

# The UKDN

# WORD



ISSUE 9 MAY 2008

World Of Responsible Detecting

## The Spotlight on ..... nealblath



## Lindsey: the Lost Kingdom found Kevin Leahy



## Tithe Maps by Georgian Tim



## Finds of the month winners Simonthesearcher and Skunkypaul



And much  
more.....



# The UKDN

ISSUE 9 MAY 2008

World Of Responsible Detecting



## Welcome...

To the 9th edition of UK DETECTOR NET's very own newsletter.

First of all – this is the perfect opportunity to thank those of you who have contributed to this, our ninth edition, and helped make this another informative and interesting issue. There are some excellent articles as per usual from our members and guest contributors – Thank you!

Thanks to all the people who supported the PAS initiative over the last few months; negotiations are still ongoing between the Government, the MLA, the British Museum and the PAS. We will, of course, keep you informed as soon as the situation changes.

This is normally a quiet time in the detecting calendar whilst we all wait for the crops to come out and, in normal years, spend our time on the odd bit of set-aside or pasture. This year is different as most ground is taken up with cereal crops as prices go through the roof.

So, what better way to pass your time than to install the UKDN Toolbar, launched just a week ago. See the section in this newsletter which will explain how you go about doing it and the benefits of installing it.

We hope that you enjoy the newsletter and will welcome your feedback on the forum.

Brian, Mo' and The Team

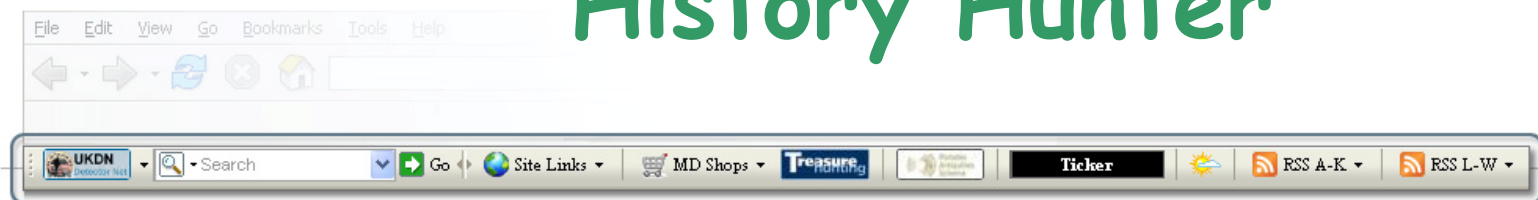
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MAY 2008



# History Hunter



On Sunday the 13<sup>th</sup> April I suggested to the Admins & Mods of the UKDN that a toolbar may be of use to members of the forum. My initial idea behind my suggestion was for communicating information about the UKDN lottery or important updates/ problems with the server. After surfing the net I discovered a website called Conduit.Com, their website was so convincing about creating a toolbar with the minimum of effort and no programming skills required, naturally I immediately signed up an account in the UKDN's name.

After several days of visiting their site and working on the toolbar in my spare time I had designed a toolbar that looked somewhat half decent and had some functionality. On Thursday the 17<sup>th</sup> April I notified all Admins & Mods of the toolbar that I had worked on for the last four days. Petethedig was the first Admin to try our new toolbar and really liked it a lot, I made a request for other suggestions of what content we would think members may like to have or would be the most useful to have on a toolbar. By the 22<sup>nd</sup> April there had been numerous modifications to the design & layout of the toolbar and its content, Bri & Mo agreed that we should release the toolbar to members after all Admins & Mods had beta tested it and gave it a big thumbs up !

For your information Conduit's Community Toolbar Privacy Policy is:

**No spyware-** Conduit does not collect identifiable information from toolbar users and does not monitor personal toolbar usage.

Conduit collects the following information:

**From toolbar Publishers:** Publishers who use our platform to create a customized community toolbar are required to fill out a short registration form and to provide us with basic details such as a toolbar name, an email address and other contacts. The collection of this data is governed by our [Website Privacy Policy](http://www.conduit.com/privacy/WebsitePrivacy.aspx). <http://www.conduit.com/privacy/WebsitePrivacy.aspx>

**From toolbar users:** Conduit does not collect (and the toolbar does not transmit) information that can personally identify a toolbar user and does not track URLs visited by toolbar users.

The toolbar sends unidentifiable, non-personal statistical data to Conduit's servers to help us improve our services and our product support. This non-personal data includes a count of clicks on toolbar components and unidentifiable toolbar queries. Toolbar users can opt not to send such statistical data at any time from their Toolbar Options dialog box.

**No adware:** Conduit does not place advertisements on toolbar components and does not require toolbar users to be exposed to ads. The toolbar does not launch pop-up or pop-under advertisement windows or any other type of obtrusive ads.

**Unobtrusive:** The toolbar does not enable applications to access data stored by toolbar users on their hard drive or in online accounts without their permission.

The toolbar does not modify pages visited by toolbar users and does not hijack searches.

Toolbar users can opt to receive Publisher notifications (such as Community Alerts). They can opt out again at any time from their Toolbar Options dialog box.

**Easy uninstall:** Toolbar users can easily uninstall their toolbar at any time using our standard uninstall package (Add/Remove Programs in Windows, Add-on Removal in Firefox, etc.).

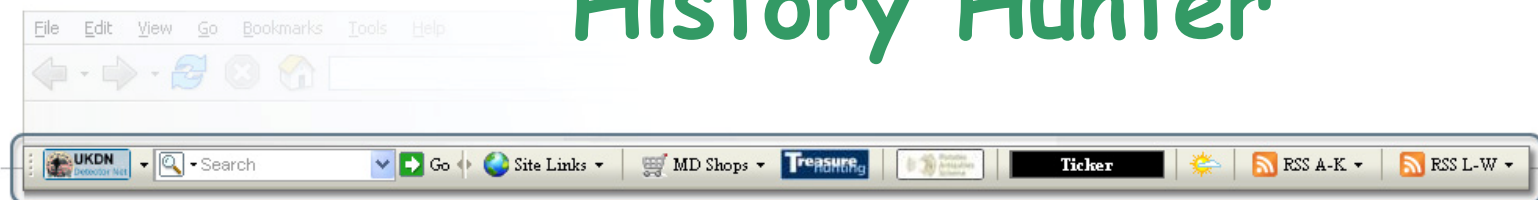
**Easy deactivation:** Toolbar users can deactivate their toolbar at any time by clicking the View menu in their browser and deselecting the name of their community toolbar.



Stay connected to us - and get so much more - with the ukdn Community Toolbar!

