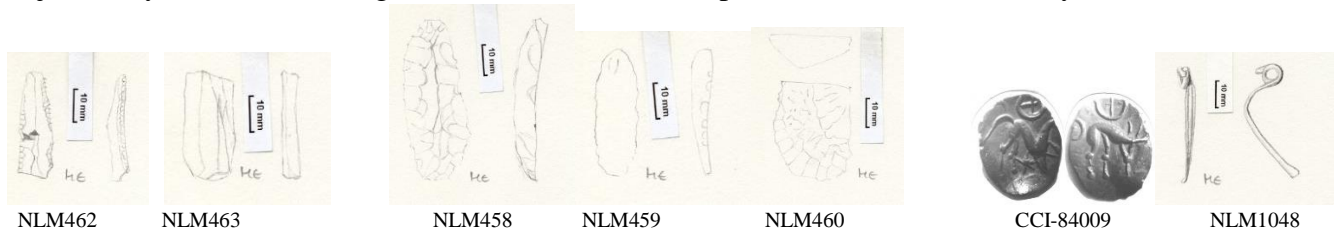


## **Finds on your Doorstep – 9000 years of life in Manton - finds recorded on the Portable Antiquities Scheme Database (search for [finds.org.uk](https://finds.org.uk)) – by Martin Foreman, Finds Liaison Officer for North Lincolnshire**

### **Prehistory, from the Mesolithic to the Late Iron Age (8000 BC – AD 43) 8 records**

Early objects from Manton are ill-recorded, but point to a human presence in the Late Mesolithic (8000-4000 BC), and to a population using flint tools established by the Early Bronze Age (2350-1800 BC). These include well-finished knives, and might come from burials of the period: an early round barrow is known near Cleatham Hall. By the Late Iron Age (100 BC – AD 43), activity is evidenced in the central part of the parish, when it lay within the east midlands territory of the Corieltavi tribe. The community of this period may have lived within sight of the earlier monument.

A flint knife suggests some activity in the Mesolithic, perhaps a transient visit or hunting trip. Bronze Age objects may come from living areas or burials, but occupation seems established by the end of the Iron Age.



NLM462 NLM463  
**Mesolithic knife and flake**

NLM458 NLM459 NLM460  
**Flint knives, perhaps from burials**

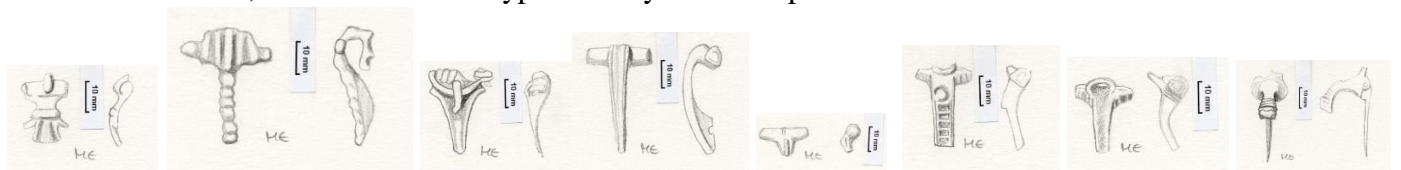
CCI-84009 NLM1048  
**Late Iron Age coin & brooch**

### **The Roman period (AD 43-410) 59 records**

Brooches of types associated with the 1<sup>st</sup>-century Army appear as ill-located discoveries from the parish. Coins only appear from the 2<sup>nd</sup> century, a period when campaigning in northern Britain was under way, and to which most other finds should be attributed. Objects from domestic occupation include spoons, a furniture fitting and a bracelet fragment.

Later coins include several attributed to Manton in error – probably from neighbouring Hibaldstow – and others whose recording is incomplete. From Manton, there are issues from Marcus Aurelius onwards (138-161), Gallic empire radiates, numerous coins of the House of Constantine, and a few later issues up to Magnus Maximus (378-388).

Brooches include Hod Hill brooches associated with the 1<sup>st</sup>-century Army, and a headstud brooch perhaps made at Castleford, West Yorkshire. Types closely linked to particular British tribal areas seem rare here.



**Hod Hill brooches**

NLM403 NLM404

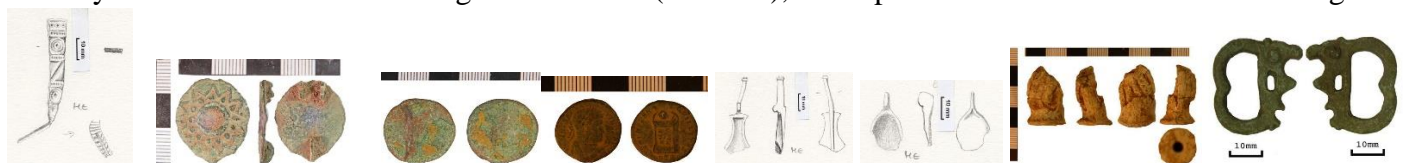
**Other early bow brooch fragments**

NLM405 NLM406

**Headstud, Thealby & trumpet types**

NLM407 NLM409 NLM410 NLM411

Sparse evidence suggests activity throughout the Roman period and continuing late, beyond the reign of the House of Valentinian (364-378). A buckle fragment of after AD 350 may be associated with the late Roman military. The latest coin was of Magnus Maximus (378-388), an emperor who left his mark in Welsh legend.



