

# **TREASURE ACT 1996**

## **Report on the Operation of the Treasure Act**

**24 September 1997 – 23 September 1998**

DEPARTMENT FOR CULTURE, MEDIA AND SPORT  
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## Foreword

On 24 September 1997 the Treasure Act 1996 came into effect, replacing the old common law of treasure trove and widening the definition of treasure. The Act places a statutory duty on the Secretary of State to lay before Parliament a report on the operation of the Act during the previous year.

The present report accordingly gives details of 178 cases of potential treasure reported during the first year of the Act's coming into force (24 September 1997 to 23 September 1998) together with a further fifteen cases of finds found before 24 September 1997 and dealt with under the old common law of treasure trove and not described in the previous Reports of the Treasure Trove Reviewing Committee.

The total of 178 cases of reported treasure during the first year compares with a total of 245 cases declared treasure trove during the preceding ten years (an average of 24.5 a year). During its first year of operation therefore the Act has led to a sevenfold increase in the number of treasure cases.

This increase in cases has been very encouraging as it has demonstrated that the Act has succeeded in its primary aim of ensuring that more finds of important archaeological objects are offered to museums for public benefit. However, this has also meant a substantial increase in the caseload borne by the many different parties concerned with the operation of the Act. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those involved.

First, I would like to acknowledge the role of finders in reporting their finds promptly, as required by the Treasure Act. As in previous years, the great majority of the treasure cases reported here have been found by metal-detector users and without their active co-operation the Act would be ineffective.

I would also like to thank those who have statutory responsibilities under the Act, especially coroners and their officers and the staff of the British Museum, the National Museums & Galleries of Wales and the National Museums & Galleries of Northern Ireland. The network of regional museum curators and local government archaeological officers who have agreed to act as local reporting centres for treasure have played an important role in helping finders to report their finds, as have the eleven Finds Liaison officers currently established under the Portable Antiquities scheme.

Finally I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Treasure Valuation Committee and their panel of expert advisers. This Committee is the successor to the Treasure Trove Reviewing Committee, established in 1977 to provide Ministers with independent advice on the valuation of treasure trove finds that museums wished to acquire. Since the Act came into force the Committee has seen its caseload rise very substantially and I would like to thank its Chairman, the Rt Hon. the Lord Stewartby and its members, Mr John Casey, Mr Patrick Finn, Mr Dennis Jordan, Dr Jack Ogden and Professor Norman Palmer for their hard work in recommending fair market values for treasure finds. I would also like to pay tribute to the members of the panel of expert advisers from whom the Committee commissions valuations: Mr Peter Clayton of Seaby's, Mr Thomas Curtis and Mr Michael Sharp of A H Baldwin and Sons Ltd, Mr James Ede of Charles Ede Ltd, Mr Tom Eden and Ms Elizabeth Mitchell of Sotheby's, Ms Mary Fielden, Ms Joanna van der Lande of Bonham's and Mr Antony Wilson of Spink, New York. I believe that the fairness of the valuations recommended by the Committee is now widely recognised and this is due in large part to the care and diligence with which the Committee discharges its duties.

Together the Portable Antiquities scheme and the Treasure Act have provided detector users and archaeologists alike with an opportunity to make a fresh start to everyone's benefit.

CHRIS SMITH  
*Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport*

February 2000

**Analysis of cases of treasure listed in this Report***A. By period and type of object*

<i>Period</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>						<i>Total</i>
	<i>Objects</i>			<i>Coins</i>			
	<i>Acquired</i>	<i>Disclaimed</i>	<i>Uncertain</i>	<i>Acquired</i>	<i>Disclaimed</i>	<i>Uncertain</i>	
Prehistoric	3	2	1	13	1	—	20
Roman	8	6	1	20	14	1	50
Anglo–Saxon	11	4	4	7	1	3	30
Medieval	21	18	2	8	8	1	58
Post–medieval	7	12	4	3	9	—	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>193</b>

*B. By county*

<b>ENGLAND</b>			Somerset	1
Bedfordshire	1		Somerset, North	1
Berkshire	5		Staffordshire	3
Buckinghamshire	2		Suffolk	21
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough	4		Surrey	2
Cheshire	4		Sussex, East	2
Derbyshire	3		Sussex, West	1
Devon	4		Warwickshire	4
Dorset	5		West Midlands	1
Durham	1		Wiltshire	11
Essex	5		Worcestershire	2
Gloucestershire	4		Yorkshire, East Riding	4
Gloucestershire, South	1		Yorkshire, North	18
Hampshire	2		Yorkshire, West	1
Herefordshire	1		<b>Total, England</b>	<b>183</b>
Hertfordshire	4			
Kent	12		<b>WALES</b>	
Lancashire	1		Anglesey	4
Leicestershire	3		Ceredigion	1
Lincolnshire	6		Monmouthshire	2
Lincolnshire, North	3		Pembrokeshire	1
London, Greater	3		Vale of Glamorgan	1
Norfolk	28		<b>Total, Wales</b>	<b>9</b>
Northamptonshire	2			
Nottinghamshire	3		<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>	
Oxfordshire	2		County Armagh	1
Rutland	1			

**A. PREHISTORIC AND ROMAN ARTEFACTS**

127216744. Mid–Norfolk: Bronze Age gold penannular ring (Pl. 0, 0)

*Date:* About 1100–750 BC

*Finder:* Mr Mervyn Bone

*Date of discovery:* December 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Thick hoop of slightly oval section, tapering to terminals. In the surface can be seen very narrow banding radiating from the centre void. Alternating bands show as a blackish colour, but more often grade to a colour only slightly different from the more golden bands. Scientific examination showed the ring to comprise a precious metal foil covering over a copper alloy core. The bands in the foil were shown to alternate between gold–dominant with about 90 per cent gold and an alloy with approximately equal quantities of gold and silver. Diameter: 19.5 mm and 18.2 mm. Maximum width: 9.5 mm; maximum breadth: 6.9 mm; weight: 13.11 grams.

*Disposition:* Norfolk Museums Service

*Valuation:* £650

127216745. West Norfolk: Gold ribbon ornament, possibly Bronze Age (Pl. 0, 0)

*Date:* possibly Bronze Age

*Finder:* Mr Derek Woollestone

*Date of discovery:* 2 March 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Gold ribbon which is extremely tangled, with narrowing in approximate centre to form a bar. The ribbon ends in narrow terminals. There is no real sign of any original twisting of the ribbon. Length, extant: 100 mm; length, extended: >200 mm; ribbon thickness: 6 mm; weight: 9.22 grams.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216746. Near Ipswich, Suffolk: Roman silver pin–head

*Date:* Roman

*Finder:* Mr J Armes

*Date of discovery:* March 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Silver pin–head with spherical head with overlapping bands of incised lines, mostly radiating from the top; straight shaft. Head diameter: 7 mm; shaft diameter: 1.6 mm; surviving shaft length: 14 mm.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216747. Keswick, Norfolk: Roman silver implement

*Date:* Roman

*Finder:* Mr T Fetherstone

*Date of discovery:* 30 May 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Possible cosmetic or surgical implement, consisting of a square–section rod. One end of the rod has been decoratively twisted to make a handle, now bent and broken; the other end has been flattened to make a flaring, gently dished scoop, which has broken across leaving a straight edge. All the original edges of the implement are sharp and unworn, and there is relatively little corrosion.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216748. Preston St Mary, Suffolk: Roman silver ring

*Date:* Roman

*Finder:* D R Howe

*Date of discovery:* 14 May 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Roman silver finger ring with an empty oval gem setting. Internal diameter of hoop: 13–16 mm; weight: 4.02 grams.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216749. Woodbridge area, Suffolk:  
Roman silver brooch fragment

*Date:* 1st century AD

*Finder:* Mr R Damant

*Date of discovery:* February 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Roman silver brooch fragment comprising the cross–piece and upper bow of a small fibula; the spring, pin, lower bow and catchplate are all lost. Impressed decoration consisting of two lines of raised zig–zags runs along the bow and encircles each side of the cross–piece intended to cover the spring. Length: 150 mm; width: 160 mm; weight: 2.8 grams.

*Note:* Found on the same site as a hoard of 18 Iron Age coins of the mid first century BC (no. 107). It is considered that the brooch fragment is unlikely to be associated with the coins.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

#### **Hamstead Marshall, Berkshire: Roman bronze artefacts**

*Date:* 1st–3rd centuries AD

*Description:* Bronze fibula; bronze brooches (2); bronze box–lid; bronze ring and bronze spoon handle.

*Note:* Found in association with a hoard of Roman coins: see no. 123.

127216750. Cowbridge area, Vale of Glamorgan: Roman gold ring  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Valuation:* £20,000

*Date:* 2nd century AD

*Finder:* Mr W E Belmont

*Date of discovery:* 10 November 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Roman gold ring with an expanded bezel holding an engraved gemstone. Internal dimensions of ring: 19 mm x 14 mm; weight: 11.65 grams (including gemstone). The semi–precious stone is a nicolo (9 mm x 6 mm) and is engraved with a horse facing left.

*Disposition:* National Museums & Galleries of Wales

*Valuation:* £1,250

127216751. Poringland, Norfolk: Roman gold coin ring  
(Pl.0, 0)

*Date:* Late 3rd century AD (after AD 262)

*Finder:* Mr Paul Dawson

*Date of discovery:* 1 December 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Roman gold finger ring set with a gold coin (*aureus*) of the emperor Postumus (AD 260–69). The ring, the hoop of which has been flattened, has wide angular shoulders decorated with grooving, and a large octagonal bezel left open on the underside so that the reverse of the coin can still be seen when the ring is not being worn. Bezel diameter: 21 mm; weight: 15.12 grams. Over 90 per cent gold.

The aureus is from the mint of Trier. The obverse type is a laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Postumus facing right with the inscription IMP C POST–VMVS P F AVG. The reverse shows Hercules standing facing right, right hand on hip, holding his club and lion–skin in his left hand; inscription HERC DEVS–ONIENSI. The type is described by B Schulte, *Die Goldprägung der gallischen Kaiser von Postumus bis Tetricus* (Aarau, 1983), p. 83, no. 37.

*Disposition:* British Museum

127216752. Clothall, Hertfordshire: Roman

gold finger ring  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Date:* 3rd to early 4th century AD

*Finder:* Mr D Verty

*Date of discovery:* 15 October 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal-detector.

*Description:* Gold ring with badly crushed and distorted narrow rectangular section loop. The raised bevel had scallop-edged shoulders, and each was decorated with two pairs of incised parallel lines. The intaglio is of pale blue glass, oval in shape, with a moulded figure, which is difficult to interpret owing to its poor condition. Weight: 3.85 grams.

*Disposition:* North Hertfordshire Museums Service

*Valuation:* £80

127216753. Blunsdon Ridge, Swindon, Wiltshire: Hoard of 11 late Roman chopped silver objects and 13 Roman coins  
(Pl. 0, 0-0)

*Deposited:* After AD 286

*Finders:* Mr M Stone, Mr D Ebbage and Mr M Rowe

*Date of discovery:* 15 November 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* Archaeological excavation.

*Description:* 13 Roman base silver *radiates* and 11 chopped silver objects:

*A. Coins*

- Gallienus (AD 253–268), 2
- Divus Claudius under Quintillus (AD 270) (irregular copy), 1
- Marius (AD 269), 1
- Tetricus I (AD 271–274), 7
- Tetricus II under Tetricus I, 1
- Diocletian (AD 284–305), 1

*B. Silver objects*

1. Leaf-shaped handle escutcheon with two circular pierced lobes. The leaf form is slightly domed and thinner than the metal forming the two circular lobes, which is very robust. Length: 72 mm; width: 35 mm; hole diameter: 8 mm; thickness of lobed elements: 2 mm; weight: 28.79 grams.
- Discussion:* The Blunsdon Ridge hoard is technically a *Hacksilber* (chopped silver) hoard of the late-Roman period, that is, a hoard of silver

mm; width: 35 mm; hole diameter: 8 mm; thickness of lobed elements: 2 mm; weight: 28.79 grams.

2. As no. 1, but with tip broken off. Length: 62 mm; width: 36 mm; hole diameter: 7.5 mm and 9 mm; weight: 26.16 grams.

3. Leaf-shaped escutcheon with open hook. The upper part of the attachment is roughly circular, coming in to two marked notches and then forming a long tapered end with a rounded tip. The hook is of simple round section with a straight-cut end. The escutcheon is strongly curved, following the profile of the bowl. Length: 77 mm; width: 32 mm; weight: 15.16 grams.

4. Matches no. 3. Hook bent slightly sideways, with squarish section. Length: 77 mm; width: 33 mm; weight: 13.06 grams.

5. Matches no. 3. Right upper edge slightly bent and damaged. Length: 77 mm; width: 31 mm; weight: 20.9 grams.

6. Matches no. 3. Slightly bent, small fragment lost from right side of upper curve. Length: 79 mm; width: 33 mm; weight: 18.3 grams.

