

4.80g; diameter: 12mm.

Note: The form of the bead along with the style and technique of ornamentation closely resemble the spherical filigree heads of contemporary dress-pins which were probably made in the same workshops (see nos. 188–194 above and also *Treasure Annual Report 1998–1999*, nos. 222–228). Microscopic analysis shows that whereas the shaft of the pin is soldered in place where it enters and leaves the spherical pin-head, the circular perforations in the bead are neatly finished with beaded wire and show no signs of ever having a pin or anything else soldered into them. This is the first such early Tudor rosary bead to be reported through the Treasure Act.

Disposition: British Museum.

D R M GAIMSTER

216 Kingston, Kent: Post-medieval silver beads (M&ME 341)

Date: Less than 300 years of age

Finder: Ms Julia Richardson

Date of discovery: 23 November 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: Seven silver beads; four of them spherical and three barrel-shaped. After examination, the beads were considered to be of insufficient age to be considered under the terms of the Treasure Act 1996.

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finder.

J P ROBINSON

(xii) Other objects

217 Reepham, Norfolk (2): Post-medieval knife-handle cap (M&ME 278)

Date: Early 16th century

Finder: Mr P Dawson

Date of discovery: December 1998 — January 1999

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a

metal-detector.

Description: Sheet silver cap from the end of a knife-handle.

Note: See *Treasure Annual Report 1998–1999*, no. 252.

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finder.

D R M GAIMSTER

218 Hevingham, Norfolk: Post-medieval silver vessel-lid (M&ME 389)

Date: Early 16th century

Finder: Mr B Matthewson

Date of discovery: December 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: Silver lid from cruet-jug with pouring lip. The underside of the lid is stamped with a black-letter 'C'.

Dimensions: 20mm diameter.

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finder.

D R M GAIMSTER

219 Wickmere, Norfolk (2): Post-medieval silver Passe counter (M&ME 266)

Date: Early 17th century

Finder: Mr Edward Laub

Date of discovery: 25 August 1999

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: Silver counter decorated on one side with a portrait of James I (1603–25) surrounded by the inscription GIVE THY JUDGEMENTS O GOD UNTO THE KING; and on the other with his son Henry, Prince of Wales (1594–1612), with the inscription AND THY RIGHTEOUSNESSE UNTO THE KINGS SONNE.

Dimensions: 27mm diameter.

Note: Part of a set of counters depicting English monarchs. Termed 'Passe' after the maker Willem de Passe who developed this technique of casting from engraved originals.

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finder

D R M GAIMSTER

220 Swinhope, Lincolnshire: Post-medieval gold ingot (M&ME 293)

Date: 16th to 17th century

Finder: Mr Paul Gould

Date of discovery: April 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: Small ingot of gold with peck-marks on flat surfaces

Dimensions: 12mm length; 7.3mm width; 3.2mm depth.

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finder.

D R M GAIMSTER

221 Dunchurch, Warwickshire (4): Post-medieval silver huntsman's whistle (M&ME 395)

Date: 17th century

Finder: Mr Keith Bennett

Date of discovery: May 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: Part of silver-sheet hunting whistle in tapering tubular form. Both ends are sheared off. Applied around the body with cordoned bands which originally held suspension loops (now missing). Stamped towards the wider end with the maker's mark 'SR'.

Dimensions: 49mm length; 10mm max. width.

Note: See *Annual Treasure Report 1998–1999*, no. 242, for 17th-century hunting whistle of comparable form found near Chichester, West Sussex.

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finder.

D R M GAIMSTER

222 Knaresborough, North Yorkshire (2): Post-medieval silver spoons and a vase (M&ME 281)

Found while searching with a metal-detector by Mr W Kemp in January 2000. On examination at the Yorkshire Museum the spoons were found to be hallmarked 1799–1899 and the vase 1897 and thus unlikely to qualify as treasure. These objects were disclaimed and returned to finder.

C P BARCLAY

223 Ealand, North Lincolnshire: Post-medieval silver container (?) (M&ME 292)

Silver tubular container with filigree and granulated ornament. Six rings attached along length. On examination at the British Museum found to be 19th century in date and thus unlikely to qualify as treasure. Returned to finder.

D R M GAIMSTER

224 Stondon Massey, Essex: Miniature gold dagger (M&ME 290) (Fig. 224)

Date: Of indeterminate age

Finder: Mr Kevin Smith

Date of discovery: July 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: A miniature gold dagger or sword (?) crudely crafted with heavy proportions and decorated with simple, incised lines. What might be seen as the 'grip' and 'pommel' is incised with a rounded-lozenge, reflecting its shape. The reverse is not totally enclosed, the interior of the upper half of the 'guard' being exposed to reveal the remains of a suspension loop.

Dimensions and metal content: X-ray fluorescence analysis conducted at the British Museum indicated an approximate gold content of 99 per cent. Weight:



(Fig.224) Stondon Massey

2.7g; length: 24mm.

Note: The object was inspected by the Departments of Prehistory & Early Europe and Medieval & Modern Europe.

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finder.

