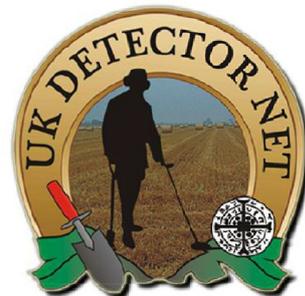


UKDN WORD

WORLD OF RESPONSIBLE DETECTING

Issue no: 87
NOVEMBER 2014



Stunning Stater
P6



Winning Photos
P12



Seax Article
P17



Mobile Finds Studio
P21



Inside...News, Views, Competition Results and more

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UKDN would like to thank

DetectingDavid for image enhancement and UKDN members for their input.



The Admin Team



Brian & Mo'

Founded UKDN in
Sept 2002, Detecting
since 1978.



Kevmar

Here since Sept 2002.
Detecting since 1978.

Coreservers

Word Assistant Editor.
Here since 2003,
Detecting since 2003



Kev Woodward

Here since 2005.
Detecting since 1990.

Tomredmayne

Here since Sept 2006,
Detecting since 2005



Puffin

Here since Nov 2007,
Detecting since 2007

Junior Admin



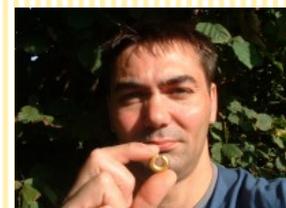
Tinner

Here since 2006
Detecting since 2001



Baldric

Here since 2004
Detecting since 2003



Meandmydreams

Here since 2007
Detecting since 2002

A banner for the forum featuring a laptop on the left and the text "A Message from Admin" in large, yellow, 3D-style font on a blue background with a faint image of a landscape.

A Message from Admin

Welcome to the very latest edition of the UKDN Word. Once again another tremendous effort by the team and another great read.

Well, it seems that the summer has decided to try and hang on as long as it could, and temperatures were still mild, even through much of October, so everyone seemed to make the best of this and get out and about!

Some great finds have been posted so please do continue to post your finds on the forum for either identification, or indeed, just to allow us all to share in your good fortune. If you do receive an ID on your find, please remember to say thanks.....it's always appreciated. Also remember the Finds of the month competition, enter your nice finds in there, you never know and also this Sunday we'll be hosting another UKDN lottery, with a great book prize.

Just a reminder to new members, that your first three posts will require approval, so wont appear immediately, and please use the newcomers welcome section to let us know a bit about yourself, before you delve further into the mad world of UKDN.

Make the most of your field trips now though as the crops are well and truly planted and the days are getting shorter, colder and wetter and the available land is reducing fast. Keep looking in on UKDN to see what others are finding and what they are discussing.

But most of all Keep enjoying a day out, even if you don't find much, it's still better than decorating!

Admin





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

<u>Enamelled pendant swinger</u>	<u>Nice from bits this evening</u>
<u>Cheapo coin display box</u>	<u>Flint Hand axe</u>
<u>Sceat ID please</u>	<u>Potin</u>
<u>Posy ring</u>	<u>Viking Strapend</u>
<u>Celtic Silver Unit</u>	<u>Denarius of Vespasian</u>
<u>Henry 1st Coin</u>	<u>Top find on Facebook</u>
<u>Gilded Pendant Swinger</u>	<u>Carthaginian Coin found in UK</u>
<u>Bronze age axe or chisel?</u>	<u>Flawless flint dagger</u>
<u>Stolen equipment</u>	<u>Detectorists BBC4 10pm</u>
<u>Republican Denarius of Augustus 11 - 10 BC</u>	<u>Steam Heat</u>

Coin of The Month

Winner - Coreservers Gallo-Belgic Type E Stater



I'd organised a little dig for a few invited people, whom i'd dug with before, on a large 75 acre field. The day dawned warn, slightly misty, but dry, and the field which had been rape this year was looking pristine, as the Farmer had topped the rape stubble, so we had flat clear ground.

The dig began around 8.30 am, once all had arrived and we'd cooked a few

bacon rolls on a temp Barbie. The usual finds were coming up regularly, predecimals, 4 way buttons, but a nice saxon strap end appeared mid morning.

The afternoon was a little disappointing until late on, when Tom announced he'd hit a hammered, and a nice pretty much unclipped eddie 1

(Continued on page 7)

MONTHLY COMPETITIONS

(Continued from page 6)

penny it was. I'd begun to detect along a line next to 10 acres we didn't have permission to access so was about a metre outside this.

