 1996, 110), and a penny of Cnut in 1998 (Discovery Excav Scot 1998, 102). The latter is of the quatrefoil type (?) 1017–24.

**Kinghorn, Fife** M/d find (1999), from just to N of town: Edward II penny, 10e5b, London (bent, c, FW/1.23/300/F). (A late Scottish copper coin was found nearby.)

**Kinghorn, Fife** M/d find (1999), from area of Kinghorn Loch: Ireland, Charles II halfpenny (1681) (W/F).

**Kinghorn, Fife** M/d finds (?1999 & undated), ‘from field next to football ground, N of Orchard Terrace’: (1) James II–III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type IIa (buckled, c, FW/0.98/330/F); (2) Charles II, English silver twopence (1673) (not seen/F); (3) Spain, Philip III 8 maravedis of Segovia, as Cuscan and Cayon (1978) 611?–17 (chipped, c, W/3.44/0/F). (Late Scottish copper coins found in the same area.)

**Kinneil House, Bo’ness, Stirlingshire** A penny of Alexander III, 2nd coinage, was found during trial excavations in 1998 (Discovery Excav Scot 1998, 37).

**Kirkcaldy (NE of), Fife** M/d find (undated): Anne shilling of Edinburgh (W, engraved on reverse/F).

**Kirkcudbright** M/d finds (1999), from mud beside River Dee: (1) Charles I counterfeit half-crown, as Group II (FW/12.81/225/F); (2) Spain, Philip II, III or IV half-real (fragment, W/1.62/0/F).

**Kirkton of Monikie, Angus** M/d finds (1999): (1) Elizabeth I threepence (1566, lion) (slightly buckled, FW/1.26/210/F); (2) Germany, Brandenburg, Frederick III two-thirds taler/gulden (1691) (gouged, MW/12.32/0/F).

**Lamington, Lanarkshire** M/d find (1998), ‘in field immediately N of Autistic Centre’: Elizabeth I threepence (1573) (W/1.11/F).

**Lanark (Franciscan Friary)** Two coins were reported as having been found during excavations in 1999 (Glasgow and West of Scotland Numismatic Society Newsletter, December 1999): (1) John Baliol penny, 1st (rough) issue, St Andrews (c) James II billon penny, 2nd coinage, 2nd issue.

**Lauder, Berwickshire** M/d finds (1996), ‘from field next to site of mediaeval hospice of St Leonards’: (1) James I sixpence, 1st coinage, 1st bust (1603) (clipped, c, W/1.91/135/F); (2) James I half-groat, 2nd coinage, initial mark cinquefoil (clipped, FW/0.71/345/F).

**Lauder (near), Berwickshire (St Leonards Hill)** M/d find (undated): Robert II groat of Edinburgh (clipped, FW/3.84/195/F).

**Lauder, Berwickshire (SE of)** M/d finds (1998 & undated): (1) Elizabeth I groat, 2nd issue (buckled, edge damaged, FW/1.43/240/F); (2) Charles II merk (1669) (FW/5.69/90/F); (3) Dutch brass coin-weight of Zeeland, for a Dutch philipsgulden, obverse as Pol (1990), 76 (C, ?FW/2.35/15/F). (Many later copper coins found in the same area.)

**Legerwood, Berwickshire** M/d find (undated): Henry VIII groat of London, 1st coinage, initial mark portcullis (some edge damage, c, MW/2.16/285/F).

**Leith (Water Street)** Found during excavations by Headland Archaeology in 1999: (1) James I–II groat, fleur-de-lis issue, uncertain type (c, lacquered/2.14); (2) James III farthing, ‘ecclesiastical’ type II–III (C/0.47); (3) unidentifiable copper, possibly a Scottish copper farthing (C/0.40); (4) James III–IV plack (chipped, C/1.33).

**Lenzie (near), Dunbartonshire** M/d finds (undated) ‘from farmland to W of Lenzie by–pass’: (1) Mary Tudor groat (incomplete, cracked, bent, W/F); (2) William III sixpence (W/F).

**Lhanbryde, Moray** M/d finds (1998 & 2000): (1) Mary bawbee (FW/1.61/210/F); (2) another similar (chipped, FW/1.73/30/F); (3) France, Cugnon, Jean Thédorico double tournois (1630–9), as Poey d’Avant (1858–62) 6373–4 (c, W/1.95/180/F); (4) Netherlands, Zeeland, duit (1680–9), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 4007 (heavy patina, FW/1.27/0/F).

**Lhanbryde/Elgin area, Moray** M/d find (undated), find-spot not recorded: Netherlands, Stavenswert, Herman Frederick duit, as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 9503 (c, W/90/F).

**Liff, Angus** M/d finds (c 1995–9 & 1999): (1) Edward II penny, 11a2, Durham (cross moline) (obv W, rev FW/1.33/0/F); (2) Robert II groat of Perth, heavy coinage, 2nd issue (slightly bent, FW/2.46/285/F).
Lilliesleaf, Roxburghshire (Church Field) M/d find (undated): William the Lion cut halfpenny, 2nd coinage, class 1, uncertain mint and moneyer (0.55/F).

Lilliesleaf, Roxburghshire (Jacob’s Pot) M/d finds (undated): (1) Henry III penny, long cross 5c, Willem, London (slightly buckled, MW/1.42/15/F); (2) Robert III groat of Edinburgh, heavy coinage, 1st issue (clipped, chipped and buckled, FW/2.00/60/F); (3) Mary and Francis half-testoon, 2nd issue, type 2 (1560) (bent, slightly clipped, MW/2.77/90/F).

Lilliesleaf, Roxburghshire (School Field) M/d finds (undated): (1) James II-III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type I(b?) (C/0.78/60/F); (2) Edward I penny, 3c, Newcastle (edge damage, slightly buckled, MW/1.34/270/F); (3) Ireland, Edward I penny, Dolley 2, Dublin (slightly buckled, MW/1.11/315/F); (4) Hainaut, Jean d’Avesnes sterling imitation, as Mayhew (1983), 28–9 (FW/1.28/45/F).


Linlithgow, W Lothian (Moray Drive) Stray find in garden (1997): Elizabeth I sixpence (1579, plain cross) (slight edge damage, FW/1.98/225/F).

Lochnaw Castle, Leswalt, Dumfriesshire ‘A number of coins’ are reported as found during excavations in 1998 (Discovery Excav Scot 1998, 28).


Macduff’s Castle, Fife M/d finds (1996): (1) James I billion penny, Group B, Edinburgh (W/0.74/150/F); (2) Mary lion/hardhead, 1st period, uncertain issue (C, VW/F).

Maxton, Roxburghshire M/d finds (undated): 55 coins, mostly silver pennies and fractions dating from the period from 12th–14th century (see Holmes, forthcoming).

