

UKDN WORD

WORLD OF RESPONSIBLE DETECTING

Issue no: 127
March 2018



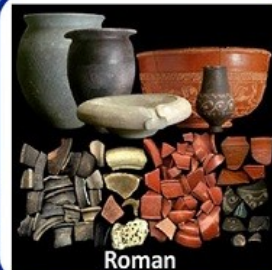
Gleaming Gold



Super Seal



Photo Comp Winners



Roman

Surface Finds
Feature

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

UKDN Word Table of Contents

Click on the title to go to the page

Regulars

4 - Welcome Message

5 - Did You See

26 - News And Views

33 - Latest Farm News

34 - Local Heroes

42 - Useful Websites

43 - New Members

44 - UKDN Welcome Pack

47 - Search Agreement

Competition Results

6 - Coin of the month

8 - Artefact of the month

13 - DSLR Photo Competition

15 - PP&P Photo Competition

Features



16 - Surface Finds Guide



***27 - The Long awaited comeback
By Miffin***



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

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Popsandme

Here since 2009

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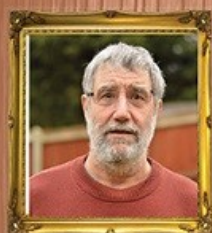
Son of the sands

Here since 2003

Detecting since 1999



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Detecting since 2003



Hectorsfarm

Here since 2012

Detecting since 2011



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Here since 2006

Detecting since 1970



Dendro_Tom

Here since 2014

Detecting since 1985



...to the March 2018 edition of Word magazine, the 127th consecutive issue of UKDN's monthly offering to its members. As I write this, there are several inches of snow outside and the 'Beast from the East' threatens to cripple the UK for the next week or so. Unfortunately, as far as detecting goes, that's probably it for the rest of February!

Mind you, we can't really complain as, so far, we have only had to contend with a winter that has been decidedly damp rather than calamitously cold. So, we have all had the opportunity to get out and do a bit at least. Fingers crossed that the next week or so is only a blip before we enter Spring, the lighter nights, and warmer days.

This issue sees the first of our readers' articles that were entered after we made a request for submissions. This one is from Brian Tack, 'miffin' on the forum, and next month we have one from Colin McAlpine on his finding a superb coin. If you have a story you think our readers might be interested in hearing, then drop any of the UKDN team a quick email or pm.

The forum is running well, with no troublesome issues at all during the past month. Our coin and find of the month competitions have ended, as reported last month. Instead, in order to compensate, we are going to feature some of the coin and artefact finds from the PAS site.

The 'Photo of the Month' comps are only hanging by a thread, so we suggest that if you'd like to see them continue..... then please ENTER something!! As we are coming towards the quiet time of the detecting year we're asking that you post photos of your older finds and coins on the forum just to keep interest up. I'll start some threads asking for you all to show this or that and ask that you try to take part as it keeps the forum interesting for those newer members who just love to see all our finds.

Well, that's it for another month. Hope you can manage to get some detecting in and if you do, then show us what you have found on the forum.
Good luck everyone.



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>Help! needed T2 problem</i>	<i>Penny with crozier for ID please</i>
<i>Heartstopper - Gold!!!</i>	<i>Romans</i>
<i>2 hammies for I.D.</i>	<i>Muddy Club dig.</i>
<i>PAS site down?</i>	<i>Tiny green coin ID please</i>
<i>Oh deer</i>	<i>Today's Finds</i>
<i>Anglo-Saxon & Several Medieval Artefacts</i>	<i>SPINK</i>
<i>Three hammies for ID please.</i>	<i>Lion with crucifix.</i>
<i>Lead bag seal?</i>	<i>Token for ID</i>
<i>ID please</i>	<i>Strange one</i>
<i>Partifac any ideas pot rim?</i>	<i>New perm</i>

Coin of The Month

Winner - Hectors_Farm Edward III Quarter Noble



It was a cold and windy January day and I wasn't feeling overly optimistic about returning to this particular field as although it has produced several nice finds the year before – including a lovely Saxon penny – when I'd left it last it was getting quite a covering (of what I thought was a cover crop) through the stubble and was expecting it to be difficult to detect on.

I was pleasantly surprised to see that the field had been sprayed at some point and the field was well on the way to just being broken down stubble!

I wanted no time in setting about getting to an area of the field I'd previously researched through old maps, where there was an old foot-path/possible bridleway coming down from a steep hillside.

(Continued on page 7)

Coin of The Month

(Continued from page 6)

I was hoping by envisaging the riders coming down off the hill and following this route, I might romantically find a nice find or two!!!

After a good hour and half or so of trying this particular method without result, my mind was starting to wander to another area of the field that was catching my attention...I turned to make my way over in that direction and my next swing was a lovely sounding solid target! I eagerly dug this over to reveal the unmistakable glint of yellow.... gold!!! I could make it out to be a hammered, but

could only excitedly guess as to what!? Over the next few minutes of ever so gentle cleaning and wiping I could see I had a noble of sorts and in great condition too – I was truly ecstatic!!! The day obviously couldn't get much better from there and I couldn't wait to get home and post it up on UKDN and ask for a confirmation ID – it was a gold quarter noble of Edward III!

For me it doesn't get much better than that!!!

Happy hunting fellas!
Hec.



Treasure hunting

BRITAIN'S BEST SELLING
METAL DETECTING MAGAZINE

Artefact of the Month

Winner - tinnerstdad Medieval Seal Matrix



My find of the month was one of those classic finds, not on the way back to the car, but just the opposite. We had just entered the site and parked up just inside the gateway. We got ourselves ready and away we went, of course by this time, my detecting partner (Tinner) was already about 50 yards away in front.

I moved off and within about a couple of minutes and 40 yards from the start I got this lovely pinging signal on my Deus, still within a very mucky area as the farmer had been out with his muck cart and the heap was close nearby. However needs must and I decided the signal was too good to leave.

(Continued on page 9)

Artefact of the Month

(Continued from page 8)

I dug in about the normal spits depth and the ground was surprisingly quite dry and hard underneath the top layer. Having removed the spit I checked the hole and the signal was still there, so out come the probe and I retrieved this lovely seal from the bottom of the hole. This seal was of the flat type with a loop on its reverse.



Just a wipe with the finger was enough to confirm what it was, after rinsing at home the motif appeared to be a dragon? So, yes I was well pleased considering it was my first signal of the day and as it turned out it was the best.

