

UKDN WORD

WORLD OF RESPONSIBLE DETECTING

ISSUE NO.76
December 2013



**Midhurst's Saxon 5th/6thC
Brooch Wins
Artefact of the Month**



**INSIDE -
WIN AN XP DEUS
METAL DETECTOR
IN THE UKDN
CHRISTMAS DRAW**



**Sylverskin's Edward I Irish Penny
Wins
Coin of the Month**

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UKDN would like to thank Tom Redmayne for the cover page image, DetectingDavid for image enhancement and UKDN members for their input.



A Message from Admin

Welcome to this, issue number 76 of the UKDN Word magazine. Wow, we are at a Christmas edition once again, how the year has flown by. This issue is jam-packed with articles and news stories to whet your appetite for anything to do with metal detecting.

Today we have launched the UKDN Christmas Raffle with a first prize of an XP Deus Full. Other prizes include Treasure Hunting magazine subscription along with prizes from Whites and C-Scope. Full details of how you can take part are enclosed within these pages.

Launching this evening will be the famous UKDN Lottery. You all know how this works so just log on to the thread and put in your chosen number. It's as simple as that. Prize this month is the book "Successful Detecting Sites"

Don't forget your farmers this Christmas as a little gift is always appreciated in acknowledgement of them allowing you onto their land to detect. Also be vigilant when out in the countryside as now is the time when a lot of thieving goes on from farms.....turkeys, lambs etc. Any suspicious vehicles or people should be reported.

On a lighter note, don't forget to leave those detecting magazines or dealer catalogues open at the right page on the coffee table with things clearly circled, just so that there is no doubt what you want to get for Christmas. Finally we know its very early in the month to be doing this but, we at UKDN, wish you all a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year



Brian & Mo'

Founded UKDN in Sept 2002, Detecting since 1978.



Puffin

Here since Nov 2007, Detecting since 2007



Coreservers

Word Assistant Editor. 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

The Admin Team



Kevmar

Here since Sept 2002. Detecting since 1978.



Karv

Techy Admin. Here since March 2004. Detecting since 2004

UKDN 2013 CHRISTMAS RAFFLE

FIRST PRIZE - A DEUS METAL DETECTOR

This metal detector has been purchased by UK DETECTOR NET from Regton Ltd .



Our intention is to pay ourselves back for the purchase of the metal detector, costs towards the TH magazines and any other expenses involved such as postage of prizes etc and then donate all remaining monies to a charity chosen by the forum members in a poll to be run during the 1st week of December.

Other prizes include: Whites Carry Bag and Leather Hip Flask - donated by White's Electronics (UK) Sand Scoop, 2 Carry Bag's, 2 USB Memory Keys & 10 Caps - doanted by C-Scope International Ltd.

Two Treasure Hunting Subscriptions, part paid by Treasure Hunting Magazine & this raffle.
Set of Six Reproduction coins donated by Museum reproductions.
UKDN Cloth Cap Donated by UKDN.

Please support the above companies because they have supported our efforts. Tickets are priced at £10 each plus Paypal fees. If paying by Paypal please use the link at the very bottom of this page.

As in previous years, Tickets can be taken singularly i.e. £10 buys one number NOT a strip of numbers and will be taken from a brand-new book of 250 numbers starting with number 1 for first £10 received. Each ticket sold will be listed below along with the name of the purchaser. If you do not wish your name to be divulged then we will place "anonymous" in place of your name. Numbers will be allocated ONLY when monies are received.

The first ticket drawn will be for the Deus detector and further prizes drawn according to a list supplied by ourselves. Multiple prizes WILL be allowed.

Payment can also be made by cheque: Send cheque for £10 for 1 x £10 ticket, £20 for 2 x £10 tickets, £30 for 3 x 10 tickets etc, etc , make cheque out to UK DETECTOR NET and send to UK DETECTOR NET, 52 Stonehills Lane, Runcorn, Cheshire, WA7 5UL
Closing date will be 11 pm Wednesday 18th December 2013. The draw will take place soon after 18th December 2013.

See Full Details [Here](#)

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[Link to 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

<i>Harness pendant ID if possible</i>	<i>Nice seal matrix and hammered silvers</i>
<i>Lead artefact for ID please.</i>	<i>Papal Bulla</i>
<i>A brass T.....!</i>	<i>Display Boxes</i>
<i>Gold ring for dating, please</i>	<i>North Norfolk find - please identify</i>
<i>Nice Livery</i>	<i>Hammered coin and Lead bottle</i>
<i>Huge ring for id please</i>	<i>Horse pendant [stud]</i>
<i>Minelab x-terra 705</i>	<i>Stopped Smoking</i>
<i>Naughty Pipe Tamper Found today</i>	<i>Your Ideal detecting motor.</i>
<i>Four Aethelred II coins Please help with ID's</i>	<i>Do beach Permits cover river detecting?</i>
<i>Votive axe from last week</i>	<i>Henry I penny</i>

Coin of The Month

Winner - sylverskin22 Edward 1st Irish Penny



**My First Hammy.
Edward 1st Waterford Mint
Penny.
Found in North Yorkshire.
By Sylverskin.**

I'd gone with a group to a field with some history. The field was called "The Windmill Field".

I was full of anticipation as this is my first year detecting.

We kicked off at 9 am and by lunch time I hadn't found anything of interest.

I went back to the car for lunch where it was decided that we would move to a field that the group had done numerous times before but had produced good finds.

I remembered doing the field myself previously, so on arrival I set off at a fair lick across to where I didn't go on the first occasion, waving my T2 a little as I went. I got a good signal, dug a hole no more than 5" deep and there it was lying in the bottom.

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7)

Now I expected it to be a button as that is what I am used to finding. So I stared at it for a while until it registered then looked up to catch someones attention and share my joy.

No one was looking my way so I put it in my pouch and carried on with a big grin on my face.