Meikle Ferry (near), Dornoch, Sutherland (Cuthill Links) M/d find (1998): James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (MW/NMS (K.1998.1627)).

Meldrum Castle, Angus Found during excavations by Scotia Archaeology (1996): James IV billion penny, 2nd issue, type III (cracked, obv W, rev FW/0.50/100).

Melrose, Roxburghshire (Battery Field) M/d find (undated): Edward IV groat, light coinage, Norwich, uncertain mint-marks (clipped, cracked, MW/2.52/60/F).

Midlem, Roxburghshire M/d finds (undated): (1) Alexander III penny, 2nd coinage, class Mc1, 24–point reverse (slightly buckled, MW/1.25/15/F); (2) another, class E1, 24–point reverse (slightly buckled, slight edge damage, MW/1.31/90/F).


Mollins, Lanarkshire M/d finds (1999–2000): (1) Edward I penny, 9b1, London (broken, FW/1.37/90/F); (2) another, 10cf2a, Canterbury (W/1.04/70/F); (3) Edward II penny, 10cf3b2, London (crumpled, W/1.08/0/F); (4) James II shilling (1685) (VW/F); (5) Anne shilling of Edinburgh (1708) (W/F).

Monorgan (vicinity of), Perthshire M/d find (c 1990) ‘under oak tree in field set aside for grazing’: English brass coin-weight for a French half-louis d’or or a Spanish escudo (c 1690 – 1705 ?), as Withers and Withers (1993) 1314 (c, MW/F).


Montrose (near), Angus (Maryton Law) Found during excavation on behalf of Historic Scotland (1996): James I billion penny, Group B (?), Edinburgh (C, FW/0.69/60).

Nether Blainslie, Roxburghshire M/d find (undated): William III shilling (1697) (W/2.56/30/F). (Late Scottish copper coins were also found in this area.)

Nether Blainslie (E of), Berwickshire M/d find (1998): James I half-groat, 1st coinage, initial mark illegible (buckled, W/0.82/105/F).

Nether Bouprie, Aberdour, Fife M/d find (1998): Edward I penny, 10ab3b (?), London (fragment, surface accretion, MW/0.64/120/F).

Newbigging, Angus M/d find (undated): Edward I penny, 10cf2b, London (FW/1.27/180/F).

Newburgh, Fife M/d finds (2000 & 1999): (1) Edward I penny, 4b, London (FW/1.30/90/F); (2) Spain, Philip II 2 cuartos/2 maravedis, uncertain date and mint, as Castan and Cayon (1978) 3694ff (c, W/3.45/F).

North Berwick, East Lothian (The Lodge) Garden find (c 1993–4): James III farthing, ‘ecclesiastical’ type III (c, MW/0.42/F).

Noss, Shetland Found among sand dunes on E side of Noss (c 1980): Norway, Archbishops of Trondheim, Olaf Engelbrektsson (1523–37) skilling (FW/F).


Old Seatness, Shetland Found during excavations by University of Bradford: (1) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type I (1559) (incomplete, SW); (2) Netherlands, Batenburg, duit, as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 1301 (MW) (3) Netherlands, Friesland, duit (1617), Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 6005 variant (c, MW); (4) another, as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 6006 (W); (5) Netherlands, Friesland, oord (double duit), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 6010–7; (6) Netherlands, Overijssel, duit (1628), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 7005; (7) Norway, Frederick III skilling, as Ahlström, Brekke and Hemmingsson (1976) 227–48. (Late Scottish copper coins were also found on this site.)

Ormond Castle, near Avoch, Black Isle, Ross & Cromarty M/d finds (1997): (1) Robert I halfpenny (double-struck, with flan turned over between strikings, FW/0.64/105/F); (2) James VI noble/half-merk (1572) (chipped, FW/4.70/30/F).

Over Kirkhope (near), Selkirkshire M/d find (undated): (1) Edward I penny, 3g2, London (slightly bent, mostly MW/1.32/335/F); (2) another, 9b, Bristol (c, W/1.22/130/F); (3) another, 10cf1, Canterbury (mostly MW/1.39/330/F); (4) another, 10cf2a, London (slightly buckled, mostly MW/1.31/240/F).

Palnure, Newton Stewart, Kirkcudbrightshire Stray finds (2000), all from one private garden: (1) Henry III penny, long cross 3a, Nicole, Canterbury (MW/1.41/F); (2) Henry III cut halfpenny, long cross 3–4, Willem (?), uncertain mint (fragment, 0.54/210/F); (3) James I shilling, 1st coinage, 2nd bust, initial mark lis (FW/5.71/225/F).

Papa Stour, Orkney (St Nicholas Chapel) Found during excavations by Headland Archaeology (2000): Richard I – John cut halfpenny, short cross 2–4b, Stivene, London (VF/0.54).

Peebles (Janet’s Brae) Surface find (1998): Edward I penny, 10cf2a, Canterbury (c, FW/1.37/90/F).

Penninghame, Galloway M/d find (1999), ‘in field to the N of the mediaeval palace of the Bishops of Galloway’: David II or Robert II groat of Edinburgh (chipped, C and encrusted, probably MW/3.65/345/F).

Perth, 80–86 High Street Coins found during excavations by SUAT Ltd have been published by N Holmes in Moloney & Coleman 1997, 757.

Perth (North Muirton) M/d finds (1999), ‘from spoil heap resulting from flood prevention works on the North Inch’: (1) Brass jeton of Wolf Laufer by University of Bradford: (1) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type I (1559) (incomplete, SW); (2) Netherlands, Batenburg, duit, as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 1301 (MW) (3) Netherlands, Friesland, duit (1617), Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 6005 variant (c, MW); (4) another, as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 6006 (W); (5) Netherlands, Friesland, oord (double duit), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 6010–7; (6) Netherlands, Overijssel, duit (1628), as Purmer and van der Wiel (1996) 7005; (7) Norway, Frederick III skilling, as Ahlström, Brekke and Hemmingsson (1976) 227–48. (Late Scottish copper coins were also found on this site.)

Perth (South Inch) M/d finds (2000), from south fringe of the Inch, in area parallel to Craige Burn: (1) Edward III half-groat of London, 4th coinage, pre-Treaty series C (?) (severely clipped, accretion on obv, W/1.32/via TT to PM); (2) James II groat of Edinburgh, 2nd coinage, 2nd issue, type II (much accretion, MW/3.42/270/via TT to PM); (3) James III billon penny, class C (?) (incomplete, W/0.41/255/F).
Pittenweem, Fife M/d finds (1998 & undated): (1) Edward I penny, 10cf1, London (slightly buckled, MW/1.29/90/F); (2) another similar (some edge damage, SW/1.26/105/F); (3) Brass jeton of Hans Krauwincel II, Nuremberg, type as Barnard (1916), 215 and pl. XXXI, no 43 (pierced, MW/28.0/F).

