

**The Intentional Destruction and Deposition of
Bronze Age Metalwork in South West England
(Volume 2 of 3)**

Submitted by Matthew Giuseppe Knight to the University of Exeter
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Signature:

Volume 2

A CATALOGUE OF BRONZE AGE METALWORK FROM SOUTH WEST ENGLAND

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A.1 Introduction

This appendix presents a catalogue of the material that was seen and handled throughout the course of research. It is arranged according to the museum in which the objects are currently held and organised alphabetically. More than one object was recovered from many contexts and in some cases, it was only possible to view and handle some of the collection. Material that could not be handled has been listed according to publication records beneath the material that was available for study (e.g. see Lanherne House: ASH-F002). Where objects from a single context are held by more than one museum, the findspot is listed under the museum that appears first alphabetically. The only exceptions to this are Portland I (BM-F023) and Kenidjack Castle (RCM-F018), which are ordered according to the museum in which the material could be studied was held. Any PAS (Portable Antiquities Scheme) numbers provided are accessible via: www.finds.org.uk, whilst any HER (Historic Environment Record) numbers are accessible via: <https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/CHR/>. Pastscape records can be accessed at: <https://www.pastscape.org.uk/>. An exhaustive bibliography was attempted to ensure the most thorough interpretation of the object could be achieved.

Key

* = indicates that only the parish is known, not the precise findspot.

Dimension Abbreviations:

L = Length

W = Width

Th = Thickness

Bl = Blade

B = Butt

St = Stop

Fl = Flange

Sh = Shoulder

Br = Breadth

Sock.Diam.Ext = External socket diameter (width x height)

Sock.Diam.Int = Internal socket diameter (width x height)

D = Depth

H = Height

Wt = Weight

Ext = External

Int = Internal

Diam = Diameter

n/o = Not observable

n/a = Not applicable

A.2 ASHMOLEAN (ASH)

ASH-F001 Bristol Bridge, Bath Street, Bristol

Grid Ref.	ST 591 728	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe (BCMAG-F003), flanged axe (not seen), palstave (ASH-F001) and spearhead (BCMAG-F004) were all found separately during excavation for the widening of Bath St. in 1874. To these a sword blade (BCMAG-F005) can be added that was later purchased Sotheby's and labelled as having also been found during the excavations. They are not suspected to comprise a hoard or assemblage and have thus been recorded separately here.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 504, No.597, Pl.70; Pritchard 1904, 329, Pl.2, Fig.1; Rowlands 1976, 330, No.864.		
Additional Notes	While the exact details of these finds are unknown (i.e. whether they were found within the river or on dryland), the proximity of Bath Street to the River Avon (less than 100m) is significant.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.II palstave. This is an unlooped palstave with a prominent midrib on both faces and a u-shaped stop. The blade is quite narrow but expands to a broadly crescentic cutting-edge with flattened tips. The flanges curve up from the butt and plateau at the stop height.		
Museum Ref.	ASH 1927/2594	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.149.4; Bl.W.67.2; Bl.Th.21.5; B.W.22; St.W.25.7; St.D.23.7; Fl.Br.28.6; Fl.H.9; Wt.424g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina preserving much of the surface detail, though one side has been cleaned, revealing the bronze.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been removed and worked. The cutting-edge is bevelled and the butt shows signs of having been hammered into a haft. The asymmetrical cutting-edge suggests resharpening, but there is limited macroscopic evidence.		
Damage	None.		

ASH-F002/RCM-F054/UNK-F002 Lanherne House, Mawgan-in-Pydar, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 872 659	Altitude (m)	18
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A saw, lozenge-section rapier, palstave, Taunton-Penard socketed tool and (Breton?) socketed axes were apparently all discovered together in 1813 in a bed of black mould 12ft below the surface, above a tin stream. The objects are dispersed across several locations, and the rapier and socketed axes are now seemingly lost.		
Reference(s)	Cornish 1906, 355, Pl.; Cornwall HER 22033; Evans 1881, 116, 184; Fox 1952, 244-245; Hencken 1932, 89, Fig.24D; Jago 1814, 337-8; Knight 2014a, 43, 83, No.8; Maraszek 2006, 396; Pastscape 429249; Pearce 1983, 417, No.94, Pl.11; Rowlands 1976, 214, 300, No.451.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is in the Vale of Mawgan or Lanherne, next to the River Menalhyl. This hoard potentially represents a multi-period assemblage, but there are a lot of frustrating details. No images now survive of the axes – Jago indicates they were being acquired by nuns – but Pearce suggests they may have been Taunton-Penard tools. Rowlands' suggests the rapier significantly predates the rest of the hoards, and the palstave is also of an earlier form, while the saw and		

	socketed tools/axes would post-date the rapier and palstave (see Knight 2014a for full discussion).
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ASH-F002

Object Type and Description	Taunton-Penard socketed tool, unlooped. This is an unlooped, square-socketed tool, possibly a chisel. It has a horizontal rib running around the object below the socket mouth and the blade is quite narrow, with an expanded crescent cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	ASH NC 351	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.99.9; Bl.W.45; Sock.Diam.Ext.37.4x38.6; Sock.Diam.Int.26.1x25.8; Wt.214g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown corrosion across the whole object. Original surface no longer present.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The tool was cast through the socket and the casting flash was removed and the seams have been ground down. The cutting-edge is bevelled and hammered out. The edge is dented and flattened all the way along, suggesting it was used as an impact tool, such as a chisel.		
Damage	None.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following objects have not been seen or handled due to inaccessibility or due to their present location being unknown. The details presented are entirely from publication and observations from drawings.

RCM-F054

Object Type and Description	Palstave, poss. Gr.I or Variant Crediton. This is an unlooped palstave with the remains of high angular flanges and a rectangular stop. There is a V-shaped depression below the stop and just below this it appears the palstave has broken into two refitting pieces. The palstave has a broad, possibly crinoline blade and a slightly curved cutting-edge. Pearce (1983, No.94c) records this as a Crediton palstave, but from the illustration it is difficult to tell and this could also be a Gr.I palstave.		
Museum Ref.	RCM 9/1919/5	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete in two refitting pieces.
Dimensions (mm)	L.152; Bl.W.62; B.W.28.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. It appears the casting material was worked and removed and this palstave was overall prepared for use.		
Damage	This palstave has broken across the blade, below the decoration, into two refitting pieces. Further details are unknown.		

UNK-F002a

Object Type and Description	Saw. This is an incomplete narrow blade with two seemingly original long edges. One edge is straight, while the other is serrated. There is a small hole towards the centre of the blade, which may have been for attaching the saw to a handle. Pearce (1983, No.94a) records this as having been at the Society of Antiquarians (ref.B8).		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain.	Details	Uncertain, broken at both ends.

Dimensions (mm)	L.105; W.22.
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.
Damage	This saw has broken at both ends. Further details are unknown.

UNK-F002b

Object Type and Description	Rapier. This is a lozenge section rapier blade in three refitting pieces with a worn notched hilt.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Largely complete in three refitting pieces; tip missing; damage to hilt.
Dimensions (mm)	L.330; Bl.W.30.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		
Damage	This rapier has broken into three refitting pieces and the tip has broken off. The hilt appears to have also suffered some damage. Further details are unknown.		

UNK-F002c

Object Type and Description	Socketed axes. Apparently several socketed axes of 'Breton type' were found. Further details are unknown.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Bronze Age.
Completeness	Uncertain.	Details	Unknown.
Dimensions (mm)	Unknown.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	Unknown.		

ASH-F003 Paramoor, St. Ewe, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 97 49*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	In 1757, a blade was recovered "in a streamwork in the parish of St. Ewe, Cornwall, in Par-moor" (Borlase 1769, 311). Exact circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Borlase 1769, 311, Pl.XXV, Fig.X; Burgess and Gerloff 1981, 37, No.254, Pl.33; Cornish 1906, 356; Hencken 1932, 70, 162, 297; Museum records; PastScape 429681; Pearce 1983, 405, No.40, Pl.3; Sheppard 1967, 101.		
Additional Notes	The exact location of this discovery is not known and there has been some confusion of the findspot. Pearce misreads the script in Borlase as "Parsmoor, St. Erme" and provides a four-figure grid reference for St. Erme. However, Borlase actually writes "Par-Moor, St. Ewe". There is now no town called "Par-Moor", but a village in the St. Ewe valley called Paramoor still exists and it seems likely this could be the findspot area. As such, a four figure grid reference has been provided here centred on Paramoor, which follows the information on PastScape, but this should not be taken as absolute. Further investigation into streamworks in the area would perhaps prove profitable.		
Object Type and Description	Dirk/reworked rapier tip. This is a double-edged blade with a thick midrib running down both faces creating a lozenge-section. There are two rivet holes in the butt, one of which has broken through. At first appearance, it could		

	be considered a dirk, but Burgess and Gerloff (1981) suggest that it is a reworked rapier tip. This falls under Burgess and Gerloff's "Damaged blade modified for rehafting".		
Museum Ref.	ASH AN 1836 p.122.39	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One rivet hole broke, otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.208.5; Bl.W.24.5; Bl.Th.7.1; B.W.30.1; Wt.114g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina covering object. It's a paler brown on one face, which appears to be the result of cleaning this face for writing on it.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This object was cast through the tip, judging by the thickness of the tip, and was prepared for use. The rivet holes seem to have been indented and then punched (as indicated by a depression of metal around each of them). There is a slight bevel to the blade edge, identifiable in the right lighting and short angular striations from the blade edge demonstrate sharpening. The blade edge is quite abraded, but this seems likely to be the result of use over time. Similarly, the broken rivet hole has occurred over a very thin bit of metal (1mm) so might have broken during use or by accident. The tip of the blade is slightly bent transversely (c.7 degrees) and crooked, which seems linked to the flat tip. It is possible that the blade was used to exert force onto something causing bending.		
Damage	Broken rivet hole and slightly bent tip. See above.		

ASH-F004 West Cornwall

Grid Ref.	Unknown	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A sword was recovered from West Cornwall, though the museum records hold no further information other than that it was part of the Fleming collection. The excellent condition of the sword is suggestive that it was recovered from a wetland site but too difficult to tell.		
Reference(s)	Museum records; Pearce 1983, 554, No.876, Pl.120.		
Additional Notes	This sword does not appear to be in Colquhoun and Burgess (1988). Given the rarity of swords in Cornwall, I wonder if the exclusion from the catalogue might be because Colquhoun and Burgess identified a problem with its provenance. However, it also does not appear in the Irish sword database.		

Object Type and Description	Wilburton sword. This sword has a slightly flanged hilt tang, with a slot in the tang and two rivet holes in each shoulder. The sword has angular shoulders with fairly rounded ricasso notches and the blade is leaf-shaped and lentoid in section.		
Museum Ref.	ASH AN 1979.88	Period	Wilburton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip of hilt broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.549; Bl.W.47.4; Bl.Th.4.6 (across widest part); 5.6 (at thickest); Sh.W.52.7; Hilt Th. 6.7 (over the flanges); Wt.548g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina with no corrosion. Slight green patination beginning around the hilt.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used, but not extensively. The sword was cast through the hilt and has been worked and polished. The blade edges are bevelled on both sides and hammer marks are present on the flat of the rib around the hilt. It's difficult to pick out striation marks that might indicate sharpening, even under 20x magnification, but the edges show only minimal signs of use. The other use-wear		

	<p>indicators come closer to the tip of the blade in the form of minor dents and bowing. The tip itself is flattened and blunted. There is a slight discolouration in the patina across the ricasso notches so the hilt is a slighter darker brown than the rest of the blade. This indicates that the sword was hafted, though it's difficult to tell if the hilt was removed before deposition or decayed during.</p>
Damage	<p>The sword is largely complete, but one tip of the hilt has broken away. This appears to have happened in antiquity based on the consistent patination though it is unclear how this might have happened except through the removal of the handle. There is no evidence of casting flaws. Breakage: W.12.3; Th.4.3.</p>

ASH-F005 Crediton, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 83 00	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two palstaves and two rapiers were recorded as hoard by Sir John Evans in 1898, but no further circumstances are known.		
Reference(s)	Brown and Blin-Stoyle 1959, 200, Nos.1-4; 1959b, 2, Nos.1-4; Burgess and Gerloff 1981, 49, 74, Nos. 341 and 572, Pls.41, 75, 129B; Fox 1952, 243-244; Hawkes 1955, GB.4; Museum records; O'Connor 1980, 320, No.5; Pearce 1983, 438, No.219, Pl.28, 101, 142; Rowlands 1976, 229, No.21; Smith 1959, 184, Fig.7; Trump 1962, 95, Nos.59, 60.		
Additional Notes	The compositional analysis is available for all objects, indicating they are all tin-bronze.		

ASH-F005a

Object Type and Description	<p>South-western palstave, Variant Crediton. This is a palstave with high angled flanges and a raised V-decoration on both faces converging from the flanges. In lieu of a side-loop, there are two side knobs, one on each side of the square stop ridge, and a u-shaped notch has been cut into the butt. The cutting-edge is broad and slightly crescentic. This axe is apparently from the same mould as the one from Dawlish (Ashmolean Museum records).</p>		
Museum Ref.	ASH 1927.2571	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	A small part of the notch in the butt has broken away.
Dimensions (mm)	L.175; Bl.W.58.8; Bl.Th.25.5; B.W.21.5; St.D.31.7; St.W.27; Fl.Br.41.1; Fl.H.15; Wt.546g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark murky mottled green across the palstave. No real corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. This palstave has been prepared, but its use is uncertain. The casting material has been removed and the seams ground smooth down the sides. The cutting-edge shows limited signs of having been prepared for use though. It is slightly crescentic and nicks and notches are missing from it, but there are no indicators of hammering or working so this could be the “as-cast” state of the edge.		
Damage	There has been some very minor damage to the butt of the palstave, where a small part has broken away from the u-shaped notch. The consistent patination indicates it happened in antiquity though it is unlikely to be deliberate. Breakage: L.3.8; W.5.2.		

ASH-F005b

Object Type and Description	Transitional palstave. This is a palstave with shallow flanges rising to a u-shaped stop ridge. The blade is narrow and expands to a crescentic cutting-edge. There is a very faint double-chevron decoration below the stop ridge on both sides and a thick side-loop overlaps the stop-ridge.		
Museum Ref.	ASH 1927.2572	Period	Penard-Wilburton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.152.8; Bl.W.45.9; Bl.Th.19.3; B.W.21.5; St.D.27.2; St.W.22; Fl.Br.28.5; Fl.H.9; Wt.382g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark murky mottled green across the palstave. Some small patches of bright green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been polished down and the cutting-edge has been bevelled slightly. Small macroscopic vertical striations can be seen around the bevel and cutting-edge indicating polishing and sharpening and hammer marks are present along the blade edge and flanges. The cutting-edge is slightly dented and nicked indicating its use, and the blade tip on one side has broken away. The opposite tip is rounded.		
Damage	None.		

ASH-F005c

Object Type and Description	Gr.III rapier, Type Surbiton. This is a rapier with a squared hilt plate with rounded shoulders that converge to a long triangular blade. There is a prominent raised midrib with bevelled blade edges on both faces, creating a lozenge-section. There are two rivet holes in the hilt plate, though one has broken through, while the other still has a rivet <i>in situ</i> . Burgess and Gerloff suggest the rapier may have supported four rivets, despite only having two holes.		
Museum Ref.	ASH 1927.2573	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One rivet hole broken through, otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.673; Bl.W.27.4; Bl.Th.7.3; Sh.W.62.9; Hilt Th.2.6; Wt.400g. Rivet: L.20.6; Shaft Diam.9.4; Head Diam.11.9.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the object, which likely results from cleaning. Patches of the original pale mottled green patina/corrosion are still present.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The rapier has been well-cast, probably through the tip, based on the thin nature of the hilt. The <i>in situ</i> rivet demonstrates that this object was hafted and the broken rivet hole may have occurred through use, or perhaps through removing the handle for deposition. The hilt is so thin at this point (1.6mm), that it is likely to have been accidental. The cleaning of the rapier means that surface details have been mostly removed but the bevelling of the blade edge shows that it was worked and there are a series of nicks and v-shaped notches that indicate use.		
Damage	Torn rivet hole (see above), otherwise none.		

ASH-F005d

Object Type and Description	Gr.IV rapier, archaic butt. This is an unfinished rapier with a squared hilt plate and rounded shoulders that converge to long parallel straight blade edges. There is a raised flat midrib on both faces. There is no evidence of rivet holes.		
Museum Ref.	ASH 1927.2574	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete – unfinished.
Dimensions (mm)	L.581; Bl.W.30.9; Bl.Th.5.6; Sh.W.62.5; Hilt Th.2.6; Hilt W.49.2; Wt.461g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina and corrosion is mottled with patches of bronze across the surface of the object. This is likely the result of cleaning, but I also think this represents the presence of bronze disease as well.
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. The rapier has been well-cast, probably through the tip, based on the thin nature of the hilt. The cleaning of the rapier means that surface details have been mostly removed but the edges appear to have been worked and the rough edge all the way along may indicate some signs of use in the form of dents and nicks. The tip is slightly blunted but mostly sharp. The rapier still remains to be finished though as it is still lacking rivet holes.
Damage	None.

ASH-F006 Devon I

Grid Ref.	Unknown	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A sword was recovered from Devon, but no further circumstances are known. Museum records hold no information other than that it was presented by the Reverend John Rigaud.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 85, No.434, Pl.64; Museum records; Pearce 1983, 460, No.325, Pl.103, 145.		
Additional Notes	Pearce suggests it is possibly that found on the banks of the Tamar.		

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword (Western Step 2). This sword has a slightly flanged hilt tang, with a minimum three rivet holes in the tang and two rivet holes in each shoulder. The sword has angular shoulders with shallow curved ricasso notches and the blade is leaf-shaped and lentoid in section.		
Museum Ref.	ASH AN 1887.3181	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken across the butt through a rivet hole.
Dimensions (mm)	L.567; Bl.W.36; Bl.Th.6.1 (across widest part); 7.1 (at thickest); Sh.W.51; Hilt Th.7.8 (over the flanges); Wt.585g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown/dull bronze patina consistent over one face of the object. This patina continues on the opposite faces but pale green corrosion pitting has occurred down most of the blade.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used, but not extensively. The sword was cast through the hilt and has been worked and polished. The blade edges are bevelled on both sides and some angular striation marks are visible, particularly towards the tip that might indicate sharpening. The edges, however, show only minimal signs of use, with minor dents to the edges. The tip itself is still relatively sharp. The overall sword appears to be very slightly bent and there is about a 15-degree difference from the angle of the hilt to the tip. This could be result of working and using the sword or potentially warping over time. The rivet holes appear to be cast (rather than drilled) and then filed.		
Damage	The top of the sword hilt has broken away roughly straight across the uppermost rivet hole. This appears to have happened in antiquity based on the consistent patination though it is unclear how this might have happened except through the removal of the handle. Breakage: W.18.4; Th.5.8. There is no evidence of casting flaws.		

ASH-F007 Near Weymouth I, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 67 79	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		Uncertain	

Dryland	Wetland
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A sword and a spear were apparently found together in 1878 near Weymouth, though the circumstances are unclear.
Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 53, No.235, Pl.27; Davis 2015, 54, No.88, Pl.8; Evans 1881, 279, 313, 464, No.19; Museum records; Northover 2015, 222, No.88; Oliver 1936, 28-29, No.6, Pl.2; Pearce 1983, 486-7, No.474, Pl.104.