Tags: metal

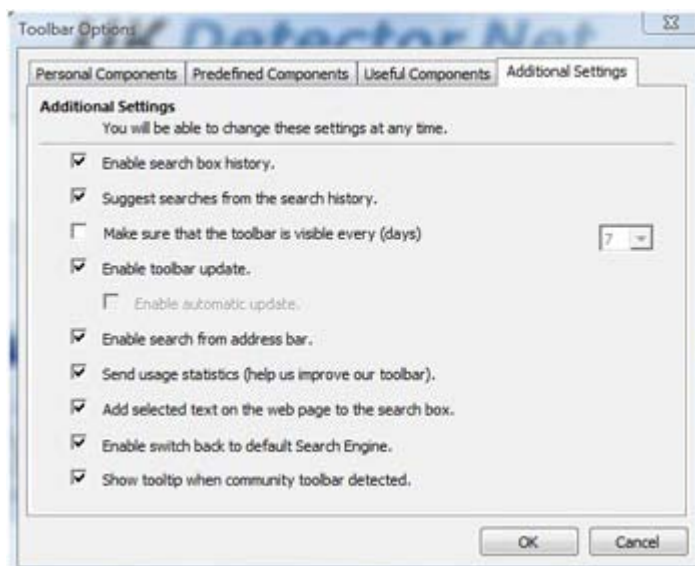
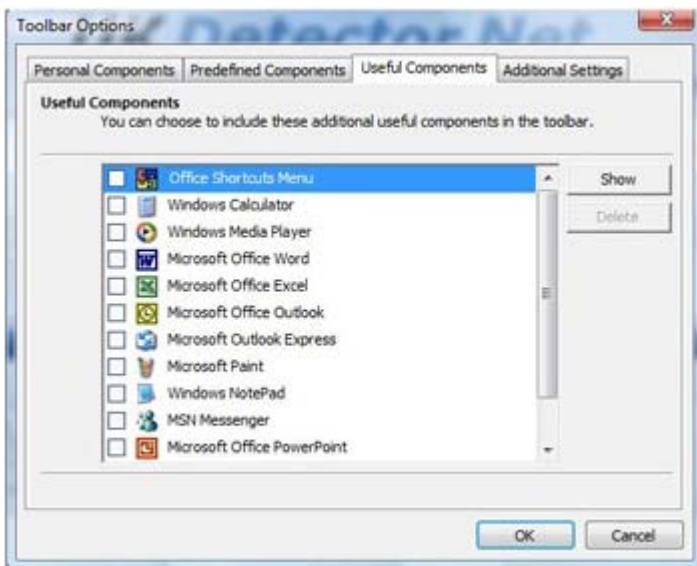
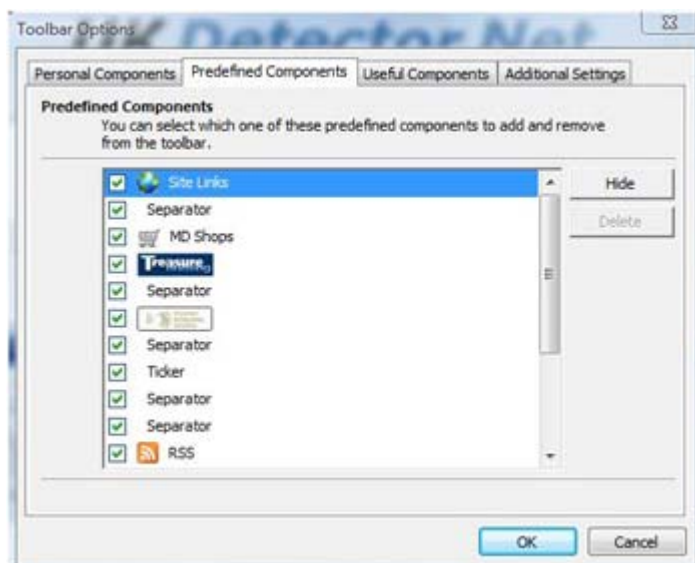
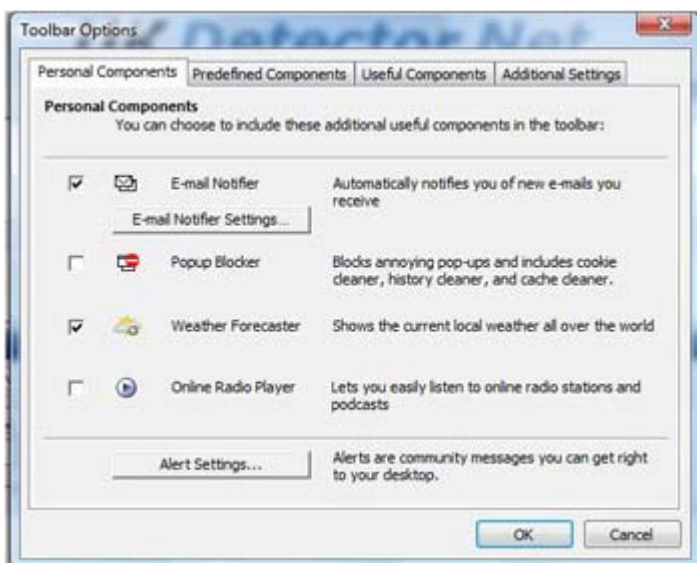
# History Hunter



Working from left to right you will see the UKDN logo,



clicking on the logo will bring you directly to the forum, immediately next to the logo is an inverted triangle, selecting and clicking on it allows you to select various options from refreshing the toolbar to customizing the toolbar to add even more functionality under "toolbar options".

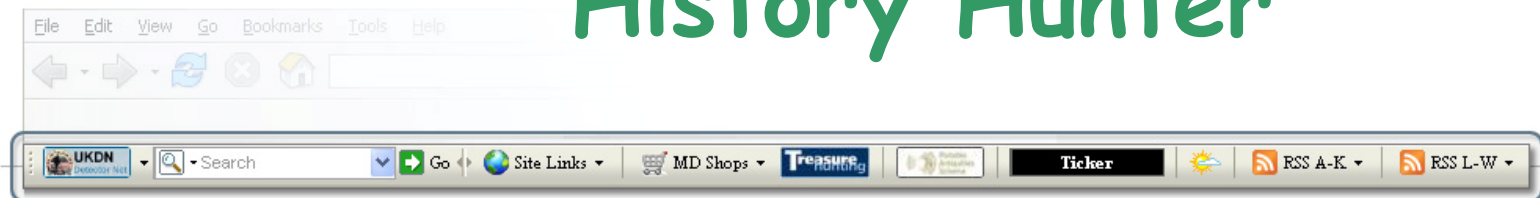


The next item is a Google search box, you may type what you want to search for or highlight text on a webpage and it will automatically copy your selected text into the search box. To the right of the search box is "site links". You've got a wide variety of options available... Beginners Stuff, FAQs, Information on links for coins, artefacts etc. Manufacturers, Maps, MD Club Websites, MD Organisations, MD Sites, Recording Finds, Detector Repairs, Tidal Information.





# History Hunter

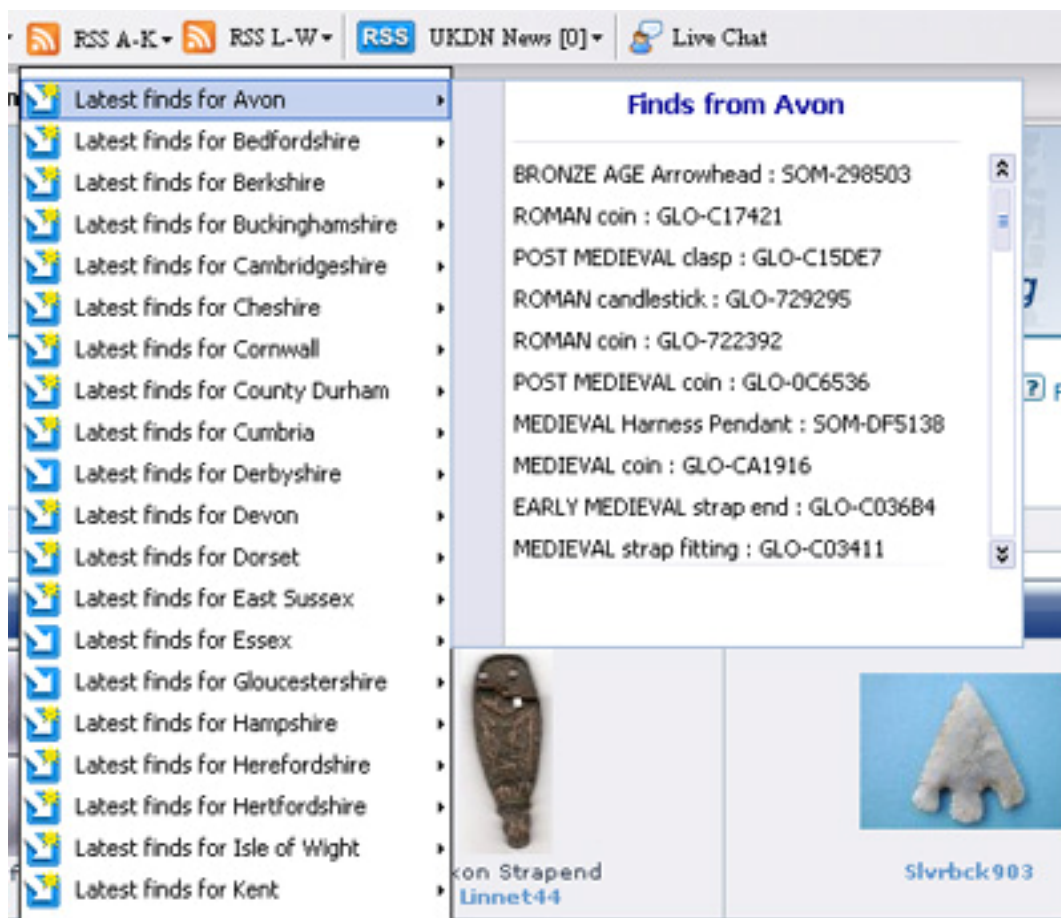


Immediately after the site links is a list of links to MD Shops that are UKDN Supporters.

The next item is a button to the Treasure Hunting Magazine who is also a UKDN Supporter & supplies prizes etc.

Our next button is for the PAS (Portable Antiquities Scheme). Next to the PAS button is a "ticker", short messages will be displayed IE the winning lottery number for the competition etc. Our next button is for your local weather forecast which displays text and graphics. You may change the location to anywhere you wish.