The T2 gave a nice steady 57, 2/3rds of the way along this line. I dug down 4 inches or so, then ran the coil over the surface.

It was out but in a clod. I picked the block of soil up, and could see a gold coloured slightly thick edge, Livery button was my 1st thought.

I broke the clod and suddenly could see exactly what it was. I dropped it!. It landed on top of the pile removed from the hole face up, I was stunned. It was a Stater.

I looked around, and Tom was 50 yards away. So i jumped about and waved until he saw me. Over he came, and confirmed the find, as Gallo Belgic type E uniface. It's been nearly 2 months now.... i'm still smiling.



Artefact of the Month

Winner - Midhurst Gilded Saxon Brooch



This particular detecting day had been arranged for a few weeks, as my good friend Gary was coming down from Norfolk and would only be around for a day.

One of our permissions was in great condition, the weather was perfect so we looked forward to an enjoyable and potentially fruitful session. The 1st decent signal fell to Gary and was only a few inches deep. It turned out to be a lovely condition commonwealth penny.

Then it was my turn, I noted the reading at 65 and dug a fairly shallow hole. I saw what I thought was gold, and reached down,

I could tell then it was gilded rather than gold, and my immediate thoughts were that it was one of many gilded buttons from this area. However after a little cleaning, I realised it was a special find, a Saxon brooch. I called Gary over and could not stop smiling from ear to ear.

(Continued on page 9)

Artefact of the Month

(Continued from page 8)

The brooch appears to be in excellent condition, with much detail present. Not bad for the 1st hour on a dig, as a few yards further on I popped out a lizzie penny.



Monthly Competitions Runners up



PAS Upcoming Events

Click on text



UKDN FUN DSLR - Camera PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

**Winner - Deetektor
Spitfire—Nikon DSLR**



Runners Up Featured Overleaf

UKDN FUN DSLR - Camera PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

Runner-up - Popsandme
The Moon



UKDN FUN POINT, PRESS & PRAY PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

**Winner - Ceasar
Dartford Toll Bridge**



ARABLE FARMING

Farmers Guardian
AGRICULTURE'S NATIONAL NEWSPAPER

News



BPS information revealed for new entrants and young farmers

29 October 2014

NEW information on how the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) will be implemented in England, including how new and young farmers can receive payments, will be posted out to farmers next month.

- [Badger Trust legal challenge to pilot culls ends in failure](#)
- [Criminal gangs continue to con farmers out of thousands](#)
- [Straw bale arsonists destroy Scottish SSSI](#)
- [Agriculture in the news - October 29](#)
- [EU rules out 'front-loading' beef calf scheme in Scotland](#)
- [Stoneleigh Park exhibition venue set to be rebranded](#)
- [Further farmer uncertainty as HS2 announcement delayed](#)
- [Agriculture in the news - October 28](#)

[More news](#) ➤

Machinery news



JF launch height-adjustable conveyor for diet feeders

28 October 2014

Designed to meet the challenges of dispensing feed at different heights, Kongskilde has come up with a new height-adjustable

cross conveyor for its range of JF mixer wagons.

[More machinery news](#) ➤

Follow us on...



Latest photo gallery

Browse all our pictures from this year's county shows, events and livestock sales. See one you like? Prints are available from 12"x8" or larger.

[Browse galleries](#) ➤

- [British Farming Awards 2014](#)
Fri, 24 Oct 2014 01:27:54 -0700
farmersguardian updated gallery 'British Farming Awards 2014'



Daily weather forecasts



[New video online daily](#)



ARCHAEOLOGY-TYPE FINDS BAGS EXCELLENT



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 below.

100 small bags - £2.90 INC. postage

500 small bags - £9.20 inc. postage

1000 small bags - £13.99 inc. postage

100 medium bags - £3.20 inc. postage

500 medium bags - £9.90 inc. postage

1000 medium bags - £15.50 inc. postage

100 large bags - £4.99 inc. postage

500 large bags - £14.50 inc. postage

1000 large bags - £23.00 inc. postage

[Link to UKDN Shop](#)

The Seax



(c) PAS [KENT-A7F8B5](#)

Seax is an Old English word for "knife". In modern archaeology, the term seax is used specifically for a type of sword or dagger typical of the Germanic peoples of the Migration period and the Early Middle Ages, especially the Saxons, whose tribal name derives from the weapon.

In heraldry, the seax is a charge consisting of a curved sword with a notched blade, appearing, for example, in the coats of arms of Essex and the former Middlesex.

