

# UKDN WORD

WORLD OF RESPONSIBLE DETECTING

Issue no: 126  
February 2018



Stylish Stater



Roman Ring



Photo Comp Winners



Iron Age Coins  
Feature

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



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UKDN would like to thank Jimmytheferret for the front cover image,  
DetectingDavid for image enhancement and UKDN members for their input.



# admin team

## Brian & Mo'

Founded UKDN in Sept 2002

Detecting since 1978



## Coreservers

Word Assistant Editor

Here since 2003

Detecting since 2003



## Kev Woodward

Here since 2005

Detecting since 1990



## Popsandme

Here since 2009

Detecting since 2009



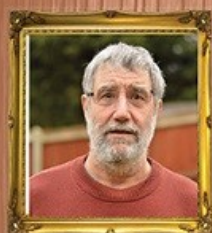
## Son of the sands

Here since 2003

Detecting since 1999



## Moderators



### Chasm\_norwich

Here since 2014

Detecting since 1985



### Baldric

Here since 2004

Detecting since 2003



### Hectorsfarm

Here since 2012

Detecting since 2011



### Firthy77

Here since 2006

Detecting since 1970



### Dendro\_Tom

Here since 2014

Detecting since 1985





.... to the February 2018 edition of your Word magazine. Issue 126 is a bulky 55 page issue because it features the 2017 Coin and Artefact of the Year competition winners, as well as the winners of every individual monthly competition. Loads and loads of great finds to look at and drool over.

Unfortunately, we have come to the decision to end our monthly Coin and Artefact competitions. They are not really subscribed to sufficiently by the bulk of our membership. In fact, throughout the whole of 2017, in both categories, for the full 12 months, only 39 members placed something in the competitions. Out of a membership of over 8000 that is pretty poor.

The competitions have ended on February 1st with just the poll for the January comps to take place.

On a brighter note, Robert Page and I have just finished the creation of a booklet entitled "The Voided Long Cross Pennies of Henry III" It is 92 pages long and can be downloaded for free from [Here](#) or you can read it on Calameo [Here](#)

We recently welcomed a new Finds Advisor to the UKDN Team, Rich\_t, who is a coin guy. We welcome Rich to our great team and hope he has a lot of fun helping to identify your coins.

The weather hasn't been too bad these past few weeks although the very wet conditions have caused some suffering. At least we can all get out and practise our hobby even if it means getting back to the car totally covered in mud, and barely able to move in the mire due to inches of it on our wellies or boots, ugh !!

On a final note, now that Rob Page's series on Henry III coins has finished, as well as our series on Celtic Tribes, we are ready for the submission of more articles from you. We have a backlog that we'll be using in the next few months but need more material for when they have been used. How do you send them to us? Simple.... Just email them to a member of the team. Happy Hunting Everyone !!



**THANK  
YOU**

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## **A huge THANK YOU**

**To Brian, Mo and everyone at UK  
DETECTOR NET who took part in  
the Christmas metal detector draw,  
we wanted to say thank you! You  
have raised an incredible £837.25  
for Macmillan Cancer Support!**

**Thank you for helping to make a difference  
to the lives of people affected by cancer.**



# 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

<b>Gold hallmark help?</b>	<b>Stone tool?</b>
<i>WW1 medal</i>	<i>XP DEUS metal detector</i>
<b>Home early because of rain.</b>	<b>Roman minium coin.</b>
<b>A Tough One to ID.</b>	<b>Mystery object found today</b>
<b>Beaches Bridlington - Hunstanton</b>	<b>Crown Estate Permit</b>
<b>Livery button for ID please</b>	<b>A pin, two grots and the find of a lifetime</b>
<b>Artefact for ID please</b>	<b>Georgian fob seal. Bust of woman</b>
<b>Quick Recce on New Permission</b>	<b>My First Seal Matrix!</b>
<b>Front Cover Photos Needed !!!</b>	<b>Experimenting with detector readout.</b>
<b>A few photos of my past detecting history.</b>	<b>Rose orb jeton for info please</b>



# Coin of The Month

## Winner - finding4everyone Cunobelin gold stater



I have been detecting for around 12 years, currently using deus full with the elliptical coil on GM deep frequency 28.

I can remember the day well, it was Sunday 10th December 2017 when my alarm went off at 06:00 am. Everything had been half heartedly packed up ready the night before in between checking the following days weather report hoping that he may of been wrong and the day was going to be sunny and not the predicted sleet and snow !

Alas when looking out of the window it was one of those rare occasions when the weatherman had got it bang on and it looked bleak out and I mean really bleak. The thing is I love the hobby and I had a day booked out with the Hampshire based group called The Soil Searchers and I had been researching the location all week and it looked great so the weather was just an inconvenience as there was no way I was going to miss out on this one as the potential was really promising.

*(Continued on page 8)*



*(Continued from page 7)*

All week I had planned to go to a particular field, a field that looked right with a nice sloping gradient and I was convinced that I was going to get some decent finds. The dig started a 09:00 sharp and the weather was quite simply terrible, freezing cold driving rain with the odd snow flake just starting to form so being the trooper I am I forgot all my plans and went in a field that was right next to the sheltered spot I was not too eager to leave.

### ***Such a brutal day***

Now every so often we are treated to one of those days when you just can't seem to do anything wrong, a day when every single step you make seems predetermined and almost fated. This soon became apparent when my second signal produced a lovely hammered penny of Elizabeth I, whilst not in amazing condition it was still a really welcome find on such a brutal day.

The next 4 or 5 signals did not produce much of interest until I had another decent 2 way signal which

was unmistakable so with eagerness I dug a plug from the pasture.

### ***Amazing green patina***

I checked the hole where the signal was still present and at a depth of around 5 inches was a lovely sestertius, the condition again was not great but I love these big chunky roman coins with their amazing green patina that always seems to be present.