ASH-F007a

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead, Type 11A. This spear has a flame-shaped blade and circular midrib with the remains of the shaft still present inside the surviving socket.		
Museum Ref.	ASH AN 1937.295	Period	Wilburton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Split vertically down the socket and partway down the blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.269; Bl.W.43.8; Bl.Th.17.2; Wt.192g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive dark green, grey and black corrosion across the whole object, removing all original surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to the poor condition of the spear, though the surviving shaft indicates that it was, at the very least, prepared for use. The surviving tip is still quite sharp, suggesting it would have been effective as a weapon/hunting implement. The corrosion has obscured the edges so it is difficult to discern signs of use.		
Damage	<p>The spear socket has sustained damage and there is some potential evidence of burning.</p> <p>Socket damage: The socket has split vertically up the socket hollow and along one face of the spearhead. This is likely related to use damage caused by the spear impacting against something. The socket walls through which the breakage has happened are only 2.3mm thick. This is probably not the original thickness, but rather the result of corrosion over time. However, this is still very thin and if the socket was this thin all the way around, this indicates the reason the socket split.</p> <p>Burning evidence: The surviving shaft is charred wood, suggesting that the wood was fire-hardened before inserted. However, it is possible the whole object was burnt before deposition. The abraded surface and grey/black patination could be indicative that the object was heated to a temperature that caused the bronze to start to flake off under heat and charred the surface. This would account for the removal of the surface detail, and the thin nature of the bronze in places.</p>		

ASH-F007b

Object Type and Description	Wilburton sword. This sword has a flanged hilt tang, with a long wide slot and two rivet holes in each shoulder. The sword has sharp, angular shoulders no definite ricasso notches. The blade is leaf-shaped and lentoid in section.		
Museum Ref.	ASH AN 1927.2535	Period	Wilburton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken across top of hilt through the slot.
Dimensions (mm)	L.620; Bl.W.37.7; Bl.Th.6.6; Sh.W.59.7; Hilt Th.5.2(over the flanges); Wt.441g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion across one face extending onto opposite face but dark grey corrosion/patination material survives in patches.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly use. The sword was cast through the tip, based on the very thin nature of the hilt. The original surface detail is absent so it is difficult to say too much about the manufacturing process. The rivet holes and slot appear to have been cast rather		

	than drilled. The blade edges appear to have been slightly bevelled on both sides and, while the edges are quite abraded, it is possible that several of the notches, nicks and dents attributable to use. The tip is still present and sharp.
Damage	The top of the sword hilt has broken away roughly straight across the top of the tang slot. Additionally, the sword appears to have been repaired in antiquity and there is potential burning evidence. Hilt Breakage: W.21 (with a 9.4mm wide slot in the middle); Th.4.6. There is no evidence of casting flaws, but the metal in the hilt is very thin. This appears to have happened in antiquity based on the consistent patination though it is unclear how this might have happened except through the removal of the handle. Repair: There is evidence of repair across the upper blade where the sword has broken into two pieces and then soldered back together. Associated marks that might have caused this original break are not visible, even though little attempt has been made to obscure the repair. This original break happened at a width of 27mm and a thickness of 6.3mm. Burning evidence: The associated spearhead shows signs of having been burnt and despite not having a similar patination, the patches of grey present on this sword, as well as the fact that the original surface has delaminated, suggests it might also have been burnt. This would be consistent with the known practice from the Wilburton period.

ASH-F008 Near Weymouth II, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 67 79	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flanged axe was recovered near Weymouth in 1867 in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Museum records; NBI; Needham 1983, 140-141, Ds 13, Fig.61; Pearce 1983, 488, No.482, Pl.60.		

Object Type and Description	Class 5C flanged axe. This axe has very low hammered flanges extending down its sides. Needham (1983) suggests that there is a hint of a stop bevel.		
Museum Ref.	ASH 1927.2371	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.86.8; Bl.W.44.4; Th.7.1; B.W.17.7; Fl.Br.8.1; Wt.76g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Covered in dull mottled green/brown corrosion and pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This axe has been poorly cast and worked. It is covered in hammer marks and corrosion pitting obscuring the surface detail. There are no definite signs of use, though Needham suggests that differential surface preservation might indicate a bevelled edge. This piece is quite thin and light and contains a high tin content (15.7%), and while this may be the result of corrosion, all of the axes within Needham's Class 5Ca possess a tin content between 13-16% (Needham 1983, 220).		
Damage	None.		

ASH-F009 Preston Downs, Preston, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 70 83	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flanged axe was found on Preston Down in unknown circumstances. In the Ashmolean's accession register a date of 1866 is provided so presumably this relates to the discovery.		

Reference(s)	Evans 1881, 46, Fig.5; Megaw and Hardy 1938, 299, No.29; Museum records; Needham 1983, 136-137, Ds 10, Fig.35; Pearce 1983, 487, No.480, Pl.60.
Additional Notes	The Preston Downs are part of a topographically varied landscape, close to the southern coast and near several known prehistoric activity areas.

Object Type and Description	Class 4C developed flat axe. This is quite a large flat axe with hammered flanges and a slight transverse bevel on both sides. There is a raindrop pattern decorating both faces down from the butt end to the cutting-edge, intersected by two horizontal bands of chevron decoration – one just below the bevel, and a second across the blade above the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	ASH AN 1927.2362	Period	MA V Willerby
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.158.6; Bl.W.73.3; Bl.Th.10.7; B.W.21.9; Fl.Br.10.9; Fl.H.0.3; Wt.309g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface is mostly preserved by dark green/brown patina, but there are large patches where this has delaminated through corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The axe has been neatly worked and extensively decorated using punch decoration. The surviving patina around the cutting-edge shows that the edge was bevelled and sharpened, indicated by angular striations. The cutting-edge, however, is quite blunt and bears very limited signs of use-wear.		
Damage	None.		

ASH-F010 Weymouth I, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 67 79	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A palstave was recovered from Weymouth in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Gray 1937, 66; Pearce 1983, 488, no. 484, Pl.60; Rowlands 1976, 303, no.496, Pl.33.		

Object Type and Description	Double-looped palstave. This is a narrow, double-looped palstave with a rectangular stop ridge. The flanges are low and tapering up from the straight butt to the stop ridge, which the side-loops overlap. The blade is slender and expands to a crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	ASH 1927/2405	Period	Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.172; Bl.W.44; B.W.25; Wt.396g. N.B. Full set of measurements could not be taken due to time constraints.		
Patina/Corrosion	Surface covered by yellowish corrosion product.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material on this object has been prepared and removed and striations near the cutting-edge indicate working and use.		
Damage	None.		

ASH-F011 Dorset I

Grid Ref.	Unknown	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	

Find Circumstances	Unknown. A socketed knife was recovered from Dorset in unknown circumstances.
Reference(s)	Evans 1881, 206; Museum records; Pearce 1983, 498-499, No.561, Pl.67.

Object Type and Description	Socketed knife. This is a double-edged knife with a flame-shaped blade with an oval-shaped socket possessing a rivet hole on either side and slightly concave sides.		
Museum Ref.	ASH AN 1927.2403	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Edge damage, otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.121; Bl.W.26; Bl.Th.3.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.20.9x18.4; Sock.Diam.Int.17.4x15.4; Wt.55g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale brown patina surviving in some places, but the original surface has largely been destroyed by extensive cream-coloured corrosion pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The knife appears to have been well-cast, probably through the socket. The knife edges are heavily abraded, but this seems at least partly associated with use. There are a series of large u-shaped notches in the blade as well as smaller nicks and the tip has broken off. This appears related to the slight bow in the blade and it is likely that over time this knife became chipped and damaged through use until it was eventually discarded.		
Damage	None.		

ASH-F012 Sigwells II, Charlton Horethorne, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 6406 2336	Altitude (m)	186
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger was found in a bark coffin in a barrow during excavations in 1877. The coffin also contained a cremation burial, represented by small fragments of burnt human bone, and flints. The dagger did not rest on the bottom of the coffin, but was separated from it by "a considerable thickness of dullish yellow sand" (Rolleston and Fox 1878, 79).		
Reference(s)	Gerloff 1975, 108, No.204, Pl.19; Grinsell 1971, 95-6 (2); Museum records; Pearce 1983, 507-508, No.622, Pl.71; Rolleston and Fox 1878, 77-80; 1879, Pls II-IV.		
Additional Notes	This is the southern barrow of two located at the top of Corton Hill, overlooked by Corton Ridge. Sigwells Farm and Cadbury Castle are visible from this spot.		

Object Type and Description	Camerton-Snowhill dagger (Series 5D). The corrosion prevents any decoration or even form from being particularly identified. Four corroded rivets survive with the dagger, which are what has encouraged Gerloff to identify it as a Camerton-Snowhill type.		
Museum Ref.	ASH 1886.1471	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Extensive corrosion damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.100.3; W.27.8; Th.6.2; Wt.34g.		
Patina/Corrosion	The entire surface of the object has been covered with green corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain due to corrosion.		
Damage	Extensive corrosion damage. The original account describes a broken tip found <i>in situ</i> near the dagger that was removed separately. It is unclear where this tip now is. Gerloff (1975, 108) suggests this dagger has been warped and corroded as a result of heat, but this is difficult to know how she came to this conclusion.		

ASH-F013 Winterhay Green, Ilminster, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 355 155	Altitude (m)	38
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two copper alloy palstaves, a broken copper bracelet and fragments of a gold ribbon torc (now lost) were recovered from Winterhay Green in unknown circumstances. There is no record of what happened to the gold torc, but Pearce reports at least three fragments of torc, one of which was c.6mm wide with a hook at one end.		
Reference(s)	Blin-Stoyle 1959, Nos.80-82; Brown and Blin Stoyle 1959, Nos.80-82; Dobson 1931, 89, 242-3; Evans 1881, 90, 384; Museum records; Pearce 1983, 517, No.675, Pl.78; Smith 1959a, 146.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is located on the northwestern slope of Beacon Hill, overlooking the River Isle. The compositional data is available for all objects.		

ASH-F013a

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, looped. This is a palstave with a prominent raised midrib extending down about three-quarters of the way down both faces from the rectangular stop ridge. The side-loop sits on one side just above the stop-ridge, while a raised side knob is positioned parallel on the other side. The palstave has a broad triangular blade and a straight cutting-edge. The remains of the flanges indicate that they probably raised above the height of the stop ridge.		
Museum Ref.	ASH AN 1927.2596	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One blade tip broken away, damage to the flanges and butt and side-loop broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.136.8; Bl.Th.21.6; B.W.c.25.9; Fl.H.14 (surv. flange); St.D.29.6; St.W.25.6; Wt.415g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patination surviving in places but much of the object towards the cutting-edge has suffered from green corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The palstave has clearly been prepared following casting. The flash has been removed and the seams polished down. The corrosion damage around the cutting-edge prevents me from identifying if the edge was prepared and/or used but it appears to have been slightly bevelled. The broken side-loop is probably the result of use, but it is difficult to tell. Only stumps remain.		
Damage	One of the blade tips has broken off this palstave and damage has been sustained to the flanges and butt, leaving only one flange of the original height. None of the damage appears to be the result of casting flaws, but is consistently patinated so happened in antiquity. It is possible that the blade tip broke and in the course of removing the handle, other damages were suffered. Blade tip breakage: W.22.4mm; Th.8.2mm. This break could conceivably be the result of casting flaws. The metal does not look particularly well-cast, but the corrosion makes it difficult to tell. Butt damage: W.24.7; Th.6.1mm. This damage looks like it is the result of excessive wear, such as being hammered into a handle.		

ASH-F013b

Object Type and Description	Gr.I palstave. This palstave is quite small with a rectangular stop ridge and the remains of high angled flanges. There is a raised side knob on each side of the stop ridge. There is a faintly raised rounded shield
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	pattern visible on both faces. The blade expands to a crescentic cutting-edge with rounded tips.		
Museum Ref.	ASH AN 1927.2597	Period	Acton Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to butt and flanges.
Dimensions (mm)	L. 99.9; Bl.W.49.1; Bl.Th.23.1; B.W.c.22.2; St.D.26.2; St.W.25.3; Fl.H.9.5(surv.); Wt.272g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patination on one face and extensive green corrosion build-up on opposite face.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been ground and polished on this palstave and the cutting-edge hammered out. There are numerous vertical striations along the blade face that has not suffered from corrosive build-up. These seem to be a combination of cleaning and possibly working in antiquity, though it is impossible to tell. The edge is slightly dented and appears to have suffered under use. Corrosion has caused one of the blade tips to fragment, while the surviving one has a crack running through it suggesting it will also break away soon. There is a casting hollow going from the stop ridge into the centre of the blade, caused by the shrinking of the metal during cooling.		
Damage	The butt and flanges of the palstave have suffered extensive damage so only one flange survives in its entirety. The consistent patination suggests all of this happened in antiquity and likely occurred through use, perhaps in hafting and removing the handle. The butt damage does not appear to have removed much of the palstave and likely occurred through extensive use. The break is 20mm wide and 6.5mm deep.		

ASH-F013c

Object Type and Description	Penannular bar bracelet – probably Type 5B. This is a D-section penannular copper bracelet.		
Museum Ref.	ASH AN 1927.2598	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	About a third of the bracelet has broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.(ext.)150; W.12.1; Th.8.1; Wt.54g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive green corrosion meaning large chunks of the bracelet are missing. This may also have skewed the compositional analysis.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion.		
Damage	The bracelet has broken near the apex of the bend meaning about a third of the bar is now missing. Breakage: W.9.3; Th.7.7. The corrosion is so extensive that none of the original metal now remains and it is difficult to tell how this break occurred.		

LOST

The whereabouts of the gold torc is unknown and no details are known about it; thus it has not been given an entry here. However, Dobson (1931, 89) presents the following quote about the torc:

“It was rolled up into a knob, but when opened it consisted of a long strip of gold, about a quarter of an inch in width, with a kind of crook at the end to fasten it with. It was a long piece, and its weight was about that of two guineas.”

Dobson states the source of this quote as Evans (1881, 394), but this quote does not appear in the *Ancient Bronze Implements*. It is thus unclear where the quote originates from. However, if it is accurate, it implies that the gold torc had been rolled up prior to deposition.

ASH-F014/WESTM-F003/UNK-F005 Worlebury Hill, Weston-Super-Mare, Somerset

Grid Ref.	c. ST 314 625	Altitude (m)	92
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	<p>A ribbon twisted torc, incomplete socketed spearhead, spearhead tip fragment, socketed axe and casting waste were recovered from Worlebury Hill. Worlebury Hill has produced Neolithic material, barbed and tanged arrowheads, BA pottery, and is the site of an Iron Age hillfort at the western end. The material comes from a variety of locations and so cannot be said to be truly associated.</p> <p>The incomplete socketed spearhead is from the central part of the hill, while the spear tip and socketed axe are simply from "hill top". The ribbon torc is illustrated associated with the other material, but is not referred to in the accompanying text (Warre 1852, 9-10).</p>		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 71, No.447; Lawson 1976; Museum records; Northover n.d. ASH 47; Pearce 1983, 538-539, No.776, Pl.93; Warre 1852, 9-10, Fig.		
Additional Notes	<p>Pearce lists a palstave and ring as having been found in the NE area of the hill, but Somerset museum records refer to an Acton Park palstave and "harness" ring having been found with a piece of haematite while digging foundations at 6 Worlebury Close (ST 3350 6305). For this reason, these have not been included here.</p> <p>A penannular collar was acquired from an antique dealer said to have been found at Worlebury Hill, but this is now known to not be true (Knight et al. 2015, No.447).</p> <p>The grid reference is centred on Worlebury Iron Age Camp, which is on the coast of the Bristol Channel, overlooking Birnbeck Island. The site is incorrectly recorded by Knight et al. (2015, No.447) as 'Wortlebury Hill'.</p>		

ASH-F014

Object Type and Description	South-eastern socketed axe. This is a plain, square-socketed axe with a crescentic cutting-edge. This corresponds with Pearce's No.776g.		
Museum Ref.	ASH AN 1927.2656	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.115.5; Bl.W.63.3; Sock Diam.Ext.40.2x36; Wt.374g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina but patches of delamination on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been ground down, and largely removed. There are striations near the cutting-edge indicating some use.		
Damage	None.		

WESTM-F004a

Object Type and Description	Spearhead (Type 5A), poss. side-looped. This spearhead is incomplete but has a wide leaf-shaped blade and pointed lozenge mid-rib. The socket is broken but it is possible this was a side-looped spearhead. Alternatively Type 5A spearheads are known without loops. Pearce, however, considers it a plain pegged form. This corresponds Pearce's 776c.		
Museum Ref.	WESTM 1973.46	Period	Middle Bronze Age Poss. Acton Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Spearhead blade in two refitting pieces (glued together), broken across the mid-blade, and also just

			below socket-blade junction and tip absent. F004a.1: Upper blade; F004a.2: Lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: L.72.5; Bl.W.39.1; Bl.Th.11.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.13.6x13.1(surv.); Wt.44g. F004a.1: L.31.6. F004a.2: L.42.1.		
Patina/Corrosion	Fairly consistent dark green patina but corrosion around the edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The blade edges are slightly asymmetrical, but abraded so it is difficult to associate this with specific use.		
Damage	This spearhead is in two refitting pieces that have been glued back together but it is still incomplete with the tip and most of socket absent. Additionally, the blade is transversely bent. Tip fragmentation: W.15.2; Th.4.2. This break is patinated with potential casting flaws but nothing obvious at macroscopic level. There are no associated marks but it is probably linked to bending. Upper blade fragment: W.35.2; Th.7.8. This fragment is glued to the lower half so patination/casting flaws cannot be assessed. The break seems associated with bending, but it is difficult to identify other marks. There is a crack extending from the blade edge on one side into the blade about 10.2mm. This is likely a stress fracture. Lower blade fragment: This is glued to upper half. Socket fragmentation: Sock.Diam.Ext.13.6x13.1; Sock.Diam.Int.8.9x8.5. This is a patinated break through the socket and aperture. There are no signs of significant casting flaws. Bending: The blade has suffered from transverse bending (c.7 degrees), originating around the point of the refitting fragments.		

WESTM-F004b

Object Type and Description	Spearhead – type uncertain. This is a lozenge-section tip of a spearhead. This corresponds with Pearce's 776d.		
Museum Ref.	WESTM 1989.71	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Tip fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.111.3; Wt.47g. Further dimensions – see Damage section		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina. Corrosion of about 40% of object surface, mostly around edges		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. Striations run straight along the blade, but these are probably related to cleaning.		
Damage	This is the tip of a spearhead, broken slightly unevenly across the blade through the solid lozenge-rib. Breakage: W.19.2mm; Th.11.8mm. The break is patinated and no associated marks/bending that can be seen. There is a slight hollow in the centre of the mid-rib, which could either be a casting flaw, or the socket aperture. Either way, it is likely this contributed to the breakage. The break itself is rounded, rather than uneven, which could be indicative that the object was re-used as a different implement (e.g. an awl/punch) following fragmentation.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

UNK-F005a

Object Type and Description	Ribbon twisted torc. This is a copper alloy ribbon twisted and bent into a torc form. There is no image available, and further details are unknown.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Bronze Age.
Completeness	Uncertain.	Details	Uncertain.
Dimensions (mm)	Unknown.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		

Manufacture/Use	Unknown.
Damage	Unknown.

UNK-F005b

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This recorded by Pearce (1983, No.776h) simply as 'Bronze smelt waste'. No further details are known.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Bronze Age.
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	Unknown.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the casting/smelting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

ASH-F015 Portland I

See BM-F023.

A.3 BRISTOL CITY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY (BCMAG)

BCMAG-F001 Avonmouth Docks, Bristol

Grid Ref.	ST 511 786	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A rapier was recovered from Royal Edward Dock (at Avonmouth Docks) in 1903. It was recovered from a "sandy stratum 10 ft. below spring tides and 40 ft. below the present surface" (Tratman 1946, 172).		
Reference(s)	Burgess and Gerloff 1981, 26, No.124, Pl.19; Grinsell 1968, 39, No.62; Northover n.d. Bs 2; Pearce 1983, 504, No.599, Pl.70; Pritchard 1904, 328-9, Fig.; Rowlands 1976, 403, No.1702; Tratman 1946, 172-3, Fig.5, 1; Trump 1962, 96, No.72.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.II Rapier, Type Keelogue. This is a rapier (though mis-interpreted as a dirk in Pearce) with a trapezoidal hilt, a prominent midrib, and a biconvex section. There are two rivet holes in the hilt, with both nail-headed rivets <i>in situ</i> , and a crescent hilt mark. Pearce (1983, 504) records the tip as missing but while the tip is probably missing about 1mm, it is mostly there and just a little flattened.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG E1778(62)	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.336; Bl.Th.7.5; Sh.W.60; Hilt W.51.9; Hilt Th.2; Wt.280g. Rivets: L.18; 19.4; Shaft Diam.7.9; 6.2; Head Diam.9.8; 9.7.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze/dark bronze patina. Patina broken through in some places exposing bronze. Possibly cleaned upon recovery. Extensive corrosion building up on both faces.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It was certainly hafted and could have been deposited with the haft considering the good state of the hilt plate and rivets. The blade is still largely sharp and the edges show limited signs of wear. There is some minor edge damage and material displacement/loss, but it is difficult to attribute it to a specific action. Most of the object appears patinated so happened in antiquity. There is some material displacement towards the hilt on one edge, which appears associated with an action that has broken through the patina and scraped across the surface.		
Damage	Damage described above – none deliberate.		