J P ROBINSON

Catalogue



B. Coin Finds

a) Iron Age	106
b) Roman	111
c) Medieval	125
d) Post - medieval	129

(a) Iron Age coin finds

NB. Reference is made in this section to the following works:

BMC: R Hobbs, *British Iron Age Coins in the British Museum* (London, 1996)

Scheers: S Scheers, *Traité de numismatique Celtique II: La Gaule Belgique* (Paris, 1977)

VA: R D Van Arsdell, *Celtic Coinage in Britain* (London, 1989)

225 West Hanningfield, Essex: 2 Iron Age gold coins

Deposited: Mid first century BC

Finder: Mr S Newman

Date of discovery: 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: 1 British J ('Norfolk wolf') gold stater (5.28g), 1 gold 'plastic series A' stater of Cunobelin (5.22g).

Disposition: Chelmsford Museums Service.

J H C WILLIAMS

226 Chartham, Kent (addenda): 2 Iron Age gold coins

Deposited: Mid first century BC

Finders: Mrs C A Smith and Mr D Villanueva

Date of discovery: October 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with metal-detectors

Description: 2 Gallo-Belgic gold staters. This brings the total number discovered from this group to nine, as follows:

Gallo-Belgic E, Scheers class 3, 7 (6.11g, 6.11g, 6.21g, 6.15g, 6.15g, 6.17g, 6.18g)

Gallo-Belgic E, Scheers class 3 var., 1 (6.13g)

Gallo-Belgic E, Scheers class 3 or 4, 1 (6.07g)

Note: See also *Treasure Annual Report 1998–1999*, no. 261.

Disposition: Canterbury City Museums.

J H C WILLIAMS

227 Sedgeford, Norfolk (addenda): 3 Iron Age gold coins

Deposited: Mid first century BC

Finders: Mr R Ludford for the Sedgeford Archaeological Project

Date of discovery: July 2000

Circumstances of discovery: Archaeological excavation.

Description: 3 Gallo-Belgic E gold staters. This brings the total number of coins from this group to seven, as follows:

Gallo-Belgic E, Scheers class 2, 4 (6.24g, 6.19g, 6.11g, 5.06g)

Gallo-Belgic E, Scheers class 3, 3 (6.18g, 6.02g, 6.11g)

Note: See also *Treasure Annual Report 1998–1999*, no. 262.

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finders to be kept with the remainder of the site archive.

J H C WILLIAMS

228 Climbing (1), West Sussex: 18 Iron Age gold coins (Fig. 228)

Deposited: Mid first century BC

Finder: Mr M P V Constant

Date of discovery: 20 August 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector during a detector rally.

