

# **The Leeuwengroten of the Hollandsche Rading Find (2016)**

by Paul Torongo

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Hoard Deposited: June, 1351 – January 1354 (or January 1355) ?

Found near Hollandsche Rading, The Netherlands

Possibly originally deposited near Loosdrecht, The Netherlands

Currently in the collections of various private individuals

The find consisted of the following coins:

107 silver (Ag) coins

33 *leeuwengroten* of Flanders, Count Louis of Mâle (1346-1384) (incl. broken coins)

73 *groten* of Utrecht, Bishop Jan van Arkel (1342-1364)

1 *groot* of William V of Holland (1350-1389) (unassociated?)

In the autumn of 2016, a number of silver coins were found in the vicinity of Hollandsche Rading, The Netherlands by a metal detector user. In the following weeks and months, other detector users uncovered more coins in the same field. Up to March, 2017, a total of 107 silver coins were found in the same field. The coins had apparently been found in a layer of dirt that had been brought from some other location and deposited on the field to function as topsoil. The original location of the hoard (as deposited) is said to have been a nature reserve near Loosdrecht<sup>[11]</sup>. It is highly probable that the find does not represent the entire hoard, and that other coins remain either in the same field, or at some other location or locations, possibly including the original place of deposit (near Loosdrecht?).

The later finders found fewer and fewer coins, which seems to indicate that most of the coins from the field had probably been detected. But we can never know what happened at the original source of the dirt that was transported to the field by Hollandsche Rading, and how many other coins might have remained there (Loosdrecht), or been taken to some location(s) other than the Hollandsche Rading field.

The Hollandsche Rading coins were found by ten different metal detector users, most of whom wish to remain anonymous. For this reason, the finders are referred to by number, *vinders* 1-10 (for purposes of keeping track of the coins and photographs). The original find was made by Jan Ooms (Finder v1), and his sons, Finders v2 and v3. Subsequent finds were made by other detector users. Finder v4 decided to sell his coins without properly recording them, so the weights are unknown, and photographs of some coins were never made. Some of these v4 coins turned up later at auction.

Photographs of the 33 *leeuwengroten* were inspected by author in the summer of 2017.



*The original Hollandsche Rading Find (2016)*  
(v1)



*part of one of the later finds  
(v5)*



*part of one of the later finds  
(v4)*



## GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COINS

### **Utrecht Groten**

Most of the coins found were *groten* struck for Jan van Arkel, Bishop of Utrecht (1342-1364), and feature a bust of the Bishop wearing his mitre as the main obverse type (73 coins). The bishop is surrounded by a multifoil, which is in turn surrounded by a ring, a legend, and another ring. This coin was, for all intents and purposes, the '*leeuwengroot* of Utrecht'. Medieval bishops commanding armies and striking coins blurred the lines between Church and State, but the central lion of the *leeuwengroot* would have been considered inappropriate on a semi-ecclesiastical coin, hence the bust of the bishop. There is no outer border on the obverse, but the reverse is quite similar to a *leeuwengroot*.

The obverse legend reads + IOH EPC TRAIECTENSIS, the reverse either MONETA TRAIECT (Utrecht) or MONETA DAVENT (Deventer). Among these are found various subtypes with different interpunctuation and minting marks. The outer legend is the same, basic BNDICTV SIT NOME DNI NRI IHV XPI of the *leeuwengroot*, but the unchanging triple pellet ⚪ found on the *leeuwengroot* is sometimes replaced with other marks, such as a pellet-x-pellet combination: ⚪ .



*JvA-62 / MPO Auction 55, lot 5761 (v4)*  
MONETA TRAIEC

### **Leeuwengroten**

The obverse of the *leeuwengroten* found in Hollandsche Rading is a rampant lion left, surrounded by a clockwise legend that begins with an initial cross, followed by the word MONETA. This is followed by a leaf-mark, and then FLAND'. Circling this legend is a border of 1 small lion and 11 leaves, each itself enclosed in a partial circle. Between the legend and the outer border is a ring of oblong pellets. Certain numismatists prefer to view the lion side as the reverse and the cross side as the obverse. The approximate diameter of a *leeuwengroot* is 27-28 mm.

The reverse has an outer and an inner legend (LVDOVIC COMES). The central type is a cross, the arms of which break into the inner legend. The legends are separated by a ring of oblong pellets, and there is another ring of oblong pellets beneath the inner legend. There are rings of pellets along the outer edges of both faces as well, but these are quite often not visible on the coins themselves. All 33 of the Hollandsche Rading coins have obverse borders consisting of leaves with 5 lobes: ❁.



