

UKDN WORD

WORLD OF RESPONSIBLE DETECTING

ISSUE NO.57
May 2012



Red Rocket Article

Detecting Guide

DCMS Certificate

Gone but not forgotten



What do I need?	Where to start?	What to do?	What to expect?
1. A valid UK driving licence (Category B)	1. A valid UK driving licence (Category B)	1. A valid UK driving licence (Category B)	1. A valid UK driving licence (Category B)
2. A valid UK passport	2. A valid UK passport	2. A valid UK passport	2. A valid UK passport
3. A valid UK photo ID	3. A valid UK photo ID	3. A valid UK photo ID	3. A valid UK photo ID
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inside:

NEWS, VIEWS, COMPETITION RESULTS, TIP OF THE MONTH AND MORE

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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

Hello Everyone, welcome to our 57th edition of The UKDN Word Magazine, packed with something for everyone, especially with time on your hands with the continuing torrential rain we've been experiencing. The farmers and the ducks will be happy so we can't complain especially with so much of the country under, or close to, drought conditions.

A very warm welcome to all new members of UKDN, it is great to have you with us, also a welcome back to some older members who have been away due to illness, good to see you again. Please do consider taking part on the forum, UKDN prides itself on being friendly and helpful, so questions are always welcomed. Hopefully the membership and the UKDN Team will provide you with the answers you need to help you get along in the hobby, particularly for those just starting out.

We are keen to once again promote the 'Contaminated Green Waste' issue that is ongoing through UKDN and beyond, please do consider getting involved by signing the online petition or writing to your local Member of Parliament. The more pressure placed upon these people and others, will hopefully establish a better outcome in the illegal littering of the countryside.

We would like to welcome Steve (blue_yeti) as our latest 'Finds Adviser', his interest is anything concerning modern military finds. So if you have any military artefact's then please do post them up in the forums 'Please ID my Finds', he and we would love to see them! Many thanks to those who have made kind donations toward the running of UKDN, we are all really grateful, it keeps the site free at the point of use for everyone. If you feel you can contribute then there is a donate button on the Portal page, many thanks in anticipation.

Finally, with the quieter detecting period coming up before the harvest in a few months why not take the time to get those precious finds recorded with your local FLO, we're sure they'll be very pleased to see you. Many thanks to everyone who has contributed to this issue, if you'd like to take part yourself then please contact Phil-D, he'd love to hear from you. Wishing you good luck with your detecting. The UKDN 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.



Kev Woodward

Here since 2005.
Detecting since 1990.



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 openings 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

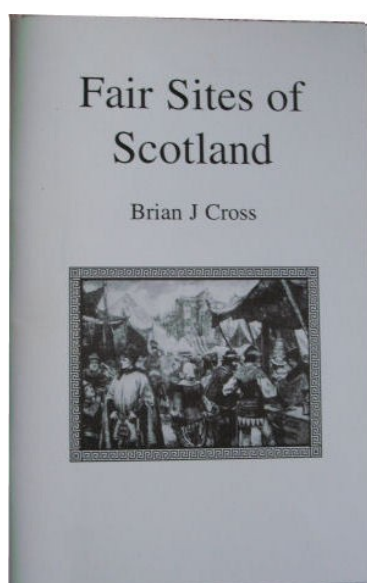
500 medium bags - £8.50 inc. postage

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

Saxon Sceatta	Barbed and Tanged
New Minelab Released	Help Please
Grandad's Coins	Deus 2
Measuring App for Phone	Glass Arrow
Hammy Help a bit different	How Rude are you
Bit of Bronze Age Gold	Probe's Can I live without one?
Calling Planet Earth	Axe Head
Dad's Complete Fob Seal	Eureeka!!! Garrett Ace Finds Gold
Martin the Cuckoo is almost home	American Army Boxing Medal
Old House	Rutland Ospray Web Cam

Donating to UK DETECTOR NET

Recently a few new members said they wanted to donate towards our forum and wanted to know how they could, saying that it wasn't easy to find the donate button. Well, it's on the Portal Page, in the middle, about half-way down :-). Below is a brief introduction of what our donations do and how they affect your ranking within UKDN.



Graphic showing different rankings

For the past six years UKDN has had a ranking system to show how frequently and often a member has supported the site by making a donation. We have gone through a rising scale e.g. bronze, silver, gold, platinum and diamond. Earlier this year we introduced a final ranking of "UKDN Valued Supporter". Any member who is already a Diamond Supporter will reach this milestone when they next donate. Further donations will not raise the ranking beyond Valued Supporter.

When you join UKDN you are automatically made a 'registered member'. If you make a donation either via the link at the bottom of this page or via the portal page you will become a "UKDN Supporter". Make another donation and you move through the rankings starting next with "UKDN Supporter Bronze" until you reach Valued Supporter.

Donations do not give you access to secret or special areas of UKDN, we do not have them. Everyone sees the same thing apart from Admin and other Team members who have areas where forum matters can be discussed. If you do not donate then you see the same as people who donate. Brian & Mo', the Forum Founders stated when UK DETECTOR NET was formed that there will never be "pay to see" areas within UKDN. Some members like to donate because they want to put something back into this forum because they get so much out of it. All donations are recorded in Admin and all monies are spent on the forum.

To Donate click the button below - you will see the donate link down the left hand side of the page.



PAS Find of Note of Local/County Importance found by PeteH



Report generated by the Portable Antiquities Scheme's database



PAS Record

Report for : COIN
Unique ID: DUR-06F096

Object type certainty: Certain
Printed @ Saturday 24th March 2012

Permanent stable URL for this find: <http://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/493702>

Description: A silver penny of James I, second coinage (1604-1619), TUEATUR UNITA DEUS on both sides, mullet initial mark, North Number: 2106/2. This coin has been designated as extremely rare by JJ North. Subsequent action after recording: 1

Temporal details
Broad period: POST MEDIEVAL
Subperiod from: 1
Subperiod to: 1
Date from: AD 1604
Date to: AD 1619

Coin data (numismatics)
Ruler/issuer: James I of England

Mint or issue place: London (Tower)
Category: English coin early Modern 1489 - 1660
Type: Penny: James I, 1604-1619 (N 2106/1, 2106/2)
Obverse description: Rose with crown above
Obverse inscription: TUEATUR UNITA DEUS
Reverse description: Thistle with crown above
Reverse inscription: TUEATUR UNITA DEUS
Die axis measurement: 6 o'clock
Degree of wear: Slightly worn: very fine

Spatial data

County: North Yorkshire
District: Richmondshire

Parish: Gilling With Hartforth And Sedbury

Finder and recorder details

Recorded by: Miss Emma Morris
Identified by: Miss Emma Morris

References cited

North, J J, 1991. English Hammered Coinage, Volume 2. Edward I to Charles II, 1272-1662 London : Spink, pp146.



