

I will now endeavor to describe the hoard as completely as my very limited time allows me: briefly, that is, where the types are already known; more fully where they are not to be found either in the catalogue of the Colombo Museum, or in the remarkably full book of Mr. Codrington - "Ceylon Coins and Currency".

#### SINHALESE COPPER COINS OF THE TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH CENTURIES

There are 43 of these, all of ordinary types described by Codrington in chapter VI, commencing at page 63. They belong to the following kings (including one queen):

Queen Lilavati, reigned 1197-1200 and again 1209 & 1211 A.C.  
specimens.

Sahasa Malla, 1200-1202 A.C. 7 specimens

Dharmasoka Deva, 1208-1209 A.C. 1 specimen

Parakrama Bahu II, 1236-1271 A.C. 19 specimens

Vijaya Bahu IV, 1271-1273 A.C. 6 specimens

Bhuvaneka Bahu

Bhuvaneka Bahu I, 1273-1284 A.C. 8 specimens.

There is nothing to distinguish them from thousands of others, and the only notable fact about them is the company in which they were found.

#### LARINS

There are 729 of these hitherto rare coins. All are silver or some base metal meant to appear as silver, and the number of those whose metal is not pure does not exceed five per cent of the total.

They divide into several quite distinct and well-marked groups, and the first division to be made is (a) those whose types are known to numismatists, and (b) those whose types are not known. Somewhat