I think the moral of this story is always pay attention to the corners of fields and gateways as this is the area where most activity would have taken place, ie: rick building, threshing, picnics etc. This was not the first time my best signal or find of the day was the first. We have said in the past we might as well go home now when we have had similar experiences but we have still continued. Ha Ha. My seal was found in Wiltshire.

© **Norman Phillips (Tinnorsdad)**

Treasure hunting

BRITAIN'S BEST SELLING
METAL DETECTING MAGAZINE

Monthly Competitions Runners up



Tannersdad - Durotriges gold quarter stater



Midhurst - Tudor Gold Dress Hook



Coinshooter - Medieval silver bodkin



Ironage - Roman Stylus

Monthly Competitions Runners up



PTDetector - Silver heart-shaped pendant

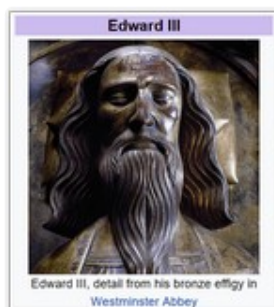


**Siramodic - Roman Statuette
of Mercury**



**Ironage - 6.5mm Barbarous
Radiate**

All about the history - Edward III Quarter Noble



King of England (more...)	
Reign	25 January 1327 – 21 June 1377
Coronation	1 February 1327
Predecessor	Edward II
Successor	Richard II
Regent	Isabella and Roger Mortimer (1327–1330)
Born	13 November 1312 Windsor Castle, Berkshire
Died	21 June 1377 (aged 64) Sheen Palace, Richmond
Burial	5 July 1377 Westminster Abbey, London
Spouse	Philippa of Hainault
Issue	Edward, the Black Prince
Detail	Isabella, Lady of Coucy Joan of England Lionel, Duke of Clarence John, Duke of Lancaster Edmund, Duke of York Mary, Duchess of Brittany Margaret, Countess of Pembroke Thomas, Duke of Gloucester
House	Plantagenet
Father	Edward II of England
Mother	Isabella of France
Religion	Catholicism

A Short History of English Coins

The new system of gold and silver coinage continued virtually unchanged during the reign of Richard II until 1412, in the reign of Henry IV. A shortage of bullion forced an approximately 10 per cent reduction in the weight of the gold coinage and a 16 per cent decrease in the silver, bringing the English coinage into line with prevailing Continental standards.

These remained the standards until 1464 when the cost of the interminable wars coupled with another shortage of bullion caused Edward IV to make further reductions. All the gold coins in circulation were revalued upwards, the noble to eight shillings and four pence, the half-noble to four shillings and two pence and so on. Three new coins were introduced, the **Ryal** or rose noble (because of a rose on the ship on the obverse) with a value of ten shillings and the **Angel** (so-called because of its obverse design depicting archangel St Michael spearing a dragon, which represented Satan) given the former value of the noble, six shillings and eight pence and the rose half-noble or half-ryal, five shillings. The rose noble was unpopular and was discontinued after a few years but the angel was very popular.

The upward valuation of the gold coinage was exactly matched by a corresponding reduction in the weight of the silver coins, for example the groat changed from a weight of 60 grains to one of 48 grains.

Portable Antiquities Scheme
www.finds.org.uk

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You searched for:

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

Introduction to medieval coins & identification guide for archaeologists

Guide 37

All about the history - Seal Matrix



WIKIPEDIA

The Free Encyclopedia



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[Seal Matrix](#)

You searched for:

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



UKDN FUN DSLR - Camera PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

Winner – Restyler Flying High (Canon 80D-28-300mm)



UKDN FUN DSLR - Camera PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

Runner-up - Jimmytheferret
Two on a bench...Nikon
D300S with Nikon 70-200
F2.8



UKDN FUN POINT, PRESS & PRAY PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

Winner - Casa-Dos
By The Stream Ice & Water.....taken
with my Samsung phone



Metal Detecting Surface Finds Guide - by PhilD

Are you getting the most out of your days' detecting? Well maybe you are not, many of us are concentrating so much on the path of the detector & the signals it's giving that we become oblivious to what is going on elsewhere around us, as we slip into that mystical underground world of beeps & sussing out their meaning.

Some detectorists, think that all our finds are found with the beep of the metal detector, this is not so, many of them are found with the eyes only. There are currently 12,000 [chance finds found whilst metal detecting](#) recorded with the Portable Antiquities scheme (PAS).

PAS figures show that the most commonly recorded non metallic finds found by all parties are 30,700 Flint objects (including 8,600 Lithic implements), 20,500 Ceramic objects and 14,600 pottery objects. For typical surface finds yearning to be found, see the images overleaf.

Eyes only surface finds can add so much to the history of a site, they can show when a site was visited or occupied, they can indicate what might lie below & where. When found in numbers they can flag up a hot spot. Bits of a broken pot can flag up where a hoard was buried.

Many of the surface finds found by themselves cannot be precisely dated. That is where our metal finds such as coins or artefacts can help. The fashion of artefacts changed over time as did the emperors shown on coins, so we can date the site more accurately and hence more precisely date the surface finds.

You may see features made by human activity such as crop marks, mounds, linear banks, ditches & hollows that do not appear on aerial photographs that are worth investigating. [What crops can](#)

[tell us about past habitat](#). Do your fields have these features?, they could be of National archaeological significance so please pass this information on to the FLO with the permission of the landowner

The best time to find surface finds (and metal detecting finds too?) is two to three weeks after ploughing (when clods should have broken up a little by weathering). Or after an area has been ploughed or deep ploughed for the first time (more finds are thrown up).

Or after heavy rain or wind (these will have removed soil from finds and made them easier to see).

In winter & early spring (when vegetation is low).

Finds are also easier to spot in dull uniform light. [Record the find spot NGR](#).

Note that artefacts are likely to be more fragmented & dispersed further from the original context if a field has been ploughed for a long time.

Don't be blinkered, make the most of the day, use your peepers & you may get really lucky & find something very special.

Click [here](#) to register an account with the Portable Antiquities Scheme & [here](#) to record your finds.

Click on the text or the images shown overleaf for more information.