I couldn't believe the interest it created on showing it to the others. I was over the moon.

© *Sylverskin December 2013*

Your UKDN Monthly Competitions

Most metal detector users never tire of seeing other detectorists finds and most are experienced enough to know what makes a good coin or artefact find.

Since UKDN was formed we have had monthly competitions so that members can look at and vote on what they think is the best coin and artefact found during a particular month. The 12 winners of each category ie Best Coin and Best Artefact are then voted on at the beginning of the New Year to discover what has been the best UKDN Coin and Artefact of the Year. The winners receive a free years subscription to Treasure Hunting magazine - how's that for a prize!!

The past few months have seen a marked slow-down in entrants so we felt it good to remind the newer members, and the old, that these competitions still exist and are worth taking part in.

As many of you are into photography we also run two photographic competitions each month. These are for Point, Press & Pray and for DSLR. Over the years we have had some amazing photographs shown on our forum. No prizes at the end of the year but great fun.

So..... Take part and help make the forum better for everyone.

Artefact of the Month

Winner - Midhurst Saxon short long brooch late 5thC/early 6thC



Saxon Small Long Brooch

By October, almost all of the fields were available to me and my detecting buddies, including one of our most productive and therefore a favourite. It is located close to the heart of the village and the church, the foundations of which date back to Saxon times.

The field had produced a couple of Saxon coins and artefacts on previous occasions, but the majority of finds have been Medieval.

(Continued on page 10)

Treasure hunting BRITAIN'S BEST SELLING METAL DETECTING MAGAZINE

MONTHLY COMPETITIONS

(Continued from page 9)

On the day in question, I was on my own and was keen to get onto the field as it had just been ploughed and rolled ready for planting, the weather was kind so conditions were ideal for searching.

So off I set with great expectations, only to be disappointed as up to lunchtime I had found mainly buttons, bullets and general detritus.

During my quick lunch break, I decided to give the field another go and said to myself " I'll call it a day after an hour if nothing of interest turns up". So off I set with my Deus set on Deus fast, as I have found this to be the best programme for this particular field. I also decided not to wander off too far and stick to the lower end of the field nearest to the church.

After only a very short while I got a good positive signal and digging down about 4" I got my first glimpse of what I knew immediately was a Saxon brooch

with a beautiful ring and dot design. A Saxon Small long brooch had been high on my wish list, so I was delighted. Bearing in mind it is 5th/6thC it is in very good condition and has a beautiful patina. One can only marvel at the craftsmanship that had produced it, all those years ago.



Midhurst just back from Detecting

© **Midhurst 2013**

Monthly Competitions Runners up



**Grumpyjohn
Dutch Guilder 1721**



**Popsandme
Elizabeth I Sixpence 1573**



Kevmar - Roman Lead Curse Scroll with Ring



Coreservers - 2nd/3rdC Roman Ring

UKDN FUN DSLR - Camera PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

**Winner - Chris Hall with "Disco Diva"
Olympus Pen E-P5 + 45mm Zuiko lens**



**Runner Up—Puffin
Canon 450d, Vintage Thresher!**

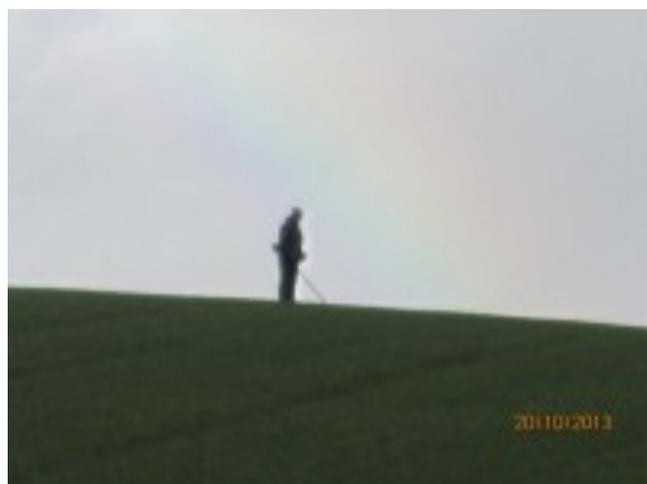


UKDN FUN POINT, PRESS & PRAY PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

**Winner - Puffin—What! No Fairies
Canon A2400IS**



**Runners up - Donnydave - Kitchen window resident. Sony DSC-H10 17-10 2013
Gra - Looking for gold at the end of the rainbow**



Minelab have been pleased to support UKDN over the last year
and wishes all its members and staff a
Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!



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and wishes all its members and staff
a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

Mike Longfield Detectors

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UKDN over the last year.***

***Mike would like to wish all the
members and staff at
UK DETECTOR NET a
Merry Christmas and a
Happy New Year.!***

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Coventry CV7 7FN
Tel: 01676 533274***



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members and staff at
UK DETECTOR NET a
Merry Christmas and a
Happy New Year.!***

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BRITAIN'S BEST SELLING METAL DETECTING MAGAZINE

Treasure hunting

Treasure Hunting magazine is proud to support UKDN and wishes all its members a Happy Christmas and a successful New



www.greenlightpublishing.co.uk



Nick, Laura & Luke at Detecnicks have been pleased to support UKDN over the last year and wishes all its members and staff a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year



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Merry Christmas
& Happy New Year
to all UK Detector Net
members and staff
from all at C.SCOPE

C.SCOPE



Has Been A Proud
supporter of UKDN
over this past year.

And We would all like to wish all
members and staff,

A Merry Christmas

And

A Happy New Year

www.whites.co.uk

Tel: 01463 223496 Email: cscope@whites.co.uk



Thanks Guys :-)

UKDN would like to thank all the metal detector shops and manufacturers who have sent the greetings to you all featured in the previous four pages.

Our sponsors sit in the background in the hope that, by supporting UKDN, you, the membership, will support them in return by buying their products.