The three buttons are RSS feeds, the first two are from the PAS about the latest finds in your area, the buttons are labelled A-K & L-W. The third RSS button is for UKDN Admin use to send notification of large messages like news or events.



Our very last button is for Live Chat with other UKDN members or your friends on the UKDN (providing you're both online and you know what nickname they are using.)

All content on the toolbar is dynamic & may be updated when necessary without members having to un-install or re-install every time we change or add content. That's about everything covered. We hope this toolbar is of use to you, as always the UKDN is at the forefront of technology.





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## Donations

Hi Everyone

For those of you who are new to UK DETECTOR NET UKDN Forum became five years old on September 28th 2007. Because of its increase in size during the past few years we have had to raise cash to help pay for the server fees and other costs involved in running UKDN.

During the past few years some members have wanted to donate towards the running costs of UKDN and so, to acknowledge their contribution, we placed "UKDN Supporter" beneath their forum username. To donate you simply go to the portal page by clicking on the top big banner or going to [bb3portal.php](http://bb3portal.php) and clicking on the donate bit in the middle, choosing the amount you wish to donate by clicking on the drop-down box. Don't forget to include your username. it saves us having to contact you to ask for it when we get the donation.

However. some people want to contribute year in, year out and so now, since September 28th 2006, we felt we needed to acknowledge that continued commitment to UKDN.

Anyone who is already a "UKDN Supporter" who contributed between September 28th 2006 and September 27th 2007 had the title "UKDN Supporter – Bronze" beneath their username instead of UKDN Supporter. The Bronze title comes complete with a small bronze star graphic.

A forum member who has not donated previously but who decided to donate between September 28th 2006 and September 27th 2007 got the title "UKDN Supporter" beneath his/her username.

After September 27th 2007 we introduced a silver status so that we can keep a record of donations and donatees. From September 2008 that status will turn to gold.

**UKDN still remains free to all end users and no special areas will be created for those who have donated.**

For those who do not wish to use the Donate Button and want to send a good old fashioned cheque then please make cheque payable to UK DETECTOR NET and send it to

UK DETECTOR NET  
52 Stonehills Lane  
Runcorn  
Cheshire  
WA7 5UL

By the way, all donations are recorded and kept on record. The records are checked and double-checked by forum members. All donations go towards funding the forum and pay for server costs, lottery prizes and will always be used for forum activities. Brian & Mo' can vouch that your donations will only ever be used for legitimate forum expenditure.

MAY 2008

# Find of the Month Coin

## Anglo Saxon 'Fledgling' type Sceat

The site that I found this months winning coin from is a relatively new field for me and porky, hard work most of the time whilst other times the detecting god gives me the nod 😊

The coin is a incredibly rare coin ,there are only 2 known of this type,on the day in question that I found this lovely sceat the man up stairs gave my little corner of essex the go ahead to give up an amazing find,I was detecting with porky that day and had not found anything at all of note,I stopped and had a chat with porky his finds were just as grim as mine ,I decided to give it a bit longer before going home,and within 5 minutes I got a really horrible signal akin

to a piece of silver paper 😊 and the rest is history ,what a day Skunkypaul.

# Treasure hunting

BRITAIN'S BEST SELLING  
METAL DETECTING MAGAZINE



MAY 2008



# Find of the Month

## Artefact

### Anglo Saxon Button Brooch

The day I found the Brooch was windy, rainy and cold and I didn't really feel like being out at all.

After about 2 hours of wandering about in the damp cold weather, not really taking much interest in what I was doing I decided to head back to the warmth and get some coffee.

About half way to the car I got a half decent signal and thought twice about digging it. Lucky I did because I dug up what I thought at the time was a seal. Getting home I cleaned the mud off it and put it straight on UK Detector Net and within 5 minutes I was told I don't have a seal so stop dipping it in wax, I have a Saxon Brooch!

Well I was over the moon as its my first Saxon find.

Simonthesearcher (Simon Law).

# Treasure hunting

## BRITAIN'S BEST SELLING METAL DETECTING MAGAZINE



Simonthesearcher

MAY 2008



# The man who lost his ring.

by Leadlumps



I noticed a post on the forum which asked....

*Hi Guys and Gals, just had an email from a very distressed Gent who has lost an irreplaceable wedding ring in his back garden (quite a small area).*

*If anyone in the Par area of Cornwall can pop along and find this ring, I am sure the guy will be eternally grateful.*

The chap had looked around the garden with a borrowed kids toy machine and wanted to buy a more expensive machine in the hope of finding the ring. He had been in touch with Steve-B who advised him not to buy a machine but that he would try to get someone to come and find the ring.

Par is a few miles down the road from where I live and normally noted for it's beach, the job had to be done. I put tector in car, grabbed my camera and off I went. After ten minutes of moving swings, slide etc and finding a two pence piece the ol'e tersoro rang out one of those 'you know it's good signals'.... It was next to the peg bag.

I took the ring back to the guy who is NOW a very happy chappy shop owner.

P.S. after all this hard work I bought a pasty for lunch..lol

Paul (Leadlumps)





# The UKDN

WORD



PAS'ing on our past | World Of Responsible Detecting

## KEYS

Brought to you by metal detectorists in co operation with the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS)

### Roman; 43 - 410 AD

[More Info](#)

[More Info](#)

[More Info](#)



[c43-410AD](#)



[c43-410AD](#)



[c43-410AD](#)



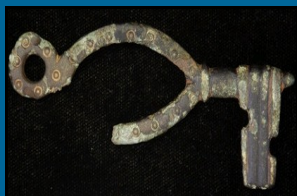
[c43-410AD](#)



[c43-410AD](#)

### Early Medieval; 410 - 1066 AD

[More Info](#)



[Saxon](#)



[Saxon](#)



[Viking](#)



[Viking](#)



[c410-1066AD](#)

### Medieval; 1066 - 1500 AD

[More Info](#)

[More Info](#)



[c1150-1450AD](#)



[c1175-1375AD](#)



[c1100-1500AD](#)



[c1300-1500AD](#)



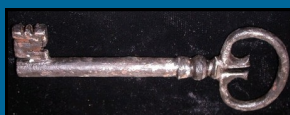
[c1300-1500AD](#)

### Post Medieval; 1500 - 1700 AD

[More Info](#)



[c1500-1600 AD](#)



[c1550-1650AD](#)



[c1500-1700 AD](#)



[c1500-1800 AD](#)



[c1600-1700 AD](#)

UKDN would like to thank the Portable Antiquities Scheme for permission to use the images in their database for this article



# Spotlight on..... nealblath



Listening to the low hum in my headphones and picking my way through the stubble, I try to imagine what the landscape would have been like a thousand years or more ago. What used to be built on that hump in the field or that slope down to the stream. How many medieval knights and noble men had ridden down the old road which used to cut straight across the field perhaps one of them losing the odd hammered coin as he dismounted his horse to chat to the pretty peasant's daughter toiling in the field? It fascinates me to think who had walked, lived and worked centuries before where I am now metal detecting as I wander around hoping to pick up any metallic scraps of lives forgotten long ago with no record.

This is what hooks me to searching a piece of land. If I don't get that feeling then it is just like going through the motions for me, swinging the detector and searching with no real enjoyment.

If I get the feeling then it doesn't really matter if I find anything or not because I will have had a really good day being totally absorbed with the anticipation of what historic relic the next signal will bring.

I'm Neal Blatherwick (nealblath), I am 49 years ago and live near Selby in North Yorkshire. I run my own small business tuning motorcycles which gives me a fairly flexible timetable and allows me to squeeze some detecting time in when most people are at work. I have been metal detecting on and off since the late 70's when my first detector was a brand new Whites basic detector that cost me £20. I didn't find a great deal with it but I did find my first hammered coin, a Henry 8<sup>th</sup> sovereign type penny. My mate Matt, who I used to detect with, then sold me his second hand Compass 77b and that was an awesome detector with which I made some very respectable finds. After a couple of years I upgraded to the then top machine, an Arado 120B, and my finds rate rocketed.







# Spotlight on..... nealblath

In those days, Roman sites seemed plentiful and it was not uncommon for a farmer to allow my mate and I on his fields for a couple of quid beer money and we would regularly come away from a day's detecting with around 50 bronze Roman coins, a couple of brooches and the odd denarius. Those were the days! Hammered coins were a rarity though and it reflects the advancement in detector technology that we are all so lucky to benefit from today. In my first five years detecting, I only found about 8 hammered coins in total. These days, I detect with a Minelab Explorer 2 and a Goldmaxx Power and 8 hammered coins in a month is not uncommon on some of the same land I used to search 25 years ago.