Above the ground awaits a wholly different world of animals, birds, insects, flowers, trees, the landscape & the sky. This is all part of the enjoyment too, all helping to make what you might simply call 'a great day out' So gather ye rose buds while ye may & [seize the day](#)

Bone	Stone	Flint	Flint & Tool Types	Neolithic & BA Pottery ID	Clay	Glass	Pot
----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------	----------------------	-----------------------	---------------------

Neolithic c4500 BC - 2500 BC



Stone Axe Head



Flint Axe Head



Bone Tools



Flint Arrow Head



Axe - Hammer



Impressed Ware



Peterborough Ware



Beaker Ware

Bronze Age c2500 - 700 BC



Impressed Dot



Impressed Thumb



Beaker Period



Cross Hatched



Saddle Quern



Flint Knife



Barbed Arrowhead



Thumb Nail Scraper

Iron Age c700 BC - 43 AD



Vessel Body



Vessel



Vessel



Bee Hive Quern



Pottery Sherds



Glass Bead



Pottery Sherds



Pottery Sherds

Roman c43 AD - 410 AD



Grey Ware Dish



Vessel



Roof Tile



Sherds



Tesserae



Samien Ware



WhiteWare



Shell Tempered Ware

Roman Bone

Early Med Pottery

Early Med Pottery ID

Roman c43 AD - 410 AD

Early Med c410 AD - 1066 AD



Bone Pins & Needle



Bone Comb



Vessel Sherds



Pottery Jar



Bone Die



Bone Gaming Counter



Vessel Sherds



Pot Sherds



Bone Amulet



Bone Scabbard Chape



Bone Knife Handle



Bone Comb



Bone Spindle Whorl



Bone Mount



Polychrome Bead



Stone Spindle Whorl

[Med Pottery](#)

[Med Pottery ID](#)

[Post Med Pottery](#)

[Post Med Pottery ID](#)

Med c1066 AD - 1500 AD

Post Med c1500 AD - 1700 AD



Purple Ware Sherds



Humber Ware



Bone Knife Handle



Bead



Bone Stylus & Pin



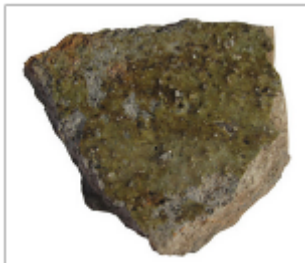
Stone weight



Clay Pipe Bowls



Bottle



Lead Glazed



Green Glazed



Black Ware



Earthen Ware Sherds



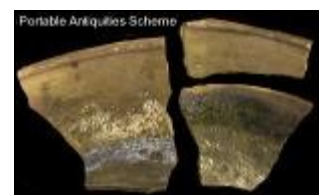
Glazed Earthen Ware



Tile



Red Ware



Border Ware

The following images are courtesy of archaeologist Michael Webber, research thanks to Dave Weldrake Education and Outreach Coordinator West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service - Many thanks.



Useful Web Links

[Google Images](#)

[Pottery Identification Guide - Cambridge University](#)

[Pottery Identification - Leicester Fieldwalkers](#)

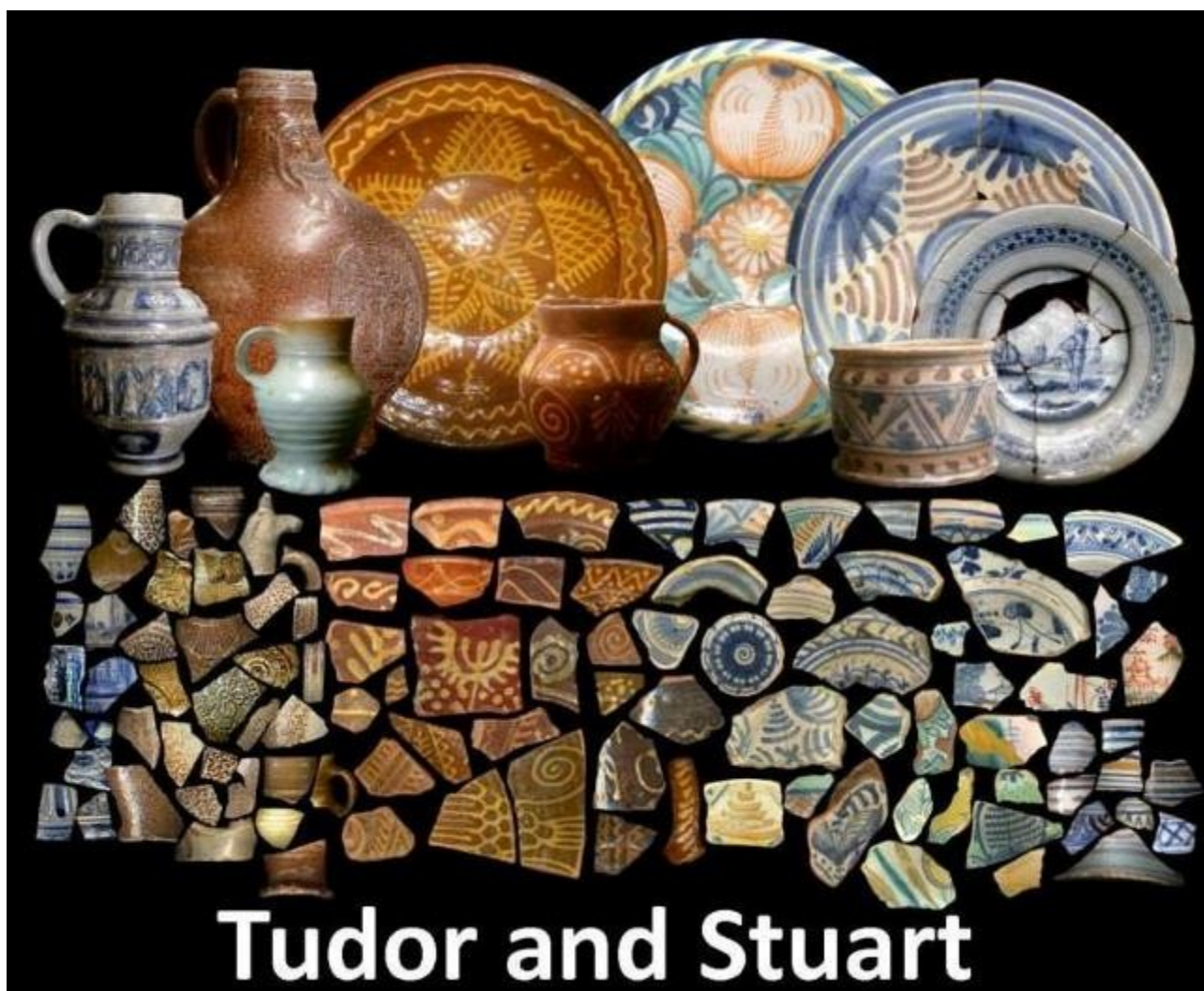
[Pottery in Archaeology - Spoilheap](#)

[Roman Pottery - Leicester University](#)