The reverse, outer legend is the same for all of the coins:

**✠ BNDICTV : SIT : NOMEN : DOMINI : NOSTRI : IHSV : XPI**

BeNeDICTVm SIT NOMEn DomiNI NostRI IHSV CHRIsTi

*Blessed be the Name of Our Lord Jesus Christ*

The coins are not clipped and many of them have complete flans, but all of the coins are noticeably light in weight. Two of the *leeuwengroten* weigh 3.04 g., the other 24 are all under 3 grams (the weights of five coins are unknown and two other coins are fragments). At least six of the coins are under 2 grams, which is almost unheard of for coins of the same issues (Issues II and III). The average weight of similar specimens seen today is approx. 3.20 - 3.60 grams; the average mass of the 27 Hollandsche Rading *leeuwengroten* with known weights is 2.29 g., about 1 gram lighter than expected for these types of coins. The Utrecht *groten* are all light in weight as well. There is no particular reason to suspect that the coins are counterfeits, so it seems that the explanation for the low weights must be some kind of chemical reaction with the soil (leeching), which must have lowered the weights of the coins from their original states.

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There was one other coin unearthed in the original find: a *groot* of William V of Holland (1350-1389) which, according to Grolle (ref. 4), was struck in 1378 or after. This is 25 years after the newest, Hollandsche Rading, Flemish *leeuwengroten* were minted (1353), and 14 years after Jan van Arkel was transferred from his position as Bishop of Utrecht (1364). 1364 is also the last year that *leeuwengroten* were ever minted in Flanders. If Grolle is correct, then the Holland coin is much newer than the other coins in the find. Since the find was not made at the original point of deposit, and was made in dirt that may have been collected at more than one location, it is possible (even probable) that the Holland coin is not associated with the Utrecht and Flanders coins at all. (See p. 23.)

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## CATALOG of COINS:

### County of Flanders

Louis II of Mâle, Count of Flanders and Rethel  
(26 August, 1346 – 30 January 1384)  
All Gaillard Type 219 / Vanhoudt Type G-2596  
33 coins

Finders v1 – v6, v8 – v10  
LG-01 – LG-33

### **Issue II**

Issue II coins can be distinguished by the round **O** in COMES on the reverse. There are two sub-types present in the Hollandsche Rading Find, with leaf marks after MONETA bearing either a straight or curved stem. There is a pellet to the right of the initial cross in the obverse legend. Issue II coins with 3-lobed border leaves are known, but are not present in the find.

**Issue II** : {24 Nov. 1346 – 27 May 1351}  
5-lobed border leaves  
15 coins, Haeck Type II-6B (straight stem)

✠ • MONETA • FLAND' •  
LVD OVI DDO MES



*LG-02 / 3.04 g. (v1)*



*LG-03 / 2.58 g. (v1)*  
*Notched apostrophe on the reverse? (see ref. 9, p. 19)*



*LG-04 / 2.83 g. (v1)*



*LG-07 / 2.14 g. (v2-3)*





*LG-10 / 2.35 g. (v2-3)*



*LG-11 / 2.83 g. (v2-3)*



*LG-12 / 1.95 g. (v2-3)*  
*Notched apostrophe on the obverse? (see ref. 9, p. 19)*



*LG-14 / 2.05 g. (v2-3)*



*LG-16 / 2.12 g. (v2-3)*  
*Notched apostrophe on both faces? (see ref. 9, p. 19)*



*LG-17 / 2.72 g. (v2-3)*





*LG-18 / 2.68 g. (v2-3)*



*LG-19 / 2.88 g. (v2-3)*



*LG-20 / 2.10 g. (v8)*





*LG-22 / 2.84 g. (v5)*



*LG-26 / 2.78g. (v6)*

**Issue II** : {24 Nov. 1346 – 27 May 1351}  
5-lobed border leaves  
6 coins, Haeck Type II-5B (curved stem)

✠ • MONETA + FLAND'   
 IVD OVI QDO MES



LG-05 / 3.04 g. (v1)



LG-06 / 1.99 g. (v2-3)