BCMAG-F002 Bristol

Grid Ref.	ST 58 73	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A basal-looped spearhead was recovered from Bristol, though the exact circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2006, 126, no.2, Pl.8; 2012, 132, No.823, Pl.54; Grinsell 1968, 39, No.61c; Northover 2012, 186; Pearce 1983, 504, No.601, Pl.70; Rowlands 1976, No.1577.		

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 8C Incorporated loop (leaf-shaped)). This is a basal-looped spearhead with a leaf-shaped blade and incorporated loops. The blade has a pointed lozenge mid-section and the socket is circular.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG F4177	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Mostly complete, but damage to blade edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.144.2; Bl.W.27.5; Th.11.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.17.9x16.8; Sock.Diam.Int.15x14.9; Wt.60g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent brown patina preserving surface details.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The blade edges have been bevelled and there is some edge damage potentially linked to use. There is lots of material loss along the edge and notches and nicks creating an almost serrated effect. The tip is quite thick and sharp. The cast loops are still intact. There is some corrosion pitting across the object, but no evidence of poor casting. The socket is uneven, but complete. There is a dent in the midrib towards the tip on one face, towards the tip. This is patinated and u-shaped in profile which may have been inflicted in combat. The casting seams have not been completely ground away.		
Damage	There is no significant damage except to blade edges which is likely to be use-related. The blade wings are only 0.7mm thick so are inherent fragile. Handling has worn away the patina on the midrib of the blade on both sides exposing the bronze.		

BCMAG-F003 Bristol Bridge, Bath Street, Bristol

Grid Ref.	ST 591 728	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe (BCMAG-F003), flanged axe (not seen), palstave (ASH-F001) and spearhead (BCMAG-F004) were all found separately during excavation for the widening of Bath St. in 1874. To these a sword blade (BCMAG-F005) can be added that was later purchased Sotheby's and labelled as having also been found during the excavations. They are not suspected to comprise a hoard or assemblage and have thus been recorded separately here.		
Reference(s)	Needham 1983, 13-4, Av 4, Fig.37; Pearce 1983, 503, No.592, Pl.69; Tratman 1946, 174, Fig.6, 2.		
Additional Notes	While the exact details of these finds is unknown (i.e. whether they were found within the river or on dryland), the proximity of Bath Street to the River Avon (less than 100m) is significant.		

Object Type and Description	Class 4D developed flat axe. This is a narrow, very slightly flanged axe with a crescentic cutting-edge. One flange is slightly raised on one face, but appears almost as though hammering had not been completed.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG F2170 (49a)	Period	MA V Willerby

Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.107.6; Bl.W.50.3; Th.9.7; B.W.19.7; Fl.Br.9.1; Wt.194g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark brown and green patina preserving the surface – consistent with wetland deposition		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. This axe appears that it might be unfinished. A clustered circular hammer mark on one face at the butt looks potentially modern based off the impression, though the patina is not broken. Four shallow notches are clustered on one face of the axe which are 3.5-5mm long. The blade is relatively symmetrical, unsharpened and with rounded tips. Hammering around the cutting-edge is visible as a series of small circular depressions, more in keeping with what one would expect in prehistory. Similar marks can be seen on the opposing face though not as prominently. Most of the marks are only visible under the correct lighting.		
Damage	There are some nicks in the edge of the blade, one where a metallurgical sample has been taken and others that appear to be modern damage.		

BCMAG-F004 Bristol Bridge, Bath Street, Bristol

Grid Ref.	ST 591 728	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe (BCMAG-F003), flanged axe (not seen), palstave (ASH-F001) and spearhead (BCMAG-F004) were all found separately during excavation for the widening of Bath St. in 1874. To these a sword blade (BCMAG-F005) can be added that was later purchased Sotheby's and labelled as having also been found during the excavations. They are not suspected to comprise a hoard or assemblage and have thus been recorded separately here.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 43, No.73, Pl.7; Grinsell 1968, 39, No.60; Needham 1979b, 19, No. 1, Fig.1.9; Northover 2012, 184, No.73; Pearce 1983, 504, no. 600, Pl.70; Rowlands 1976, 373, no.1358 (incorrectly classified); Tratman 1946, 175, Fig.5, 4.		
Additional Notes	While the exact details of these finds is unknown (i.e. whether they were found within the river or on dryland), the proximity of Bath Street to the River Avon (less than 100m) is significant.		

Object Type and Description	End-looped spearhead (Type 2B). This is an early socketed spearhead with a lozenge-section and loops near the end of the socket.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG E446	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip missing, loops broken, socket crushed.
Dimensions (mm)	L.99.8; Bl.W.24.8; Th.13.3; Socket W.21.1(across broken side-loops where socket is still largely intact); Wt.86g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green mottled corrosion obscuring most of the original surface. Dull bronze patina over and around crushed socket.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to extensive abrasion, corrosion damage and post-recovery damage.		
Damage	Much of the damage inflicted on this object is likely to be post-recovery/corrosion related. The inconsistency of the patina in key breakage and damage points indicates this. The broken side-loops are a dull bronze patina, which suggests they might have broken when the socket was crushed. The socket is dented and crushed causing the socket to fracture and contort. A large blow mark can be identified at the blade-socket junction, which is associated with some slight cracking just above on the blade. This depression has a different patina to the rest of the object suggesting it is a modern infliction. The fracturing that has occurred on the socket is also a bronze patina, suggesting a fresh break. Given that this object was		

	<p>recovered through construction excavation it is likely it was inadvertently struck upon discovery. The bronze patina is quite dull and greyish, which may have accumulated over the 140 years since recovery.</p> <p>The tip break is also inconsistently patinated so this also broken recently. The corrosion damage probably made the tip weaker and it is just as likely it fragmented by accident through handling and transportation.</p> <p>The blade edges are uneven, with much of the wings having broken away. Some elements are patinated, but most are not, perhaps as a result of handling of post-recovery damage, making it difficult to determine what is ancient and what is not.</p>
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BCMAG-F005 Bristol Bridge, Bath Street, Bristol

Grid Ref.	ST 591 728	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	This sword piece was bought at Sotheby's and labelled "found when excavating Bristol Bridge, Bath Street". Tratman describes it as having been the most recent piece to have been found during the excavations. A flat axe (BCMAG-F003), flanged axe (not seen), palstave (ASH-F001) and spearhead (BCMAG-F004) were all also found separately during excavation for the widening of Bath St. in 1874. They are not suspected to comprise a hoard or assemblage and have thus been recorded separately here.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 107, No.664, Pl.97; Northover 1988, 146, No.664; Pearce 1983, 505, No.606, Pl.71; Pritchard 1904, 329, Pl.1, Fig.3; Tratman 1946, 173, Fig.6, 3.		
Additional Notes	Pearce lists it as potentially from "Cumberland Basin", but gives no reason for this designation. Colquhoun and Burgess list this as an unprovenanced sword blade. While the exact details of these finds is unknown (i.e. whether they were found within the river or on dryland), the proximity of Bath Street to the River Avon (less than 100m) is significant.		

Object Type and Description	Sword – type uncertain. Poss. Ewart Park. This is the tip and lower blade of a leaf-shaped sword with a biconvex section.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG F2169	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Tip and lower blade present, broken across the mid-blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.246; Bl.W.32.1; Th.6.8; Wt.181g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface no longer surviving – extensive corrosion leaving bronze colour. It is possible this piece has been chemically cleaned. Darker patches towards the break and along most of one side of the blade indicate burning.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion. This sword was presumably used, but corrosion has obscured much of the use-damage. There are small pits in the surface, likely to be corrosion damage but some could conceivably be casting flaws. The blade edge is clearly bevelled towards the tip but further up the blade the edges are more uneven and rough. There is slight notching/nicking, which might be argued as use, but the edge is equally likely to have decayed through stripping and/or corrosion damage.		
Damage	This sword appears to have been subject to burning, bending and breaking. Burning: This is present in the form of a slightly blackened appearance towards the break on one face and extending the full length of the surviving blade on the other.		

	<p>Transverse bending: The transverse bending is only very slight (barely 5-10 degrees) curving from just below the point of break towards the tip. This bowing could be attributed to use, but there is the possibility it is the result of heat warping. The breakage is likely associated with the bend.</p> <p>Breakage: W.28.8; Th.6.7. The break is patinated and evidence of two burnt casting flaws can be seen. The overall break is quite smooth with three distinct grooves running through it, which might represent the tool used to break the object (perhaps a hammer or chisel). There are no other associated marks.</p>
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BCMAG-F006 Prince's Street, Bristol

Grid Ref.	ST 587 727	Altitude (m)	6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead was found on Prince's Street during the excavation for a Co-Operative Society building in 1932.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2006, 126, no.1, Pl.7; 2012, 131, No.815, Pl.54; Grinsell 1968, 39 no. 61b; Pearce 1983, 504, no. 601, Pl.70; Rowlands 1976, no.1576; Tratman 1946, 174, Fig.6, 5.		
Additional Notes	This site is near the Floating Harbour and overlooks the River Avon. Tratman (1946, 174) and Davis (2006, 126) indicate this area was a marshland in the Bronze Age.		

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 8C Incorporated loops). This is a socketed spearhead with incorporated basal loops and a leaf-shaped blade. It has a pointed lozenge mid-section.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG F2328	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Mostly complete, but damage to blade edges and broken loops.
Dimensions (mm)	L.183; Bl.W.29; Th.17.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.20.7x20.8; Sock.Diam.Int.17.5x16.2; Wt.118g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina across blade wings, but darker corrosion damage around the socket and the blade edges.		
Manufacture/Use	<p>Prepared and used. The blade edges have been hammered and bevelled and some edge damage is potentially linked to use, but corrosion damage makes it more difficult to tell. Both loops have broken through and are patinated which could be linked to use. The socket has faint horizontal wear depressions going around it, which could represent the wear from binding. There are also lots of short striations characteristic of polishing/grinding activity. The very end of the socket is cracked and jagged and almost peeled up, which could be linked to the force with which it was hafted.</p> <p>There is a casting flaw in the middle of the blade leaving a hole into the socket hollow – the same hole is seen on several other basal-looped spearheads in SW England. A smaller hole higher up the spear breaks through the wing – this could be post-depositional damage or simply a casting flaw. The patination in comparison with the larger casting flaw, indicates that it is post-depositional damage, but not modern.</p> <p>Where the spear has fractured (e.g. around the socket and the loops) the metal does not appear to be very good quality and several casting flaws in the form of inclusions can be spotted macroscopically.</p> <p>The tip is unusually thick and almost bulbous – perhaps just a result of casting. It is rounded and blunt.</p>		
Damage	This spearhead has some damage to the midrib (see Manufacture/Use) and the basal-loops are broken through completely, leaving stumps on one side and nothing on the other.		

	The blade edges are really uneven, as though they have been deliberately removed from one side. These are only 1.5mm thick maximum though so quite fragile.
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BCMAG-F007 Totterdown, Bristol

Grid Ref.	ST 60 71	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	The museum acquired a flat axe from Mr T. Maine in 1955. According to Grinsell's catalogue, this axe and a low-flanged, looped palstave (not seen – Pearce's No.595) were said to have both been found at Totterdown (Needham 1983, 14-5). It is uncertain whether this is a genuine association or not.		
Reference(s)	Grinsell 1968, 36, No.49b; Needham 1983, 14-15, Av 5, Fig.90; Pearce 1983, 503, No.593, Pl.69.		

Object Type and Description	Class 3 or 4 flat axe. This is the broad crescentic cutting-edge of a large flat axe.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG F3658	Period	MA III Migdale-MA IV Aylesford
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Broken diagonally across the mid-blade leaving only the cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.94.8 (surviving); Bl.W.124.5; Th.10.3; Wt.446g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Some original surface surviving in dark brown patinated patches, while most has corroded away, leaving a dark green patination, though bronze colour has worn through on the cutting-edge.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This flat axe has a hammered cutting-edge, which is markedly asymmetrical indicating resharpening. The edge is blunt and the tips rounded, though this might be due to prolonged handling. Some striations running parallel with the cutting-edge are present, which are likely to be prehistoric. However, there are many scratches which are clearly the result of mishandling and cleaning activity (e.g. a cluster of diagonal scratches about 10mm long off the cutting-edge on one face). There is one or very small casting flaws visible in the surface in the form of air hollows. These might have created weakness.		
Damage	This flat axe has broken across the mid-blade. Breakage: W.54.7; Th.10. This break runs slightly diagonally on one side and is stepped on the other side. Some of the break is consistently patinated with the rest of the object, whereas some elements possess a thinner light patina, suggesting post-depositional deterioration. There are no macroscopic casting flaws visible. The edges of the break appear slightly rounded and there's a series of short patinated striation marks in a row, as well as a couple of marks through the thickness of the break, which suggest the break was worked in prehistory. Maybe the axe was reused, or reworked after breakage but before deposition. On one face there is a long, narrow shallow depression (41.3mm long, 7.4mm wide, >1mm deep) that is barely visible except in the right light. This does not appear to be linked to the breakage and it runs adjacent to it down the face. However, it is possibly this was inflicted by a stone axe/hammer with a broadish cutting-edge. Moyler has demonstrated the difficult with breaking flat axes and this might be a mark related to an attempt. It's difficult to see how it might have come about through use.		

BCMAG-F008 Dundry, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 55 68 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	62
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain
Find Circumstances	Eleven objects, including two palstaves, five copper alloy fragments, two pieces of discoloured stone, and two pieces of goldwork, was found while metal-detecting in Dundry October 2010 and reported to the PAS. They were found with a 14m ² area. Two further copper alloy fragments were found in approximately the same area in January 2011. The details of the stone have been recorded here in brief for the sake of completeness, and one of the copper alloy fragments was unavailable to see.	
Reference(s)	Needham <i>forthcoming</i> ; PAS GLO-6535E4; Treasure 2011 T167.	
Additional Notes	This findspot sits on a north-facing slope overlooking a series of smaller brooks. A nearby reservoir means the exact state of landscape was probably quite different in the Bronze Age.	

BCMAG-F008a

Object Type and Description	Transitional palstave. This is narrow-bladed palstave with a side-loop overlapping the sub-rectangular stop ridge. It possesses short, low flanges that rise to the stop, starting from the septum below the butt, and a raised midrib on both faces.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG Fb9012.1	Period	Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.176; Bl.W.39.9; Th.24.1; B.W.20.7; St.D.30.6; St.W.26.8; Fl.Br.25; Wt.463g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mostly pitted with light green corrosion removing most of the original surface, though some is preserved near the stop ridge and on the hilt plate under greyish patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It has an asymmetrical rounded cutting-edge with loop facing down. The corrosion is too extensive to say anything more.		
Damage	None.		

BCMAG-F008b

Object Type and Description	Transitional palstave, looped. This is narrow-bladed palstave with a side-loop overlapping the sub-rectangular stop ridge. It possesses the remains of short, low flanges and a raised midrib on both faces.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG Fb9012.2	Period	Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Butt broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.134.2; Bl.W.39.7; Th.24.8; B.W.25.8; St.D.31.2 St.W.26.3; Fl.Br.24.1; Wt.375g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion across much of one face and mottled brown on other face with much of the original surface having deteriorated. Where it survives the surface is covered by a dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It has an asymmetrical rounded cutting-edge with loop facing down. There are some macroscopic striations visible where the surface survives indicating polishing. The corrosion is too extensive to say anything more.		
Damage	The end of the butt has broken away unevenly. The end is quite corroded and consistently patinated suggesting this happened in antiquity. It would not have stopped the palstave from being used/hafted. No macroscopic casting flaws are visible. Breakage: W.25; Th.7.2.		

BCMAG-F008c

Object Type and Description	Stone with copper alloy discoloration.
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	"Stone fragment with copper alloy staining, has three straight flat edges, two faces which are rough and broken, and is dark grey/green in colour" (PAS).		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG Fb9012.3	Period	Penard
Completeness	n/a	Details	Stone fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.51.6; W.20; Th.15.6; Wt.43g.		
Patina/Corrosion	n/a		
Manufacture/Use	n/a		
Damage	n/a		

BCMAG-F008d

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a fragment of copper alloy that looks like casting spilling so is probably waste.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG Fb9012.4	Period	Penard
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.58.5; W.28.4; Th.5.7; Wt.29g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the casting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

BCMAG-F008e

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a lump of copper alloy with lots of mineral inclusions. It looks like dirty metal so probably constitutes waste, possibly slag.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG Fb9012.5	Period	Penard
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.45.3; W.32.6; Th.26.9; Wt.67g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Greyish/pale green patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the casting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

BCMAG-F008f

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a fragment of a flat copper alloy piece, which looks like casting spilling or slag so probably constitutes waste.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG Fb9012.6	Period	Penard
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.40.6; W.31.3; Th.6.8; Wt.21g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Greyish patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the casting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

BCMAG-F008g

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a lump of copper alloy with lots of mineral inclusions, which looks like dirty metal so probably constitutes waste, possibly slag.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG Fb9012.7	Period	Penard
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.30.3; W.20.6; Th.17.8; Wt.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Greyish patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the casting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

BCMAG-F008h – NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is copper alloy metalworking waste, possibly slag. This object was not seen and details as thus presented according to the PAS record.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG Fb9012.8	Period	Penard
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.41.04; W.34.34; Wt.20.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the casting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

BCMAG-F008i

Object Type and Description	Casting jet? This is a copper alloy lump with what appears to be a flat, oval pouring cup and two sprues.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG Fb9012.9	Period	Penard
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.67; W.36.08; Wt.67g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey-greenish patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the casting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

BCMAG-F008j

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment – possibly butt of a palstave. This is a flat, sub-rectangular copper alloy fragment. Kurt suggests working can be seen on the surviving surface but none could be observed. It is possibly a butt fragment of a palstave.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG Fb9012.10	Period	Penard
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Small fragment, possibly part of larger object.
Dimensions (mm)	L.28.1; W.22; Th.6.8; Wt.18g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Corroded on all faces with light green patina. Tiny patch on one face preserves original surface in dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain - possible butt of a palstave.		
Damage	If this is the butt of the palstave, it is too corroded to say anything significant about the breakage. It happened in antiquity and there are no casting flaws visible.		

BCMAG-F008k

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy lump? Kurt records this as a stone with copper alloy staining (PAS Record number 9) but this could actually be a lump of Cu alloy. There is small charcoal stain on a flat triangular section of the lump.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG Fb9012.11	Period	Penard
Completeness	n/a	Details	Stone fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.47.4; W.35.8; Th.35.1; Wt.117g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	-		
Damage	-		

BCMAG-F008l

Object Type and Description	Coiled gold bar. This is a round-section gold bar coiled round once. The terminals are unelaborated and flat.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG Fb9012.12	Period	Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete but seemingly unfinished.
Dimensions (mm)	L.205(uncoiled); W.44.5x40.9; Th.4.6; Wt.53g.		

Patina/Corrosion	No patina.
Manufacture/Use	The form does not appear finished. The coil is uneven and there are lots of small marks across the coil, particularly around the terminals.
Damage	None.

BCMAG-F008m

Object Type and Description	Gold piece. This is a flat piece of hammered goldwork, probably representing an unfinished object.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG Fb9012.13	Period	Penard
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Unfinished piece.
Dimensions (mm)	L.38.3; W.11.3; Th.1.8; Wt.11g.		
Patina/Corrosion	No patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a hammered piece of gold, with hammer marks and creases visible where gold has been flattened and stretched. The terminals seem clipped.		
Damage	None.		

BCMAG-F009 Freeman's Farm, Barrow Gurney, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 5190 6655	Altitude (m)	180
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed adze was recovered in 1952 from ploughed ground at Freeman's Farm. The findspot was a field midway between Freeman's Farm and Pottershill.		
Reference(s)	Grinsell 1953; 1968, 41, No.67; Pearce 1983, 499, No.566, Pl.67.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference locates in a field near several old quarries, though whether any ancient quarrying took place is uncertain.		

Object Type and Description	Socketed adze. This is a square-socketed, looped adze. It is an unusual object, with the loop on the face of the object, rather than the side, and it appears as though a mini flat axe has been hafted into a socketed chisel. Grinsell (1953) presents a list of other winged and socketed adzes, and suggests that this object may have been a French import.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG F3605	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.105.1; Bl.W.30.4; Bl.W. at junction.23.1; Sock.Diam.at junction.18.1x14.2; Sock.Diam.Ext.24.4x25.4; Sock.Diam.Int.20.6x19.2; Wt.142g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled pale green and brown patina preserving the surface. Very limited corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams are visible, but have been ground down. The cutting-edge appears slightly bevelled and possible faint striations are visible macroscopically. There are various scratches and dents in the patina, though these do not break through the patina. It seems likely these have occurred post-recovery though. Small dents in the surface could also be linked to hammering and working the object. The cutting-edge is blunt and the tips are rounded, but there is no noticeable asymmetry that might indicate reshaping.		
Damage	None.		