We are extremely grateful to the businesses who support us and ask that, if you are thinking of buying some detecting related products or are hoping to persuade someone to buy you something for Christmas, you PLEASE mention their names.



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In this week's Issue:
>>> SCHMALLENBERG HITS HARD
IN ADULT ANIMALS
PLUS CAP reform update



SPRINGWATCH

Three crop rule 'significant burden' says CLA

[Philip Case - 28th November 2013](#)

The CLA has disputed government claims that most farmers will not have to change their farming practices to comply with new CAP greening measures, including crop diversification.....

Farmer focus; Robert Nightingale and three crops

[Robert Nightingale 25th November 2013](#)

Last month I asked for some kind weather so that I could get our OSR fungicide. So, of course, October was mostly spent dodging the rain.....

Crop Watch North;

In good heart after 'regular' start to the season

[Hamish Coutts 25th November 2013](#)

It is great to be going into the winter with the majority of crops in good heart and most field operations up to date. I know that it is tempting fate, but it is a relief to get back to what most would consider being "regular" seasons.....

Crop Watch South;

Don't put the sprayer to bed just yet

[Nick Brown 25th November 2013](#)

The weather has certainly closed in recently & little meaningful field work has been done in the last few weeks & there is a definite wintry feeling in the air.

Crop Watch East;

No rush to drill remaining wheat

[Ryan Hudson 27th November 2013](#)

With the rain, wind and wet fields, spray days have become few and far between and making the most of every opportunity to spray has been crucial. In the east we don't seem to have fared too badly, with most crops now drilled except some winter beans and wheat after sugar beet.....

Crop Watch West;

Hoping to catch up before Xmas

[David Morris 24th November 2013](#)

After six weeks of constant rain, we are lagging behind other areas of the country.

There is a large area of winter wheat still to be planted and as in 2012, we are again looking at how late we can drill, how high a seed rate should be used and whether we should 'avoid drilling in the month before and the month after Christmas'.

There is a stronger resolve this year not to maul in wheat when ground conditions are poor and to treat the soil with the respect it deserves.....

Crime Register

[Search for crime in your area](#)

Police

[Local Crime Map](#)



Roman Coins - ID Websites - by PhilD (Click on images)

This is an attempt to group together websites useful for identifying Roman coins (AD43 - 410), so that an amateur can more easily access the information needed to identify their coins and increase their knowledge of the past, thanks to the information kindly made available by the website owners.

Please give the information you glean and the find spot locations to the [Portable Antiquities Scheme \(PAS\)](#) in England and Wales or to the [Treasure Trove](#) in Scotland for the benefit of future generations so that it is not lost forever & it's absence does not corrupt their database information.

A find without a find spot is like a treasure map without an X marks the spot. Recording the find with it's find spot will give it a fully detailed entry on the PAS or Treasure Trove Database and the provenance that it fully deserves.

The recording of so called 'Roman Grots' (coins so worn or damaged by the plough or corrosion that it makes them difficult to identify) is so important to the history of our Nation as they are the most common Roman finds found by detectorists, whilst mostly financially worthless, they are historically priceless. Due to the turnover of Roman Emperors, they allow a precise timeline of Roman presence or occupation to be made. So please ID and record these 'Grots' on your sites.

Good luck with your searches, if you have any problems or queries, the excellent Finds Advisors on UKDN will be very willing to help, just ask in the 'Please ID my finds' section.



The screenshot shows the homepage of the 'PAS Explorers' website. At the top, there are two cartoon characters: a blonde girl with a backpack on the left and a boy in a red jacket on the right. In the center is the 'PAS Explorers' logo, with 'PAS' in large red letters and 'EXPLORERS' in yellow below it. Below the logo is a navigation menu with links: Database, Teachers' room, Case Studies, Resources, Gallery, News & Events, Sitemap, and Search. The main content area features a section titled 'The Romans' in blue text. Below this title is a paragraph of text: 'According to ancient myths, the city of Rome was founded by Romulus in 753 BC. Over hundreds of years Rome grew stronger and more powerful, slowly defeating all the other cities in Italy and around the Mediterranean. By the time the Roman general Julius Caesar came to Britain in 55 BC, the Roman Empire stretched all the way from Spain in the west to Asia Minor (modern Turkey) in the east. The Romans did not stay in Britain at this time and it was not until the emperor Claudius invaded Britain in 43 AD that it became part of the Roman Empire.' Below the text is another section titled 'Roman finds' in bold black text. Underneath this title is a rounded rectangular image showing several Roman coins, including a gold aureus and a silver denarius, along with a small metal object.

UKDN would like to thank the owners of the above websites for their excellent information.

Roman Coins - Identification Websites

Home | Contact Us | Links | Newsflash |



ACE ANCIENT COINS FOR EDUCATION

Home ▸ Attribution Project Help ▸ Coin ID Helpers ▸ Attributing Your Roman Coin

Main Menu PRINT EMAIL

 Portable Antiquities Scheme
www.finds.org.uk

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[Roman coins](#)

[Introduction](#)

[Home](#) » Roman Numismatic guide

An introduction to Roman coins

With over 140,000 coins on the database, Roman coins make up the largest single artefact type recorded with the Portable Antiquities Scheme. In recent years there has been a major push to record all coins found, not just those in good condition. It is important to emphasise that each Roman coin shares equal archaeological value, irrespective of its metal or condition. Therefore, all Roman coins from a particular site, field, parish...must be studied and recorded.



Esty's Guide to Late Roman AE Coin Types, AD 364-450: A Complete List

Valentinian I through Theodosius II and Valentinian III

A resource for collectors of Late Roman AE coins.

Types, rarities, and commentary. Also, type sets by emperor.