Artefact of the Month

Anglo Saxon chip carved gilded mount By nickb



Finding of the Anglo Saxon chip carved gilded mount

I have been detecting the same farm for 7 years now, to the almost complete exclusion of anywhere else. It's a bit of a risky strategy I know, as I have no other site of my own to fall back on. However, my detecting future there feels secure given the keen interest the family has in the farm's history and a story that is still unfolding.

Some vast tracks of land with seemingly no story to tell at all

Until a year or so ago I thought I had got a pretty good 'handle' on the

history of the farm. There is an older part, with a bit of Iron Age and early Roman, later Roman elsewhere with a gap until our Medieval ancestors started to work the land, the evidence of some track ways possibly dating back a couple of millennia. Plus, of course, some vast tracts of land with seemingly no story to tell at all. Pretty straightforward I thought.

Then last year my local FLO introduced me to an archaeology student keen for a project for his degree. That introduction has served us both well! He had discovered a range of aerial photos of the area, including 'my' farm which revealed

Treasure
hunting

BRITAIN'S BEST SELLING
METAL DETECTING MAGAZINE

some interesting features on and near one of the 'barren' fields, likely to have been Bronze Age barrows. This highlighted all too well the value of research or in my case, lack of!

Results beyond my wildest dreams

I have now systematically searched this field and have possibly covered about 70% of it. Having previously written it off, a painstaking search has produced results beyond my wildest dreams; a scattered collection of Bronze Age items which, as I write, are going to inquest this week, a smattering of Roman coins and brooches mainly confined to one area of the field, but not respecting the barrow, two Iron Age coins, a votive axe and a Roman brooch which may well be associated with the barrow, plus a bit of Medieval and Georgian.

Out popped two sceattas!

Then, to complicate the history somewhat, on separate occasions out popped two sceattas and a late Saxon stirrup mount. Most of the finds have come from the top half of the field, but I see no logical explanation for any of the Iron Age/Roman/Saxon history.

A small number of lead weights had come from the area where a few Roman brooches had turned up, but we are not talking large numbers here, single fingers only. I suspect the existence of a track too, but only at the top edge of the field judging by the few Medieval coin finds which were all in this area.

With finds all but disappearing as I made my way down the field, my thoughts turned to other, more productive fields that had become

available once again, especially as the winter wheat was now growing strongly. However, I was drawn back to it once again for what turned out to be a final search before crop growth prohibited any further activity.

An ordinary signal had me digging

Employing my usual methodology, I started working my way across the lower end of the field following the tram lines, but with very low expectations. I had reached about half way, with nothing other than tiny bits of scrap to show for my efforts, when an ordinary signal had me digging and there in my hand was the mount!

The gilding stood out and looked stunning

Even in the field and without any attempt to tidy it up, the gilding stood out and looked stunning. I have to confess I had no idea how old it was though. The decorative style made me think Medieval. It just shows how much I know, so you can imagine my delight when, thanks to the Forum, it was identified as Anglo Saxon.

Using my GPS data, I was able to work out that it was just over 200m from the Frankish Merovignian brooch I found in January, albeit a different field. So, having thought that I had the story of the farm reasonably sorted, I am now trying to work out, amongst other things, what the Anglo Saxons were doing here.

The search for answers seems if anything to be expanding and do you know, I love it!

Nick Booth

Coin of The Month

Stephen Penny, London mint, Moneyer Hamund or Estmund - By Doverkev



It was a sunny but cold Sunday in March I unearthed this superb penny of Stephen. After an entire Winter/Spring of finding an abundance of good Medieval and Roman finds and putting in as many as possibly 160 hours of detecting time into this large rolling field overlooking the Thames Estuary everything paid off on this weekend before it was seeded for another wheat crop.

I knew that the moment after I gently brushed the soil off it, it was not just

another Edward or Henry hammered, the cross on the reverse was neither short nor long, and the bust was not a familiar face amongst my collection of 7 years back home.

This was a Stephen, reasonably rare in the condition it presented to me and now the jewel amongst my collection.