*LG-09 / 2.70 g. (v2-3)*



*LG-13 / 2.10 g. (v2-3)*



*LG-23 / 2.45 g. (v5)*





*LG-28 / MPO Auction 55, lot 5204 B (v4)*

Four Hollandsche Rading *leeuwengroten* from Finder v4 appeared in MPO Coin Auction 55 (May, 2017) as one lot (MPO 5204):



*MPO Auction 55, lot 5204, lettered A-D*  
*3 Issue III coins (A, C, D), 1 Issue II curved-stem coin (B)*

Issue II coins with a straight stem are common, while those with a curved stem are not. (There are 15 Issue II, straight-stem coins and 6 Issue II curved stem coins present in the Hollandsche Rading Find, a ratio of about 2:1; in our experience, the usual ratio is actually about 3:1.)

The chances of an Issue II, curved-stem coin appearing the same MPO auction as 4 Hollandsche Rading Find coins (one being an Issue II, curved-stemmed coin) are not particularly high. The appearance of this coin is, therefore, surprising:



*MPO Auction 55, lot 5202  
not from the Hollandsche Rading Find ?*

According to the MPO, this coin did not originate with the same seller as the lot of 4 coins (i.e. Finder v4) <sup>[14]</sup>. There is thus no direct connection with the Hollandsche Rading Find. However, the coincidence is noteworthy, and we cannot be certain that this coin did not also come from Hollandsche Rading (perhaps an unknown ‘Vinder 11’?). At the same time, we can in no way say with any certainty that this coin has anything whatsoever to do with the Hollandsche Rading coins. It is difficult to compare the “look” of the coins with the others, because the photographs of the coins are all quite different from one another, having been taken at different times by different people. Frankly, the photo of coin MPO 5202 looks like a typical MPO photo (cf. the MPO lot 5204 coin photos).

Issue II, curved-stem coins are not rare enough to insist that this coin **must** be from the Hollandsche Rading Find, but they are rare enough that we find the appearance of this coin in the same auction as Hollandsche Rading coins a rather odd coincidence.

4 Coins from the Hollandsche Rading Find remain indeterminate: 2 cut or broken half coins with round **O**'s in COMES but missing leaf marks, and two round **O** coins which we were unable to inspect and of which we have no obverse photographs.

**Issue II** : {24 Nov. 1346 – 27 May 1351}

5-lobed border leaves

4 coins, Haeck Type II-5B or II-6B (indeterminate leaf stems)

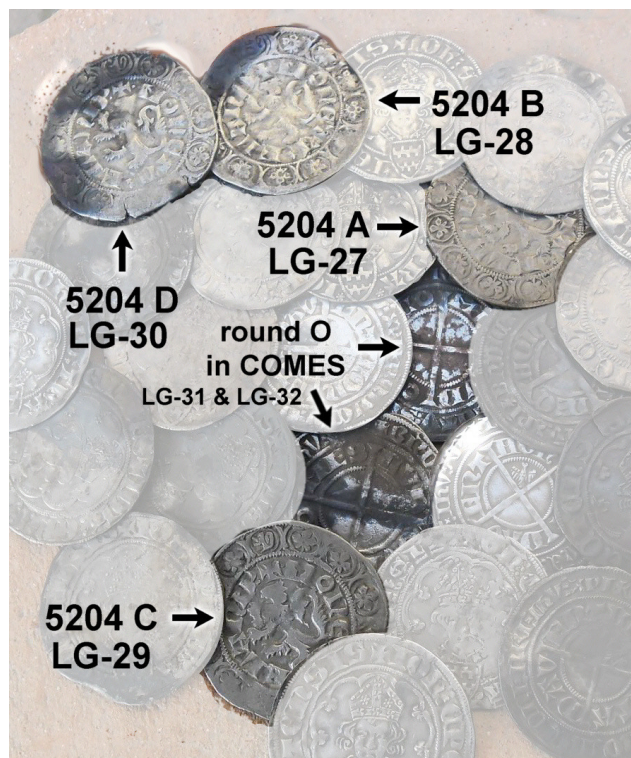


*LG-21 / 1.07 g. (v9)*



*LG 33 / 1.01 g. (v10)  
found 19 March, 2017*





*coins of Finder v4*

The 4 *leuwengroten* from MPO Auction 55 (May 2017), lot 5204 can be seen in this photo, along with 2 other *leuwengroten*, both of which have a round **O** in COMES, and are therefore from Issue II (LG-31 & LG-32). No usable photographs of the obverses were made before the coins were sold by the finder. The weights of all the coins in the photo are unknown.