#1 - Falling Horseman



Most commonly seen is what I consider one of the most interesting types of the 4th century: the Falling Horseman. The coinage reform of 348 AD (just in time for the 1100th anniversary of the founding of Rome) saw a new series of good looking large coins replace the smaller and more crude ones (type # 3 below) then in circulation. Several types in three denominations shared the reverse legend FEL TEMP REPARATIO. Coin legends were abbreviated more than most Latin teachers would prefer. Wishing to avoid arguments about the case of every word that was abbreviated, I will offer the rough translation: "Happy Days are Here Again". This translation used to get a chuckle from everyone hearing it for the first time because this slogan was used by U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt (FDR) during the Depression. Now that some Latin teachers and most students would have to ask Grandpa who FDR was, the humor is becoming less universally successful. Literally we have "the restoration of pleasant times". Any Latin teacher who refuses to accept the FDR translation is missing the point that the economic situations of the 1930's and the 340's have enough parallels to justify bending the grammar a bit.

UKDN would like to thank the owners of the above websites for their excellent information.

Roman Coins - Identification Websites

Imperial Rulers

Aelia Flaccilla
Aelius
Aemilian

Commodus
Constans
Constans II

Dryantilla
Elagabalus
Eugenius



VOT/
MVLT/X
Type 1



RESTITVTOR
REIP
Type 2



RESTITVTOR
REIPVBLICAE
type 3



GLORIA
ROMANORVM
Type 4



GLORIA
ROMANORVM
Type 5



SECVRTAS
REIPVBLICAE
Type 6

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Proudly presents the whole on-line edition of:

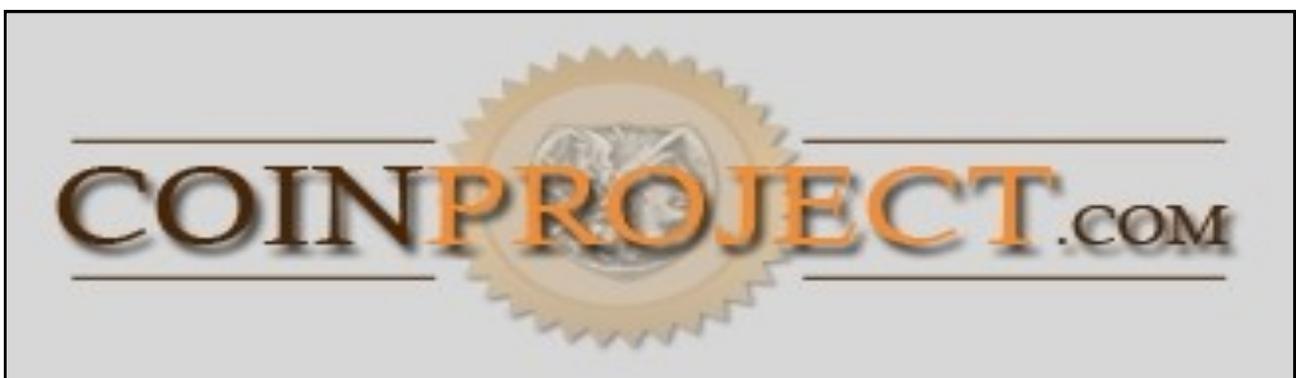
**Identifying
Late Roman Bronze Coins**

Study of the late roman bronze coins,
covering 188 types during the period A.D. 317-498

Prologue Introduction Abbreviations

Versión en español

Roman Coins - Dating & Legend Search Engines



UKDN would like to thank the owners of the above websites for their excellent information.

Roman Coins - Dating & Legend Search Engines

ROMAN COIN ATTRIBUTION TOOLKIT MENU

Classical Numismatics Discussion Board
 FORVM's Articles & Resources
 Roman Imperial Coin Legend Search
 Dr. Ilya Prokopov's Fake Ancient Coin Reports
 Roman Imperial Coins by Portrait
 Helvetica's RIC Tables
 Greek Letters and Dates

Roman Imperial Attribution 101
 Identifying Common Late Roman Bronze Coins
 Complete Guide To Uncleaned Ancient Coins
 The Roman Type Set
 Roman Mints and Officina
 Attribution Links

FORVM'S Roman Coin Legend Search

WildWinds Graphical Partial Legend Search Engine

This search engine is to help you locate coins based on fragmentary obverse and reverse legends. If you have complete words, you will probably do better with the [main search engines](#). There is also a far superior partial legend search utility for Roman Imperial obverse legends at [John Jencsek's site](#), though that does not have reverse legends, nor Greek, Byzantine or Roman Provincial coins. If you're looking for a city name, your best bet may be [Sergio Rossi & Ottavio de Manzini's very cool Greek Coins Identifier page](#) for identifying city or ruler name inscriptions. Also useful is [Reverse Inscriptions from Moesia and Thrace](#), by Thomas Burger.

Enter fragments of legend inscription separated by spaces, read in order specified below.



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SHOPPING

New

Ancient Coins

World Coins

Obverse Legends

This page is only for personal information and may not be copied for commercial use.

We compiled a list of Roman Imperial obverse legends and matched them with emperors and their wives. We hope that this list will help you decipher some of your coins.



Search a legend:

Search the Coins Catalog

Search By Name and Catalog Number

--- Any Name --- CC # RIC # Cohen #

Hint: You can type the first letter of the name to find it faster.

Material and Denomination

--- Any material --- --- Any denomination ---

Legends

OBV

REV

Mints and Mint Marks

Mint(s)

exergue

left field

right field

UKDN would like to thank the owners of the above websites for their excellent information.

Roman Coins - Legends

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Types of Reverses by Legend

Late Roman Bronze Coinage

Roman Coins - Legend Abbreviations

READING ANCIENT ROMAN COINS

by Michael S. Swoveland

In setting out to write this article, I have the modest goal of helping new collectors of Roman Imperial coins to interpret the inscriptions on their coins. I must state at the outset that there will be nothing new here, I travel the well marked path of the great numismatists who have gone before me. The two who have had the greatest influence on me have been David R. Sear and Zander H. Klawans. *Reading and Dating Roman Imperial Coins* by Zander Klawans has been the starting point for more Roman collectors than perhaps any other book of the last half century and the fact that it is still in print is a testament to it's value.