BCMAG-F010 Green Barrow, Priddy, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 5075 5210	Altitude (m)	255
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A dagger was recovered from a barrow, possibly as part of a secondary cremation, along with a crutch-headed, perforated bone pin (not seen). The excavation was conducted by Skinner in the early 19 th century.	
Reference(s)	Grinsell 1959, 111; 1968, 37, No.52a, Fig.9; Gerloff 1975, 169, No.311, Pl.26; Pastscape 197674; Pearce 1983, 524, No.713, Pl.82; Scarth 1859a, 152-153; Woodward and Hunter 2015, 44, 177, ID 1162, 1163.	
Additional Notes	This is one of four bowl barrows in a roughly north-south linear arrangement. The Green Barrow (Grinsell's Priddy 3) is the only barrow from which any finds have been recovered and was 0.7m high when excavated. These are situated in a high landscape, with numerous barrow clusters over a large area. The crutch-headed pin has been studied by Woodward and Hunter (2015, 177) who noted "use gloss" on the head, which extended onto the ancient break, suggesting it continued in use after breakage.	

Object Type and Description	Knife-dagger (Series 7). This is a riveted knife-dagger with triangular double-edged blade and a wide raised midrib. None of the three rivet holes survive intact, but one associated rivet survives.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG E1782	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	All rivet holes broken and hilt incomplete. Blade edges have suffered significant material loss.
Dimensions (mm)	L.89.8; Bl.W.35.7; Bl.Th.4.2; Heel W.34.7(surv.); Heel Th.2; Wt.30g. Rivet: L.12; Shaft Diam.3.5; Head Diam.5.1; Wt.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green corrosion has built up over about 50% of the dagger, on both sides. Dark brown patination is present on the remaining 50% preserving surface details.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The blade edges have been hammered and bevelled on both faces, though no striation marks that might indicate sharpening are visible up to 20x magnification. The edges are uneven and almost serrated, particularly on one edge. Corrosion damage has abraded the edges and it is difficult to ascertain definite use practices, especially given the limited experimental investigations into these objects. One edge has suffered quite substantial material loss which is difficult to attribute. There is a curved hilt mark at the base of blade on both faces where the handle was fitted. Most of the hilt has deteriorated; some of it is a result of corrosion judging by inconsistent patina, but some of the breakage is patinated. This could possibly be linked to handle removal, but this is not totally supported by presence of rivet. The tip is rounded and potentially broken away, but no clear break can be seen.		
Damage	This knife-dagger has suffered damage to the blade edge, which could theoretically be destructive but difficult to tell. Additionally, all three of the rivet holes have torn through (Th.1.3 and 1.9 – third measurement not recorded). There is also a slight transverse bend (c.3-4 degrees) in the blade about 21mm up from the tip. There are no clearly identifiable associated marks so just as likely to have occurred by accident or through post-depositional processes.		

BCMAG-F011 Limekiln Barrow, Priddy, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 5189 5131 OR	Altitude (m)	c.243
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	ST 5177 5139		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A razor was recovered from a barrow near Priddy in 1816. There was no primary interment in the barrow, but a razor was found with a cremation under an inverted urn about 16" in diameter.		
Reference(s)	Evans 1881, 216-7, Fig.266; Grinsell 1971, 112 (20b); HER 23978; HER 23979; Jockenhövel 1980, 37, No.45, Pl.2; Lewis 2011, 14-5; Pearce 1983, 523, No.710, Pl.82; Piggott 1946, 137, No.29; Scarth 1859a, 151-152; Thurnam 1871, 451, Pl.32, Fig.9.		
Additional Notes	<p>This barrow was recorded by Rev. J. Skinner as "Limekiln Barrow" (or Priddy 20b), but there is some confusion over which barrow this actually refers to. Two barrows sit close together (c.120m apart) and the Somerset HER records suggests it could be either of these. Nothing remains of one of these barrows (HER 23979), which was reported in 1928, though the grid reference (ST 5189 5131) corresponds with Pearce's record. The other barrow (HER 23978) is a bowl barrow about 45 feet in diameter and 5 feet high. A scraper and a fragment of polished flint axe were recovered from this second barrow in January 1970.</p> <p>These two barrows form part of a group of barrows called "The Doles Group", sitting in the same landscape as the Ashen Hill barrows, the Priddy Nine Barrows and Glebe Barrow (Lewis 2011, 14-5).</p>		

Object Type and Description	Tanged, perforated razor. This is a tanged and riveted, leaf-shaped razor. There is evidence of zigzag decoration towards top of the razor.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG E1783.	Period	MA V Willerby-MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Some material loss around the edges.
Dimensions (mm)	L.79.8; W.30.9; Bl.Th.1; Tang L.18.1; Tang W.10.6; Tang Th.0.8; Wt.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Object has been cleaned to leave dull bronze patina and some patches of mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The edges have suffered a lot of nicks and material loss, which is likely to be attributable to post-depositional and post-recovery conditions. Long striations are present on both faces scratching through the surface of the razor, representing the result of over-enthusiastic cleaning.		
Damage	The razor has suffered edge damage, but there are no signs of destruction.		

BCMAG-F012 Lulsgate Bottom, Wrington, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 4975 6579	Altitude (m)	158
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A socketed axe is recorded as having been found in Lulsgate (West Town) in 1960 unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Grinsell 1968, 40, No.65c; Pearce 1983, 541, No.791, Pl.95; Rowlands 1976, No.1088.		
Additional Notes	Pearce records this findspot as "West Town", but West Town is 30km south of this location.		

Object Type and Description	Taunton-Hademarschen socketed axe. This is a plain socketed axe with a narrow square side-loop, indicative of early forms. The narrow blade has a slightly expanded cutting-edge and simple, plain square socket.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG F3824	Period	Taunton

Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket on one side has broken away and caused large crack.
Dimensions (mm)	L.90.6; Bl.W.33.5; Sock W.34.1(slightly expanded from cracking); Wt.139g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green and brown corrosion with limited original surface survival.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This axe appears to have been worked and used, but much of the original surface has decayed so it is not possible to pick out wear marks on the blade. The cutting-edge is very slightly asymmetrical, though this seems more likely the result of casting than resharpening/extensive use-wear.		
Damage	One side of the socket of this axe has broken away down the blade face (24.8mm wide at max and 17.5mm long) resulting in an extended crack that originates at the base of the material loss and extends round to the looped side for 29.6mm. The socket is 2.7mm thick at the break and the blade face is 1.7mm thick. The break is mostly patinated consistently though there is some more recent fragmentation on one part of the break. There are no identifiable macroscopic casting flaws. Given the early stages of socketed implements, it is most likely that this broke through use when a haft was wedged too far into the socket and they were trying to get it out perhaps, causing breakage and cracking.		

BCMAG-F013 Sandford Hill, Winscombe, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 424 590	Altitude (m)	120
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A torc fragment was recovered from Sandford Hill in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Grinsell 1968, 40, No.65a; Pearce 1983, 540, No.785; Rowlands 1976, 431, No.2016.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is close to a large quarry on Sandford Hill and the object may have been discovered during quarrying.		

Object Type and Description	Bar-twisted torc. This is a tightly twisted bar torc, probably of the Ornament Horizon, with hooked terminals. It possesses an anti-clockwise twist.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG F3831	Period	Taunton
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Broken in half? One terminal surviving. Difficult to determine how much is currently represented.
Dimensions (mm)	L.274; Th.6.9; Wt.83g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina and extensive build-up of similar coloured corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This was presumably a cast bar that was heated and carefully twisted, rather than cast with the twists. This was then bent into a curve for use as an ornament. The twists are quite worn on the side that one would expect it to adorn the owner. This is more concentrated towards the terminal, perhaps where it was most likely to rub against the skin or other clothing.		
Damage	This torc has broken roughly in half, through the bar twist. The break is patinated break with no indicator of macroscopic casting flaws so it was potentially deliberately snapped. The curvature of the torc is not smooth with a sharpish bend towards the break which could possibly represent intent. The difficulty of bending and/or breaking one of these has never been tested and there are no associated marks to suggest intent. There are two slight cracks towards the		

	terminal on the inside of the torc, perhaps as a result of bending/use.
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BCMAG-F014 Tom Tivey's Hole, Wanstrow, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 705 445	Altitude (m)	147
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A gold band was recovered during archaeological excavations of the Tom Tivey's Hole rock shelter. A barbed and tanged arrowhead (of presumably Bronze Age date) was found in the same layer. Additionally, the high silver to copper ratio is indicative <i>against</i> a recent origin for the gold, and it differs significantly from a gold stud also found on site, which is more likely to be medieval. Pottery from the Neolithic to the Romano-British periods was found in a series of layers. The remains of a human female were also found, dating to the Neolithic.		
Reference(s)	Barrett 1965-6; Branigan and Dearne 1991, 145; Cahill 2005, 59; Grinsell 1968, 32, 41, Nos.25, 72; Hall, Forbes and Biek 1965-6; Pastscape 202928; Pearce 1976a, 25 (5); 1983, 536, No.762; Taylor 1980, 85, No.So-11; 1994, 52-3.		
Additional Notes	Tom Tivey's Hole is a rock shelter in Asham Wood in a valley of carboniferous limestone. It is in a small cliff outcrop on the west side of Fordbury Water Valley. Taylor (1994, 51-52) notes several gold 'clippings' associated with Beaker burials in France, Iberia, the Pyrenean region and the Gulf of Lyons, as well as from two additional British sites: Pendleton, Lancashire, and Chilbolton, Hampshire. The Chilbolton site provides a date of c.2460-1940 cal BC, strengthening the idea that the Tom Tivey's Hole object dates to this period of the Bronze Age.		

Object Type and Description	Gold band. This is a narrow band of sheet gold that has been rolled into a cylinder. The exposed end tapers and squares off to a terminal. A circular perforation penetrates through this terminal.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG F4290	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain.	Details	Fragment of sheet metal.
Dimensions (mm)	Max L.12.5 (of cylinder); Max Diam.9.9; W.6.5(at terminal); Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	None.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. This is a finely made gold band, consisting of a hammered sheet, which has been tightly rolled up but it is difficult to say more than this.		
Damage	This band has been rolled tightly on itself, creating four layers of material, but ultimately this has not "damaged" the material, merely deformed it.		

BCMAG-F015 Wall Mead I (Timsbury Barrow G.1), Timsbury, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 6756 5967	Altitude (m)	129
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger and bulb-headed pin were found with a perforated whetstone/pendant and an "Aldbourn" cup with a cremation in a stone cist. The barrow (Wallmead I/Timsbury G.1) was excavated in 1818 and again in 1964-65. It was 67 feet in diameter and originally reported as nearly six feet high. The first excavation recovered the bronze artefacts from a collapsed cist (3 ½ feet square) near the centre. The dagger was found on a flat stone at the bottom of the cist. The stone walls of the cist continued for fifteen feet forming a passage in which pottery fragments were found, some of which were		

	<p>Roman. Two 2nd/3rd century Roman coins were also recovered, along with pottery, from a probable secondary inhumation outside of the cist.</p> <p>The second set of excavations found additional beaker fragments, the remains of a primary cremation, bones from a secondary cremation and five more Roman coins and Roman pottery. The barrow is now marked by a low mound and is not on any of the historical or modern OS maps.</p>
Reference(s)	<p>Britton 1961, 46, Table 1, No.25; 1963, 292, 308, Table 10, No.14; Evans 1881, 243, 369, figs.303, 456; Gerloff 1975, 104, 250, 268, No.175; Grinsell 1971, 120(1); Pastscape 200468; Pearce 1983, 535, No.760, Pl.92; Piggott 1938, 76, 103, No.26, Fig.14; Scarth 1859b, 43-5; Thurnam 1871, 363, 453, 468, Fig.170; Woodward and Hunter 2015, 36, 178, ID 1157, 1158, Fig.3.1.9, 5.5.1.</p>
Additional Notes	<p>This is the site of two barrows referred to as Wallmead I and II (alternatively Timsbury G.1/G.2). A knife-dagger was recovered from Wallmead II – see BCMAG-F016 for full details. This site is commonly referred to simply as “Camerton”.</p>

BCMAG-F015a

Object Type and Description	<p>Camerton dagger (Series 5D).</p> <p>This is a dagger with two rivets, both still <i>in situ</i> suggesting it may have been deposited hafted. The rivets are flat-headed and there are three/four grooves running parallel to each other from each rivet and converging in an ogival shape short of the tip. A raised oval midrib extends from the hilt plate to the tip.</p>		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG E1779	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but in two pieces: F006a.1: hilt piece; F006a.2: lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	<p>Overall: L.156; Bl.Th.6.9; Sh.W.49.8; Heel W.43; Wt.95g. F006a.1: L.124.1; Wt.87g. F006a.2: L.39; W.22.2; Th.4.4; Wt.8g. Rivets: L.12.9; 9.2; Shaft Diam.5; 4.9.</p>		
Patina/Corrosion	<p>Object has been cleaned so object is largely bronze in colour, but patina survives in patches, particularly on the midrib showing a mottled grey and dark green colour.</p>		
Manufacture/Use	<p>Prepared and used. The edges have been bevelled and faint striations can be seen which might indicate resharpening. There is a shallow u-shaped notch in the edge of the base of the hilt which is likely functional, while another uneven notch on one side of the hilt might relate to the hafting of the dagger. One of the rivets has a small crack extending from the hilt base to the rivet and past the other side. This could relate to post-depositional damage or alternatively could be linked to haft removal, though this seems less likely. The edges of F006a.1 are fairly intact apart from some cracking (see below). However, F006a.2 shows signs of considerable use with a series of nicks and u-shaped notches suggesting use.</p>		
Damage	<p>The dagger has broken into two pieces, which can be linked to longitudinal bending, which has caused cracking. As this dagger was associated with a cremation, it is possible some of the dagger was caused by burning of the object.</p> <p>Longitudinal Bending: The longitudinal bend is no more than about 5-10 degrees but has caused the dagger to crack twice on the external edge of bend of F006a.1 (at lengths of 65.1mm and 85.2mm from the hilt) and once on the internal edge (at a length of 51.1mm).</p> <p>F006a.1 Breakage: W.21.8; Th.4.7. This shows signs of just one casting flaw and appears roughly patinated suggesting it happened in antiquity.</p>		

	<p>F006a.2 Breakage: W.19.8; Th.4.8. This piece also has some casting flaws.</p> <p>The refitting breakage: The two pieces do not refit perfectly, with F006a.2 bending away from F006a.1 significantly, indicating the point of breakage, which is also associated with small material loss. The edge from which material has been lost is also the external side of the bend which has suffered two cracks. It thus seems likely that the dagger was struck against something repeatedly causing weakness, cracking and eventually breakage.</p>
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BCMAG-F015b

Object Type and Description	Hollow bulb-headed pin – poss. Swiss import. This is a pin with a large hollow spherical head. The head is incised with banded decoration. The upper shaft also has incised grooves encircling the shaft about a quarter of the way down before terminating with some triangular decoration.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG E1786	Period	MA IV Aylesford
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.106.5; Head Dimensions.14x13.3x10.7; Shaft Diam.5.5(below head); 1.1(at tip); Wt.12g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This pin is very finely made, though there are possibly some casting flaws apparent, but only minor. The decoration around the head is worn indicating extensive use. The shaft is very slightly bent about 37.4mm up from the tip, though this is highly likely to be linked with use or heat/post-depositional warping.		
Damage	None.		

BCMAG-F016 Wall Mead II (Timsbury Barrow G.2), Timsbury, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 6759 5968	Altitude (m)	129
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A knife-dagger was recovered from a damaged barrow. The barrow (Wallmead II/Timsbury G.2) is about “10 paces to the east” of the Wallmead I (Pastscape 200468) and was reportedly robbed c.AD1750; any interments were destroyed. This site was excavated in 1965 and although the barrow had been levelled a large burned area was found at the centre, surrounded by a stone kerb. Finds in this area included a bronze knife-dagger, a bone biconical bead and a fragment of Aldbourne cup similar to that found in Wallmead I. Excavations to the east of the barrow yielded four cremation burials, three of which were associated with food vessels, while a fourth contained an uncremated skull sat on top of the ashes. This barrow was reportedly originally of similar dimensions to Wallmead I (c.60 feet in diameter). Iron Age occupation of this area was also indicated by a single pit and pottery.		
Reference(s)	Gerloff 1975, 168, No.305, Pl.26; Grinsell 1971, 120(2); Pastscape 200468; Pearce 1983, 536, No.761.		
Additional Notes	This is the site of two barrows referred to as Wallmead I and II (alternatively Timsbury G.1/G.2). A dagger and pin were recovered from Wallmead I – see BCMAG-F006 for full details. This site is commonly referred to simply as “Camerton”.		

Object Type and Description	Knife-dagger (Series 7B). This is a riveted knife-dagger with a raised midrib on both faces. No rivets survive and only one rivet hole is still complete. The hilt mark is curved.
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Museum Ref.	BCMAG F4299	Period	MA IV Aylesford-MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One rivet hole broken through but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.87.8; Bl.W.26.3; Bl.Th.2.2; Heel W.27.5; Heel Th.1; Wt.13g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green patination on one face, and dull bronze on the other face, preserving the surface. Some corrosion damage to the blade edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The blade edges have been hammered and bevelled. There is a curved wear mark at base of blade where haft was fitted. Diagonal consistent short striation marks are present along both faces at a macroscopic level, which could relate to some cleaning or polishing. The edges are uneven and almost serrated, though corrosion damage has abraded the edges and it is difficult to ascertain definite use practices, especially given the limited experimental investigations into these objects. The tip is present and worn slightly asymmetrically, but this could be associated with uneven abrasion.		
Damage	This dagger is undamaged apart from a torn rivet hole. This rivet hole has torn through in antiquity at a thickness of 0.6mm and the heel is very slightly bowed at this point. It is an unsurprising breakage, which could relate to haft removal or just wear through use over time.		

BCMAG-F017 Portland I

See BM-F023.

A.4 BRITISH MUSEUM (BM)

BM-F001 Barrripper, Camborne, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 63 38	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A socketed axe was recovered from Barrripper in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Boughton 2015, No.182; Pearce 1983, 403, No.25, Pl.3.		

Object Type and Description	Armorican socketed axe. This is a large squared socketed axe with rib-and-pellet decoration. Four ribs and pellets adorn the surviving face and this axe was probably looped originally. The socket mouth is quite thick and heavy, and the decayed cutting-edge was likely straight.		
Museum Ref.	BM WG.2429	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the socket mouth and down most of one face and side of the axe.
Dimensions (mm)	L.129.6; Bl.39.1; Wt.204g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive mottled green corrosion covering the whole object with lots of pitting. Bronze shines through in places where the object has been cleaned.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion.		
Damage	The damage to this axe is a combination of antiquated damage and corrosion damage post-recovery. The cutting-edge has broken away unevenly and the socket split and broke in antiquity and has since fragmented more. Cutting-edge damage: Th.6.2. The original cutting-edge of this axe no longer survives and appears to have broken away unevenly in		

	<p>antiquity based on the corrosion of the break. The corrosion obscures any signs of intent or casting flaws.</p> <p>Socket/Blade wall damage: The socket has split vertically, leaving only about a third of the original socket mouth surviving. This split extends down the side of the axe and through the blade wall of one face for 99.8mm (nearly the whole length of the axe). At its maximum the blade walls are 3.9mm and the breaks are a mixture of fresh fractures and corroded damage. This suggests that the axe broke in antiquity and then corrosion damage has caused more bits to break away post-recovery.</p>
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BM-F002 Harlyn Bay, Newquay, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	Unknown.	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A sword was found/acquired from Harlyn Bay, near Newquay. Museum records have no further information.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 46-47, No.193, Pl.25; Museum records.		