Now the beauty of going on organised digs is that there is always someone you can brag too and on this occasion I noticed a friend of mine up by a hedgerow around 40 feet away so not wanting to miss an opportunity to brag about my fortunes I made a bee line straight for him and started the conversation with "Have you found much?" At this point he knows me well enough and smirking said "What have you had then?" he then graciously listened to me brag of my day so far!

*(Continued on page 9)*





*(Continued from page 8)*

My friend Kev then decided to head over to the area where I had found my roman to see if there were any others in the area and I decided to walk the way that he had been heading.

### ***Rim of a gold ring?***

Within a few steps I had a very clear signal so in went the spade and around 3 inches down I saw what I believed to be the rim of a gold ring.

### ***Most incredible looking horse***

With my heart racing and my hands shaking from a mixture of the cold and anticipation I reached in to the side of the hole and dislodged some of the loose dirt only for the find to tumble to the bottom of the hole. There in all of its glory staring up from the slushy ground was the most incredible looking horse on the most magnificent full gold stater I have ever seen which was beautifully contrasted against the blackened soil.

It was one of those surreal moments when you just stare in disbelief, your mouth is open and your jaw is on the floor and something you have long been searching for is suddenly staring you in the face.

### ***You haven't have you?***

My next action was to stand up and start what can only be described as someone being attacked by a swarm of wasps with arms flapping around for a good 15 seconds only to realise that nobody was even watching! I called my friend who looked around at me and for a few seconds he must of been thinking I was touched when the penny finally dropped and he said you haven't have you?

After much congratulations from him although through gritted teeth as at one point he was within about 10 feet of it we decided that we should look for more, it was not to be however my first 10 or so signals had produced a hammered, a roman and the Cunobelinus classic type full gold stater.

Most Sunday nights I look at all the finds that have surfaced over the weekend and think to myself wow how lucky they were to have found this or to have found that, well on this occasion it was my turn as I am 100 % sure one day it will be yours.

A big thanks to The Soil Searchers HH Gary

**© Findingforeveryone Feb 2018**



**Gary (Finding4everyone) out in the field with an earlier find of a gold quarter stater.**



# Artefact of the Month

**Winner - tinnersdad**

## **Roman Finger Ring**



I've been detecting now for more years than I can remember, mostly on permissions local to me, my detecting partner being my son Chris (Tinner).

Over the years we have had some remarkable finds, some of which are now in our local museum.

One of our favourite sites has produced finds from all ages, Roman, Saxon, Medieval to modern day. It has a history of being allotments many years ago and I have known the site for over 30yrs, so it was well

before that.

We have been lucky in the fact that this winter the site has been left as stubble so we have been giving it a bit of a bashing. On one such visit I was on my own and finds were not that numerous, the usual farm rubbish and shotties, with a few Roman grots as well.

Nothing too inspiring until I received a good pinging signal on my Deus.

*(Continued on page 12)*

# Artefact of the Month

*(Continued from page 11)*

Further investigation with the probe located the signal, and again at first I was not over enthusiastic, thinking it was just a piece of bronze scrap. However on closer inspection I could see it was a misshapen bronze ring with quite broad shoulders and a slight decoration on its face. So yes I

was pleased with my afternoons work especially when it was confirmed as Roman. We continue to work this site before the plough arrives.

Item found in Wiltshire. Finder Norman Phillips.

**© Norman Phillips Feb 2018**



**Treasure**  
hunting

BRITAIN'S BEST SELLING  
METAL DETECTING MAGAZINE



## Monthly Competitions Runners up



**Tinner - Guitar**



**Arfrape - George III  
3/- Bank Token**



**Delboy -  
Constantius 1st Bronze**



**Tinner - George III Guinea 1776**

## All about the history - Gold Staters



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www.finds.org.uk

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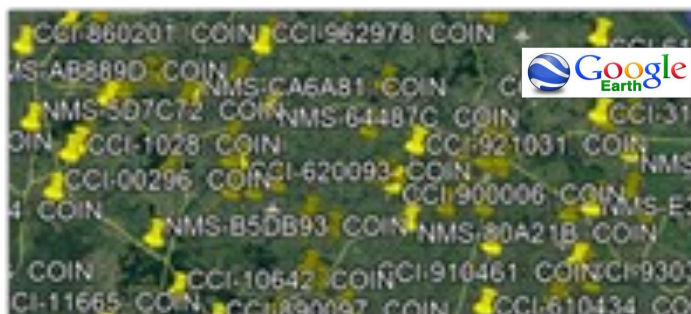
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You searched for:

- Free text search: angel coin
- Thumbnail: Only records with images please



### [Iron age hoards in Britain](#)

### [PAS iron age coins](#)

## All about the history - Roman finger rings

- Roman finger-rings
- 7.1 PAS classifications and sub-classifications
  - 7.2 Simple closed hoops
  - 7.3 Wire rings
  - 7.4 Spiral and snake rings
  - 7.5 Gem-set rings and related rings
  - 7.6 Brancaster-type rings
  - 7.7 Rings with enamelled settings
  - 7.8 Other Roman finger-rings

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# **UKDN FUN DSLR - Camera PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION**

## **Winner—Restyler The Polar Express Canon 80D**



**There were no other entrants - AGAIN !!**

# UKDN FUN POINT, PRESS & PRAY PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

**Winner - Restyler**  
**The Pithead Canon SX280**



**Runners-up Overleaf**



## Delboy



**Snow stops play. Drone aerial photograph. The drone is fitted with a 12MP HD 4K video camera.**

---

*We started these Photograph of the Month competitions some years back after being requested to. They ran successfully for some years but have, this past year or two, declined dramatically.*

*Entrants are often just one or two photographs so these competitions will be dropped from the forum in the next few months if more entrants are not forthcoming. There's no point in the team spending hours compiling the polls and putting the photos in the Word magazine if there are only one or two entrants.*

# **ARCHAEOLOGY-TYPE FINDS BAGS EXCELLENT**



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**Coin and Artefact of the Year  
Competition Results  
THE WINNERS  
ARE .....**