7. Small plain leaf-shaped escutcheon hook, bent round to touch surface and forming a closed loop. Length: 53 mm; width: 25 mm; weight: 12.9 grams.

8. Drop-handle of distinctive form: flattened body with four cusps or scallops and recurved terminals in the form of highly stylized birds' heads. Width: 112 mm; drop: 55 mm; weight: 34.71 grams.

9. Heavy drop-handle with cast transverse mouldings and onion-shaped terminals. Width: 113 mm; drop: 71 mm; weight: 96.43 grams.

10. Matches no. 9. Slightly twisted. Width: 110 mm; drop: 70 mm; weight: 97.30 grams.

11. Fluted bowl, deliberately crushed and folded into a squarish block. There are 38 ribs in all, around 9 mm wide at the base and 22 mm at the rim. The metal is quite robust, and the bowl has a slightly thickened rim, 2½ mm thick. Two lightly incised lines border the external rim, 5 mm apart, and there is a single line on the rim internally, 7 mm down from the edge. Within the foot ring on the exterior is the usual centre point and four inscribed concentric circles. Little of the centre base on the inside is visible, but there are no apparent signs of decoration, nor does there seem to be a weight inscription. One fragment folded within the package could conceivably be from another bowl. Foot ring diameter: 84 mm; height of foot ring: 7 mm; estimated rim circumference: 838 mm; weight: 1166.01 grams. The average silver content of the objects is 95 per cent, with a range of 92 to 98 per cent.

objects that have been deliberately dismantled or broken prior to concealment. This in itself makes it unusual and important, added to which it has been

found in an area that is not noted for late-Roman treasure hoards of any kind. Though the present predominantly eastern distribution of late-Roman hoards may well be comparatively meaningless in view of the unknown – but certainly very small – sample with which we are dealing, all discoveries that alter the picture are notable.

*Disposition:* Swindon Museum hope to acquire the find.

*Valuation:* As an archaeological find, no reward was payable to the finders. It is hoped that the landowner will donate the find to Swindon Museum.

### **Haynes, Bedfordshire: Roman gold and silver jewellery and spoons**

*Date:* Late 4th or early 5th century AD

*Description:* Three silver spoons, a gold finger ring, six silver finger rings, a gold necklace clasp and two silver necklace clasps.

*Note:* Found in association with a hoard of late Roman coins, closing in AD 408: see no. 137.

127216754. Woodhurst, Cambridgeshire:  
Roman silver inscribed plaque  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Date:* Late 4th or early 5th century AD

*Finder:* Mr D Brown

*Date of discovery:* December 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal-detector.

*Description:* A rectangular ring bezel with broken edges which suggest a hoop of similar or slightly reduced width. The slightly worn bezel, which has a lightly curved back, is engraved on the front face with a three-line inscription that incorporates a chi-rho device at the end of the second line. It reads *VRS/ΛCI /VIVΛS* (*sic*) ('Ursacius, may you live in Christ'). The letters were originally inlaid with niello, of which one tiny fragment survives in the lower curve of the S on line 1. Length: 12.4 mm; width: 11.1 mm; thickness: 2.9–3.4 mm; weight: 3.84 grams.

Gold disc, perhaps of the Bronze Age (found 3 February 1998; to be acquired by Devizes Museum).

*Disposition:* Norris Museum, St Ives

*Valuation:* £400

127216755. Gastard, Wiltshire: Roman silver  
ring bezel  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Date:* Late 4th or early 5th century AD

*Finder:* Mr S Copland

*Date of discovery:* October 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal-detector.

*Description:* Brancaster type rectangular ring-bezel with broken edges indicating a hoop of some width. The bezel is well worn and bears two deeply engraved motifs separated by a triple-branched tree-like feature and surrounded by a border of short engraved lines at right angles to the sides. The two motifs could represent a fish or a bird of prey, but they are essentially unidentifiable. Length: 9 mm; width: 8 mm; thickness: 2 mm; weight: 1.53 grams.

*Disposition:* Devizes Museum

*Valuation:* £50

### **The following finds were reported as treasure during the period 24 September 1997–23 September 1998 and will be described in next year's report:**

127216756. Barnetby le Wold, North  
Lincolnshire

One Bronze Age pennanular gold ring of corrugated sheet gold (found 11 July 1998; disclaimed).

127216757. Haughton, Nottinghamshire  
One Bronze Age gold ring from a torc (found May 1998; awaiting inquest).

127216758. Binstead, West Sussex  
Two Bronze Age gold rings linked together (found 10 August 1998; acquired by Littlehampton Museum).

127216759. Longbridge Deverill, Wiltshire

127216760. Sutton-on-Derwent, East Riding  
of Yorkshire



One Roman gold ear–ring (found during archaeological investigation by the Humber Wetlands Project, May 1998; acquired by Hull and East Riding Museum).

127216761. Ashwell, Hertfordshire (1)  
One Roman silver finger ring (found May 1998; acquired by Ashwell Village Museum).

127216762. Ashwell, Hertfordshire (2)  
One Roman silver leaf–shaped object (found May 1998; disclaimed).

127216763. Offley, Hertfordshire  
One Roman silver finger ring (found 11 January 1998; disclaimed).

127216764. North Cerney, Gloucestershire  
One Roman silver finger ring (found 18 September 1998; disclaimed).

127216765. Bowerchalke, Wiltshire  
Nineteen Roman silver siliquae and two late Roman gold rings (found November 1997; inquest pending awaiting possible further discoveries).

127216766. West Lavington, Wiltshire  
Roman silver pin fragment (found 20 September 1998; disclaimed).

**B. MEDIEVAL AND POST-MEDIEVAL ARTEFACTS****(a) Finger rings**

127216767. Hepworth, Suffolk: Medieval gold finger ring

*Deposited:* 12th or 13th century

*Finder:* Mr V R Miller

*Date of discovery:* 27 September 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal-detector.

*Description:* A gold finger ring with a slender hoop and an oblong bezel set with an emerald. The stone is cracked. The ring measures 19 mm in diameter.

*Disposition:* Moyses's Hall Museum, Bury St Edmunds.

*Valuation:* £600

127216768. New Romney, Kent: Medieval silver finger ring

*Date:* 12th or 13th century

*Finder:* Mr B Waterhouse

*Date of discovery:* July 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal-detector.

*Description:* A silver finger ring with three panels on the hoop decorated with crosses, the hoop broken.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216769. Corley, Warwickshire: Medieval silver finger ring

*Date:* About 1180–1220

*Finder:* Mr R Chester

*Date of discovery:* March 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal-detector.

*Description:* A silver finger ring of late 12th to

early 13th century date, inscribed on its hoop with the letters A G L A separated by crosses. The ring has a diameter of 16mm and weighs 2.83 grams.

*Note:* The inscription has amuletic significance, meaning 'Thou art mighty forever, O Lord'. (In Hebrew, Atha Gebri Leilan Adonai.) It was invoked as a charm against fever. See O. M. Dalton, *Catalogue of Finger Rings* (London, 1912), pp.135–6.

*Disposition:* Warwickshire Museum.

*Valuation:* £100

127216770. Eastchurch, Isle of Sheppey, Kent: Medieval gold finger ring

*Date:* 13th century

*Finder:* Mr G Morgan

*Date of discovery:* October 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal-detector.

*Description:* A gold finger ring set with a sapphire in a roughly square shaped bezel. The hoop of a circular cross-section having suffered some damage and much bent out of shape.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216771. Strensham, Worcestershire: Medieval silver finger ring

*Date:* 13th century

*Finder:* Mr D Crawford

*Date of discovery:* June 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal-detector.

*Description:* A silver finger ring with a raised, central section decorated with a cross. The hoop is decorated with a combination of diamond shapes and zig-zags. The diameter of the ring is 21 mm.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216772. Peterborough: Medieval gold

finger ring  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Date:* 13th or 14th century

*Finder:* Mr M Turner

*Date of discovery:* April 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* A gold finger ring set with a sapphire and measuring 20 mm in diameter. The stone is irregular in shape, but is roughly hexagonal.

*Disposition:* Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery

*Valuation:* £1,750

127216773. Alkington, Derbyshire (1):  
Medieval gold ring  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Date:* 15th century

*Finder:* Mr Mike Moore

*Date of discovery:* April 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Gold finger ring decorated with a foliate design and inscribed in black letter with the initials AL and MB along with a motto, difficult to decipher, but probably indicating ‘love’. It measures 17 mm and weighs 2.94 grams.

*Note:* This ring was found on the same occasion as the next item.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216774. Alkington, Derbyshire (2):  
Medieval gold ring

*Date:* 15th century

*Finder:* Mr Andrew Gillespie

*Date of discovery:* April 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

127216777. Kirk Deighton (1), North

*Description:* Gold finger ring, iconographic in type, engraved with a representation of St John the Baptist. The bezel is worn and the hoop is mis–shapen, with a slight crack. It measures 22 mm in diameter and weighs 5.03 grams.

*Note:* This ring was found on the same occasion as the previous item.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216775. Bicton, Devon: Medieval gold  
finger ring  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Date:* 15th century

*Finder:* Mr James Autton

*Date of discovery:* May 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* A gold finger ring, the hoop engraved with flowers and scrolls containing the black letter inscription *en bon foy* (‘In good faith’). Traces of white enamel inlay survive in the lettering. It measures in diameter and weighs 2.43 grams.

*Note:* Metals analysis has established the gold content at 77 per cent.

*Disposition:* Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter

*Valuation:* £1,500

127216776. Ashford, Kent: Medieval silver  
finger ring

*Date:* 15th century

*Finder:* Mr A Brown

*Date of discovery:* April 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* A silver finger ring inscribed with the figures of two unidentifiable saints.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

Yorkshire: Medieval gold finger ring

(Pl. 0, 0)

*Date:* 15th century

*Finder:* Mr J Dawes

*Date of discovery:* February 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* A gold finger ring, the hoop engraved with flowers, some of which contain traces of white enamel, and inscribed with the words: *nul ce bien* ('None so good'). Traces of black enamel are present in the lettering. It measures 16 mm in diameter and 5 mm in depth.

*Note:* Metals analysis conducted in the Department of Scientific Research at the British Museum established the gold content at 71 per cent against a weight of 1.73 grams.

*Disposition:* Harrogate Museums and Art Gallery Service

*Valuation:* £1,500

127216778. Oakham, Rutland: Medieval gold finger ring

*Date:* 15th century

*Finder:* Mr T W Young

*Date of discovery:* April 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* A gold finger ring containing an inscription on the inside of the hoop which reads: + m + e + t + s. On the outside of the hoop is a further inscription which reads: *pour une pour moie*. The meaning of the whole probably signifies 'Put this one on for me'. The two inscriptions are not the same way up and this means that the ring must be rotated to be legible. This might indicate that the whole inscription is of a deliberately revolving nature.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216779. Shotley, Suffolk: 17th century gold finger ring

127216782. Bloxholme, Lincolnshire: Gold

*Date:* About 1600–25

*Finder:* Mr V Thomas

*Date of discovery:* 7 October 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Gold finger ring with a diameter of 20 mm, the plain band inscribed on the inside with: 1 CHOOSE NOT TO CHANGE and stamped with a maker's mark (a shield bearing a bunch of grapes). Weight: 5.95 grams. Analysis at the British Museum produced a gold content of 91 per cent.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216780. Sutton, Cheshire: 17th century gold ring

*Date:* About 1625

*Finder:* Mr S D Peers

*Date of discovery:* 22 March 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector

*Description:* Gold posy ring bearing the italicised inscription on the inside of the band: *I LIVE, IF I, If No, I Dye*; and engraved with a foliate design on the outside.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216781. Desford, Leicestershire: Gold finger ring of uncertain date

*Date:* Uncertain

*Finder:* Mr K Walker

*Date of discovery:* April 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Plain gold finger ring, slightly damaged, with roughly hexagonal cross section.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

finger ring of uncertain date

*Date:* Uncertain

*Finder:* Ms B Hallam

*Date of discovery:* May 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Plain gold finger ring.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

## **(b) Other objects**

127216783. Bidford, Warwickshire: Fragment of Anglo–Saxon silver decorative metalwork

*Date:* About AD 750–850

*Finder:* Mr R J Laight

*Date of discovery:* 2 March 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* A silver fragment of decorative metalwork consisting of a terminal and part of a shaft or hoop. The head or terminal is cast with an animal's head, the eyes filled with blue glass beads, one now missing. The head is separated from the shaft or hoop by a collar.