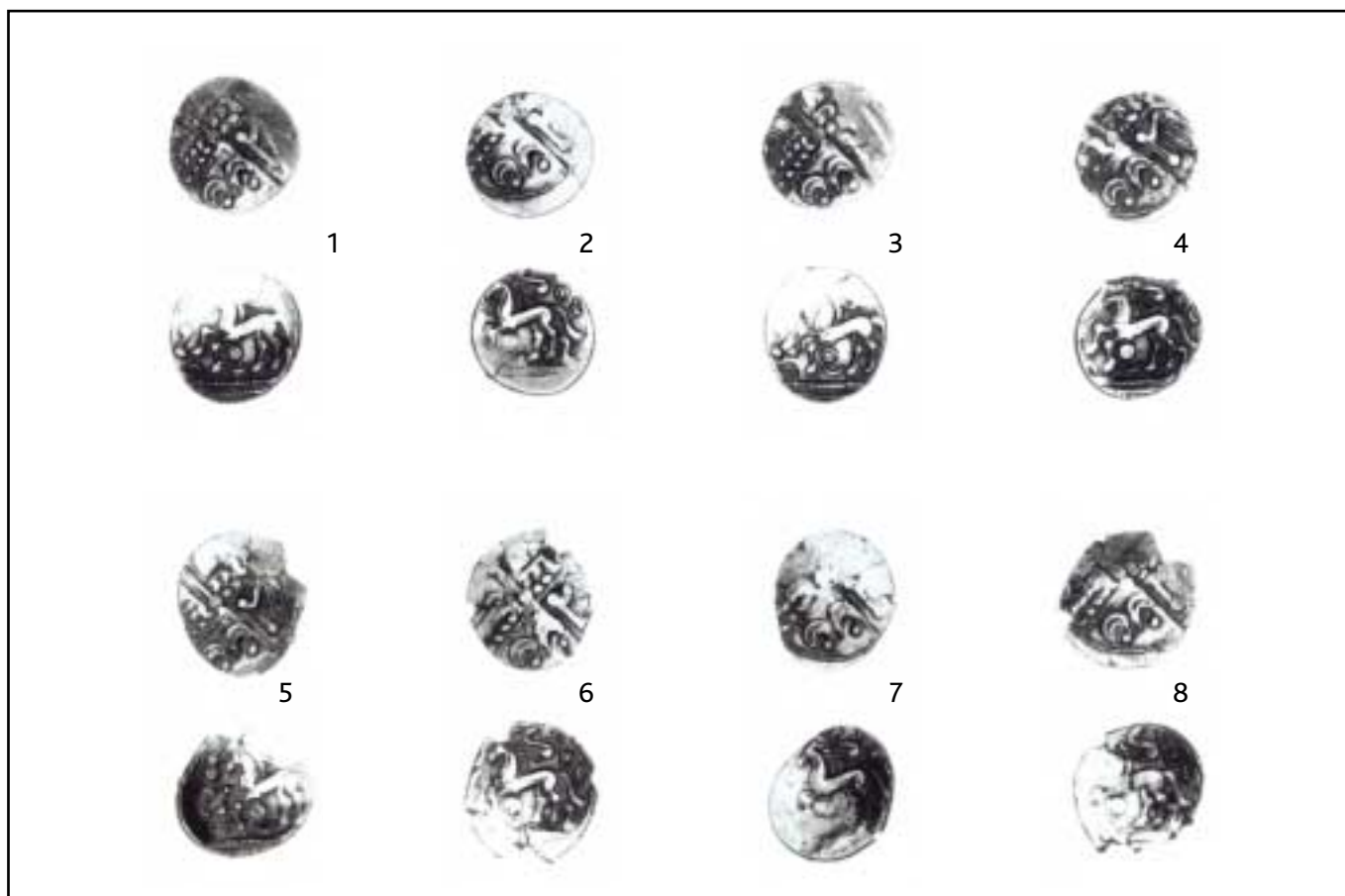
Description: 18 Iron Age gold staters

New type (similar to Whaddon Chase type but with left-facing horse), 8 (5.63g: fig. 228.1; 5.66g: fig. 228.2; 5.57g: fig. 228.3; 5.50g: fig. 228.4; 5.55g: fig. 228.5; 5.63g: fig. 228.6; 5.66g: fig. 228.7; 5.65g: fig. 228.8)

British Qa, 4 (5.75g, 5.78g, 5.72g, 5.54g)

British Qb, 6 (5.83g, 5.84g, 5.58g, 5.55g, 5.60g, 2.21g (broken))

Note: This hoard was discovered during a metal-



(Fig.228.1-8) Climping (1)

detecting rally on the same day as no. 242, but at a different location. In both cases coins were reported to have been removed by individuals other than the finders and not reported. Examples of the new Iron Age gold type have appeared in trade (eg, Classical Numismatic Group Triton V Auction 16, January 2002, lot 2425) and these may have come originally from this find. X-ray fluorescence analysis conducted at the British Museum has indicated approximate gold, silver and copper contents of 50 per cent, 35 per cent and 15 per cent respectively for the new type.

Disposition: British Museum.

J H C WILLIAMS

229 Nottingham area, Nottinghamshire: 2 Iron Age gold coins

Deposited: Late first century BC

Finder: Mr R Pincott and Mrs C Pincott

Date of discovery: March 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with metal-detectors

Description: 2 gold staters of the Corieltauvi:

South Ferriby type, 1 (5.41g)

AVN CO, 1 (4.87g)

Note: The finders ('The Meerkats: Keeping History with the People') intend to use the coins in displays to further a community history project.

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finders.

J H C WILLIAMS

230 Beverley area, East Yorkshire (1) (addenda): 35 Iron Age gold coins (Fig. 230)

Deposited: Late first century BC

Finders: Messrs A Thompson and J Cooper

Date of discovery: September–October 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with metal-detectors.

Description: 35 Corieltavian gold staters:

South Ferriby type, 19 (5.50g; 5.00g; 5.30g; 5.40g; 5.42g; 5.22g; 5.53g; 5.44g; 5.55g; 5.40g; 5.34g; 5.31g; 5.30g; 5.49g; 5.35g; fig. 230.1; 5.33g; 5.58g; fig. 230.2; 5.41g; fig. 230.3; 5.35g)

Domino type, 11 (5.27g, 5.16g, 5.20g, 5.21g, 5.11g, 5.40g, 5.33g, 5.27g, 5.45g, 5.46g, 5.06g)

Kite type, 5 (4.97g, 5.52g, 5.39g, 5.39g, 5.43g)

Note: These coins are addenda to the 11 staters published in *Treasure Annual Report 1998–1999*, no. 265.

Disposition: East Riding of Yorkshire Museum Service.

C P BARCLAY AND J H C WILLIAMS



(Fig.230.1-3) Beverley area

231 Nettlestead, Suffolk (3) (addendum): 1 Iron Age silver coin

Deposited: Late first century BC

Finder: Mr J Armes

Date of discovery: November 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: One silver coin, attributed to the Iceni, 'Bury A' type (VA 80, BMC 3524). This brings the total from this group to five, as follows:

Type	Qty.	Weight (g)
Bury A	4	1.15, 1.43, 1.44, 0.90 (broken)
Bury C	1	1.19

Note: The first 4 coins from this find were published in *Treasure Annual Report 1998–1999*, no. 267.

Disposition: British Museum.

J H C WILLIAMS

232 Silchester area, Hampshire (1): 6 Iron Age base-silver coins

Deposited: Early first century AD

Finder: Mr A Smith

Date of discovery: July 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: 6 base-silver staters of the Durotriges.