Many new collectors and even advanced students of Latin shy away from attempting to decipher the seemingly cryptic inscriptions found on most Roman coins. The reason for this initial apprehension is that the ancient Romans were excessive abbreviators and that the legends were run together without stops or breaks. However, by learning less than a dozen abbreviations and developing a familiarity with that names used on Imperial coins the collector can easily attribute most coins that he will encounter (provided the inscriptions are legible). First we will look at the meaning of the more common abbreviations and then examine the names of the emperors as they appear on the coins.

ABBREVIATIONS

The ancient Romans were great lovers of titles. In order to fit the many titles of an emperor on a medium as small as a coin, it proved necessary to abbreviate those titles heavily. Often a title of several words will be trimmed to just a few letters. In the table below I have listed the most commonly encountered titles and briefly explained their meaning. While some of the following titles may sometimes appear on the reverse of coins, generally reverse inscriptions are beyond the scope of this article.

IMP	IMPERATOR - Emperor.
AVG	AUGUSTUS - The name of the first emperor bestowed upon him by the Senate in 27 BC. It became a title for all successive emperors. During the later empire, senior emperors were called the "Augustus" while junior emperors were the "Caesar."



WWW.ROMAN-BRITAIN.ORG

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Search This Site

Latin Abbreviations and Acronyms

Used on Inscriptions in Britain (and Elsewhere)

Acronym / Abbreviation	Latin Expansion	English Translation
A N	Augustus noster	'our Emperor'
A S	a solo	'from the ground [upwards]'

DAVID R SEAR.COM
HOME PAGE

ACADEMY RESOURCES



BOOKS



A.C.C.S.



COINS



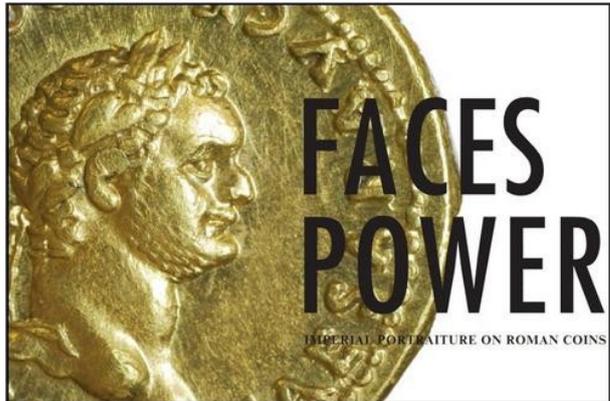
ACADEMY



UKDN would like to thank the owners of the above websites for their excellent information.

Roman Coins - Portraits

- o Portraits on Roman Coins
 - [The late Roman Republic](#)
 - [12 Caesars of Suetonius](#)
 - [Nerva to Severus Alexander](#)
 - [Maximinus Thrax to Diocletian](#)
 - [Diocletian to the End of the Western Empire](#)
 - [The Emperors' Wives and Families](#)



NumisWiki Guidelines
How to NumisWiki

Index Of All Titles

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- Historia Numorum
- Dictionary of Roman Coin
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- Maps of the Ancient World



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A Gallery of Reverse Images and What They Symbolize

Introduction and Table of Contents to Specific Articles

Symbols depicted on the reverses (and sometimes the obverses) of Roman coins included allegorical figures or personifications and symbolic objects or groups of objects. An allegorical figure is an image of a person that is intended to represent values, qualities, or ideas. The qualities or ideas depicted were usually ones highly esteemed in Roman society. These might include the ideas of motherhood, health, or abundance. Qualities like loyalty, generosity, chastity, and piety were depicted as human figures, usually female, who held, leaned on, or were surrounded by certain symbolic objects called attributes. SPES (Hope) usually held her flower, ANNONA (The grain harvest) her sacrificial bowl and grain measure, and FIDES (Loyalty) usually stood holding two military standards. Symbolic objects included the jug, ladle, and LITVVS (curved wooden wand) used by the priests. Javelins, shields, and standards stood for military virtues like loyalty or courage and strength in battle. Victory often held a wreath with which to crown an emperor or steered a ship, representing the ship of state. Gods and goddesses often adorned Roman coin reverses and each had his or her own unique attributes. Poseidon held his trident, Apollo had a lyre, and Minerva was often depicted holding a shield in an attitude of combat or wielding a weapon, or both.



UKDN would like to thank the owners of the above websites for their excellent information.

Roman Coins - Mints & Mint Marks

RNG The Roman Numismatic Gallery
www.romancoins.info

Roman Mintmarks

[Back to RNG Mainpage](#)

Official Roman coins from about the 4th century onwards show clear mintmarks. Also there were many local mints. Most cities in the East and many in the West, way into the 3rd century.
Many variations are known.

Official Roman Mints with most common mintmarks, many variations of these m

- [Alexandria](#) ALE
- [Antiochia](#) ANT
- [Arleate](#) AR, KONOB
- [Ambianum](#) AMB
- [Aquilea](#) AQ
- [Camulodunum](#) C

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MINTS

Late Roman Coinage (A.D. 317-498)

Timeline

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A List Of Roman Mints And Mint Marks

Roman Coin Main Menu

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 - Celtic
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 - Saxon
 - Viking
 - Hammered
 - Milled
 - Tokens
 - Coin Weights

ROMAN MINT DATES	MARKS	ROMAN COIN MINTS
	A	Arelatum/Constantina (Arles, France)
	AL	Alexandria (Egypt)
	ALE	Alexandria (Egypt)
	ALEX	Alexandria (Egypt)
	AMB	Ambianum (Amiens, France)

Portable Antiquities Scheme
www.finds.org.uk

Home » Roman Numismatic guide » Articles » Page

Mintmarks of the Fourth Century AD

The following notes are intended to help with the identification of Roman base-metal nummi. This table does not attempt to cover gold and silver mintmarks. They will be covered separately. Information provided:

1. Name of the Mint
2. When the mint was operational
3. The common core letter abbreviations for the mint
4. The number of officinae / workshops operating at the mint (the maximum number are given, although many mints did not operate this number of workshops all of the time). The code letters for the officinae - Latin, Greek and Numeral versions - are listed below. They are normally affixes.