**Bracelet**  
NLM412

**Plate brooch**  
NLM-270839

**Early and later coins**  
NLM-CFF293 NLM-07A9E4

**Spoon fragments**  
NLM414 NLM415

**Furniture mount**  
NLM-07E8F4

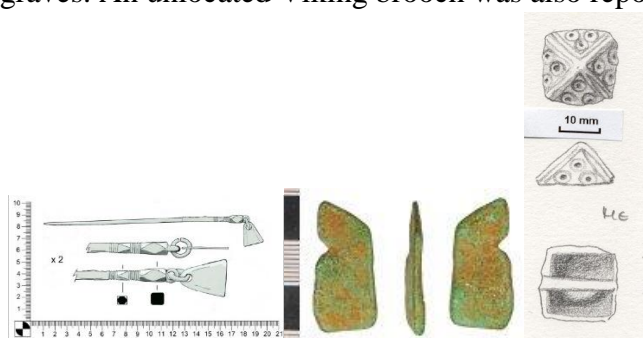
**Buckle**  
NLM-016B08

## Finds on your Doorstep – 9000 years of life in Manton - finds recorded on the Portable Antiquities Scheme Database (search for [finds.org](https://finds.org))

### The Early Medieval period (410-1066) 7 records

The continuation of the series of Roman coins into the latest issues is recurrently associated with evidence for subsequent Anglo-Saxon settlement. At Manton, this was evidenced by a cemetery in which both cremation and inhumation rites were followed, shown by excavation to have been unusually extensive. In its earliest stage, it might have served a mercenary garrison stationed alongside Ermine Street. A few Early Anglo-Saxon objects may derive from graves or associated occupation.

Middle Saxon (AD 700-850) objects were reported near the cemetery, and might be from late or outlying graves. An unlocated Viking brooch was also reported from Manton parish.



**Objects probably from 6<sup>th</sup>-century graves**

FAKL-372720

NLM-CFE713

NLM401



**Middle Saxon pin fragments**

NLM-028751

NLM-013882



**Viking brooch**

NLM402

### The Medieval period (1066-1500) 27 records

Dress accessories suggest medieval activity at Manton, though where is uncertain. In the absence of almost any medieval coins, neither can a well-defined date-range for this activity be proposed. One or two later medieval object-types are present among unprovenanced finds. From the plotted locations of a few objects, Manor Farm may mark where at least some originated; as these included metal vessel fragments and a weight, this occupation may have been relatively prosperous. A blank seal matrix of 13<sup>th</sup>-century form comes from near Low Farm, in the south-west corner of the parish, perhaps hinting at the proximity of an outlying settlement.

An abraded handle fragment and metal vessel fragments may suggest Manor Farm to mark a focus of medieval activity. An outlying seal matrix blank is from an outlying location; it had never been put to use.



**Potsherd, vessel fragments, weight & harness ring from near Manor Farm**

NLM-4E887D

NLM-4E9F4E

NLM-9363AA

NLM-2825D7

NLM-936C07



**Seal matrix blank**

SWYOR-3A9A82

Costume accessories suggest occupation from the 13<sup>th</sup> century to the 16<sup>th</sup>, though these cannot be associated with any particular part of the parish. They were probably deposited with rubbish thrown out onto the fields.



**Buckles of types current 1250-1400**

NLM428

NLM431

NLM434

NLM-B04DF3

NLM429

**Strap ends & mount**

NLM417

NLM418

NLM421

**Later buckles & button**

NLM427

NLM433

NLM457

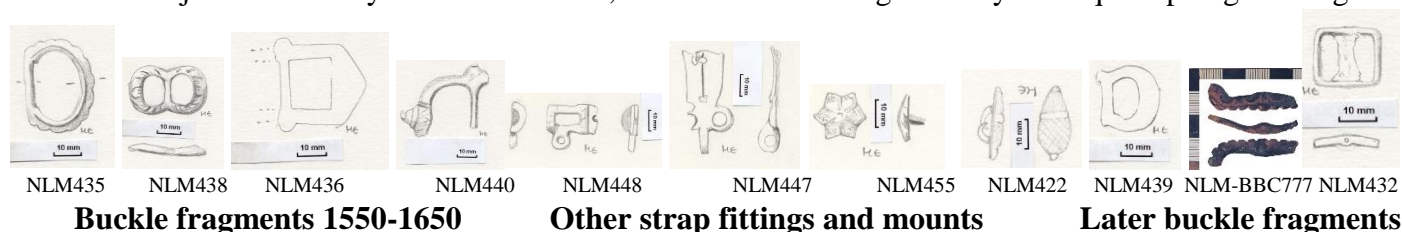
## Finds on your Doorstep – 9000 years of life in Manton - finds recorded on the Portable Antiquities Scheme Database (search for [finds.org](https://finds.org))

### The Post-Medieval period (1500-1900) 48 records

As with earlier material, the incomplete recording and imprecise provenance of objects from Manton leaves the location of earlier post-medieval activity uncertain. The evidence included dress fasteners and buckles, typically fragmentary. As later post-medieval objects were often in a similarly sorry state, the damage may often have arisen from the intensity of modern cultivation.

Such objects as are ascribed to a find-spot seem to be concentrated just to the east of Manor Farm, as part of an assemblage collected by a single finder. These include Georgian coins, contemporary dress fittings, broken pottery and toys. This had been a busy spot since medieval times.

Unlocated objects are mostly dress accessories, often reduced to fragments by subsequent plough damage.



Objects from west of Manor Farm chart its post-medieval occupation from about 1550 and throughout Georgian times. Imported pottery and bottle fragments suggest a comfortable lifestyle in more recent times.



Later 18<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup>-century objects include a toy cannon, buttons, the seal from a pump used for land drainage and cast lead shot. Most shot were for farmers' 'rook and rabbit' guns but some are of military specification.