Disposition: Hampshire Museums Service withdrew their initial interest in the find and the coins were disclaimed and returned to the finder.

J H C WILLIAMS

233 Silchester area, Hampshire (2): 7 Iron Age base-silver coins

Deposited: Early first century AD

Finder: Mr A Smith

Date of discovery: October 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: 7 base-silver staters of the Durotriges.

Note: This group was found scattered about 20 metres distant from the previous find. However, both groups were widely scattered and it is not clear whether they constitute one or two separate deposits.

Disposition: Hampshire Museums Service withdrew their initial interest in the find and the coins were

disclaimed and returned to the finder.

J H C WILLIAMS



(Fig.234.1-3) Spalding area

234 Spalding area, Lincolnshire: 20 Iron Age gold coins

(Fig. 234)

Deposited: Early first century AD

Finder: Messrs R and K Pearce

Date of discovery: August 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with metal-detectors

Description: 20 gold staters of the Corieltavi

Domino type, 1 (5.42g)

AVN CO, 1 (5.27g)

VEP CORF, 5 (5.27g; 5.29g; fig. 234.1; 5.35g;

5.36g; 5.39g)

VEP (retrograde) CORF, 11 (5.28g; 5.30g; 5.32g;

5.33g; 5.35g; 5.36g; 5.37g; 5.38g; fig. 234.2; 5.41g;

5.41g; 5.46g)

VOLISIOS DVMNOCOVEROS, 2 (5.18g; 5.33g;

fig. 234.3)

Disposition: Disclaimed and returned to finders.

J H C WILLIAMS

235 South-West Norfolk (addenda): 1 piece of scrap gold, 1 Iron Age gold and 10 silver coins

Deposited: About AD 50

Finder: Mr C E Sproule

Date of discovery: 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: 1 piece of scrap gold, 1 gold and 10 silver coins:

'Irstead' quarter-stater, 1

Boar-horse, 2

Early face-horse, 3

Face-horse, 2

ANTED plated, 1

ECEN, 1

ECE, 1

Note: This is the seventh batch of coins and other objects found on this site. For the previous two groups and a summary of the find as a whole up to that point, see *Treasure Annual Report 1998–1999*, no. 277. X-ray fluorescence analysis conducted at the British Museum has indicated an approximate gold content of 85 per cent for the piece of scrap gold.

Disposition: The British Museum has acquired a selection of the coins.

A POPESCU AND J H C WILLIAMS

236 Leicester area, Leicestershire: 95 Iron Age silver coins, 60 Roman coins and 3 modern coins (Fig. 236)

Deposited: 1st to 4th centuries AD

Finder: Name withheld at finder's request.

Date of discovery: December 2000–February 2001

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: 188 Corieltavian silver coins, 1 silver coin of Cunobelin, 6 cores of plated iron-age coins, 17 Roman Republican *denarii*, 9 Roman imperial *denarii*, 34 Roman imperial copper-alloy/base-silver coins, 3 modern coins.

Iron-Age (Corieltavi) silver:

Illegible new type, 1 (Fig.236.1)



(Fig.236.1-6) Leicester area

Early boar-horse, 1 (Fig.236.2)
 Boar-horse, 9
 Boar-horse minim, 1
 'Kite' units, 6 (Fig.236.3)
 'Kite' minim, 1 (Fig.236.4)
 AVN CO units (different varieties), 113
 (Fig.236.5)
 AVN CO minims, 5
 IATISON (?), 4 (Fig.236.6)
 VEPO CORF units, 11
 VEP CORF units, 13
 VEP minims (different varieties), 15
 IISVPRASV units, 8
 Cunobelin unit (VA 2057, *BMC* 1874), 1

Plated gold:

'Addedomaros' (VA 1608, *BMC* 2416), 2
 IISVPRASV, 1
 British H, 1
 British Qc, 1
 Durotriges, 1

Roman silver *denarii*:

Republic, 17
 Augustus (31 BC-AD 14), 2
 Nero under Claudius (AD 41-54), 1
 Galba (AD 68-69), 3
 Vitellius (AD 69), 1
 Trajan (AD 98-117), 1

Severus Alexander (AD 222-235), 1

Roman copper-alloy coins:

1st-2nd century, 13

3rd-4th century, 21

Modern, 3

Note: The site is currently being excavated by the Leicester University Archaeological Unit and more objects have been discovered. These will be reported on in next year's Annual Report.

Disposition: To be determined.

J H C WILLIAMS

237 Canvey Island, Essex: Assorted pieces of scrap metal etc.

Deposited: Uncertain but not ancient.

Finder: Mr C Smith

Date of discovery: May 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While out walking his dogs.

Description: Assorted pieces of scrap metal, worked stones and pebbles.

Note: The finder believed he had discovered a Celtic harbour as revealed by group of 700 worked stone discs which he identified as traders' reckoning counters in 'Britain's first calculator' (*Colchester Yellow Advertiser*, 14 June 2000). This proved not to be the

case. The exact nature of his find was unclear but it was certainly not treasure.

Disposition: Not treasure; returned to finder.