Workshop codes

[Log in | Register](#)

[Roman coins](#)

FORVM ANCIENT COINS
To the glory that was Greece
And the grandeur that was Rome

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Roman Imperial Mints and Officina

Click here to see Roman coins arrange by Mint in Forum's shop catalog.

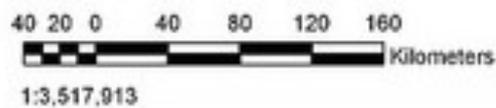
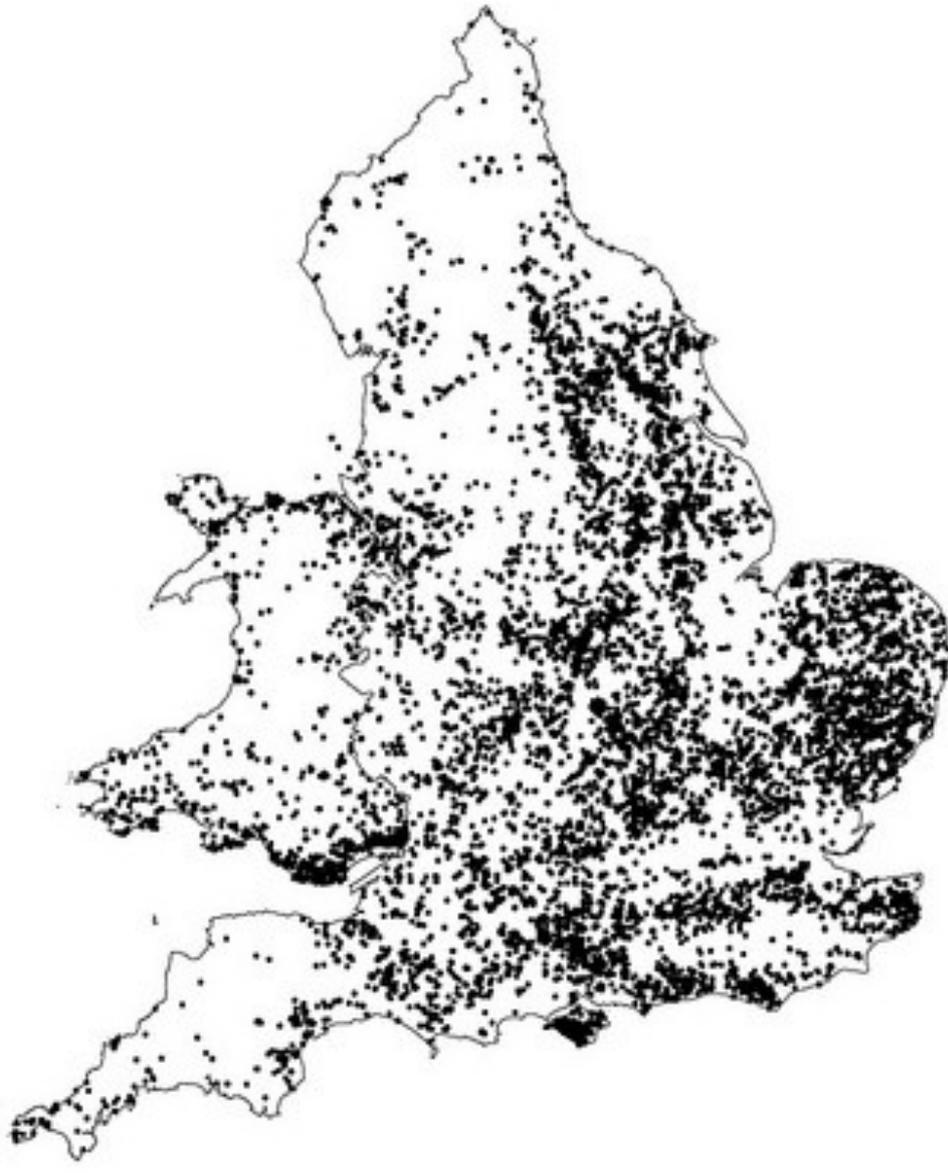
Starting around the middle of the 3rd century A.D., Roman mints began incorporating mint marks as a way to control actions of mint officials. In addition to the mint, the officina (or workshop) within the mint is often identified. If a problem was found on a particular series of coins (underweight for example), the coins could be traced to the offending mint and the officials held liable.

Mint marks are located on the reverse of the coin at the bottom in an area known as the 'exergue'. The exergue is visually set off from the rest of the reverse design by a line. In some cases, part of the mint mark (such as the officina or workshop) may be found in the body of the reverse design or even on the obverse field.

UKDN would like to thank the owners of the above websites for their excellent information.

Roman Coins - Distribution - England & Wales

All Roman coin findspots 1997 - 2010



UKDN would like to thank the owners of the above websites for their excellent information.

Roman Coins - Denominations, Debasement & Size

Augustan Values
(27 B.C. – 301 A.D.)

