

UKDN WORD

WORLD OF RESPONSIBLE DETECTING

ISSUE NO.50
October 2011



***Tackling Day &
Night Hawks***



Displaying Your Finds

Red Rocket Article

PAS Find of Note

Detecting Tips



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UKDN would like to thank Tom Redmayne for the cover page image
and members for their contributions

A Message from Admin

Welcome to another milestone with the 50th edition of the UKDN Word magazine, it seems like only yesterday that we launched this online publication in September 2007. We cannot thank enough all those who have contributed in that time, and look forward to as many taking part in the months and years to come! If you have something to offer then please do contact PhilD who oversees the magazine's content.

On a sad note, UKDN would like to acknowledge the very sad passing of a detecting legend that was John Lynn (Norfolk Wolf) this past month. John had many friends within the hobby and always had time to share his vast wealth of knowledge to anyone that would seek his counsel. We know he will be sadly missed by family, friends, and all the acquaintances who had the privilege of meeting John, to this, UKDN would like to add our condolences to all those who knew him, particularly his family and friends, at this very sad time.

On a lighter note, it seems that the summer has decided to try and make a last gasp visit to us with temperatures up around 25 degrees at the beginning of October so do make the best of this! Please do post your finds on the forum for either identification, or indeed, just to allow us all to share in your good fortune.

Rally season is well under way so if you do attend one please do consider recording your finds with the PAS through your local Finds Liaison Officers. There have already been some really nice finds coming out of some of the rallies, so once again please do feel free to show everyone on the forum what you have found so we can all enjoy them.

Good Hunting The Admin Team

The Admin Team



Brian & Mo'

Founded UKDN in
Sept 2002, Detecting
since 1978.



Puffin

Here since Nov 2007,
Detecting since 2007



Coreservers

Techy Admin
Here since 2003,
Detecting since 2003



Petethedig

Here since Nov
2002. Detecting
since 1980.



History Hunter

Here since April
2005. Detecting
since 1984.



Tomredmayne

Here since Sept
2006, Detecting
since 2005



Kevmar

Here since Sept
2002. Detecting
since 1978.



Karv

Techy Admin. Here
since March 2004.
Detecting since 2004

UKDN FINDS BAGS - EXCELLENT !!



[Link to UKDN Shop](#)

Made of strong, durable 200 gauge polythene with grip-seal open-ings and with three write-on panels.

Supplied in a three useful sizes to suit all occasions i.e. 1.5" x 2.5 inch for coins and very small finds, 2.5" x 3 inch for larger coins and artefacts and 4" x 5.5 inch for the larger finds.

Sold in batches of multiples of 100 e.g. 300 or 600 or just 100, 500 and 1,000.

All sold at very competitive prices with no rip-off fees for postage. For more info and to order go to the UKDN Shop via the link on the Forum Index Page.

100 small bags - £2.50 INC. postage

500 small bags - £7.80 inc. postage

1000 small bags - £12.00 inc. postage

100 medium bags - £2.80 inc. postage

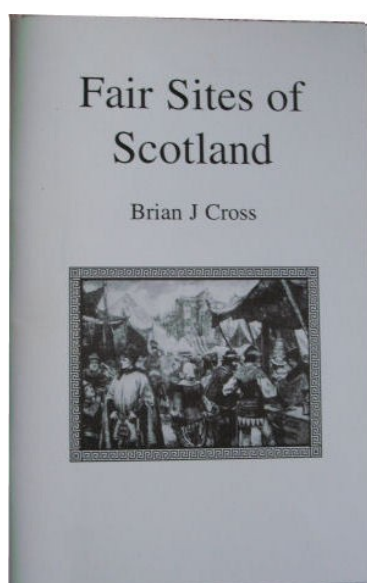
500 medium bags - £8.50 inc. postage

1000 medium bags - £13.50 inc. postage

100 large bags - £3.99 inc. postage

500 large bags - £13.50 inc. postage

1000 large bags - £22.00 inc. postage



Fair Sites of Scotland by Brian Cross

Written by UKDN Forum Founder Brian Cross this book researches all the Cattle, Sheep and Horse fair sites in Scotland. It is an excellent research tool for any detectorist intent on discovering some of these highly productive metal detecting sites.

Originally sold for £6.50 + postage Brian is offering these books to UK DETECTOR NET for a one-off price of £6.41 including postage and Paypal fees.

All the proceeds i.e. £5 from the sale of each book will go to the server costs of UK DETECTOR NET.

[Buy it Here](#)

UK DETECTOR NET CLOTH BADGES



Design is as the photo complete with your username. Cost is £7.50 including postage. If you require one then click the Paypal "Buy Now" button on the UKDN Shop page or send cheque/PO made out to UK DETECTOR NET, to Mr B Cross, 52 Stonehills Lane, Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 5UL

Badge creation is now very fast.

[UKDN Shop](#)



Did you See

With almost 500 members visiting every single day and 100's of new posts every day it is so easy for you, the members of UKDN, to miss out on some very interesting posts. So, each month in the magazine we will bring to your attention some posts that you might have missed like.....click on the link

[***A burial stone perhaps?***](#)

[***An Indian lock?***](#)

[***Yorkshire Searchers do it again!***](#)

[***Donnydave hits gold***](#)

[***Mike finds gold 'down under'***](#)

[***A hoard found***](#)

[***Yorkshire Searchers - The excavation begins***](#)

[***Simontheseacher is in a right 'stater'***](#)

[***Amber finds a William Penny***](#)

PAS Find of Note of Regional Importance

Found by Ceasar



Report generated by the Portable Antiquities Scheme's database



Report for : COIN
Unique ID: BUC-BDEA53

[***Click for PAS Report***](#)

Object type certainty: Certain
Printed @ Sunday 4th September 2011

Permanent stable URL for this find: <http://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/428007>

Description: A Series E Secondary Phase type, but of uncertain subclass, date c.700-750. The obverse is akin to the early variety G1 coins, although the pellets on the central band are a larger than usual, and the reverse standard is like a devolved version of the VICO coins, an early type. [Information supplied by Dr John Naylor, National Finds Advisor for PAS in Medieval & Post Medieval Coins]