Plenderleith (near), Roxburghshire M/d finds (undated): (1) Edward I–II penny, 10cf3b1, London (bent, FW/1.25/150/F); (2) Edward II penny, 10cf5a2, Bury St Edmunds (slightly bent, FW/0.91/60/F); (3) Elizabeth I sixpence (1574, elgantine) (slightly bent, FW/2.73/150/F); (4) Charles I half-groat, Group A, initial mark cross calvary (some edge damage, MW/0.84/210/F); (5) Florennes, Gaucher de Châtillon sterling imitation, Mayhew (1983) type 239 (slipped, slightly buckled, W/0.91/135/F).


Prestonpans, E Lothian M/d and surface finds (1998), ‘from market garden site on E side of town, after removal of topsoil’: (1) James II–III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type I (C, ‘MW/1.25/30’); (2) Mary bawbee (badly chipped, FW/1.24/90); (3) Mary lion/hardhead, 1st period, countermarked (4) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type 1; (5–8) 4 x similar, type 2, one countermarked; (9–11) 3 x Mary or Mary and Francis lions/hardheads; (12) James VI quarter thistle merk (W/1.45/300); (13–15) 3 x James VI hardheads, 2nd issue; (16) similar, contemporaneous counterfeit; (17) Charles I 40 pence, 3rd coinage, 2nd issue (slightly buckled, MW/1.40/195); (18) Charles II sixteenth-dollar, 2nd coinage (badly chipped, FW/1.16/180); (19) Henry VIII penny, 2nd coinage, Durham (Thomas Wolsey); (20) Henry VIII – Elizabeth I penny of London (obv EW, rev W/0.59); (21) Elizabeth I sixpence (1566, portcullis) (chipped, FW/2.67/300); (22) France, Bouillon and Sedan, Frédéric-Maurice de la Tour, double tournois (1635), Poey d’Avant (1858–62) type 6353 variant (c on rev, FW); (23) another (1635–7), Poey d’Avant 6354 (c on obv, FW); (24) Netherlands, Utrecht, duit (1637), Purmer and van der Wiel (1996), type 5109 (chipped, c, MW). (All coins returned to finders; where not stated, coins were corroded and FW or W; late Scottish copper coins found on same site.)

‘Rannoch area’ From a hoard of 47 coins in a leather bag, found during peat-cutting operations, probably in the 1870s: Spanish Netherlands, Brabant, Philip IV patagon of Brussels (1634) (FW/42.0/10). The owner’s grandfather was one of a group of some fifteen to twenty men amongst whom the hoard was divided.

Rattray, Aberdeenshire M/d find (undated): Edward II penny, 11a3 (?), London (C, FW/1.31/90/F).

Rattray Castle, Aberdeenshire M/d finds (undated): (1) Edward I penny, 4e, London (much edge damage, slightly buckled, MW/0.80/30/F); (2) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type 2 (some edge damage, c, FW/F); (3) France, Louis XIII double tournois; uncertain type and date (pierced, c, W/F); (4) Ceylon, copper kahavanu (12th – 15th century, probably 13th, type as Codrington (1924), nos. 84–87 or 100–103 (c on rev, MW/3.81/120/F).

Roseisle, Moray (Buthill Farm) M/d find (2000): Dutch brass coin-weight for an English unite of James I, made by Gerrit Geens I, Amsterdam (1619), as Pol (1990), type 55ca (c, MW/9.27/225/F).

Rothesay, Bute (High Street) From excavations by GUARD: Edward I–II penny, 10cf3a (W/1.04/230).

Rowallan Castle, Ayrshire HOARD? A group of late copper coins found during excavations in 1999 has been described by the excavators as possibly a slightly dispersed hoard. The group contained 6 James VI hardheads, 2nd issue; (16) similar, contemporary counterfeit; (17) James I, made by Gerrit Geens I, Amsterdam (1619), as Pol (1990), type 55ca (c, MW/9.27/225/F).

St Andrews, Fife (St Nicholas Farm) Coins found during excavations have been published by N Holmes in Hamilton & Toolis 1999, 104.

St Monans, Fife M/d finds from various locations (1995–2000 & undated): (1) William the Lion cut halfpenny, 3rd coinage, Roxburgh, uncertain moneyer (FW/0.62/30); (2) David II or Robert II groat (small fragment, buckled, FW/1.12/270); (3) James II–III ‘Crux Pellit’ copper, type IIIa (c, MW/1.72/120); (4) James VI plack, type 3 (mostly MW); (5) James VI hardhead, 2nd issue (FW); (6) another similar (some edge damage, FW); (7)
Henry III penny, short cross 7aD, Simon, Canterbury (MW/1.33/180); (8) Henry II–III cut halfpenny, short cross, uncertain class, mint and moneymer (thick black accretion/0.61); (9) another similar (severely clipped, W/0.38); (10) Edward I penny, 3d, Lincoln (badly clipped, black accretion, FW/1.15/180); (11) another, 9b1, Newcastle (black accretion, MW/1.12/330); (12) Elizabeth I shilling, 1st issue, initial mark martlet (FW/5.18/90); (13) Elizabeth I groat, 1st issue, initial mark cross croslet (slightly buckled. FW/1.58/45); (14) James I shilling, 1st coinage, 2nd bust, initial mark thistle (C, SW/6.14/180); (15) France, Henri III – Louis XIII double tournois (obv c, VW, rev W); (16) lead token, crudely cast, with cross above A on one side and large cross on the other (3.91). (All coins returned to finders.)


Sandwick South, Unst, Shetland Found during excavations directed by Professor G.F. Bigelow (c 1285–90): Norway, Eirik Magnusson half-penny (c 1285–90), type as Ahlstrøm, Brekke and Hemmingsson (1976) 23, no 29:2 (much edge damage, C, WM/0.24/270/returned to excavator).

Sanghar, Dumfriesshire M/d find (1998), ‘beside cairn summit of Knockenhair Hill’: Charles II half-merk (1664) (SW/3.01/F).


Shulishader, Isle of Lewis Surface find (1997), ‘on ground surface in area of recent road works’: Edward I penny, 9b1, London (FW/1.36/330/F).

Soutra, Midlothian M/d finds (1997): (1) William the Lion cut halfpenny, 3rd coinage, uncertain mint and moneyer (W/0.42/NMS K.2000.626); (2) John cut halfpenny, short cross 5, Pipers, Durham (bent, FW/0.73/340/NMS K.2000.627); (3) John – Henry III cut halfpenny, short cross 6 (?), Walter, uncertain mint (FW/0.60/270/NMS K.2000.628); (4) Edward I penny, 4d, London (FW/1.12/300/NMS K.2000.629); (5) Edward I–II penny, 10c3b1, Durham, cross moline (FW/1.25/180/NMS K.2000.630); (6) another, 10c3b2, London (FW/1.32/200/NMS K.2000.631); (7) Edward I penny, 1, Berwick (fragment, MW/0.99/270/NMS K.2000.632); (8) James II groat, 2nd coinage, 2nd issue, type II, Edinburgh (C, FW/3.53/120/F); (9) another similar (C, FW/3.37/90/F).