*Regards
Kevin Clark
(Doverkev)*

Treasure
hunting

BRITAIN'S BEST SELLING
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MONTHLY COMPETITIONS



Runners up

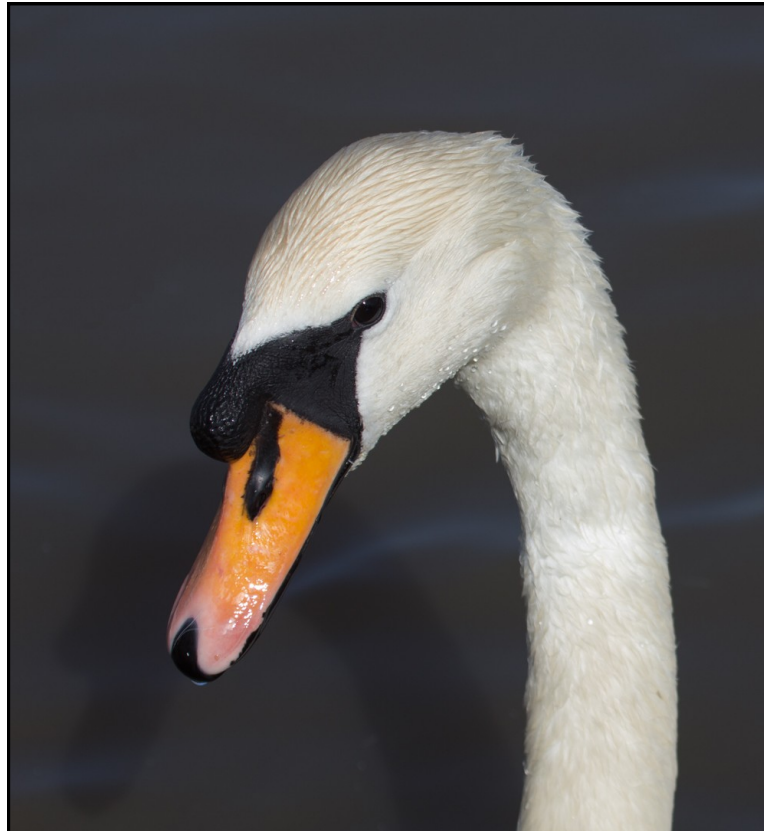
Henry I Penny - By blue_yeti

Saxon Sceatta - By Garfield



UKDN FUN DSLR - Camera PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

Winner
Swan By Scratchiemmm Canon EOS 60D

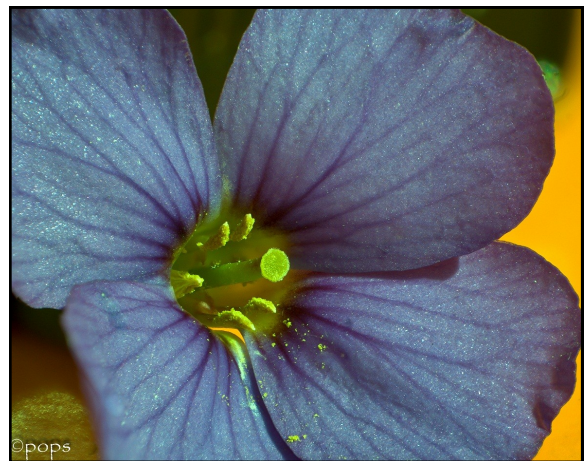


Runners Up

St Albans Roman Museum
By Puffin - Canon EOS 450d



Come & get me boys
By Popsandme - Sony a200



UKDN FUN POINT PRESS & PRAY PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

Winner

Blackbird - By Warwick Wolf - Fuji HS20

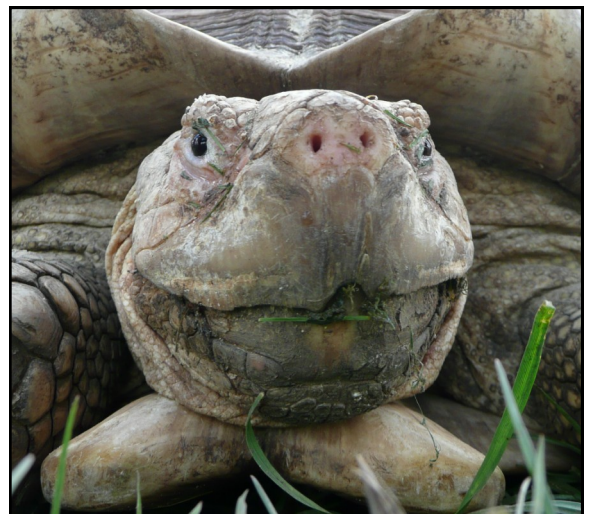


Runners Up

**Industrial Sunset
By the barnacle - Nikon I120**



**Giant tortoise By
Tomredmayne - Lumix TZ3**



UK DETECTOR NET SWEATSHIRTS AVAILABLE NOW !!

Hi Everyone

We now have the much-requested UKDN Sweatshirts. They are Fruit of the Loom sweats so are top quality and a good heavyweight material, the company call them the Workwear range. They are available in small, medium, large, Xlarge, XXlarge, XXXlarge and XXXXlarge

They are described as follows: Luxurious Heavyweight Garment for the discerning user in hard-wearing polycotton. Set-in sleeves, Double stitching throughout.

Dyed to match herringbone Twill. Tape neck coverseam. Half moon back neck yoke.

Available in the following colours: Red, Sport Grey, Royal Blue, Bottle Green, Black, Navy, Burgundy and Sunflower.

We have discussed with the makers, two possible options for printing beneath the logo. On the example (see close-up below) you will see the words "Your portal to the fascinating world of responsible detecting"

You can either have this on your sweat-shirt or your username where the above text is.

Cost is £11.99 + £2.99 postage which will deliver the sweat-shirt directly to your home or work address.



Out and About in the Red Rocket

By Brian & Mo'

***Barnsley LandLady
Lost in Benidorm
Issue No 149 January 1998***



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the
searcher

Brian & Mo' cross the Pennines once again and have a great adventure meeting lots of interesting people one of whom tells a tale of lost gold whilst others tell of lost loves and artefacts they had found themselves.

Like most detectorists we had to sit out the late spring and mid-summer months waiting for the crops to be harvested. In late July we decided to have an excursion across the Pennines in the car to see if any fields were free.

We were pleasantly surprised to find that quite a few were becoming available and so headed for one of our favourite haunts, close to what used to be a major river in medieval times.

Often when we travel in the Red Rocket, the landlord of the local pub lets us park the van on the pub car park which allows us to relax and have a drinky-poos till the early hours. As he also does bed and breakfast we gambled on him having a room free which would enable us to detect the following day as well.

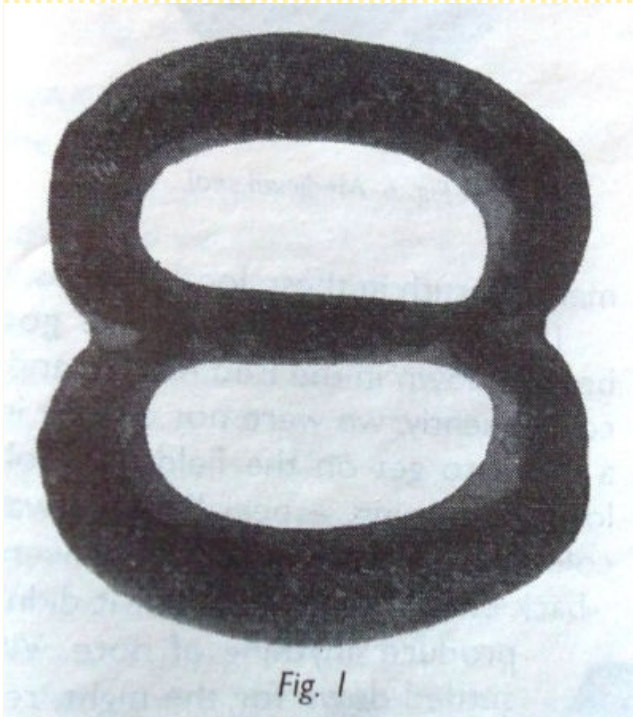
In the meantime we met up with a farmer who had allowed us to detect some fields of his the year before last. Permission was granted and we were away on a beautiful late summer afternoon.