Notes: These are such a varied group that it's difficult to place any confident specific ID onto them except for a few distinct groups. The combinations on this coin aren't uncommon, and a quick trawl found two similar coins (EMC 1030.0814 and PAS LIN-1CB090), and they're also not dissimilar to coins from the Frankener hoard from the Continent
Information supplied by Dr John Naylor, National Finds Advisor for PAS in Medieval & Post Medieval Coins
Subsequent action after recording: 1

Temporal details
Broad period: EARLY MEDIEVAL
Subperiod from: 1
Date from: AD 700
Date to: AD 750

Spatial data

County: Buckinghamshire
District: Milton Keynes

Finder and recorder details

Recorded by: Mr Paul Manning
Identified by: Dr. John Naylor
Secondary identifier: Mr Paul Manning



Ceasar

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This record does not constitute an authentication of the object, it is an opinion only. E&OE. The Scheme cannot provide valuations.

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Coin of The Month

Henry VIII Silver Groat - Third Coinage 1544 - 1547 - Canterbury Mint By P51fossil65



Firstly, many thanks for voting for my coin in the August poll.

My name is Ian Hart, I have been detecting now for nearly 17 years in the counties of Wiltshire/Berkshire. My main detector is the White DFX, which is now 10 years old but still going strong. I only joined the UKDN in March 2010 and have found it very helpful and informative.

After a 3 month break, it was good to get back "in the swing".

I decided to try out a field that had been good to me in the past. Good signals were few and far between, but I knew the field had good potential.

After nearly 2 hours, I had only found the odd button and few pieces of lead. I was contemplating moving on elsewhere when I got a faint but good two way signal.

Henry was staring at me

To my delight, I was then holding quite a large hammered coin with old Henry's face staring at me!

After taking a few photos and searching the surrounding area, I decided to pack up and move to a different site, as nothing else of interest came to light that day.

It just goes to prove that no matter how many times you search a particular field, you never know what may turn up!

So keep your coil to the soil, have patience and never give up on finding something nice.

Ian Hart aka p51fossil65



*Runners up in the Competition were;
Tomredmayne with his William the
Conqueror cut Farthing;*



*And Donnydave with his Gaucher of
Chatillon Continental Sterling;*



Artefact of the Month

Iron Age Strap Junction by Andrew Ramsden



It started like any other normal Saturday when my dad came around to my house early doors for a coffee and a chat to decide where we were going to search, we set off at 8.30am after deciding to return to the area where he had found a very nice complete copper alloy Roman ring and I had found an Anglo-Scandinavian artefact (yet to be fully ID'd by my FLO), we arrived at around 9am and set about

searching a field we had never detected on but after about an hour we only had a handful of worn coppers and the usual compliment of buttons, we decided to move on to a couple of other new fields but after duplicating our selection of finds we chose to move areas completely, when we got there we were getting more and more frustrated as the only stuff coming from the ground was the dreaded "green waste".

Getting really irritated that we had travelled over 50 miles around Yorkshire and as we were faced with going home with didley squat we made the decision to make a visit to our "button field" in the vain hope that after detecting four other fields that day something of interest would grace us with its presence, as in the past we have had medieval finds from the field.

I got a crisp loud signal

At first we detected side by side checking each other's signals but as they were few and far between we headed off in different directions.

As the name of the field suggests we got a few buttons between us and once again a few more worn coppers and some more lead for the Xmas fund. If I remember correctly I got a crisp loud signal which registered on my T2 as a similar signal to a large tombac button so as you can imagine, I wasn't expecting a great deal from the turn of my spade.

I just knew that it was something special

After I located it I wasn't at first sure as to what exactly it was but I just knew that it was something special due to the enamelling, after I gave the find spot a waypoint on my Garmin Etrex I gave my Dad a whistle as we were at other ends of the field to each other, but as it was a windy day he didn't hear me.

So off I set in his direction swinging the coil as I went, when I got to him I showed him a lead weight that had surfaced on the way over and asked him if he had found anything, "no!" he replied in a tone that was uncharacteristic, I got the impression he was having a really bad time finds



Popsandme

Copyright

wise and had to think carefully on how I would show him the strap junction as I sensed the legs on his teddy were teetering over the edge of the proverbial cot, so I casually asked him "what do you think this is?".....his reply confirmed his mood..... "That??....It's just modern tat!"....and off he strode, the teddy not only out of the cot but it seemed it had been launched into the next room!

The second best find that month

I left it at that!!.....when we got back home I gave the piece a light rinse under the tap and the colours really shone out and it brought the piece to life. We then had a good old laugh at the lack of finds and adult temper tantrums, after placing it on the website for a full id to say we are chuffed is a massive understatement and when I took it for recording with the FLO she said to me that it was the second best find she had seen that month.....Happy days!

After a few return visits to the field sadly nothing more from that era has surfaced but we live in hope, but we are truly amazed by the fact that the field, which isn't a large one, had been trampled over by scores of detectorists over the years who had missed it....just goes to show.....if it aint your day, it aint your day!!!

There has been some cracking finds that have surfaced this month and a big slap on the back must go to the finders of the other entries, well winkled fellas!!

Thanks to all who have given their input in ID'ing the find and all your kind comments, secondly many many thanks to all who took time to vote for me and finally thanks to all the chaps behind the scenes at UKDN....Keep up the brilliant work!

Runners up in the Competition were;
John Brassey with his Gold Roman Clasp with two bracelet links attached;



And Tinner with his Sun Burst 2nd Century Disc Brooch;



Recording Musket Ball Find Spots

When musket balls are found in significant numbers, it is important to record their find spots and **let the Battlefield Trust people know**.