Soutra, Midlothian M/d finds (2000): (1) William the Lion penny, 2nd coinage, Raul, Roxburgh (mostly MW/1.41/330); (2) William the Lion cut halfpenny, 3rd coinage, Hue Walter (mostly MW/0.61/270); (3) Alexander III penny, 1st coinage, Baldwin type II, Wilm, Roxburgh (MW/1.20/45); (4) John cut halfpenny, short cross 5b–6a, Abel or Adam, London (obv W, rev FW/0.51/150); (5) Henry III penny, short cross 6c3, Abel, London (FW/1.34/10); (6) Henry III penny, short cross 7a(A?), (H)Ivn, Canterbury (slightly buckled, FW/1.30/330); (7) Henry III penny, long cross 5b2–5c, Randulf, Bury St Edmunds (dent on rev, mostly MW/1.30/150); (8) Edward I penny, 2b, Durham (bent, FW/1.25/330); (9) another, 3g1 (?), uncertain mint (fragment, broken and buckled, FW/0.70/210); (10) Edward I–II penny, 10c3b1, Canterbury (FW/1.34/15); (11) Edward II penny, 11b1, Canterbury (some edge damage, slightly buckled, c, MW/1.35/150); (12) another, 11b2, Durham (FW/1.29/45); (13) another, 15b, Canterbury (FW/1.27/300); (14) Brabant, John I, sterling (brabantinus, Mayhew (1983), type 1 (uncertain sub-class) (poorly struck, MW/0.94/15); (15) Portugal, Joao IV half-tostao (1640–56), type as Ferraro Vaz J4.42 (mostly MW/2.86/165). All claimed as Treasure Trove and allocated to NMS.

Springwood, Roxburghshire M/d find (1996), from ‘SW of Maison Dieu Wood’: Mary lion/hardhead, 1st period (edge damaged, C, FW/F/F).

Springwood, Roxburghshire (Chapel Field) M/d finds (undated) of almost 100 items (see Holmes, forthcoming).

Spynie Palace, Moray Coins and jetons found during excavations have been published by N Holmes in Lewis & Pringle 2002, 103–13.

Stanshiel Hill (near), Roxburghshire M/d find (undated): Elizabeth I sixpence (1566, portcullis) (mostly MW/2.95/210/F).
**Stirling Castle** Found during excavations by Kirk- land Archaeology (1994–7): (1) David II penny, 3rd coinage, Edinburgh (slightly buckled, clipped, MW/0.75/90); (2) James IV plack, type IV-V (C, MW/1.64/195); (3) Edward I-II penny, 10cf2–10cf3a, Durham (uneven striking, VW/0.83/210); (4) another, 10cf3a, Canterbury (obv VW, rev FW/1.27/330); (5) Edward II penny, 14, London (W/1.19/330); (6) English latten jeton, small pictorial type, as Mitchiner (1988) 230 (heavy patina, MW/22.0). (Late Scottish copper coins were also found during the excavations.)

**Stirling (NW of)** M/d find (undated), on farmland just beyond the “Scottish Amicable roundabout”:
Edward I penny, 4b, London (FW/1.37/0/F).

**Stobs (near)**, Roxburghshire M/d finds (undated): (1) Mary bawbee, plain saltire (badly clipped, c, MW/1.06/15/F); (2) Elizabeth I shilling, 1st issue, initial mark martlet (mostly SW/5.98/240/F).

**Stow, Selkirkshire (Stagehall Hill)** M/d find (1998): Charles I shilling, Group D, initial mark tun (some edge damage, FW/5.65/210/F). (A fragment of a late Scottish copper coin was found in the same area.)

**Stranraer, Wigtownshire (Low Balyett)** M/d find (1998): Elizabeth I sixpence (1595, illegible initial mark) (clipped, slightly buckled, FW/2.07/270/F).

**Swinnie, Roxburghshire** M/d finds (undated): (1) James V groat, type IV (small fragment, SW/0.77/90/F); (2) Henry VII half-groat of York, Profile issue, initial mark martlet (c, FW/1.40/60/F); (3) Henry VIII groat, 2nd coinage, initial mark lis (fragment, bent, FW/1.44/225/F); (4) another, initial mark lis/rose (bent, slight accretion, SW/2.28/190/F); (5) another, 1st or 2nd coinage (badly clipped, C, FW/1.54/45/F). (It is possible that all these coins formed part of a dispersed hoard.)


**Tarbat Old Church, Portmahomack, Ross-shire** Found during excavations by University of York and Tarbat Historic Trust (1996–7): (1) Henry III penny, long cross 3b, Walter, Lincoln (MW/0.92/150); (2) James III billon penny, class Cii (c, MW/0.35); (3) James IV billon penny, 2nd issue, type III (c, FW/0.77/195); (4) another, type IV(d) broken, c, FW/0.40/45. (All coins returned to excavators; one late Scottish copper coin and one so far unidentified were also found during the excavations.)

**Taringzean Castle, Cumnock, Ayrshire** M/d finds (2000): (1) William the Lion cut farthing, 3rd coinage, Hue Walter (?) (W/0.41/180/F); (2) Edward I penny, 2b, London (chipped, C, SW/1.38/330/F).

**Tillicoultry, Stirlingshire** M/d find (1998): Spain, Philip II half-real/half-croat of Segovia (1590), type as Cayon and Castan (1978) 3799 (clipped?, mostly MW/1.66/120/F).
Tinnis Castle (area of), Drumelzie, Peeblesshire M/d find (undated): James III half-groat, Group I, Edinburgh (mostly MW/1.19/135/F).

Tongland, Kirkcudbrightshire M/d finds (2000), ‘from foreshore of River Dee, by Telford Bridge’: (1) James IV plack, uncertain type (fragment, c, FW/0.50/F); (2) Mary and Francis lion/hardhead, type 2 (FW/F); (3–4) 2 x James VI hardheads, 2nd issue (C/F); (5) France/Papacy, Avignon, Urban VIII quattrino/double tournois (1637), Poey d’Avant (1858–62) 4413–4421 variant (c, MW/NMS K/2000.366). (Late Scottish copper coins also found on this site.)

Torwoodlee, Selkirkshire M/d finds (1998): (1) Alexander III penny, 2nd coinage, type Mb1 (chipped, FW/1.31/45/F); (2) Charles I shilling, Group F, initial mark triangle (FW/5.78/210/F).