Due the work and family commitments I had a long break from detecting from 1984 until November 2005 but I always had the bug. After a visit to my wife's uncle in Scarborough I got really hooked again after he lent me a couple of Treasure Hunting magazines. I read them from cover to cover and then I managed to persuade my wife that a metal detector was a good investment, after all she had just bought a new Dyson!!!!!!

I bought my Minelab and after a few hours getting used to it I was blown away at the sheer volume of metal bits I was finding compared with the older detectors. I managed to regain permission on some of my old haunts and never looked back! I now live, eat and breathe detecting and have had some near misses in the car eyeing up fields when I should be looking at the road. My other hobbies like fishing and golf have taken a definite backseat since metal detecting started again.

I detect quite a lot these days around where I live and also around York with my detecting buddy Dave (Mugwamp). We do pretty well and over the last couple of years have had some belting finds between us. One of my favourite finds was a rare 13<sup>th</sup> century silver annular brooch in the form of two Grotesques sitting astride two beasts. This is a quite valuable find and to be honest I was very surprised to have it back in my possession after the brooch was disclaimed under the Treasure process late last year. Another of my favourite finds is a quite recent find of a George 111 gold Spade Guinea found on one of Dave's fields which didn't go down too well at the time as Dave had searched the field regularly for months but I was the lucky one (tee hee). One of my favourite Roman finds is a swimming duck brooch and is in really good condition.





# Spotlight on..... nealblath



However, my collection of finds over the year's pails into insignificance as I think about the hoard of eleven Bronze Age axe heads I found last May while on holiday in Wiltshire. These are still going through the Treasure process but I hope they end up permanently displayed in either Salisbury or Devizes museum where everyone can feast their eyes on them. My family and I are returning to Wiltshire in May for another weeks holiday and I will definitely be searching the 'hoard' field again. I also discovered in August on the same farm a small Roman site and found several bronze coins and artefacts so all in all it should be a good week.

I am all for recording finds with the PAS and cannot understand the hostility sometimes displayed by some detectorists towards recording as surely cooperation with the museums will safeguard our hobby for years to come. I also record regularly with the UKDFD which I think is an excellent tool and is so easy to use.





# Spotlight on..... nealblath

I have only ever been on one metal detecting rally which was the Panton rally last September. I went with four of my mates from the Wakefield club and I really enjoyed it. The detecting was a bit naff although some good finds were made but we had a scream. My best find on the rally was a silver thimble with the letters DG hand engraved onto it. I also found my first ever foot patten after my mate Craig identified it but then I realised I had thrown one exactly the same into the hedgerow earlier in the day thinking it was just iron scrap. We all came away a bit worse for wear but I discovered the sheer enjoyment a rally can give and I am definitely making one in again this September coming.

I look forward to many years metal detecting and spend a lot of time wondering what I have missed out on having stopped detecting for such a long time. However there will be many treasures still laying buried waiting for that sweep of the search head to give us that sheer rush of excitement and satisfaction which surely very few other pastimes can give to the same degree. I am sure it is in everyone's nature to want to find buried treasure, even the most negative person, but we detectorists are all actually experiencing it and I still get that same thrill digging up a hammered coin or Roman brooch as I did 28 years ago when I started.



## Nealblath (Neal Blatherwick).







Georgian Tim

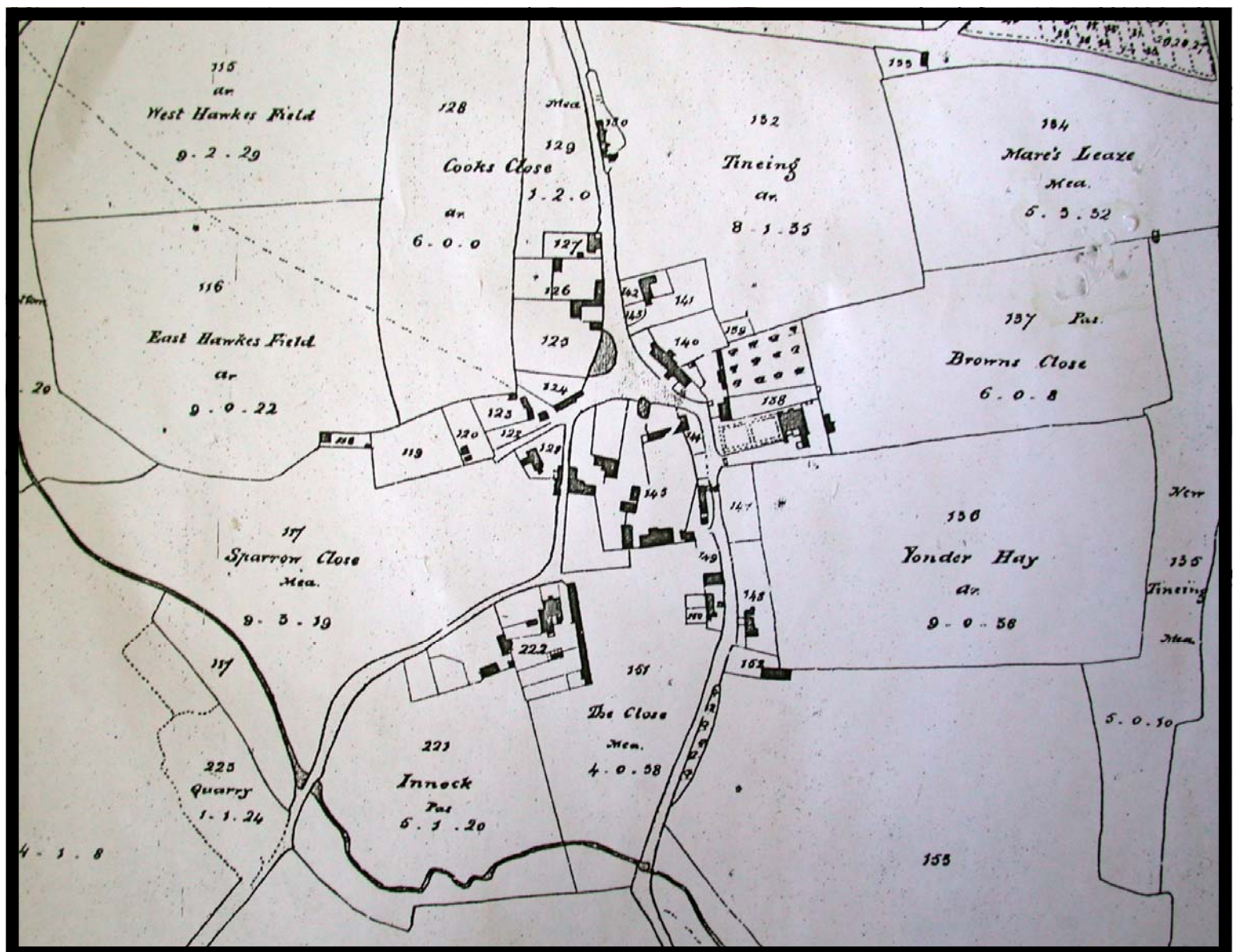
# Tithe Maps

## What is a Tithe map?

These are maps (mostly) prepared following the Tithe Commutation Act of 1836 and are basically a parish map showing every field, house and plot of land. This is normally accompanied by a schedule or script which gave the names of all owners and occupiers of land in the parish. In addition it also gives the field names which I will come onto later. It is also known for large land owners to have prepared maps for their own use to show what land they owned.

## What is a Tithe?

This was the payment of one tenth of local produce to the church and was a custom which dates back to the Saxon period. It originally supported the local priest but in some cases, the entire tithe went to a monastery or similar establishment who owned the land. In the case of my village it went to Glastonbury who owned the entire parish.





# Georgian Tim

## Where do I find these maps?

These are mostly lodged with your county records office and are accessible by anyone. I am lucky that my local office is just 2 miles away but you may not be so lucky and have to travel a bit further. Locations, opening times etc are often on a local authority web site and are easy to find.

When visiting a records office for the first time then it is advisable to take along a piece of identification such as a passport or driving license. You can then either sign in as a day visitor or ask for a members card which is provided free of charge or at a nominal fee. At the Wiltshire office I just ask at the enquiries desk if they hold a map for the village in question and they give me the reference number. I then fill in a request slip and wait for the map to be brought to me at a desk.

Norfolk have set a precedent and put theirs on line (thanks to PhilD for the link). Hopefully other counties will soon follow: <http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/Emap/EMapExplorer.asp?PID=1>

## How will the map help me to find sites?

There is a host of information that you can get from the map and script. Once again I will use my parish map as an example.