Old English seax, sax and Old Frisian sax are identical with Old Saxon and Old High German saks, all from a Common Germanic *sahsą from a root *sah, *sag- "to cut" (also in saw, from a PIE root *sek-). The term scramaseax, scramsax lit. "wounding-knife" is sometimes used for disambiguation, even though it is not attested in Old English, but taken from an occurrence of scramasaxi in Gregory of Tours' History of the Franks.

The name of the roofer's tool, the zax, is a development from this word.



Broken-back seax from Sittingbourne in Kent

Iron seax, with a straight cutting edge and sharply angled back, inscribed "⚱ BIORHTELM ME ÞORTE" (Biorhtelm made me) and "⚱ S[I]GEBEREHT ME AH" (S[i]gebereht owns me), known as the "Sittingbourne seax".

Photo (c) BabelStone [Creative Commons](#)

Amongst the shape and construction of seaxes there is a great deal of variation. The most frequent characteristics are:

A tang in the centerline of the blade, inserted into an organic hilt (wood, horn).

A large single-edged blade.

The blade is worn horizontally inside a scabbard attached to the belt, with the edge of the blade upwards.

In the continental Germanic area, the following types are defined for seaxes between roughly 450 and 800 AD, in chronological order:

Narrow long seax

Short seax

Narrow seax – Often have braided bands or snakes engraved in the blade, and frequently include metal bolsters and pommels. Both the edge and the back are curved towards the tip, which is generally located above the centerline of the blade.

Light broad seax – Similar to narrow seax, but frequently lack metal hilt parts, and have simpler decorations on the blade, such as parallel lines. Both the edge and the back curve towards the tip, which is generally located at the centerline of the blade.

Heavy broad seax – Have simple decorations on the blade if any, and long single-part organic hilts (>20 cm). Both the edge and the back curve towards the tip, which is generally located at the centerline of the blade.

Atypical broad seax – Same as heavy broad seax.

Long seax – Blades are 50 cm or longer, often with multiple fullers and grooves, patternwelded blades, and long hilts similar to broad seaxes. The edge is generally straight, or curved slightly towards the tip. The back either curves gently, or with a sharp angle towards the tip, which is located below the centerline of the blade.

The general trend, as one moves from the short to the broad seax, is that the blade becomes heavier, longer, broader and thicker. Long seaxes, which arrived at the end of the 7th century, were the longest of the seax. These were narrower and lighter than their predecessors. Initially, these weapons were found in combination with double-edged swords and were probably intended as side arm. From the 7th century onwards, seaxes became the main edged weapon (next to a francisca), sometimes in combination with small side-knives.



Some Merovingian seaxes

Reproduced from Wikipedia under [GNU Free Documentation License](#)

Photographed by [User:Bullenwächter](#)

The rest of Europe (except for parts of Scandinavia) followed a similar development, although some types may not be very common depending on location. In England long seaxes appear later than on the continent and finds of long seaxes (as opposed to knives) remain very rare in comparison to finds of swords throughout the period

The remains of a seax together with a reconstructed replica

Blade of a heavy broadseax of the early 7th century of Weingarten (Württemberg), Germany and a hypothetic reconstruction.

*Reproduced from Wikipedia under [GNU Free Documentation License](#)
Photographed by [User:Bullenwächter](#)*



Another typical form of the seax is the so-called broken-back style seax. These seaxes have a sharp angled transition between the back section of the blade and the point, the latter generally forming 1/3 to 3/5 of the blade length. These seaxes exist both in long seax variety (edge and back parallel) and in smaller blades of various lengths (blade expanding first, then narrowing towards the tip after the kink).

They occurred mostly in the UK and Ireland, with some examples in Germany around 8th-11th century. Some examples have patternwelded blades, while others have inlays of silver, copper, brass, etc.

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Some Seax parts from Staffordshire Hoard



Hilt plate from a seax, setting missing from ends but surrounded by filigree. Bears a running pattern of Style II animals.

(c) PAS [LIN-871CD5](#)



Cloisonné Pommel cap from Seax

(c) PAS [STAFFS-3CECE0](#)

Mobile Finds Studio

By Puffin A.K.A. Barry Carpenter

For a while now I've been taking photographs of my metal detecting finds and those of my fellow club members at club meetings. I've used a number of methods to hold the camera steady and light the objects being photographed to their best advantage. However, each method has never been very compact or convenient to transport or store between meetings.