Tranent, E Lothian M/d find (1998), ‘from field opposite cemetery’: Charles I 20 pence, 3rd coinage, 3rd issue (b) (FW/6.02/300/F).


Urquhart Church, Urquhart, Moray M/d finds (1998): (1) Mary bawbee (contemporary counterfeit) (chipped, c, MW/1.14/135/F); (2) James VI noble/half-merk (1573) (c, FW/6.00/195/F); (3) Charles I shilling, Group F, initial mark sun (clipped, FW/5.91/330/F).

Uttershill Castle, Penicuik, Midlothian Found in kitchen of castle during excavation: Ireland, Charles II halfpenny (1683) (FW); list of finds in Alexander et al 1998, 1033.

Wandel, Crawford, Lanarkshire HOARD M/d find (1997) of 37 pennies of Edward I–II and one of Alexander III (Holmes 1998b, 81–3). Claimed as Treasure Trove and acquired by BM.

West Linton, Peeblesshire (South Slipperfield Farm) M/d find (1996): James VI one-eighthth thistle merk (slightly clipped, mostly MW/0.82/255/F).


Whitropefoot (near), Roxburghshire M/d find (undated): William III shilling (1696) (W/5.37/180/F).


DISCUSSION

THE ROMAN PERIOD

There has continued to be a steady reporting of finds of Roman coins during the five years 1996–2000 and, although there have been exceptional discoveries, most conform to previous patterns (Robertson 1983, 418–30). The most noteworthy find is the hoard of 313 denarii running up to AD 197 found on the large Iron Age habitation site at Birnie near Elgin. A scatter of these first discovered by metal-detectorists led to large scale excavations on the site which resulted in the rest of the hoard being discovered in the base of a broken pot (Hunter 2001, 13–17). Although subsequent to the closure of the current Record, further excavation on the site resulted in the recovery of a second, intact, hoard close to the find-spot of the first (Hunter 2002).

The small group of six denarii found by detectorists at East Wemyss, Fife, and ending with an issue of Elagabalus may constitute a hoard, while note may also be made of the stray denarius of Trajan from the Torfoot, Lanarkshire, hoard. Only one gold coin has turned up during the period of review, though this solidus of Valens found on the bank of the Teviot near Jedburgh is perhaps to be regarded as a more recent loss which should not be added to the small corpus of Roman gold coin finds from Scotland. Also to be noted is the remarkable group of over a thousand coins, ranging from the first to fourth centuries, recovered at Piltanton Burn, near Dunragit, though the interpretation of these needs further consideration.

The number of new finds from Roman, as opposed to native and un-associated, sites is somewhat disappointing. The fort at Easter Happrew has proved to be the most prolific, yielding over 30 coins dating from the late Republic to the Flavian period, mainly from the area of the vicus. A group of eight Flavian
Æ was recovered from the site of the fort at Drumquhassle. Only a small number of specimens can be added to the list of finds from Newstead, though the re-appearance of an earlier find of a mid third-century forger’s mould is of note. Only one further find has been recorded from Castledykes, Croy Hill and Mumrills. The two latter constitute the only additions to the corpus of finds from the Antonine Wall. Rarer finds from temporary camps include patterns. Also a number of these finds probably need to be treated with caution, representing perhaps modern rather than ancient loss.

Equally few finds have been made in the Lothians and southwards to the Borders. Approximately a quarter of the site finds recorded have been made in Fife, Stirlingshire, Perthshire and Angus. A further half dozen come from the North-East, centred on Moray. A single find was made on Orkney. Many of these finds have been made by detectorists, with the result that the distribution of finds-spots to some extent reflects their search patterns. Also a number of these finds probably need to be treated with caution, representing perhaps modern rather than ancient loss.

Some 36 denarii were recovered from 25 sites out of a total of 57 without Roman or native associations. Republican coins have come from Abernethy, where two similar issues of 87 BC were found, Auchenheathe, Edgerston and Forres, though surprisingly none of these was of Mark Antony’s common legionary denarius issue. A single denarius of Augustus has come from Abernethy, which also yielded one of Nero. Eildon produced one of Tiberius while one of Otho came from West Wemyss. Flavian issues of Vespasian and Titus, but not Domitian, have been found on five of the sites listed. The find from the River Dee in Kirkcudbrightshire is of Nerva.

These republican and first century AD issues account for around 50% of the denarii found on such sites. The remainder belong to the second century, with the exception of the coin of Elagabalus from East Wemyss. These are mainly of Trajan, Hadrian and Antoninus Pius, with Auchnloch yielding the single stray find of a coin of Septimius Severus. The only third-century denarius among the stray finds is that of Elagabalus terminating the group found at East Wemyss.

Generally the Roman finds recorded in this survey conform to established patterns. Two forts with Flavian occupation only have recently yielded groups of coin finds, with 34 being recorded from Easter Happrew in Peeblesshire. Eight of these are denarii, four of the Republic, two of the legionary issue of Mark
Antony, one of Nero and one uncertain. The majority, however, are Æ, though as so often the effects of corrosion make precise identification uncertain. Most are Asses and of these 12 can be assigned, one to Nero and the remainder to the Flavians, but none can be given an exact reference. The eight coins found on the site of Drumquhassle fort in Stirlingshire consist of six Asses and two sestertii. The five identified are Flavian, including a sestertius of Titus of AD 80–1.

The late second-century republican denarius and the post-reform denarius of Nero from the camps at Lamington and Lauder respectively may also be Flavian losses. A plated republican denarius of 113–112 BC was recovered at Lochenheath and a later issue of 44 BC from Forres, while imperial issues of Tiberius and Otho come from Eildon and West Wemyss. Likewise early Æ of Augustus, Caligula and Claudius – from Auchenree near Portpatrick, North Berwick and West Fulton – would also appear to represent first-century losses among the stray finds. It may be noted that, as in the previous Record, no further recognized examples of the Lugdunum Æ of AD 70–3 and 77–8 nor the unworn Æ of AD 85–6 have been recorded. Although there is a Trajan denarius among the five recovered from Abernethy, the other four, two republican of the same issue of 87 BC, one of Augustus and one post-reform of Nero, are more likely to have been deposited in the first century. Although it is likely that most pre-Vespasianic issues, with the exception of the Mark Antony legionary denarius, are indeed early losses, it is more difficult to distinguish first- or second-century losses of Flavian coins from multi-period and unassociated sites.