Useful Web Links

[Google Images](#)
[Pottery Identification Guide - Cambridge University](#)
[Pottery Identification - Leicester Fieldwalkers](#)
[Pottery in Archaeology - Spoilheap](#)
[Dating Pottery - Kent Archaeology](#)
[Medieval Pottery - Leicester University](#)



Useful Web Links

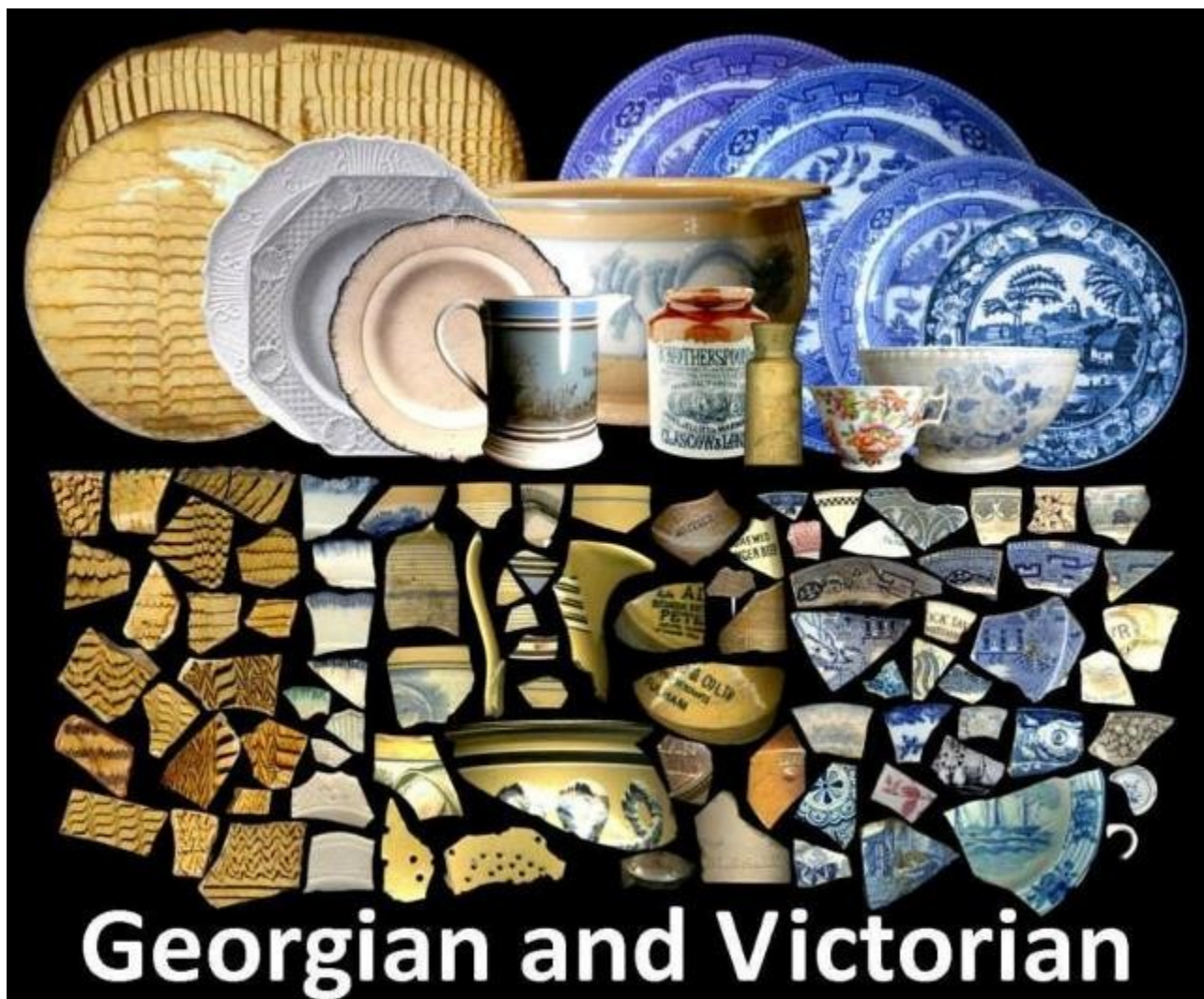
[Google Images](#)

[Pottery Identification Guide - Cambridge University](#)

[Pottery Identification - Leicester Fieldwalkers](#)

[Pottery in Archaeology - Spoilheap](#)

[Post Medieval Pottery - Bingham Heritage Trail Association](#)



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[Google Images](#)

[Pottery Identification Guide - Cambridge University](#)

[Pottery Identification - Leicester Fieldwalkers](#)

[Pottery in Archaeology - Spoilheap](#)

[Post Medieval Pottery - Bingham Heritage Trail Association](#)

General;

[Identifying Pottery](#)

[Potsherd - Atlas of Roman Pottery](#)

[Cambridge University - Pottery Types](#)

[Pottery Identification Guide - Cambridge University](#)

[Pottery Identification - Leicester Fieldwalkers](#)

[What Is Fieldwalking - Cambridge Archaeology Field Group](#)

[Pottery in Archaeology - Spoilheap](#)

[Ceramics & Glass - BM Collection](#)

Many thanks to the Portable Antiquities Scheme and the owners of the websites that I have linked to for their excellent information and to find recorders for recording.

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1000 medium bags - £15.50 inc. postage*

*100 large bags - £4.99 inc. postage
500 large bags - £14.50 inc. postage
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[Link to UKDN Shop](#)

News and Views from February 2018

Beaker folk

Thors hammer and Viking finds

Roman boxing gloves found near Hadrian's Wall

News of Roman Discovery

Deadly plague could return to UK fields

Rare Coin Find

Mass Viking burial graves found

Bronze Age gold hoard goes to inquest

The Disc

Cheddar Man

Record year for treasure finds and pas

Extremely Serious Break-in Canterbury Lots Stolen

Sprawling Maya network discovered under Guatemala

Mass viking burial graves found

The Long Awaited Comeback By Brian Tack (Miffin)



I have been tecting for a good few years now. I did an entry into this magazine a few years back on the abilities of the T2 detector.

I used to detect with my daughter. Either in my area which is Whitley Bay, or in the area where she lives in Alston. We gained some permissions in both areas and used to meet fairly regularly to detect together.

I played around with all sorts of detectors but my daughter was a rigid Minelab fan and had a very nice SE. It was a bit heavy so I bought a Pro coil for her to make things a little better.

We had many interesting finds. One that I really liked by my daughter, from now named, Sheryl, was a 17thC saddle pommel.