Object Type and Description	<p>Limehouse sword.</p> <p>This sword has u-shaped shoulders and a leaf-shaped blade characteristic of the Limehouse tradition. There are three rivet holes in the tang and two in each shoulder. The blade has a strong central rib and five grooved lines running parallel on each side of the rib down the length of the blade.</p>		
Museum Ref.	BM 1994.0203.1	Period	Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Hilt heel and tip missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.638; Bl.W.36.3/27.7; Bl.Th.7.3/7.4; Sh.W.52.8; Hilt Th.2.4; Fl.Br.7.6; Wt.616g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mixture of tan and dark green patination mottled across the surface in large patches suggesting an unusual context, possibly half covered, half uncovered.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. There is limited definite evidence of edge-working, but it appears there is some evidence of wear on the blade edges in the form of chips and small notches. The casting flow around the hilt tang is really poor and overlaps, perhaps indicating that the hilt did not cast properly and extra metal had to be added.		
Damage	<p>This sword is relatively undamaged but is missing the tip and heel of the hilt.</p> <p>Tip breakage: W.7.6; Th.2.6mm. The tip has broken in antiquity and is associated with a very small bend (c.3 degrees) so this likely happened by accident under impact.</p> <p>Hilt breakage: W.17; Th.5.1 (through the flanges). This breakage happened in antiquity, though it is difficult to say much about it. It almost appears as though the heel failed to cast and thus was never present to begin with, rather than as something that has broken off.</p>		

BM-F003 Towednack (Amalveor), Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 4793 3759	Altitude (m)	205
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of eight gold objects, largely bracelets and torcs, were found buried in a field bank, while a ninth was found separately later in roughly the same location. The hoard was found in December 1931 by Mr. Berrymans while he was clearing a soil and stones bank. It was approximately 1 foot 6 inches to 2 feet below the bank surface on the natural ground surface. It is reported that the two largest torcs		

	(F003a and b) were arranged with one inside the other, while objects F003c-h were “neatly arranged within them” (Hawkes 1932, 179). In May 1932, the farmer, Mr. Hollow, was working on the same ground and found a ninth piece of gold (F003i) close to the original findspot.
Reference(s)	Eogan 1967, 144-145; 1994, 50, 51, 77, 79; Hawkes 1932; Murgia et al. 2014, 2.2.2-3, 2.5.5-7, 2.14.1-3; Pastscape 423260; Pearce 1983, 426-427, No.142, Pls.17, 18, 140; Taylor 1980, 66, 79, Nos.Co-16-24.
Additional Notes	The findspot is on a road leading to Amalveor and is sometimes referred to as “Amalveor”. It lies on the east-facing slopes of the Amalveor Downs, an area with substantial prehistoric activity, with hut circles, barrows and chambered tombs all nearby. The deposition also overlooks two natural springs and the tributary of a stream that runs to the coast.

BM-F003a

Object Type and Description	Gold bar twisted torc. This is a large gold bar twisted torc, with interlinked, hooked, circular-section “trumpet” terminals. The bar has a clockwise-twist and has been coiled twice into a rough circle.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1932,0511.1	Period	Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete, slight terminal damage.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.185; Int.Diam.168; Th.2.3 (bar); Terminal Th.4.11; Wt.94.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slight dulled gold, but generally untarnished.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. There are no immediate signs of wear, though the slightly misshapen circle, could be the result of wear, or alternatively the effects of deposition.		
Damage	One of the terminals has six parallel oblique incised lines that could be decoration or post-depositional damage. This terminal is also slightly bent (c.20 degrees), which seems associated with a small notch on the opposite side. This appears to be post-depositional damage, as though it was struck during recovery.		

BM-F003b

Object Type and Description	Gold bar twisted torc. This is a large gold bar twisted torc, with hooked, circular-section “trumpet” terminals (not linked together). It was made from three gold bars, each twisted clockwise, and then twisted around each other before being soldered together at each end and bent back to create hooked terminals. The overall torc has been bent into a rough circle.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1932,0511.2	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.126x122; Int.Diam.111.1x101.1; Torc Th.5.2; Bar Th.2.9; Terminal Th.4.8; Wt.96.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slight dulled gold, but generally untarnished.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. Three bars of gold were individually twisted and then twisted together and soldered at each end and bent into shape to produce this torc. The slightly misshapen circular form, could be the result of wear, or alternatively the effects of deposition.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F003c

Object Type and Description	Gold penannular bar bracelet – Type 5A. This is a gold bar bracelet with a circular section, bent into a roughly oval shape. It has plain, flat-ended terminals that do not overlap.
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Museum Ref.	BM 1932,0511.3	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.73.05x48.6; Int.Diam.66.1x42.9; Bar Th.3.4; Wt.28.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	None.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The bracelet has been finely worked and polished. The slightly irregular oval shape could be linked to it having been worn.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F003d

Object Type and Description	Gold penannular bar bracelet – Type 5A. This is a gold bar bracelet with a circular section, bent into a roughly oval shape. It has plain, flat-ended terminals that do not overlap.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1932,0511.4	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.72.5x51.5; Int.Diam.65.4x45.1; Th.3.28 (bar); Wt.29.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	None.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The bracelet has been finely worked and polished. The slightly irregular oval shape could be linked to it having been worn.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F003e

Object Type and Description	Gold penannular bar bracelet – Type 5A. This is a gold bar bracelet with a circular section, bent into a roughly oval shape. It has plain, slightly rounded terminals that overlap.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1932,0511.5	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.68.67x54.6; Int.Diam.59.8x45.3; Bar Th.4.37; Wt.47.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	None.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. This bracelet has not been as finely finished as F003c and F003d. Small hammer marks are still visible and the object has been polished. The slightly irregular oval shape could be linked to it having been worn.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F003f

Object Type and Description	Gold penannular bar bracelet – Type 5A. This is a gold bar bracelet with a circular section, bent into a roughly oval shape. It has plain, slightly rounded terminals that overlap.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1932,0511.6	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.59.8x51.5; Bar Th.3.64; Wt.30.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	None.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. This bracelet has not been as finely finished as F003c and F003d. Small hammer marks are still visible and the object has been polished. The slightly irregular oval shape could be linked to it having been worn.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F003g

Object Type and Description	Gold bent bar. This is a plain gold lozenge-section bar, bent into a roughly oval shape with overlapping, slightly rounded terminals, one of which has been bent towards the centre. Murgia <i>et al.</i> (2014, 2.14.1) suggest this is possibly an unfinished bracelet. The weight of this bar is very similar to the bar twisted torcs (my observation).		
Museum Ref.	BM 1932,0511.7	Period	Middle Bronze Age

Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.107.89x87.3; Int.Diam.94.9x67.7; Bar W.5.4; Bar Th.5.2; Wt.95.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	None.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. This is a largely unworked bar of bronze with some minor signs of hammering and no polishing.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F003h

Object Type and Description	Gold coiled bar. This is a plain gold bar, with an irregular circular section that has been slightly coiled so the terminals significantly overlap (about a quarter of the bracelet). Murgia <i>et al.</i> (2014, 2.14.2) suggest this is possibly an unfinished bracelet.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1932,0511.8	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.58.69x48.4; Int.Diam.48.3x37.5; Bar Th.5.7; Wt.63g.		
Patina/Corrosion	None.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. This is a largely unworked bar of bronze that has been hammered into a roughly rounded bar, presumably from an originally lozenge-section bar.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F003i

Object Type and Description	Gold coiled bar. This is a plain gold bar, with a circular section that has been coiled round once into a roughly circular shape. This is probably also an unfinished bracelet.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1932,1004.1	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.49.3x49.8; Int.Diam.36.9x39.5; Bar Th.4.5; Wt.62.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	None.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. This is a largely unworked bar of bronze that has been hammered is a roughly rounded bar, presumably from an originally lozenge-section bar.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F004 Chagford I, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 70 87	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two spearheads were recovered near Chagford in the nineteenth century in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2015, 72, Nos.263, 264, Pl.26; Pearce 1983, 436, No.205, Pl.26, 131.		

BM-F004a

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11A). This spearhead has a flame-shaped blade with a circular socket. It is larger than BM-F003b, but weighs exactly the same.		
Museum Ref.	BM WG.2114	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.181; Bl.W.32; Bl.Th.13.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.25x26; Sock.Diam.Int.21.9x21.9; Wt.109g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown and green patination over the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The spearhead has been well cast and the casting material has been removed, ground and polished. The blade		

	edges are bevelled and although striations indicating sharpening are not visible, the edges demonstrate numerous signs of use-wear, including denting, bowing, flattening, and general material displacement. The tip is flattened and blunt, while the rivet holes appear to have been strained, but not torn i.e. it appears as though the holes have been deformed during use.
Damage	None.

BM-F004b

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11A). This spearhead has a leaf-shaped blade with a circular socket. It is smaller than BM-F003a, but weighs exactly the same.		
Museum Ref.	BM WG.2115	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.130; Bl.W.32.5; Bl.Th.16.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.27.2x26.9; Sock.Diam.Int.22.3x21.8; Wt.109g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown and green patination over the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This spearhead has been well cast and the casting material has been removed, ground and polished. The blade edges are bevelled, though striations indicating sharpening are not visible. The edges have suffered only two signs of use, parallel to each other on either edge. On one edge there is a u-shaped notch 2.2mm deep and 3.8mm wide. On the opposite edge there is a larger material loss, which seems to be at least three notches that have all struck in roughly the same place causing a significant section of the edge to be removed. This is 9.8mm wide and 1.3mm deep. The tip is still sharp, and unlike BM-F004a, the rivet holes are complete.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F005/TOR-F010 Kent's Cavern, Torquay, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 9344 6418	Altitude (m)	56
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An assortment of material from the Bronze Age, Iron Age and Romano-British periods was found at Kent's Cavern. Bronze Age material included bone and stone spindle whorls (complete and fragmented), amber beads (complete and fragmented), bone awls, and fragments of bone and pottery. The metalwork found in an occupation layer comprises: 3 rings, a fragment of a socketed axe, a fragment of a socketed knife, a swan's neck pin, a socketed axe, a socketed gouge, a penannular ring and 4 fragments of ingot. These objects are split across the British Museum and Torquay Museum.		
Reference(s)	Evans 1881, 206; Pearce 1974a; 1983, 456-7, No.305, Pls.40, 110, 112; Pengelly 1882, 694; Silvester 1986, 19-20.		
Additional Notes	This is a coastal cave site with evidence of occupation during the Upper Palaeolithic and again during the Bronze Age, Iron Age and Romano-British periods. One object (TOR-F010i) was unavailable for study.		

BM-F005a

Object Type and Description	Type Meldreth faceted socketed axe. This is an incomplete socketed axe with six facets, a slender body and a circular socket mouth. The collar is quite deep and is stepped at the base, while flaring out at the top. Four horizontal grooves run just below the upper moulding, and the side-loop is set quite low, beneath the collar step.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1886,1229.39	Period	Late Bronze Age

Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the lower blade, leaving the cutting-edge absent.
Dimensions (mm)	L.90.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.37.8x36; Sock.Diam.Int.29.8x27.2; Wt.165.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina (the result of cleaning), with areas of red-brown corrosive delamination. Patches of green corrosion around the mouth and side-loop.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. The axe appears to be a poor casting, with lots of air hollows present in the surface, but has nonetheless been prepared for use. The casting seams survive only as ridges, but have otherwise been hammered and ground and the axe appears to have been polished, though it is difficult to determine because of the cleaning that has been undertaken post-recovery.		
Damage	This axe has broken across the lower blade, through the socket hollow, and presumably close above the socket aperture. Breakage: W.35.9; Th.10.4; Socket Wall Th.3.3-3.4. The break is consistently patinated so happened in antiquity. There are no associated marks, but the casting quality is very poor. The metal is quite porous and numerous macroscopic inclusions and air hollows are visible.		

BM-F005b

Object Type and Description	Class I socketed gouge. This is a socketed gouge with a plain, slightly flared, circular socket. It has a narrow body that tapers towards the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1886,1229.40	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.80.8; Bl.W.15.8; Sock.Diam.Ext.18.5x19; Wt.67.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been hammered and ground, though are still present as slight ridges on the sides, and the overall object appears polished. Evidence of use-related striations are largely absent, though there are some vertical striations in the groove of the gouge, and the cutting-edge has suffered some slight bowing and flattening of the metal, which is likely linked to use.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F005c

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a large wedge-shaped fragment of a copper alloy ingot, with a flat base and convex upper surface.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1886,1229.41	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Wedge-shaped fragment comprising just over a quarter(?) of the ingot.
Dimensions (mm)	L.87.8; W.1381; Th.34.9; Wt.1382g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light and dark green patina and corrosion across the ingot.		
Manufacture/Use	Presumably cast from other pieces and broken off from a larger piece as part of the casting process. As with most ingots, it is quite porous and there is a major stone inclusion in the underside.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken off a larger piece in antiquity. Breakage: Th.35.4. There are no associated marks, though there are several casting hollows, which likely influenced the break.		

BM-F005d

Object Type and Description	Hollow bracelet. This is a fragment of a copper alloy bracelet, consisting of thin sheet metal curved over to form a hollow tube of oval section. The curved		
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	sheet meets on the inside curve of the bracelet, but has not been soldered together. There are a series of incised multiple lines on the surface to form a regular decorative pattern of horizontal lines and crosses. There are bronze rivets present on the surface of the bracelet. British Museum records indicate there is an additional small refitting fragment, but there is no further record of this. It is possibly (probably) not Bronze Age.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1886,1229.42	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Curved bracelet fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.61; Tube Diam.8.1x5.1; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. It possessed incised decoration, which was presumably done before the sheet fragment was curved over.		
Damage	This is a fragment of a bracelet, broken at both ends in antiquity. One end has broken straight through the tube, while the other end is more distorted. Straight breakage: W.8.6; Th.5.5. This breakage appears consistently patinated and has no associated marks. It is difficult to say how/why this was broken. Distorted breakage: W.6.6; Th.5.4. This break happened in antiquity and is accompanied by material loss of some of the tube sheet and distortion where the copper alloy sheet folds over on the inner surface. The outer surface of the bracelet has been slightly dented and compressed. None of this damage appears recent, but could have occurred post-deposition as the object is quite fragile.		

BM-F005e

Object Type and Description	Finger ring? This is a copper alloy, oval cross-section bar curved round to form a ring with broken overlapping terminals. A Bronze Age date for this object is not certain.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1886,1229.43	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Bent and terminals broken.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.22.7x22.8; Int.Diam.20.7x18.7; W.3; Th.1.6; Wt.2.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina with small patches of corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain, but presumably was a cast bar, manually bent into shape and polished.		
Damage	The bar has been curved into a ring shape and the terminals broke away in antiquity. It is difficult to tell if this bending is functional or not. Terminal breakage: W.3.4; Th.2. Only one terminal could be measured. There are no associated marks with either terminals and corrosive build-up over the ends indicates that breakage happened in antiquity.		

TOR-F010a

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – poss. faceted? This is a small fragment of a socketed axe collar and side-loop. The collar is relatively shallow, with a stepped base and a slightly expanded upper lip, which is reminiscent of a trumpet moulding (cf. Needham's (1990) Class D1 (Faceted axes: trumpet moulding with flat top)).		
Museum Ref.	TOR A5928	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Corner fragment of the socket of a socketed axe including intact loop and part of socket collar and mouth.
Dimensions (mm)	L.35.1; W.24; Th.4.5; Wt.25g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Rough dull bronze/dark brown surface, some light green corrosion building up.
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain; presumably prepared and used, though the metal looks to be of poor quality (see below).
Damage	This is a collar and side-loop fragment of a socketed axe. The loop is intact while the rest has broken away from the object through the socket wall. There are no signs of associated marks. The thickness of the socket wall ranges from 3.4-4.1mm. Patination of break is fairly consistent but there has been a build-up of multiple different products (e.g. some blue corrosion, some red corrosion), which is presumably linked to the products it was in contact with, but could also be a result of poor post-recovery conservation, especially considering the time since recovery of these items. The quality of the metal seems uneven and there are slight mineral inclusions, but no glaring casting flaws.

TOR-F010b

Object Type and Description	Triple-coiled finger ring. This is a single copper alloy bar with a circular section and rounded terminals triple-coiled into a ring about the appropriate size for a finger.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A3273	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.23.8x23; Int.Diam.16.8x16.8; Th.3.3; Wt.14g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown, almost black, patina. Surface is intact. Some slight build-up of green corrosion likely due to poor conservation.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	None.		

TOR-F010c

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a roughly circular copper alloy annular ring with a circular section.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A3274	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.27.7x27; Int.Diam.18.4x17.2; Th.3.9-5.5; Wt.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green and brown corrosion across the surface. Original surface preserved by patination is also visible of a similar colour on the inside of the ring.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell but seemingly prepared and probably used.		
Damage	Corrosion has damaged the surface of the ring.		

TOR-F010d

Object Type and Description	Penannular ring. This is a round/oval-section penannular ring with overlapping terminals. The bar is much thinner towards the terminals, while the main body is thicker. The terminals are rounded tips.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A3275	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.21.9x22.5; Int.Diam.16.8x18.9; Th.1.1-3.3; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown, almost black, patina. Surface is intact.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell but seemingly prepared and probably used.		
Damage	None.		

TOR-F010e

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a large triangular fragment of a copper/copper alloy ingot with a wedge-shaped profile. One original edge survives.		
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Museum Ref.	TOR A5925	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.64.1; W.58.7; Th.26.3; Wt.229g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green patina – consistent with dryland finds.		
Manufacture/Use	This ingot has several casting hollows and mineral inclusions in both faces, some permeating through the ingot, and in the break.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on two sides in antiquity towards the centre of the ingot. There are no associated marks, but the casting flaws would have assisted fragmentation. Details of the breaks were not taken.		

TOR-F010f

Object Type and Description	Ingot, poss. plano-convex. This is a small irregularly-shaped lump of copper/copper alloy with a flat underside and a steep sloping upper surface, creating a wedge-shaped profile suggesting this might have once belonged to a plano-convex ingot. One edge appears to be original.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A5926	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.38.3; W.38; Th.18.5; Wt.89g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark greyish patina with small patches of green. Surface is very smooth.		
Manufacture/Use	This ingot has several casting hollows and mineral inclusions in both faces, some permeating through the ingot, and in the break.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on two sides in antiquity and the casting flaws would have assisted fragmentation. Details of the breaks were not taken, but there are two patinated linear indents near one of its breaks, which could be failed chisel marks.		

TOR-F010g

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is an irregular lump of copper/copper alloy.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A5927	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.35.1; W.25.3; Th.11.6; Wt.42g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This ingot has several casting hollows visible in the breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. There are no associated marks, but the casting flaws would have assisted fragmentation. Details of the breaks were not taken.		

TOR-F010h

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is an irregular lump of copper/copper alloy.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A5924	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.24.7; W.21.2; Th.11; Wt.23g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green mottled patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This ingot has several casting hollows visible in the breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. There are no associated marks, but the casting flaws would have assisted fragmentation. Details of the breaks were not taken.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following object was unavailable for study and so descriptions and details are taken from Pearce (1983, No.305d).

TOR-F010i

Object Type and Description	Socketed knife – Thorndon? This is a socketed knife with an ogival, double-edged blade and an oval socket with concave sides and a rivet hole through the flat faces of the socket.		
Museum Ref.	TOR Uncertain.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to socket and tip missing?
Dimensions (mm)	L.119; Bl.W.24; Sock.Diam.Ext.40x20.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown – presumably used?		
Damage	This knife appears to have lost its tip and sustained damage to the socket mouth, both of which could have occurred through use. Pearce describes the knife as being in “poor condition”.		

BM-F006/RAMM-F039 Plymstock, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 52 53 Poss. SX 503 537	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	22 objects were found together in October 1868 in the Plymstock area, though there is great confusion about the exact circumstances and findspot. PastScape 438483 refers to an anonymous record that suggests the find was made at Breakwater Quarry (SX 503 537). However, more typically the hoard is regarded as having been found by a labourer moving rock from a limestone ridge in a field called “Rocky Parks” about a mile east of Oreston on Plymouth Sound (c.SX 52 53) (see additional notes). In total, sixteen flanged axes, one axe fragment, two daggers, one knife dagger, one tanged spearhead, and one chisel/punch were recovered. The hoard was “about 2 feet below the surface... beneath a heavy stone slab (3-4 cwts)”, which covered the hoard (Hawkes and Smith 1959, GB.9). Four of the flanged axes and the axe fragment are currently owned by RAMM, while the rest of the objects are at the British Museum. The objects owned by the British Museum have all been cleaned of corrosion, but seem undamaged by the process.		
Reference(s)	Blin-Stoye 1959, 7, Nos.173-177; Britton 1961, 48-50, Table 1 Nos.56-71, 95-97, 100, 107; 1963, 315-6, Table 10, Nos.3-18; Brown and Blin-Stoye 1959, 203, Nos.173-177, Pl.37; Burnard 1906, 365; Davis 2012, 33, No.22, Pl.3; Evans 1881, 50-1, 165-6, 240, 259, 464; Gerloff 1975, 131, 252, Nos.207-208, 213; Pls.19-20; Hawkes and Smith 1955, GB.9; Megaw and Hardy 1938, 283, 299, No.27, Pl.LIV; Needham 1983, 110-123, Dv8; PastScape 438483; Pearce 1983, 452-453, No.285, Pl.36, 37, 132; Way 1869, 346-351.		
Additional Notes	The exact findspot is difficult to pin point, but the general area seems firm. The information presented on PastScape (i.e. that the hoard was discovered at Breakwater Quarry SX 503 537) seems to be corroborated by Pearce’s entry of a very similar eight figure grid reference, which centre on a limekiln quarry. However, as Pearce does not give a reasoning for her decision, and the PastScape source is so vague, the grid reference taken here is the four figure one provided by other authors, based on more explicit descriptions. The area is situated on the estuary of the River Plym, overlooking the Plymouth Sound and the English Channel.		