**Littlebloke  
Charles I double  
crown**



**Cookie46  
BA Axe Mould**

## **Find of the Month Competition Winners**

### **January**



**Jammygit - Celtic gold stater**



**Cookie46 - Gold Posy Ring**



## **Find of the Month Competition Winners**

### **February**



**Hectors\_Farm - Coenwulf Penny**



**MTB154 - Roman Snake Ring**

## **Find of the Month Competition Winners**

### **March**



**Tinner - Edward III Gold Quarter Noble**



**Paulh - Aesica Brooch**



## **Find of the Month Competition Winners**

**April**



**Tinner - Woden Head Sceat**



**Tinner - Seal Matrix**

## **Find of the Month Competition Winners**

### **May**



**Hammy Seeker - Eadberht Sceat**



**Tinner - Saxon Penny Pendant**



## **Find of the Month Competition Winners**

### **June**



**Flipperbrownsnout - Queen Anne Penny**



**Woodburner - 14thC Acorn Buckle**

## **Find of the Month Competition Winners** **July**



**Dendro\_Tom - Norfolk Wolf Gold Stater**



**Tinner - Roman Bird Brooch**



## **Find of the Month Competition Winners**

### **August**



**Arfrape - Edward the Confessor  
Cut Quarter**



**Cookie46 - Bronze Age Axe Mould**

## **Find of the Month Competition Winners**

### **September**



**Cookie46—Edward III Gold Noble**



**Tinner - Viking Strap End**



## **Find of the Month Competition Winners**

### **October**



### **Littlebloke - Charles I Double Crown**



### **NickB - Gold Penannular Brooch**

## **Find of the Month Competition Winners**

### **November**



### **Meandmydreams - Silver Unit of Commios**



### **Ironage - Retainers Badge**



## **Find of the Month Competition Winners** **December**



**Finding4everyone - Cunobelin Gold  
Stater**



**Tinnersdad - Roman Finger Ring**



# Iron Age Tribes in Britain

## This month - Unknown Tribes and Miscellania

The Attacotti (Atticoti, Attacoti, Atecotti, Atticotti, Atecutti, etc. variously spelled) were a people who despoiled Roman Britain between 364 and 368, along with Scotti, Picts, Saxons, Roman military deserters, and the indigenous Britons themselves. The marauders were defeated by Count Theodosius in 368.

Units of Attacotti are recorded about 400 AD in the Notitia Dignitatum, and one tombstone of a soldier of the Atecutti is known. Their existence as a distinct people is given additional credence by two incidental references to them, as cannibals and as having wives in common, in the writings of Saint Jerome



A map of northern Roman Britain and the land between Hadrian's Wall and the Antonine Wall.

### **Ammianus: Roman Britain in 364–369**

The historian Ammianus provides an account of the tumultuous situation in Britain between 364 and 369, and he describes a corrupt and treasonous administration, native British troops (the Areani) in collaboration with the barbarians, and a Roman military whose troops had deserted and joined in the general banditry.

*(Continued on page 33)*

(Continued from page 32)

The situation arose as a consequence of the failed imperial power-grab (350-353) by Magnentius (303-353), followed by a bloody and arbitrary purge conducted by Paulus Catena in an attempt to root out potential sympathisers of Magnentius in Britain, and aggravated by the political machinations of the Roman administrator Valentinus.

Ammianus describes the marauders as bands moving from place to place in search of loot. Nevertheless, one Roman commander was killed in a pitched battle and another was taken prisoner in an ambush and killed. As there was no longer an effective military force in the province, a substantial one was sent from Gaul under Count Theodosius, who quickly and ruthlessly restored order. Theodosius then focused his efforts on the repair of political problems within the province.



A page from a medieval copy of the  
*Notitia Dignitatum*.

### **Notitia Dignitatum: Roman auxilia palatina**

The Notitia Dignitatum is a list of offices of the early 5th century Roman Empire, and includes the locations of the offices and the staff (including military units) assigned to them. The names of several auxilia palatina resemble that of the Attacotti who were mentioned by Ammianus, and in an 1876 publication, historian Otto Seeck assigned the name Atecotti to various spellings ("acecotti", "atecocti", "attecotti", "attcoetti", "[illegible]ti", and "arecotti") in the Notitia Dignitatum, and documented his assignments within the publication. This produced four conjectural occurrences of Atecotti-related units:

Atecotti

Atecotti juniores Gallicani

Atecotti Honoriani seniores

Atecotti Honoriani juniors

(Continued on page 34)

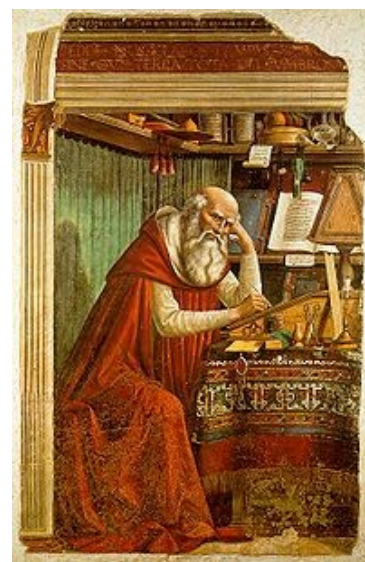


*(Continued from page 33)*

The discovery of a contemporary funerary dedication to a soldier of the "unit of Atecutti" (emended from "Ategutti") at Thessalonica, in the Roman Diocese of Illyricum, supports this reconstruction, as the *Notitia Dignitatum* places one Atecotti unit in that diocese.

### **Saint Jerome: incidental references**

St. Jerome was a Christian apologist whose writings contain two incidental references to the Attacotti. His account is particularly noteworthy because he was in Roman Gaul c.365-369/70, while the Attacotti were known to be in Britain until 368 and may have entered Roman military service soon after. Thus it is credible that Jerome had seen Attacotti soldiers and had heard Roman accounts of the recent fighting in Britain.



Saint Jerome in his Study, by Domenico Ghirlandaio.