The increasing use of the sestertius and the denarius in the second century continues to be reflected in the site and stray finds. A worn sestertius of Domitian found at Melrose and a fairly worn As of Vespasian from Eildon Mains are probably survivors. Sestertii of Hadrian have come from the forts of Maxton and Newstead and from the River Nith at Dumfries, while an issue of Trajan was recovered at Croy fort. Similar coins of Antoninus Pius and Marcus Aurelius are reported from Abernethy Camp and from Lauder. Second-century Asses from Hadrian to Marcus Aurelius or Commodus are included from Inveresk, Lyne and Maxton forts as well as from Ferryfield of Carpow. Finds of dupondii are scarce, though one of Antoninus Pius was recovered during the excavations at Inveresk.

Twenty-two sites are recorded here where the denarii are probable Antonine losses, and indeed most are confirmed as such by being second-century issues. A small number of, generally worn, Flavian issues probably arrived then and also those of Nerva from Carriden, Botel and the River Dee in Kirkcudbrightshire. The reported finds then consist of five each of Trajan and Hadrian, three of Antoninus Pius and one of Marcus Aurelius. One of those of Trajan was found at the camp at Abernethy and a Trajanic issue was found as a stray in the same locality. Mumrills yielded an issue of Hadrian, and further denarii of that emperor were found during the excavations at Inveresk and by metal-detector in Glasgow. Two denarii reported as having been discovered near the Gask Ridge are of Antoninus Pius and Commodus.

This coin of Commodus was struck towards the end of his reign in AD 190–1 and is fairly worn, so its loss may well belong to the Severan period. No new finds have come from the Severan legionary base itself at Carpow, but the find of a denarius of Antoninus Pius for Faustina II from close by is probably to be connected with the fortress and the Severan occupation. A stray find of a denarius of Septimius Severus for Julia Domna was made at Auchinloch in Lanarkshire. However, the few Severan losses noted are overshadowed and more than compensated for by the find of the coin hoard at Birnie where the latest coin was of AD 197. This provides further evidence of the movement of Roman silver coin into native ownership at the end of the second century and early in the third century by way
of subsidy or bribe, more than through trade or as loot.

Evidence of the continuing use of coin for such purposes is to be seen in what is probably a small hoard from East Wemyss in Fife. The four, from six, coins examined consist of three Antonine denarii and a later issue of Elagabalus struck between AD 218 and 222. The sole silver coin among the hundreds of bronze recovered at Piltanton Burn in Wigtownshire is a denarius of Severus Alexander of AD 226 and another issue of the same emperor, of AD 231–5, is reported from Rothesay, Bute, though its ancient loss may be in doubt. Perhaps to be taken with these deposits of the first half of the third century is the forger’s denarius mould from Newstead with the later of the two coins copied, for the reverse, being one of Gallienus (AD 253–68) (Holmes & Hunter 2001).

No later third-century coin is reported from a Roman site nor, with the exception of the groups from Piltanton Burn and Springwood, from a native site. However there are six stray finds of antoniniani – from Airth, Alves, Bonnybridge, Eilean Shona Island, Glasgow and Rattray – and a further two of barbarous radiates – from Kirkmichael and Skyre Burn in Wigtownshire – though all of these need to be treated with some caution. It is likely that the three finds of folles, one of Maximian and two of Constantine the Great, all garden finds from Dalry, Dingwall and Polmont respectively, represent modern loss. A few later fourth-century bronzes are included, again with caveats, but there are only two significant reports of post-AD 250 discoveries, namely the large groups from Piltanton Burn and Springwood, both seemingly native sites occupied over a considerable period of time.

THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD (TO 1603)

There have again been few finds of coins pre-dating the introduction of the short cross penny series in England (1180) and Scotland (1195). In our previous survey (Bateson & Holmes 1997) the number of Northumbrian styca recoveries was boosted by excavated assemblages from Dunbar and Whithorn and by a metal-detected group from Aberlady. Since 1996, however, only two further specimens have been reported – from Bruceland, near Elgin, and from Old Jeddart, Roxburghshire. Excavations on the Isle of May yielded a penny of Burgred of Mercia and one of William the Conqueror – the latter being the first recorded find of a coin of this monarch from Scotland. A penny of Cnut was found at Kilpheder, and a Norwegian coin of Olav Kyrre (c 1065–80) at Bornish, both South Uist.

Again only a single example of Henry II’s cross-and-crosslets/Tealby coinage was recorded, this being a penny from Aberlady, East Lothian, and just two pennies (Haddington and Soutra) and one cut halfpenny (Lundin Tower, Fife) of the corresponding Scottish crescent-and-pellet coinage of William the Lion. Although many of these coins may have been recalled and melted down for the production of the short cross coinage, the same would have applied to the short cross coins in turn at the next recoinage in 1250, and the continuing scarcity of the earlier coins in the finds record does begin to suggest that the numbers in circulation may have been low compared to those of succeeding issues.

The number of coins of the short cross and long cross coinages recorded during the course of this survey are considerably lower than those for the previous period, but since the latter was longer by three years this is not particularly significant. Finds of English short cross coins, issued between 1180 and 1247, comprised 15 pennies and 10 cut halfpennies, whilst figures for William the Lion’s third coinage (1195–c 1230) were one penny, seven halfpennies and one farthing (from Taringzean Castle, Ayrshire). Of Henry III’s long voided cross coinage (1247–79) there were nine pennies and six cut halfpennies, with just one penny and one halfpenny of Alexander III’s
corresponding issue (1250–80). These figures confirm the impression gained from previous surveys that a high proportion of the coins in circulation in Scotland in the early and middle years of the 13th century were English, and that the cutting of pennies, at least into halves, was common practice. There are so few cut farthings in the finds record, however, that even when allowance is made for the difficulty of finding such small items, with or without a metal-detector, it seems reasonable to conclude that these were comparatively uncommon at the time.

As usual, the largest single group of isolated finds comprised English pennies of Edward I–II, minted between 1279 and 1322. These numbered 121, with two Irish issues (from Crail, Fife, and Lilliesleaf, Roxburghshire). In contrast, only five of Alexander III’s single long cross pennies were recorded, along with two of John Baliol. There were no pennies at all of Robert Bruce, but a single find of a rare round halfpenny of this reign came from Ormond Castle, Ross and Cromarty. These figures tie in with the suggested ratio of between 10:1 and 20:1 (based on hoard evidence) of English to Scottish coins in circulation in Scotland in the early 14th century. Only two relatively small Edwardian hoards have been recorded during the period of this survey – from Sheriffflatts, Thankerton, and Wandel, Crawford, both in Lanarkshire (Holmes 1998b). Single finds of foreign coins of the late 13th and early 14th centuries included eight sterling imitations (from Auchenheath, Car- riden, Hills of Dunipace, Henderland, Jed- burgh (near), Lilliesleaf, Montrose and Plenderleith) and a single brabantinus of John I, from Soutra. A Norwegian coin of Eirik Magnusson was found at Sandwick, on Unst.