*coins of Finder v4*

*The only photo of an obverse of one of the two 'missing' v4, Issue II coins (LG-31 or LG-32).*

### Issue III

Issue III coins have a long **O** in COMES on the reverse, and a leaf mark after MONETA bearing a stem curved toward the **F** of FLAND. There are pellets to the left and right of the initial cross in the obverse legend.

**Issue III** : { 28 May, 1351 – 5 September, 1353 }

5-lobed border leaves

8 coins

• ✠ • MONETA + FLAND'  
LVD OVI C<sup>o</sup> MES



*LG-01 / 2.78 g. (v1)*



*LG-08 / 2.33 g. (v2-3)*





*LG-15 / 1.82 g. (v2-3)*



*LG-24 / 2.85 g. (v5)*



*LG-25 / 1.92 g. (v6)*





*LG-27 / MPO Auction 55, lot 5204 A / (v4)*



*LG-29 / MPO Auction 55, lot 5204 C (v4)*



*LG-30 / MPO Auction 55, lot 5204 D (v4)*

## Diocese of Utrecht

Jan van Arkel, Bishop of Utrecht (1342-1364)

Ref. 2 (v. d. Chijs)

73 coins

Finders v1 – v5, v7, v8, v9

JvA-01 – JvA-73

Most of the coins present in the find were Utrecht *grotten*, which are detailed in a report by Paul Callewaert (as yet unpublished, ref. 1) A list of the Utrecht coins and their weights can be found in the Appendix below (p. 29). A number of coins with interesting variations were present in the find, and we present a small sampling here:



*JvA-56 / MPO Auction 55, lot 5763 (v4)*

*unusual variant with **MON.ITA***



*JvA-59 / MPO Auction 55, lot 5769 (v4)*

*MONETA DAVENT with unusual, curlicue **Ń**'s*





*JvA-54 / MPO Auction 55, lot 5766 (v4)*

According to the MPO, this coin came from a different source than the other Utrecht *groten* in their auction 55 (Finder v4)<sup>[14]</sup>, but Paul Callewaert assures us that this same coin was also for sale on the auction website Catawiki, and that it is definitely one of the Finder v4, Hollandsche Rading coins<sup>[13]</sup>. (Note the eagle on the reverse (below MON) present on the Deventer coins.)

In November 2017, eight more Jan van Arkel, Utrecht *groten* made an appearance in MPO Auction 56. One of these coins (MPO 5816) had also appeared in MPO Auction 55 (MPO 5762), and had apparently not been sold (JvA-60). These coins were more of Finder v4's Hollandsche Rading coins<sup>[14]</sup>, leaving only one v4 coin 'unaccounted for'.



*JvA-60 / MPO Auction 55, lot 5762 (v4)  
also MPO Auction 56, lot 5816*





*JvA-70 / MPO Auction 56, lot 5815 (v4)*

*The reverse, inner legend begins in a different quadrant than the other coins*

*The **Ð** of MONETA features two faint, parallel lines, which may or may not be significant*

### **County of Holland**

William V, Count of Holland and Zeeland  
(1350-1389)

v.d. Chijs 6.25

Grolle Type 17.9.2 a ("Issue of 1378")

1 coin, 1.55 g.

Finder v1

HG-01

This coin is very late and does not seem to match the time frame of late 1346 - late 1353 for the *leeuwengroten* present in the find. The Utrecht *groten* are harder to date with any precision, only c. 1342-1364. On the other hand, the find does not represent the hoard in its original state, and we have no idea how many late coins might have once been present as well. The Holland coin could easily have come from some other source and become mixed in with the Utrecht *groten* and Flemish *leeuwengroten* in the field by Hollandsche Rading. Alternatively, an unknown number of later coins may be missing from the find, and the Holland *groot* may in fact be more representative of the hoard's contents than we currently believe. But based on the find as it is, we feel that the Holland coin is unlikely to be associated with the other coins.



HG-01 (v1)

## CONCLUSION

The group of fourteenth century coins discovered near Hollandsche Rading in 2016 is better referred to as a *find* than a *hoard*, since the coins were not found *in situ* at the point of deposit, but rather in a different field after the dirt had been removed from one location (a nature reserve near Loosdrecht) and dumped at another (the field near Hollandsche Rading). There is every reason to think that there may have been other coins from the hoard that have not yet been found; any such coins may not have even made it to the new field with the others. Apparently, even more dirt was dumped on top of the soil containing the coins, making any strays inaccessible to metal detector users (unless subsequent plowing of the field brings more coins to the surface) <sup>[11]</sup>.