BM-F006a

Object Type and Description	Class 5B flanged axe. This is a flanged axe and is the largest in the hoard. It has a long narrow butt, leading to an expanded, crescentic cutting-edge with pointed tips. There is a slightly raised stop on both sides and
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	shallow hammered flanges which extend down the length of the blade.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.1	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.170; Bl.W.87.7; B.W.22.3; Fl.Br.20.3; Fl.H.5; Wt.481g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the whole object, but lots of corrosion pitting obscuring the surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been completely removed, ground and polished and the flanges have been hammered up. The cutting-edge is bevelled and surviving short horizontal striations are particularly visible on one face, indicating working of the blade. The very edge has unfortunately suffered from corrosion/abrasion damage meaning edge detail cannot be assessed, but the edge is slightly asymmetrical, perhaps suggesting resharpening.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F006b

Object Type and Description	Class 5B flanged axe. This is a flanged axe with a long narrow butt, leading to an expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. There is a slightly raised stop on one side and shallow hammered flanges which extend down the length of the blade. The flanges are triple faceted.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.2	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.154.1; Bl.W.70.4; B.W.25.5; Fl.Br.20.5; Fl.H.6; Wt.379g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the whole object, but lots of corrosion pitting obscuring the surface detail, particularly on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been completely removed, ground and polished and the flanges have been hammered up into three facets. The cutting-edge is bevelled but edge corrosion/abrasion has removed any surface detail. This is compounded by scratches running along and across the blade, which seem to be the result of cleaning. However, the edge is slightly asymmetrical, perhaps suggesting resharpening, and the blade tips are rounded, indicating wear.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F006c

Object Type and Description	Class 5C flanged axe. This is a flanged axe with a narrow butt, leading to an expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. There is a slightly raised transverse bevel on both sides and shallow hammered flanges extend to the expansion of the cutting-edge. The flanges are triple faceted.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.3	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.130.7; Bl.W.69.9; B.W.22.4; Fl.Br.17.8; Fl.H.5; Wt.268g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the whole object, but lots of corrosion pitting obscuring the surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been completely removed, ground and polished and the flanges have been hammered up into three facets. The cutting-edge is bevelled but edge corrosion/abrasion has removed most of the surface detail. Where the original surface is present, it is difficult to identify striations, but under 20x magnification faint short horizontal ones can be seen near the cutting-edge, suggesting it was worked. While there doesn't appear to be any significant asymmetry that would indicate resharpening, the blade tips are rounded, indicating wear.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F006d

Object Type and Description	Class 5C flanged axe. This is a flanged axe with a narrow butt, leading to an expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. There is a very slight transverse bevel on one side, identifiable only by touch. Shallow hammered flanges extend to the expansion of the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.4	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.124.5; Bl.W.74.9; B.W.21.9; Fl.Br.16.4; Fl.H.4; Wt.291g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown, nearly black, patina across the whole object, but lots of corrosion pitting obscuring the surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been completely removed, ground and polished and the flanges have been hammered up. The cutting-edge is bevelled but edge corrosion/abrasion has removed most of the surface detail. Where the original surface is present, it is difficult to identify striations, but faint short horizontal ones can be seen near the cutting-edge, suggesting it was worked. There are a couple of chips and u-shaped notches in the blade edge, which could be use-related. The blade tips are rounded, indicating wear.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F006e

Object Type and Description	Class 5C flanged axe. This is a flanged axe with a narrow butt, leading to an expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. There is a very slight transverse bevel on both sides. Shallow hammered flanges extend to the expansion of the cutting-edge. The flanges are adorned by punched herringbone decoration.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.5	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.117.6; Bl.W.72; B.W.23.3; Fl.Br.16.9; Fl.H.2; Wt.318g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the whole object, but lots of corrosion pitting obscuring some surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been completely removed, ground and polished and the flanges have been hammered up. There is a slight crack down the sides of the butt where the metal has slightly overlapped as it set, but this would not have been detrimental to the use. The cutting-edge is bevelled but edge corrosion/abrasion has removed most of the surface detail. Where the original surface is present, it is difficult to identify striations, but faint short horizontal ones can be seen near the cutting-edge, suggesting it was worked. There are a couple of chips and dents in the blade edge, which could be use-related. The blade tips are rounded, indicating wear.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F006f

Object Type and Description	Class 5E flanged axe. This is a flanged axe with a narrow butt, leading to a short expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. There is a very slight raised transverse bevel on both sides and a vertical bevel down the axe blade. Shallow hammered flanges extend to the expansion of the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.6	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.114; Bl.W.70.2; B.W.25.4; Fl.Br.17.8; Fl.H.4; Wt.266g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Reddish bronze patina across the whole object, but lots of corrosion pitting obscuring surface detail, particularly on one side.		

Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been completely removed, ground and polished and the flanges have been hammered up, but are quite flat. There is a slight crack down the sides of the butt where the metal has slightly overlapped as it set, but this would not have been detrimental to the use. The cutting-edge is bevelled but edge corrosion/abrasion has removed most of the surface detail. There are a couple of chips and dents in the blade edge, which could be use-related. The blade tips are still quite pointed.
Damage	None.

BM-F006g

Object Type and Description	Class 5C flanged axe. This is quite a small flanged axe with a narrow butt, leading to a short expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. There is a very slight raised stop bevel on both sides. Shallow hammered flanges extend to the expansion of the cutting-edge. These are triple faceted.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.7	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.100.9; Bl.W.55.6; B.W.18.5; Fl.Br.15.3; Fl.H.3; Wt.159g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the whole object, but lots of corrosion pitting obscuring surface detail, particularly on one side.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been completely removed, ground and polished and the flanges have been hammered up with three facets. Long vertical striations extend down the septum, which could be scratches caused by cleaning or from hafting. The cutting-edge is bevelled but edge corrosion/abrasion has removed most of the surface detail. There are a couple of chips and dents in the blade edge, which could be use-related. The blade tips are still quite pointed.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F006h

Object Type and Description	Class 5B flanged axe. This is quite a small flanged axe with a narrow butt, leading to a short expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. There is a very slight raised stop bevel on both sides, identifiable largely by touch. Shallow hammered flanges extend to the expansion of the cutting-edge. These are triple faceted.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.8	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.98.8; Bl.W.51.9; B.W.16.3; Fl.Br.15.9; Fl.H.3; Wt.155g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the whole object, but lots of corrosion pitting obscuring surface detail, particularly on one side.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been completely removed, ground and polished and the flanges have been hammered up with three facets. Long vertical striations extend down the septum, which could be scratches caused by cleaning or from hafting. The cutting-edge is bevelled but edge corrosion/abrasion has removed most of the surface detail and the blade tips have broken off. There are a couple of chips and u-shaped notches in the blade edge, which could be use-related.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F006i

Object Type and Description	Class 5E flanged axe. This is quite a small flanged axe with a narrow butt, leading to a short expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. There is a stop bevel on both sides. Shallow hammered flanges extend to the expansion of		
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	the cutting-edge. These are triple faceted and have been slightly hammered over.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.9	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.102.5; Bl.W.55.1; B.W.21; Fl.Br.17; Fl.H.3; Wt.200g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the whole object, but corrosion pitting obscures some of the surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been completely removed, ground and polished and the flanges have been hammered up with three facets and slightly over. Long vertical striations extend down the septum, which could be scratches caused by cleaning or from hafting. The cutting-edge is bevelled, and lots of shorts horizontal striations can be seen going across the blade. There are a couple of chips and u-shaped notches in the blade edge, which could be use-related, and one tip is rounded, while the other is still sharp.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F006j

Object Type and Description	Class 5B flanged axe. This is quite a small flanged axe with a narrow butt, leading to a short expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. There is a faint stop bevel on both sides. Shallow hammered flanges extend to the expansion of the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.10	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.97.7; Bl.W.54.1; B.W.14.5; Fl.Br.12.1; Fl.H.2; Wt.132g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the whole object, but corrosion pitting obscures quite a lot of the surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been completely removed, ground and polished and the flanges have been hammered up. The cutting-edge is bevelled, and lots of shorts horizontal striations can be seen going across the blade. There are two large chips that have been removed from the edge, which is likely related to corrosion damage. The blade tips are quite rounded.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F006k

Object Type and Description	Class 5C flanged axe. This is quite a small flanged axe with a narrow butt, leading to a short expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. There is a faint stop bevel on both sides, but more prominent on one side. Shallow hammered flanges extend to the expansion of the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.11	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.96.3; Bl.W.57; B.W.19.9; Fl.Br.13.2; Fl.H.2; Wt.143g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the whole object, but corrosion pitting obscures quite a lot of the surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been completely removed, ground and polished and the flanges have been hammered up. The cutting-edge is bevelled, and lots of shorts horizontal striations can be seen going across the blade. One blade tip is quite rounded while the other is sharper.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F006l

Object Type and Description	Class 5E flanged axe. This is a flanged axe that is a thicker and heavy than the other small flanged axes, with a wider butt leading to a short expanded,		
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	crescentic cutting-edge. There is a faint stop bevel on one side, identifiable largely by touch. Shallow hammered flanges extend to the expansion of the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.12	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.104.1; Bl.W.54.8; B.W.25.2; Fl.Br.17.4; Fl.H.3; Wt.293g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across one side of the object with some corrosive build-up, but reddish bronze corrosion pitting obscures all of the surface detail on the opposite face.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. This axe is quite heavy and shows signs of some preparation but is not as well prepared as the other axes. The flanges are hammered, but seem quite rough. The cutting-edge is bevelled, and short horizontal striations indicate this has been worked, but the blade is not as wide as the other axes and the blade tips are very rounded.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F006m

Object Type and Description	Square-tanged chisel/punch. This is a small, square-sectioned, tanged chisel/punch. It is largely straight before tapering to a narrow cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.13	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.101.7; Bl.W.7.5; Tang W.7.2; Tang Th.6.2; Wt.31g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the whole object, seemingly as a result of cleaning.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The cleaning process has resulted in lots of scratches/striations down the chisel making it difficult to identify marks from antiquity. The cutting-edge is slightly chipped, which could be post-depositional damage or may have hammered in antiquity.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F006n

Object Type and Description	Tanged spearhead (Type 1A (Lozenge Midrib)). This is a lozenge-section spearhead with a tapering rectangular tang. The prominent midrib gives way to bevelled blade edges.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.14	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip missing, blade is cracked and a large notch is missing from the edge and the tang is fractured.
Dimensions (mm)	L.165; Bl.W.35.2; Bl.Th.9; Tang W.8.9; Tang Th.5.3; Wt.119g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the object, where surface still surfaces, but otherwise covered in dark bronze corrosion pitting, particularly on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The surviving surface offers little detail about use, but there is no casting material still present. The edges are unfortunately too abraded to identify definite signs of use. The damage that it has suffered (see below) are likely related to use though.		
Damage	The tip of this spearhead is missing, as is the tip of the tang. The spearhead is transversely bent with associated cracking and a large notch is missing from one of the blade edges. These damages likely happened in antiquity and are most likely to be related to use Tip breakage: W.8.5; Th.2.9. This breakage has no associated marks, but could be linked to the bending/cracking of the spearhead further down the blade. Bending and cracking: The spearhead has transversely bent to 6 degrees about two-thirds up the blade. This bending is associated with a large stress fracture that has occurred on the upper side of		

	<p>this bending, extending from a significant material loss in one of the blade edges in a trapezoidal shape. The edge damage is 12.4mm wide and 5.5mm deep, with the crack extending for a further 14.6mm across the midrib. What seems likely is that the spearhead became embedded in something during use and cracked upon impact or upon removal. The broken tip might also be related to this. Tang breakage: W.10.4; Th.2.1. The tang has broken at an angle but there are no associated marks.</p>
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BM-F006o

Object Type and Description	Plymstock-Totland dagger (Series 5B1 Plymstock). This is an ogival dagger with a rounded midrib and slightly stepped edges. There were two rivet holes in the hilt but only one survives with a rivet <i>in situ</i> .		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.15	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One rivet hole has broken through and there is significant blade edge damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.152.7; Bl.W.32.2; Bl.Th.3.9; Hilt Th.1.7; Wt.61g. Rivet: L.12.4; Head Diam.5.9; Shaft Diam.4.8.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the object, where surface still surfaces, but otherwise covered in extensive grey corrosion pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The surviving surface offers little detail about use, but there is no casting material still present. The edges are unfortunately too abraded to identify definite signs of use, but there are a series of u-shaped notches along both edges.		
Damage	This dagger has broken through one of the rivet holes in the hilt plate at a thickness of 1.3mm. It is possible this broke through the handle. It is difficult to attribute any definite cause for this as there are no casting flaws and no associated marks.		

BM-F006p

Object Type and Description	Plymstock-Totland dagger (Series 5B1). This is a triangular shaped dagger with a rounded heel with three rivet holes.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.16	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One rivet hole has broken through and there is significant blade edge damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.121.8; Bl.W.30.2; Bl.Th.2.4; Hilt Th.0.8; Wt.34g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the object, but otherwise covered in extensive grey corrosion pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The surviving surface offers little detail about use, but there is no casting material still present. The edges are unfortunately too abraded to identify definite signs of use, but there are a series of u-shaped notches and chips along both edges.		
Damage	This dagger has broken through one of the rivet holes in the hilt plate at a thickness of 0.3mm. It is possible this broke through the handle. It is difficult to attribute any definite cause for this as there are no casting flaws and no associated marks.		

BM-F006q

Object Type and Description	Plymstock-Totland dagger (Series 5B1 Plymstock). This is a small ogival dagger with a straight heel with two rivet holes. It has a prominent median rib extending from the heel down the length of the blade.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1869.12-20.17	Period	MA VI Arreton

Completeness	76-99%	Details	One rivet hole has broken through and there is significant blade edge damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.101.1; Bl.W.26.7; Bl.Th.3.1; Hilt Th.1.6; Wt.28g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Reddish bronze patina across the object, with grey corrosion pitting particularly around the edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The surviving surface offers little detail about use, but there is no casting material still present. The edges are unfortunately too abraded to identify definite signs of use, but there are a series of u-shaped notches and chips along both edges. A slight bevelling of the edges can be seen.		
Damage	This dagger has broken through one of the rivet holes in the hilt plate at a thickness of 0.5mm. It is possible this broke through the handle. It is difficult to attribute any definite cause for this as there are no casting flaws and no associated marks.		

RAMM-F039a

Object Type and Description	Class 5E flanged axe. This is a flanged axe with a narrow rounded butt, leading to an expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. Shallow hammered flanges extend to the expansion of the cutting-edge. The flanges are plain.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 307	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete with fragmentary cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.108.3; Bl.W.71.3; B.W.23.2; Fl.Br.15.2; Fl.H.4; Wt.228g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina visible on one face and down part of one side, but extensive build-up of green and brown corrosion across the rest of the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The unobscured side shows that the casting material was removed, ground and polished. The cutting-edge is asymmetrical, but heavily corroded so some may have fragmented away post-deposition, making it difficult to discern the line of the original edge.		
Damage	See above.		

RAMM-F039b

Object Type and Description	Class 5C flanged axe. This is a flanged axe with a narrow rounded butt, leading to an expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. There is a slightly raised transverse bevel on both faces and shallow hammered flanges extend to the expansion of the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 308	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.113.5; Bl.W.73.6; B.W.20.3; Fl.Br.17.2; Fl.H.4; Wt.278g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina across one face and both sides of the object, but green corrosion build-up prevalent on opposite face.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been completely removed, ground and polished and the flanges have been hammered up. The cutting-edge is bevelled and is still quite sharp. Where the original surface is present, it is possible to see horizontal striation lines macroscopically and the edge is slightly asymmetrical. One section of the edge shows signs of flattening and chipping, though this is not patinated, suggesting post-recovery damage.		
Damage	None.		

RAMM-F039c

Object Type and Description	Class 5E flanged axe.		
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	This is a flanged axe with a narrow rounded butt, leading to an expanded, crescentic cutting-edge, though not as broad as the other axes. There is a slightly raised transverse bevel on one face and shallow hammered flanges extend to the expansion of the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 309	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One blade tip broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.100.7; Bl.W.49.8; B.W.22; Fl.Br.16.1; Fl.H.3; Wt.202g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina across the object, but green corrosion build-up prevalent on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been completely removed, ground and polished and the flanges have been hammered up. The cutting-edge is bevelled. Where the original surface is present, it is possible to see horizontal striation lines macroscopically and the edge is slightly asymmetrical. The edge shows signs of flattening and chipping, which is consistently patinated, suggesting prehistoric use-wear.		
Damage	One blade tip has broken away in antiquity, but there are no associated marks or casting flaws. Breakage: W.9.7; Th.2.9.		

RAMM-F039d

Object Type and Description	Class 5D flanged axe. This is an incomplete flanged axe with a wide rounded butt. There is a slightly raised transverse bevel on at least one face and shallow hammered flanges. Although incomplete, it is likely this was once a large axe.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 310	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the blade; cutting-edge absent.
Dimensions (mm)	L.95.7; B.W.23.7; Fl.Br.17.3; Fl.H.3.5; Wt.205g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina visible on one face, but most of obscured is covered in extensive, thick green/brown corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness and corrosion. Corrosion has obscured almost all of the surface detail. There is a groove through the flanges and septum on one face, which is consistently patinated and this may relate to hafting wear.		
Damage	This axe has broken across the lower body of the axe, leaving the entire cutting-edge and blade absent. Corrosion has occurred over this break and deteriorated the point of breakage so it is thin and not representative of the original damage. Therefore, the thickness has not been measured. It is impossible to identify any casting flaws or associated damage. Breakage: W.33.9.		

BM-F007/RAMM-F049 Talaton I, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 0742 9743	Altitude (m)	89
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Six rapiers were found in January 1867 in a meadow called Ryland Field or Park about 3 ½ feet below the surface while carrying out drainage operations. Rowlands (1976, 230) notes that three were "placed side by side" and the other three were "a short distance off". It is unclear which were in each collection of three, though the museum separation may relate to this. Burgess and Gerloff (1981, 60) suggest they may have been recovered from a bog.		
Reference(s)	Burgess and Gerloff 1981, 56-7, 60, Nos.410-415, Pls. 53-54; Burnard 1906, 364; Evans 1881, 250; Kirwan 1870, 299; Pastscape 448768; Pearce 1983, 455, No.298, Pl.102; Rohl and Needham		

	1998, 206, 223, Nos.153-155; Rowlands 1976, 230, No.27, Pl.22; Trump 1962, 95, Nos.61-63; Tucker 1867, 110f.
Additional Notes	<p>The findspot of the hoard has generally been considered unknown, but considered to be about three miles from the Larkbeare House, now Larkbeare Farm. However, Tucker (1867, 110) and the original exhibit card state that the find was made “3 fields” from Larkbeare House. This mistake was identified on Pastscape (448768), and field investigators in 1953 and 1954 spoke to a Mr. Baker who was able to identify the only field in the area retaining a name “Rylands”. This field is indeed three fields from the Larkbeare House, indicating this is the original findspot of the hoard.</p> <p>The hoard is sometimes referred to as the Escot find.</p> <p>The compositional properties for the three rapiers from the RAMM are published by Northover (1981), while the three from the British Museum have never, to my knowledge, been analysed.</p>

BM-F007a

Object Type and Description	Gr. III rapier. This rapier has a small tanged hilt and no rivet holes. A dominant central midrib extends from the hilt all the way along the blade on both faces, while a fainter parallel rib runs on either side, emerging from the shoulders and running the length of the blade. This is Pearce's (1983) No.298b.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1871,0608.1	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip missing and blade bent.
Dimensions (mm)	L.485; Bl.W.20; Bl.Th.7.6; Sh.W.42.2; Hilt W.20.5; Hilt Th.3.7; Wt.301g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina over much of one face, but patches of green corrosion. This corrosion is extensive on the opposite face removing much of the surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This rapier was likely cast through the tip based on the thickness of the tip/hilt and was prepared and seems to have been prepared and polished. Edge abrasion/corrosion means it is difficult to identify any signs of use-wear.		
Damage	<p>The tip of the rapier is missing and there is a transverse bend in the upper blade. There is also a small crack in the blade surface on one side which is likely the result of corrosion damage.</p> <p>Tip breakage: W.8.6; Th.4.7. The tip has broken in antiquity, probably under impact. There are no associated marks, but the bending of the blade higher up could be related.</p> <p>Bending: The blade has slightly bent in the upper blade to about 8/9 degrees. There are no associated marks at the point of bending.</p>		

BM-F007b

Object Type and Description	Gr.III rapier. This rapier has a small trapezoidal hilt and no rivet holes. A dominant central midrib extends from the hilt all the way along the blade on both faces, creating a lozenge section. The blade is very narrow. This is Pearce's (1983) no.298e.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1871,0608.2	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip missing and blade bent.
Dimensions (mm)	L.398; Bl.W.14.5; Bl.Th.5.5; Sh.W.45.3; Hilt Th.3.2; Wt.181g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion removing most of original surface, though patches of brown patina still survive.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This rapier was likely cast through the tip based on the thickness of the hilt. Details of its preparation and use are nearly impossible to tell because of the extensive corrosion.		