See the **Guidance on Recording Lead Bullets from Early Modern Battlefields document** which includes the following statement;

"It should also be noted that of the 350 battles, sieges and skirmishes of the 17th century recorded from England on the Battlefield Trust's database of Fields of Conflict, a significant number remain unlocated while many more skirmish sites are not yet incorporated into this or any other record. Hence metal detecting finds of more than a handful of bullets may represent the first information to identify and accurately locate such sites. It is therefore suggested that where approximately 50 or more bullets are reported from any one site, and with any collection which is accompanied by one or more powder box caps, the Battlefields Trust be asked to advise on the discovery by emailing project.officer@battlefieldstrust.com "



Tackling Day and Night Hawks by jonespeter66



The subject of Day and Night Hawks being apprehended by metal detectorists on private land using citizens arrest powers. This being my own opinion as a private individual and does not reflect any others opinions official or otherwise or represent any organisations. Any similarities are purely coincidental.

It commendable that we have people in this country who are willing to get involved . I do believe the country would be a better place if we had more doers than walkers by. I can understand getting involved and wishing to make the difference, that is what society should be about.

However here's a few words of caution. What if the person doesn't wish to be apprehended by you (I would suggest this is a foregone conclusion) they will either fight or flee. You may well find you are out of your depth very quickly. You do not want to be involved in a fight in a field in the middle of nowhere with no help. Even the fittest person will struggle to subdue a person using reasonable force for any length of time.

Assuming you have subdued them and are restraining them, which free hand are you going to use to call for help on your mobile phone which probably does not have a signal .If you do get through I assume you are willing to restrain the offender while you wait 20-40 minutes for the police to turn up and give them a good description of which field you are in on the farm so they can find you.

This probably sounds a bit negative and that I discourage people to do their bit, I don't discourage it but that's the reality of it. Rhetoric is one thing, reality is another. Going along the lines of GRAB 'EM and BASH 'EM is not necessarily the safest or best course of action in this world of uncertainty. Arresting people is serious.

It would probably be best to photograph them, get the registration of the vehicle and write down the description of the offender, call the police while they are still there and see if you can get them caught red handed at the scene. Perhaps better to keep out of sight so they do not know they have been rumbled.

But before you think about policing your fields get the view of the land owner first. These fields do not belong to you (and yes I know we think they are ours once we have permission. We act like a dog guarding its bone when it comes to our permissions) You cannot make a complaint of theft or going equipped, you are a witness. It is the land owner who must make that complaint. The last thing you want is to be making an arrest and later finding the farmer /owner does not wish to make a complaint for whatever reason, it is the wrong time to find out they are not that bothered about such things and you realise in fact that you care more about it than they do.

You may well find the offender suing you for wrongful arrest and interfering with their Human right to liberty. Best of luck with that one. I would like to re-iterate a lot of farmers do not have the time or the will to pursue night hawkers and make a complaint of going equipped. We think it's a serious crime as detectorists but farmers might well complain about holes being left and get annoyed about trespassers but to them it's often an annoyance and not something they wish to go to court for. So before you tackle such people you really need to have a certain knowledge that you are acting on the owner's wishes. If not, then any arrest would be questionable, no complaint from the farmer, will leave you on very shaky ground.

Before making a citizens arrest you must be very sure of the facts or fall foul of the law yourself. Just look up citizens arrest on the internet and you will find a host of cases where the unfortunate arrestors have fallen foul of the law and deemed to have made an unlawful arrest by the courts. Always best to call the police and let the slow wheels of justice turn.

For some it is worth getting assaulted in pursuing the right thing to do and that is commendable. But thieves have more to lose than you so they might fight harder to get away. You could get badly hurt and that in the end is what my word of caution is about. In the end the night hawker may have only dug up a few viddy coins and a few buttons. Was it worth it?

For some the answer will be yes, for the owner, probably not. This is a very imotive subject and goes further than metal detecting and brings the whole right & wrong thing into sharp focus. I think we should always do the right thing but I do not want people getting hurt or putting themselves in danger or on the wrong side of the law for what effectively is a non violent offence in this case. I am sure it would be different if a granny was being bashed on the head.

You should always report night hawking to the police, even if this seems a waste of time. You might not get an officer to visit there and then, or even in the next week but if it is reported then it is recorded. If it is recorded it becomes a crime figure.

Keep reporting it and make enough noise and it will become a priority.

It will flag up as a crime trend and something will have to be done.

The local beat cops are the best to try in these cases as they are much more likely to get a feel for the issue .Do not call it in to the police as night hawking. They will not have an idea about what it is you are on about. Always call it in as going equipped to steal (the definition of going equipped is; A person shall be guilty of an offence if when not at his place of abode, he has with him any article for use in the course of or in connection with any burglary, theft or cheat.) The theft is what he digs out and the article for use would be the detector and spade etc.

Going equipped is a crime that is counted under home office rules for police figures so it will eventually get some notice. Even if that's just from the beat officer who gets it in the neck because he has crime starting to rise on his beat .Don't let it be dismissed as trespass, that's civil and will not even enter on the police radar.

On the plus side should the offender be arrested and interviewed and only gets a caution for a first offence. It is almost certain to lose the equipment they used for the offence .That could hurt if they spent many hundreds of pounds on the detector.

To finish, the CPS may not even prosecute, if the offender doesn't have any finds on him and spins a yarn about losing his keys or his watch in the field the other day and was just trying to find them etc. Justice unfortunately seems to be very fickle indeed. Going equipped to steal is an offence which may be tried on indictment, in other words it is triable either way so fits the citizens arrest powers.

Do not confuse any of this with detecting on a scheduled monument. That is a criminal offence whether you have permission for the land or not. To note that is also a triable either way offence so is still subject to the same rules as going equipped.

If you want the legislation it is below. Going equipped to steal is triable either way so fits the citizens arrest powers.

*ORDINARY CITIZENS' POWERS OF ARREST WITHOUT WARRANT.
SECTION 24A OF THE POLICE AND CRIMINAL EVIDENCE ACT 1984
(INSERTED BY SECTION 110 OF THE SERIOUS
ORGANISED CRIME AND POLICE ACT 2005)*

"24A Arrest without warrant: other persons

(1) A person other than a constable may arrest without a warrant -

(a) anyone who is in the act of committing an indictable offence;*

(b) anyone whom he has reasonable grounds for suspecting to be committing an indictable offence.