There is a mix of the two local, prevalent currencies of the time: 73 silver coins from Utrecht and 33 from Flanders, respectively, as well as 1 later coin from Holland which may or may not be associated with the Utrecht and Flanders coins at all. The Utrecht coins outnumber the Flemish by over 2:1, which is not surprising, since Hollandsche Rading could be described as being in the vicinity of Utrecht.

With the information currently available, it is not possible to date the Utrecht *groten* any more accurately than c. 1343-1364 (when Jan van Arkel was transferred to Liège).

The latest Flemish *leeuwengroten* present are those of Louis of Male's Issue III, which began on or about 28 May, 1351, meaning the original hoard could not possibly have been deposited any earlier than June, 1351. This same issue ended on 5 September, 1353. Based solely on the *leeuwengroten*, and end-date of about December 1353 seems likely. Absent from the find are the most common *leeuwengroten* of all, those of Issue V (20 December, 1354 – 17 June, 1358) or any subsequent issues. (Coins of Issue IV are extremely rare, and their absence is expected.)

We must once again point out that the find is, in all likelihood, incomplete and any conclusions are tentative at best. On the other hand, we can only work with what we have, and



based upon what we do have, it seems that the original “Loosdrecht Hoard” would have been deposited sometime between June, 1351 – January 1354 ( or perhaps as late as January 1355), between the beginning of Flemish *leeuwengroot* Issue III and the beginning of Issue V.

The coins of the Hollandsche Rading Find (2017) are divided as follows:

	<b>107</b>				<b>Total coins in Find</b>
		<b>33</b>			<b>Flanders : Louis II of Mâle (1346-1384)</b>
			33		<i>leeuwengroten</i>
				0	<b>Issue I</b>
					<b>Issue II (5-lobed border leaves)</b>
				15	straight stem
				6	curved stem
				4	indeterminate stem
				8	<b>Issue III</b>
				0	<b>Issues IV - VIII</b>
		<b>73</b>			<b>Utrecht : Jan van Arkel (1342-1364)</b>
			1		<i>groten</i>
		<b>1</b>			<b>{ Holland : William V (1350-1389) }</b>
			1		<i>{ groot }</i>
	<b>107</b>				<b>Total coins in Find</b>
		<b>33</b>			<b>Flemish <i>leeuwengroten</i></b>
		<b>73</b>			<b>Jan van Arkel <i>groten</i></b>
		<b>1</b>			<b>{ Holland <i>groot</i> }</b>

### A Note About The Photographs

The photographs used in this report were made by several different people, in most cases, the actual finders of the coins themselves. They vary in color and contrast because of lighting and other factors, making it difficult to compare the “look” of the coins, so to speak.

All photographs © their respective owners. Used with permission.

## **Acknowledgments**

The author is greatly indebted to the following people, without whom this paper would not have been possible: Paul Callewaert, Anton Cruysheer, Jeroen de Hartog (MPO) Jan Ooms (the original finder of the coins), Raymond van Oosterhout, Marco van Riemsdijk (MPO), Heritage Auction / Munten en Postzegel Organisatie (MPO), and of course, the anonymous metal detector users who found and retrieved the coins.

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Paul Callewaert

unpublished

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

[14]  
private correspondence  
Jeroen de Hartog (MPO) & Marco van Riemsdijk (MPO) – Paul Torongo  
2017-2018



## APPENDIX:

### The Weights of the Coins of the Hollandsche Rading Find (2016)

Leeuwengroten by number:

COUNT	GRAMS	NUMBER	ISSUE	NUMIS
1	2,78	LG-01 (v1)	3	
2	3,04	LG-02 (v1)	2 	
3	2,58	LG-03 (v1)	2 	
4	2,83	LG-04 (v1)	2 	
5	3,04	LG-05 (v1)	3	
6	1,99	LG-06 (v2/3)	2 	
7	2,13	LG-07 (v2/3)	2 	
8	2,33	LG-08 (v2/3)	3	
9	2,70	LG-09 (v2/3)	2 	
10	2,35	LG-10 (v2/3)	2 [?]	
11	2,83	LG-11 (v2/3)	2 	
12	1,95	LG-12 (v2/3)	2 	
13	2,10	LG-13 (v2/3)	2 	
14	2,05	LG-14 (v2/3)	2 	
15	1,82	LG-15 (v2/3)	3	
16	2,12	LG-16 (v2/3)	2 	
17	2,72	LG-17 (v2/3)	2 	
18	2,68	LG-18 (v2/3)	2 	
19	2,88	LG-19 (v2/3)	2 	
20	2,10	LG-20 (v8)	2 	
21	1,07	LG-21 (v9)	2 (half)	
22	2,84	LG-22 (v5)	2 	
23	2,45	LG-23 (v5)	2 	
24	2,85	LG-24 (v5)	3	
25	1,23	LG-25 (v6)	3	
26	1,40	LG-26 (v6)	2 	
27	?	LG-27 (v4)	3	MPO 5204-A
28	?	LG-28 (v4)	2 	MPO 5204-B
29	?	LG-29 (v4)	3	MPO 5204-C
30	?	LG-30 (v4)	3	MPO 5204-D
31	?	LG-31 (v4)	2	COMES
32	?	LG-32 (v4)	2	COMES
33	1,01	LG-33 (v10)	2 (half)	

*Leeuwengroten by weight:*

COUNT	GRAMS	NUMBER	ISSUE	NUMIS
2	3.04	LG-02	2 ♣	
5	3.04	LG-05	3	
19	2.88	LG-19	2 ♣	
24	2.85	LG-24	3	
22	2.84	LG-22)	2 ♣	
4	2.83	LG-04	2 ♣	
11	2.83	LG-11	2 ♣	
1	2.78	LG-01	3	
9	2.70	LG-09	2 ♣	
17	2.72	LG-17	2 ♣	
18	2.68	LG-18	2 ♣	
3	2.58	LG-03	2 ♣	
23	2.45	LG-23	2 ♣	
10	2.35	LG-10	2	
8	2.33	LG-0)	3	
7	2.13	LG-07	2 ♣	
16	2.12	LG-16	2 ♣	
13	2.10	LG-13	2 ♣	
20	2.10	LG-20	2 ♣	
14	2.05	LG-14	2 ♣	
6	1.99	LG-06	2 ♣	
12	1.95	LG-12	2 ♣	
15	1.82	LG-15	3	
26	1.40	LG-26	2 ♣	
25	1.23	LG-25	3	
27	?	LG-27	3	MPO 5204-A
28	?	LG-28	2 ♣	MPO 5204-B
29	?	LG-29	3	MPO 5204-C
30	?	LG-30	3	MPO 5204-D
31	?	LG-31	2	COMES
32	?	LG-32	2	COMES
21	1.07	LG-21	2 (half)	
33	1.01	LG-33	2 (half)	

Leeuwengroten by Issue:

COUNT	GRAMS	NUMBER	ISSUE	NUMIS
2	3.04	LG-02	2 ⚔	
3	2.58	LG-03	2 ⚔	
4	2.83	LG-04	2 ⚔	
7	2.13	LG-07	2 ⚔	
12	1.95	LG-12	2 ⚔	
16	2.12	LG-16	2 ⚔	
17	2.72	LG-17	2 ⚔	
19	2.88	LG-19	2 ⚔	
20	2.10	LG-20	2 ⚔	
22	2.84	LG-22	2 ⚔	
26	1.40	LG-26	2 ⚔	
6	1.99	LG-06	2 ⚔	
9	2.70	LG-09	2 ⚔	
11	2.83	LG-11	2 ⚔	
13	2.10	LG-13	2 ⚔	
14	2.05	LG-14	2 ⚔	
18	2.68	LG-18	2 ⚔	
23	2.45	LG-23	2 ⚔	
28	?	LG-28	2 ⚔	MPO 5204-B
10	2.35	LG-10	2	
21	1.07	LG-21	2 (half)	
33	1.01	LG-33	2 (half)	
31	?	LG-31	2	
32	?	LG-32	2	
1	2.78	LG-01	3	
5	3.04	LG-05	3	
8	2.33	LG-08	3	
15	1.82	LG-15	3	
24	2.85	LG-24	3	
25	1.23	LG-25	3	
27	?	LG-27	3	MPO 5204-A
29	?	LG-29	3	MPO 5204-C
30	?	LG-30	3	MPO 5204-D