Damage	<p>The lower blade of the rapier is missing and there is a slight transverse bend in the middle of the blade. There is also a gentle longitudinal curve along the length of the blade. Several small horizontal cracks are visible in the surface, which are probably stress-induced. The heel of the rapier has also slightly torn and broken, but this happened post-recovery.</p> <p>Lower blade/tip breakage: W.12.3; Th.4.6. The antiquity of the break is difficult to determine. It is not patinated, but equally does not reveal fresh bronze. It is likely this happened shortly after recovery.</p> <p>Bending: The blade has slightly bent transversely in the mid-blade to about 7 degrees. There are no associated marks at the point of bending.</p> <p>Longitudinal curvature: The length of the blade curves about 9 degrees. This is enabled by the thin, narrow nature of the rapier.</p>
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BM-F007c

Object Type and Description	<p>Gr.III rapier.</p> <p>This is a rapier with a trapezoidal hilt with two rivet holes, of which only one is still present, but torn through. A dominant central midrib extends from the hilt all the way along the blade on both faces, while a fainter parallel rib runs on either side, emerging from the shoulders, running the length of the blade. The overall object is in four refitting fragments.</p> <p>This is Pearce's (1983) No.298c.</p>		
Museum Ref.	BM 1871,0608.3	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	<p>Complete but in four fragments and part of hilt broken away.</p> <p>F007c.1: hilt fragment;</p> <p>F007c.2: upper blade fragment;</p> <p>F007c.3: mid-blade fragment;</p> <p>F007c.4: lower blade fragment.</p>
Dimensions (mm)	<p>Overall: L.355; Bl.W.21.4; Bl.Th.8.1; Hilt Th.2.8; Wt.194g.</p> <p>F007c.1: L.78.4.</p> <p>F007c.2: L.67.</p> <p>F007c.1 and 2: L.133.8; Wt.85g.</p> <p>F007c.3: L.87.7; Wt.55g.</p> <p>F007c.4: L.134.2; Wt.54g.</p>		
Patina/Corrosion	<p>Original surface preserved by dark brown patina, but extensive green corrosion pitting and build-up has occurred in some areas, particularly around the hilt.</p>		
Manufacture/Use	<p>Prepared and possibly used. This rapier was likely cast through the tip based on the thickness of the hilt. The surface seems to have been carefully prepared and polished, though as with the other rapiers, the corrosion damage to the edges prevents definite signs of use-wear from being determined. The blade tip, however, is still quite sharp and long vertical striations are visible emanating from the tip.</p>		
Damage	<p>This rapier has broken into four refitting pieces. Of these four pieces, two have been glued together (the hilt and upper blade fragments). Part of the hilt plate has also broken away and both rivet holes have broken through.</p> <p>Hilt plate breakage: A portion of the hilt plate has broken away, including the rounded shoulder and any remains of the rivet hole. This fracture is patinated so happened in antiquity at a thickness of 1.6mm.</p>		

	<p>Rivet hole breakage: The majority of one rivet hole still survives but has broken through. This occurred in antiquity at a thickness of 0.5mm.</p> <p>Hilt/Upper blade breakage: W.25.2; Th.6.8mm. This break has occurred diagonally across the blade, but has been glued back together so I cannot determine if it happened in antiquity or not. There is pretty extensive corrosion in this area suggesting that it probably occurred post-recovery.</p>
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RAMM-F049a

Object Type and Description	<p>Gr.III rapier.</p> <p>This is a rapier with a trapezoidal hilt with two rivet holes, though both are broken through. A dominant central midrib extends from the hilt all the way along the blade on both faces.</p> <p>This is Pearce's (1983) No.298a.</p> <p>The compositional properties of this rapier are consistent with Taunton phase metalwork, while most are more typical of the Penard phase (Northover 1981, 119), suggesting this might be recycled.</p>		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A313	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Both rivet holes broken through, tip missing and longitudinal and transverse bending.
Dimensions (mm)	L.578; Bl.W.21.5; Bl.Th.7.1; Sh.W.50.7; Hilt W.47.1; Hilt Th.5.6; Wt.296g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina where surviving, but green corrosion occurs in patches across the blade. The blade surface is degraded.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This rapier has been prepared for use with hammered blade edges, though these are largely damaged/worn away in antiquity, making it difficult to associate any of the edge damage with specific use-wear. However, transverse bending of the blade might be linked with use, as might the broken tip end. There are some very slight fissures in the metal present on one side of the blade about 66.3mm from the broken tip, which could be stress fractures; some carry over the edge onto the other side.		
Damage	<p>The rapier has broken across the rivet holes, and across the blade so the tip is missing. There are also transverse and longitudinal bends in the blade.</p> <p>Hilt damage: Th.2.3. The hilt has slightly broken away on one side near the rivet hole.</p> <p>Tip breakage: W.8.7; Th.3.6. The break is patinated so happened in antiquity and probably about 10mm of the tip is missing. The bending may be associated with the breakage.</p> <p>Bending: Longitudinal: c.10 degrees; Transverse: c.10 degrees. The rapier has bent at the mid-blade on both the longitudinal and transverse plane. It seems likely that both bends would have occurred simultaneously – perhaps when rapier was thrust at something or when something else struck the rapier. The bending point is approximately 120-121mm from the broken tip.</p>		

RAMM-F049b

Object Type and Description	<p>Gr.III rapier.</p> <p>This is a rapier with an eroded rounded hilt, perhaps once trapezoidal. It is difficult to identify where rivet holes might have been. It has a slightly raised median rib.</p> <p>This is Pearce's (1983) No.298f.</p> <p>This is a tin-bronze rapier (Cu 87%, Sn 12.1% + minor elements – see Northover (1981, 121) for full details).</p>		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A314	Period	Taunton-Penard

Completeness	76-99%	Details	Eroded hilt and slight transverse bending.
Dimensions (mm)	L.421; Bl.W.14.1; Bl.Th.4.9; Sh.W.28.2; Hilt W.28.2; Hilt Th.3; Wt.109g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light brown patina on surface where surviving, but mottled green corrosion occurs in patches across the blade. The blade surface is degraded.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This rapier has been prepared for use with some obscured evidence for hammered blade edges, though these are largely damaged/worn away over time, making it difficult to associate any of the edge damage with specific use-wear. The tip is slightly rounded but relatively sharp. There is a slight transverse bend (see below), which is likely to do with use.		
Damage	The rapier has a slight transverse bend in the blade c.5/6 degrees. The bend is about 120mm from the tip.		

RAMM-F049c

Object Type and Description	Gr.III rapier. This is a rapier with a trapezoidal hilt with two rivet holes, though both are broken through. It has a flat rib down both faces. This is Pearce's (1983) No.298d. This is a tin-bronze rapier (Cu 88.64%, Sn 10.66% + minor elements – see Northover (1981, 121) for full details).		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A315	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Both rivet holes broken through and very tip broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.323; Bl.W.19; Bl.Th.6.7; Sh.W.48.1; Hilt W.46.2; Hilt Th.4.6; Wt.171g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina where surviving, but green corrosion occurs in patches across the blade. The blade surface is degraded.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion. It is possible that the broken rivet holes and tip fragmentation are linked to use.		
Damage	The rapier has broken across the rivet holes, and across the blade so the tip is missing. There are no associated marks with either breakage. Tip breakage: W.4.7; Th.2.6. The break is patinated so happened in antiquity and probably about 3-4mm of the tip is missing. Rivet hole breakage: Both rivet holes have broken through in antiquity at a thickness c.1.8mm.		

BM-F008 Watermouth Cove, Berrynarbor, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 555 482	Altitude (m)	4
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead was found on a beach at Watermouth Cove in the sand and mud.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2015, 101-102, No.590, Pl.63; Needham <i>et al.</i> 2013, 146; Pearce 1983, 555, No.887, Pl.120.		
Additional Notes	This findspot sits on the northern coast of Devon, facing across the Severn Channel to South Wales. This site is also referred to as "Smallmouth Cove".		

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11B). This is a pegged spearhead with a flame-shaped blade and oval socket. It has a rounded midrib. When it was found there survived an ash wood shaft tip, with a wooden peg piercing the shaft.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1982,0702.1	Period	Late Bronze Age

Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken at the socket mouth.
Dimensions (mm)	L.132.1; Bl.W.34.1; Bl.Th.14.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.18.5x19.2 (surv.); Wt.78g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patination with large sections of white encrustation over the socket and blade wings. Turquoise corrosion present in patches.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. No signs of wear can be identified on the spear, but it seems to have been well-prepared and was shafted before deposition.		
Damage	The spearhead is complete apart from damage to the socket mouth, which has broken unevenly through the rivet holes. The thickness of the socket walls range from 0.7-2.4mm and the break is patinated consistently, indicating it happened in antiquity. There are no macroscopic casting flaws visible.		

BM-F009 Badbury Rings, Shapwick, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 961 031	Altitude (m)	80
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A rapier was found in 1851 while ploughing a field 100 yards outside the main entrance of Badbury Rings on Shapwick Down.		
Reference(s)	Burgess and Gerloff 1981, 51, No.358, Pl.45; Evans 1881, 250; Oliver 1936, 27, Pl.1; Pearce 1983, 481, No.441, Pl.104; Rowlands 1976, 403, No.1697.		
Additional Notes	Badbury Rings is an Iron Age hillfort occupying a prominent position in the landscape and overlooks the River Stour to the west and the River Allen to the east. There are several Bronze Age barrows in the vicinity.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III rapier (Type Wandsworth). This is a rapier with a trapezoidal hilt and a long narrow blade. There are two rivets holes in the heel, both with rivets still <i>in situ</i> . A dominant central midrib extends from the hilt all the way along the blade on both faces, while a fainter parallel rib runs on either side, emerging from the shoulders and running the length of the blade.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.303	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.592; Bl.W.26.7; Bl.Th.6.4; Sh.W.63.7; Hilt.W.43.1; Hilt Th.2.3; Wt.378g. Rivet 1: L.20.3; Head Diam. 10.3; Shaft Diam.8.5. Rivet 2: L.20.2; Head Diam.9.7; Shaft Diam.8.5.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination preserving original surface of most of the rapier, though one face is pitted with light green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The rapier has been finely cast and prepared for use, having been handled. It is likely this object was deposited with the handle still attached based upon the presence of the rivets and the slight discolouration in the patination around the hilt. The blade edges do not show macroscopic signs of having been sharpened (e.g. striations), but it appears to have been well-polished. The blade edges are quite damaged by abrasion/corrosion over time, and it is difficult to identify any definite signs of use-wear. The blade edges show limited damage towards the tip end and the tip is still sharp.		
Damage	This rapier is almost completely undamaged except for a transverse bowing of the blade near the hilt. The blade bows about 15 degrees and there are no associated marks.		

BM-F010 Blandford Forum I, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 88 06	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A minimum of six(?) objects were possibly found together including three socketed axes, one axe fragment and two socketed gouges. The objects from Blandford may have been part of a greater hoard from the Blandford area of which the other material could be found in Mr. Medhurst's Collection (Weymouth) (Evans 1881, 127). O'Connor (1980, 419) refers to an additional axe (UNK-F006a) in the Dorset County Museum (1902.129), which was "almost identical" to the BM one which he considers is part of the dispersed hoard.		
Reference(s)	Boughton 2015, No.211, Pls. 25, 26, 93, 94; Evans 1981, 127; O'Connor 1980, 419; Pearce 1983, 465, No.348.		
Additional Notes	One faceted socketed axe is apparently in Dorchester County Museum, though could not be located, while the remaining objects are recorded by Pearce as at the British Museum, but only three of the objects (a socketed axe and two gouges) were present at the BM. Boughton encountered a similar experience, suggesting that surviving material from this hoard has either been lost or has been recorded incorrectly.		

BM-F010a

Object Type and Description	Blandford socketed axe. This axe has a sub-rectangular back-to-front socket with a broad straight cutting-edge. At least four faint vertical ribs are present on each face, extending about halfway down the blade. Pearce regards this as a "rib-and-pellet" design but no distinctive pellets are visible.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1868,0805.8	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.99.7; Bl.W.53.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.30.3x31.7; Sock.Diam.Int.26.5x26.9; Wt.109g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey-brown patina with patches of mottled pale green, particularly present on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This axe is in an as-cast form, with the casting seams worked. The socket still has some of the flash around the mouth and the axe blade is completely unworked.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F010b

Object Type and Description	Thorney Down socketed gouge. This is a small, narrow socketed gouge with a plain, slightly expanded circular socket. The extent of the socket cannot be determined as foam has been used to plug it.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1868,0805.9	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.69.7; Bl.W.12.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.17.6x16.7; Sock.Diam.Int.13.2x12.5; Wt.32g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Black surface corrosion across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This gouge is in an as-cast form, with prominent casting seams. The socket has been ground down but is otherwise unworked.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F010c

Object Type and Description	Thorney Down socketed gouge. This is a small socketed gouge with a circular socket and a narrow, tapering blade with a rounded cutting-edge and wide groove. The extent of the socket cannot be determined as foam has been used to plug it.		
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Museum Ref.	BM 1868,0805.10	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	As-cast, but with socket damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.78.2; Bl.W.9.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.17.1x16.1; Sock.Diam.Int.15.3x13.6; Wt.25g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey brown patina across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This gouge is in an as-cast form, with prominent casting seams and flash around the gouge edge. The socket has been ground down but is otherwise unworked.		
Damage	Part of the socket mouth has broken away. This breakage is c.11.2mm wide and c.6.4mm long and occurred at a thickness of 1mm. Extending from this break is a curved crack down one face.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The whereabouts of the following objects is unknown so details are taken according to Pearce (1983, No.348) and supplemented by other sources. No drawings are available of any of these objects.

UNK-F006a

Object Type and Description	Blandford socketed axe. This is a faceted rib-and-pellet socketed axe of "almost identical form" to BM-F010a (O'Connor 1980, 419).		
Museum Ref.	Unknown – DCM?	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	Uncertain.	Details	Unknown.
Dimensions (mm)	L.98; W.54.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		
Damage	Unknown.		

UNK-F006b

Object Type and Description	Faceted socketed axe. No further details known.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	Uncertain.	Details	Unknown.
Dimensions (mm)	L.110; W.59.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		
Damage	Unknown.		

UNK-F006c

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe. This is a fragment of a blade of a socketed axe. No further details known.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	Uncertain.	Details	Blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.40; W.54.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		
Damage	Unknown, but apparently broken across the blade.		

BM-F011 Blandford Forum II, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 88 06	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A palstave was found "Nr. Blandford 1849" according to a note on the object. Pearce suggests that this palstave is associated		

	with the spearhead BM-F012, but the different years in which they were acquired, as well as the different patination, suggests that they probably are not.
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 465, No.349, Pl.46; Rowlands 1976, 302, No.479.

Object Type and Description	Gr.I palstave. This is a narrow, unlooped palstave with a slightly expanded crescentic cutting-edge. The flanges are quite low and rise up from the butt to form a rectangular stop ridge. There are shallow side-knobs on either side of the stop ridge and a slight depression is present below the stop.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.308	Period	Acton Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Some butt damage but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.137.4; Bl.W.47.6; Bl.Th.18.2; B.W.21.3; Fl.Br.24.2; Fl.H.3; St.D.25.9; St.W.24.4; Wt.364g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across whole object so no original surface survives.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell, but the palstave appears to have been prepared for use. The casting material has been largely worked.		
Damage	There is some slight damage to the butt of the palstave where metal has broken away, but this appears to be a combination of ancient damage, perhaps through aggressive hafting, and corrosion/post-recovery damage. This is indicated by the dark brown patination of the exposed metal in places, contrasted with the fresh bronze colour that is also present. Breakage: W.20.6; Th.5.9.		

BM-F012 Blandford Forum III, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 88 06	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A spearhead was found "Blandford, Dors. 1855" according to a note on the object. Pearce suggests that this palstave is associated with the palstave BM-F011, but the different years in which they were acquired, as well as the different patination, suggests that they probably are not.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 81, No.358, Pl.23; Pearce 1983, 465, No.350, Pl.46; Rowlands 1976, 364, No.1238.		

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6B). This is the lower half of a side-looped spearhead with a small flame-shaped blade. The socket is circular and extends up to the blade-socket junction, giving the spearhead a rounded lozenge section. The side-loops are narrow and hammered flat.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.319	Period	Middle Bronze Age Taunton-Penard?
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the blade, fractured at the socket mouth and there's a hole in the socket.
Dimensions (mm)	L.85.9; Bl.W.19.1; Bl.Th.11.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.19.4; Sock.Diam.Int.17; Wt.50g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patination across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It is difficult to identify signs of use-wear due to the abraded edges. There are multiple small striations around the socket where casting seams have been ground down.		
Damage	This spearhead has broken straight across the blade and part of the socket mouth has fractured away. A hole has also broken through the socket on one side towards the blade-socket junction.		

	<p>Blade breakage: W.16.5; Th.8.8. This break is patinated so happened in antiquity, with numerous macroscopic casting flaws present, which would likely have affected the breakage. There are no other associated marks.</p> <p>Socket mouth damage: A small section of the socket mouth has broken away (W.13.6; L.10.1) in a roughly u-shaped profile. It has broken through a thickness of 1.1mm. The break is patinated so happened in antiquity.</p> <p>Hole in socket: L.18.1; W.4.6; Th.0.9mm. The hole in the socket is uneven and patinated, suggesting it happened in antiquity and is not a casting flaw. How the damage was inflicted is uncertain.</p>
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BM-F013 Bryanston I, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 8704 0737	Altitude (m)	73
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead and an arming were found during excavation of the foundation of Viscount Portman's mansion in Bryanston between 1889 and 1894. This is now the site of Bryanston School.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 95, No.527, Pl.32; Pearce 1983, 466, No.356, Pl.46; Rowlands 1976, 231, Pl.12, No.30; Smith 1959a, 155.		
Additional Notes	The school sites on north-east facing slope overlooking the River Stour.		

BM-F013a

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6D Ogival). This is a spearhead with an ogival-shaped blade and a prominent midrib creating a lozenge section for the blade and socket.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.301	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken across the side-loops so socket is missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.94.7; Bl.W.25.2; Bl.Th.10.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.9.5x12.7(surv.); Wt.30g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina across the surface with patches of green corrosion build-up on one face and extensive cream corrosion covering the opposite face.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The spearhead appears to have been well-cast and prepared for use. The edge show signs of having been slight bevelled and there are hammer marks and faint striations present demonstrate edge-working. There is some material displacement along the edges towards the blade-socket junction, but corrosion has damaged the edges near the tip. The very tip has broken away, probably as a result of corrosion.		
Damage	The spearhead has broken across the socket, through the side-loops leaving stumps of the upper part of the loops. The socket breakage happened in antiquity and no associated marks are present. There are no casting flaws present in the break. Socket Breakage: Max.W.14.1 (through side-loops); Th.12.6. Socket Wall Th.2.1-2.9.		

