

BROOCH

Unique ID: PUBLIC-89CD4E

Object type certainty: Certain

Workflow status: Awaiting validation

A large fragment of a cast Copper alloy chipped and carved Anglo-Saxon saucer brooch, dating from 430-570 AD. The brooch is missing approximately 40% of the flan to a ragged break. On the reverse side, an extant pin hinge plate contains Iron corrosion presumably all that now remains of the pin. There are vestiges of a catch plate opposing the hinge plate. The brooch has traces of gilding on the front. The design consists of an incised central circle surrounded by five running spirals or scrolled tendrils, with an outer circular upturned rim. It is 27.27mm in diameter, 9.29mm thick and weighs 5.16 grams. Similar brooches can be seen in MacGregor and Bolick (1993) pp 42-45.

Class: Cast Saucer **Sub class:** Five running spirals

Subsequent actions

Subsequent action after recording: Returned to finder

Chronology

Broad period: EARLY MEDIEVAL

Subperiod from: Early

Period from: EARLY MEDIEVAL

Subperiod to: Early

Period to: EARLY MEDIEVAL

Ascribed Culture: Anglo-Saxon style

Date from: Circa AD 430

Date to: Circa AD 570

Dimensions and weight

Quantity: 1

Thickness: 9.29 mm

Weight: 5.16 g

Diameter: 27.27 mm

Discovery dates

Date(s) of discovery: Sunday 6th December 2020

Personal details

This information is restricted for your access level.

Other reference numbers

Other reference: PastfindersI

Materials and construction

Primary material: Copper alloy

Manufacture method: Cast

Completeness: Incomplete

Surface Treatment: Gilded

Spatial metadata

Region: [South East](#) (European Region)

County or Unitary authority: [East Sussex](#) (County)

District: [Lewes](#) (District)

To be known as: Near Lewes

Spatial coordinates

Grid reference source: GPS (from the finder)

Unmasked grid reference accurate to a 0.01 metre square.

Discovery metadata

Method of discovery: Metal detector

General landuse: Cultivated land

Specific landuse: Operations to a depth less than 0.25 m