*Disposition:* Warwickshire Museum

*Valuation:* £400

127216784. Wrenningham, Norfolk: Anglo–Saxon silver strap–end

*Date:* 9th century AD

*Finder:* Mr A Womack

*Date of discovery:* February 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* A silver gilt, annular brooch, slightly oval in shape and measuring 22 mm in diameter at its widest point, with six, raised collets. These collets would have been set with semi–precious stones or glass originally and some of the material used to fix them remains although all the stones are lost. Two of the collets are larger in size than the

*Description:* Silver Anglo–Saxon strap–end with engraved animal and bronze rivet. Corner of attachment plate missing.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216785. Winterbourne, Berkshire: Medieval silver spoon fragment (Pl. 0, 0)

*Date:* 13th century

*Finder:* Mr M Ruczynski

*Date of discovery:* February 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* A fragment of a silver–gilt spoon. The stem survives, badly twisted but with a diamond–shaped knop at one end and an animal head at the junction with the bowl. The bowl is engraved with a motif in the form of a hand of God. The length of the spoon is approximately 115 mm and it weighs 7.63 grams.

*Note:* Metals analysis at the British Museum established the silver content at 97 per cent.

*Disposition:* West Berkshire Heritage Service

*Valuation:* £500

127216786. Edington, Wiltshire: Medieval silver gilt brooch (Pl. 0, 0)

*Date:* 13th century

*Finder:* Mr B Pullen

*Date of discovery:* November 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

others and are placed at either side of the brooch. The other four flank the pin, which survives. The arrangement of the collets in this way creates four fields on the band of the brooch, each of which is engraved with the letter A.

*Disposition:* Devizes Museum

*Valuation:* £200

127216787. Quidenham, Norfolk: Medieval silver brooch

*Date:* 13th or 14th century

*Finder:* Mr E Crick

*Date of discovery:* April 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* A silver, annular brooch, its pin decorated with an engraved saltire cross and two parallel lines above it.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216788. Congham (1), Norfolk: Medieval silver brooch

*Date:* Late 13th or 14th century

*Finder:* Mr J Wells

*Date of discovery:* March 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Silver annular brooch, badly damaged.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216789. Kenninghall (1), Norfolk: Medieval silver–gilt brooch

*Date:* Late 13th or 14th century

*Finder:* Mr R Stacey

*Date of discovery:* Late 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Small silver–gilt annular brooch with eight florets; the pin is missing.

*Date of discovery:* January/February 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216790. Binham, Norfolk: Medieval silver buckle

*Date:* 1200–1500

*Finder:* Mr G Reeve

*Date of discovery:* May 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* A small, silver D–shaped buckle frame with pin missing.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216791. Harworth, Nottinghamshire: Medieval silver seal matrix

*Date:* 13th–15th centuries

*Finder:* Mr R Kustos on behalf of John Samuels Archaeological Consultants

*Date of discovery:* 1 November 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* Found during a metal–detector survey by professional archaeologists as part of an evaluation in response to a planning application.

*Description:* A medieval silver seal matrix about 2.3 cms in diameter with a broken tapering stem about 12 mm long. The coat of arms is that of the Serlby family, Lord of the Manor of Serlby, the village adjacent to Harworth.

*Disposition:* As an archaeological find no reward was payable to the finder and the landowner, RJB Mining (UK) Ltd, intend to donate the object, together with the rest of the site archive, to the Bassetlaw Museum.

127216792. Bury St Edmunds area, Suffolk: Medieval silver strap–fitting

*Date:* 14th century

*Finder:* Mr D Tilbrook

a metal–detector.

*Description:* A silver, shield shaped strap–fitting

retaining two rivets and measuring 18 mm x 15 mm.

*Note:* See G Egan and F Pritchard, *Dress Accessories* (London, 1991), p. 157, which describes similar items made of copper alloy.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216793. Warminster area, Wiltshire:  
Medieval silver belt– or bridle–mount

*Date:* 15th or 16th century

*Finder:* Mr B Read

*Date of discovery:* March 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Silver belt– or bridle–mount in the form of an eight petalled flower, much of it lost. A centrally placed rivet hole is designed to fix the fitting to the leather. The diameter of the whole would be approximately 27 mm and it rises to a height of 8 mm.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216794. Norwich area, Norfolk:  
Post–medieval silver button

*Date:* 16th or 17th century

*Finder:* Mr P Dawson

*Date of discovery:* March 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Small silver globular button with bronze looped shank.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216795. Horsham St Faith, Norfolk: 17th century silver button

*Date:* About 1600–25

*Disposition:* Disclaimed, but subsequently acquired by the Oxfordshire County Museums Service through private treaty.

*Finder:* Mr B Matthewson

*Date of discovery:* April 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Hemispherical silver–sheet button. Separate silver–wire shank.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216796. Rowde, Wiltshire: 17th century silver seal–top finial

*Date:* About 1625–50

*Finder:* Mr L Early

*Date of discovery:* 6 June 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Seal–top finial from a silver spoon. Punched on the seal–top with the initials and date possibly commemorating a marriage: *AN/GS/1639* (in three lines).

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216797. Radley, Oxfordshire: 17th century silver hawking ring

*Date:* About 1650

*Finder:* Mr J E Croxford

*Date of discovery:* October 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector

*Description:* Silver hawking ring or ‘vervel’ weighing 1.03 grams. D–sectioned profile, the inside engraved ‘*Radley in Com: Berks Of*’. Non–destructive x–ray fluorescence analysis at the British Museum gave a precious metal content of approximately 97 per cent for silver.

127216798. Kenninghall, Norfolk (2): 17th century silver thimble

*Date:* About 1650–1700

*Finder:* Mr J Bassam

*Date of discovery:* March 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Silver thimble.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216799. Thames foreshore, City of London: 17th century silver bodkin

*Date:* About 1650–1700

*Finders:* Mr K Bellringer and Mr R Hooper

*Date of discovery:* 27 November 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Silver bodkin with an earscoop at one end. Engraved with floral and geometric designs around the slit. Maker’s mark: is. Length: 131 mm; weight: 9.17 grams.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finders.

127216800. Thames foreshore, City of London: 17th century silver cufflink

*Date:* Mid to late 17th century

*Finder:* Mr K Bellringer

*Date of discovery:* 30 June 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* A silver cufflink cast with the Maidenhead crest of the Worshipful Company of Mercers.

*Disposition:* Inquest awaited; Museum of London hope to acquire the find.

127216801. Battle, East Sussex: Some 38 items of table ware of the 19th and early 20th Two silver rings of the 12th century and one silver brooch of the 13th century (found early September 1998; acquired by National Museums & Galleries of Wales).

centuries

*Deposited:* After 1930

*Finder:* Not known

*Date of discovery:* before 5 August 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Some 38 items of silver and silver–plated table and ornamental ware, comprising mostly cutlery of Victorian, Edwardian and later date, many items hallmarked between 1840 and 1930 and two late–Georgian spoons of 1779 and 1805.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

**The following finds were reported as treasure during the period 24 September 1997–23 September 1998 and will be described in next year’s report:**

127216802. Aldbrough, East Riding of Yorkshire  
One gold Anglo–Saxon sword pommel (found November 1997; acquired by Hull and East Riding Museum).

127216803. Barham Down, Kent  
One Anglo–Saxon silver–gilt sword–ring (found 10 May 1998; inquest awaited).

127216804. Beaminster area, Dorset  
One 15th century gold ring (found 1 March 1998; Dorset County Museum hope to acquire).

127216805. Bovey Tracey, Devon  
One post–medieval gold dress–hook (found 8 September 1998; acquired by Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter).

127216806. Breadstone, Gloucestershire  
One post–medieval gold posy ring (on examination at British Museum found to be 18th–century in date and thus not treasure; returned to finder).

127216807. Caldicot, Monmouthshire

127216808. Chippenham, Cambridgeshire  
One silver Anglo–Saxon hooked tag (found December 1997; awaiting inquest).

127216809. Congham, Norfolk (2)



One early Anglo–Saxon silver sword pommel (found October 1997; acquired by King’s Lynn Museum).

127216810. Congham, Norfolk (3)  
One silver Viking–age pin (found October 1997; on examination at British Museum found to be made of base metal and thus not treasure; returned to finder).

127216811. Congleton, Cheshire  
One post–medieval gold mourning ring (found February 1998; disclaimed).

127216812. Coundon, West Midlands  
One medieval gold pendant (found 28 July 1998; acquired by Herbert Art Gallery and Museum, Coventry).

127216813. Curborough, Staffordshire  
One medieval gold ring (found 4 November 1997; acquired by Potteries Museum, Stoke–on–Trent).

127216814. Dorchester area, Dorset (1)  
One 16th–century silver dress hooks (found 25 October 1997 in association with the following find; acquired by Dorset County Museum).

127216815. Dorchester area, Dorset (2)  
One 16th–century silver dress hooks (found 25 October 1997 in association with the preceding find; acquired by Dorset County Museum).

127216816. Durham City, Durham  
One silver 13th–century brooch (found April 1998; acquired by Durham University Museum).

127216817. Eriswell (RAF Lakenheath), Suffolk  
Anglo–Saxon grave burial containing bridle fittings with appliqué silver mounts (discovered by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Unit October 1997; declared treasure; no reward payable to finder, but awaiting decision by landowner as to whether to claim reward).

127216818. Failand, North Somerset  
One silver–gilt pin head, perhaps 16th–century (found 5 December 1997; acquired by North Somerset Museums Service).

127216819. Flixborough, North Lincolnshire  
One 15th–16th century silver–gilt pin (found December 1997; acquired by North Lincolnshire Museum).

127216830. Lowesby, Leicestershire  
One 16th–17th century silver dress hook (found 17 September 1997; Leicestershire County Council Museums, Arts and Records Service wishes to

127216820. Flixton Park Quarry, Suffolk  
Two Anglo–Saxon studs (found 6 August 1998; analysis showed that the objects were made of copper alloy and therefore not treasure).

127216821. Hadleigh area, Suffolk  
One medieval silver gilt finger ring with amethyst (found August 1998; disclaimed).

127216822. Hamstall Ridware, Staffordshire  
One medieval silver seal matrix (found 11 April 1998; acquired by Potteries Museum, Stoke–on–Trent).

127216823. Holderness, East Riding of Yorkshire  
One Anglo–Saxon gold and garnet pectoral cross (found about 1968; received at Yorkshire Museum in March 1998; declared not treasure trove in April 1999 and returned to finder. Subsequently acquired by the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.)

127216824. Kirk Deighton (2), North Yorkshire  
One medieval silver seal matrix (found May 1998; acquired by Harrogate Museums and Art Gallery Service).

127216825. Knettishall, Suffolk  
One medieval silver finger ring with expanded bezel and cross–type reliefs (found 14 September 1998; acquired by Moyse’s Hall Museum, Bury St Edmunds).

127216826. Little Glemham, Suffolk  
One 16th–century gold and enamel ring (found 9 February 1998; declared treasure, but Ipswich Museum unable to acquire; returned to finder).

127216827. Little Snoring, Norfolk  
One silver Viking pendant (found December 1997; acquired by British Museum).

127216828. Llanbedrgoch, Anglesey  
One silver ring, possibly 10th–century (found October 1997; inquest deferred pending archaeological work in progress).

127216829. Llanbedrgoch, Anglesey  
One hammered silver rod (possibly Viking) (found May 1998; inquest deferred pending archaeological work in progress). (Three Carolingian silver coins have also been found in this locality: see no. 166.)

acquire).

127216831. Martyr Worthy, Hampshire  
One post–medieval silver hook fastener (found 19

July 1998; acquired by British Museum).

127216832. Mid-Norfolk  
One silver medieval annular brooch (found April 1998; acquired by Swaffham Museum).

127216833. Normanton, Lincolnshire  
Two silver Anglo-Saxon scutiform pendants (found by Lindsey Archaeological Services September 1998; disclaimed).

127216834. Norwich area, Norfolk  
One Anglo-Saxon gold swivelling seal matrix (found April 1998; Norfolk Museums Service hope to acquire).

127216835. Offham, Kent (1)  
Gold finger ring of 12th–13th-century set with sapphire (found June 1998; disclaimed).

127216836. Offham, Kent (2)  
Gold finger ring set with ruby/glass (found 21 September 1998; disclaimed).

127216837. Over Compton, Dorset  
One 16th-century silver-gilt pin and one silver-gilt quatrefoil mount (found 26 October 1997; to be acquired by Dorset County Museum).

127216838. Pottington, Devon  
One 16th century gold seal ring (found 1 March 1998; disclaimed).

127216839. Smeeth, Kent  
One post-medieval gilded dress hook (found 29 July 1998; awaiting inquest).

127216840. South Kyme, Lincolnshire (1)  
One medieval strap-end and one pin (found 29 July 1998; on examination at the British Museum it was determined that these objects did not qualify as treasure and they were returned to the finder, who subsequently generously donated the strap-end to the British Museum).

127216841. Spofforth, North Yorkshire  
One Anglo-Saxon silver pin head and one Anglo-Saxon silver fabric fastener (found before February 1998; to be acquired by Harrogate Museums and Art Gallery Service).