Only one field was free – this had been productive on our earlier visit but at this present time it was fairly high in stiff stubble. We enjoyed the day nevertheless but nothing really interesting showed itself.

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A medieval buckle turned up (Fig 1) as well as a 15th century clothing fastener (Fig 2).



That evening we met the pub landlord and got our room, at a discounted price which was a kind gesture. During the evening we were pleased to meet up with David, a chap who had often stopped to talk to us while we were parked on the fields in the Red Rocket. We shared a few drinks and during this time, while we were going over our maps with him discussing local spots, he told us an interesting story which we hope to follow up later this year.

Full of gold sovereigns

When he was a boy he used to visit an old lady who lived in a nearby village. David told us that he always marvelled at a large glass jar that always stood on the old dear's mantelpiece..... it was full of gold sovereigns. In the young David's eyes she was rich beyond his wildest dreams but on reflection David thinks that there were probably ONLY forty to sixty sovereigns in the jar.

Several years later as the old lady's health deteriorated, David noticed that the jar of sovereigns had disappeared from the mantelpiece. David tells us that relatives told him later that when they had enquired as to the whereabouts of the jar the old lady had told them she had put them in the bank for safe keeping.

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Eventually the old lady passed away and whilst looking after her affairs the relations could find no trace of the sovereigns in any of her bank accounts. Suddenly it dawned on them that when she had said, "I've put them in the bank for safe keeping", she didn't mean a high street bank but more probably either the nearby river bank or railway embankment. David believes that jar of sovereigns, full to the brim, is probably lying in a nearby railway embankment for, apparently, she used to take her dog for a walk that way every day. We ended up the evening thinking what it would be like to unearth such a hoard. David told us that he knew one of the old lady's relations very well and could arrange a meeting and a search. We agreed to tackle it later in the year when any dense vegetation will have died away.

Back the following week

We left the pub the next morning with such bad hang-overs that detecting was out of the question. We told David and the landlord that we would be back the following week but in the Red Rocket.

And so it was that, exactly seven days later, we were back in the same area, with more fields available to search. The field we worked the previous week had been ploughed flat

by now and was ready for seeding so we elected to work before it was too late. We'd had a total of about seven hammered coins from this field in the past so there was always a chance of a few more turning up.

Within half an hour the first hammered appeared, it was very battered and not identifiable and is shown in Fig. 3. We walked and walked the area of this find for several hours. Many detectorists may not have given the area this amount of time but we know how easy it is to pass by a small hammered coin which is lying right at the edge of your detector's depth range.



Fig. 3. Battered unidentifiable hammered

Our perseverance paid off with the finding of the little halfpenny of Henry VI shown in Fig. 4. No way was this a nice coin but it did prove a point.

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That evening we decided to spend the night on the pub car park enabling us to relax with friends and have a social evening. When we arrived we were told that "Stan the Drain" would be calling in to show us the flint dagger he had found five or six years ago. We had made his acquaintance several years ago while staying there in the Red Rocket. He had spent hours pouring over maps pointing out places where items had been found by him and his colleagues as he laid land drains for farmers.



Fig. 4. Halfpenny of Henry VI

"Stan the Drain" is a very likeable fellow with a great sense of humour and an even greater love for the ladies. He had obviously been in trouble many times in his life because of his roving eye. Earlier in the week the landlord had told Stan of our impending visit in the van and he elected to bring his dagger in for our perusal. Well, Stan did arrive, the dagger was amazing and in such wonderful condition. He had found it about seven fields away from where we'd been detecting and had seen it standing up, end-on, in the soil he had disturbed.

Stan kept telling us about how he and his good wife had had a long and trusting relationship together. Later as the drink slowly addled his brain cells he told us about the Barnsley Landlady. He and his wife had been going on separate holidays for the past five or so years as each had different interests. Stan had gone to Benidorm with a mate and, one afternoon, they had got chatting to two Barnsley landladies who had gone there for an out-of-season break. He told us with all the correct gestures of course, how the landlady he fancied had made it plain to him that he would get more than a cup of tea if he called to her room one evening!

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Apparently, after a drinking session with his friend, he could remember the hotel the landlady was staying in but not the room number. He went to the hotel and hovered about the foyer and reception area to no avail. All that passed through his mind were the words she had whispered in his ear before they parted. According to Stan, he was in no doubt that she would have been a "right little raver". He never found his Barnsley Landlady, despite spending the next seven days roaming around Benidorm looking for her.

During the remainder of that evening we were told the whereabouts of buried treasures, old graveyards and places where carved stones have turned up. We noted the sites on our maps, recalling that there is, more often than not, an element of truth in these local legends.

It was very late when we got bedded down in the Red Rocket and, consequently, we were not exactly in a hurry to get on the fields the following morning, especially as it was cold and wet. By lunchtime we were back on the rolled field but it didn't produce anything of note. We settled down for the night, relishing the peace and quiet after the mayhem of the night before.

The following day we opted to search one of the other fields available to us. It was nearer to the next village and we'd never searched it before. The field was L-shaped and we parked the Red Rocket just inside the gateway. The short stubble was not too stiff, the field having been cropped some time ago. As we worked our way towards the top of the field we found nothing out of the ordinary although there were plenty of signals. These were either grotty Georgian and Victorian coins, bits of metal or musket ball. The first find of any interest was the lead bag seal shown in Fig. 5. This is about one inch in diameter and reads W H & S WAKEFIELD. We think it dates to the 1700s.