1. The map will show the oldest parts of the village so the fields around it will likely be the most productive.
2. Each field is listed as either "A" (arable), "P" (pasture) or "O" (orchard) although some may also be called a garden. The use today and in the past will give you a good idea of how likely there are to be finds and at what sort of depth.
3. Depending on the map, every field will have a name attached to it. These names go back hundreds of years and often have echoes of names going back even further. The names can often give an idea of what happened in the field in the past which is a gold mine for detectorists. "Well Field" or "Spring Field" speak for themselves and just cry out to be searched as they would have seen a lot of activity. "Fair Field" also does what it says on the tin and would be a prime location. Others hide their secrets and require a bit of digging around in books such as "English Field Names" by the aptly named John Field.

## Here are a few examples (unfortunately not from my village):

- Blackberry Field – Fairly obvious and one where locals would have gone to pick the fruit so hedgerows could be productive.
- Black Field – This often refers to the colour of the soil and black soil normally means that it has been in constant use for hundreds of years. These fields often yield Roman finds.
- Cold Field (also Cold Harbour) – A Saxon term for an abandoned Roman site.
- Camp Field – This is normally associated with previous habitation from anywhere from the Bronze Age onwards.
- Mot Field – The old English for mound is "Mot" and can mean anything from a field with a mound in it to an old castle site. More importantly they often indicate a meeting place for dozens of different reasons so have seen a lot of activity. Look out for variations such as Mut, Mott, Mote, Moot etc.

None of the maps I have looked at were made to a standard design and show the information in a variety of ways. Some have the field names on them whereas others only have each property shown as a number, some use both methods. There can also be an element of colour coding which you will need to work out.





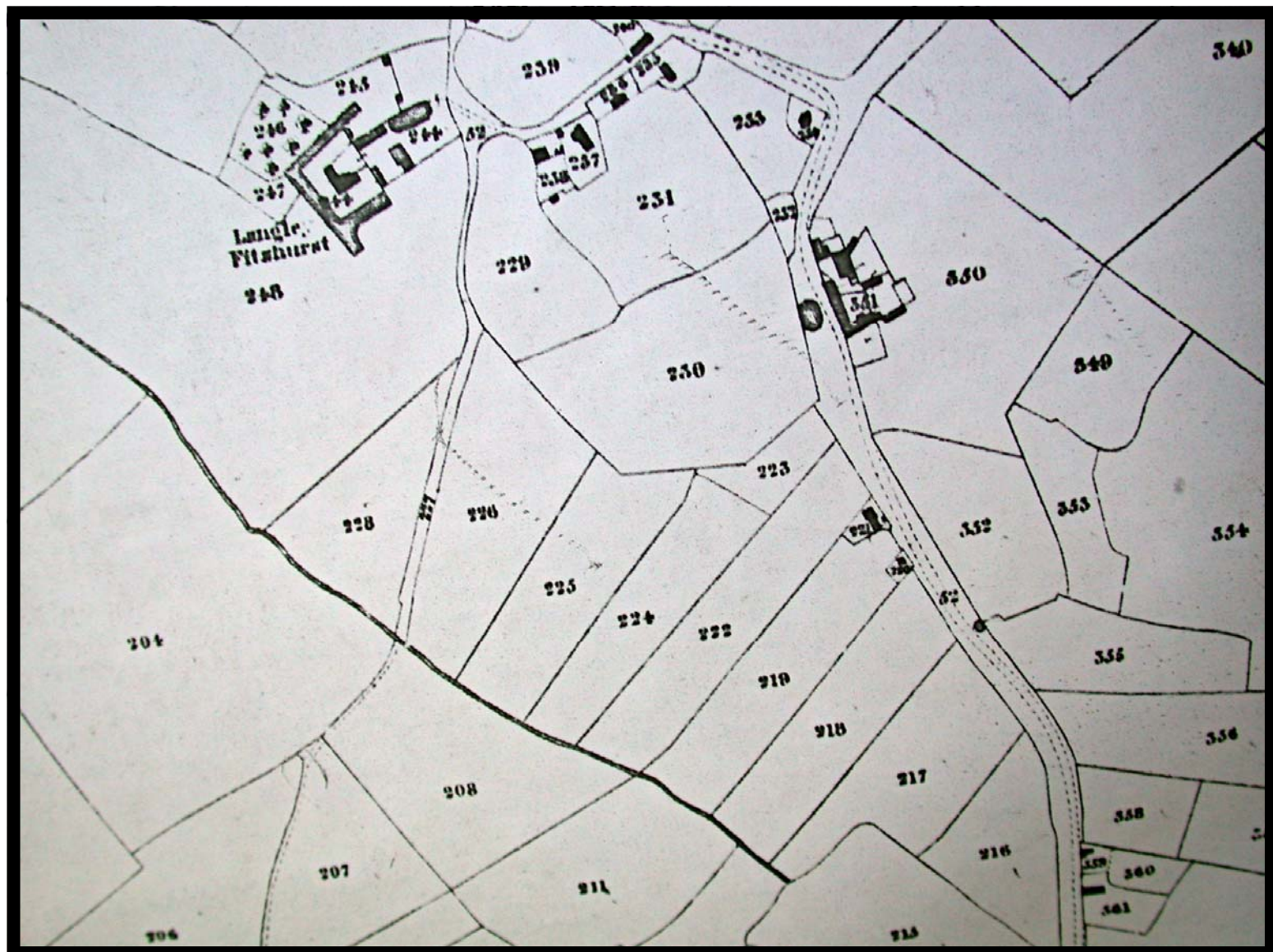
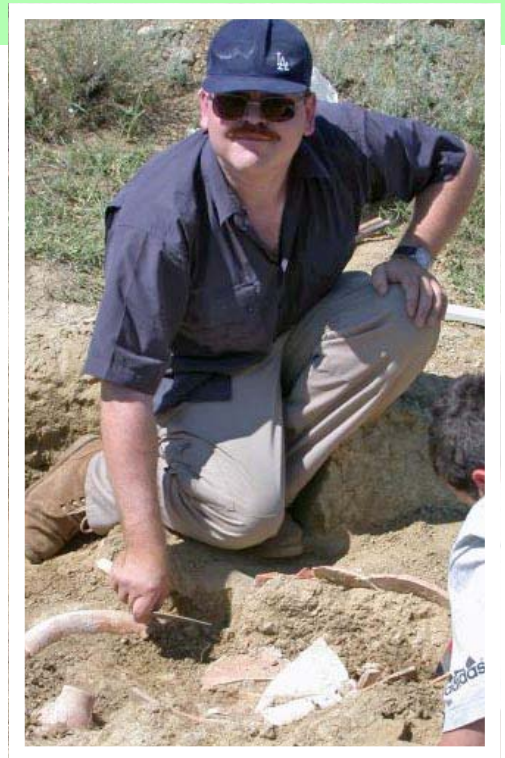
# Georgian Tim

I could go on for ages giving examples but nothing beats getting stuck in yourselves

Some records offices allow you take photos (no flash) for a small fee and some will take photocopies of the maps for a reasonable cost. I am yet to find one that will copy the script but you can make notes during your visit (take a pencil).

So what are you waiting for? Get down to your local records office and start digging for those good sites. You will also find a host of other information that will help you on your way.

The location of the County Records Offices can be found at <http://ancestor-search.info/CRO-INDEX.htm>





## Lindsey: the Lost Kingdom found

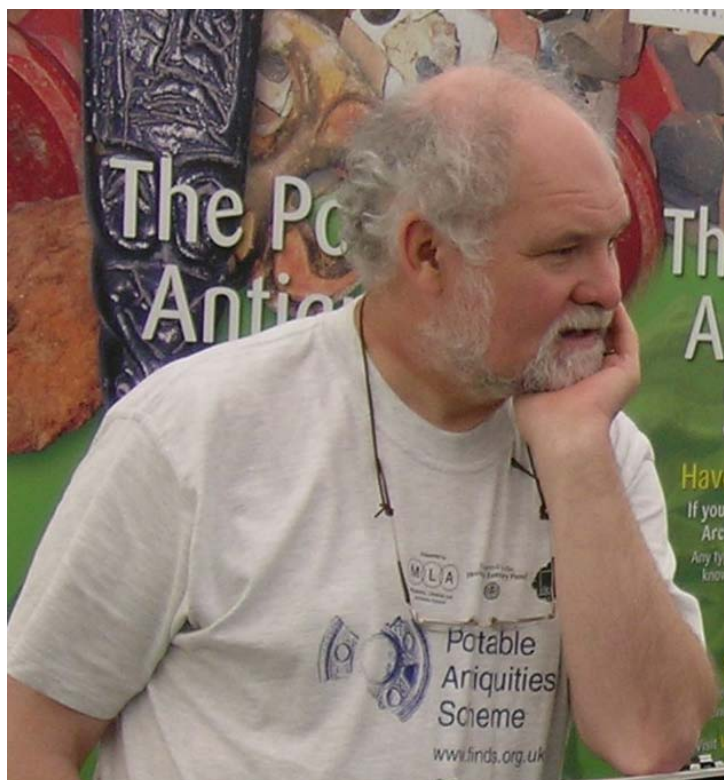
Kevin Leahy

When I was a child I dreamed of being an archaeologist. Inspired by Sir Mortimer Wheeler on television (black and white of course, with a 9" screen) I imagined myself hacking my way through jungles to discover long, lost kingdoms. Little did I realise that I would become an archaeologist but that my lost civilisation was not to be in any exotic location; it was to be a place where we spend our week's holiday each year: Skegness, *West Lindsey*. I was to work on the lost Kingdom of Lindsey.