Neither of us had ever seen one before. In the same field, I found a little handle which was much later identified as Roman. Apparently it was part of a small water carrier that Romans took into their bathing area. These finds were in the Alston area.

When Sheryl came over to me, I seemed to be in a much poorer area. Most of our best finds were those little lead tokens that apparently were used to pay labourers.



Examples of the lead tokens we found.

(Continued on page 28)

(Continued from page 27)

But we did have our highlights. I found 2 gold sovereigns! I wondered if the owner of the land wandered around overseeing work and he had a hole in his pocket. Or, that it was a hoard that had been spilt around by the introduction of a new road between 2 fields. The first sovereign, I offered to the farmer. But great man as he is, he said "you found it lad, you keep it" "but if you find another, I would like one". Two months later, I duly found another one and presented it to the farmer and to my knowledge, he still has it on his mantle shelf. As for me, I got a bit hard up and had to sell mine! These were both Young Head Victorian. I have a picture of mine in Andy Sabbitch's book on the Minelab Explorer and Etrac, as I was using an Etrac at the time.

One find that is worth a mention is a World War One Silver Sweethearts brooch that I found. It looked like a bit of old lead as I was digging it but was a shock when I cleaned it.



This of course now belongs to my wife!

Then the big change came. Sheryl got a job in her local Spar store which had just been built in Alston. Things remained similar until she went up to supervisor. Then all hell broke loose. She was doing all sorts of weird hours and was being called in for all sorts of problems and hiccups. Even in the middle of the night if an alarm went off. So, to cut a long story short, she had to give up tecting and we sold her SE to Staffordshire Detectors.

(Continued on page 29)

(Continued from page 28)

I carried on for a bit but didn't have many permissions, so eventually I gave up too.

So that is the background to this story really. After a few years in her job, Sheryl started to look really unwell. Pressure, lack of sleep and things that really should not have been happening. So we managed to persuade her to look for another job.

After a while she got a position at McDonalds! She has not looked backed. She now looks like she did before the Spar episode and started to fancy detecting again. Of course she wanted a Minelab. I could not get her an SE which she really wanted. But I did come across somebody, possibly from this forum, prepared to sell her an Etrac. So she met this person and purchased it. She was a bit unsure at first as she wanted an SE. But when we used Minelabs, we always used the same programme. That is Neil Jones' (Slow and Low) programme.

So, I put that in for her. Then I had to get sorted. So, I tried a few detectors. But, I am close to 75 and found the Minelabs were now too heavy for me. So, I ended up with a Deus. I can wield that around OK. Now, we needed some permissions. I still had my permissions here, but not allowed on when in crop. So they were out. But Sheryl asked around and managed to get permissions in 2 fields.

So after several years, we set off together tectin. This was when Sheryl's secret weapon was revealed! John! Her partner had come along to dig the holes. It was not long before we noticed that he was really enjoying this and was very keen indeed. He was offered many times to detect but mostly turned it down in favour of digging!

Eventually we got him to have a detect and although he was OK with it, he seemed happier digging holes!

(Continued on page 30)

(Continued from page 29)

Well when finances are better, we will get him a tector and set him off, but then Sheryl will have to dig her own holes. It was John who got us the permission for the fields by the way, thanks mate.

It was obvious from the start that these fields had not been detected before as we were coming up with modern stuff.



We had not been there for an hour when I came up with this Richard 1st hammy. Found with my Deus on the pitch programme.

A week past and we went back to the fields. Lots of stuff coming up still and Sheryl found a George 111 coin.

But once again after about an hour I came up with another hammy!



This time, I believe a John. By this time it was clear that Sheryl needed her own hammie. Her Etrac was doing the biz but unfortunately she had not come up with a hammered! So, to cut a longer story short, Sheryl came up with this one.



(Continued on page 31)



(Continued from page 30)

Not got an accurate identity on this one but it appears to be an Edward 1st or 3rd. So will not bore you with the rest of the story but we are still out tecting together.

But I would like to add one more thing. I found the artefact on the above in my fields here at Whitley Bay.

And I found out that someone had found an identical thing in Nottingham. But so far nobody had been able to identify these things. So, if anyone can, it would be wonderful.

To me it looks like a Drama Mask, what do you think?

Just a quick update The hole digger has now got his own detector ha ha !!

Many thanks for reading my short story and if you know anything about the artefact above just pm Miffin on the UKDN Forum.

© **Brian Tack March 2018**



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**

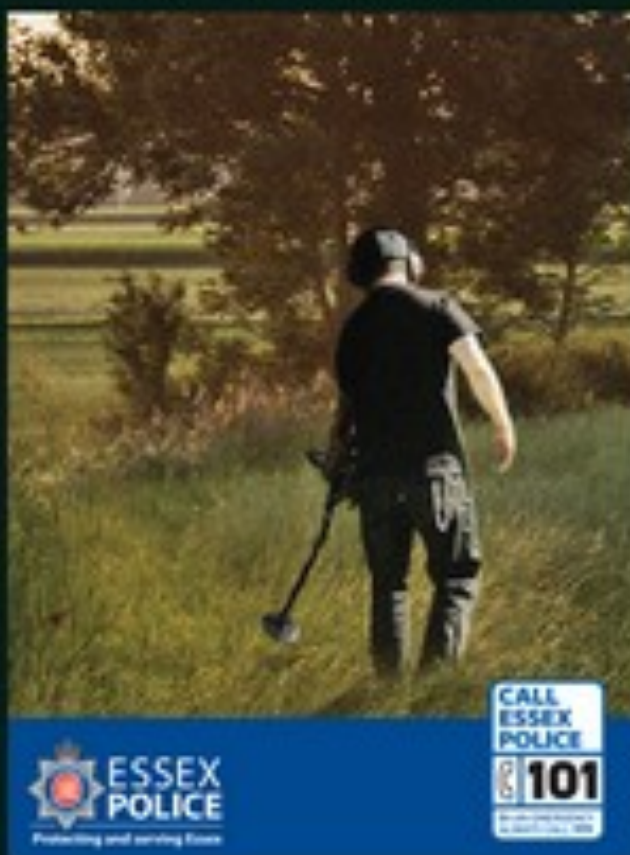
Your local Police Heritage Crime Officer on **101**



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



Nighthawking Unlawful Metal Detecting A land owner's guide



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.

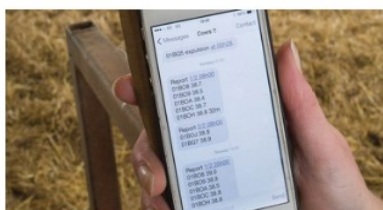
[Crime in your area](#)
[click on Crime Map](#)



New Telecoms Code: What farmers and rural landowners need to know

The reformed Electronic Communications Code arrived under the radar towards the end of 2017 and has significant impacts that come with it.