Fig. 5. Lead bag seal. "WH&S WAKEFIELD"

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The top of the field quietened down and we think that in past times this area was probably a separate field. It had obviously not seen as much activity. However the medieval seal, shown in Figure 6 turned up after an hour or so. It has an amount of corrosion on it and it's not yet possible to read the lettering. We think the inset shows an insect or mythical beast.



Contained a Roman kiln

We spent the night just inside this field and decided to try another area for the following two days before

travelling home.

This area lay just outside a village in Lincolnshire and it had been some years since we'd been there. We were up early the next morning and made good progress on the road. The site we were interested in was still in crop, which was unfortunate. We had thought of phoning the farmer the previous night but had decided that the crops would be out. How wrong we were! However, there were some interesting looking fields nearby. We'd called at this farm once or twice before but had never found the landowner at home. It was worth a chance today. We found him at home and very amiable, although at first on reflection, from his attitude he thought we'd come to sell him some pegs! We got permission for two fields, one of which we suspected through research, could possibly have contained a Roman kiln.

We searched completely at random on the possible kiln field for about two hours and then hit a small area that had quite a dense scattering of Roman grey ware. From here we found half a dozen Roman bronze AE4s before Mo' found the lovely denarius of Faustina Senior shown in Fig. 7. This is in exceptionally good condition and her first denarius for quite some time.

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Would you believe it but not ten minutes later, about ten yards away, she found another denarius. This one is shown in Fig. 8 and is of the emperor



Antoninus Pius.



We have spoken in the past about making finds such as this, i.e. two hammered coins within minutes of stepping on a field, or as in this case, two Roman silver coins within ten minutes of each other. Immediate thoughts pointed to a possible scattered hoard or in the case of hammered coins, sometimes a fair site. We searched and searched the area, this way and that, and although we recovered a few more bronze, no Roman silver turned up that day.

(Continued on page 22)

We stayed overnight on the field in the van, electing to give the whole field a thorough search the next day.

The following morning saw us up bright and early and detecting by 9.30 a.m. The field was rather quiet but interesting as each signal was usually a Roman bronze coin or ancient piece of lead or bronze.

Just after lunchtime Mo' shouted that she'd found something unusual. It had been a scratchy signal on her XLT

It is shown in Fig. 9 and is some sort of Roman pendant. It is made of bronze with grooves cut into it. Placed into these grooves are alternate layers of what appears to be bone. It has a loop on the top for suspension.

This was the final decent find from this trip, a journey that had brought us some good finds and during which we had met up with old friends and had a laugh. We travelled home safely, determined that our next trip was to be within the following two weeks, as we were noticing that farmers seemed to be reseeded fields faster than they ever used to.

The next trip was another very successful one with several unusual finds being made and we'll be telling you of how we helped to try to locate the site of a medieval shrine.



Fig. 9. Possible Roman pendant

**Reproduced with permission
from**

the
searcher

in the area about the Roman pottery.

The Sutton Bank Hoard - By Sue (aka Amber)



It was a cold overcast day on Good Friday, the day started off as most of our digs do with the usual Georgian and Victorian coins little did we know this day would be a little different though.

Ambers Digs has been going for just over a year and in that year we have had 100's of individual hammered coins come out and over 20 gold objects, gold sovereigns a gold roman coin an Edward III half noble, gold guinea's and numerous other things, but the one thing missing from all of our finds has been a hoard.

Not any more though, this day produced a scattered hoard of 22 Edward I hammered silver coins also

a Richard I hammered coin found not too far from the area.

The group we have are a fantastic bunch, every member will show every one their finds as they come out and where they were found them, this day was no different.

Graham heard that a hammered had been found and like always he walked over to the finder to take a photograph and when he reached the finder he had found another one!

Graham was about to take a photo of the two coins when another was found, then another and another! Every signal dug seem to be producing a coin.



Sue and Graham - Image credited to the Northern Echo

This went on for about 40 minutes leaving us with the 23 hammered coins 22 of which have been declared as treasure. The Richard I coin is also going off to the FLO to be recorded and photographed as well.

The group goes out every Sunday all year round weather permitting we have 1000's of acres to detect on from Durham down to York so we are never short of a field or two to detect in.

All of our members appreciate that you don't always find things but as a group we have been really lucky, this hoard is the icing on the cake.....at the moment. I'm sure this won't be our only hoard it's just a matter of time.

We were actually detecting the week before on a farm down the road from the hoard farm. I decided while every one was out in the fields I would call at a farm for permission as a club to detect on for a future dig.

It's not a thing I would normally do as usually I can't wait to get on the land to search it. Needless to say the farmer was elated at hearing about the hoard on his land. The FLO has been informed and now it's a waiting game.

