VESSEL

Unique ID: WMID-09C0C1

Object type certainty: Certain

Workflow status: Awaiting validation

An incomplete copper alloy handle from a patera or skillet dating to the Roman period (c. AD 43-80). The handle has a flat ended, fan-shaped terminal with a trefoil-shaped suspension hole. The handle narrows as it extends towards the rim and then widens as it reaches the rim, at which point it plunges below into the body of the vessel. There are two flattened circular knops on either side of the handle as it widens to form the rim. The handle is flat in profile and has a mid-green patina.

A number of handles of a similar form though, less complete, have been recorded on the PAS database, including: LIN-D5C4E1; SWYOR-8F20A5; and WMID-6C2FE3. A complete example of a patera or skillet with a similar style handle has also been illustrated in Manning *et al.* (1995: 195, fig. 52).

The overall dimesions are as follows: 127mm in length, 74.33mm in width, 8.27mm in thickness and 99g in weight.

Find of note status

This has been noted as an interesting find by the recorder.

Class: Patera Sub class: Handle

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 80

Dimensions and weight

Quantity: 1

Length: 127 mm Width: 74.33 mm Thickness: 8.27 mm

Weight: 99 g

Personal details

This information is restricted for your access level.

Materials and construction

Primary material: Copper alloy Manufacture method: Cast Decoration style: Floral Completeness: Incomplete

Spatial metadata

Region: West Midlands (European Region)

County or Unitary authority: Warwickshire (County)

District: North Warwickshire (District)

To be known as: Grendon

Spatial coordinates

Grid reference source: Centred on field

Unmasked grid reference accurate to a 0.01 metre square.

Discovery metadata

Method of discovery: Metal detector General landuse: Cultivated land

Manning W, Price, Webster P V, 1995 Report on the Excavations at Usk Cardiff: University of Wales

 $p.\ 195$, fig. 52