

HOARD

Unique ID: DUR-1B81F3

Object type certainty: Certain

Workflow status: Awaiting validation

A group of 16 objects and 40 fragments of copper alloy of Bronze Age date. These broadly fit into the final phases of the Late Bronze Age specifically that associated with Ewart Park industrial phase BC 950-750

The hoard is composed of

1. An incomplete and fragmented socketed Spearhead. The object has a prominent central ridge with stepped sides giving the object a bi-conical cross section and is composed of 5 recovered fragments. The object has a wide base which tapers to a point. The socket void is lentoid in shape. The metal is mid-green in colour with a pitted and corroded patina. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database: SF-649CDD, BERK-4AE470, GLO-F2F1FF SOM-4756B5 LEIC-EE5110

Length: 47.73mm Width: 21.34mm Thickness: 11.46mm Weight 18.4g.

Length: 29.78mm Width: 16.12mm Thickness: 6.82mm Weight 8.6g.

Length: 27.68mm Width: 14.17mm Thickness: 11.04mm Weight 9.3g.

Length: 98.72mm Width: 44.98mm Thickness: 18.48mm Weight 116.2g.

Length: 104.97mm Width: 43.72mm Thickness: 18.57mm Weight 99.0g.

Length: 87.78mm Width: 25.57mm Thickness: 12.57mm Weight 42.3g.

2. An incomplete socketed Axehead. The object is wedge shaped with raised rounded mouth moulding around an ovate socket. A large portion of the socketed end is missing due to an old and abraded break. The axehead tapers and narrows along the body before expanding into the blade and cutting edge which has a pronounced flare out towards each blade tip. A D-shaped sectioned attachment loop is present to one side of the axehead just below the mouth moulding and prominent casting flashes are present on both sides of the axehead. The metal is dark green in colour with a pitted and corroded patina with areas of light green corrosion. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database: LANCUM-D6D081

Length: 85.45mm Width: 50.44mm Thickness: 30.07mm Weight 149.3g.

3. A complete socketed Axehead. The object is wedge shaped with raised rounded mouth moulding around a square socket. The axehead tapers and narrows along the body before expanding into the blade and cutting edge. A D-shaped sectioned attachment loop is present to one side of the axehead just below the mouth moulding and prominent casting flashes are present on both sides of the axehead including the loop. . Both faces are decorated with three short and narrow raised ribs, all of which extend from a circumferential horizontal rib. The metal is mid-green in colour with a pitted and corroded patina with lighter areas of green corrosion. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database: ESS-B800F7 LVPL-F314E0 YORYM-82CB62

Length: 86.95mm Width: 42.47mm Thickness: 37.54mm Weight 185.7g.

4. A complete cast copper alloy socketed axehead of Late Bronze Age date. The axehead is wedge shaped with a sub-squared socket at the haft end with a circumferential raised, double mouth moulding. Internally the socket tapers and narrows from the mouth to the cutting edge. Externally the axehead expands gently along the body before expanding into the blade and cutting edge which has a slight flare towards each blade tip. The metal has a light brownish-green in colour with a pitted and corroded patina. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database: [BERK-0AAC5D](#) NMS-085938 YORYM-54EB72

Length: 105.64mm Width: 54.90mm Thickness: 36.26mm Weight 215g.

5. An incomplete and heavily fragmented Probable cup/ladle. The largest retained portion is composed of a convex with a hollow handle projecting from the external face. There are also sections of the base, sides and handle of the object (see 5a). The metal is dark green in colour with areas of light green corrosion across both internal and external surfaces.

This object was cracked and slightly fragmented when uncovered but due to its adhering to the surrounding clay, during excavation the object fragmented into a large number of pieces (40 approx).

Length: 73.70mm Width: 79.84mm Thickness: 2.14mm Weight 30.2g.

5a. **A group of 21 copper alloy fragments.** These are portions of the vessel (5) including concave body fragments, flat base fragments and a cylindrical handle in two parts.

