

BROOCH

Unique ID: HAMP-CB4901

Object type certainty: Certain

Workflow status: Awaiting validation

An incomplete copper-alloy Roman (AD 100-200) Colchester derivative brooch, plate-headed with a hinge mechanism and integral (broken) loop. It is missing its pin, central and lower bow and catchplate.

The head is rectangular in shape and arranged longitudinally, with the bow extending from the middle of one of the long edges. One short edge has old damage. The head is flat except for the wings, which are tubular and lie along the long (bow) edge. The loop extends from the centre of the opposite long edge from a short platform and survives as just less than half its original diameter (now 11.0mm, internal 7.7mm).

The tubular wings are a little damaged at either end and have a wide rectangular slot at the centre for the head of the pin (now missing). Orange iron corrosion can be seen both within and along the outside edge of the tubular wings.

The front of the head is decorated to the top two-thirds with three triangular-sectioned ridges, and V-section grooves between. The outside two grooves are further decorated with punched V-shapes (on their sides). The lower part of the plate, that closest to the bow-edge, has a rectangular moulding imitative of wings with a transverse groove flanking the intact edge at one end.

The bow extends from the centre of this moulding and is triangular in cross-section (7.9x5.1mm), being flat to the underside. The bow projects forwards whilst curving downwards slightly and extending into a flat section at circa 90 degrees to it. This has a worn old break across it but is 13.4mm wide and features three vertical raised ridges grouped at its centre. It is c.8mm in length to the break.

The metal is a dark grey-green in colour and lightly pitted with small patches of a lighter, bluer green to both faces. The object measures 43.8mm in length, 24.6mm in max.width (at the head) and weighs 14.15g.

Notes:

Cf. WILT-5632D2, WILT-453EB9 and WILT-5847F1 on this database. Two similar examples in The Salisbury Museum's collections are from Armsley in the New Forest and (in the Pitt Rivers Collection) from Iwerne, Dorset.

The brooch shares similarities to (though is much larger than) Hattatt 921A. These brooches are a south-western variety of the T-shape brooches. Dating evidence is scarce, but points to a 2nd century date (Bayley and Butcher, 2004, pp. 166).

Subsequent actions

Subsequent action after recording: Returned to finder

Chronology

Broad period: ROMAN

Period from: ROMAN
Period to: ROMAN
Date from: Circa AD 100
Date to: Circa AD 200

Dimensions and weight

Quantity: 1
Length: 43.8 mm
Width: 24.6 mm
Weight: 14.15 g

Personal details

This information is restricted for your access level.

Other reference numbers

Other reference: Hampshire Cultural Trust Object Entry Form WINCM 728

Materials and construction

Primary material: Copper alloy
Completeness: Incomplete

Spatial metadata

Region: [South West](#) (European Region)
County or Unitary authority: [Wiltshire](#) (Unitary Authority)
District: [Wiltshire](#) (Unitary Authority)
Parish or ward: [Ebbesborne Wake](#) (Civil Parish)

Spatial coordinates

4 Figure: ST9925
Four figure Latitude: 51.02436889
Four figure longitude: -2.01563328
1:25K map: ST9925
1:10K map: ST92NE
Grid reference source: Generated from computer mapping software
Unmasked grid reference accurate to a 1000 metre square.

Discovery metadata

Method of discovery: Metal detector
General landuse: Cultivated land

Hattatt, R., 2000 [A Visual Catalogue of Richard Hattatt's Ancient Brooches](#) Oxford: Oxbow Books , 921A