Where was the Kingdom of Lindsey? It formed northern Parts of Lincolnshire, the area to the north of Lincoln and the River Witham which was, from the fifth to the seventh century, an independent country, with its own kings. But was it ever really lost? Well, we knew where, and when, it was but little else about it. In 1906 work started on the publication of *Victoria History of the County of Lincolnshire*. Volume 2 was, for some reason, the first volume to be published, but ended up also being the last, as the project got no further. Volume 2, however, was very carefully researched remains of lasting value but its account of the Anglo-Saxon settlement of Lincolnshire was as brief as it is despairing;

*'The English conquest of Lincolnshire can only be stated as a fact; it cannot be described, for all details are lacking'.*

This lack of evidence was still evident in 1949 when Harold Dudley, who was Curator of Scunthorpe Museum for 43 wrote, in his book 'Early Days in North West Lincolnshire' "*Lindsey is not rich in relics of the pagan Anglian period, the cemeteries in which such objects are most often found being rare*". Certainly this gloomy picture was supported by the map of Anglo-Saxon finds from Lincolnshire published by CW Phillips in 1934. His sparsely filled map shows early Anglo-Saxon cemeteries; evidence for the middle (c. AD 700 – 877) and the late (or Anglo-Scandinavian) period (AD 877 – 1066) was even more scarce: we know nothing.



This was pretty much the picture when I came back to Lincolnshire to start work at Scunthorpe Museum in 1978. We had got some early Anglo-Saxon finds from the Museums salvage work on Fonaby cemetery which was destroyed by a sand pit in the 1950s but the later Saxon collection consisted of just three objects, one of which turned out to be 14<sup>th</sup> century! Like most archaeologists of the time I had been led to believe that metal detector users or, as they were known at that time, 'Treasure Hunters' were the CREATURES OF SATAN, and anyone who dealt with them risked being consigned to HELL or at least sent a nasty letter (I got one). Some brave souls did bring things in to show to me and I started to see Anglo-Saxon and Viking metal work amongst their finds. This was a revelation, there more stuff out there than we could possibly have imagined. I started recording detector finds and, quite quickly the light started to come on in this particular corner of the Dark Ages.

Image of Kevin from the Flickr gallery of the Portable Antiquities Scheme <http://www.flickr.com/photos/finds/>



It is no coincidence that the earliest cooperation between metal detector users and archaeologists happened in East Anglia and Lincolnshire where, to put it bluntly, the landscape had been trashed by ploughing. Sites had been wrecked and the detectorists were salvaging something from the debris. As the late Tony Gregory told me "our archaeology is in the top-soil and we have got to record it". For many years I worked alone in Lincolnshire, recording detector finds, and, while I was criticised by some people in archaeology, to be fair, even then, many more people were supportive of what I was doing. Vindication came in 1997 with the setting up of the Portable Antiquities Scheme with Scunthorpe Museum as one of the pilot centres. Since then Scheme has gone from strength to strength and is now the envy of archaeologists all over the world.

The detector finds, coupled with the evidence from some large-scale excavations like the Cleatham and Castledyke cemeteries and the Flixborough settlement have allowed us to see what Anglo-Saxon Lindsey was like, and amazingly considering what the situation was just 30 years ago, even write a book on Anglo-Saxon Lindsey.



One of the excavated graves at Cleatham



Buildings being dug at Flixborough



Plough damage at Cleatham, the site was being destroyed



## Lindsey: the Lost Kingdom found

Kevin Leahy

### What have we discovered about Lindsey?

Firstly, it was rich, the quantity and quality of finds is remarkable. We have many new early Anglo-Saxon cemeteries which now seem to occur in practically every parish. The middle Saxon finds are superb, pins brooches and strap ends in vast numbers showing the richness of the Kingdom and coins showing trade. It is possible to pose some interesting questions on the basis of the late Roman and early Anglo-Saxon finds; it looks like late Roman Lindsey was militarised and able to control the incoming Anglo-Saxons (there are no early Anglo-Saxon cemeteries near Lincoln)

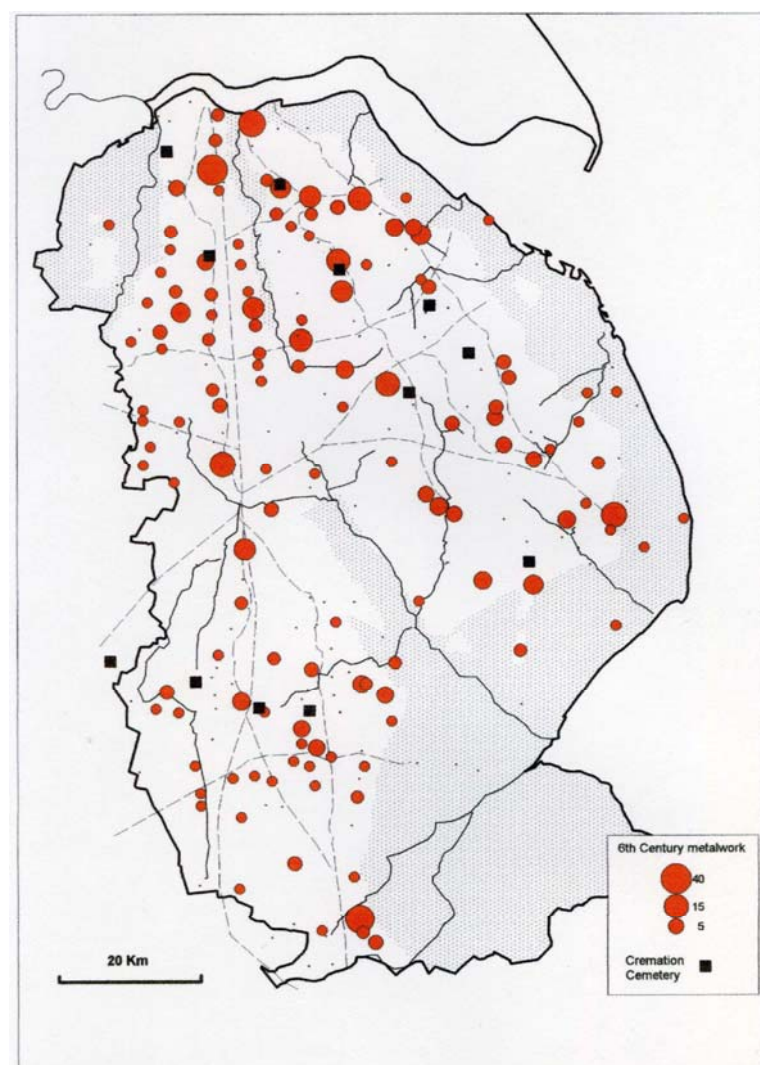
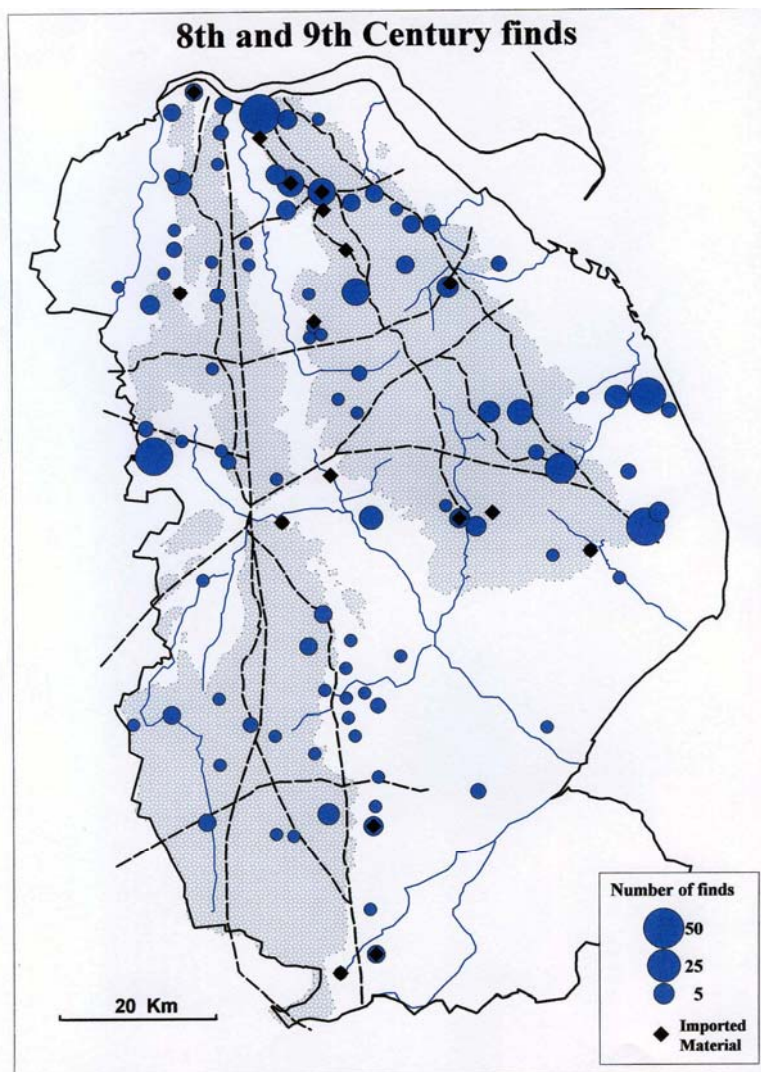