127216842. St Leonards on Sea, East Sussex  
One post-medieval silver ring with relief of dragons (found July 1998; on examination at the British Museum it was found that this object was 19th-century and thus did not qualify as treasure; returned to finder).

127216843. Tarrant Rushton, Dorset  
One post-medieval silver bodkin (found 16 May 1998; to be acquired by Dorset County Museum).

127216844. Temple Normanton, Derbyshire  
One Viking age silver ingot (found 12 October 1997; acquired by Chesterfield Museum).

127216845. Tenby, Pembrokeshire  
One medieval gold finger ring (found May 1998; acquired by Tenby Museum).

127216846. Walgrave, Northamptonshire  
One Anglo-Saxon silver strap-distributor (found 13 October 1997; to be acquired by Daventry Museum).

#### **Warton, Lancashire**

Three Kufic silver *dirhems* of AD 898–913 and six pieces of scrap silver of the Viking Age (see below, no. 167) (found December 1997 and September 1998; acquired by Lancaster City Museum).

127216847. West Rudham, Norfolk  
One 6th-century silver side knob from cruciform brooch (found July 1998; disclaimed).

127216848. York area, North Yorkshire  
Six Anglo-Saxon silver strap-ends; three openwork fragments and one hinged item (found 6 September 1998; acquired by Yorkshire Museum).

## **C. COIN FINDS**

### **(a) Iron Age coin finds**

127216849. Chessington, Surrey  
*Finders:* Messrs G Roy and A Dunn

*Date of discovery:* March 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with metal-detectors.

(Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* Early 1st century BC

*Description:* Four Iron Age gold coins:

Gallo-Belgic A stater, 1  
Gallo-Belgic A quarter-stater, 1  
Gallo-Belgic C staters, 2

*Note:* A further two coins (both Gallo-Belgic A quarter-staters) were found on the same site in

October and November 1998.

*Disposition:* Kingston-upon-Thames Museum

*Valuation:* £4,180

127216850. Woodbridge area, Suffolk

*Deposited:* About 50 BC

*Finders:* Messrs R Damant and B Warren

*Date of discovery:* Between December 1996 and February 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with metal-detectors.

*Description:* 18 Iron Age gold coins:  
Gallo-Belgic E stater, 1  
British G staters, 12 (2 fragmentary)  
British G quarter-staters, 5

*Note:* The coins were found at various intervals before and after the Treasure Act came into force on 24 September 1997. Five coins found before September 1997 were dealt with under the old law of treasure trove and a further 13 coins found after September 1997 were dealt with under the Treasure Act. Also found on the same site was a Roman silver brooch fragment, which is not considered to be associated with the coin hoard and which was disclaimed (see no. 6).

*Disposition:* Two British G quarter-staters were acquired by the British Museum; the remaining coins were returned to the finders.

*Valuation:* £1,500

127216851. Aylesbury area, Buckinghamshire (Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* About 50 BC

*Finders:* Messrs D Shelley, P Hampton and G Groucher

Ingoldisthorpe type ('British AO') staters, 2  
Early British stater (new type), 1  
British A staters, 7

*Disposition:* £4,500

127216854. Great Leighs, Essex (addenda) (Pl. 0, 0)

*Date of discovery:* August–September 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with metal-detectors.

*Description:* 38 Iron Age gold coins:  
British LB staters, 15  
British QB staters, 23

*Disposition:* Buckinghamshire County Museum

*Valuation:* £13,100

127216852. South Carlton, Lincolnshire (Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* About 50 BC

*Finders:* Mr P Riddle

*Date of discovery:* July 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal-detector.

*Description:* 15 Iron Age gold coins:  
British H staters, 3  
British I staters, 11  
Mule of British I (obverse) and British H (reverse), 1

*Disposition:* City and County Museum Lincoln

*Valuation:* £4,500

127216853. Great Waltham, Essex (Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* About 50 BC

*Finders:* Mr G K Newitt and Mr B Smith

*Date of discovery:* August 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with metal-detectors.

*Description:* 10 Iron Age gold coins:

*Deposited:* About 50 BC

*Finders:* Mr R Pearce and Mr G K Newitt

*Date of discovery:* September 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with metal-detectors.

*Description:* 17 Iron Age gold staters and 2 Iron Age gold quarter-staters:

Gallo-Belgic A staters, 3  
Gallo-Belgic A quarter-staters, 2  
Gallo-Belgic E staters, 14

*Note:* Mr Pearce and Mr Newitt discovered ten Iron Age gold coins on this site in 1997: see *Treasure Trove Reviewing Committee Annual Report 1996–97*, no. 5. Mr Newitt has since found a further 11 coins (1 Gallo-Belgic A stater, 1 Gallo-Belgic A quarter-stater and 9 Gallo-Belgic E staters), found between December 1998 and April 1999.

*Disposition:* Chelmsford Museums Service

*Valuation:* £8,000

127216855. Bracknell area, Berkshire  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* About 50 BC

*Finder:* Mr G Futcher

*Date of discovery:* August 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal-detector.

*Description:* 58 Iron Age gold coins:  
Gallo-Belgic E staters, 33  
British QA and QB staters, 25

*Disposition:* Reading Museum

*Valuation:* £15,000

127216856. Farnham, Surrey (addendum)  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* About 50 BC

*Finder:* Surrey Archaeological Society

*Date of discovery:* July 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal-detector.

*Description:* 328 Iron Age and 41 Roman silver coins:

Icenian silver units:  
Boar/horse, 23  
CAN[S] DVRO, 2

*Date of discovery:* September 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* In the course of a metal-detector survey as part of a controlled archaeological investigation.

*Description:* One Iron Age gold coin:  
British Q stater

*Note:* This coin comes from the same site as a previous group of nine gold staters found in 1980–1 (5 Gallo-Belgic E and 4 British Q). This coin was considered treasure, forming an additional part of the earlier find.

*Disposition:* Farnham Museum

*Valuation:* No reward was payable as the coin was found during an archaeological investigation.

127216857. Frinstead, Kent  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* Late 1st century BC

*Finders:* Mr P Barker and Mr G Gandon

*Date of discovery:* May 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with metal-detectors.

*Description:* Four Iron Age gold coins:  
Gallo-Belgic E staters, 3  
Vosenos quarter-stater, 1

*Disposition:* Declared treasure, but subsequently returned to finders.

127216858. Fornsett, Norfolk (addenda)  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* About AD 50

*Finder:* Mr P Thrower

Early face/horse, 1  
Face/horse, 65  
Early pattern/horse, 4  
Pattern/horse ANTED, 63  
Pattern/horse ECEN, 39  
Pattern/horse EDN, 11  
Pattern/horse ECEN/EDN, 31  
Pattern/horse EDN variant, 5  
Pattern/horse ECE, 56  
Pattern/horse Symbol, 5

Pattern/horse SAENV, 1  
 Pattern/horse AESV, 4  
 Pattern/horse uncertain, 18  
 Roman silver *denarii*:  
   Republic, 29  
   Juba I, king of Numidia, 1  
   Augustus (27 BC–AD 14), 7  
   Tiberius (AD 14–37), 4

*Note:* These coins were found on the same site as ten Iron Age and four Roman silver coins discovered by four different finders in August 1996: see *Treasure Trove Reviewing Committee Annual Report 1996–97*, no. 13.

*Disposition:* Three coins acquired by British Museum, eight by Wymondham Museum, and one by Diss Museum; remainder returned to finder.

*Valuation:* £425 (12 coins)

127216859.      South–West Norfolk (addenda)  
 (Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* About AD 50

*Finder:* Mr C Sproule

*Date of discovery:* November 1997 (44 coins) and April 1998 (16 coins)

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Three Iron Age gold coins; 56 Iron Age silver coins and one Iron Age bronze coin:  
 Gold coins:

  British G quarter–stater, 1  
   Irstead gold quarter–stater, 1  
   ‘Atrebatian’ quarter–stater, 1

Silver coins:

  Boar/horse, 10  
   Boar/horse minim, 2  
   Early face/horse, 6  
   Face/horse, 5  
   Pattern/horse, 28

## **(b) Roman coin finds**

127216860.      Selby, North Yorkshire

*Deposited:* After AD 68

*Finders:* Messrs A Low, R Topliss and R Hind

*Date of discovery:* October 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with

SVB ESVPRASTO, 1  
 Indeterminate, 2  
 Droplets, 2  
 Bronze coin, 1

*Note:* Previously found portions of this hoard have been acquired by Norwich Castle Museum. This latest find brings the total for the whole hoard to 210 objects (three gold coins, 196 silver coins, one bronze coin, three silver coin–flans and seven silver droplets). See *Treasure Trove Reviewing Committee Annual Report 1996–97*, nos. 10 and 11. A further 33 silver coins and four silver droplets were discovered in 1999.

This find includes one example of a coin type previously attributed to Prasutagus, the husband of Boudicca. The type was previously thought to be inscribed SVB RI PRASTO ESICO FECIT, interpreted as ‘under king Prasto, Esico made (me)’. The new coin shows that the correct reading is SVB ESVPRASTO [ESICO FECIT], thus casting doubt on the association with Prasto and therefore Prasutagus. It may also be significant that some coins of the Corieltauvi, a tribal grouping from Lincolnshire, East Yorkshire and Humberside, have the inscription ESVPRASV or IISVPRASV. Coins of both Icenian and Corieltauvian type are sometimes found hoarded together, which means that they must have circulated alongside each other. The possibility of a link between PRASTO and the ESVPRASV coins had been raised even before this new coin enabled the reading to be corrected. If ESVPRASTO and ESVPRASV are one and the same person (if it is a name), then it provides evidence for strong political links between tribal groupings in East Anglia and north–east England before the Roman conquest, contradicting the traditional view that these areas were stable and independent political entities.

*Disposition:* The British Museum acquired six objects (including the SVB ESVPRASTO specimen and two silver ‘droplets’ from the hoard); remainder were returned to finder.

*Valuation:* £3,700 (four coins and two ‘droplets’)

metal–detectors.

*Description:* Eight Roman silver *denarii* and six Roman brass or bronze *dupondii* / *asses*.

*Denarii:*

  Roman Republic (6):

    L Sentius C f (101 BC), 1  
     L Rubrius Dossenus (87 BC), 1  
     C Hostidius C f Geta (68 BC), 1  
     M Plaetorius M f Cestianus (67 BC), 1  
     M Cato Propr (47–46 BC), 1  
     Mark Antony (32–31 BC), 1

Roman Imperial:

Tiberius (AD 14–37), 2

*Dupondii* or *asses*:

Agrippa under Caligula (AD 37–41), 1

Claudius (AD 41–54), 1

Nero (AD 54–68), 1

Uncertain Julio–Claudian, 3

*Disposition*: Disclaimed; returned to finders.

127216861. Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited*: About AD 71

*Finder*: Mr K Johns

*Date of discovery*: February 1998

*Circumstances of discovery*: While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description*: Four Roman silver *denarii*:

Republic (C Maiani), 1

Mark Antony (32–31 BC), 1

Vespasian (AD 69–79), 2

*Note*: The coins were fused together when found.

*Disposition*: Brewhouse Yard Museum,  
Nottingham

*Valuation*: £125

127216862. Howe, Norfolk (addenda)  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited*: About AD 87

*Finder*: Mr C Pears

*Date of discovery*: May 1997

*Circumstances of discovery*: While searching with a metal–detector.

*Valuation*: To be determined.

127216864. Ugthorpe, North Yorkshire

*Deposited*: About AD 169

*Finders*: Messrs Stephen J Llewellyn, Russell  
Willis and Jason Willis

*Date of discovery*: June 1998

*Circumstances of discovery*: While searching with

*Description*: One Roman gold *aureus* and two  
Roman silver *denarii*:

*Aureus*:

Tiberius (AD 14–37), 1

*Denarii*:

Julius Caesar (49–48 BC), 1

Tiberius (AD 14–37), 1

*Note*: 14 gold *aurei* and 121 silver *denarii* have  
previously been discovered on this site by Mr Pears  
(and all the coins have been acquired by the British  
Museum): see J A Davies in R Bland and J  
Orna–Ornstein (eds), *Coin Hoards from Roman  
Britain X* (London, 1997), pp. 62–3.

*Disposition*: British Museum

*Valuation*: £800

127216863. Middlewich, Cheshire

*Deposited*: About AD 125

*Finder*: Mr D Stubbs

*Date of discovery*: May 1998

*Circumstances of discovery*: While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description*: 30 Roman silver *denarii*:

Mark Antony (32–31 BC), 1

Augustus (27 BC–AD 14), 1

Vespasian (AD 69–79), 4

Titus under Vespasian, 2

Titus (AD 79–81), 2

Domitian (AD 81–96), 4

Trajan (AD 98–117), 12

Hadrian (AD 117–138), 4

*Disposition*: Cheshire Museums Service hope to  
acquire this hoard.

metal–detectors.

