

UKDN WORD

WORLD OF RESPONSIBLE DETECTING

Issue no: 94
June 2015



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P6



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UKDN would like to thank

DetectingDavid for image enhancement and UKDN members for their input.

admin team

Brian & Mo'

Founded UKDN in Sept 2002
Detecting since 1978



Coreservers

Word Assistant Editor
Here since 2003
Detecting since 2003



Kev Woodward

Here since 2005
Detecting since 1990

Puffin

Here since 2007
Detecting since 2007



Meandmydreams

Here since 2007
Detecting since 2002

Junior Admin



Tinner

Here since 2006
Detecting since 2001



Baldric

Here since 2004
Detecting since 2003



Littlebloke

Here since 2004
Detecting since 2000



Popsandme

Here since 2009
Detecting since 2009



Hi Everyone

Well it's been a very quiet month; with the fact that much land is now under crop, this has led many of us to put our detectors back under the stairs and forget about detecting until July and August.

But UKDN suggest that you make the most of this time. Use it to clean and check your equipment and make sure the batteries are removed as it's going to be away for a few months.

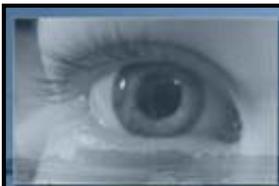
These months are also a quieter time for farmers with just a bit of spraying and fertilizer spreading to do so it's an ideal opportunity to research farms and go door-knocking for new permissions. I got some new land as my farmer has bid for a tender some 15 miles away and he's got me on there.

We have noticed a huge rise in the number of Facebook groups being formed and therefore a fall in the numbers visiting the forum on a daily basis. Whilst Facebook might be a convenient way to show of your finds or ask for an ID it does have one big fault and that is that it is very difficult to find something that you posted, say, three weeks ago.

So we encourage those of you who have joined our UK DETECTOR NET Facebook to also join the forum. There is much, much more for you to see and get involved in and you can search the whole forum and see posts from up to ten years ago.

On a final note we are always looking for contributors to this magazine. It doesn't matter if your English or spelling is not so good, we can tidy your words up easily. Get your story in print by contacting a member of Admin.

Enjoy your magazine and, if you are on Facebook or a member of a Facebook group please share the magazine link with the group and your friends.



Did you See

With almost 500 members visiting every single day and 100's of new posts every day it is so easy for you, the members of UKDN, to miss out on some very interesting posts. So, each month in the magazine we will bring to your attention some posts that you might have missed like.....click on the link

<u>Guns!</u>	<u>Never Delay Searching A New Permission</u>
<u>Cleaning finds</u>	<u>Green Waste</u>
<u>Recording finds?</u>	<u>PAS Conference 2015</u>
<u>Write to Country File about Green Waste</u>	<u>etrac vs whites v3i</u>
<u>my 1st detector</u>	<u>Tme for new?</u>
<u>You don't find many of these on the beach...</u>	<u>spear head</u>
<u>Hammered Coins Framed</u>	<u>looks like one for the flo</u>
<u>boy scouts badge</u>	<u>A couple of cut hammered for ID please</u>
<u>Roman Silver Today!</u>	<u>Livery button for ID please</u>
<u>GOLD GOLD GOLD GOLD</u>	<u>Cast horse</u>

Coin of The Month

Winner - Detectingdavid



Every year me and the family stay on a little working farm in Suffolk, my wife and I can relax in the beautiful tranquil surroundings while our two boys get stuck in and help out the farmers wife with the day to day chores.

A few years ago I got talking to the farmers wife about life on the farm the local area and the conversation

inevitably got around to metal detecting.

She mentioned that I should bring my detector with me when we come to stay next time as she'd be interested to see what I found. Well suffice to say that every time we've been back since I've been sure to pack my detector and while the boys

(Continued on page 7)

Treasure hunting **BRITAIN'S BEST SELLING METAL DETECTING MAGAZINE**

MONTHLY COMPETITIONS

(Continued from page 6)

are being little farmers during the day, we sneak off for an hour, my wife armed with the picnic blanket and a bottle of wine and me with my trusty T2.