Figure 6, distribution of finds of Anglo-Saxon metalwork in Lindsey

8th century finds from Lindsey



Middle Saxon finds in Lincolnshire, all new detector finds



## Lindsey: the Lost Kingdom found

Kevin Leahy

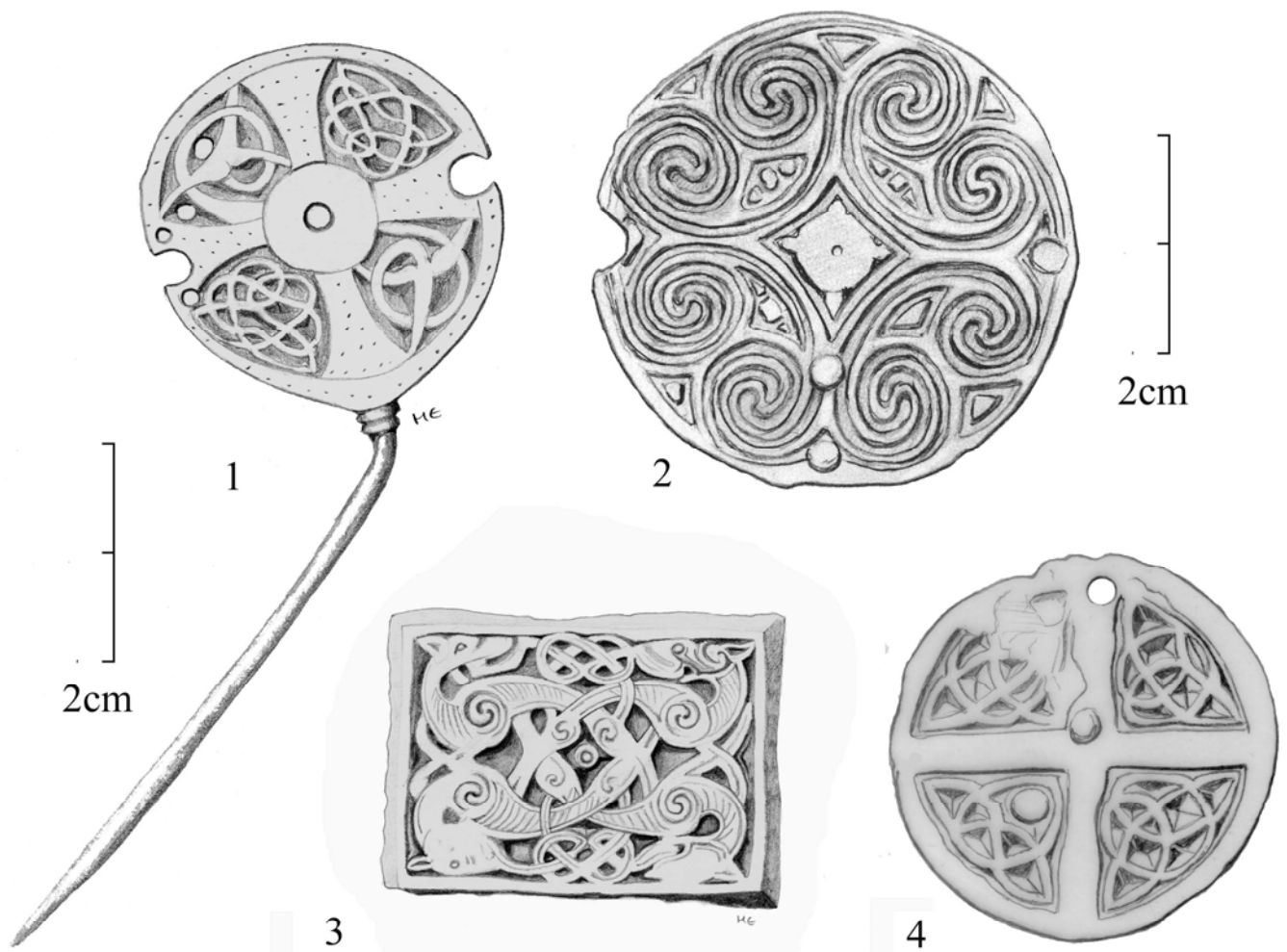
Lincolns also managed to keep its Roman name and pass it onto the Anglo-Saxon kingdom. We have, for a respectable Anglo-Saxon kingdom rather a lot of In the sixth century Celtic-style metal work suggesting that Britons survived in Lindsey. On the basis of this, and other evidence, I have committed academic suicide and suggested that the legends of King Arthur might best be set, not in Wales or the north, but in Lindsey. Then there is the interesting business of the Irish Vikings. You had better have a look at the book for yourselves.

*'The Anglo-Saxon Kingdom of Lindsey'* by Kevin Leahy was published by Tempus in 2007 at £19.99. It contains 224 pages and lots of pictures some of which are in colour.