In his Letter LXIX. To Oceanus, he is urging a responsible attitude towards marriage, at one point saying that one should not be "like the Scots [ie, the Irish Scoti] and the Atacotti, and the people of Plato's Republic, to have community of wives and no discrimination of children, nay more, to be aware of any semblance even of matrimony".

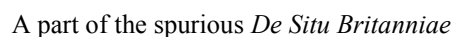
In his treatise *Against Jovinianus* he describes the dietary habits of several peoples and includes a statement that he had heard that the Attacotti ate human flesh. Earlier in the same passage he describes a different people as eating "fat white worms with blackish heads", and others as eating "land-crocodiles" and "green lizards". Ancient writers sometimes ascribed exotic habits to far-away peoples in their works. Strabo, for example, said in passing that some Sarmatians and Scythians were cannibals, while others ate no meat at all.

### **De Situ Britanniae: a spurious reference**

*De Situ Britanniae* was a fictitious account[10][11] of the peoples and places of Roman Britain.

*(Continued on page 35)*

It was published in 1757, after having been made available in London in 1749. Accepted as genuine for more than one hundred years, it was virtually the only source of information for northern Britain (i.e., modern Scotland) for the time period, and some historians eagerly incorporated its spurious information into what were mentioned in *De Situ Britanniae* just north of the Firth of Clyde, near Dumbartonshire.



This information was combined with legitimate historical mentions of the Attacotti to produce inaccurate histories and to make baseless conjectures. For example, Edward Gibbon combined *De Situ Britanniae* with St. Jerome's description of the Attacotti by musing on the possibility that a 'race of cannibals' had once dwelt in the neighbourhood of Glasgow.

Perhaps as early as the 17th century, and certainly in the 18th and 19th centuries, some Irish scholars (Charles O'Connor and John O'Donovan, for example) had suggested that the origin of the Attacotti might lie in Ireland. This was based on the perceived similarity between Latin Attacotti and the Old Irish term *aithechthúatha*, a generic designation for certain Irish population groups, usually translated "rent-paying tribes", "vassal communities" or "tributary peoples". In the context of well-attested Irish raids on the western coast of Britain in the late Roman period, it was suggested that these population groups might be the raiders reported in the late 3rd century AD.

Charles O'Connor's 1783 representation of the original Irish form of "Attech-tuatha", used when he connected them to the British Attacotti.

[John O'Donovan](#)'s 1844 representation of the original Irish, which he translated as "Attacottic district", or "territorium Attacotticum".

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The thesis was given impetus when historian Charles O'Connor promoted it in the late 18th century. However, this remained controversial among scholars into the late 19th century.

Later scholarship has diminished the notability of these early arguments by criticising the possible connection between Latin Attacotti and aithechthúatha on etymological grounds. Early scholars had based their arguments on the Old Irish that was known from medieval manuscripts rather than on the largely hypothetical Primitive Irish used in the 4th century when the Attacotti were in Britain.

Knowledge and understanding of the history of the Irish language were revolutionised from the end of the 19th century, largely owing to the efforts of Rudolf Thurneysen (1857–1940), who is considered the father of the modern discipline of philology. He hypothesised that Attacotti and aithechthúatha are unconnected, and that the Primitive Irish equivalent to aithechthúatha would be \*Ateûiācotōtās. This, in his opinion, is too far removed from the Latin form Attacotti in Ammianus. More recent research has shown that some of the Irish population groups involved in the raiding and settlement of Roman and/or sub-Roman Britain could be classified as aithechthúatha, however, problems of chronology and identification persist.

### **The Segontiaci, Ancaliti, Bibroci, Cenimagi and the Cassi**

The Segontiaci were a tribe of Iron Age Britain in the first century BCE. They are known only from a brief mention in the writings of Julius Caesar. They may have been one of the four tribes of Kent, represented in Caesar by references to the "four kings of that region" and in the archaeological record by distinct pottery assemblages.

During Julius Caesar's second invasion of Britain in 54 BCE, following Caesar's military success and restoration of King Mandubracius to power over the Trinovantes, opposition to the Romans coalesced around the figure of Cassivellaunus which led to divided loyalties among the Britons, as Caesar records. Emissaries of five British tribes, including the Segontiaci (the others being the Ancalites, the Bibroci, the Cenimagni and the Cassi), arrived at the Roman camp to treat for peace, and agreed to reveal details of Cassivellaunus' stronghold.

*(Continued on page 37)*



Caesar besieged him there and brought him to terms. When Caesar left Britain he took hostages from the Britons, although which tribes were compelled to give any is not specified.

Segontiaci means "people of the place of strength". There was a later Roman fort in north Wales called Segontium, but it is probably not the place referred to in the tribal name. Brittonic \*seg-ontio-n meant "strong place", and might easily arise independently in different areas.

## **The Cassi**

The archaeologists Graham Webster and Barry Cunliffe both agree that nothing more is known about them, but it has been suggested that between Caesar's second invasion and the invasion of Claudius in AD 43 that the Cassi along with other tribes such as the Ancalites and Bibroci merged to form the Catuvellauni, and that Cassivellaunus may have been a member of the Cassi tribe.

## **The Ancalites**

Where exactly the Ancalites were based is not known. In the 16th century William Camden reported that "some doe thinke" the Ancalites inhabited the area around Henley, Oxfordshire, and the Wiltshire tourist board claim them amongst Wiltshire's own ethnic ancestry, which would significantly increase their territory, but without archaeological evidence, none of this can be confirmed.

## **The Cenimagi**

It has been suggested that the name is a variant of *Iceni* with the Latin adjective *magni*, meaning "great".

Here ends our great article. See copyright notices below.