Durham group unearth 13 century silver coins

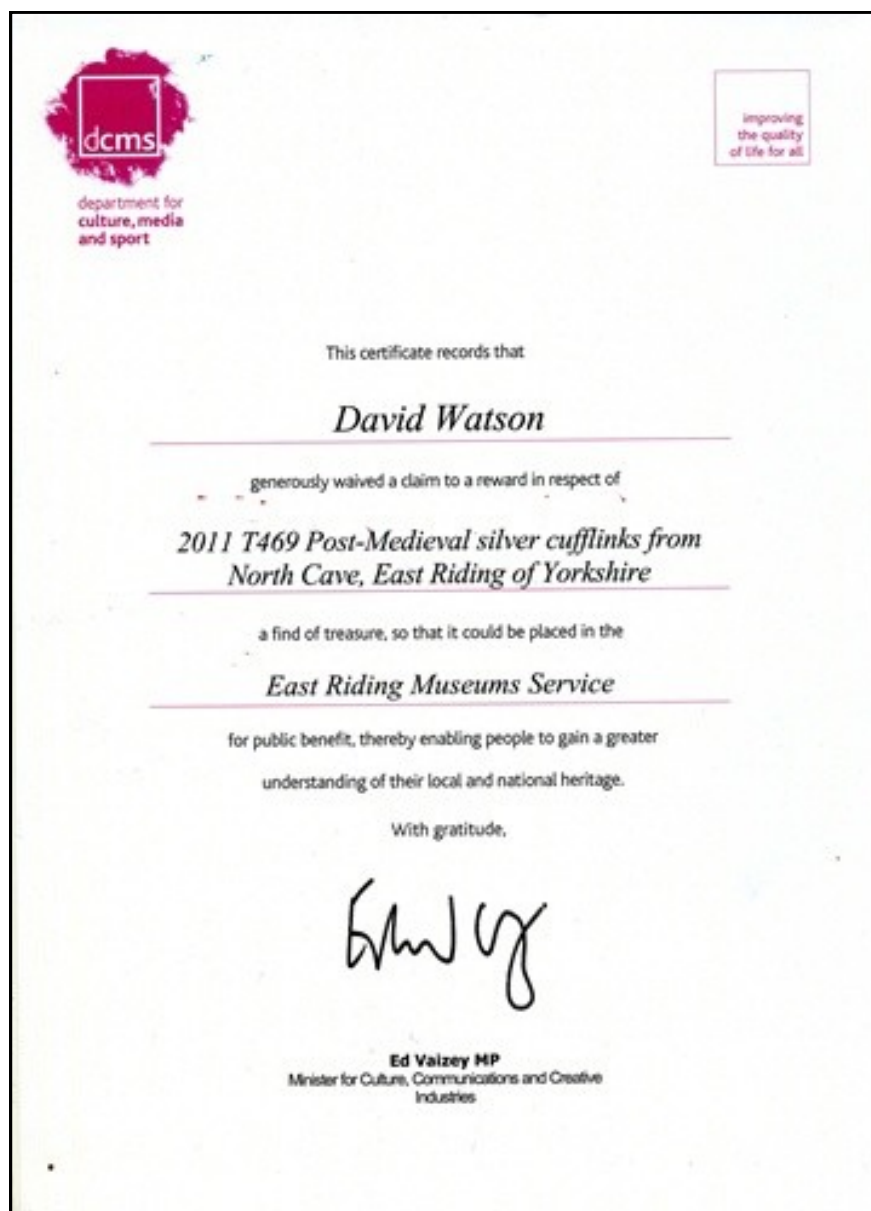
DCMS Certificate for those declining rewards Awarded to UKDN's Donnydave

Culture minister David Lammy has announced that he will be awarding official certificates to all those who decline rewards for treasure finds. [Click here for more information.](#)

The minister has written to all museums with archaeological collections to express his pleasure at the increasing tendency for finders of treasure to waive their claim to a reward in order to help museums acquire finds for public display.

David Lammy said: "In order to pay tribute to generosity of these finders who have sought no reward for their find, I will in future send a certificate, officially recognising the finder. It is essential for the interest of the public that museums continue to benefit from such generosity."

Finders and landowners may state that they do not wish to claim a reward at any stage in the treasure process, either before or after inquest, in order to be eligible to receive the certificate.



Display boxes from Barry Carpenter AKA Puffin

I've been redeveloping these boxes during the winter months, just been putting a few last touches to them. I've a few more ideas like a buckle box, ladies clothes making (spindle whorls and thimbles) box etc. All of the boxes in these images are from charity shops for a few quid each. Deep set ones, then some felt from Hobbycraft, the expensive bit. Plus taking the time to label finds with printed labels - Puffin.





Detecting Tip of the Month



With the use of a velcro strap I attach my probe to the handle of my Minelab, I find it a lot easier than having it on my belt.

By Casa-Dos

Also when I'm detecting my thumb is in a position to hold the probe in its holster. By Gra



I was worried about losing my garrett pro pointer out of its original holster and didn't fancy drilling a hole into my new toy as others have mentioned before.

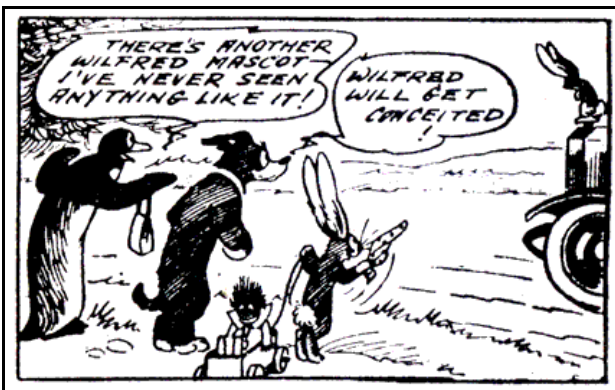
So all I did was added a velcro strip over the top and it's as safe as houses. By Sidnallie47.

Gone but not forgotten

In March we had a request from Bryan162, a long established member of UKDN, to help him trace the history of a [World War One 1914-15 Star Medal](#) which had been found.

This medal was one of the medals referred to as a 'Pip' because when the WW1 medals were issued in the 1920's it coincided with a popular comic strip published by the Daily Mirror newspaper.

Other medals awarded were 'Squeak' (which represented the British War Medal) and 'Wilfred' (which represented the Victory Medal).



But before we go into the research any further, let's first remind ourselves, as to who received these particular medals.

This bronze medal was authorized in 1918. It was issued to most who served in any theatre of war against Germany between 5th August 1914 and 31st December 1915, except those eligible for other medals for specific campaigns during this period. The 1914-15 Star was not awarded alone. The recipient had to have received the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.



The reverse is plain with the recipient's service number, rank, name and unit impressed on it.



It is understood that an estimated 2.4 million of these medals were issued. Although our Country will remain eternally grateful for those who gave their lives, in this and other military campaigns, often the servicemen and women felt very different.

Having seen friends and colleagues killed and dismembered, many were reluctant to receive their medals and were much more keen on trying to forget the horrific sights they had seen. This resulted in a number, not even collecting their medals, and others simply discarding them.