	Aureus	Quinarius Aureus	Denarius	Quinarius	Sestertius	Dupondius	As	Semis	Quadrans
Aureus	1	2	25	50	100	200	400	800	1600
Quinarius Aureus	1/2	1	12 1/2	25	50	100	200	400	800
Denarius	1/25	2/25	1	2	4	8	16	32	64
Quinarius Argenteus	1/50	1/25	1/2	1	2	4	8	16	32
Sestertius	1/100	1/50	1/4	1/2	1	2	4	8	16
Dupondius	1/200	1/100	1/8	1/4	1/2	1	2	4	8
As	1/400	1/200	1/16	1/8	1/4	1/2	1	2	4
Semis	1/800	1/400	1/32	1/16	1/8	1/4	1/2	1	2
Quadrans	1/1600	1/800	1/64	1/32	1/16	1/8	1/4	1/2	1

Debasement of the currency [edit]

The type of coins issued changed under the coinage reform of Diocletian, the heavily debased antoninianus (double denarius) was replaced with a variety of new denominations, and a new range of imagery was introduced that attempted to convey different ideas. The new government set up by Diocletian was a tetrarchy, or rule by four, with each emperor receiving a separate territory to rule.

The new imagery includes a large, stern portrait that is representative of the emperor. This image was not meant to show the actual portrait of a particular emperor, but was instead a caricature that embodied the power that the emperor possessed. The reverse type was equally universal, featuring the spirit (or genius) of the Romans. The introduction of a new type of government and a new system of coinage represents an attempt by Diocletian to return peace and security to Rome, after the previous century of constant warfare and uncertainty.

DECLINE OF THE ANTONINIANUS

The rapid decline in silver purity of the antoninianus.

Roman Imperial Coin	Coin Value	Metal	Coin Size	Coin Weight
---------------------	------------	-------	-----------	-------------

COMMON COINS OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE

- Aureus** 200 BCE-305 CE, 7g, ~20mm
- Solidus** 310-693 CE, 4.5g, ~20mm
- AE3** 315-400 CE, 2-4g, ~18mm
- AE4** 383-400 CE, 0.5-1.5g, ~14mm
- Denarius** 211 BCE-241 CE, 3g, ~19mm
- Tremissis** 380-367 CE, 1.5g, ~14mm
- Sestertius** 23 BCE-250 CE, 20-30g, ~35mm
- Antoninianus** 215-295 CE, 3-5g, ~21mm
- Siliqua** 310-650 CE, 1-3g, ~18mm
- As** 280 BCE-250 CE, 9-12g, ~27mm
- Follis** 294-310 CE, 5-12g, ~26mm (early)
- Dupondius** 23 BCE-250 CE, 11-15g, ~29mm

A free infographic by Dirty Old Coins, LLC



UKDN would like to thank the owners of the above websites for their excellent 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

policing with PRIDE

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

Conserving Your Finds For Future Generations By Godfrey

We spend a lot of time digging up pieces of history from the ground. However, when we do this, we take on the responsibility of looking after the finds for future generations.

Following a course I went on at Bristol Museum a while back, here's a handy guide to conserving your finds safely for many years to come.

For this you will need;

1 Sharpie brand pen

Finds bags

Polyethylene foam, sometimes called Jiffy Foam

Tyvek labels

1 cork and needle

Here's all the equipment set out ready to get bagging.



Before we go on, it's worth understanding why the items above have been chosen;

First, the Sharpie is a permanent marker, which won't fade over time. Most other types of pen will fade

eventually, especially biro, so you could end up with a load of finds from which all of the information has disappeared. I've seen biro I wrote on bags in my early detecting days fade to invisible after only one year!

I get the Sharpies that have two ends on them, one of which is ultra fine, which is perfect for writing on small labels. You can buy packs of them for just a couple of quid on eBay.

Tyvek is a sort of plasticky paper. If you've ever been to an event where they've stuck a papery wristband on you that doesn't seem to tear, that's Tyvek. It's been proven not to degrade over time, so anything you write on it with a Sharpie will stay there for a great many years.

I get mine from Conservation Resources, the type without the holes punched in them - http://www.conservation-resources.co.uk/index.php?main_page=product_info&cPath=10&products_id=630

The polyethylene foam is important. Not only does it cushion your finds from each other and the outside world, it's also inert, meaning it won't release any chemicals that will damage your finds.

Unfortunately I've never been able to find it cut into handy sizes to fit into finds bags, but it's simple enough to buy it as A4 sheets on eBay then cut to size yourself with a big pair of scissors.

Finally, the bags are again inert, and will stand the test of time. I'm using small ones here, but you can get bigger ones for bigger finds too. You can buy them through UKDN as advertised in this newsletter.

RESEARCH FEATURE

So then, how to use all this to conserve your finds.

First, take a bag, open it, and put a piece of foam in it. The easiest way to do this is to bend the foam slightly lengthwise, insert it into the bag, then let it straighten itself out once inside.

Here's the foam in the bag.



Next, take a Tyvek label and your sharpie, and write the details of your find on it. You may have your own format for this, but here's the one I use.

Item description

Spink or other reference number, e.g. a reference number for a similar item on PAS.