I think that now I've put something together that is one answer to having a mobile finds studio set up. The biggest problem is holding any camera steady right over the top of an object, in a low light situation, to prevent blurred images. Without spending an arm and a leg on bulky photographic equipment, the answer often means going home made or thinking laterally.

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PHOTOGRAPHY FEATURE

(Continued from page 21)

I recently purchased this Chinese made camera stand from ebay ([Link Here](#)) for less than £10 delivered. It has a heavy steel folding base and an adjustable lightweight extending arm with a basic ball head camera mount. Ideal to mount a lightweight camera in the optimum position.



To light the find, I use two of these LED camera light units.

[Link to Light Units](#)



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To mount these light units you will need a couple of ¼ inch camera thumb screws, I got mine from old camera tripods I'd got sitting around, but you can find them on second hand tripods in charity shops or from Amazon [Amazon Link](#)

Other items are an A5 plastic translucent box with lid from Hobbycraft. [Hobbycraft Link](#)

A sheet of picture glass A5 sized to fit inside the box. Picture frames are often found in most charity shops for next to nothing, just remove the glass. If the glass is just A5, then it can be a little difficult to get out of the box so I suggest that it is just a little shorter than A5. A sheet of A5 white paper that sits in the bottom of the box.

A photoscale of some sort, it does not need to be fancy, a 15 cm plastic kids rule will do or the one I use [Plastic Rule Link](#)

Also a small blob of white tack to hold an irregular shaped finds upright. I keep mine in a small plastic box to keep it clean.

The digital camera does not need be an all singing and dancing make and model. I use a Canon Powershot point, press and pray model, because I've a few kicking around at home and they can be picked up relatively

cheaply from the High Street or online. The finds camera must have Macro or close up picture taking ability. The standard Macro icon to look for is a flower. The other is a self timer setting, 2 or 10 seconds is the norm.

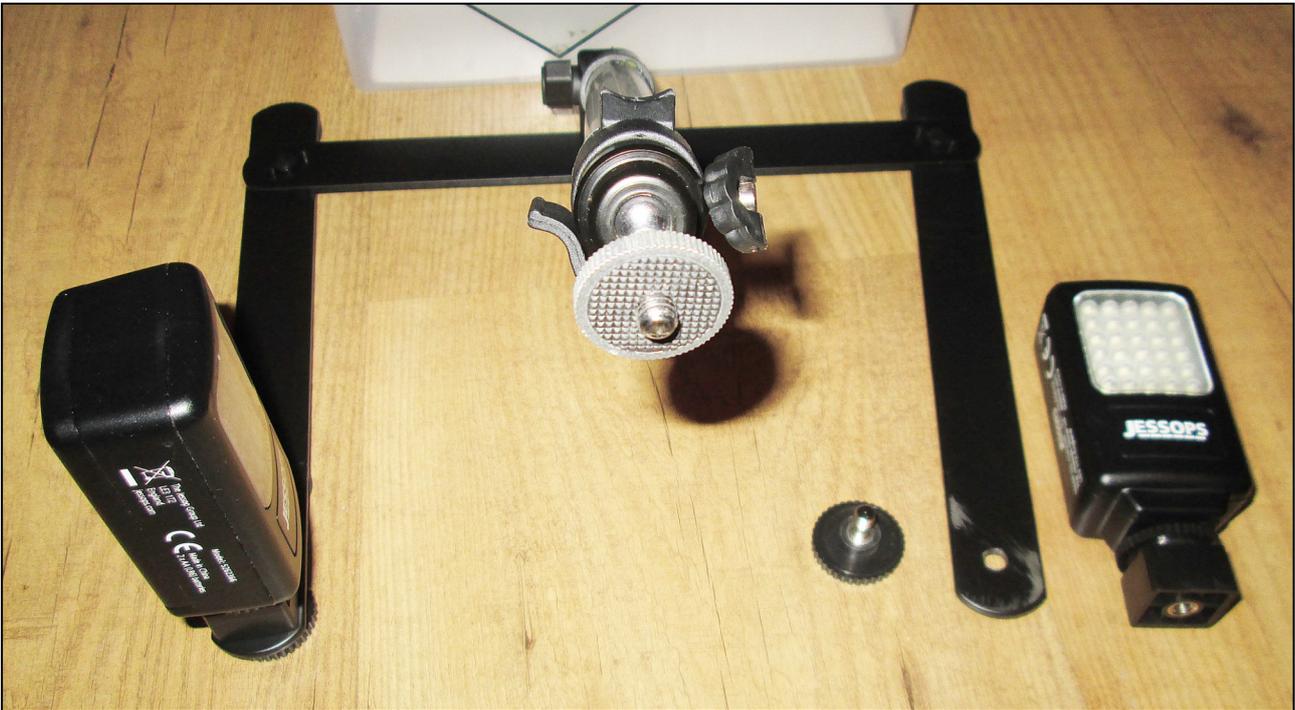
Now to put everything together.