*In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.*

*We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we
lie,
In Flanders fields.*

*Take up our quarrel with the foe:
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies
grow
In Flanders fields.*

J McCrae

This particular medal was found just outside Glasgow on the grounds of an old house, which had been used as a hospital during the first world war. It bore what appeared to be the the name Quinn and the number 2522. My investigations were not fruitful, and this is where the expertise of a member Blue-Yeti (Steve) was really appreciated. Steve, who is extremely knowledgeable on the subject, took over the reigns, and was able to enlighten us a lot further. Here is his report

"As can be seen the name is clearly Quinn or McQuinn (of which over 4,000 served in WW1 just to make it a challenge) but it does look like a W before the surname. The number also appears as you say to be 2522 and the placing of it leads me to believe that it is only a four digit number as if it was a later longer number I would expect it to come over further. Also under the surname where the regt would be it looks like there are three blobs that would be the regiment rather than a written name of shorter units such as 'Essex Regt'. So those are the parameters from what can be seen.

There are none recorded as having died that meet any of these criteria but amongst the survivors I (eventually) found this guy.

Campaign		1914-15		(A) Where decoration was earned	
				(B) Present situation	
Name	Corps	Rank	Reg. No.	Roll on which included (if any)	Roll
(A) QUINN	Highland Light Infantry	Pte	2522	VICTORY	2569
(B) William			28066	28066	2569
Action taken		Disencl			
THEATRE OF WAR		(2B) Balkans			
QUALIFYING DATE		27.15			

2522 Pte W. Quinn HLI (Highland Light Infantry).

On checking his medal card index, which I have hopefully attached, we can see he was later renumbered to a much later series of numbers, which helped disguise him from us, and the good part is though that his earlier number is what he got engraved on his earliest medal, in this case the 14/15 star, so the 2522 is what should be on this medal, whilst his Victory medal almost

certainly showed his 280666 number.

The index card also gives us a battalion the 7th HLI and a qualifying date of 2 July 1915. This ties in well as the 7/HLI left Dunfermline in May 1915, sailing to Malta for early June, onwards to Egypt and then Lemnos saw the first of the men arrive at Gallipoli on 2 July 1915, of which Quinn must have been one.

The remainder arrived over the next few days and repaired trenches before being slung into the 'Action of Achi Baba Nullah' on July 12-14 in which the British suffered around 17,000 casualties for the gain of around 500 yards. (Its an area I know well and have walked and guided and is still a very poignant and slightly oppressive piece of ground)

From here they recovered their losses through new drafts and were one of the last units to be evacuated from the peninsula on Jan 8, 1916 from whence they were taken back to Egypt to re-equip. They were then deployed against the Turks in the middle east until April 1918 when the German Spring Offensive demanded more forces to the slaughterhouse of the Western Front, where they arrived at Marseille on 17 April 1918.

It does not take a huge leap of the imagination to see a man who went through all this for so long wanting to rid himself of all reminders of the conflict and I suspect that may be how it ended up wherever you found it...."

Personally I think that this is excellent work by Blue-Yeti, and although the medal may not be as old as some artefacts we find, it is certainly just as interesting.

Copyright Steve Rice 2012.

Arrowheads recorded with The Portable Antiquities Scheme



Click on map for more information

Scrapers recorded with The Portable Antiquities Scheme



Click on map for more information



HERITAGE CRIME

What are heritage crimes?

Heritage crimes are, first of all, offences that damage the historic environment – so things like vandalism, graffiti, arson and theft.

Why should the public care about heritage crimes?

Heritage crimes are criminal activities, which can have serious effect on neighbourhoods and society.

Things like arson, graffiti, and criminal damage scar beautiful buildings. Anti-social behaviour such as substance misuse debase the places we live and enjoy visiting; theft and illegal metal detecting take away the physical evidence valuable to our understanding of the past. On top of that, all of these can incur financial loss on property owners.

If heritage crimes are not tackled better we all stand to lose something of our history and well-being.

How serious are these crimes?

There is **no national statistics on heritage crime** by the police so the true extent is difficult to ascertain. Through our work in the regions and our experience with many sites across the country, we know the crimes are widespread and they tend to be under-reported by victims.

A recent assessment identified that arson, architectural theft, removal of artifacts from protected sites and vehicle nuisance pose the greatest threat.

Illegal metal detecting in Lincolnshire is growing and reported cases are only the tip of the iceberg.

The level of metal theft is also of great concern.

- In 2005, there were 84 metal theft claims from churches totalling £325,326. In 2010, this has soared to 1763 claims costing £3,310,488 (data from Ecclesiastical)
- In 2010 Manchester diocese tops the list of metal theft claims with more than 90 claims recorded up to the end of November. It is closely followed by Lincoln, with more than 70 claims

Our understanding of the volume and extent of crime in the historic environment continues to develop. Neighbourhood Policing and local involvement will contribute considerably to gathering intelligence and data on the ground. We will also be developing systems that will allow us to accurately record crimes and ASB and thereby place our resources in the right place at the right time.

For crimes in progress - call 999

More action, less crime. It all adds up.

For crimes that have happened - report to your local Police
[click here for the non emergency reporting number](#)

LINCOLNSHIRE POLICE

[Click here to take part in the English Heritage Crime Survey](#)

policing with PRIDE

This Month's Identification



Henry III or Edward I Penny

This month's ID is a penny from the reign of Henry III. It is often referred to as a Voided Long Cross penny, because of the void in between the lines of the cross. This particular coinage was brought in by Henry in 1247 to replace the failing Short Cross coinage.

So how do we know it is likely to be a Henry III or Edward I penny? The huge giveaway here is the Voided Long Cross. The coinage with this type of reverse was only issued in the reign of Henry III, and the very early part of Edward I. But to confirm the exact monarch, moneyer and mint, the coin needs to be examined more closely.

Firstly we will look at the reverse. Might sound a bit back to front, but it will tell us the Moneyer and Mint, and this will help us confirm the Class, when the obverse is looked at more closely. If we read around the cross, which splits the legend into four parts, we can see the letters REN/AVD/ONL/VND. This refers to the Moneyer Renavd of London – which has been abbreviated to LVND. A quick look in one of my many reference books advise that Renavd only minted coins at London for Class Vh to Class VII.

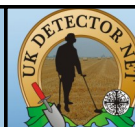
So we have a rough idea about the ID of the coin, but now we need to check the class which we know is between Vh and VII. At this stage it is time to look at the distinguishing features of Classes Vh, VI and VII. Well the clear giveaway here is the hair curls. Class V was the last time the coinage displayed unrealistic curls. Class VI and class VII had more realistic hair to each side of the face.