(2) Where an indictable offence has been committed, a person other than a constable may arrest without a warrant -

- (a) anyone who is guilty of the offence;*
- (b) anyone whom he has reasonable grounds for suspecting to be guilty of it.*

(3) But the power of summary arrest conferred by subsection (1) or (2) is exercisable only if -

- (a) the person making the arrest has reasonable grounds for believing that for any of the reasons mentioned in subsection (4) it is necessary to arrest the person in question; and*
- (b) it appears to the person making the arrest that it is not reasonably practicable for a constable to make it instead.*

(4) The reasons are to prevent the person in question -

- (a) causing physical injury to himself or any other person;*
- (b) suffering physical injury;*
- (c) causing loss of or damage to property; or*
- (d) making off before a constable can assume responsibility for him"*

(2) Section 25 of PACE (general arrest conditions) shall cease to have effect. [Note: this is one of several earlier sources of police powers that has now been subsumed under the new section 24 of PACE].

(3) In section 66 of PACE (codes of practice), in subsection (1)(a) -

- (a) omit "or" at the end of sub-paragraph (i),*
 - (b) at the end of sub-paragraph (ii) insert "or (iii) to arrest a person;"*
- [Note: this means that arrests will now be subject to codes of practice]*

(4) The sections 24 and 24A of PACE substituted by subsection (1) are to have effect in relation to any offence whenever committed.

NOTE: The common law power to prevent or deal with a breach of the peace is still available to ordinary citizens.

** The term 'indictable offence' means an offence which is triable only on indictment or an offence which may be tried on indictment (in other words triable either way).*

UKDN FUN DSLR PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

***Winner
Sunset at Westward Ho! 31/08/11***



Taken by Slapeddicus with a nikon 5100D and 70 - 300mm nikkor lens

Runners up



*Hard hat area
By Puffin*

*Ladybird
By Barrie*

*Prickly Caterpillar
By marcsdigs*

UKDN FUN POINT PRESS & PRAY PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

Winner Lightning at the CS Rally



Taken by Amber with a Samsung ES75

Runners up



*Basking Grass Snake
By Marcsdigs*



*Sunflower
By Tinner*



*Threatening Sky
By Chris Hall*

Displaying your finds by Barry Carpenter (AKA Puffin)

The last couple of years I've been helping out on Club displays at various shows etc. These allow folks to look without doing the walking or touching the finds. These are my finds that I display. My first box, a mistake was to use waxed objects, because as soon as the sun hits this box the wax melts!!



The boxes and frames cost me next to nothing from charity shops or bric a brac stalls, foam boarding and felt was from Hobby Craft, fixing in place, depending on the object, nylon coated wire from the bead section of Hobby Craft and dress making pins.



Out and About in the Red Rocket By Brian & Mo'



Brian & Mo' spend some time with some American detectorists and show them that Roman coins are not the easiest things to find !!

It was a week after our previous trip when we got an email from an American who was coming over the following week and wanted to know if we would meet with him so we made arrangements for ten days later, not far from our usual hunting grounds.

promised hundreds of acres

His name was Tom and we found him to be a very friendly bloke, a working class man and down-to-earth like ourselves. After several hours in his company we felt that we had known him for years and vice-versa. He told us that on a previous trip he had been promised hundreds of acres to search by various landowners, and he wanted help with research.

Tom was gob-smacked

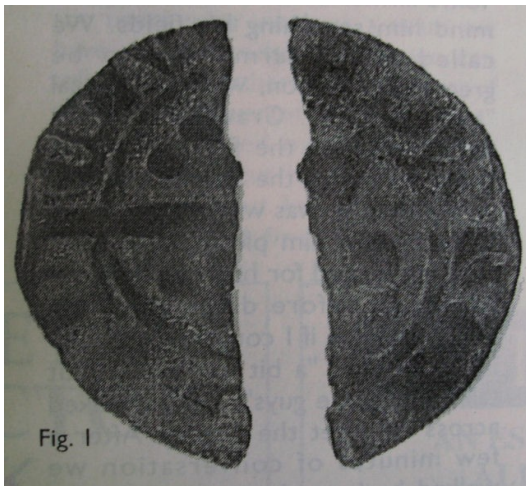
We started by detecting the field where we had met Tom, a long thin field shaped like a letter "L" where he had previously found an Edward III penny. We had no sooner switched our machines on when Brian shouted Tom over to look at the small Roman bronze coin that he had found.

Tom was gob-smacked; he'd been on this field for several hours the day before and a few hours that day with hardly a find to show for it. We told him that we felt his small search head didn't help and his discrimination settings were too high.

Tom was also unaware that small Roman bronze coins will not, in most cases, give a good signal on a majority of detectors. We demonstrated this by burying the coin Brian found and going over it, one by one. On all our machines the coin gave a broken signal that, in a lot of cases, a detector user will ignore. As we were on ploughed land we told Tom that it pays just to kick a bit of dirt off and go over the signal again.

The top of the field produced nothing else and we suspect that the Roman coin loss had come from the nearby road, which we felt may have been a minor Roman one. We slowly moved towards the bottom of the field which opened out in the "L" shape.

Finds became more frequent here although they were never prolific; a medieval buckle, a Georgian sixpence, musket balls and rather frequent buttons all showed activity. However, after several hours a battered half a hammered coin (Fig 1) did show up from this field and was found by Brian.



That evening we followed Tom back to his hotel and when we arrived Tom asked whether or not the red Rocket actually had gears. "I never once got out of first gear, waiting for you guys", he quipped.

We had a good evening and even got permission from the hotel owner to park up the Red Rocket in the car park for the night. Next morning we were woken by Tom banging on the side of the van at 7.30 a.m. !

By 8 a.m. we were on the road heading for a nearby village and a large farm, the owner of which Tom had approached on a previous trip. The farmer and his wife were brilliant and we assured them that they would see all that was found, rubbish and all.

There were quite a number of fields available, four of them very near to where some Roman coins had been found in Victorian times. Neither the farmer nor Tom knew of this but we had written a note to this effect on our OS map of the area. These fields could be interesting and we couldn't wait to try them out.