*Description*: 22 Roman silver *denarii*:

Vespasian (AD 69–79), 2

Domitian under Vespasian, 3

Domitian (AD 81–96), 1

Nerva (AD 96–98), 1

Trajan (AD 98–117), 3

Hadrian (AD 117–138), 3

Antoninus Pius (AD 138–161), 3

Marcus Aurelius (AD 161–180), 1

Lucilla under Marcus, 1

Commodus (AD 180–192), 2

Uncertain emperor, 1  
Plated forgery of uncertain emperor, 1

*Disposition:* Whitby Museum

*Valuation:* £300

127216865. Long Whatton, Leicestershire

*Deposited:* About AD 170

*Finder:* Mr B Lawrence

*Date of discovery:* September 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal-detector.

*Description:* 84 Roman silver *denarii* and one Roman bronze *as* or *dupondius*:  
Silver *denarii*:

Mark Antony (32–31 BC), 1  
Galba (AD 68–69), 1  
Vespasian (AD 69–79), 8  
Titus under Vespasian, 1  
Domitian under Vespasian, 2  
Titus (AD 79–81), 1  
Domitian (AD 81–96), 4  
Nerva (AD 96–98), 2  
Trajan (AD 98–117), 25  
Hadrian (AD 117–138), 22  
Sabina under Hadrian, 1  
Aelius under Hadrian, 1  
Antoninus Pius (AD 138–161), 8  
Faustina I under Pius, 2  
Marcus Aurelius under Pius, 2  
Marcus Aurelius (AD 161–180), 3

Bronze *as* or *dupondius*:

Uncertain coin of the 2nd century AD, 1

*Disposition:* British Museum 2 coins; remainder returned to finder.

*Valuation:* £200 (2 coins)

Irregular coin of Gratian (AD 367–383), 1  
Uncertain coins of the 3rd and 4th centuries AD (mostly irregular), 26

#### B. Objects

1. Copper alloy T-shaped bronze *fibula*, 1st or 2nd century AD. The hinged pin is broken about half-way along. The bow has a series of grooves and ridges, and there is a neat round perforation in the catchplate. Length: 52 mm; weight: 10.5 grams.
2. Oval gilded copper alloy brooch with conical glass setting. The standard type, the metal very corroded so only the tiniest flecks of gilding are visible. The pin is lost, and no trace of the tinning

127216866. Hamstead Marshall, Berkshire

*Deposited:* About AD 180, with settlement losses of the 1st–4th centuries AD

*Finders:* Mr J Hurd and Mr A Hicks

*Date of discovery:* July–October 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with metal-detectors.

*Description:* 84 Roman silver *denarii* and 48 Roman bronze coins, copper alloy *fibula*, two copper alloy brooches, a copper alloy spoon handle, a copper alloy ring and an enamelled seal-box lid:

#### A. Coins

##### Silver *denarii*:

Republic, 1  
Vespasian (AD 69–79), 4  
Titus (AD 79–81), 1  
Domitian (AD 81–96), 6  
Nerva (AD 96–98), 1  
Trajan (AD 98–117), 26  
Hadrian (AD 117–138), 20  
Antoninus Pius (AD 138–161), 21  
Marcus Aurelius (161–180), 4

##### Bronze coins:

Claudian copies (AD 41–54), 2  
Trajan (AD 98–117), 1  
Antoninus Pius (AD 138–161), 1  
Marcus Aurelius (AD 161–180), 1  
Commodus under Marcus, 1  
Uncertain coins of the 2nd century AD, 7  
Reign of Constantine I (AD 306–337), 4  
Irregular coin of reign of Constantine, 1  
Uncertain coin of AD 348–50, 1  
Irregular Magnentius or Decentius (AD 351–353), 1  
Uncertain irregular coin of AD 365–378,

1

can be seen. The glass setting, detached but complete, is a pale purple colour. Length: 30 mm; width: 25 mm; weight (with setting): 10.7 grams. Size of glass setting: 17 x 11 x 8 mm.

3. Copper alloy disc brooch, 2nd or 3rd century AD. All enamel is lost, and the projecting lobes and edges of the object are damaged. Basically a disc with added projections, central raised disc and a circle of 10 small dots surrounding it, all of which would have contrasted with the enamel infill. The hinged pin is lost. Diameter: 18 mm; length: 20 mm.

4. Square seal-box lid, 2nd century AD. Lid with a quatrefoil pattern and slight remaining traces of

blue enamel. 20 x 19 mm.

5. Penannular copper alloy ring, late 1st or early 2nd century AD. The ring appears to be a very small and very devolved specimen of a snake–ring of Type Bii, with two opposing snake–heads. It has an internal diameter of only 12 mm.

6. Spoon handle, 2nd–3rd century AD. The handle and offset attachment of a bronze cochlear. The bowl is lost, but would probably have been oval or pear–shaped. The tapered end of the handle is now bent back. The offset is an early and rudimentary open one, and there is a little light twisting in the centre part of the handle. Present length: 70 mm; original length: about 85 mm.

*Discussion:* It is difficult to know how to interpret this assemblage, the whole of which was declared treasure. The 84 silver *denarii* would certainly seem to comprise a single deposit and the 13 bronze coins of the first and second centuries AD may also belong to this deposit, although they may alternatively be stray losses. The 35 bronze coins of the third and fourth centuries cannot be associated with the *denarii* and must be stray losses. The three brooches, copper alloy ring, seal–box lid and spoon handle are also contemporary with the *denarius* deposit and may be associated with it, but they could equally be stray losses.

*Disposition:* West Berkshire Heritage Service acquired all the finds except for the 35 coins of the 3rd and 4th centuries

*Valuation:* £1,250 (The valuation excluded the 35 coins of the 3rd and 4th centuries.)

127216867. Postwick, Norfolk (addenda)

*Deposited:* About AD 192

*Finder:* Mr R Crawford

*Note:* 43 *denarii* were found on this site between December 1992 and February 1993 by Mr K Jones and Mr Collins. See S Ireland and P Wise in R Bland and J Orna–Ornstein (eds), *Coin Hoards from Roman Britain X* (London, 1997), pp.140–2.

*Disposition:* Warwickshire Museum (whole hoard)

*Valuation:* The coins were valued at £120 but the finder and landowner generously donated them to the Warwickshire Museum.

127216869. Arborfield, Berkshire

*Deposited:* About AD 210

*Date of discovery:* April 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* 15 Roman silver *denarii*:

Vespasian (AD 69–79), 3  
Antoninus Pius (AD 138–161), 2  
Faustina I under Pius, 1  
Faustina II under Pius, 1  
Marcus Aurelius (AD 161–180), 5  
Faustina II under Marcus, 2  
Divus Marcus under Commodus (AD 180–192), 1

*Note:* Mr Crawford had previously found 246 silver *denarii* on this site: see J A Davies in R Bland and J Orna–Ornstein (eds), *Coin Hoards from Roman Britain X* (London, 1997), pp.131–4.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216868. Kenilworth, Warwickshire (addenda)

*Deposited:* After AD 207

*Finders:* Mr S Taylor and Mr M Collins

*Date of discovery:* October 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with metal–detectors.

*Description:* 12 Roman silver *denarii*:

Domitian (AD 81–96), 1  
Trajan (AD 98–117), 5  
Hadrian (AD 117–138), 2  
Antoninus Pius (AD 138–161), 1  
Uncertain, 3

*Finder:* Mr T Smith

*Date of discovery:* September 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* 35 Roman silver *denarii*:

Mark Antony (32–31 BC), 1  
Otho (AD 69), 1  
Vespasian (AD 69–79), 3  
Trajan (AD 98–117), 7  
Hadrian (AD 117–138), 3  
Antoninus Pius (AD 138–161), 2  
Faustina I under Pius, 5



Marcus Aurelius under Pius, 1  
 Marcus Aurelius (AD 161–180), 3  
 Commodus under Marcus, 3  
 Septimius Severus (AD 193–211), 1  
 Clodius Albinus under Septimius, 1  
 Caracalla under Septimius, 2  
 Geta under Septimius, 2

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216870. East York, North Yorkshire

*Deposited:* About AD 211

*Finder:* Mr S G Bradley

*Date of discovery:* Early 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* 29 Roman silver *denarii*:

Mark Antony (32–31 BC), 2  
 Vespasian (AD 69–79), 4  
 Marcus Aurelius (AD 161–180), 1  
 Commodus (AD 180–192), 1  
 Septimius Severus (AD 193–211), 5  
 Julia Domna under Septimius, 5  
 Caracalla under Septimius, 5  
 Contemporary imitation of Caracalla  
 under Septimius, 1  
 Geta under Septimius, 4  
 Uncertain, 1

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216871. Bottesford, **North Lincolnshire**  
 (Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* About AD 207

*Note:* The first group of 154 coins was found by Mr Sparks in December 1996 and fell under the old law of treasure trove; a further 11 coins were found in October and November 1997 and fell under the terms of the Treasure Act.

*Disposition:* North Lincolnshire Museum (whole hoard)

*Valuation:* £5,000

127216872. Bungay area, Suffolk

*Deposited:* About AD 269

*Finder:* Mr D Riches

*Finder:* Mr Brian Sparks

*Date of discovery:* December 1996 and October–November 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* 165 Roman silver *denarii*:

Mark Antony (32–31 BC), 4  
 Galba (AD 69), 1  
 Vespasian (AD 69–79), 15  
 Domitian under Vespasian, 2  
 Titus (AD 79–81), 1  
 Domitian under Titus, 1  
 Divus Vespasian under Titus, 1  
 Domitian (AD 81–96), 4  
 Trajan (AD 98–117), 17  
 Hadrian (AD 117–138), 15  
 Sabina under Hadrian, 2  
 Antoninus Pius (AD 138–161), 19  
 Faustina I under Pius, 5  
 Faustina II under Pius, 2  
 Marcus Aurelius under Pius, 2  
 Marcus Aurelius (AD 161–180), 7  
 Lucius Verus (AD 161–9), 2  
 Divus Antoninus under Marcus, 1  
 Faustina II under Marcus, 2  
 Commodus under Marcus, 2  
 Commodus (AD 180–192), 9  
 Divus Marcus under Commodus, 1  
 Crispina under Commodus, 3  
 Septimius Severus (AD 193–211), 16  
 Clodius Albinus (AD 193–197), 3  
 Julia Domna (AD 193–217), 13  
 Caracalla (AD 193–217), 7  
 Geta (AD 198–212), 3  
 Plautilla (AD 202–205), 4  
 Irregular (reign of Septimius), 1

*Date of discovery:* October 1997 and February 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* 103 Roman base silver *radiates*:

Gordian III (AD 238–244), 2  
 Phillip I (AD 244–249), 4  
 Trebonianus Gallus (AD 251–253), 1  
 Volusian (AD 251–253), 2  
 Valerian I (AD 253–260), 4  
 Mariniana under Valerian, 1  
 Gallienus under Valerian, 11  
 Salonina under Gallienus, 4  
 Valerian II under Gallienus, 7

Saloninus under Gallienus, 3  
Postumus (AD 260–269), 63  
Uncertain emperor, 1

*Note:* The first group of 89 coins was found in and dealt with under the old law of treasure trove; an additional 14 coins were found in February 1998 and dealt with under the Treasure Act. All the coins were recorded and returned to the finder. (A further seven coins from the same hoard were found in November 1998.)

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216873. West Acre, Norfolk (addenda)

*Deposited:* About AD 274

*Finder:* Mr S Brown

*Date of discovery:* June 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* 18 irregular Roman base silver *radiates* and three bronze pellets:

Divus Claudius II (AD 270), 1  
Victorinus (AD 269–271), 1  
Tetricus II under Tetricus I (AD 271–274), 1  
Tetricus I or II, 2  
Uncertain, 13  
Bronze pellets, 3

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

### **Blunsdon Ridge, Swindon, Wiltshire**

*Note:* These coins were found at the same place as two hoards of coins (one of 508 coins, closing in about AD 348 and the other of 330 coins closing in about AD 355) discovered by Mr L Allison and Mr R Hunt in August 1993 (see C Barclay in R Bland and J Orna–Ornstein, *Coin Hoards from Roman Britain X* (London, 1997), pp. 398–40). The first additional group of 21 coins was discovered by Mr Myers in January 1996 before the Treasure Act 1996 came into force and was not eligible to be considered as treasure trove: these coins were returned to the finder. A further group of 20 coins from the same site was discovered by Mr Myers in February 1998: these were declared treasure and were acquired by the Yorkshire Museum. A further two coins found by Mr Myers in July 1998 and a single coin found in September 1998 were disclaimed.

*Disposition:* Yorkshire Museum (20 coins); remainder returned to finder.

*Date:* After AD 286

*Description:* A hoard of 13 base silver *radiates*.

*Note:* Found in association with a hoard of 11 late Roman chopped silver objects: see no. 10.