J H C WILLIAMS

(b) Roman coin finds

238 Woodbridge area, Suffolk (2): 37 Roman silver coins and 1 Iron Age gold coin

Deposited: After AD 47

Finder: Mr S Andrews

Date of discovery: February 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: 1 Iron-Age gold coin and 37 silver *denarii*:

Gold stater:

Cunobelin (VA 2010; BMC 1810), 1

Silver *denarii*:

Roman Republic, 12

Mark Antony (about 32 BC), 7

Augustus (31 BC–AD 14), 5

Tiberius (AD 14–37), 12

Claudius (AD 41–54), 1

Note: Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service investigated the site after initial discovery. The coin of Cunobelin was not closely associated with the Roman coins and is unlikely to have been deposited together with them.

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to landowner.

J H C WILLIAMS

239 Llanhamlach, Powys (addenda): 4 Roman silver coins (NMGW 00.10)

Deposited: About AD 50–60 (?)

Finder: Mr M Preece

Date of discovery: 12 July 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a

metal-detector.

Description: Four silver *denarii*:

Roman Republic (3):

Uncertain, 2nd–1st century BC, 1

C Vibius C F C N Pansa (about 48 BC), 1

P Clodius M F IIII VIR A P F (about 42 BC), 1

Roman Empire (1):

Tiberius (AD 14–37), 1

Note: The coins were found in the same area as those previously reported. See *Treasure Annual Report 1998–1999*, no. 282.

Disposition: The Brecknock Museum.

E M BESLY

240 Howe, Norfolk (addenda): 4 Roman silver coins

Deposited: About AD 87

Finder: Mr C Pears

Date of discovery: 24 September 2000 and 13 January 2001

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: 4 silver *denarii*:

Republic, 2

Mark Antony (about 32 BC), 1

Vespasian (AD 69–79), 1

Note: This hoard has been discovered in parcels over many years. This find brings the total number of coins found to 15 gold *aurei* and 129 *denarii*, all of which have been acquired by the British Museum. The hoard is unusual in that it consists of a mixture of gold and silver coins. For a report on the last find, see *Treasure Annual Report 1997–1998*, no. 119.

Disposition: The British Museum intends to acquire.

A POPESCU AND J H C WILLIAMS

241 Wendlebury, Oxfordshire: 63 Roman silver and 26 copper-alloy coins

Deposited: About AD 138

Finder: Mr M Whitford

Date of discovery: October 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: 63 silver *denarii* and 26 copper-alloy coins:

Silver *denarii*:

Galba (AD 68–9), 2

Vitellius (AD 69), 1

Vespasian (AD 69–79), 17

Titus (AD 79–81), 5

Domitian (AD 81–96), 12

Trajan (AD 98–117), 18

Hadrian (AD 117–38), 8

Copper-alloy coins:

Caligula (AD 37–41), 1

Vespasian (AD 69–79), 1

Domitian (AD 81–96), 4

Nerva (AD 96–8), 1

Trajan (AD 98–117), 10

Hadrian (AD 117–38), 9

Disposition: Oxfordshire Museums & Archives intends to acquire.

J H C WILLIAMS

242 Climping (2), West Sussex: 88 Roman silver coins (Fig. 242)

Deposited: About AD 140

Finders: Messrs P and A Hunt

Date of discovery: 20 August 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with metal-detectors during a detecting rally.

Description: 88 silver *denarii*:

Domitian (AD 81–96), 2

Trajan (AD 98–117), 50 (Fig. 242, 1–18)

Hadrian (AD 117–38), 34

Sabina, 1

Antoninus Pius (AD 138–61) –

Faustina I, 1



(Fig.242.1-18) Climping (2)

Note: This hoard is likely to be the rump of a much larger assemblage. Since they were found during a metal detecting rally it is possible that many were not handed in at the time by other finders in the confusion of what was part of the same deposit. The same rally also produced a hoard of Iron Age coins (see above,

no. 228). Coins conserved (for identification) at the British Museum.

Disposition: Acquired by Littlehampton Museum (with 50% funding from the Resource/V&A Purchase Grant Fund).

R ABDY

Itteringham, Norfolk: 62 Roman silver, 42 copper-alloy coins and other objects

62 silver *denarii*, 42 copper-alloy coins to AD 141 found together with 3 silver finger-rings, 2 copper-alloy cosmetic sets, a bronze key and fragments of a pot: see above no. 26.

243 Monknash, Vale of Glamorgan: 103 Roman silver coins and pot (NMGW 00.15) (Fig. 243)

Deposited: About AD 145

Finder: Mr S McGrory

Date of discovery: 14 December 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: 103 silver *denarii*:

Nero (AD 54–68), 2

Galba (AD 68–9), 1

Otho (AD 69), 1



(Fig.243.1) Monknash



(Fig.243.2-3) Monknash

Vitellius (AD 69), 2

Vespasian (AD 69–79), 15

Titus Caesar, 2

Domitian Caesar, 2

Divus Vespasian (AD 79–81), 2

Domitian (AD 81–96), 9

Nerva (AD 96–8), 3

Trajan (AD 98–117), 26

Divia Marciana, 1 (Fig.243.2)

Hadrian (AD 117–38), 27

Sabina, 2

Antoninus Pius (AD 138–61), 5 (Fig.243.3)

Divia Faustina, 3

Note: The coins were contained in a grey-ware pot. Several coins have been examined using scanning electron microscopy. Traces of organic materials preserved in corrosion products on their surfaces indicate that the hoard was originally packed into its container with sawdust or wood shavings, species uncertain.