During the previous evening we had told Tom about Jude Hulston and the finds he had made, and Tom asked whether or not he could meet him. We rang him that morning, he was free and would meet us on the fields in the village.

this one was worth a search

We approached the four fields up a track from a lane and on reaching the field both Mo' and myself noticed that you could see the track continuing across the field as a dusty white line. As the whole area was covered in Roman roads and tracks we felt sure this one was worth a search.

He had found Roman coins here

There was no pottery along the track or at the sides but finds did start to turn up, although nothing from the Roman or medieval periods. We wandered about for several hours and then Jude turned up. He knew the area well; in fact he had obtained permission from the same farmer about eight years earlier. He had found Roman coins here but had not searched the area for about six years.

He pointed to the corner of one of the fields stating that he'd had quite a few "Roman bits" from there. We all elected to give this area a go and each chose his line and prepared for a few hours' good detecting.

Twenty minutes later we looked up to find Tom had wandered off and was about 400 yards away to the south. Five minutes later he'd be 300 yards in a westerly direction and in another five minutes he'd be back behind you!

but they were Roman coins

We met at the Red Rocket three or four hours later, Mo', Jude and myself all having half a dozen coins each. Not one of these coins was decent in any shape or form. All were simply grotty discs – but they were Roman coins. Tom, however, just had bits of scrap and an old penny and complained that he hadn't yet found a Roman coin and we had almost twenty between us. We explained to him that Roman influence will rarely spread across a whole field but instead will be found concentrated in little pockets.

We told him that a detectorist should be diligent and work an area where Roman coins had been found because if he wandered away from that area then it was likely that finds would diminish. Tom explained that he was used to detecting in his own country where you would have a whole prairie to search knowing that there was probably nothing older than 1850 in it.

There was no point in going slow and, on most occasions, there wasn't much point in switching the detector on! This new style of concentrated detecting would take some getting used to.

Several times that day we had to remind Tom to work more slowly for he would do so for ten minutes and then lose his concentration and start wandering and moving too quickly. However, eventually we heard a shout from him – he had found a Roman coin. He didn't pass the coin too many compliments – holding the coin before his eyes his words were something like "You've waited almost 2,000 years to be found, the least you could have done is got dressed for the occasion!"

all in a terrible state

We spent the rest of the day searching this corner of the field but only found Roman bronze coins, all in a t e r r i b l e s t a t e . We arranged to meet there again the following day and try the other fields. Mo' and I spent a quiet night on the field – it was an unusual night in that because of a full moon it was almost daylight. In fact the moon was so bright that it cast a strong shadow, something we h a d n e v e r s e e n before.

The other fields contained nothing of consequence so about mid-afternoon we decided to see another farmer who had indicated to Tom's farmer friend that he wouldn't mind him searching his fields.

We called at the farmhouse to be greeted by his son, who had a real "bad attitude". Grateful that his father still held the final say-so we drove across to the fields to where his son said he was working.

"Was he speaking English?"

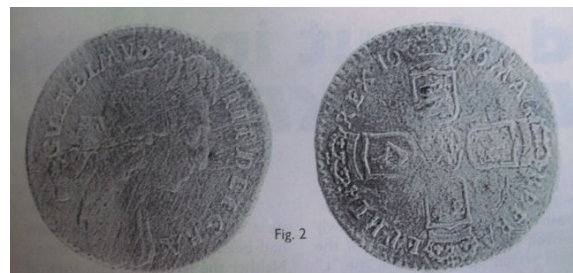
We found him ploughing a large field and waited for him to reach the hedgeside before disturbing him. Tom asked me if I could do the talking as he was "a bit nervous about talking to these guys". We all walked across to greet the farmer. After a few minutes of conversation we walked back to the car and got in. "Well?" said Tom enquiringly. The three of us looked at Tom not believing our ears. "I didn't understand a goddam word that guy was saying", said Tom. "Was he speaking English?"

Admittedly the farmer was a real Yorkshireman and had a right twang to his voice but he hadn't sounded that bad to us. "Good job we're not in Scotland, Tom" one of us told him, "You'd be struggling to understand them there!"

The farmer had given permission for three fields that ran alongside a narrow lane leading to the middle of nowhere. Jude reckoned one of the fields looked interesting as he was sure he could make out slight earthworks on one edge of the field, running through the hedge into another field. Try as we did, we couldn't make out a thing but we respected Jude's experience. We're sure he could spot

a false wrinkle on an elephants back.

Within twenty minutes the Red Rocket and two cars were parked on the field and we were all wandering about looking for our area to work. The field looked good and felt good and within a short space of time we were all digging out frequent signals. Several Roman bronze coins came up followed by two medieval buckles. Mo' found a William III shilling dated 1696 (Fig 2), followed shortly after by a Georgian sixpence. A little while later Jude found a badly damaged groat which we think came from Edward III era.



Mo' found a hammered penny which was also badly damaged and twisted, but was pleased, as we all were, as finds were beginning to show themselves. We had now worked out there was a large productive area at the top edge of the field roughly mid-distance between the hedges. This corresponded with the area that Jude had pointed out earlier. This produced about ten Roman bronze coins, the two hammered coins and a medieval buckle. There were obviously more finds in this whole area and our search had proved useful. It was time to move on again.

The final area of land lay one mile away from the village on a very large farm. We approached the landowner and gained permission without a problem. The farmer's father even took us on a tour around the whole estate in his pick-up truck. He pointed out all the old tracks including a Roman road which, when he was a boy, was a main coach road. The farmhouse was a big building which, in Georgian and Victorian times, had been a coaching inn. Three hundred yards away from the farmhouse, right on the old Roman road there was a well. The farmer told us that it was there where the coach horses were fed and watered. A stable block used to be nearby. It all sounded very interesting.

We planned to search the area of the old road the following morning and spent the last hour of daylight looking for a ring that had been lost on the back lawns of the farmhouse. We didn't find it, which was a shame.

surprisingly sparse of signals.

The next morning saw us all searching the field through which the Roman road ran but it was surprisingly sparse of signals. Even the area about the well produced only a few modern bits and pieces. Mo' searched the field in front of the farmhouse and found an area just in front of the house that was littered with Georgian coins and buckles.