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Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#); and [Here](#). Northern Britain Map [Here](#) Page from Medieval Manuscript [Here](#) Saint Jerome in his study [Here](#) A part of the spurious De Situ Britanniae [Here](#)

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# ***News and Views from January 2018***

***Scientists uncover probable cause of Aztec demise***

***Beach hunter finds ambergris lump worth 200 K***

***Black Death 'spread by humans not rats'***

***The mudlarks of Venezuela***

***Medieval talisman found in Norfolk***

***Clampdown on Thames mudlarks***

***Hoard seekers plague small French village***

***Blackbeard Discovery Reveals Pirate Reading Habits***

***Rare gold medal struck after the Duke Cumberland***

***Ancient Roman temple***

***4,000-year-old 'woodhenge' found in Yorkshire***

***Gloucester woman finds roman hoard***

***Charles 2 coin expected to fetch 400,000***

***Engagement ring found by Willington detectorist***



Operation Chronos is a National Operation tackling Unlawful Metal Detecting .

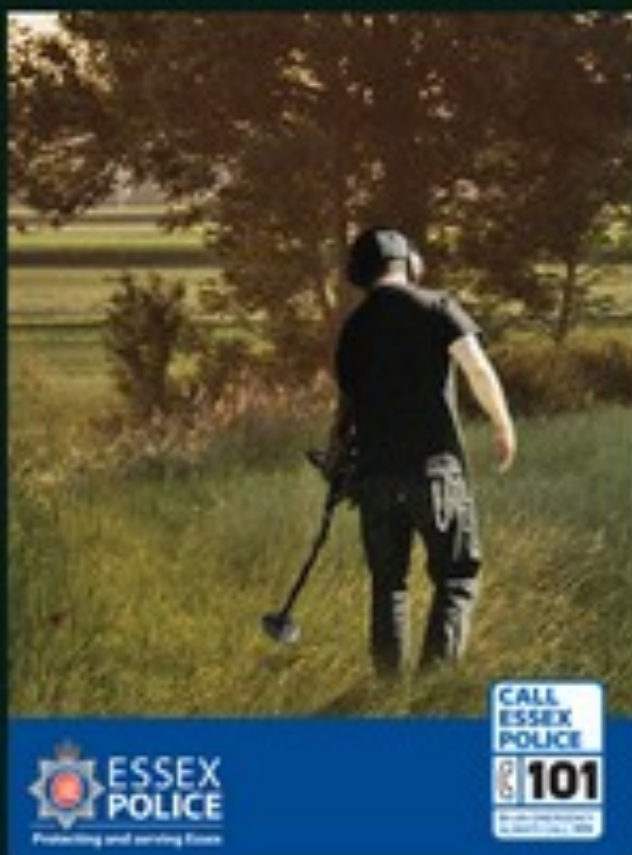
You can contact Operation Chronos via the following:

Pc 677 Andy Long, UK co-ordinator  
chronos@essex.pnn.police.uk  
Tel: **07890 513899**

Your local Police Heritage Crime Officer on **101**



Scan this QR code with a smart phone to visit the Operation Chronos webpages.



### What is Nighthawking?

Nighthawking is a term used in the United Kingdom to describe illegal metal detecting on farmland, archaeological sites and other areas of archaeological interest, usually in order to steal coins and other artefacts for their historical and financial value. Nighthawking refers to the fact that such illegal activity is often undertaken at night to avoid detection and arrest. Although this is deceiving as it also occurs during the day. It can occur anywhere in the country, but counties such as Yorkshire, Essex, Kent, Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Cambridgeshire and Suffolk are particularly vulnerable due to the rich heritage and large amounts of arable land that exist in these areas.

### What should you do if you find Night Hawks on your land?

Whether day or night, if you find Nighthawkers on your land call the Police on 999, as there is a crime in progress. Do not approach them as this would scare them off or they may become aggressive towards you. Gather information by taking registration numbers of vehicles and descriptions of those involved and pass these details to the Police immediately.

[Crime in your area](#)  
[click on Crime Map](#)





## Yorkshire sugar beet factory could head to Spain

It follows a break down in talks between Al-Khaleej International and North Yorkshire County Council.

[arable](#), [Business](#), [Crops](#)



## Root rot spreads across all pea-growing regions

Aphanomyces root rot has spread across all pea growing regions of the UK and is not restricted to fields with a history of frequent pea cultivation, according to new research.

[Agronomy](#), [arable](#), [Arable Farming](#), [Crops](#)



## New field station makes space for innovative crop science

A new facility to assist advances in crop science is taking shape in the Norfolk countryside.

[Agronomy](#), [arable](#), [Arable Farming](#), [Crop protection](#), [Crops](#)



## April bridging payments for late BPS will do 'little to ease frustration'

A Defra promise to make bridging payments to farmers who have not received their BPS cash by the end of March will do 'little to ease frustration', according to NFU vice president Guy Smith.

[arable](#), [Business](#), [dairy](#), [farm life](#), [Funding](#), [livestock](#), [Politics](#)



## MEPs step up pressure for full ban on neonic

A group of MEPs on the EU's Agriculture Committee have stepped up the pressure for a full ban on neonicotinoids in a new draft resolution on bee health.

[arable](#), [Arable Farming](#), [Crop protection](#), [Neonicotinoids](#), [Politics](#)





Detectorists are seen by the public as portrayed in the media, dare I say as the good, the bad and the ugly, ie;

- Those who are recovering our history for the benefit of future generations by following [the code of practice for responsible metal detecting in England and Wales](#) agreed by all parties including the NCMD, the NFU and English Heritage, by helping in the community and recording their finds. And by reporting all finds as [Treasure Trove in Scotland](#).

- Those who are depriving future generations of our history by not following the code of practice and not recording their finds even though [recording is mandatory in the countryside stewardship landowners agreement](#).

- Those who are thieves who use detectors to steal from farmland and Scheduled monuments.