So we are now pretty sure we are dealing with a Class Vh coin, but we can confirm this further by examining the crown. The design of this crown was quite different to the others, in that the central fleur was made up from three pellets set in a triangle.

So there we have it. A Henry III, Class Vh, Penny. Moneyer Renavd of London.

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UKDN Detecting Guide - by PhilD



What do I need	Where can or can't I detect	What might I find	What should I do when I find something
<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Farm land permission req'd</u>	Modern finds under 300 yrs old <u>Lead, iron, copper alloy, silver & gold</u>	Recording find spots with an <u>O/S map</u> or <u>GPS</u> or <u>online map</u>
<u>Permission</u>	<u>Beaches Permit req'd for Crown Estates</u>	<u>Recordable finds over 300yrs old</u> <u>Lead, iron, copper alloy, silver & gold</u>	<u>Recording with the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS)</u>
<u>Club Membership can provide land</u>	<u>Mudlarking Permit req'd</u>	<u>Treasure finds Inform Rally Organiser & FLO</u>	<u>What recording can tell us</u>
Consider <u>NCMD</u> or <u>FID</u> membership & insurance	<u>Local parks & Council land permission req'd</u>	<u>Saxon Burials & Chariot burials</u> Stop digging & report to PAS FLO	<u>Archaeological objects including treasure</u>
<u>Comply with the Responsible Detecting code of practice</u>	<u>Avoid SAM's & SSSI's in England, Wales & Scotland</u>	<u>Green Waste wear gloves take care</u>	<u>Bagging, cleaning & conserving finds</u>
<u>An understanding of the Treasure Act</u>	<u>Avoid National Trust land & Nature Reserves</u>	<u>Diseases wear gloves take care</u>	<u>Please consider donating your finds to a Museum</u>
<u>An understanding of hoard recovery</u>	<u>Avoid battlefields to retain their battle history</u>	<u>Ordnance - stop digging call Police</u> <u>Lots of Musket Balls tell the FLO</u>	<u>Getting involved in archaeology</u>
<u>PAS Guide for landowners & farmers</u>	<u>Avoid footpaths</u>	<u>Join UKDN & our Finds Advisers will ID your finds & save you & PAS valuable time</u>	<u>Frequently asked Questions</u>

Petition against 'contaminated' Green Waste



A mornings signals in one field

For a number of years now farmers have been spreading 'compost' on their fields, which has not been sifted properly.

It is waste often from councils, companies, households etc, which is being sifted by hand, and only then put through a machine to remove any larger items, and a magnet used to remove larger magnetic metals.

This has meant that fields are becoming complete dumping grounds, not much different from 'fly tipping', with plastics, metals, and glass, to name a few.

We have a choice. Either sit back and watch this happen, or be pro-active and

alert the authorities and the public, to the dangers, as to what is going on.

In order to help publicise the situation, The Barnacle (a UKDN moderator) has put together a video, to show how bad the situation has become.

[Youtube Video](#)

If we don't do anything soon, the hobby and many historical sites will have major problems. Do your bit and sign this petition today.

[Sign the epetition here](#)

News and Views from April 2012

UKDN statement on contaminated green waste

Buried treasure found at Membury

Silver coins may have been buried for 700 years

Canal towpath discovery

Silver pendant is declared treasure trove

Dales metal detectorist celebrates key find

Dales treasure hunter finds rare Roman coins

Ring belonging to lord executed for treason

Dartmoor Bronze Age burial remains x - rayed

Only real adventure if you get knees scuffed

Lager can ring pull is Roman treasure

Gold and silver hammies found by doctor

Fincham knife find could rewrite history

Useful Weblinks
<i>PAS - getting involved</i>
<i>PAS - Upcoming Events</i>
<i>PAS - self recording</i>
<i>PAS -Recording Timeline</i>
<i>PAS - Advice for finders of archaeological objects including treasure</i>
<i>PAS - Conservation advice notes</i>
<i>PAS - Guidance to landowners, occupiers & tenant farmers in England & Wales</i>
<i>PAS - News from the scheme</i>
<i>Responsible detecting code of practice</i>
<i>Frome hoard time lapse video of excavation</i>
<i>Press coverage of the Frome hoard discovery</i>
<i>Burnham hoard excavation</i>
<i>Staffordshire hoard excavation</i>
<i>Staffordshire hoard at the BM</i>
<i>Definition of Treasure</i>
<i>To Report Nighthawking - If in progress ring 999, if after the event click here & enter post code, the phone number for your local Police Station is shown on the bottom right hand side</i>
<i>Rallies & Events - Searcher Magazine</i>
<i>Rallies & Events - Treasure Hunting Magazine</i>
<i>Wheresthepath - For O/S & Aerial Maps & National Grid References</i>
<i>Post code finder</i>
<i>Getting involved in archaeology</i>

New members in April 2012

Brian and Mo and the team would like to thank and extend a warm welcome to all the new members listed below who have joined UKDN in April.

Please introduce yourselves so that the members can welcome you aboard and make you feel at home. [Click here to introduce yourself](#)

If you are not already registered with UKDN you can register by clicking on this link and see what you are missing [Click here to register](#)

Evo
scorpionloo
Testuser3
walk in the woods
Sabcat
warren
fireman
Novadigger
alphamale
slinky
luckybaz
itsknocker
Jacksnakes
squire
davidevans
Goldfinger-french
jackiejohn
Youngted76
Gareth5590
mpw
Marder
Paul-digsit
beachman1
pizzola
mad_gav
southernman
dean72
jays35
Denarius
Ades16
aylesburyduck

Creed0191
Westy643
adgeboy
pebbles
PULLARDIS
alanwatson
BritishBeef
Hectorsfarm_
kidda50
denariusdan
fish75
lee
johannesjolu
brad57bradford
louixdudley
detectorist1
Lee B
MrsSandbanks
Gas man
bottlediggertom
elrima
challymoose
Pheonix
honkey1231
TerryW
dave_362
phill
AndyIreland
outofdevon
jbf
TaijiDave

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.