It was a lovely afternoon that day, the ground had been rolled and was as flat as the proverbial pancake. I'd had a few nice finds the day before, a neat little full crotal and a lovely Georgian swivel seal but all the hoping for the sight of a grey silvery disc to appear from the dirt. Little did I know that my wait would shortly be over.

A clear 72 and a sweet crisp signal on the T2 always heightens the anticipation and after extracting a small shovel full it wasn't long before a had the offending clod in hand. As I broke open the earth, I immediately spotted what I'd been hoping for but even then I had no idea exactly what I had uncovered.

As I started to wipe away the mud with my thumb I spotted the strange obverse and even although I'd had never found a Saxon coin before, all the hours of trawling the 'please I'd my Saxon coin' threads online had provided me with enough knowledge to know what I'd just uncovered.

My very first Saxon silver penny. It must have been fairly evident that I'd discovered something special as when

I looked up in the direction of the wife she'd already vacated her sunny spot and glass of wine and was walking towards me. And the grin on my face must have confirmed it.



Artefact of the Month

Winner - Dendro_Tom



All our ploughed sites have crops growing at this time of year so we are limited to searching a few bits of meadow. In this case a meadow belonging to a colleague which had not been ploughed for 30 years and which he had detected 20 years previously using a 1990 detector. Most of our finds were deep as was this nice buckle which came from 10 inches down.

The use of a pinpointer prevented damage to the buckle during digging - being able to check the hole every inch or so to locate the exact position

of the buckle prior to carefully digging around it is a huge benefit. A search on PAS found an identical buckle NMS -61E218 also from Norfolk which suggests the same manufacturer. This buckle was registered on as PAS NMS_09854C.

After my brother came over to photograph this buckle I filled the whole and started searching and almost immediately found a nice signal so my brother started filming my digging and out came an Elizabeth I sixpence - what a good day.

Artefact of the Month



Monthly Competitions Runners up



PAS Upcoming Events



UKDN FUN DSLR - Camera PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

Winner - Coenwolf



Runners Up Featured Overleaf

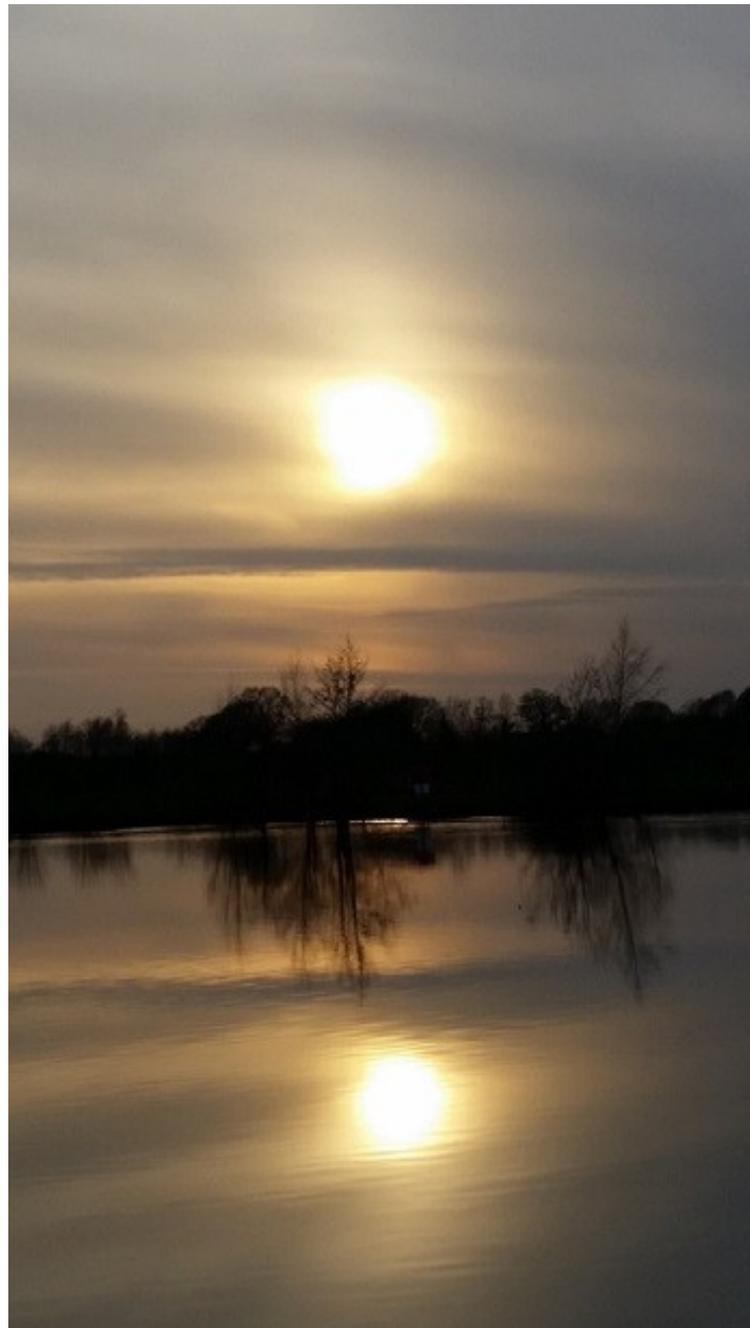
UKDN FUN DSLR - Camera PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