127216874. Haxby, North Yorkshire

*Deposited:* About AD 356

*Finder:* Mr D Myers

*Date of discovery:* January 1996 and February, July and September 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* 44 billon Roman *nummi*:

VRBS ROMA under Constantine I (AD 307–337), 1  
Constantinopolis under Constantine I (AD 307–337), 1  
Constans (AD 337–50), 1  
Constantius II (AD 323–361), 23  
Constantius Gallus under Constantius II, 2  
Irregular Constantius II, 7  
Magnentius (AD 350–353), 3  
Magnentius or Decentius under Magnentius, 1  
Irregular Magnentius, 4  
Irregular Decentius, 1

*Valuation:* £35 (20 coins).

127216875. Little Smeaton, North Yorkshire (Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* About AD 367

*Finders:* Mr and Mrs H Kelly

*Date of discovery:* December 1997 and February 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with metal–detectors.

*Description:* 184 late Roman coins: one gold *solidus*, eight silver *miliarenses* and 175 silver *siliquae*

Gold *solidus*:

- Valentinian I (AD 364–375), 1  
 Silver *miliarenses*:  
   Constantius II (AD 323–361), 2  
   Julian (AD 361–363), 1  
   Valentinian I (AD 364–375), 1  
   Valens (AD 364–378), 4  
 Silver *siliquae*:  
   Constantius II (AD 323–361), 47  
     Irregular Constantius II, 1  
     Julian under Constantius II, 4  
   Julian (AD 361–363), 107  
     Irregular Julian, 4  
   Jovian (AD 363–364), 2  
   Valentinian I (AD 364–375), 4  
     Irregular Valentinian I, 1  
   Valens (AD 364–378), 5
- Disposition*: Doncaster Museum
- Valuation*: £9,000
127216876.      Chippenham, Cambridgeshire
- Deposited*: About AD 402
- Finders*: Mr and Mrs G Housden and Mr R Alison
- Date of discovery*: Found on three occasions, in March and November 1997 and February–March 1998
- Circumstances of discovery*: While searching with metal–detectors.
- Description*: 10 late Roman silver *siliquae*:  
   Julian (AD 361–363), 2  
   Valens (AD 364–378), 4  
   Valentinian I, (AD 364–375), 1  
   Gratian (AD 367–383), 1
- Description*: Two late Roman silver *siliquae*:  
   Jovian (AD 363–364), 1  
   Theodosius I (AD 379–395), 1
- Note*: Mr Charity and Mr Lloyd had previously found three silver finger rings, one complete silver spoon and three fragmentary ones and 169 coins (one gold *solidus*, 167 silver *siliquae* and one silver *half-siliqua*) on this site between 1991 and 1994: see R Bland and C Johns in R Bland and J Orna–Ornstein (eds), *Coin Hoards from Roman Britain X* (London, 1997), pp. 463–7.
- Disposition*: Declared treasure trove but subsequently returned to finder.
127216879.      Thirsk area, North Yorkshire (Pl. 0, 0)
- Valentinian II (AD 375–392), 1  
 Arcadius (AD 383–408), 1
- Disposition*: Ely Museum hope to acquire the hoard.
- Valuation*: £260
127216877.      Narborough, Norfolk
- Deposited*: About AD 402
- Finder*: Mr A Oliver
- Date of discovery*: June 1998
- Circumstances of discovery*: While searching with a metal–detector.
- Description*: Four late Roman silver clipped *siliquae*:  
   Arcadius (AD 383–408), 1  
   Honorius (AD 393–423), 1  
   Uncertain, 2
- Disposition*: Disclaimed; returned to finder.
127216878.      Burgate, Suffolk (addenda)
- Deposited*: About AD 402
- Finder*: Mr I Charity
- Date of discovery*: Early 1997
- Circumstances of discovery*: While searching with a metal–detector.
- Deposited*: About AD 402
- Finder*: Mr A Charlton
- Date of discovery*: On several occasions between April 1996 and January 1998.
- Circumstances of discovery*: While searching with a metal–detector.
- Description*: Four late Roman gold *solidi* and six late Roman silver *siliquae*:  
   Gold *solidi*:  
     Arcadius (AD 383–408), 1  
     Honorius (AD 393–423), 3  
   Silver *siliquae*:  
     Constantius II (AD 323–361), 1  
     Irregular Gratian (AD 367–383), 1

Honorius (AD 393–423), 2  
Uncertain, 2

*Disposition:* Yorkshire Museum.

*Valuation:* £700

127216880. Haynes, Bedfordshire  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* About AD 408

*Finder:* Mr A Lee

*Date of discovery:* October 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* 449 late Roman coins (eight silver *miliarenses*, 440 silver *siliquae* and one bronze *nummus*) and three silver spoons, two gold finger rings, three silver finger rings, three silver ring fragments, two fragments of a silver necklace clasp, a piece of gold wire and fragments of pottery.

#### A. Coins

##### *Miliarenses:*

Constans (AD 333–350), 1  
Valentinian I (AD 364–375), 1  
Valens (AD 364–378), 2  
Gratian (AD 367–383), 1  
Magnus Maximus (AD 383–388), 2  
Eugenius (AD 392–394), 1

##### *Siliquae:*

Constantius II (AD 323–361), 8  
Irregular Constantius II, 3  
Julian under Constantius II, 3

4. Damaged silver ring of Brancaster type. The hoop has been broken and opened. The raised rectangular bezel has been pulled up and detached from the hoop at one side. The engraving on the bezel is well worn and depicts two matching stylized confronted heads with spiky crests or hair. There is no inscription.
5. Silver Henig II ring. This ring has lost its setting, but is otherwise in fair condition, considering it is at least 200 years older than the other contents of the hoard. It is of small size.
6. Silver ring of late type with thin, wide hoop and expanded shoulders, and large flat bezel with applied decoration. The shoulders have simple grooves and engraved volutes. The soldered bezel is separated: it consists of a circular box–setting with a flange bearing close radiating grooves and containing a blue glass gem. The latter is mid–blue, paler at the edges, and a shallow dome shape.
7. Gold ring with a thin hoop formed of three wires, two plain with the central one beaded. Outer

Julian (AD 361–363), 27  
Irregular Julian, 6  
Valentinian I (AD 364–375), 3  
Valens (AD 364–378), 38  
Irregular Valens, 1  
Gratian (AD 367–383), 36  
Irregular Gratian, 4  
Valentinian II (AD 375–392), 17  
Theodosius I (AD 379–395), 27  
Irregular Theodosius I, 4  
Magnus Maximus (AD 383–388), 36  
Irregular Magnus Maximus, 1  
Flavius Victor (AD 387–388), 1  
Eugenius (AD 392–394), 16  
Irregular Eugenius, 1  
Arcadius (AD 383–408), 81  
Irregular Arcadius, 5  
Honorius (AD 393–423), 106  
Irregular Honorius, 4  
Constantine III (AD 407–411), 2  
Uncertain, 10

#### *Nummus:*

Uncertain, 1

#### B. Objects

1. Silver spoon in good condition, it has a pear–shaped bowl of markedly long, narrow form. The handle is a simple chamfered–square in section and there is a long rat–tail. The offset is a C–scroll. The upper surface where it runs into the handle has fine diagonal lines engraved on each side.
2. Silver spoon similar in form, the offset is open C–scroll with simple chip–carved ornament on the upper surface, with three cusps on each side.
3. Silver spoon with oval bowl, the offset is a simple scroll, and the only additional decoration is a series of deeply cut transverse grooves on the upper surface of the offset area. The right side of the bowl is damaged.
- wires form a very simple ram’s–horn volute at the shoulders with a single grain in each. The rather small raised box–setting has a flange with ovolo pattern and contains a (now loose) half–emerald, possibly a bead.
8. Gold ring with a thin ribbon with wire borders. There is plain wire filigree on the shoulders with tightly–wound S–spirals and a basal rams’s horn. The rectangular setting is empty and has a very narrow roped flange.
9. Three items of silver from bezel construction of a ring(s).
10. Two elements of a silver necklace clasp.
11. A piece of gold wire.
12. Fragments of pottery.

*Disposition:* Bedford Museum (whole hoard)

*Valuation:* £34,200

127216881. Good Easter, Essex (addenda)  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* About AD 407

*Finder:* Mr M J Cuddeford

*Date of discovery:* April 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Six late Roman gold *solidi*:  
Arcadius (AD 383–408), 3  
Honorius (AD 393–423), 2  
Constantine III (AD 407–411), 1

*Disposition:* Chelmsford Museum Service

*Valuation:* £1,700

127216882. Hoxne, Suffolk (addenda)

*Deposited:* About AD 407

*Finder:* Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service

*Date of discovery:* December 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* Archaeological investigation.

*Description:* 14 Roman silver *siliquae*, all of  
*Note:* Eleven other Anglo–Saxon silver pennies of the same period have previously been found by Mr Court on this site between 1991 and 1995. Four of them were declared treasure trove and were acquired by the British Museum: see *Treasure Trove Reviewing Committee Annual Report 1995–96*, no. 17.

*Disposition:* Declared treasure trove, but subsequently returned to finder.

127216884. Warlaby, North Yorkshire  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* About 973

*Finder:* Mr Ennis Brain

*Date of discovery:* June 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* The coins were found by Mr Brain while searching with a metal–detector at a depth of between 20 and 25 cms over an area

uncertain emperor owing to clipping.

*Note:* These are additional coins from the hoard of over 15,000 gold and silver coins and other objects originally discovered by Mr Eric Lawes in November 1992.

*Disposition:* British Museum

*Valuation:* No reward was payable to the finder because the coins were found in the course of an archaeological investigation.

### (c) Medieval coin finds

127216883. Bedale, North Yorkshire  
(addenda)

*Deposited:* About 780–90

*Finder:* Mr B Court

*Date of discovery:* April 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Two Anglo–Saxon silver pennies:  
Offa, light coinage, moneyer: Eadhun, Blunt 39, North 303  
Ecgbert of Kent, moneyer: Udd, North 200, BMC 1

about one metre square. No evidence for a container was recovered.

*Description:* 39 silver Anglo–Saxon pennies:  
Edmund, 1 (Two–line type, HT 1, North 688, reverse: VIORN/IGOTH)  
Eadred, 3 (all Two–line type, HT 1 NE, North 706, moneyer Hunred)  
Eadwig, 7 (Two–line type, 6 [HT 1 NE, North 724, all of moneyer Heriger (1 with quatrefoil below moneyer’s name)]; Three–line type, 1 [cf. HT 3, North 727, reverse: ACVL/+IC+D+/FMEF])  
Eadgar, 28 (all two–line type, HT NE V, North 741, moneyers: Aesculf (1); Benethiht (5); Durand (2, one with quatrefoils above and below moneyer’s name and one with quatrefoil above moneyer’s name); Eanulf (1); Hacuf (1), Harcer (3); Heriger (14, 1 with quatrefoil above moneyer’s name); Mamolet (1))

*Disposition:* Yorkshire Museum (14 coins); remainder returned to finder.

*Valuation:* £2,300 (14 coins)

127216885. Bramdean, Hampshire  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* Between about 997 and 1003

*Finder:* Mr M Carpenter

*Date of discovery:* 22 November 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* 20 silver pennies of Ethelred II, Long Cross type (North 774), struck by Godric of London.

*Note:* The coins are all die duplicates.

*Disposition:* Winchester Museums Service

*Valuation:* £2,515

Bedford, 3 (ÆLHON, EDPINE, PVLPI); Bristol, 1 (\_\_\_\_ESTAN); Cambridge, 1 (PVLFPINE); Canterbury, 253 (ÆIELERED, ÆLFRED, ÆLPED, EDPERD, GYLDEPINE, LEOFSTAN, LEOFINE, MANNA, PVLSTAN); Chester, 5 (ÆLCSIE, ÆLFSIG ALDA, LEOFINE); Chichester, 8 (ÆLFPINE); Colchester, 5 (STANMER, BRIHTR\_\_\_\_, BRVNNVS, LEOFRED, LEOFP\_\_\_\_); Dorchester, 1 (HPATEMAN); Dover, 16 (CINSTAN); Exeter, 5 (EDSIE, EDPIII, HUNEPINE); Gloucester, 3 (ÆLFSIGE, LEOFNOÐ); Hastings, 21 (BRID, LEOFINE); Hereford, 1 (EDPII); Huntingdon, 1 (GODRIC); Ilchester, 3 (OSPARD); Ipswich, 1 (BRVNINC); Leicester, 1 (SÆPINE); Lewes, 13 (EDPERD, ÆLFSIE); Lincoln, 4 (GODRIC, COLGRIM); London, 73 (ÆLFGAR, ÆLFPINE, BRICSIGE, EDRED, GODPINE, LEOFRED, LEOFSIE, LIOFPINE, SPRACELINC); Norwich, 4

127216886. Appledore, Kent  
(Pl. 0, 0)

*Deposited:* About 1051–2

*Finders:* Mr P Collins and Mr H Douch

*Date of discovery:* August–September 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with metal–detectors.