Disposition: National Museums & Galleries of Wales.

E M BESLY AND M DAVIS

Little Grimsby, Lincolnshire: Roman silver finger-ring, bronze finger-ring and 11 silver coins

See above, no. 14.

244 Wanborough, Wiltshire (2): 161 Roman silver coins

Deposited: About AD 156

Finder: Mr P Hyams

Date of discovery: 31 May 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: 161 silver *denarii*:

Galba (AD 68–9), 1

Vitellius (AD 69), 1

Vespasian (AD 69–79), 18

Titus Caesar, 3

Domitian Caesar, 4

Titus (AD 79–81), 1

Domitian Caesar, 2

Domitian (AD 81–96), 9

Nerva (AD 96–8), 6

Trajan (AD 98–117), 50

Hadrian (AD 117–138), 41

Sabina, 1

Aelius Caesar, 2

Antoninus Caesar, 1

Antoninus Pius (AD 138–61), 13

Faustina I, 1

Diva Faustina I, 5

Marcus Caesar, 1

Faustina II, 1

Note: Coins conserved (for identification) at the British Museum.

Disposition: Swindon Museum and Art Gallery.

R ABDY

245 Foxley, Norfolk (2): 3 Roman silver coins

Deposited: About AD 161

Finders: Messrs M Cochran and M French

Date of discovery: 20 September 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with metal-detectors.

Description: 3 silver *denarii*:

Trajan (AD 98–117), 1

Hadrian (AD 117–138), 1

Antoninus Pius (AD 138–161)

Faustina I, 1

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finders.

A POPESCU AND J H C WILLIAMS

246 St Ishmael, Carmarthenshire: 35 Roman copper-alloy coins (NMGW 00.8)

Deposited: About AD 164

Finders: Mr D Davies and others

Date of discovery: May 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with metal-detectors; beach find.

Description: 35 copper-alloy Roman *sestertii* and *dupondii/asses*.

Sestertii (23):

Flavian (AD 69–96), 1

Trajan (AD 98–117), 5

Trajan/Hadrian (AD 98–138), 2

Lucilla (AD 164–69), 1 (RIC 1730)

Uncertain, 14

Dupondii/asses (12):

Flavian (AD 69–96), 1

Trajan/Hadrian (AD 98–138), 1

Uncertain, 10

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finders.

E M BESLY

247 Egmonton, Nottinghamshire: 22 Roman silver coins

Deposited: About AD 170

Finders: Messrs A Henshaw, R Pincott and Ms C Pincott-Allen

Date of discovery: On various occasions between 1999 and 2001

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with metal-detectors.

Description: 22 silver *denarii*:

Vespasian (AD 69–70), 1

Domitian, 1
 Domitian (AD 81–96), 2
 Trajan (AD 98–117), 9
 Hadrian (AD 117–38), 3
 Antoninus Pius (AD 138–161), 5
 Faustina I, 1

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finders.

J H C WILLIAMS

248 Tiddington, Warwickshire: 3 Roman silver coins

Deposited: About AD 170

Finders: Messrs S Taylor, E Kuczynski and S Wright

Date of discovery: March 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with metal-detectors

Description: 3 silver *denarii*:

Antoninus Pius (AD 138–161), 1
 Faustina I, 1

Lucius Verus (AD 163–169), 1

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finders.

J H C WILLIAMS

249 Plantation Place, City of London: 43 Roman gold coins

Deposited: About AD 174

Finders: Museum of London Archaeological Service

Date of discovery: June 2000

Circumstances of discovery: Found during the archaeological excavation at Plantation Place, Fenchurch Street, in the City of London prior to the re-development of the site.

Description: 43 gold *aurei*:

Nero (AD 54–68), 2

Vitellius (AD 69), 1

Vespasian (AD 69–79), 3

Titus Caesar, 2

Titus (AD 79–81), 1

Divus Vespasian, 1

Trajan (AD 98–117), 4

Hadrian (AD 117–38), 8

Aelius Caesar, 1

Antoninus Caesar, 1

Antoninus Pius (AD 138–60), 11

Diva Faustina, 2

Marcus Caesar, 2

Marcus Aurelius (AD 161–80), 2

Lucius Verus (AD 161–69), 1

Lucilla, 1

Note: The coins were discovered *in situ* and grouped together in a tight bundle, suggesting that they were once contained within a small bag or perhaps a draw-string purse. Identification of the coins by S Holmes.

Disposition: Museum of London.

I LEINS

250 Wilburton, Cambridgeshire: 18 Roman copper-alloy coins

Deposited: Late second century AD

Finder: Mr I Hinton

Date of discovery: Over several weeks in November and December 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a metal-detector.