Runners-up -



UKDN FUN POINT, PRESS & PRAY PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

**Winner - Detectorman68
Samsung Galaxy**





FARMERS MAY STRUGGLE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF FERTILISER DEALS

NEWS

BY JOEL DURKIN

28 MAY 2015

↻ SHARE

COUNTRYFILE.com



BBC iPlayer
watch the latest episode

ARCHAEOLOGY-TYPE FINDS BAGS EXCELLENT



Made of strong, durable 200 gauge polythene with grip-seal openings and with three write-on panels.

Supplied in a three useful sizes to suit all occasions i.e. 1.5" x 2.5 inch for coins and very small finds, 2.5" x 3 inch for larger coins and artefacts and 4" x 5.5 inch for the larger finds.

Sold in batches of multiples of 100 e.g. 300 or 600 or just 100, 500 and 1,000.

All sold at very competitive prices

with no rip-off fees for postage. For more info and to order go to the UKDN Shop via the link on the below.

100 small bags - £2.90 INC. postage

500 small bags - £9.20 inc. postage

1000 small bags - £13.99 inc. postage

100 medium bags - £3.20 inc. postage

500 medium bags - £9.90 inc. postage

1000 medium bags - £15.50 inc. postage

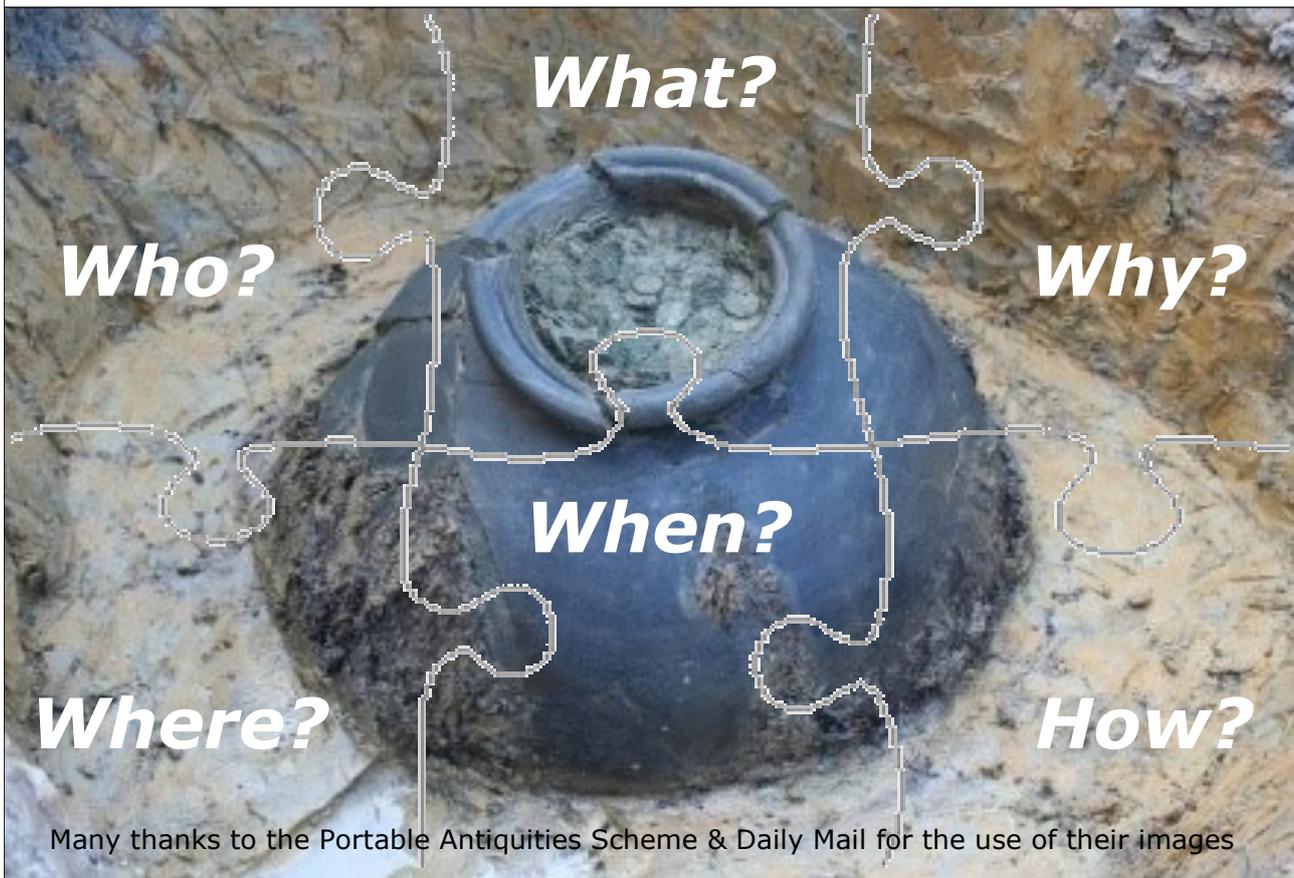
100 large bags - £4.99 inc. postage

500 large bags - £14.50 inc. postage

1000 large bags - £23.00 inc. postage

[Link to UKDN Shop](#)

Recovering an intact hoard by PhilD



The importance of [leaving hoards unexcavated in their containers](#) is paramount as it allows for a methodical recovery by experts who can interpret the burial context and the relationship of the hoard to its surrounding area. They can also determine if it was buried in a settlement, building, wood or pit and provide other environmental data.

It can add to the knowledge we already have about that period and put another small piece back in to the incomplete jigsaw of our understanding of the culture.

Archaeologists can determine if any other archaeology is present, [note and photograph the process](#) and findings, evaluate the site and search for any