This new section of the magazine is to promote good practice and is dedicated to the ambassadors of the hobby of whom we are so proud. Their deeds have

## **[CODE OF PRACTICE FOR RESPONSIBLE METAL DETECTING UPDATED](#)**

## **[Engagement ring found by Willington metal detectorist who saved couple's Christmas](#)**





*Click on the names for more information*





## Ways we can help the PAS

PAS funding has been reduced leading to fewer FLO's and so the PAS is looking for better ways to manage their work load as they are working at full capacity;

<https://finds.org.uk/getinvolved/guides/pressures>

They are taking on volunteer recorders;

<https://finds.org.uk/getinvolved/volunteering/role/id/12>

And are promoting self recording;

<https://finds.org.uk/counties/leicestershire/tag/british-museum/>

I would welcome any suggestions on how we can help PAS and the hobby get through this period of austerity.

My thoughts are that we can all help by having information available when recording, the more help we can give the PAS the better I.e. By;

**1.** Have a National Grid Reference of your find spot ready when you see the FLO, this saves getting a map out and finding the NGR. If you can give a 10 figure reference using a GPS it would be much appreciated;

[http://www.amazon.co.uk/s/ref=nb\\_sb\\_noss\\_1/276-8734508-8923167?url=search-alias%3Daps&field-keywords=garmin+etrex&rh=i%3Aaps%2Ck%3Agarmin+etrex](http://www.amazon.co.uk/s/ref=nb_sb_noss_1/276-8734508-8923167?url=search-alias%3Daps&field-keywords=garmin+etrex&rh=i%3Aaps%2Ck%3Agarmin+etrex)

Or download the Grid Reference App to your Android phone (set it for 10 figs); [https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=net.blerg&hl=en\\_GB](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=net.blerg&hl=en_GB)

Or use the Grid Reference Finder website;

<http://www.gridreferencefinder.com/>

**2.** If you can fill in the details of your find on a "Finds recording sheet" in advance this will save precious PAS time. Basic info; <http://atoz.forumukdetectornet.co.uk/PAS%20find%20recording%20labels.doc>

More info; <http://atoz.forumukdetectornet.co.uk/PAS%20finds%20recording%20sheet.pdf>

**3.** Better still if you are willing to purchase a set of jewelers scales;

[http://www.amazon.co.uk/s/ref=nb\\_sb\\_ss\\_i\\_4\\_8?url=search-alias%3Daps&field-keywords=jewelers+scales&srefix=jewelers%2Caps%2C188&rh=i%3Aaps%2Ck%3Ajewelers+scales](http://www.amazon.co.uk/s/ref=nb_sb_ss_i_4_8?url=search-alias%3Daps&field-keywords=jewelers+scales&srefix=jewelers%2Caps%2C188&rh=i%3Aaps%2Ck%3Ajewelers+scales)

And a digital caliper;

[http://www.amazon.co.uk/?ie=UTF8&keywords=caliper+measure&tag=googhydr-21&index=aps&hvadid=48450325458&hvpos=1t1&hvexid=&hvnetw=g&hvrandid=5959077009827215455&hvpone=&hvptwo=&hvmmt=b&hvdev=c&ref=pd\\_sl\\_9rw416xiuq\\_b](http://www.amazon.co.uk/?ie=UTF8&keywords=caliper+measure&tag=googhydr-21&index=aps&hvadid=48450325458&hvpos=1t1&hvexid=&hvnetw=g&hvrandid=5959077009827215455&hvpone=&hvptwo=&hvmmt=b&hvdev=c&ref=pd_sl_9rw416xiuq_b)

The weights and dimensions of the finds would be much appreciated saving even more time.

4. Or you can go the whole hog and self record, this requires you to undertake an initial meeting with your FLO to assess your level of ability and then up to 5 training sessions with PAS to ensure you are competent to do this as you would need to take quality images of the finds and ID them accurately as per others on the PAS database and enter them correctly, although not all sessions are necessary if you can demonstrate that you are able to self record to the PAS standard. Your FLO is only an email or phone call away to help and guide you if you are unsure of a particular aspect of self recording.

Volunteers guide to recording objects;

<https://finds.org.uk/volunteerrecording>

Flow of objects;

<https://finds.org.uk/documents/guide.pdf#page=7>

Please feel free to share this information to assist the PAS and strengthen our hobby.

Flickr link for PAS images;

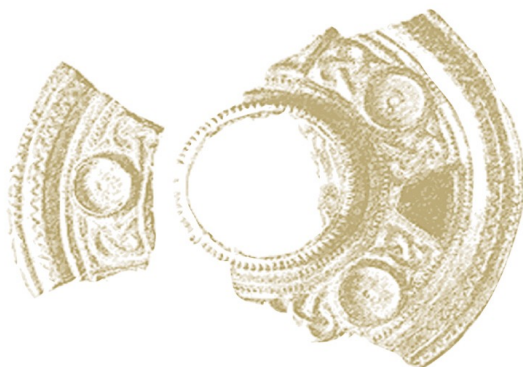
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/finds/albums>

Local Heroes theme song;

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5maW-BTJ2LE>

Find my FLO

<http://rjw57.github.io/findmyflo/>



[Register](#)

[Search the database](#)

# Portable Antiquities Scheme

[www.finds.org.uk](http://www.finds.org.uk)

# PAS Upcoming Events

## Click on text





# PAS Geographic News

## Click on map



## [PAS on Twitter](#)



**Saving Treasures** @saving\_treasure · 2h

#Onthisday 1756: #Mozart is born! This gold finger ring dates back to his lifetime and doubles as a seal – perfect for securing down those important letters or scrolls of compositions! Found in Monmouthshire, 2010, reported to #portableantiquitiesscheme @findsorguk



Portable Antiquities Retweeted



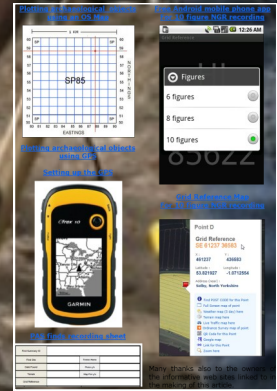
**Saving Treasures** @saving\_treasure · 4h

Today is #LewisCarroll's Birthday! Here's a #medieval cased looking glass, possibly too small for Alice to fit through! It dates from mid 13th to mid 14th Century, found in Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) in 2013 and reported to the #portableantiquitiesscheme @findsorguk #OnThisDay