Description: 18 copper-alloy *dupondii* and *asses*:

Julio-Claudian (27 BC – AD 68), 2

Vespasian (AD 69–79), 3

Domitian (AD 81–96), 5

Trajan (AD 98–117), 2

Hadrian (AD 117–38), 2

Antoninus Pius (AD 138–61), 1

Marcus Aurelius (AD 161–80), 1

Faustina Junior, 1

Unidentified, 1

Note: The coins were scattered across an area of 15 x 10 feet down the hill and they are very worn and corroded.

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finder.

M MATZKE

251 Shapwick, Somerset (addenda): 23 Roman silver coins

Deposited: About AD 224

Finders: Messrs M and K Elliott

Date of discovery: April 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with metal-detectors.

Description: 23 silver *denarii*:

Hadrian (AD 117–138), 1

Commodus (AD 180–92), 1

Wars of the Succession (AD 193–98)

Septimius Severus, 4

Caracalla Caesar, 2

Joint reign of Septimius and Caracalla (AD 198–208)

Septimius Severus, 4

Caracalla, 2

Julia Domna, 3

Geta Caesar, 1

Joint reign of Septimius, Caracalla and Geta (AD 208–11)

Caracalla, 1

Macrinus (AD 217–18), –

Diadumenian, 1

Elagabalus (AD 218–22), 3

Note: Conserved at Somerset County Museum. Total now stands at 9,238 coins.

Disposition: Somerset County Museums Service (with funds from the Resource/V&A Purchase Grant Fund).

R ABDY

252 Uncertain location along route of M1 Motorway, probably Leicestershire: 435 Roman silver and base-silver coins and pot (Fig. 252)

Deposited: About AD 270

Finder: A digger driver who had worked on the M1. The coins were reported by his widow after his death and it was not possible to obtain further information

about the findspot.

Date of discovery: Uncertain, said to be ‘about 20 years ago.’

Circumstances of discovery: During construction work on M1 motorway.

Description: 207 silver *denarii* and 228 base-silver *radiates*.

Denarii (unless otherwise stated):

Commodus (AD 180–92), 1

Wars of the Succession (AD 193–98)

Septimius Severus, 23

Clodius Albinus Caesar, 1

Caracalla Caesar, 4

Joint reign of Septimius and Caracalla (AD 198–208)

Septimius Severus, 12

Caracalla, 8

Julia Domna, 5

Geta Caesar, 3

Plautilla, 1

Joint reign of Septimius, Caracalla and Geta (AD 208–11)

Caracalla, 2

Geta, 1

Caracalla, (AD 211–17), 7 (2 *radiates*)

Macrinus (AD 218), 1

Elagabalus (AD 218–22), 47

Julia Soaemias, 3

Julia Maesa, 7

Julia Paula, 5

Aquilia Severa, 1

Severus Alexander (AD 222–35), 49

Julia Mamaea, 19

Orbiana, 2

Maximinus I (AD 235–8), 3

Balbinus (AD 238), 1

Gordian III (AD 238–44), 47 (3 *denarii*, 1 of which is irregular, and 44 *radiates*)

Radiates:

Philip I (AD 244–9), 25

Otacia Severa, 8



(Fig.252) M1 Motorway

Philip II, 4
 Trajan Decius (AD 249–51), 7
 Herennia Etruscilla, 3
 Trebonianus Gallus (AD 251–3), 2
 Volusian, 8
 Valerian and Gallienus (AD 253–60)
 Valerian I, 16
 Gallienus, 32
 Salonina, 9
 Valerian II, 3
 Divus Valerian II, 2
 Saloninus, 3
 Gallienus and Salonina (AD 260–8)
 Gallienus, 3

Salonina, 1
 Claudius II (AD 268–70), 4
 Postumus (AD 260–9), 49
 Victorinus (AD 269–70), 3

Note: Two fragments of Roman grey-ware pottery are associated with the coins (identified by J D Hill). Coins conserved (for identification) at the British Museum.

Disposition: Awaiting Coroner's decision. Jewry Wall Museum, Leicester, hopes to acquire.

R ABDY

253 Ethy, near Lerry, Cornwall: 1,095 Roman base-silver coins and pot

Deposited: About AD 274

Finders: Messrs J Clemes and T Bird

Date of discovery: June 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with metal-detectors.

Description: 1,095 base-silver *radiates*:

Trajan Decius and family (AD 249–51), 1

Valerian I (joint reign) (AD 253–60), 5

Gallienus (joint reign) (AD 253–60), 2

Gallienus and Salonina (AD 260–8), 94

Claudius II (AD 268–70), 83

Divus Claudius II (AD 270), 4

Quintillus (AD 270), 17

Aurelian (AD 270–5), 1

Postumus (AD 260–9), 38

Marius (AD 269), 3

Victorinus (AD 269–71), 395

Tetricus I and II (AD 271–4), 437

Irregular, 5

Uncertain emperor, 10

Note: The coins were cleaned for identification by the Department of Conservation at the British Museum. The majority of the coins were found in a large coarse ware wide-mouthed locally made jar which was substantially complete when found, but in a fragile condition. The complete lower portion of the vessel was recovered, but less than 10 per cent of the rim. The pottery was identified by J D Hill, Department of Prehistory and Early Europe.