RESEARCH FEATURE

clues as to the who, what, why, where, when and how it was buried.

The pit fill around the pot can tell us if any organic matter was used as packing material to protect the pot.

The examination of a broken pot in situ can tell us if it was broken a long time before it's discovery or not.

Initial [X Radiology](#) can yield dramatic results which can determine the course of future work, [see video](#)

Micro excavation with all due deliberation under controlled laboratory conditions under the guidance of modern imaging techniques can reveal organic material and the internal stratigraphy of the find, allowing careful removal without damaging even the smallest remnants of surviving textiles, leather and wood.

Removing coins in layers can help to determine if there was any chronological pattern in the deposition of the coins which might indicate whether the hoard built up over a period of time or not.

The youngest coin found can give an idea as to when the hoard was buried.



[Youtube Video](#)



[The Pot](#)



[The Bitterley Hoard](#)



[Stratigraphical Excavation](#)

Donating to UK DETECTOR NET

Recently a few new members said they wanted to donate towards our forum and wanted to know how they could, saying that it wasn't easy to find the donate button. Well, it's on the Portal Page, in the middle, about half-way down :-). Below is a brief introduction of what our donations do and how they affect your ranking within UKDN.

For the past six years UKDN has had a ranking system to show how frequently and often a member has supported the site by making a donation. We have gone through a rising scale e.g. bronze, silver, gold, platinum and diamond. Earlier this year we introduced a final ranking of "UKDN Valued Supporter". Any member who is already a Diamond Supporter will reach this milestone when they next donate. Further donations will not raise the ranking beyond Valued Supporter.