[Advice](#), [arable](#), [dairy](#), [farm life](#), [Getting started](#), [Handy hints](#), [livestock](#), [Scotland](#)



How the internet of things helps farmers

The internet of things is predicted to grow rapidly in the coming years, but what exactly is it and how will it impact on livestock farming?

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



Top tips on growing maize for anaerobic digestion

Building of new AD plants has stagnated somewhat, but there are still opportunities for farmers to grow maize for existing plants and make use of the digestate they produce

[Agronomy](#), [arable](#), [Arable Farming](#), [Crop protection](#), [Crops](#), [dairy](#), [Energy](#), [Harvest](#), [Nutrient Management](#), [Soil](#)



Soil & Water 2018 conference: Getting cover crops to pay their way

With soil health and water quality receiving increasing attention from Government, trial results from the Allerton Project were reviewed at a recent conference

[Agronomy](#), [arable](#), [Arable Farming](#), [Black-grass](#), [Crop protection](#), [Crops](#), [Soil](#)



Glyphosate ban hits Sri Lankan exports

Farmers have turned to unauthorised alternatives after the country banned glyphosate.

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





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

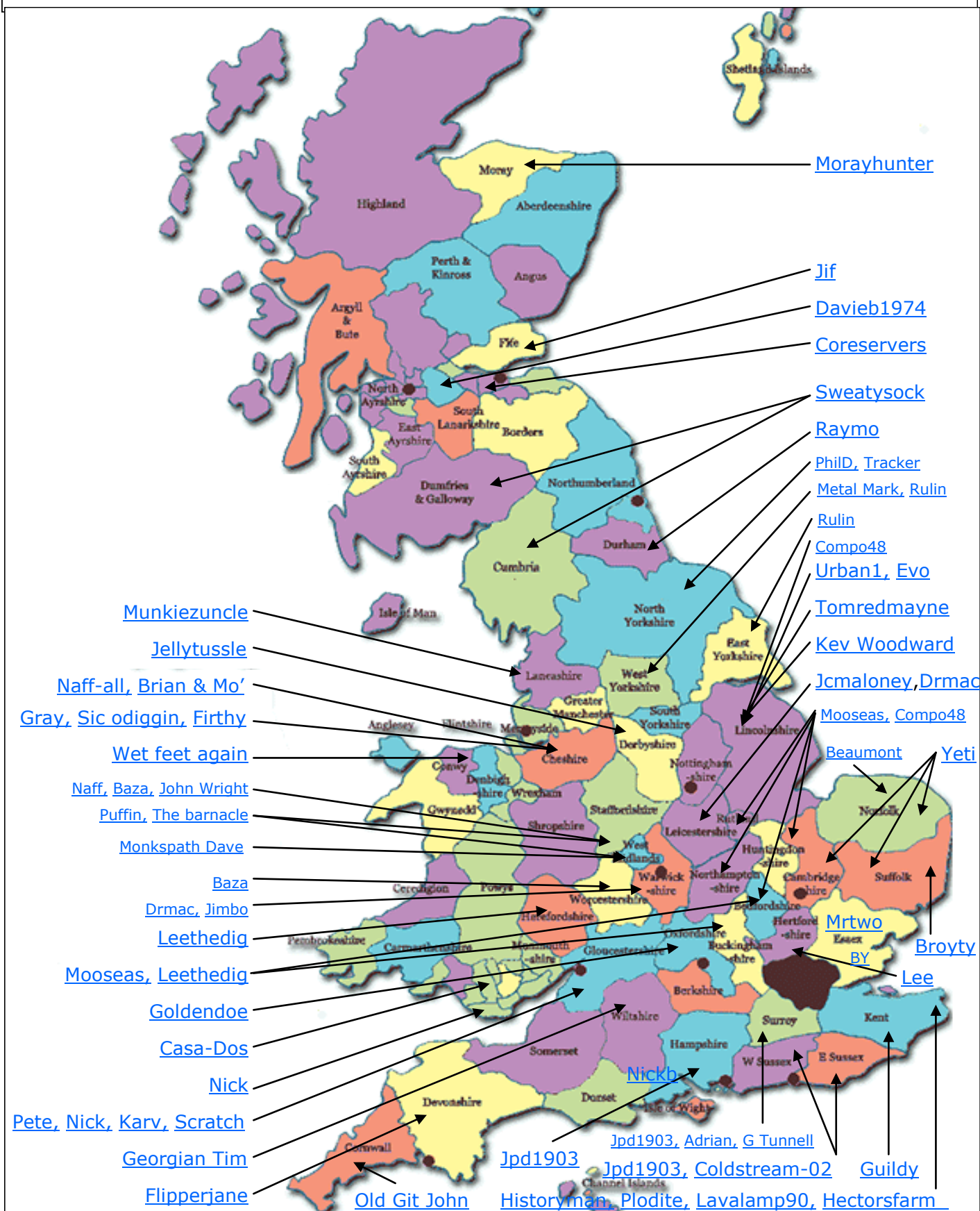
Lost wedding ring dug up in wood



Stephen Eldridge with the lost wedding ring he found for a local couple

Community Archaeology Volunteers on Uk Detector Net

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

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

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

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

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;

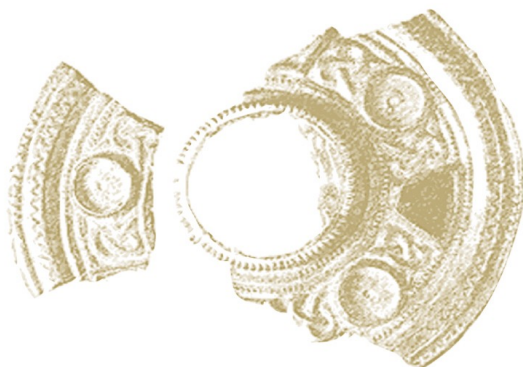
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/finds/albums>

Local Heroes theme song;

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

Find my FLO

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



[Register](#)