**Utrecht groten by number:**

COUNT	GRAMS	NUMBER		NUMIS
1	2.48	JVA-01 (v1)		
2	2.58	JVA-02 (v1)		
3	2.58	JVA-03 (v1)		
4	2.43	JVA-04 (v1)		
5	2.56	JVA-05 (v1)		
6	2.39	JVA-06 (v1)		
7	2.55	JVA-07 (v1)		
8	2.64	JVA-08 (v1)		
9	2.54	JVA-09 (v1)		
10	2.41	JVA-10 (v1)		
11	2.48	JVA-11 (v1)		
12	2.43	JVA-12 (v1)		
13	2.43	JVA-13 (v1)		
14	2.48	JVA-14 (v1)		
15	2.45	JVA-15 (v1)		
16	2.45	JVA-16 (v1)		
17	2.41	JVA-17 (v1)		
18	2.45	JVA-18 (v1)		
19	2.57	JVA-19 (v1)		
20	2.45	JVA-20 (v2-3)		
21	2.50	JVA-21 (v2-3)		
22	2.42	JVA-22 (v2-3)		
23	2.38	JVA-23 (v2-3)		
24	2.57	JVA-24 (v2-3)		
25	2.37	JVA-25 (v2-3)		
26	2.33	JVA-26 (v2-3)		
27	2.38	JVA-27 (v2-3)		
28	2.58	JVA-28 (v2-3)		
29	2.57	JVA-29 (v2-3)		
30	2.37	JVA-30 (v2-3)		
31	2.46	JVA-31 (v2-3)		
32	2.42	JVA-32 (v2-3)		
33	2.42	JVA-33 (v2-3)		
34	2.55	JVA-34 (v2-3)		
35	2.42	JVA-35 (v2-3)		
36	2.52	JVA-36 (v2-3)		
37	2.48	JVA-37 (v2-3)		
38	2.28	JVA-38 (v2-3)		
39	2.49	JVA-39 (v2-3)		
40	2.18	JVA-40 (v2-3)		
41	2.55	JVA-41 (v2-3)		
42	2.48	JVA-42 (v2-3)		
43	2.48	JVA-43 (v2-3)		
44	2.36	JVA-44 (v2-3)		
45	2.11	JVA-45 (v2-3)		
46	0.86	JVA-46 (v1)	broken	
47	2.51	JVA-47 (v5)		
48	2.59	JVA-48 (v5)		
49	1.99	JVA-49 (v9)		
50	2.47	JVA-50 (v5)		
51	2.36	JVA-51 (v5)		
52	2.51	JVA-52 (v5)		
53	2.51	JVA-53 (v7)		

COUNT	GRAMS	NUMBER		NUMIS
54	?	JVA-54 (v4)	MPO 5766	
55	?	JVA-55 (v4)	MPO 5760	
56	?	JVA-56 (v4)	MPO 5763	
57	?	JVA-57 (v4)	MPO 5758	
58	?	JVA-58 (v4)	MPO 5759	
59	?	JVA-59 (v4)	MPO 5769	
60	?	JVA-60 (v4)	MPO 5762 / 5816	
61	?	JVA-61 (v4)	MPO 5768	
62	?	JVA-62 (v4)	MPO 5761	
63	?	JVA-63 (v4)	MPO 5767	
64	?	JVA-64 (v4)	MPO 5765	
65	?	JVA-65 (v4)	MPO 5764	
66	?	JVA-66 (v4)	MPO-5811	
67	?	JVA-67 (v4)	MPO-5812	
68	?	JVA-68 (v4)	MPO-5813	
69	?	JVA-69 (v4)	MPO-5814	
70	?	JVA-70 (v4)	MPO-5815	
71	?	JVA-71 (v4)	MPO-5817	
72	?	JVA-72 (v4)	MPO-5818	
73	?	JVA-73 (v4)	no photo	

### Utrecht *groten* by number

### The Hollandsche Rading Find coins by finder:

finder	Leeuwengrotten	Utrecht grotten	Holland groot
v 1	5	20	1
v 2	7	13	-
v 3	7	13	-
v 4	6	20	-
v 5	3	5	-
v 6	2	0	-
v 7	0	1	-
v 8	1	0	-
v 9	1 (broken)	1	-
v 10	1 (broken)	0	-
10	33	73	1

**107 coins in total** (including 1 Holland *groot* that is probably not associated)





*part of one of the later finds  
(v4)*