When you join UKDN you are automatically made a 'registered member'. If you make a donation either via the link at the bottom of this page or via the portal page you will become a "UKDN Supporter". Make another donation and you move through the rankings starting next with "UKDN Supporter Bronze" until you reach Valued Supporter.

Donations do not give you access to secret or special areas of UKDN, we do not have them. Everyone sees the same thing apart from Admin and other Team members who have areas where forum matters can be discussed. If you do not donate then you see the same as people who donate. Brian & Mo', the Forum Founders stated when UK DETECTOR NET was formed that there will never be "pay to see" areas within UKDN. Some members like to donate because they want to put something back into this forum because they get so much out of it. All donations are recorded in Admin and all monies are spent on the forum.

To Donate click the button below - you will see the donate link down the left hand side of the page.



Small Find, Big Story By Blue Yeti



For those not interested in WW2, or a research saga following an unusual find look away now!!

Whilst in Latvia with a professional group digging on the old Eastern Front, I found a pre war French dog tag - a surprising find that i just had to know more about...

The Jules Schlenck Story

Having discovered a pre war French dog tag deep in a heavily fought over forest in Latvia in May 2014, I was determined to see if I could find out the story behind how it got there and just who was Jules Schlenck, the name on the tag... What twists of fate had led him to that forest 70 years ago.

I initially turned to the internet and various forums, where little help was forthcoming other than being told it was likely to be a POW loss, something I could not really comprehend having discovered it in a heavily fought over area that was littered with the detritus of war.

However it had been lost I was convinced it had to have been lost during the fighting but how and why were the questions? Speaking to some Eastern Front experts they agreed that keeping his original French dog tag bracelet would make sense for a 'forced soldier' as it may help him survive the initial period of capture by the Russians should that have been his fate. So that was the first direction I needed to look, was he a volunteer or a forced conscript?

One website showed a Jules Schlenck as being recorded on the Valmont War Memorial in the Moselle region of France as one of those missing with German Forces. I was convinced this was probably my man but emails to both the French and German authorities received no reply, so I seemed to be at an immediate dead end.

But that's where the power of the internet and like minded people come to the fore.

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Jules' family home in Valmont, the white house recently refurbished and courtesy of streetview

(Continued from page 20)

First I was helped by Francois from the website <http://www.malgre-nous.eu> and then I 'met' Richard Klein who runs the "Malgré-Nous" et Incorporés de Force' FaceBook pages. Richard knows his way round the records and archives brilliantly and found copies of documents I never would have been able to trace, without his help the story of Jules would remain an unknown one. I can only pass on my sincerest thanks for all his help.

Jules was born on March 2, 1917 to his parents Pierre and Germaine Schlenck. They lived at No. 6 Rue Basse in Valmont, Moselle. At the age of 20 in 1937 he did his compulsory military service in the French Fourth Infantry Regt, which of

course is when the dog tag I found would have been issued to him. I like to think he wore it continuously from when it was issued, to when it was lost and it witnessed all of the following story.

Following his compulsory military service he then went on to study at the Seminary of Metz from where he planned to pursue an ecclesiastical career, however with the clouds of war gathering he was mobilised in 1939 back into the French military.

Following the start of the Blitzkrieg in May 1940 Jules was captured by the Germans sometime before France's formal surrender on June 22, 1940.

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He appears on the 1946 produced French list for men from Moselle captured, as soldier 9396. It appears like many from the Alsace and Lorraine regions he was soon released, presumably his Franco/German background aided this quick return home. He then returned back to the Moselle region and the village of Valmont.

Having returned home he did not return to his religious studies but instead went to work at the huge coal mine at nearby Folschviller. The mine was close to the Maginot Line and had been evacuated since Sept 1939, however by November 1940 residents were returning to the area and the mine would start production again and be a significant producer of coal.

Whilst here he was assigned to the electrical services department at the mine office and it was from here he graduated as an assistant electrical engineer.