She stayed there for about three hours and came off with a pile of finds but unfortunately nothing older than Georgian.

we have various codes

As we were on our final afternoon and had about seven fields to search we all wandered about looking for our own productive spots. Mo' and myself always work as a team and will inform each other if either of us begins to make finds away from the other. Like a lot of detector users who work as a team we have various codes so that we can tell what the other is finding even if so much as a quarter of a mile apart.

the view was incredible

Mo' beckoned me indicating that she had found a cut hammered coin. I joined her about half an hour later to look at the find but it was so worn we couldn't make out what it once was. She'd also found a medieval buckle (Fig 3). It was an area that deserved more attention, as the view from this part of the field was incredible, you could see for many miles from that spot.



Fig. 3

RESEARCH

The field was very big, too big in fact to search diligently even for the four of us. Signals were few and far between but were usually interesting. Both Tom and Jude found pieces of Roman fibula and several hours later, as it was nearing dark, Brian

found the coin shown in Fig 4.

This is a Roman denarius which has eluded all attempts by us to identify it although it has been suggested that it is probably quite a late example. It was virtually the last signal of the trip and confirmed that this field would be well worthy of several days' searching later in the year.

We said our goodbyes to Tom and Jude and arrived home after another adventure. Our next trip was to be in the autumn and we'll tell you about it in a future issue. It was to be a wonderful trip with both of us making exceptional finds.



Fig. 4

the
searcher

Note: This article reproduced with kind permission of The Searcher magazine.



The Tamworth Castle Saxon Festival

To celebrate the [Staffordshire Hoard](#) coming to Tamworth Castle, the Castle grounds were taken over by a full scale Saxon Festival over the Bank Holiday weekend. Photographs by Barry Carpenter (AKA Puffin) whose Club - Bloxwich Research & MDC put on a metal detecting display. [More images on flickr](#)



King Raedwald



Tips for Beginners



Permission to detect from the landowner is required on all land.

Inform the landowner of all your finds and make a written agreement about the sharing of finds of significant value, **treasure** or **treasure trove (Scotland)**.

Check for any Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM's) on the land or any other areas to be avoided such as **battlefields**. If so give them a wide margin.

SAM's in England

SAM's in Wales

SAM's in Scotland

With the landowners permission record all finds over 300 years old with the **Portable Antiquities Scheme** (PAS) **Finds Liaison Officer** (FLO) and be a **unsung hero**. If the landowner does not consent, detect elsewhere.

Do not attempt to clean or straighten finds of value or treasure as they do not belong to you and doing so may reduce their value.

Inform the FLO if you find an intact hoard or valuable or significant object. The FLO might be able to arrange for it to be expertly recovered so that it's **provenance** and **context** can be fully recorded.

Join a **Detecting Club** and the FLO will come to you, record your finds and give free **advice for finders** and **conservation advice**.

Record all find spots to a minimum of 6 figure National Grid Reference **using an Ordnance Survey Map** or preferably to 10 figures **with a Global Positioning System** (GPS) or **online map**

Follow the **Countryside Code**, fill in all holes and remove iron and lead rubbish from the fields. Report any large underground objects

Follow the **Code of Practice for Responsible Metal Detecting** agreed with the governing body - the **National Council for Metal Detecting** (NCMD) who have fought our battles for us in the past.

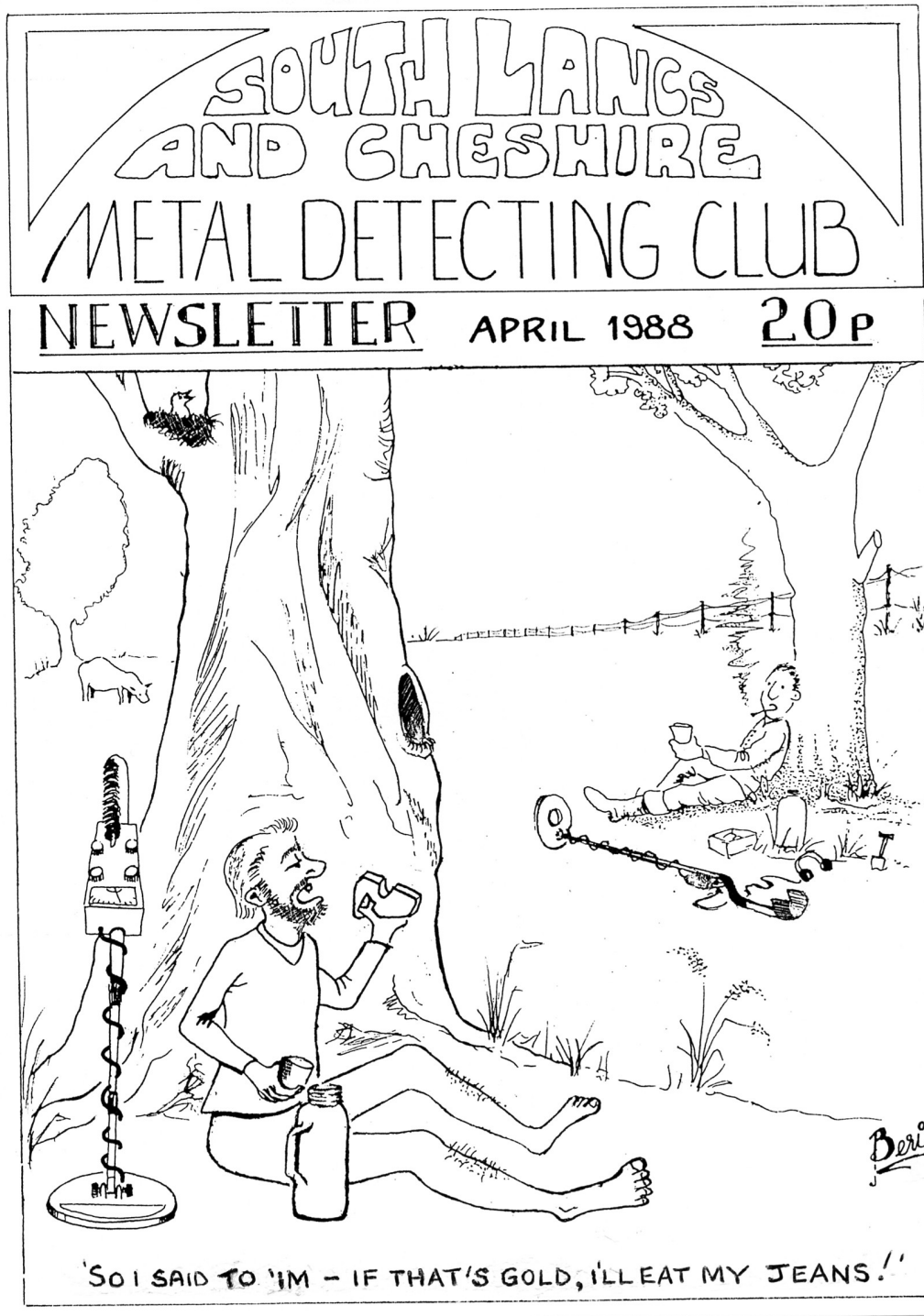
Support the NCMD by using their **Liability Insurance** for peace of mind.