*Description:* 490 silver pennies (including 27 cut halves, 12 damaged coins and a few fragments)

Cnut the Great, 1 (Short Cross, mint of York, moneyer ÆELPINE)

‘Posthumous Cnut’, 1 (Jewel Cross, mint of Exeter, moneyer ETSIGE)

Edward the Confessor, 488

PACX type, 1 (Dover mint, moneyer CINSTAN)

Trefoil Quadrilateral type, 3 (uncertain mint and moneyer)

Expanding Cross type (‘heavy’ coinage), 484

(CENELM, LEOFINE, DORFORÐ); Oxford, 5 (ÆLFPI, SPETMAN); Romney, 2 (PVLMER); Sandwich, 3 (LEOFINE); Shaftesbury, 2 (PVLFRIC); Stamford, 1 (LEOFINE); Steyning, 1 (PVLFGET); Thetford, 2 (EGELSIE, ELFRIC); Wallingford, 4 (BRIHTRIC, BRVNINC, EILPII); Wilton, 6 (ÆLFPINE, ÆLFPOLD, ÐVRCIL); Winchester, 21 (BRAND, BRIHTPOLD, EDRIC, EIELPINE, GODPINE, LIFINC, PYNSTAN); York, 8 (ÆITEL, ARNERIN, SCVLA); Uncertain mint and moneyer, 8

*Note:* Sherds from a bowl or cooking vessel of the mid–11th century AD were also recovered and it was clear that the hoard had originally been buried in this vessel. Four fragments of lead scrap, were also recovered, but these could not be dated and they are unlikely to have had any connection with the coin hoard. A further twelve pennies from the same hoard were discovered by Mr Collins and Mr Douch in 1998.

*Disposition:* British Museum (whole hoard)

*Valuation:* £60,000

127216887. Little Barningham, Norfolk

*Deposited:* About 1158–80

*Finder:* Mr P Dawson

*Date of discovery:* December 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Three silver pennies of Henry II (1154–89), Cross–crosslets (Tealby) type.

*Note:* The coins are too poor in quality for sub–classes to be clearly identifiable. One has a legible mint signature CANT (Canterbury), but the moneyer is illegible. The two other coins are completely illegible.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216888. Fillongley, Warwickshire

*Deposited:* About 1220–30

*Finders:* Mr R English and Mr R Foster

*Date of discovery:* January–March 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with metal–detectors.

Fragments, 11  
Imitations  
‘London’: ‘Iohan’, 2; ‘Rauf’, 1  
Irish  
Dublin: Roberd, 1  
Scottish  
Roxburgh: Raul, 1 (A)  
Hue Walter, 1 (B)

*Disposition:* Warwickshire Museum (whole hoard)

*Valuation:* £1,500

127216889. Mid–Norfolk (addenda)

*Deposited:* About 1250 and about 1270 (?)

*Finder:* Mrs M Slaven

*Date of discovery:* Eleven coins were found in July 1997 and a further 30 in October–November 1997.

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with

*Description:* 118 pennies and three cut halfpennies (many fragmentary) of the English Short Cross coinage, with one contemporary Irish penny, two Scottish pennies and three imitations.

English

Canterbury: Arnaud, 3 (5bii, 5c, 5b–c);  
Coldwine, 2 (3, 5bi); Hue, 2 (5bi, 5c);  
Iohan, 1 (6c1); Iohan M, 1 (5b, ½d);  
Meinir, 1 (4a); Roberd, 1 (4a); Samuel, 1 (5c); Simun, 1 (5aii)  
Chichester: Willelm, 2 (5bii)  
Durham: Pieres, 1 (6b2)  
Exeter: Iohan, 1 (5bii)  
Ipswich: Alisandre, 1 (5b); Iohan, 1 (5bii)  
Lincoln: Rauf, 1 (5bi)  
London: Adam, 3 (5bii, 1; 5c, 2); Abel, 9 (5c, 5; 6a1, 2; 6b1, 1; 6c1, 1); Beneit, 1 (5bii–c); Fil Aimer, 1 (1b); Gefrei, 1 (1c); Ilger, 15 (5bii/i, 1; 5c, 7; 6a2, 1; 6a, 1; 6b1, 2; 6b2, 2; 6b, 1); Rauf, 11 (5c, 6; 6a1, 4; 6b2, 1); Ricard, 1 (4a); Walter, 14 (5c, 10 (incl. ½d x 1); 6a1, 3; 6b1, 1); Willelm, 1 (5bii); Willelm B, 1 (5bii); Willelm L, 1 (5bi); Willelm T, 4 (5bi, 1; 5bii, 1); Wille[ ], 1 (5bii); Uncertain, 10 (5c, 1; 5, 5; 6, 1 (½d); ?, 3)  
Norwich: Gifrei, 1 (5biii); Renaud, 1 (5bi)  
Oxford: Ailwine, 1 (5bi); Miles, 1 (5bii)  
Winchester: Bartelme, 1 (5bii); Miles, 1 (5bii); Rauf, 1 (5bii)  
York: Davi, 1 (5bi); Everard, 1 (4a); Nicole, 1 (5b–c); Tomas, 1 (5bi)  
Uncertain: Walter, 1 (5bi?); Willelm, 2 (3–4a, 1; 5?, 1); uncertain, 2 (including ½d x 1)

a metal–detector.

*Description:* One cut farthing of Stephen; 25 pennies and three cut halfpennies, Short Cross coinage, and eight pennies and four cut halfpennies, Long Cross coinage

Stephen, 1

cut ½d, type ii (moneyer ?; mint probably Norwich): probably a separate deposit

Short Cross, 28

Canterbury: Arnaud, 1 (5bii); Coldwine, 1 (5c); Henri, 2 (7a, 1; 7b, 1); Ioan Chic, 1 (7a); Iohan, 1 (6b); Iohan B, 1 (5c); Meinir, 2 (3, 1; 4a, 1); Nichole, 1 (7b); Roger of R, 1 (7b); Ulard, 1 (2–4b, ½d)  
King’s Lynn: Iohan, 1 (Vb); Nicole, 1 (5bii)  
Lincoln: Lefwine, 1 (1c)  
London: Abel, 1 (6c); Giffrei, 1 (7b); Nichole, 3 (7b, 1; 7c, 1; 8b3); Pieres, 1 (class 1, ½d; ); Rauf, 2 (6c); Ricard, 2 (7b); Willelm, 1 (4a); uncertain moneyer, 1 (1, ½d);

Winchester: Bartelme, 1 (5bii)

Long Cross, 12

Bury St Edmunds: Ion, 4 (3a, 2; 3b, 1 (½d); 3c, 1)  
 Canterbury: Nicole, 1 (4ab)  
 London: Henri, 1 (5c); Nicole, 3 (3a, 1 3bc, 1; 5a–c, ½d); Ricard, 1 (5a, ½d)  
 Uncertain: Nicole, 1 (3)  
 Uncertain: 1

*Note:* Mrs Slaven had previously discovered 46 coins from this hoard in 1995: see *Report of the Treasure Trove Reviewing Committee* 1995–96, no. 20.

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216890. Canon Pyon, Herefordshire

*Deposited:* About 1380–1400

*Finder:* Mr S Wood.

*Date of discovery:* November 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* 43 silver groats, 10 silver half–groats and 33 silver pennies of Edward I to Richard II (face value: 18s.9d.)  
 England

Edward I–II, pence  
 Class 2a, 2 (London)

*Deposited:* About 1400

*Finders:* Mr B K Wise and Mr G Fletcher

*Date of discovery:* June 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with metal–detectors.

*Description:* Three silver groats, two silver half–groats and 68 silver pennies of Edward I to Henry IV, plus a continental sterling (face value: 7s.1d.).

Edward I–II, pence  
 Class 2a, 1 (London)  
 Class 3d, 1 (Canterbury)  
 Class 4a, 1 (Canterbury)  
 Class 4b, 1 (Canterbury)  
 Class 9b<sub>1</sub>, 1 (London)  
 Class 10ab<sub>2</sub>, 1 (London)  
 Class 10cf<sub>1</sub>, 2 (London)  
 Class 10cf<sub>2</sub>, 1 (London)  
 Class 10cf<sub>5</sub>, 2 (Bury St Edmunds)  
 Class 10 unc, 1 (Canterbury)

Class 2b, 1 (London)  
 Class 3c, 2 (Bristol, 1; London, 1)  
 Class 9s, 1 (London)  
 Class 9b, 2 (Durham, 1; London, 1)  
 Class 10cf, 6 (Canterbury, 2; London, 3; illeg., 1)

Edward III

Third coinage: pence, 2 (London)  
 Fourth coinage, pre–Treaty: groats, 41 (Series B, 1; Series C, 13; Series D, 4; Series E, 13 London and 3 York; E/F, 1; F, 1; G, 5); half–groats, 8 (Series C, 5; D, 2; E, 1 York); pennies, 3 (Series C, 1 London; G, 2 Durham)  
 Treaty, Transitional: penny, 1 (York)  
 Treaty: groat, 1; half–groat, 2; pennies, 2 (London, 1; York, 1)  
 Post–Treaty: pennies, 3 (York)

Richard II

groat, 1 (London); pennies, 5 (York)

Uncertain

pennies, 2 (York)

Scotland

David II

penny, 1

*Disposition:* Hereford City Museum

*Valuation:* £1,655

127216891. Skipton Bridge, Thirsk, North Yorkshire

Class 11b, 1 (Canterbury)  
 Class 15b, 1 (London)

Edward III

Third Coinage, penny, 1 (London)  
 Fourth Coinage, pre–Treaty period: groats, 3 (Series C, 1; E, 1 York; G, 1); half–groats, 2 (C); pennies of Durham, 7 (C, 2; E, 1; G, 4); pennies of London, 4 (A, 1; C, 2; D, 1); pennies of York, 6 (D, 1; E, 1; G, 4)

Treaty period: penny of London, 1; pennies of York, 3

Post–Treaty period: penny of Durham, 1; pennies of York, 12

Fourth Coinage, uncertain: pennies of York, 6

Edward III or Richard II

pennies of York, 2

Richard II

pennies of York, 11

William I of Namur

Mayhew 361, 1

*Note:* This hoard was found on what was probably



the site of the very similar 1949 Skipton Bridge hoard and there is strong likelihood of a link between the two batches of material.

*Disposition:* Declared Treasure Trove but subsequently returned to finder.

127216892. Evesham, Worcestershire

*Deposited:* About 1480–90

*Finder:* Mr S Jackson

*Date of discovery:* February 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Two silver groats and one silver double *patard*:  
Edward IV: groats, 2 (types VII and XXI)  
Charles the Bold of Burgundy: double *patard*, 1 (Flanders)

*Disposition:* Worcestershire County Museum

*Valuation:* £250

127216893. Wanswell, Gloucestershire

*Deposited:* About 1520–25

*Disposition:* Hull and East Riding Museum

*Valuation:* £135

127216895. Tortworth, South Gloucestershire

*Deposited:* About 1625

*Finder:* Mr P G Rummery

*Date of discovery:* 23 November 1997

*Description:* Two silver half–groats of James I (1603–25)

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216896. Fressingfield, Suffolk

*Deposited:* About 1630–40

*Finder:* Mr R F Creasey

*Date of discovery:* October 1997

*Finder:* Mr I Achurch

*Date of discovery:* November 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* Two silver groats of Henry VII and a silver *soldino* of Venice

Henry VII: groats, 2 (anchor, IIIc; cross crosslet, Ivb)

Leonardo Loredano, doge of Venice: *soldino*

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

#### (d) Post–medieval coin finds

127216894. Wilberfoss, East Riding of Yorkshire

*Deposited:* About 1580–1600

*Finder:* Mr A C Laverack

*Date of discovery:* October–December 1997

*Description:* Two silver sixpences and one silver threepence of Elizabeth I and a bronze purse bar:  
sixpences: 1582, 1585  
threepence: 1575

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with a metal–detector.

*Description:* 13 silver shillings, two silver sixpences and two silver half–groats of Elizabeth I to Charles I (face value: 14s.4d.)

Elizabeth I

shillings, 4 (cross crosslet, 2; tun, 2);  
sixpence, 1 (acorn, 1573);  
half–groat, 1 (uncertain mark, 1582 onwards)

James I

First coinage: shillings, 4 (thistle, 2; lis, 2)

Second coinage: shillings, 2 (lis, 1; coronet, 1); sixpence, 1 (lis);  
half–groat, 1 (escallop)

Third coinage: shilling, 1 (thistle)

Charles I

shillings, 2 (plume, 1; bell, 1)

*Disposition:* Disclaimed; returned to finder.