With the war turning against Germany and the Eastern Front consuming manpower on an enormous scale the inevitable happened and despite appealing against it he was conscripted into the German forces on January 24, 1944. At this point it is fair to refer to him as one of the 'Malgré-Nous', which is a French term for 'Against our will'

which is the title used to refer to the men of the Alsace-Moselle region who were conscripted into the German Wehrmacht or the Waffen-SS during the Second World War. Jules was initially posted to the Kriegsmarine and was sent to the Island Fortress of Sylt. Much of the island was an off limit military area and housed numerous facilities of the German military.

His last visit home was in June 1944 presumably for some form of leave. He did around this time bravely refuse to be transferred to undertake special research that would have utilised his skills as an electrical engineer for the German war machine. His refusal led to an immediate 'reprisal' punishment and in his case this was to be sent to the Russian Front to join a Tank Hunter-Killer team.

He duly left immediately never to see his family or homeland again and headed east towards Latvia. Here according to his first Feldpost Number of 58071B he joined the 1st Kompanie of the 263rd Field Replacement Unit.

The 263 Infantry Division was in II Corps, part of the German 18th Army, which in turn was part of Army Group North that would later make up Army Group Kurland.

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Valmont War Memorial with Jules' name visible to the left with other Malgre Nous, courtesy of the 'moumemnts aux morts' website.

(Continued from page 22)

Its Field Replacement Units would both supply soldiers to the front, train and teach new tactics and be used to plug gaps in the line during alarms. The second FP number on his correspondence appeared on his final letter home to his brother on 2 October 1944.

The number 36291B places him with the 2nd. Kompanie of Grenadier-Regiment 639, still within 263 Infantry Division, and still within the cut off and completely surrounded Army Group Kurland.

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It is his brothers testimony that tells us he was being used as a nominated tank destroyer. Within the Kurland pocket such a job, in a front line unit such as his, was a job that offered a very short average life span.

Despite his dog tag having been found near Dzelda where some of the Oct/Nov 1944 battles of the Second Battle of Kurland were fought and added to this the fact that his last letter home was sent on October 2, 1944 it would be perhaps fair to think his story ends here. Indeed the initial post war report agreed and gave his likely date of death as being 'on or around November 1, 1944'. This date was used as it was a month after his last letter home was sent. However there is another twist to the tale...

A soldier from the same unit, Johan Junker from Regensburg was interviewed regarding those still missing from the war on March 18, 1952. He stated that he recognised a picture of Jules Schlenck shown to him as being a comrade from his unit and that he had last seen him on the 15 March 1945 in 'Ruchy bei Kalven'.

Whilst this exact name cannot be found it is possibly Ruski 'House' near Kalvene, which is around, 20kms from where the tag was found and some 45kms from Frauenberg where Jules was finally reported 'missing believed killed'.

On the basis of this testimony and it being believed to be accurate his date of death was amended in his records to having taken place 'on or around April 1, 1945'.

Interestingly the date of March 15 mentioned by his comrade is little more than a day or so before the Soviets launched their attack known as the Sixth Battle of Kurland that would be the final major assault to try and overrun the pocket. If we add the fact that outbound post was erratic from the pocket and perhaps his letters home had been lost aboard a sunk ship or otherwise destroyed, or that he was perhaps wounded and unable to communicate then just maybe he did indeed survive the fight in the woods where his tag was found. It is of course also possible that his comrade was mistaken in remembering seeing him and he was indeed killed in the woods near Dzelda in November 1944. I suspect we will never know the full story.

What we do know though is that Jules was one of the 130,000 'Malgré-Nous', of whom some 32,000 were killed in action and a further 10,500 are still missing, presumed killed in action. Between 5,000 and 10,000 prisoners-of-war died in Russian captivity, most of them at the Soviet camp at Tambov where many of the Alsace and Lorraine men were held.

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Whilst the camp was hard, conditions in the Siberian mines where some went was far, far worse.

On April 17, 1950 Jules' death was classified as being 'He Died for France' and he is thus commemorated on the Valmont War Memorial.

Sadly his brother Leon, a carpenter, died on the 8 February 1996 and his sister Elisabeth died in Strasbourg on June 13, 2000. Neither are recorded as having been married and there is no record of any children, so it has been impossible to return the tag to the family or add a little to what they knew of his whereabouts.