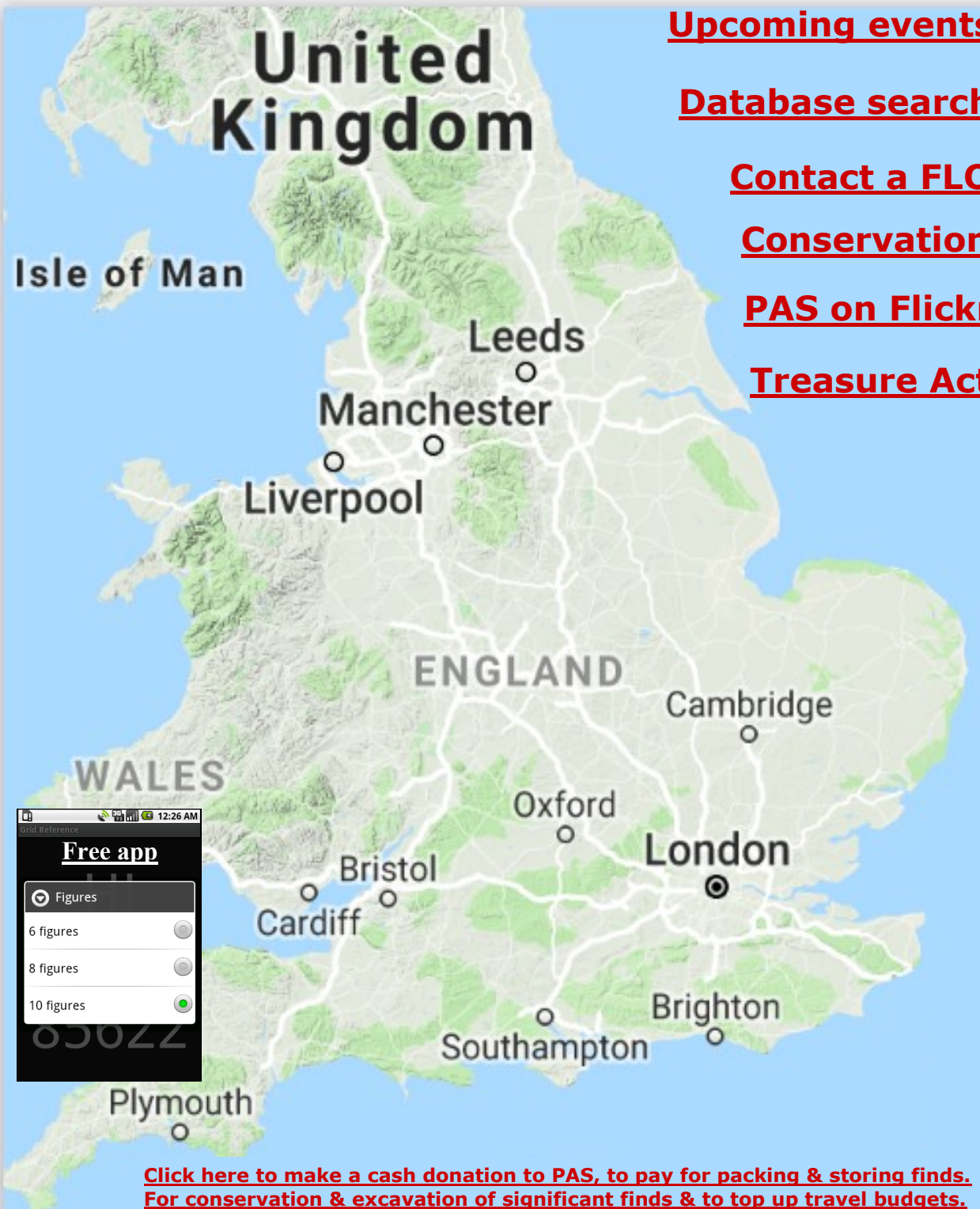
[Search the database](#)

Portable Antiquities Scheme

www.finds.org.uk

PAS Upcoming Events

Click on text



The map displays the United Kingdom, including the Isle of Man, England, and Wales. Major cities marked with dots include Leeds, Manchester, Liverpool, Cambridge, Oxford, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Southampton, Brighton, and Plymouth. The regions of England and Wales are also labeled.

[Upcoming events](#)

[Database search](#)

[Contact a FLO](#)

[Conservation](#)

[PAS on Flickr](#)

[Treasure Act](#)

[Free app](#)

Grid Reference: 12:26 AM

Figures

- 6 figures
- 8 figures
- 10 figures

[Click here to make a cash donation to PAS, to pay for packing & storing finds. For conservation & excavation of significant finds & to top up travel budgets.](#)

PAS Geographic News

Click on map



[PAS on Twitter](#)

Portable Antiquities @findsorguk · 3h

Here's a run-down of our #PAS15 finds from Cornwall:

[finds.org.uk/counties/blog/...](https://finds.org.uk/counties/blog/) Head to our Instagram for this week's finds from #Cumbria. #15yearsoffinds #yearoffinds



The PAS Database is free to view and record and all find spots are recorded for posterity

Click on the images for more info



Code of Practice for Responsible Metal Detecting in England and Wales



Guidance for landowners, occupiers and tenant farmers in England and Wales

Metal-detecting, Field-walking and Searching for Archaeological Objects: guidance for landowners, occupiers and tenant farmers in England and Wales

This guidance had been jointly produced by the Country, Land & Business Association, the National Farmers Union and the Portable Antiquities Scheme, September 2010.

Best Practice

Conservation Advice Notes



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
Permissions from the landowner	Reaches Permit req'd for Common Estates	Recordable finds over 300 yrs old Lead, iron, copper alloy, silver & gold	Recording with PAS
Club Membership can provide land	Mudlarking Permit req'd	Treasure finds Inform Bathy Organiser & FLO	Recording with PAS
Consider NCMD or FLO membership & insurance	Local parks & Council land permission req'd	Saxon Burials & Church Foundations Stop digging & report to PAS FLO	Archaeological objects including treasure
Comply with the Responsible Detecting code of practice	Avoid SAM's & SSSI's in England, Wales & Scotland	Green Waste wear gloves take care	Bagging, cleaning & conserving finds
Understanding of the Treasure Act or Treasure Trove (Scotland)	Avoid National Trust land and Nature Reserves	Diseases wear gloves take care	Please consider donating your finds to a Museum
Understanding of local history	Avoid battlefields to retain their battle history	Ordinance - stop digging call Police Lab of Market Bells tell the FLO	Getting involved in archaeology
PAS Guide for Landowners & Farmers & Rally Guidance Note	Avoid footpaths	Join UKDN & our Finds Advisers will IG your finds & save you a PAS valuable time	PAS Frequently asked Questions

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>Grid Reference Android Phone App</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>Uk Grid Reference and Post Code Finder</i>
<i>Getting involved in archaeology</i>

New members in February 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](#)