Disposition: Royal Cornwall Museum, Truro (with funds from the Resource/V&A Purchase Grant Fund and the Cornwall Heritage Trust).

I LEINS

254 Langley with Hardley, Norfolk (addenda): 52 Roman base-silver coins

Deposited: About AD 278

Finder: Mr Kevin Canham

Date of discovery: September–October 1999

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with a

metal-detector.

Description: 52 base-silver *radiates*:

Volusian (AD 251–3), 1

Gallienus (AD 260–8), 4

Salonina, 2

Claudius II (AD 268–70), 3

Claudius II or Quintillus (AD 268–70), 1

Postumus (AD 260–9), 7

Victorinus (AD 269–70), 8

Tetricus I (AD 270–4), 7

Tetricus II, 1

Uncertain, 18

Note: Coins conserved (for identification) at the British Museum. Total now stands at 2,010 coins (see *Treasure Annual Report 1998–1999*, no. 301).

Disposition: Disclaimed; returned to finder.

R ABDY

Taynton, Gloucestershire (addenda): 98 Roman base-silver coins and silver finger-ring

98 base-silver *nummi* to AD 317 found together with a possibly Roman silver finger-ring; see above, no. 20.

255 Langtoft A, East Yorkshire: 976 Roman base-silver coins and pot (Fig. 255)

Deposited: About AD 305

Finders: Messrs P Rennoldson, S Best and J Haley

Date of discovery: 24 September 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with metal-detectors.

Description: 976 base-silver *denarii*, *radiates* and large *nummi*:

Radiates:

Valerian I (AD 253–60), 1

Gallienus (AD 253–68), 59

Salonina, 6

Claudius II (AD 268–70), 72

Postumus (AD 260–9), 1



(Fig.255.1-19) Langtoft A

Victorinus (AD 269–70), 1
 Quintillus (AD 270), 6
 Aurelian (AD 270–5), 34
 Severina, 4
 Tacitus (AD 275–6), 68
 Florian (AD 276), 5
 Probus (AD 276–82), 172
 Carus (AD 282–83), 4
 Carinus Caesar, 3
 Numerian (AD 283–4), 5
 Carinus (AD 283–5), 7
 Carausius (AD 287–93), 1 (fig. 255.1)
 Allectus (AD 293–6), 1 (fig. 255.2)
 Diocletian (AD 284–93), 61 (fig. 255.3–7)
 Maximian (AD 285–93), 61 (fig. 255.8–10)
 Galerius Caesar, 2 (fig. 255.11)
 Uncertain, 1

Denarii:

Aurelian (AD 270–5), 1
 Severina, 2 (fig. 255.12)

Full-weight *nummi*:

Diocletian (AD 293–305), 107 (fig. 255.13–14)
 Maximian (AD 293–305), 77 (fig. 255.15–17)
 Constantius I Caesar, 109 (fig. 255.18)
 Galerius Caesar, 97 (fig. 255.19)
 Uncertain, 8

Note: Discovered at the same time as, and a few metres from, Langtoft B (see below). The coins were found in association with the complete base and lower/middle wall of a small imitation Black Burnished ware jar (21 sherds). The coins were identified by C P Barclay, Simon Holmes and Lucy McCartney and the pottery by J D Hill. Messrs D Evans and D Atkinson of Humber Field Archaeology Unit attended the site, where they recorded and excavated the pottery.

Disposition: Hull and East Riding Museum or the East Riding Museum Service had hoped to acquire the two hoards but were unable to do so. The finders presented 3 coins from hoard A and 3 coins and the pot from hoard B to the Yorkshire Museum and the

British Museum hopes to acquire a selection of 15 coins from hoard A and 5 from hoard B. The remaining coins were returned to the finders and sold at auction (Dix, Noonan & Webb, Auction Catalogue 53, 13 March 2002, lots 1–91).

R ABDY AND C P BARCLAY

256 Langtoft B, East Yorkshire: 924 Roman base-silver coins and pot

Deposited: About AD 324

Finders: Messrs P Rennoldson, S Best and J Haley

Date of discovery: 24 September 2000

Circumstances of discovery: While searching with metal-detectors.

Description: 924 base-silver *nummi* of Constantine I and Licinius I and their families, AD 313–24:

London, 572

Lyons, 23

Trier, 251

Arles, 12

Ticinum, 4

Rome, 4

Siscia, 16

Thessalonica, 4

Uncertain, 38

Note: Discovered at the same time as, and a few metres from, Langtoft A (see above). The coins were found in association with 9 sherds from a grey-ware pot; complete base and lower wall of the jar are represented. The coins were identified by C P Barclay, Simon Holmes and Lucy McCartney and the pottery by J D Hill. Messrs D Evans and D Atkinson of Humber Field Archaeology Unit attended the site, where they recorded and excavated the pottery.

Disposition: See previous entry.

R ABDY AND C P BARCLAY

257 Carleton St Peter, Norfolk: 128 Roman base-silver coins