The final part of the project or 'la cerise sur le gâteau' would be finding a photograph of Jules, will it be possible, who knows but friends of Richard are trying and I would like to hope so, as I think his story deserves an image to personalise it.

Thus through a strange quirk of fate and a million to one metal detecting signal in a forest littered with the detritus of war, a pre-war French dog tag, belonging to a uniformed German infantryman from Moselle, was found in Latvia, by an Englishman.

C'est la Vie.

A tiny item for sure, but one that tells a big story of the personal tragedy of a man whose only mistake was to have been born in an area that saw him have to fight for both sides having been caught between two battling giants in extraordinary times.

Footnote: And to complete the story a photo of him has been found in a German Red Cross document showing the missing... note the German use of Julius rather than Jules...



(c) October 2014 Blue Yeti



HERITAGE CRIME

What are heritage crimes?

Heritage crimes are, first of all, offences that damage the historic environment – so things like vandalism, graffiti, arson and theft.

Why should the public care about heritage crimes?

Heritage crimes are criminal activities, which can have serious effect on neighbourhoods and society.

Things like arson, graffiti, and criminal damage scar beautiful buildings. Anti-social behaviour such as substance misuse debase the places we live and enjoy visiting; theft and illegal metal detecting take away the physical evidence valuable to our understanding of the past. On top of that, all of these can incur financial loss on property owners.

If heritage crimes are not tackled better we all stand to lose something of our history and well-being.

How serious are these crimes?

There is **no national statistics on heritage crime** by the police so the true extent is difficult to ascertain. Through our work in the regions and our experience with many sites across the country, we know the crimes are widespread and they tend to be under-reported by victims.

A recent assessment identified that arson, architectural theft, removal of artifacts from protected sites and vehicle nuisance pose the greatest threat.

Illegal metal detecting in Lincolnshire is growing and reported cases are only the tip of the iceberg.

The level of **metal theft** is also of great concern.

- In 2005, there were 84 metal theft claims from churches totalling £325,326. In 2010, this has soared to 1763 claims costing £3,310,488 (data from Ecclesiastical)
- In 2010 Manchester diocese tops the list of metal theft claims with more than 90 claims recorded up to the end of November. It is closely followed by Lincoln, with more than 70 claims

Our understanding of the volume and extent of crime in the historic environment continues to develop. Neighbourhood Policing and local involvement will contribute considerably to gathering intelligence and data on the ground. We will also be developing systems that will allow us to accurately record crimes and ASB and thereby place our resources in the right place at the right time.

For crimes in progress - call 999

More action, less crime. It all adds up.

For crimes that have happened - report to your local Police
[click here for the non emergency reporting number](#)

LINCOLNSHIRE POLICE

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

policing with PRIDE

News and Views from May 2015

[***St Albans Roman gold coin hoard £100K***](#)

[***Staffordshire hoard piece together rare helmet***](#)

[***Who would you like to see on the next £20 note?***](#)

[***Oldest stone tools pre-date earliest humans***](#)

[***Casts of 86 Pompeii victims go on show***](#)

[***Roman find declared of "national importance"***](#)

[***Viking Trading or Raiding?***](#)

[***Mystery' child's body found at Hereford Cathedral***](#)

[***Lead weights found with hammered coins inset.***](#)

[***Hidden draw hides treasure***](#)

[***Medieval riverboat found in the Grado Lagoon***](#)

[***Egyptian coin from 200BC discovered in Suffolk***](#)

[***Mary Rose enters Final Phase of Conservation***](#)

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

New members in May 2015

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](#)

Paul Hills

peejay

Howarthsg1

ianmc

Judge

Americanabroad

TJC40

heart of lothian

dizzydiggitt69

Anyold

Bruce

daz685

Hecca1962

GTX2604

kimphillips

GRAPESHOT

silver lady

jozeph1

bitsandbobs

KnackeredSailor

gary roberts

tewals

fisher

Newbie

peter990099

daz+lane

stooch

Boss driver

aolly

Graham55

Grotty goat

pistolpete

Mand15

celticgold999

sam90

Calsop

Bish49

murkey

barny

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.