HOARD

Unique ID: ESS-EECB15

Object type certainty: Certain Workflow status: Published

Five fragments of 'bun' ingots were discovered in September 2013. The fragments were discovered in the course of metal detecting.

A fragment of a copper-alloy 'Knee' Brooch of Late Iron Age or Roman in date was also discovered by the finders but does not form part of the Treasure case. It is recorded below as a non-associated find.

Description

1. Fragment of 'bun' ingot

A large fragment of copper alloy 'bun' ingot approx. pyramid in form with darker patches of green copper corrosion.

Dimensions: Height: 34.7mm; Width: 67.8mm; Max thickness: 35.5mm; Weight: 218.2g

2. Fragment of 'bun' ingot

A small fragment of copper alloy 'bun' ingot that has been folded over on itself. The fragment has patches of green copper corrosion.

Dimensions: 21.8mm x 25.2mm x 21.7mm; Weight: 59.1g

3. Fragment of 'bun' ingot

A small fragment of copper alloy 'bun' ingot, irregular in form with patches of dark green copper corrosion.

Dimensions: 36.9mm x 31.4mm x 31.3mm; Weight 99.7g

4. Fragment of 'bun' ingot

A fragment of copper alloy 'bun' ingot approximately rectangular in form with patches of dark green copper corrosion.

Dimensions: Height: 30.8mm; Width: 42.9mm; Max thickness: 23.12mm; Weight: 119.8g

5. Fragment of 'bun' ingot

A large fragment of copper alloy 'bun' ingot irregular in form with patches of dark green copper corrosion.

Dimensions: 72.8mm x 37.2mm x 37.8mm; Weight: 287.6g

Non-associated finds

6. Late Iron Age or Roman brooch

The most part of an incomplete Late Iron Age or Roman copper-alloy 'knee' brooch, missing the catch plate and hinge. The brooch is decorated with light green spirals, most likely enamelled. The brooch appears to belong to Mackreth's (2011, vol. 1, 192 & pl. 23) KNEE type, Continental sub-type 5. It bears particularly close comparisons to Mackreth's No.11798 (2011, vol. 2, pl. 23, 135).

Dimensions: Height: 27.7mm; Width: 9.4mm; Max thickness: 4mm; Weight: 7.2g

Discussion

Due to the similarities of the condition of the fragments, it is likely that they were deposited as separate fragments at the same time, representing a single find of five objects.

A common feature of 'bun' ingots is the shape; they are rounded on one side and almost flat on the other. They are the most common type of ingot that can be found in Britain and are often broken into a number of uneven fragments which can be seen in this case. These objects are most likely to date to the Late Bronze Age (c.1100-800/700 BC), and are regularly found in hoards of this period and region.

Comparative examples can be found on the Portable Antiquities Scheme database (http://finds.org.uk) and include numbers: PAS-SUSS-ADE0A8; PAS-SUSS-1B0387.

Notes:

As a single find of five base-metal objects of prehistoric date. The fragments of 'bun' ingot (No. 1-5) qualify as treasure under the stipulations of the Treasure Act (1996) (Designation Order 2002). The non-associated find of a Late Iron Age/Roman brooch (No. 6) does not qualify as Treasure and can be disclaimed.

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Subsequent actions

Current location of find: Colchester & Ipswich Museum Service Subsequent action after recording: Acquired by museum after being declared Treasure

Treasure details

Treasure case tracking number: 2013T946

Chronology

Broad period: BRONZE AGE Period from: BRONZE AGE

Subperiod to: Late

Period to: BRONZE AGE Date from: Circa 1150 BC Date to: Circa 800 BC

Dimensions and weight

Quantity: 6

Discovery dates

Date(s) of discovery: Sunday 1st September 2013 - Monday 30th September 2013

Personal details

This information is restricted for your access level.

Other reference numbers

Other reference: CIMS OEF 7215 Treasure case number: 2013T946

Materials and construction

Primary material: Copper alloy Completeness: Complete

Spatial metadata

Region: <u>Eastern</u> (European Region)

County or Unitary authority: **Essex** (County)

District: Maldon (District)
To be known as: Langford Area

Spatial coordinates

Grid reference source: Generated from computer mapping software Unmasked grid reference accurate to a 0.01 metre square.

Discovery metadata

Method of discovery: Metal detector

Current location: Colchester & Ipswich Museum Service

Mackreth, D.F., 2011 *Brooches in Late Iron Age and Roman Britain* Oxford: Oxbow Books vol. 2, pl.

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