GlynEssex
Jon Smiler
Anabel
petzl
mariothemoss
Clockwork
dannyroff
stevensum
Thedroid
Chewie
netzulu
tony chilton
Cheeky Boy
Lawt60
Nojsdad
AndrewT
Clarendon_Clare
Kaz
Silversurfer



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>	PAS - Get Involved PAS Contact List Regional Map Advice for finders
<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>	Search Database Search Images
<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 & details of Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM's).</p>	Contact Details Get involved in archaeology
<h2>Coin Identification</h2> <p>There are lots of internet sites that are useful for identifying coins, here are just a small selection.</p>	Milled Hammered Roman Roman Modern Celtic 
<h2>Maps</h2> <p>Essential for recording & plotting your find spots & 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 & routes taken with a Global Positioning System (GPS). Magic Map can show no go areas such as SAM's & SSSI's & show ELS agreement land. British History & Vision of Britain are historic maps.</p>	Google Earth & OS 10fig NGR Google Earth Pro Google Earth Fly To Bing Map Magic Map ELS/HLS Land & SAM'S British History Vision of Britain
<h2>Treasure Act & Treasure Trove</h2> <p>Care should be taken excavating treasure & 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 & therefore the valuation. It must be reported within 14 days, take plenty of photo's & get an independent valuation before handing in if possible.</p>	Treasure Act England & Wales Treasure Trove in Scotland
<h2>Treasure Definition</h2>	See page 8 for definition
<h2>Treasure Reports</h2>	2000/1 2001/3 2003/4 2004/5 2005/6
<h2>Treasure Valuation Committee (TVC)</h2> <p>The TVC has regular meetings to value treasure items found, based upon past valuations & latest commercial information. Their findings can be contested, by submitting your own valuation.</p>	Valuation Info see page 36
<h2>UK DETECTOR NET Useful Links</h2>	UKDN Magazines UKDN Beginners Section UKDN Glossary

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.....

Finds Liaison Officers (FLOs) and their work

The Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) has been extremely successful, thanks to the contribution of the many metal-detector users and other finders who have volunteered archaeological finds for recording. However, most FLOs are now working at capacity, and therefore unable to record all finds offered for recording. In some areas volunteers and self-recorders are invaluable, but it is nonetheless necessary for FLOs (Finds Liaison Officers) to develop strategies to decide what to record and meet finder's expectations.

The aim of this note is to summarise the guidance offered to FLOs by the PAS Central Unit (British Museum) on how to work under these pressures.

General

- FLO areas are diverse in their geography, the number of finders and the number of metal-detecting clubs etc, and therefore the PAS needs to adapt to differing local circumstances.
- All FLOs share a job description which is the basis of the funding agreement between the British Museum (which manages the PAS) and the host partners (which employ FLOs).
- Although FLOs work flexible hours they should only work their contracted hours. Therefore they need to balance their time in and out of the office (in order to dedicate enough time to recording finds) by restricting non-office based activities, such as visits to metal-detecting club, finds days etc.
- FLOs receive guidance on PAS policy from the PAS Central Unit via national and regional meetings, and by email. FLOs will normally refer to staff at the Central Unit for guidance on issues such as Stewardship Schemes, nighthawking etc.
- Most FLOs welcome volunteers or self-recorders, but due to practical issues can only take on a certain number at any time. They also must work within the rules set by their local host partners.
- FLOs attend training offered by the British Museum and the PAS Finds Advisers. However, they will refer to other experts about finds offered for recording as necessary. **Unfortunately PAS staff cannot invest time investigating objects that are unlikely to be recorded.**

Any misuse of social media or any other complaints should be reported to info@finds.org.uk or PAS, Department of Britain, Europe and Prehistory, British Museum, London, WC1B 3DG. Tel: 0207 323 8611/8618.

Finds Recording

- The core role of an FLO is to record archaeological finds to further our understanding of the archaeology of England and Wales. Outreach by FLOs is (normally) only undertaken to encourage the further reporting of finds (see above).
- FLOs record on average at least 1000 records a year and these take time to produce. They include a description of the find, find spot details, weight and dimensions, and a photograph or photographs. The PAS ID for the find allows finders to see it on-line and download a report should they wish to have one.
- FLOs will limit the number of finds they take in for recording, and this might vary from FLO area to FLO area. It is sensible for the FLO and finder to agree a time frame within which finds should be returned. FLOs will usually record finds on a first come first served basis, in order to be fair; occasionally there may be finds that require urgent attention that need to be prioritised.

Because many FLOs are working at capacity they need to be selective in what they record. It is at their discretion whether or not they record a particular find, based on local knowledge and

PAS Prioritising Recording Guidance

This guidance note is designed to help FLOs prioritise the recording of finds that advance archaeological knowledge.

General Advice

- It is strongly recommended that FLOs make full use of volunteers and self-recorders.
- Finders should be encouraged to show you all of their finds so that you, not the finder, can exercise discretion whether or not to record a particular find.
- Refer to the PAS guides (e.g. Lithics Recording Protocol) for specific advice.
- Familiarise yourself with the regional and national Research Agendas for your area.
- Keep up to speed with current research projects that use PAS data, especially the sorts of questions researchers are asking of it.
- Develop strong links with your local HER and your local network of heritage professionals, and make use of the Heritage Gateway; these sources of advice may prove important in terms of knowing whether a find or assemblage is important.
- It is good practice to make a note any local recording biases (e.g. only recording crotal bells that have interesting marks, or buttons associated with local militia).

The final decision to record a find will be based on your local knowledge and experience, supplemented (where necessary) by the advice of colleagues. If in doubt, ask.

Recording Priorities

- Priority will be given to finds with good findspots; at least a 6-figure NGR, though ideally greater using GPS. Exceptions may be made in certain circumstances.
- FLOs will selectively record post-medieval objects and coins (i.e. those dating to after 1540). Exceptions can be made for items of social or historical interest.
- Priority will be given to Treasure finds in view of the time constraints stipulated by the Act.
- Priority will be given to new assemblages, such as those which indicate previously unknown sites, and finds which advance knowledge of known 'sites' or landscapes.

Priority will be given to finds that hold greater potential for advancing knowledge of material culture (e.g. typology, dating, distribution etc.).

Priority Checklist (the more ticks an object has the more likely its importance)

- Does this find have at least a 6-figure NGR?
- Is it of national, regional or local importance?
- Does it help identify an area of archaeological potential?
- Does it shed new light on a previously known site?
- Is it an object type that is being researched, or has research potential?
- Is it potential Treasure?

Is it likely to advance knowledge of material culture (such as typology)?

Advice to finders

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.