First off, I needed to mount the light units onto the camera stand base. The steel base came with foam rubber feet fixed with double sided tape to the under side of the arms, just peel them off and reattach away from the ends of the arms.

Now drill a 6mm hole in the end of each arm, it's hard steel so use a good bit in the drill. Using the camera thumb screws, simply screw the lights to the base unit. Also screw the camera arm to the base with the thumb screw provided. The one I bought had the ball head on 180 degrees out of alignment.

Simply undo the small butterfly screw to position the head with the slot facing downwards. You will see why when it comes to getting the camera in the right position. Attach the camera to the ball head, making sure it's parallel to the table top. Some use a small bubble level to get this right, but generally by eye is good enough.

(Continued on page 24)



(Continued from page 23)

Now for the plastic box, remove the lid and place to one side. Place the white paper in the bottom of the lower box section. This is your photo's back ground. The picture glass sits across the narrow width of the top of the lower box. Now place the lower box with glass between the light units. The finds and scale simply sit on top of the glass. This set up reduces the chance of the lights casting unwanted shadows around the finds background.

The translucent plastic box walls diffuse the light even further reducing shadows under the glass. This cuts out a lot of unwanted shadows and post production editing of the image.

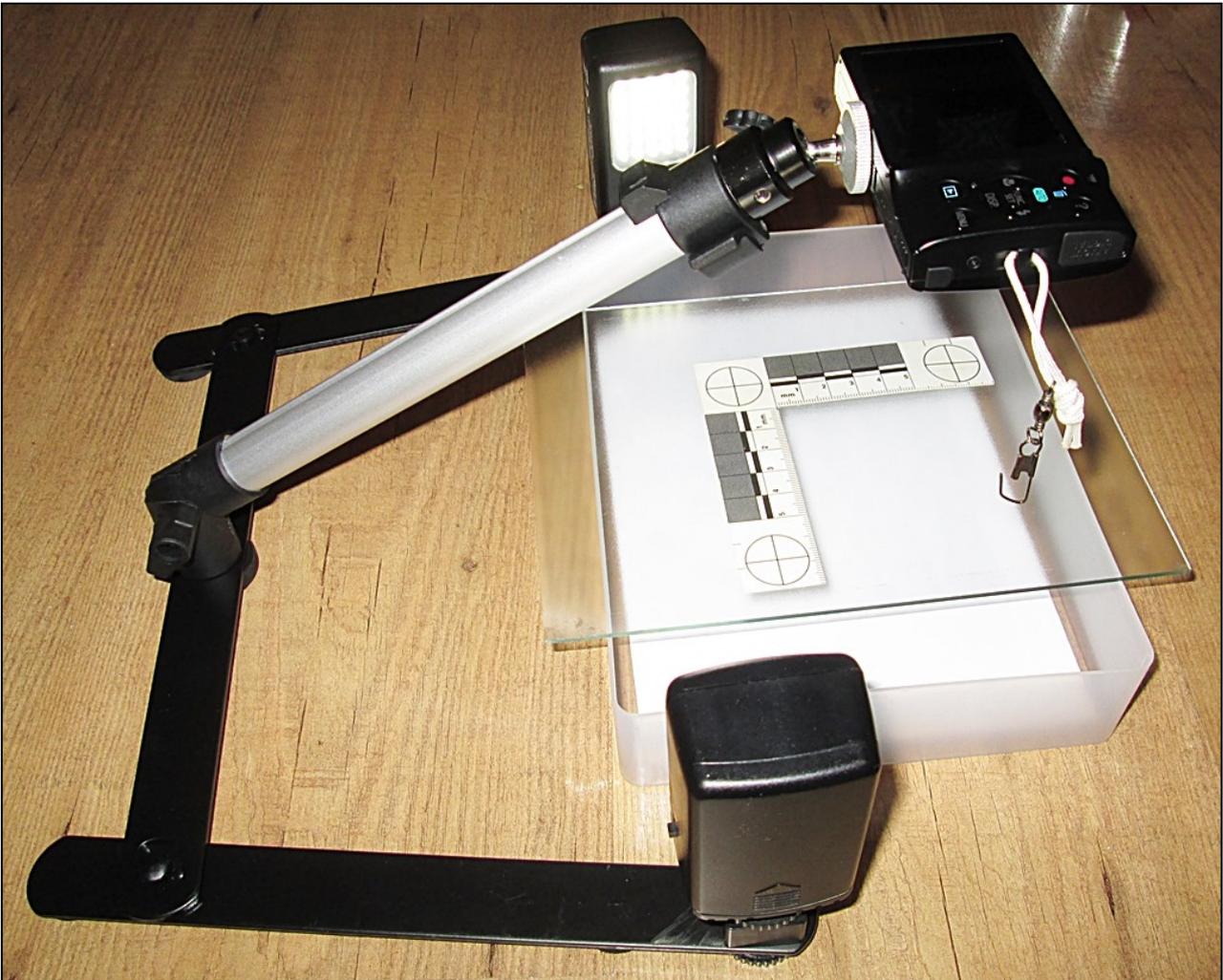
First turn the two lights on and point them towards the find; moving the feet in or out will change the position