In the 1350s the coinages of both England and Scotland were broadened to include silver groats and half-groats, and this is reflected in the finds record for the second half of the 14th century. In the previous two surveys, covering 1978–95, an almost complete absence of coins of David II was noted, but this anomaly has now been rectified to some extent by the inclusion on this occasion of three groats, three half-groats and a penny of this king, as well as a very rare halfpenny of his earliest coinage, from near Jedburgh. There were also four groats and three halves of Robert II, and two groats and one half which are corroded and could be of either monarch. English issues of this period were represented by one groat, one half-groat and two pennies of Edward III, but it is probable that some of the Edward I–II pennies recorded had remained in circulation into the second half of the century. This is clearly illustrated by the hoard from Closeburn, Dumfriesshire, a remnant of which was located by a metal-detectorist in 1996 (Holmes 1998b). This contained coins of Edward III and a post-1358 issue of David II as well as pennies of the Edwardian period. The extensive ‘heavy’ coinage of Robert III, minted during the last decade of the 14th century, was represented by six individual finds of groats and two of half-groats, as well as by the small hoard from Culdoich Farm, near Inverness (Holmes 1998b). Hoards of this period are very rare in Scotland, and this was the first to have been recorded since that from Fortrose, Cromarty, in 1880.

Fifteenth-century Scottish silver issues were represented by four groats of the fleur-de-lis coinage of James I and James II, three of James II’s post-1451 crown groat coinage and one rare early half-groat of James III (from near Tinnis Castle, Peeblesshire). Contemporary English silver issues in the survey comprised four groats, two half-groats and a penny of Henry VI, one groat of Edward IV and two of Henry VII. The preponderance of English silver of this period, which was a feature of the 1987–95 survey, is not repeated here, therefore.

It is certainly the case in the 16th century, however, the most frequent finds from which are again issues of Elizabeth I. Since hoard evidence has demonstrated that these were still in circulation in substantial numbers in the middle of the 17th century, we must bear in
mind that the coins which have been found and recorded were probably lost over a very long period, but even among issues from earlier in the 16th century English coins predominate. Those of Henry VIII recorded in this survey comprised five groats, two half-groats and three pennies, one of which could also be of Elizabeth. There were also three groats of Mary Tudor and one of Philip and Mary. Against this there were just two fragmentary Scottish groats of James V, a half-testoon of Mary and Francis and a ryal of Mary and Henry Darnley. The latter piece, from near Bedrule Castle, Roxburghshire, is unexpected as an isolated find. Of Elizabeth I there were seven shillings, 21 sixpences, three groats, seven or eight threepences, five half-groats and one three-halfpence. Contemporary Scottish silver coins of James VI were almost all from the second and eighth coinages (1571–80 and 1601–4 respectively). Those of the former comprised three nobles (half-merks) and two half-nobles (quarter-merks) of the debased issue, and of the latter there were two quarter thistle merks and three eighth thistle merks. The only other James VI piece was a 30–pence of 1594.

The bulk of the Scottish coins of the 15th and 16th centuries which have been found, in terms of pure numbers, are again examples of the various low-value, base metal denominations. Early billon pennies (two of James I, one of James II and three of James III) are comprehensively outnumbered by copper pieces, in particular the ‘Crux Pellit’ issues (formerly known as ‘Bishop Kennedy pennies’), of which 15 specimens have been recorded. Of the eight copper farthings, at least seven are of the so-called ‘ecclesiastical’ issues, the other being of indeterminate type. There were seven, or possibly eight, placks of James IV and five of James V, but no definite specimen of a plack of James III and no half-placks at all: neither was the bawbee issue of James V represented. There were 13 pennies of James IV, including one which could also, in theory, be an early issue of Mary. All these belonged to the second issue, with crowns and lis in the angles of the reverse cross.

Billon issues of Mary included one early penny, nine bawbees and one contemporary counterfeit, and three placks. There were also eight lions/hardheads, together with a further 23 dating from after her marriage to the Dauphin Francis and five which could be of either issue, and a single twelve-penny groat/‘nonsunt’ of Mary and Francis. Of James VI’s pre-Union billon issues there were three placks and 24 or 25 hardheads. A spread hoard of counterfeit placks of the 1583–90 issue was discovered by detectorists at Culross, Fife, in 1996 (Holmes 1998b).

Finds of foreign ‘small change’ included French issues of Charles VII (a liard from Gamrie, Banffshire) and François I (a double tournois from Ballantrae Sands, Ayrshire, and a double tournois à la croisette from Tain, Sutherland – the latter possibly being a counterfeit). Documentary research since the publication of the previous survey has demonstrated that Scots were ordered to accept certain French coins into circulation at officially determined values during the reigns of both James V and Mary (Holmes 1998a).

A Norwegian billon skilling of Olaf Engelbrektsøn, Archbishop of Trondheim, was found at Noss, Shetland. A Spanish half-real of Philip II was recovered at Tillicoultry, Stirlingshire, and a copper two cuartos of the same king at Newburgh, Fife. A second medieval copper coin from Ceylon (Sri Lanka) was found at Rattray, Aberdeenshire, following that from Harray, Orkney, reported in the previous survey. It seems most probable that these pieces were brought back to Scotland by soldiers or travellers in relatively recent times.

**THE 17TH CENTURY**

Generally the finds from this later period again conform to established patterns. The most noteworthy discovery, made in 1996–7, is the hoard from the sand-hills at Ardnave on Islay. The 92 silver coins consist only of European
issues, of which 88 are ‘dollars’ mainly from the United Netherlands. In 1999 a further rijksdaalder was found at the same spot. The deposit would appear to belong to the mid 1630s and is a valuable addition to the small number of Scottish pre-Civil War hoards. Possibly concealed by a shipwrecked merchant, it is a good example of one of the various mechanisms by which these larger denomination coins entered the Scottish currency. For most of the 17th century European ‘dollars’ provided the crown-size coins for Scotland, as evidenced by an earlier hoard, recovered in 1968, also from the Ardnave sand-hills. Belonging to the 1640s, it consisted of 81 coins made up of 30 European ‘dollars’ and 51 English half-crowns, shillings and six-pences, the latter common in Scotland until at least the Restoration (Stevenson & Porteous 1972, 144–6).

Two further hoards have been reported, though unfortunately the details of both are incomplete. Only three English minor coins, a halfgroat and two pennies of James I, were retrieved in somewhat unusual circumstances at Aultvaich, by Beauty, from what was seemingly a small purse hoard. There is probably no reason to date its loss much beyond 1625. Only the one survivor is known from a hoard of 47 coins said to have been found in the ‘Rannoch area’ in the 1870s. This is a Brussels patagon of 1634 and although a loss during the Civil War is most likely, this could have occurred even later in the century.