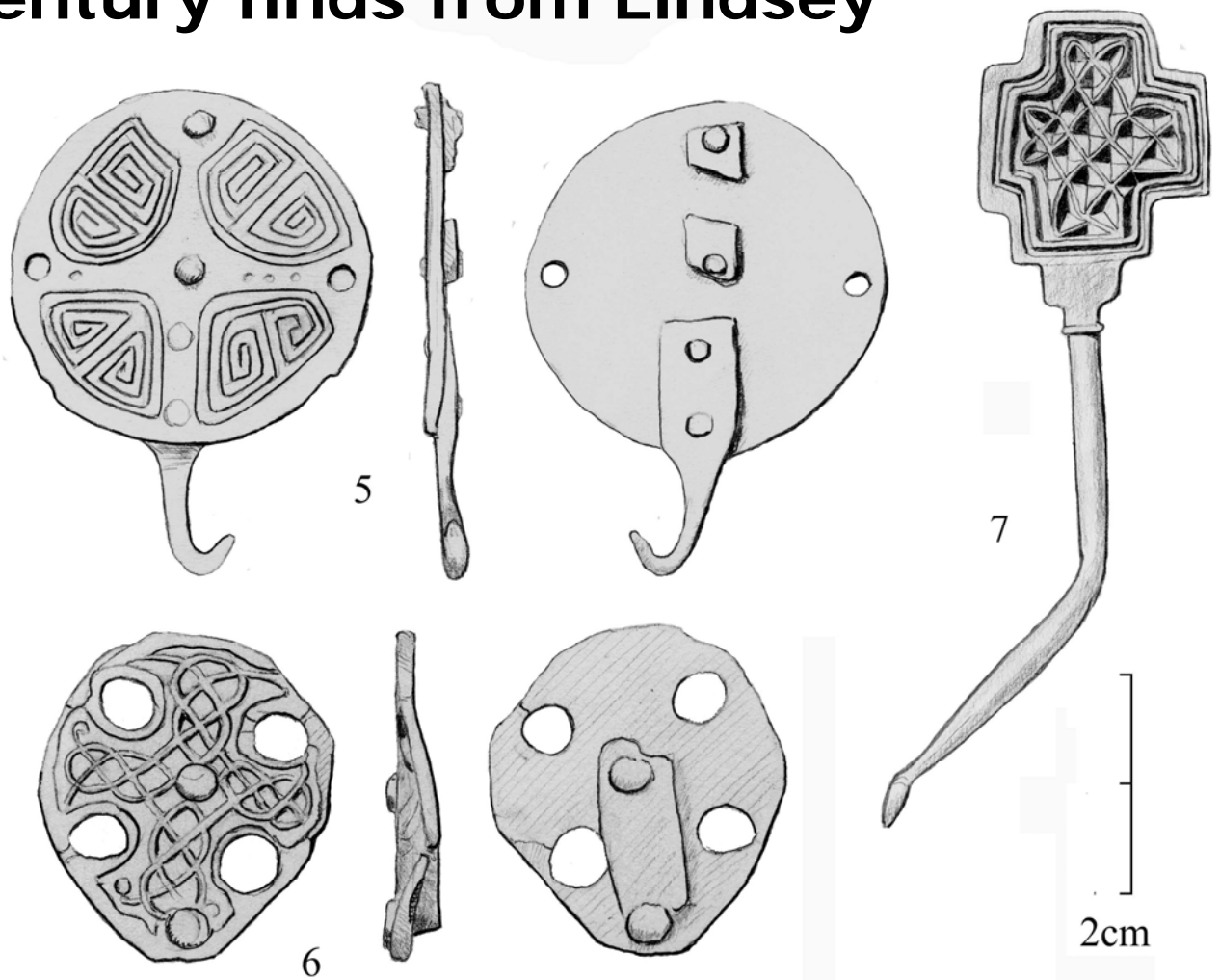


General finds including AS objects

Kevin is the Finds Adviser - Early Medieval metalwork for the Portable Antiquities Scheme and is well known to many a northern detectorist!



# 8th century finds from Lindsey







## Meet the Dealer.....

**The Saturday Krew**

Steve-B @ Detector Distribution Ltd

I know this is supposed to be the Meet The Dealer column, but being as I am already on the UKDN and most people know me by now and as one would I expect, yes, I sell metal detectors, full range of accessories, unbeatable prices, best after sales... etc, etc.

I thought I would instead have chat a little about Saturdays here in the shop, which have over time developed into something of a focal point for the hobby locally... well a handy hidey hole from our wives at least..

Although I have served my time working for other dealers, DDL itself began in my conservatory at home, not a particularly convenient setting for either me, the family or the customer, so this was soon moved to the current location, a unit on a business park... sounds a bit grand, its really a converted glass house on an ex nursery, fondly referred to as 'The Shed', sounds basic, but its not, the showroom is smart, modern with all mod cons..



MAY 2008



## Meet the Dealer.....

**The Saturday Krew**

Steve-B @ Detector Distribution Ltd

I would also like to add a warm welcome to Martin Wyatt, who recently joined the team here and has settled in very well.

### *Anyway, Saturdays*

The Saturday morning krew has been steadily growing as word has spread, to a stage where now the shop has become like an informal club, with not just the welcome, familiar faces, such as Mick (scarab), Jimothy, Big Dave Wilson, Bob (metaldicky), Mark and his partner Gypsy, AndyK, Bis, Mike, Nick T, Lee, to name just a few, but new ones coming along all the time.

Everyone is made to feel welcome, even me at times!

Naturally detecting is the main topic of interest, with finds being shown, information and advice being shared, although I suspect that the free flowing tea, coffee, biscuits and my wife, Paula's home made cakes may well have something to do with it.

Newcomers to the hobby have often remarked how welcome they have been made to feel by the old hands in here, offering helpful hints and friendly banter, from the start they know they are buying into a way of life rather than just hobby.

With the machines to hand and the demo table set up its perfect for discussing ideas and theories and to test them too. The most recent test was the mystery of the high capacity batteries giving extra depth on the XP GMP, still trying to work that one out!

The Saturday krew are in for a surprise this week as there is a new member of the gang.

### *Meet Caesar.*

Caesar is a 3 foot Snow Corn snake, extremely friendly. His feeding day is Saturday, so its going to be interesting to see which one of the krew wimps out this week for feeding duty..

Saturday is definitely my favourite day of the week, I look forward to the fun and informality, a great way to start the weekend off.

Steve B





# What Next?...Assessment

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## What have you found?

**Composition:** modern metal detectors can give some indication of what metal you have located, but if you pick up objects field walking you may have to rely on traditional methods of identification:

**Gold** is usually recognisably yellow and in good condition



**Silver** can be bright shiny metal, tarnished (black), or covered in bumpy purple-grey corrosion.



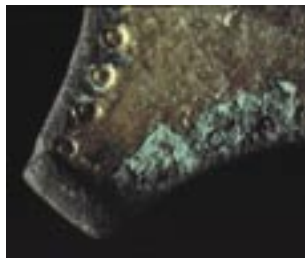
Green corrosion indicates some **copper** content. But beware: when silver or gold are present, the copper corrodes first and the silver or gold will be covered in green corrosion.





Brown lumps with a heavy covering of soil: try a magnet, **iron** usually responds to it.

- Watch out for additional materials, such as inlays or plating, they can be fragile. Handle with care.
- Watch out for attached 'organic remains' like bone, antler or ivory handles, leather straps, wood remains, or textiles. These may be stained green or brown from corrosion.
- Look under a magnifying lens or microscope to see more. You might want to keep a record of what you see, describing the soil type and what the corrosion looks like.

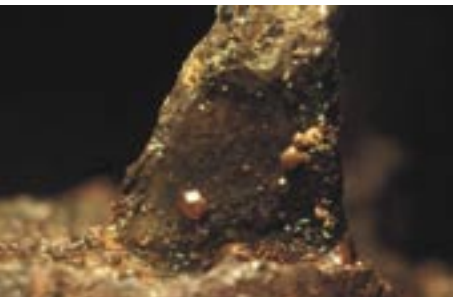


*Fragile gold plating*

You can talk to experienced detectorists and look at reference books to learn more about your finds; speak to your FLO, they can help to identify what you have found.

## Does it need treatment?

**Active corrosion:** if you see these signs, store your find in a dry box. This should be enough to prevent further corrosion. Most finds need no active treatment, but if problems still persist, consult your FLO who can put you in touch with a conservator.



**Iron** corrodes most easily. Active corrosion is indicated by bright orange powdery crystals or little droplets of 'weeping' iron. This corrosion will carry on, causing the find to split into many fragments unless it is kept dry at less than 15%RH.



**Copper alloy:** Active corrosion is pale green and powdery. Store the find dry. Consult a conservator if the corrosion continues or the find is fragile, it may need chemical stabilisation and consolidation: these are jobs for the professional!



## **But it's covered in soil and corrosion... shouldn't I wash it?**

Do not clean Treasure finds (The Treasure Act 1996 Code of Practice advises finders that they should not clean finds, as this might damage archaeological evidence and may reduce the award paid). Conservators will ask you not to wash most archaeological finds; this is because it can cause harm by introducing moisture, causing further corrosion, and damaging fragile remains such as loose metal plating, inlays, and associated textiles or organic material. Surrounding soil can contain evidence of the burial environment. However, many metal-detected finds are from disturbed ground such as plough soil and have only survived because they are quite robust. Often finds are fairly modern, some are collectibles like buttons and badges, and others are agricultural, like horseshoes. In these cases careful washing can be carried out.

- Rinse the find gently in a plastic bowl of clean water to avoid losing small fragments; if necessary use a soft brush to remove the soil. Avoid leaving the finds to soak.
- Wash each find individually.
- Change the water if it gets cloudy. Take care – be alert to any fragile remains.
- Leave the finds to dry at room temperature (sudden heat can cause cracking) and pack them in your dry box as soon as possible, to prevent corrosion.



## What about X-rays?



Occasionally radiography may be recommended by your FLO when the detail on a find is obscured by corrosion. X-raying is used routinely to reveal valuable information from archaeological iron finds, but is also very helpful for copper alloy and other metal objects, especially coins. Details of decoration and construction can often be seen, and weak areas are shown without the need for cleaning. FLOs can arrange radiography for you but there may be a charge for this service.



*This iron lump was a padlock with decorative strips brazed on*

## What should I do?

Consult your FLO – and report finds

Take **A**dvice **B**efore **C**leaning.

Stabilizing metals: dry storage is usually sufficient.

Remember – incorrect cleaning and treatment can reduce the value of your find, seriously damage, or even destroy it.