Click on the images for the .PDF



# Code of Practice for Responsible Metal Detecting in England and Wales



Conservation Advice Notes



Printed with funding from the:

Heritage Lottery Fund



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
Equipment	Farm land permission req'd	Modern finds under 300 yrs old Lead, iron, copper, alloy, silver & gold	Recording find spots with an O/S map or GPS or online map
Permission from the landowner. Finds assessment	Reaches Permit req'd for Crown Estates	Recordable finds over 300 yrs old Lead, iron, copper, alloy, silver & gold	Recording with PAS Recording Treasure Trove
Club Membership can provide help	Mudlarking Permit req'd	Treasure Finds Inform. Refs. Organiser & FLO	What recording can tell us
Consider NI, NI or FID membership & insurance	Local Parks & Council land permission req'd	Season Burials & Charist burials Stop digging & report to PAS FLO	Archaeological objects including treasure
Comply with the Responsible Detecting code of practice	Avoid SAM's & SSSI & in England, Wales & Scotland	Green Waste water, aerosols take care	Bagging, cleaning & conserving finds
Understanding of the Treasure Act or Treasure Trove (Scotland)	Avoid National Trust land and Nature Reserves	Diseases water, aerosols take care	Please consider donating your finds to a Museum
Understanding of local excavations	Avoid battlefields to retain their battle history	Ordnance - stop digging, call British Legion or FLO	Getting involved in archaeology
PAS Guide for landowners & farmers & Public Guidance Note	Avoid footpaths	Join UKDN & our Local Advisers will ID your finds & save you a PAS valuable time	PAS Frequently asked Questions



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

# New members in January 2018

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](#)

<b>schoffel65</b>
<b>daz1963</b>
<b>Carl53</b>
<b>prospector2018</b>
<b>General_Cool</b>
<b>JCDC</b>
<b>Eds81</b>
<b>bobfloats</b>
<b>deltalima</b>
<b>Jim O</b>
<b>RANJUNONES1948</b>
<b>JPL</b>
<b>stevieg123</b>
<b>david67</b>
<b>LucyL</b>
<b>procut88</b>
<b>billp</b>
<b>Cabman</b>
<b>Desert Warrior</b>
<b>Mobot</b>
<b>DionAstro</b>
<b>ebo</b>
<b>eilileen</b>
<b>timmytoo</b>
<b>billybunter</b>
<b>ChrisG</b>
<b>JulieS</b>
<b>Ewan Wilson</b>
<b>ashleyrunt</b>
<b>Geoff 179</b>



# **Welcome to UKDN**

## **Your Information Pack**

Thank you for joining the UK's most responsible metal detecting forum. We hope it provides you with many hours of enjoyment. This document has been put together to make relevant information about all aspects of the hobby readily available to get you started as quickly as possible whilst adopting the best metal detecting practices.

UKDN (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.

We have a membership list of over 8000 users which is growing daily and UKDN is a very lively forum which, as it's founders **Brian and Mo. Cross** intended, is still FREE to all users.

We run monthly Coin and Find of the Month Competitions which are sponsored by the Treasure Hunting magazine whom we thank for their support. We also run regular free UKDN lottery competitions with detecting related prizes.

### **UKDN Aims**

1. To 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, WORD which is distributed to, and read by, our membership and beyond. WORD Magazine includes UKDN based news and articles, as well as wider news, debate, and issues of heritage interest.
2. To 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 'best practice' for conservation, recording and co-operation.
3. To actively promote the 'Code of Practice for Responsible Metal Detecting' to all members of the UKDN on-line and beyond.
4. To 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 with 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 on-line community or through our on-line Magazine.

### **Invite a friend to join UKDN**

If you enjoy your visits to UKDN, please consider forwarding this .PDF to a friend inviting him or her to join UKDN, making the forum even bigger and better, by clicking on this link;

**[Join UKDN Here](#)**

**Illegal metal detecting on Scheduled Ancient Monuments, (known as Nighthawking when carried out at night), is smearing the image of our hobby. Should you know of this activity going on, please report it to the local Police, ring 101 or if in progress ring 999.**



## Detector Manuals

[Bounty Hunter](#)  
[C Scope](#)  
[Fisher](#)  
[Garrett](#)  
[Minelab](#)  
[Tesoro](#)  
[Viking](#)  
[Whites](#)  
[XP](#)  
[Makro](#)  
[Teknetics](#)

## Magazines

[UKDN WORD Magazine](#)  
[Searcher](#)  
[Treasure Hunting](#)

## Joining a Club

[List of Clubs](#)

## Insurance

Highly Recommended, essential for Club members, inexpensive.

[NCMD](#)  
[FID](#)

## Detecting - Permission must be obtained

Detecting permission is required for all land, it is generally easiest to get on beaches, some areas are owned by the Crown Estate (terms & conditions apply) & some by local Councils who tend to prohibit it, but still try.

Permission on farm land means knocking on farm doors or writing to Landowners to ask permission to search the land (best obtained in writing in case of any later dispute should something of high value be found).

On Entry Level Stewardship (ELS) land you must strictly follow the Responsible Detecting Code of Practice in England & Wales (see below) so Landowners do not compromise the terms of their agreement.

Parks too are generally down to the Local Council who may be worth asking if you can convince them you will cause the minimum of disturbance to the grass, will remove litter, needles, glass etc , leaving it better than it was.

**\*Detecting is prohibited or special permission must be obtained, these sites are generally shown on the Magic Map, ask your FLO or HER (see over).**

[Beaches - Crown Estate](#)  
[Farm Ownership](#)  
[Farm Register](#)  
[Farm ELS Rules](#)  
[Parks \(email Council\)](#)  
[Public rights of way](#)  
[ELS/HLS Land,](#)  
[Battlefields & SAM's, SSSI's](#)  
[in England Map\\*](#)  
[Nature Reserves Map\\*](#)  
[SAM's in Wales Map\\*](#)  
[SAM's in Scotland Map\\*](#)  
[Thames foreshore](#)  
[Rallies](#)

## Codes of Practice

Please respect the Countryside Code. The Responsible Detecting Code of Practice is regarded best practice by those concerned about our heritage.