Total weight: 47.40g

See: A Late Bronze Age Hoard from Glentamar, Aberdeenshire by Susan M. Pearce, Pg 62 (plate 11)

6. An incomplete socketed Axehead. The object is wedge shaped with raised rounded mouth moulding around a square socket. The axehead tapers and narrows along the body before expanding into the blade and cutting edge. A D-shaped sectioned attachment loop is present to one side of the axehead just below the mouth moulding and prominent casting flashes are present on both sides of the axehead including the loop. Both faces are decorated with three short and narrow raised ribs, all of which extend from a circumferential horizontal rib. The metal is dark-green in colour with a pitted and corroded patina with areas of light green corrosion. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database: NLM-56E601 LVPL-061903

Length: 85.85mm Width: 46.93mm Thickness: 37.16mm Weight 201.70g

7. A complete cast copper alloy socketed axehead. The axehead is wedge shaped with raised rounded mouth moulding around a square socket. Internally the socket tapers and narrows to the cutting edge. Externally the axehead tapers and narrows along the body before expanding into the blade and cutting edge which has a slight flare towards each blade tip. A D-shaped sectioned attachment loop is present to one side of the axehead just below the mouth moulding and casting flashes are present on both sides of the axehead. Both faces are decorated with three worn short and narrow ribs, all of which extend from the mouth moulding. The metal is dark green with areas of light green pitting and corrosion. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database: YORYM-82F3A7 YORYM-82CB62

Length: 76.77mm Width: 48.28mm Thickness: 38.19mm Weight 189.0g

8. An incomplete cast copper alloy socketed axehead. The axe is missing one small portion of the cutting edge (blade tip) and a portion of one side of the mouth due to old, abraded breaks. The axehead is wedge shaped with raised rounded mouth moulding around a square socket. Internally the socket tapers and narrows to the cutting edge. Externally the axehead tapers and narrows along the body before expanding into the blade and cutting edge which has a distinct flare towards each blade tip. A D-shaped sectioned attachment loop is present to one side of the axehead just below the mouth moulding and casting flashes are present on both sides of the axehead and the attachment loop. The metal is dark green in colour with areas of light green pitting and corrosion. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database:SWYOR-3D34A6 ESS-B86906

Length: 76.27mm Width: 48.15mm Thickness: 31.86mm Weight 202g

9. An almost intact cast copper alloy socketed axehead. The axe is almost complete with just one corner of the cutting edge (blade tip) missing. The axehead is wedge shaped with raised rounded mouth moulding around a square socket. Internally the socket tapers and narrows to the cutting edge. Externally the axehead tapers and narrows along the body before expanding into the blade and cutting edge which has a distinct flare towards each blade tip. A D-shaped sectioned attachment loop is present to one side of the axehead just below the mouth moulding and casting flashes are present on both sides of the axehead and the attachment loop. The metal is dark green in colour with areas of light green pitting and corrosion. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database:SWYOR-3D34A6 ESS-B86906

Length: 63.50mm Width: 40.50mm Thickness: 30.07mm Weight 111.20g

10. An incomplete cast copper alloy socketed axehead. The axe is missing the majority of the cutting edge (blade tip). The axehead is wedge shaped with a squared socket at the haft end with a circumferential raised mouth moulding. Internally the socket tapers and narrows from the mouth to the cutting edge. Externally the axehead expands gently along the body before expanding towards the cutting edge, now missing. The metal has a light brownish-green with areas of light green corrosion. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database: IOW-D55761 WMID-CC5D20 LANCUM-0033B8

Length: 84.81mm Width: 42.02mm Thickness: 37.24mm Weight 182.30g

11. An almost intact cast copper alloy socketed axehead. The axe is almost complete with just one corner of the mouth missing due to an old, abraded break. The axehead is wedge shaped with raised, rounded double mouth moulding around a square socket. Internally the socket tapers and narrows to the cutting edge. Externally the axehead tapers and narrows along the body before expanding into the blade and cutting edge which has a distinct flare towards each blade tip. A D-shaped sectioned attachment loop is present to one side of the axehead just below the mouth moulding and casting flashes are present on both sides of the axehead and the attachment loop. The metal is brown/green in colour with areas of light green pitting and corrosion. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database: LANCUM-B9CCF0 ESS-B86906.