and closeness of the lights to the find. Next turn your camera on, you may need to change the angle of the arm to get the camera closer to the find to fill the camera screen with the subject. Most cameras have a minimum distance to the object to be able to focus on an object when using Macro. The manual will tell you this.

Now turn on your Macro setting, then the self timer setting, 10 seconds is best to allow the vibrations to stop before the shutter trips. Again the manual will tell you how your make and model works.

I tend to turn off the flash as being so close to the object being photographed it can throw an unwanted shadow or burn out the details.

(Continued on page 25)



(Continued from page 24)

The light units should be enough to light the find and cast small shadows to highlight the details on the surface.

I often turn the light units on and off according to which direction gives the best surface details. Now half press the shutter button to get the camera to focus on the object. The camera will tell you when it has, now press the shutter all of the way in and let go. The self timer takes over and starts counting down. Don't touch anything until the camera fires.

Check the photo on the screen. If it's not in focus or looks wrong, it costs nothing to repeat the process when using digital.

Take as many as you need, you can simply delete those you don't. Change the angle of the find, reposition to get another side or view. Use a tiny blob of white tack to hold uneven shaped objects in position. It takes a little practice to get the process down pat but is worth getting right.

(Continued on page 26)



(Continued from page 25)

I will not go into the process of editing photographs here but I did put together a post on the forum sometime ago which is worth referring to.

The only thing I will say is the forum now only accepts images below 1 meg in size. Have a read [here](#)

Once you have finished taking your photographs, everything can be taken apart and apart from the stand, be stored in the box ready for next time.

I've simply dropped the sheet of glass into the box for a few years now without the glass breaking.

As you can see from the photo of the packed set up, it quite compact; something that can be kept in a cupboard or drawer and that does not cost the earth to put together.



(c) Barry Carpenter Sept 2014



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](#)

News and Views from October 2014

[***Meet the metal detectorists saving marriages***](#)

[***just how do you bury a witch?***](#)

[***Viking treasure found in Dumfries and Galloway***](#)

[***Nugget!!!!.....not mine.***](#)

[***Why oh why?***](#)

[***Saxon Hoard reveals secrets***](#)

[***Victoria Cross***](#)

[***Another hawker gets done!***](#)

[***Holes in pitches....Jeezo, are some people thick?***](#)

[***Northampton Council is BARRED from Museums Assoc.***](#)

[***Children In Need sitting on £90million fortune***](#)

[***PMDG Donation to Babybeat***](#)

[***"Our Girl" on BBC1 Sunday evening***](#)

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 October 2014

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](#)

kerryarif
lewlew
markle
Posttotom
sitesofficer
luckysteve
bills finds
karenkazzar
Oldnhappy
Tony
Banjoboy
relicboy
nathan ray
POPPY-72
Terry tiberius 2
Albion
jon_jn
Dark Horizon
hainsy
princebeetroot
Norfolk
yorkshirelad 3
Chris 77
Bowes1965
Philzeeuk
Root+x11
stormin
Rlboots1951
KAA1244
AUTHENTIC

sidecutter
Wheelie
paddyman2
cowboy
SheffAndy
dig-it-pete
richpenn113C
CSMPaul
fr0gman4
nytowl
daverelic
mit
somo
Yuki
sharpy
andrew r
torchy169
Fixer1
GTFIWHawke
SnoopDog
king of the swingers
gillorasp
scosmi
Dendro_Tom

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.