Equipment Check List

Detector
 Back up detector just in case
 Headphones
 Spare headphones just in case
 Pinpointer
 GPS for recording find spots
 O/S Map for recording find spots
 Mobile phone
 Note pad
 Pencil
 Spade
 Trowel
 Gloves
 Plastic tray for seeded land
 Coin sleeves
 Grip top finds bags
 Indelible marker
 Finds pouch
 Folding chair
 Spare batteries
 Cash
 Credit card
 Magnifying glass
 Camera
 Glasses
 Sunglasses
 Sun lotion
 Plasters
 Tape
 Toilet roll
 Towel
 Wet wipes
 Flask of coffee
 Bottles of cold drinks
 Cool Box
 Sandwiches
 Chocolate bars
 Fruit
 Mints
 Bottle of soapy water
 Cut down toothbrush
 Cigarettes
 Lighter
 Wellingtons
 Boots
 Waterproofs
 Hat
 Penknife
 Agreement form
 NCMD or FID card
 Not all items are essential





The South-Lincs & Cheshire Metal Detecting Club has been in existence since September 1978 and for a long period in the 1980's and 1990's the club newsletter was written by both Brian Cross and John Fargher. The front covers were designed by Dave Berry, club member and resident artist. The newsletter front cover became a classic of good humour, hobby relevance and fine design and each month the club members looked forward to what Dave was going to put on the cover. Many club member's could see themselves captured by Dave and featured on the cover, Brian & Mo' for example, courting at the time, often saw themselves below a heart carved in a tree or Brian would be featured wearing Wellingtons on the end of suspenders.

Dave has kindly given us permission to feature some of the classic covers and for this we thank him.

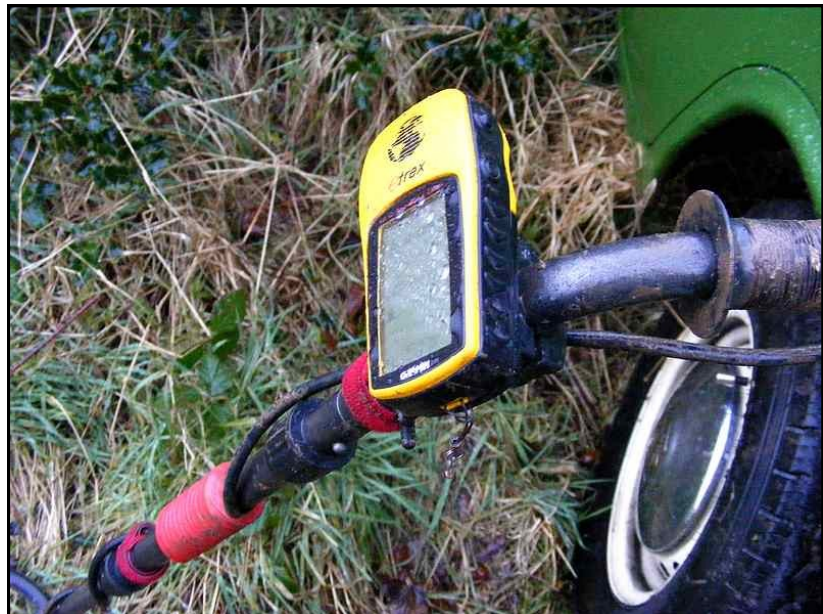
Cover Explanation: Here is a cover released in April 1988 featuring some good ole British humour !!

Detecting Tip of the Month

I've swapped the foam hand grip for a rubber push bike handlebar grip.

This does not hold the water and can be run under the tap for cleaning.

*The GPS is mounted by the use of a bicycle [handle bar bracket](#).
Puffin.*



Machine Settings

My T2 settings depend on soil conditions but I start off with 72-10-2+ this gives a grunt over iron and high pitched over non-ferrous. If a field is well detected and all the junk removed I use as high as possible keeping the machine stable usually about 80-0-2+ or 80-0-1, but also the machine should be set up in all metal with it set at 80-90 and -5 or -6 then switch back to discrim this seems to give you more depth.

Donnydave.

My settings for the Ace 250 are as follows...

Just stick it in 'Jewellery' mode and run the sensitivity as high as you can without falsing.

Jewellery mode just discriminates out the iron, and leaves all the potentially good signals. Same settings for beach or fields.

Harry UP.

My settings for the Minelab GT

Volume - Fully on clockwise, this makes a huge difference on small items and on depth. Use vol control headphones to adjust.

Notch - Zero

Disc - Zero

Sensitivity - fully anticlockwise

Threshold - Slight background hum.

Iron Mask - On

Weldbuzz.

