SEAL BOX

Unique ID: LEIC-F8FE9C

Object type certainty: Certain

Workflow status: Awaiting validation

An incomplete Roman, copper-alloy lozenge-shaped seal box, consisting of the almost complete base, dating to AD 43 - 250. On the base are four small circular holes, one has not been drilled properly, each are positioned towards a corner . The sides have notches for the cord to enter the box. A double lug extends from one end.

Length: 29.6 mm Width: 16.97 mm Thickness: 1.32 mm

Weight: 4.4 g

Seal boxes were used to protect the lump of wax which held together the bindings of a packet or writing tablet. The holes seen on this example would have allowed string to pass through, securing the box in place. Crummy (1983, 103) suggests that they were probably used in the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD, going out of use at the end of the 3rd century.

Subsequent actions

Subsequent action after recording: Returned to finder

Chronology

Broad period: ROMAN Period from: ROMAN Period to: ROMAN Date from: Circa AD 43 Date to: Circa AD 250

Dimensions and weight

Quantity: 1

Length: 29.6 mm Width: 16.97 mm Thickness: 4.32 mm

Weight: 4.4 g

Personal details

This information is restricted for your access level.

Other reference numbers

Other reference: RCM 0631

Materials and construction

Primary material: Copper alloy

Completeness: Complete

Spatial metadata

Region: East Midlands (European Region)

County or Unitary authority: <u>Rutland</u> (Unitary Authority)

District: <u>Rutland</u> (Unitary Authority) To be known as: Little Casterton

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