

SLEEVE CLASP

Unique ID: SF-8C810D

Object type certainty: Certain

Workflow status: Awaiting validation

An incomplete Early Medieval copper-alloy sleeve clasp dating to circa AD 480-500. It consists of a thin sheet of rectangular copper-alloy forming one sleeve clasp half. The rear edge has a single sewing circular sewing hole. The front edge has a broken through that once served to accept the hook of the other clasp half. Along the rear edge there are a series of punched annulets these continue along the remaining short side of the clasp. There are two faint areas of longitudinal grooving and a small hole roughly central to the remaining piece. The back is plain.

This example falls into Hines' B7 category (1993: pg 41, fig 80a). Penn and Brugmann simplify Hines' categories into wcB7b, which falls into their phase FA2, dating to circa AD 480-500.

Length: 24.5mm; Width: 13.4mm; Thickness: 0.7mm; Weight: 0.60g.

Find of note status

This is a find of note and has been designated: Potential for inclusion in Britannia

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: MEDIEVAL

Date from: Circa AD 480

Date to: Circa AD 500

Dimensions and weight

Quantity: 1

Length: 24.5 mm

Width: 13.4 mm

Thickness: 0.7 mm

Weight: 0.6 g

Discovery dates

Date(s) of discovery: Friday 7th June 2019 - Friday 7th June 2019

Personal details

This information is restricted for your access level.

Other reference numbers

SMR reference number: RLM 059

Other reference: SS19-038

Materials and construction

Primary material: Copper alloy

Manufacture method: Cast

Completeness: Incomplete

Spatial metadata

Region: [Eastern](#) (European Region)

County or Unitary authority: [Suffolk](#) (County)

District: [Suffolk Coastal](#) (District)

To be known as: Near Woodbridge

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

Penn, K. and Brugmann, B., 2007 [Aspects of Anglo-Saxon Inhumation Burial: Morning Thorpe, Spong Hill, Bergh Apton and Westgarth Gardens](#) Gressenhall: Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service