[Countryside Code](#)  
[Responsible Detecting -](#)  
[Code of Practice](#)

## Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) Finds Recording

The PAS is a voluntary scheme to record archaeological objects found by the public in England & Wales. If recorded these finds have the potential to tell us much about the past, such as how & where people lived & about the types of objects they made & used. A recording accuracy of 6 figs min is preferred. Contact your local Finds Liaison Officer to record (see over).

**Treasure our past & record it with PAS**

[Recording via GPS](#)  
[Purchase a GPS](#)  
[GPS App for Mobile Phones](#)  
[Recording via O/S](#)  
[Bagging, Storing &](#)  
[Conserving finds](#)

<h2>PAS or HER Finds Recording</h2> <p>Essential if you don't want to leave holes in the archaeological record. To record a find with PAS, contact your Finds Liaison Officer (FLO), who can generally be found at your local Museum (see contact list) . FLO's visit metal detecting clubs too which is a good reason to become a club member.</p>	<a href="#">PAS - Get Involved</a> <a href="#">PAS Contact List</a> <a href="#">Regional Map</a> <a href="#">Advice for finders</a>
<h2>PAS Database</h2> <p>The database contains over 400,000 objects recorded since the creation of PAS in 1997, the vast majority recorded by metal detectorists.</p>	<a href="#">Search Database</a> <a href="#">Search Images</a>
<h2>Historic Environment Records (HER)</h2> <p>You can also record your finds with your county Historic Environmental Records (HER). They also have archaeological records for your area including Tithe Maps &amp; details of Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM's).</p>	<a href="#">Contact Details</a> <a href="#">Get involved in archaeology</a>
<h2>Coin Identification</h2> <p>There are lots of internet sites that are useful for identifying coins, here are just a small selection.</p>	<a href="#">Milled</a> <a href="#">Hammered</a> <a href="#">Roman</a> <a href="#">Roman Modern</a> <a href="#">Celtic</a> 
<h2>Maps</h2> <p>Essential for recording &amp; plotting your find spots &amp; researching you sites. The Google Earth with combined O/S map can give you a 10 figure NGR (National Grid Reference). With the Google Earth Version 5.0 you can download your find spots &amp; routes taken with a Global Positioning System (GPS). Magic Map can show no go areas such as SAM's &amp; SSSI's &amp; show ELS agreement land. British History &amp; Vision of Britain are historic maps.</p>	<a href="#">Google Earth &amp; OS 10fig NGR</a> <a href="#">Google Earth Pro</a> <a href="#">Google Earth Fly To</a> <a href="#">Bing Map</a> <a href="#">Magic Map</a> <a href="#">ELS/HLS Land &amp; SAM'S</a> <a href="#">British History</a> <a href="#">Vision of Britain</a>
<h2>Treasure Act &amp; Treasure Trove</h2> <p>Care should be taken excavating treasure &amp; consideration given to it being removed by archaeologists so it's provenance can be properly recorded. Do not clean the find, as this could affect the conservation &amp; therefore the valuation. It must be reported within 14 days, take plenty of photo's &amp; get an independent valuation before handing in if possible.</p>	<a href="#">Treasure Act England &amp; Wales</a> <a href="#">Treasure Trove in Scotland</a>
<h2>Treasure Definition</h2>	<a href="#">See page 8 for definition</a>
<h2>Treasure Reports</h2>	<a href="#">2000/1</a> <a href="#">2001/3</a> <a href="#">2003/4</a> <a href="#">2004/5</a> <a href="#">2005/6</a>
<h2>Treasure Valuation Committee (TVC)</h2> <p>The TVC has regular meetings to value treasure items found, based upon past valuations &amp; latest commercial information. Their findings can be contested, by submitting your own valuation.</p>	<a href="#">Valuation Info see page 36</a>
<h2>UK DETECTOR NET Useful Links</h2>	<a href="#">UKDN Magazines</a> <a href="#">UKDN Beginners Section</a> <a href="#">UKDN Glossary</a>

# Landowner & Detectorist Search Agreement

I am seeking permission to search your land in compliance with the terms & conditions of your [Environmental Stewardship Scheme](#), [The Code of Practice for Responsible Metal Detecting](#) & [Guidance for Land Owners, Occupiers & Tenant Farmers in England & Wales](#) agreed with the **Farmers Union**. I am also covered by civil liability insurance.

## Finds may fall into several categories

### Rubbish

Most farmland is contaminated with lead and iron rubbish, some of which can damage farm equipment. This will be removed and the location of any large underground metalwork pointed out to you.



### Portable Antiquities

Finds over 300 years old that are not [Treasure](#) will be recovered in a proper manner and reported to the [Portable Antiquities Scheme \(PAS\)](#) for recording on the [National Database](#) along with their find spots in accordance with the [agreed code of practice](#). Finds of significant value (£ agreed with your self) can be sold and the proceeds shared 50/50 should you wish [ ]. Finds of lesser value I the finder shall own and [conserve](#) [ ].



### Treasure

Finds will be recovered in a proper manner.

All finds of potential treasure are the property of the Crown and must be reported to the Coroner within 14 days of discovery.

The Coroner will decide whether the finds fall within the definition of Treasure as contained in the [Treasure Act 1996](#).

It will then be for the [Treasure Valuation Committee](#) to assess it's potential value and the disbursement of any reward.

If no museum has expressed an interest, the find will be returned to the finder with the permission of the landowner for disposal by a 50/50 agreement.



You will be kept informed of ALL finds made on your land by means of photographs and details of all finds recorded by the PAS.

Agreed by the Landowner .....

Address .....

Agreed by the Detectorist .....

Address .....

Date.....



# 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](mailto: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.
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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.