Best News Stories from September 2011

Enthusiasts delight as coin hoard goes on show

Amateur detector unearths rare medieval find

Hoarding and deposition of metalwork - a British perspective

Historical group strike gold in Luton

Shipwreck of SS Gairsoppa reveals £150m silver haul

East Yorkshire hosts charity metal detector festival

Coroner rules Iron Age gold coins as treasure

Duo find rare Roman coin buried in a Furness field

Rare Anglo Saxon Ring Find

Men discover historic coins in Norfolk

Finds ID'd by UKDN starts excavation in York

Scottish Treasure Trove revealed

Roman shipyard found by British archaeologists

Metal detectors grenade drama

All is well with childrens find

This Months Identification

Æthelred II (the Unready) Penny

Yet again it was a busy month in the ID Categeory on UK Detectornet. One coin really caught my eye though and that was a lovely Saxon Penny of Æthelred II (the Unready) (978-1016).



There are a number of varieties known which belong to this ruler. This coin is of the Helmet Type variety as you can plainly see on the obverse a bust in armour and a radiate helmet. It reads + ÆDELRAED REX ANG

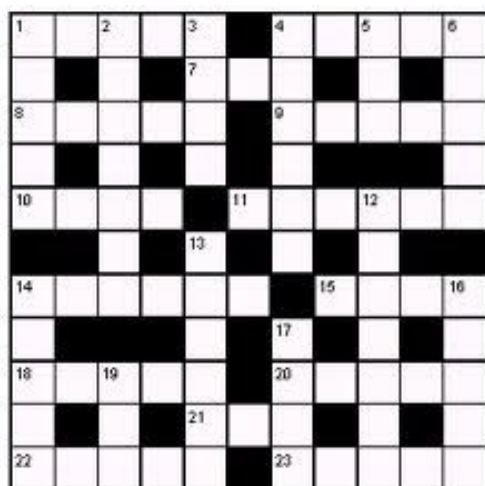
On the reverse it is a typical voided long cross, each limb terminating in three crescents over square. At each point there is a trefoil.

The reverse reads LEOFOLD MO LVND. This stands for Leofweald (LEOFOLD) who was a Moneyer in London.

Out of all the coins registered at the Fitzwilliam museum early coin database this variety with this moneyer is not registered. www.fitzmuseum.cam.ac.uk

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Useful Weblinks
PAS - getting involved
PAS - Upcoming Events
PAS - self recording
PAS -Recording Timeline
PAS - Advice for finders of archaeological objects including treasure
PAS - Conservation advice notes
Responsible detecting code of practice
Frome hoard time lapse video of excavation
Press coverage of the Frome hoard discovery
Burnham hoard excavation
Staffordshire hoard excavation
Staffordshire hoard at the BM
Definition of Treasure
To Report Nighthawking - If in progress ring 999, if after the event click here & enter post code, number shown on the right hand side
Rallies & Events - Searcher Magazine
Rallies & Events - Treasure Hunting Magazine



A web based crossword which will suit all you crossword buffs. This one fills it in for you as you get the words correct.

Take a look by clicking on the crossword.

UKDN Calendar 2012

Well it has been a hard slog and many of you have made some great efforts, in getting together some super photos for our first ever Metal Detecting Calendar.

It will be 13 pages in all - including the cover. It was also decided to include as many photos as possible so there are approx 36 seasonal metal detecting related photos - approx 3 to each page. All those that reached the final 28 have been considered, and most are in the calendar. The only ones which aren't are those considered not suitable by the printer, because of quality.

Well now we can start taking orders. The cut off date will be November 20th, so you have plenty of time to get them for Christmas presents etc. Some of the photos are absolute class, and this wouldn't have been possible without your help.

The paypal address is calendar@ukdetectornet.co.uk and this price is only £7.99 to include postage and packing. If you would rather send a cheque that is fine. The cheque/PO can be made out to UK DETECTOR NET, to Mr B Cross. Please PM me for postal address.

For multiple orders please deduct 50p per calendar. Can we hit 100 ???

Treasurehunterste



John Lynn aka The Norfolk Wolf



UKDN would like to acknowledge the very sad passing of a detecting legend that was John Lynn (aka The Norfolk Wolf) this past month. John was a great ambassador for the hobby and a true gentleman.

He had had many friends within the hobby and always had time to share his vast wealth of knowledge with anyone that would seek his counsel. John was also widely known for his informative DVD's, books and video's.

We know he will be sadly missed by family, friends, and all the acquaintances who had the privilege of meeting John, to this, UKDN would like to add our condolences to all those who knew him, particularly his family and friends, at this very sad time.

About us

UK DETECTOR NET was created on September 28th 2002 to bring together responsible metal detectorists everywhere to discuss the hobby, their finds, the machines they use and a million and one other detecting related subjects.

Visit the forum

[Click here to visit forum](#)

Contact UKDN

enquiry@ukdetectornet.co.uk

UKDN magazines to download

[Download magazines here](#)

View online

[View our Magazines online here](#)

If you would like to contribute to the newsletter please contact either UKDN as above or PhilD via PM,.

UKDN aims

UKDN is a forum for people who are interested in the hobby of metal detecting. UKDN is an online community where members can exchange and share knowledge, their views, discuss the hobby, their finds, the machines they use and a million and one other detecting related subjects. UKDN actively works towards the following aims:

1. Develop a greater understanding of the hobby and some of the wider issues through healthy pro-active debate within the forum and through the monthly magazine, which is distributed to, and read by, our membership and beyond. The magazine includes UKDN based news and articles, as well as wider news, debate, and issues of heritage interest.
2. Provide a platform to inform beginners in the hobby of the basic principles in the use of a metal detector, gaining permission, site research, basic heritage law, farming scheme rules and in the 'best practice' for conservation, recording and co-operation.
3. Actively promotes the 'Code of Practice for Responsible Metal Detecting' to all members of the UKDN online forum and beyond.
4. Encourage all UKDN detectorists to record their finds with the appropriate bodies (depending where they detect); In England and Wales, this is with the Portable Antiquities Scheme, in Scotland this is the Treasure Trove Unit.
5. UKDN will actively work towards ensuring the future security of the hobby. We will liaise and co-operate with heritage professionals in a way which is mutually beneficial to all parties whilst maintaining our independence, and we encourage their active participation, either in the UKDN online community or through our on-line magazine.