A small group of 10 copper coins ranging from a double tournois of 1639 to a bodle of William II of the 1690s was found slightly scattered during excavations in 1999 at Rowallan Castle, Ayrshire. The excavators suggested they might be a dispersed hoard though the range is somewhat long. However, part could still constitute a hoard, but given the huge numbers of 17th-century Scottish copper coins struck and lost these coins may represent individual losses. A final interpretation will need to await the excavation report.

Groups of 17th-century Scottish copper coins have been recovered from over a dozen sites, including the excavations at the Parliament House site in Edinburgh, Stirling Castle and Old Scatness on Shetland. However, it is usually detectorists who turn these up in some numbers and such has continued to be the case, as at Carnoustie, Innersenan near Stranraer, Kinghorn, Lauder and Tain. Numerous single finds continue to be reported and although recorded are not listed here.

Despite the huge numbers of copper turners issued in the 1630s, 1640s and 1660s and later the turners/bodles and bawbees from 1677, foreign copper played a part in the minor Scottish currency. The French double tournois continues to be the most common of these found, with some 26 recorded from 17 sites running from Tain in Sutherland, through the Edinburgh Parliament House site to Innersesan in Wigtownshire. Both royal and provincial issues are represented with dates common for the 1630s, but with most in worn condition indicating some length of circulation.

Although Dutch duits have appeared in the record before, there has been something of an increase in the reports of their discovery during the last five years. Fifteen examples are listed from 11 sites. Specimens were recovered during the excavations at both Grutness and Old Scatness on Shetland. The earliest, a Friesland issue of 1604, also came by way of excavation at the Parliament House site in Edinburgh while the latest is a metal-detector find of an issue of Gelderland dated 1691 from Crawhall Farm in Fife. Of the 10 which can be dated, six were struck before 1628, of which date itself two of Overysel were recovered at Old Scatness and Tain, and the other four range between 1683 and 1691.

Apart from the Ardnave and Rannoch hoards, little continental silver has been reported as site or stray finds. The two-thirds taler of Brandenburg of 1691 from Kirkton of Monikie in Angus may have been lost during the last decade of the century. The half-real of Philip II of 1590 from Tillicoultry may be an
early 17th-century loss, as is probably the uncertain half-real from the banks of the River Dee at Kirkcudbright. An uncertain Spanish-American eight reales was also recovered from garden soil in Balbeggie, Perthshire. An unexpected feature of the current listing is the inclusion of five finds of French quadruple sols of Louis XIV from the 1670s, such as the issue of 1675 among the group of coins reported from Cromarty.

It was the place of the large crown-size coin that the European dollar filled, and to a lesser extent the half-dollar for the ‘half-crown’. Early in the century English coins provided much of the lower values, with seemingly a large influx of worn Tudor shillings and six-pences being imported after the Union of the Crowns in 1603. Thirty sites have yielded new finds of Elizabethan silver, mainly shillings and six-pences but including a small number of groats, threepences and halfgroats. Although some may be contemporary late 16th-century losses, it is likely that many, if not most, are 17th-century deposits, and indeed such coins still occurred in hoards hidden as late as 1680. Even the half dozen finds of earlier Tudor silver may be interpreted in this way.

Similar issues of James I and Charles I continued to reach Scotland until the early 1640s. Three sites have yielded shillings of James I and his sixpences have been found at another three, in addition to halfgroats from Ford and Lauder. Shillings of Charles I have been found at a further six sites while a counterfeit half-crown was recovered at Kirkcudbright. Another counterfeit half-crown, of Charles II, came from Abernethy, but otherwise late English silver is almost totally absent.

The use of English and European issues made up for the small number of Scottish coins struck until the third coinage of Charles I commencing in 1637. No post-Union Scottish coin of James VI is reported, and even though a full range of silver coin was struck at Edinburgh between 1637 and 1642, it is usually only the smaller 40 and 20 pence pieces which survive as finds. Four of the former, from Ford, Hawick, Moodiesburn and Prestonpans, as well as three 20 pence pieces, from Airth, Gairloch and Tranent, are included.

The situation changed somewhat, with the exception of the largest silver coin, after the Restoration with Charles II’s ‘merk’ and ‘dollar’ coinages, finds of which are generally more frequent. There is a merk of 1669 from Lauder and a half-merk of 1664 from Sanquhar as well as a 1676 quarter-dollar from Gorrenberry and, finally, a sixteenth-dollar from Prestonpans.

PARANUMISMATICA

In addition to coins, recent finds have included the usual scatter of related artefacts. Of these, only the lead tokens may have had some form of currency value, although without associated material they remain undatable and poorly understood in a Scottish context. Three examples were found – at Arbroath, and at Cupar Muir and St Monans in Fife. Fourteen jetons, or reckoning-counters, were recorded, all but two being products of Nuremberg workshops of the late 16th or 17th century. The exceptions are a medieval English pictorial jeton from Stirling Castle and a late example, probably South German and of 18th-century date. Most of the 17 coin-weights are Dutch and from the 16th or 17th century, but there are three English examples – for a shilling and a half-crown of Charles I and for a French or Spanish gold coin. One weight, from Easter Dalziel, Moray, appears to be of unofficial manufacture and probably originated in a local workshop.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A survey such as this can only be made with the help of many museum curators, excavators, amateurs and collectors throughout Scotland and appreciation is expressed to all who have contributed in one way or another. The authors are grateful to E Archer, D Alston (Cromarty Courthouse), G Bailey (FM), S Bennett (Elgin Museum), E Campbell, N Clerk, L Collis (DunM), S-A Coupar, D Devereux (The Stewartry Museum), W Elliot...
REFERENCES


Codrington, H W 1924 *Ceylon Coins and Currency.* Colombo.


Hall, D W, MacDonald, A D S, Perry, D R & Terry, J 1998 ‘The archaeology of Elgin: excavations on Ladyhill and in the High Street, with an overview of the archaeology of the burgh’, *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, 128, 753–829.

Hamilton, J & Toolis, R 1999 ‘Further excavations at the site of a medieval leper hospital at St Nicholas Farm, St Andrews’, *Tayside Fife Archaeol J*, 5, 87–105.


Holmes, N M McQ forthcoming ‘The Evidence of Finds for the Circulation and Use of Coinage in Medieval Scotland’.


Mayhew, N J 1983 *Sterling Imitations of Edwardian Type.* London.


Mitchiner, M 1988 *Jetons, Medalets and Tokens, volde Hughes Capet à Louis XVI.* Edinburgh


Perry, D R 2000 *Castle Park, Dunbar. Two Thousand Years on a Fortified Headland.* Edinburgh (= Soc Antiq Scot Monogr, 16).


Poey d’Avant, F 1858–62 *Monnaies Féodales de France*. Paris


RIC *Roman Imperial Coinage*, vols 1–9 (1923–84).