127216897. Broughton Castle, Oxfordshire

*Deposited:* About 1642

*Finder:* Mr K Westcott

*Date of discovery:* December 1996–January 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with

Elizabeth I: sixpences, 2 (plain cross, 1; tun, 1); threepences, 2 (castle, 1; uncertain, 1)

James I: shilling, 1 (grapes); sixpence, 1 (thistle, 1 (1604))

Charles I: shillings, 5 (anchor, 1; uncertain, possibly anchor, 1; crown, 1; triangle-in-circle, 1)

Spanish Netherlands

Philip IV: *patagon*, 1 (Arras);  
*half-patagon*, 1 (Tournai);  
*half-ducaton*, 1 (Antwerp)

*Disposition:* Ashmolean Museum, Oxford

*Valuation:* £350

127216898. Wroughton, Wiltshire  
shillings, 26 (lis, 1; cross crosslet, 7; martlet, 4; A, 2; escallop, 2; crescent, 1; hand, 3; tun, 2; woolpack, 2; 1, 1; 2, 1); sixpences, 61 (pheon, 5; rose, 2; portcullis, 3; lion, 1; coronet, 10; castle, 2; ermine, 4; acorn, 1; eglantine, 7; plain cross, 5; long cross, 1; bell, 1; A, 2; escallop, 3; crescent, 1; hand, 3; tun, 3; woolpack, 2; key, 1; anchor, 2; cypher, 1; 2, 1); groats, 2 (cross crosslet, 1; illegible, 1)

James I

First coinage: shillings, 4 (thistle, 3; lis, 1)

Second coinage: shillings, 8 (lis, 2; rose, 3; escallop, 2; tun, 1); sixpences, 3 (lis, 1; rose, 1; trefoil, 1)

Third coinage: shillings, 6 (rose, 1; thistle, 1; lis, 2; trefoil, 2)

Charles I

Tower mint: halfcrowns, 15 (plume, 1; harp, 1; portcullis, 1; crown, 2; tun, 3; triangle, 1; triangle-in-circle, 6); shillings, 61 (lis, 1; harp, 1; portcullis, 2; bell, 1; crown, 1; tun, 10; anchor, 4; triangle, 8; star, 8; triangle-in-circle, 25); sixpences, 17 (harp, 1; crown, 2;

a metal-detector.

*Description:* Six silver shillings, three silver sixpences, one silver groat and two silver threepences of Mary–Charles I and three coins of the Spanish Netherlands.

England

Mary I: groat, 1

*Deposited:* About 1643–44

*Finders:* Mr and Mrs G Bailey

*Date of discovery:* May 1998

*Circumstances of discovery:* While laying a patio.

*Description:* English: 16 silver halfcrowns, 109 silver shillings, 82 silver sixpences and 8 silver groats of Edward VI to Charles I; Irish: 4 silver shillings of James I (face value: £9 15s.8d.)

Edward VI

Third period: shilling, 1 (tun); sixpence, 1 (tun)

Mary I

alone: groats, 5 (pomegranate)

Mary and Philip: shilling, 1; groat, 1

Elizabeth I

tun, 4; anchor, 3; triangle, 4; triangle-in-circle, 3)

Aberystwyth mint: shilling, 1

Oxford: halfcrown, 1 (1643); shilling, 1 (1643)

Ireland

James I, Second coinage, shillings, 4 (rose, 1; martlet, 2; uncertain, 1)

*Note:* The coins were accompanied by the remains of a pot.

*Disposition:* Swindon Museum

*Valuation:* £4,750

127216899. Winchcombe, Gloucestershire

*Deposited:* 1644–45

*Finders:* Messrs F Christopher, T Smith and J Biddle

*Date of discovery:* 23 October 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While engaged in construction work.

*Description:* England: 26 halfcrowns, 144 shillings and 78 sixpences, Edward VI to Charles I;

Scotland: one thistle–merk and two 30–shillings,  
James I to Charles I (face value: £12 14s.1½d.)

Edward VI

shilling, 1 (1551)

Mary and Philip

shilling, 1 (1555)

Elizabeth I

shillings, 40 (cross crosslet, 9; martlet, 8; bell, 3; A, 3; crescent, 1; hand, 4; tun, 5; woolpack, 1; key, 1; 1, 1; 2, 1; illegible, 3); sixpences, 59 (pheaon, 4; illegible 1561, 1; illegible 1566, 2; rose, 1; lion, 2; coronet, 8; castle, 1; illegible 1572–3, 3; ermine, 5; illegible 1574–5, 3; plain cross, 4; long cross, 2; illegible 1581, 2; bell, 3; A, 2; escallop, 3; hand, 1; tun, 2; woolpack, 4; key, 1; illegible, 5)

James I

halfcrown, 1 (trefoil, 1624); shillings, 31 (thistle, 8; lis, 5; rose, 2; escallop, 3; grapes, 3; coronet, 2; thistle (1621–3), 1; lis (1623–4), 2; trefoil (1624), 2; illegible, 3); sixpences, 9 (thistle, 1; lis, 2; rose, 2; grapes, 2; illegible, 2)

Charles I

*Date of discovery:* 7 September 1997

*Circumstances of discovery:* While searching with metal–detectors during a rally.

*Description:* 15 silver halfcrowns, 43 silver shillings and 17 silver sixpences of Elizabeth I–Charles I

Elizabeth I

Shillings, 7 (cross crosslet, 2; martlet, 1; A, 1; hand, 1; tun, 1; 2, 1); sixpences, 13 (pheaon, 1; lion, 1; coronet, 2; castle, 1; ermine, 2; plain cross, 1; A, 1; hand, 2; 1, 2)

James I

halfcrown, 1 (trefoil, 1624)  
shillings, 2 (lis (1604–5), 1, lis (1604–5), 1)

Charles I

Tower mint: halfcrowns, 12 (portcullis, 1; crown, 1; star, 2; triangle–in–circle, 5; (P), 1; (R), 1; (P) or (R), 1); shillings, 34 (plume, 1; portcullis, 1; bell, 1; crown, 2; tun, 4; anchor, 2; triangle, 3; star, 4; triangle–in–circle, 7; (P), 4; (R), 4; illegible, 1); sixpences, 4 (harp, 1; crown, 1; triangle, 1;

Tower mint: halfcrowns, 24 (lis, 1; plume, 1; portcullis, 1; bell, 3; crown, 3; triangle, 1; star, 2; triangle–in–circle, 9; (P), 1; (R), 1; illegible, 1); shillings, 71 (Cross calvary, 2; anchor, 10; plume, 1; harp, 1; portcullis, 2; crown, 1; tun, 7; triangle, 7; star, 9; triangle–in–circle, 22; (P), 1; (R), 4; illegible, 4); sixpences, 8 (lis, 1; tun, 1; triangle, 1; triangle–in–circle, 2; illegible, 3)

Aberystwyth: halfcrown, 1 (book)

Oxford: shillings, 2 (1643)

*Note:* Fragments of part of a pot accompanied the hoard.

*Disposition:* Cheltenham Museum (whole hoard)

*Valuation:* £3,100

127216900. Chilton Foliat, Wiltshire

*Deposited:* About 1644–5

*Finders:* Mr B Jenner and Mr A Stewart

(P), 1)

Oxford mint: halfcrowns, 2 (1642, 1; 1644, 1)

*Disposition:* Devizes Museum

*Valuation:* £1,635

**The following finds were reported as treasure during the period 24 September 1997–23 September 1998 and will be described in next year's report:**

#### Iron Age

127216901. Silsden, West Yorkshire  
27 Iron Age gold staters and one iron finger ring (found August to December 1998; acquired by Manor House Museum, Ilkley).

#### Roman

127216902. Shapwick, Somerset  
9,213 Roman silver *denarii* to Severus Alexander (222–35) (found 14 September 1998; Somerset County Museums Service hopes to acquire the hoard).

127216903. Salem, Ceredigion

48 Roman *radiates* to Carausius (287–93) (found between 22 May and 4 June 1998; acquired by Ceredigion Museum).

127216904. Rogiet, Monmouthshire  
3,778 Roman *radiates* to Allectus (293–6) (found 10 September 1998; acquired by National Museums & Galleries of Wales).

127216905. **Welbourn, Lincolnshire**  
57 + 362 bronze coins to AD 354 (first 57 coins reported 12 March 1998; second group of coins reported 11 September 1998; eight coins acquired by British Museum, remainder returned to finder).

127216906. Bowerchalke, Wiltshire  
19 Roman silver *siliquae* to AD 395 and two gold rings (found November 1997; inquest pending further possible discoveries).

127216907. Lindsell, Essex  
23 Roman silver *siliquae* to AD 402 (found 28 May 1998; acquired by Saffron Walden Museum).

### Medieval

127216908. South Colchester, Essex  
Three Anglo-Saxon silver *sceattas* of about 710 (found March 1998; acquired by Colchester Museum).

12 silver pennies of Edward the Confessor (1042–66) (found August 1998; acquired by British Museum).

127216914. Bledlow with Saunderton, Buckinghamshire  
Two silver pennies of Stephen (1135–54) (found 25 July 1998; acquired by Buckinghamshire County Museum).

127216915. Gayton, Northamptonshire  
147 silver pennies of the Tealby type of Henry II (1154–89) (found 24–6 February 1998; acquired by the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford). (A further group of 161 coins and seven fragments of the same type was found in April 1999 and was also acquired by the Ashmolean Museum.)

127216916. Spixworth, Norfolk  
12 Short Cross silver pennies of Richard to Henry III (1189–1272) (found 21 September 1998; disclaimed).

127216917. Debenham area, Suffolk  
21 Long Cross silver pennies and one silver farthing of Henry III (1216–72) and three lead seal-matrices (found 26 August 1998; some objects to be acquired by British Museum).

127216918. Croydon, Greater London

127216909. Llanbedrgoch, Anglesey  
Three Carolingian silver coins. Two were found in October 1997 (Louis the Pious, 814–40, silver denier, uncertain mint and Pepin II of Aquitaine, 839–52, silver denier, Melle mint) and a further one in February 1998 (Charles the Bald, about 848–77, silver denier, Melle mint). These objects, together with a hammered silver rod and a silver ring or brooch from the same locality (see above nos. 85–6), are awaiting possible further discoveries before an inquest is held.

127216910. Warton, Lancashire  
Three Kufic silver *dirhems* of AD 898–913 and six pieces of scrap silver of the Viking Age (found December 1997 and September 1998; acquired by Lancaster City Museum).

127216911. Hargrave, Cheshire  
Eight silver pennies of Edgar (959–75) (found October 1997; inquest awaited).

127216912. Woodbridge area, Suffolk  
Three silver pennies of Cnut (1016–35) (found December 1996; acquired by British Museum).

127216913. Appledore, Kent (addenda)

Three Long Cross silver pennies of Henry III (1216–72) (found September 1998 by Museum of London Archaeology Service; disclaimed).

127216919. Gorefield, Cambridgeshire  
1,084 sterling silver pennies of Edward I (1272–1307) and Edward II (1307–27), Alexander III of Scotland and Continental sterling imitations (found during building work in May 1998; some coins acquired by British Museum, Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge and Wisbech and Fenland Museum).

127216920. Ottery St Mary, Devon  
11 sterling silver pennies of Edward I (1272–1307) and Edward II (1307–27) (found 13 September 1998; disclaimed).

127216921. South Elmham, Suffolk  
18 sterling silver pennies of Edward I (1272–1307) and Edward II (1307–27) (reported 16 September 1998; disclaimed).

127216922. East Garston, Berkshire  
One sterling silver penny of Edward I (1272–1307) and one of Edward III (1327–77) (found at the Newbury Rally, 5 September 1998; disclaimed).

127216923. Near Armagh City, County Armagh, Northern Ireland

Four silver sterling pennies of Edward I (1272–1307), two groats, four half-groats and three pennies of Edward III (1327–77), ten silver groats of David II of Scotland (1329–71) and eleven silver groats plus one cliché forgery of a groat of Robert II of Scotland (1371–90) (found May 1998; to be acquired by the Ulster Museum).

127216924. Monkton, Kent  
30 silver coins of Edward II to Henry VIII (1327–1547) (found 10 May 1998; inquest pending awaiting possible further discoveries).

**Post-medieval**

127216925. South Kyme, Lincolnshire (2)  
15 silver coins of Henry III (1216–72) to Elizabeth I (1558–1603) (found June–August 1998; disclaimed).

127216926. Hollingbourne, Kent

Eight silver coins of Mary I (1553–8) to Elizabeth I (1558–1603) (found 4 September 1998; disclaimed).

127216927. Bainbridge, North Yorkshire  
Nine silver coins + 63 clippings to Charles II (found in August 1998 while repairing a wall; acquired by the Dales Countryside Museum, Hawes).

127216928. Yoxall, Staffordshire  
Ten silver coins of James II and William III to 1699 (found 22 November 1997; acquired by the Potteries Museum, Stoke-on-Trent).

127216929. Dunnington, North Yorkshire  
One silver-gilt royalist badge of the 17th century (found 14 February 1998; acquired by the Yorkshire Museum).

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