Length: 95.01mm Width: 51.20mm Thickness: 43.71mm Weight 274g

12. A complete cast copper alloy socketed axehead. The axehead is wedge shaped with raised, rounded, double mouth moulding around a sub-square socket. Internally the socket tapers and narrows to the cutting edge. Externally the axehead tapers and narrows along the body before expanding into the blade and cutting edge which has a slight flare towards each blade tip. A D-shaped sectioned attachment loop is present to one side of the axehead just below the mouth moulding and casting flashes are present on both sides of the axehead and the attachment loop. The

metal is dark green/brown in colour with areas of light green corrosion. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database:LVPL-F314E0 LVPL-061903

Length: 75.37mm Width: 39.60mm Thickness: 33.89mm Weight 142.20g

13. A fragment of a cast copper alloy socketed spearhead. The blade is leaf-shaped with a short barb at the base of the blade. The socket has a single (retained) peg hole where a pin, (now missing) would have been fitted. In section, the spearhead is lozenge shaped. The object is missing approximately 65% of its original form due to old, abraded breaks. The metal is green in colour with a slightly pitted patina. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database:DEV-2B4697 LIN-30C9F7 SF3753

Length: 131.04mm Width: 30.60mm Thickness: 4.06mm Weight 79.40g

14. A fragment of a copper alloy sword. The fragment is composed of a large portion of the grip, the shoulder and part of the blade. The grip is flat and sub-rectangular with raised outer edges and a retained, perforating rivet, at the upper and a rivet hole towards the lower end of the grip. There are two rivet holes, aligned parallel to the edge on the shoulder on each side. One rivet is retained in the lower left side of the shoulder and part of the corresponding perforation on the right hand side is missing due to an old and abraded break. The blade has a lozenge-shaped cross-section which terminates in an old, abraded break. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database: BERK-9514F7 BERK-2C26A6

Length: 130.98mm Width: 40.55mm Thickness: 8.19mm Thickness (including rivet): 14.16mm Weight 102.40g

15. A group of 19 copper alloy fragments. These are portions of the vessel (5) predominantly concave body fragments and one likely fragment from the mouth of a socketed axehead.

Total weight: 63.80g

16. An incomplete and fragmented copper alloy spearhead. The overall shape of the object is leaf shaped with a lozenge shaped section. The object has a circular void running along its length which would have formed the socket. Within the body of the blade are large lunate openings. The object has two, distinct raised ribs running longitudinally which respect the outline of the object. Above and below the lunate openings are integral, single, circular indentations which do not perforate the body of the object. The metal is a dark green/ brown in colour with a heavily pitted patina. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database: SUR-49AF85 HAMP-FE1C52

Length: 181.80mm Width: 45.50mm Thickness: 23.07mm Weight 153.40g

Total weight of fragments: 122.70g

17. An incomplete copper alloy sword. The object is rectangular in shape and tapers towards both ends, the section is lentoid. The retained edges are bevelled with slightly raised mouldings on both sides of the blade, some 3.80mm from the cutting edge at its widest point. The upper and lower ends both terminate in old abraded breaks. A significant portion of the cutting edge is missing due to old abraded breaks. The metal is dark green and brown in colour with a slightly pitted patina. Similar examples can be seen on the Portable Antiquities Database: NLM-BCAA20 BERK-2C26A6

Length: 335.00mm Width: 41.22mm Thickness: 5.88mm Weight 299g

18. A group of 8 sections of clay, excavated from the hoard site, possibly associated with the copper

alloy vessel (No. 5). Which are too unstable to be removed from the clay encasing/adhering to them.

Notes:

The age and precious metal content of this item therefore qualify it as treasure under the stipulations of the *Treasure Act 1996*.

Found whilst using a metal detector, FLO contacted immediately by finder and archaeologists from the Northumberland County Council excavated the remaining majority of the hoard (all save 2 axe heads removed by the finder before realising the nature of the deposit).

The sequence of the finds therefore has been ascribed on the basis of excavation number.

There are rough plans of the excavation and a soil sample was taken at the time of the exaction and retained with the hoard.

Subsequent actions

Subsequent action after recording: Submitted for consideration as Treasure

Treasure details

Treasure case tracking number: 2016T128

Chronology

Broad period: BRONZE AGE

Subperiod from: Middle

Period from: BRONZE AGE

Subperiod to: Late

Period to: BRONZE AGE

Dimensions and weight

Quantity: 56

Discovery dates

Date(s) of discovery: Wednesday 10th February 2016

Personal details

This information is restricted for your access level.

Other reference numbers

Treasure case number: 2016T128

Materials and construction

Primary material: Copper alloy

Manufacture method: Cast

Completeness: Uncertain

Spatial metadata

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

County or Unitary authority: [Northumberland](#) (Unitary Authority)

District: [Northumberland](#) (Unitary Authority)

To be known as: Near Amble

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

General landuse: Cultivated land

Specific landuse: Character undetermined