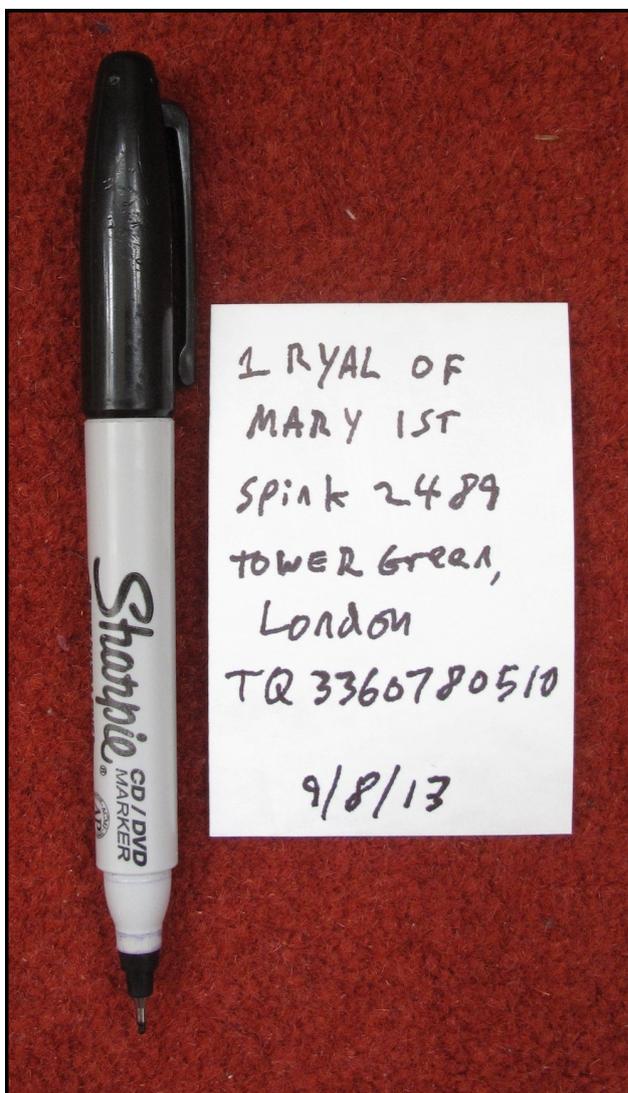
Once my find gets recorded on PAS, I write the find's own PAS number on the label too.

Written location for where I found it

10 Figure grid reference for where I found it

Date it was found

Here's an example of a label all written up.

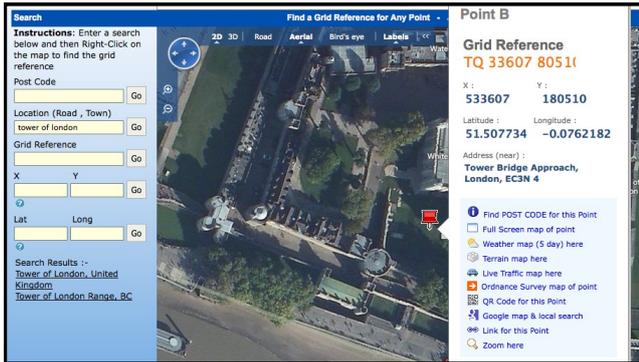


To get the 10 figure grid reference number, go to www.gridreferencefinder.com, enter the name of the location nearest to where you found it, move and zoom in on the map until you find your find spot, then right click on that spot.

This will give you a pin on the map which, when you hover over it, will give you the 10 figure grid reference.

RESEARCH FEATURE

Here's the one I used for the label above.



After that's done, insert the label into the bag, so it's facing outwards, and on the side of the foam without the three white stripes across it.



Then, put your find in the side of the bag with the three white stripes across it (the other side from the label). Sadly my Ryal of Mary 1st is at the cleaners at the

moment, so a cut half will have to do for the photo...



Finally, press the seal closed, take your cork with a needle pushed into it, and make a series of small holes right through both sides of the bag, just below the seal.



RESEARCH FEATURE

This will allow any moisture left in the find to escape from the bag, and help prevent corrosion.

Once I've done all this, I put all of these finds into a big plastic freezer bag with my name on it, and take them up to my FLO to be recorded.

Once I get them back though, I store them all together in plastic containers. I use 'Lock and Lock' brand containers for this, as they're airtight, stopping any moisture getting into the box.



They've also been tested by conservationists, and the plastic they use has been found to be totally inert, meaning they won't harm your finds over the years.

If you want to make sure your finds don't get affected by moisture over time, you can also buy some anhydrous crystals online. These will suck the moisture out of the air around them, and to use them, you just fill a finds bag with some, poke some holes in the bag with your needle and cork, then pop it in your box before you put the lid on. Since all of your finds bags have holes in them too, any moisture still around the finds will be pulled out of the bags too.

And there you have it. A simple way of conserving all your finds which will keep them safe for generations to come.

Museum Reproductions

Just listed in our shop are four hammered coin reproductions from the Norman Kings William I & II. These are different from our normal cast reproduction in that these have been made from dies made recently by a very skilled man who makes his own die punches, cuts the dies himself and stamps the copies out on blanks made of pewter.

If you ever wondered just what hammered coins felt like the day they were made then buy one of these. They are truly amazing.

Click [Here](#) to see them

News and Views from November 2013

Eddie quote

Treasure implants :)

Anyone drop some money in Spalding?

Fife metal detector uncovers Bronze Age gold

Ashtead metal detector friends strike it rich

Ancient board game piece unearthed at Lyminge dig

'Rolo wrapper' turns out to be Roman coin

Swedish Lady Finds 2000 yr old gold ring in Field

Comet Ison is on it's way

Another piece in Stonehenge rock source puzzle

Ancient Seals And Amulets Found In Turkey

Kelpies about to top out

rabbie burns watch sells for nearly £40,000

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>PAS - Blogs</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 November 2013

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 the last month. 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](#)

lordspudzctx	notreasure
Zaklime	ojoavrupa
nelly richardson	andy clarke1945
thejarves	peterC
BISTO	peter henderson
Alan W Horton	Sludgefoot
bobby button	Ace259
southeastmale	Davetucks
Glynnster88	Ron43
zoro	bluem00n
antuk	+ +
johnnyb	cottlad
bazman030	barryj
Manctom	jozef1
warren175	league paul
swany1965	kenuk
gnorman1984	pinemartyn
Deedigger	Pulseonic
nomis	Johnunzy
richy999	GreenGoddess
jd962	dacon23
RiggaDigDig	kenh
sejohn4fish	merlinn
blubbergob	merlin
aaron1969	7255carl
mikeyb78	Timmy1875
bigsteve	cruisertim42
johncraze1987	
gilly1000	
Geoffrey Hammond	

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.