BM-F013b

Object Type and Description	Penannular arming – Type 5A. This is a penannular arming with round-section and flat, unelaborated terminals.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.302	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.L.225; W.8.5; Th.7.1; Ext.Diam.80.7x69.2; Int.Diam.66.5x56.1; Wt.81g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown, nearly black, patina across the surface with patches of extensive cream corrosion.
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to identify signs of use on the armring.
Damage	None.

BM-F014 Child Okeford (Hambledon Hill), Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 83 12*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe is recorded on British Museum collections database as having been acquired from John Durden and recorded as from Child Okeford. A note on the object reads "near Hambledon Hill nr Blandford Dors.", and the museum records indicate it was found in a field on the north side of Hambledon Hill.		
Reference(s)	Museum records; NBI.		

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe fragment. This is a cutting-edge fragment of a socketed axe.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.317	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge only.
Dimensions (mm)	L.42.3; Bl.W.53.9; Wt.84g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina though pale green corrosion delamination around the edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The axe appears to have been cast with a slightly misaligned core, leaving one socket wall thicker than the other, and the metal is quite porous, which can be seen to some extent in the polished surface, but also in the breakage. The axe appears to have been prepared for use, with what remains of the casting seams appearing to be hammered, ground and polished. Details of use-preparation are difficult to identify due to the surface delamination.		
Damage	This axe has broken across the lower blade at the socket aperture, leaving only the cutting-edge surviving. Breakage: W.34.5; Th.12.5. This axe has broken in antiquity though there are no associated marks. The quality of the metal is quite porous, leaving macroscopic air hollows in the break. This, combined with the core misalignment, means the axe probably broke following extensive use or by accident.		

BM-F015 Compton Abbas I, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 87 19	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found with a skeleton as well as two silver British coins at Compton Abbas near Shaftesbury and acquired by the British Museum from John Durden.		
Reference(s)	Museum records; Pearce 1983, 467, No.363, Pl.47.		

Object Type and Description	Type Welby socketed axe. This is a socketed axe with a double mouth moulding and an oval socket. There are three parallel vertical ribs on each face and a slight flanking rib runs down each side of the faces. These ribs and the side-loop originate at the base of ribbed collar. The side-loop is quite large and thick. The overall axe appears to have been cast in a misaligned mould creating an asymmetrical profile.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.316	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Slight damage to cutting-edge.

Dimensions (mm)	L.115.8; Bl.W.50.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.48.5x40.3; Sock.Diam.Int.34.7x28.3; Wt.356g.
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, patches of pale green corrosion.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The axe has been worked, but it is unclear whether it was used. The socket mouth and loop appear to have been worked and the casting seams have been hammered and ground down. Signs of use-preparation are difficult to identify due to surface degradation, but it does not appear the axe was prepared for use. The cutting-edge is straight and angular, which seems to be partly a result of corrosion damage, as well as the misalignment casting.
Damage	None, but see above.

BM-F016 Cranborne I, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 05 13*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A sword was "found in a field at Cranbourne in May 1855" (Cumming 1859, 229). No further circumstances are known.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 86, No.437, Pl.64; Cumming 1859, 229, Pl.23; Evans 1881, 282; Oliver 1936, 28, No.4, Pl.1; Pearce 1983, 467, No.365, Pls.104, 145.		
Additional Notes	Pearce records a six figure grid reference, but it is not clear where this comes from and it shares the same reference as BM-F017 so a four figure reference has been used here.		

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword (Western Step 3). This sword is distinctively Ewart Park with a wide leaf-shaped blade and characteristic hilt. There are two rivet holes in the tang and two in each shoulder. The blade has a gently curved midrib, creating a biconvex section.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.305	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip missing but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.581; Bl.W.40.5/31.4; Bl.Th.6.7/8.2; Sh.W.49.2; Hilt W.36.3; Hilt Th.3.3; Wt.713g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Very mottled patination with green covering most of the surface but patches of tan brown around the hilt and almost turquoise patination/corrosion in places on both faces. The bronze colour also shows through in areas, which is likely the result of cleaning.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This sword was probably cast through the tip based on the thin, rough nature of the hilt. The edges are quite abraded/corroded but show signs of having been bevelled but it is difficult to say anything further about the use-wear as bronze shows through along much of the edges and scratches in the surface cut through the patina indicating they are the result of cleaning.		
Damage	The tip of this sword has broken off and the overall sword shows signs of bending/bowing. Tip Breakage: W.16.1; Th.3.5. This break is not patinated so happened post-recovery. There are no associated marks. Bending/Bowing: The overall blade is bowed in one direction, though there is a kink in the opposite direction near the broken tip. Neither of these are substantial enough to be considered deliberate, extending only a few degrees in either direction. Additionally, the hilt plate is bent slightly towards the heel (c.6 degrees). The cause behind these damages is likely accidental or use related.		

BM-F017 Cranborne II, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 05 13*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A sword was found in 1856 by labourers who were making alterations to a water course, acting as the boundary line between the parishes of Woodlands and Gussage St. Michael, three miles south-west of Cranborne.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 45, No.181, Pl.30; Cuming 1859, 229, Pl.23; Oliver 1936, 28, No.3, Pl.1; Pearce 1983, 467-468, No.366, Pls.104, 145.		
Additional Notes	This site is typically referred to as "Cranborne", though the record by Cuming indicates it might be more accurately described as Woodlands. Pearce records a six figure grid reference, but it is not clear where this comes from and it shares the same reference as BM-F016 so a four figure reference has been used here.		

Object Type and Description	Wilburton sword (Variant B). This sword has a thin narrow hilt, with a long rectangular slot in the tang and a rivet hole in each shoulder. The surviving shoulder is angular and pointed, curving into a shallow ricasso notch. It has a leaf-shaped blade and a prominent midrib forming a biconvex section. In Pearce, this is regarded as a Late Wilburton/St. Nazaire type.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.304	Period	Wilburton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One shoulder tip broken off through the rivet hole, otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.604; Bl.W.35.1-31.2; Bl.Th.6.4-7.7; Hilt W.22.3; Hilt Th.5.1; Fl.Br.8.5; Wt.557g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Tan to dark brown patination over much of the object but with significant patches of pale green corrosion over much of the blade.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This sword shows signs of having been prepared for use with evidence for bevelling on at least one of the blade edges. Corrosion damage obscures much of the original surface so working of the blade is difficult to judge, as are marks of use-wear on the edges. However, the edges seem to have chipped and dented in antiquity and there is some flattening and tearing of the blade associated with a wide angular notch (13mm wide; 2.7mm deep). The tip is slightly blunted, but still present.		
Damage	The sword is bowed on the transverse plane and slightly bent longitudinally at the hilt. The only material loss is one of the shoulder tips which has broken off through the rivet hole. Transverse bowing: The sword blade bends gently towards the tip about 10 degrees. This is likely use-related, but could be general warping over time. Longitudinal bending: The hilt tang is very slightly bent on the longitudinal plane (c.5 degrees) to the rest of the blade. This could be related to the shoulder tip breakage. Shoulder tip breakage: W.15.9mm (through the rivet hole); D.2.3mm. The breakage has occurred at a naturally weak point in the hilt, though if the sword was handled at the time of breakage, this could have been quite difficult to achieve. The bending of the hilt could be related to the sword sustaining impact causing the shoulder to break. This could also have occurred during removal of the handle.		

BM-F018 Dorset (Bradford Peverell?)

Grid Ref.	Unknown.	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A spiral-headed pin and spearhead are possibly associated and are held at the British Museum recorded as from "Dorset".	
Reference(s)	Brailsford 1953, 34, Fig.13, 11; Burgess 1976b, 89, No.12; Davis 2015, 134, 140, No.877, Pl.87; Grinsell 1959, 96 (7a); Pearce 1983, 495, No.524, Pl.64.	
Additional Notes	There is some confusion surrounding this site as while the British Museum have it listed as "Dorset", Grinsell suggests at least the pin is from a barrow at Bradford Peverell. He describes a primary interment found with a riveted knife-dagger and "a pin, possibly the LBA pin of Central European type figured in... [Brailsford 1953]". There is no mention of the spearhead, however.	

BM-F018a

Object Type and Description	Double spiral-headed pin. This is a pin with a double-spiral decoration at the head of a long circular shaft.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1944,0702.3	Period	Early-Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Point broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.106.7; Shaft Diam.3.8x3.5; Head W.20.7; Head Th.1.7; Wt.10g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey-black patina preserving surface, particularly around the head, and pale green corrosion covering majority of the shaft.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The pin was presumably used, though indicators of pin use are difficult to identify. It was carefully prepared and the spirals appear to have been cast as long strips and rolled, rather than cast.		
Damage	The tip of the pin has broken away in antiquity, and there is modern repair of one of the spirals that also seems to have broken. Tip breakage: Diam.2.1x2.1. The pin shaft has broken as a very narrow point. This break is consistently patinated with the rest of the object indicating this break happened in antiquity. There are no casting flaws or associated marks, and it is highly likely this type of breakage could have happened accidentally. Modern repair: One spiral seemingly broke away but was retained and repaired post-recovery. When the original damage occurred is uncertain.		

BM-F018b

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11G Generic Bullet Tip). This is a complete pegged spearhead with a leaf-shaped spearhead and oval socket. It has a rounded midrib and the peg holes sit just under the blade-socket junction.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1944,0702.4	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.118.3; Bl.W.31.9; Bl.Th.10; Sock.Diam.Ext.20x17.8; Sock.Diam.Int.16x13.8; Wt.54g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion pitting over the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. It was cast through the socket, based on the thickness of the socket walls and where it is not obscured, bevelling can be seen on the edges. The tip is quite rounded, and the blade edges do not appear sharp, but this could be the effect of corrosion damage.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F019 Dorset (Langton Farm)

Grid Ref.	Unknown	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	

Find Circumstances	An axe was found in 1868 at Langton Farm, though it is now unknown which "Langton" in Dorset this farm is.
Reference(s)	Needham 1983, 130, Ds 4, Fig.90; Pearce 1983, 495, No.528, Pl.64.

Object Type and Description	Flat axe (Class 3 or 4). This is a plain, broad-bladed, slightly crescentic, cutting-edge of a flat axe. It appears to be tapering to a narrow butt, but the thickness does not taper so difficult to ascertain a specific type of axe.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.306	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken straight across the blade, only lower half survives.
Dimensions (mm)	L.71; Bl.W.70.5; Bl.Th.10.6; Wt.239g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina and some corrosive build up in places.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used, but difficult to tell due to surface and edge corrosion obscuring finer details that might indicate sharpening and/or use-wear.		
Damage	The axe has broken straight across the middle of the blade, leaving only the cutting-edge and the mid-blade. Breakage: W.37.2; Th.10.1. The break is patinated so happened in antiquity, though there are no associated marks. The fracture is stepped so the break likely happened by accident on a structural flaw in the metal while cold.		

BM-F020/DCM-F017 Hambledon Hill, Iwerne Courtney, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 852 123	Altitude (m)	161
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave and side-looped spearhead were found on the surface of a Neolithic enclosure and Iron Age hillfort. The circumstances in which the spearhead and palstave were recovered are not given.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 84-85, No.388, Pl.25; Pearce 1983, 476, No.415, Pl.53; Rowlands 1976, 364, Pl.38, No.1241.		
Additional Notes	A stone mould and metalworking slag have been recovered from a valley bottom near Hambledon Hill (Pearce's No.870). Pearce suggests this might all be related. The grid reference provided for these finds is on the eastern slopes of Hambledon Hill overlooking the river Iwerne. The objects are split across the British Museum and Dorset County Museum.		

BM-F020

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave. This piece represents a palstave with the remains of a broad crinoline blade with a slightly curved cutting-edge. There is a midrib extending down two-thirds of the blade face on both faces, and one face still bears the remnants of the stop ridge, which appears to have been u-shaped. These features indicate this was probably a Gr.III palstave.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.313	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Angular break across the cutting-edge and broken straight at the stop-ridge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.92.1; Bl.Th.18.3; Wt.239g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across whole object so no original surface survives.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell, though the palstave appears to have been prepared for use and its breakages were likely the result of use.		

Damage	<p>The palstave has broken roughly straight across the stop ridge and at an angle to the cutting-edge so that one blade tip has broken away.</p> <p>Stop ridge breakage: W.23.7; D.22.3mm. This break occurred antiquity based upon the dark patination of the exposed metal. The break was almost definitely the result of three large casting flaws in the stop ridge.</p> <p>Cutting-edge breakage: W.40.1; D.7mm. This break likely occurred at a similar time to the stop ridge breakage as the exposed meta has patinated the same dark brown. The break is angular and uneven, suggesting it happened cold. There is one small potential casting flaw visible and no associated marks.</p>
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DCM-F017

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6C). This is a spearhead with a long narrow socket and blade. The blade is flame-shaped with a lozenge-section and strong mid-rib. The side-loops occur about halfway down the circular socket.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1945.13.1	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete apart from some minor socket damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.142.4; Bl.W.22.4; Bl.Th.9.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.15.7x15.8; Sock.Diam.Int.13.7x14.4; Wt.41g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green/brown patination, though some corrosion across the socket and delamination around the blade wings.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The spear was cast through the tip, based on the thinness of the socket. The side-loops are intact, but the blade wings are bowed and dented, suggesting it suffered damage through use. This would have been repairable though. There is also some minor damage at the socket end with some minor cracking and bowing of the metal. This is likely the result of hafting the spear.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F021 Launceston Down I, Tarrant Launceston, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 955 114	Altitude (m)	67
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A side-looped spearhead and socketed gouge were found during the excavation of a barrow on Launceston Down containing a cremation in 1864.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 106, No.661, Pl.37; O'Connor 1991, 234-235, Nos.28, 43; Pastscape 210098; Pearce 1983, 482, No.455, Pl.111; Rowlands 1976, 233, No.37, Pl.12.		
Additional Notes	<p>This barrow sits on the northeast slopes of Launceston Down, in a landscape populated with several clusters of two/three barrows. Pastscape indicates that the cluster in which this barrow is situated consists of up to seven barrows.</p> <p>Pearce and Davis refer to the association as "gouge fragments", but the gouge held by the British Museum is mostly complete.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the Pastscape reports do not mention a gouge at all for the Launceston Down barrows. However, there is reference to an awl and this could be the same object.</p> <p>The typology of these two objects indicates that if they were deposited together, the spearhead was already several hundred years old.</p>		

BM-F021a

Object Type and Description	Thorney Down socketed gouge. This is a small, incomplete socketed gouge with a slightly oval socket mouth and a narrow tapering blade with a wide groove.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.297	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken socket mouth.
Dimensions (mm)	L.48.7; Bl.W.10.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.15.2x12.2(surv.); Wt.13g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Covered in pale greyish corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This is a cast socketed gouge with clay core, but it appears to still be largely in an as-cast form, with casting seams still quite prominent though they appear to have been worked a bit.		
Damage	The socket mouth has suffered some uneven fragmentation through the walls. Some of this fragmentation seems to have happened in antiquity, while some of the breakage appears to be the result of corrosion damage causing fractures post-recovery. The maximum thickness of the socket walls is 1.5mm. There are no associated marks or casting flaws.		

BM-F021b

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6 Unclassified). This is the tip and upper blade portion of a side-looped spearhead, with a lozenge section blade.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.298	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Tip and upper blade only – most of blade missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.68.9; W.13.2; Th.6.1; Wt.12g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale grey patina on one side (similar to BM-F021a) but dark green corrosive build-up on opposite side.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, but presumably prepared and used.		
Damage	The spearhead has broken roughly straight across the upper blade so only the tip survives. Breakage: W.12.3; Th.5.7. This break is consistently patinated so happened in antiquity. It occurred above the socket aperture and there are no macroscopic casting flaws so this did not influence the breakage; however, there are no other associated marks.		

BM-F022 ?Manswood, Moor Crichel, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 97 08*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A socketed axe is recorded on British Museum collections database as having been acquired from John Durden and recorded as from Mansford. Museum records simply state that the axe is from Mansford "6m E of Blandford" (presumably 6 miles). However, "Mansford" does not exist. There is, however, a town called Manswood six miles east of Blandford and it seems likely this is the locality in which this axe was found. This is, however, purely speculative.		
Reference(s)	Museum records; NBI.		

Object Type and Description	Transitional socketed axe. This is an incomplete plain socketed axe with a relatively narrow blade, expanding to a broad crescentic cutting-edge and has the remains of a circular socket with a double mouth moulding. The side-loop originates from the second moulding.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.314	Period	Late Bronze Age-Earliest Iron Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket damage and one side broken.

Dimensions (mm)	L.111.4; Bl.W.56.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.41.9 (surv.); Sock.Diam.Int.33.4 (surv.); Wt.310g.
Patina/Corrosion	Pale brown patina, much of the original surface has delaminated.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The socket mouth and loop appear to have been worked and the casting seams have been hammered and ground down. Signs of use-preparation are difficult to identify due to surface delamination, but the cutting-edge has suffered material displacement and flattening, presumably as a result of antiquated use, but one section breaks through the patination indicating damage suffered post-recovery.
Damage	The axe has broken at the socket mouth and suffered material loss down one face through the socket wall. Breakage: Socket mouth W.32.1; Socket mouth Th.3.1-4.2; Blade wall W.18.8; Th.2.6. This breakage is consistently patinated so happened in antiquity. The metal appears slightly porous in places, but otherwise of decent quality, which may have influenced the breakage. There are no associated marks, though a small crack originates from the lowermost point of the fracture.

BM-F023/SM-F005/ASH-F015/BCMAG-F017/UNK-F003 Portland I, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 69 72	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Eleven socketed axes were found on 10 th April, 1857, at Portland, possibly in the Verne Fort area. These socketed axes were distributed across several museums, though the majority survive at the British Museum and Salisbury Museum. Pearce records at least one at the Ashmolean and another at Bristol Museum, but these could not be located.		
Reference(s)	Boughton 2015, Appendix A, Nos.599-609; Pearce 1983, 479, No.433, Pl.55.		

BM-F023a

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe. This is a narrow faceted axe with a sub-rectangular back-to-front socket. It is decorated on both faces with three ribs ending in pellets extending about two-thirds down the faces from the single mouth moulding. There is a further rib down each of the four facets of the axe, between the casting seam and each face, which extends from the mouth moulding, and converges with the casting seam at the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	BM WG.1985	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	As-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.99.2; Bl.W.42.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.27.7x27.9; Sock.Diam.Int.20.7x23.4; Wt.108.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Silvery patina, largely obscured by mottled green/brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast, with little working to the socket mouth and casting seams. The patina suggests a tin-rich composition.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F023b

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe. This is a faceted axe with a sub-rectangular socket. There is a three rib-and-pellet design on both faces, terminating about two-thirds down the faces, originating from a single rounded mouth moulding. There is a further rib down each of the four facets of the axe, between the casting seam and each face, which extends from the
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	mouth moulding, and converges with the casting seam at the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	BM WG.1986	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	As-cast
Dimensions (mm)	L.104.1; Bl.W.49.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.31x30.2; Sock.Diam.Int.24.7x21.9; Wt.106.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Silvery patina, largely obscured by mottled green/brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast, with the remains of two unworked sprue stumps on the socket mouth. The casting seams have been hammered and ground down. The patina suggests a tin-rich composition.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F023c

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe. This is an incomplete faceted axe with a large sub-rectangular socket. There is a three rib-and-pellet design on both faces, terminating about three-quarters down the faces, originating from a single rounded mouth moulding. There is a further rib down each of the four facets of the axe, between the casting seam and each face, which extends from the mouth moulding, and converges with the casting seam at the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	BM WG.2430	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	As-cast, broken lower blade, one blade tip surviving.
Dimensions (mm)	L.100.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.30.4x32.1; Sock.Diam.Int.24.6x26.8; Wt.90.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Silvery patina, largely obscured by thick mottled green/brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast, with the remains of two unworked sprue stumps on the socket mouth. The casting seams have been hammered and ground down. The patina suggests a tin-rich composition. The axe has been sharpened post-recovery.		
Damage	The axe has broken diagonally across the lower blade, leaving on one blade tip and part of the cutting-edge surviving. The break is consistently patinated and likely happened during or just after casting as a result of the composition. Boughton (2015, No.600) notes some small metal fragments embedded in the socket aperture, visible only because the axe has broken. It is difficult to determine whether these represent intent. Breakage: Th.9.6 (through socket hollow); 3.2 (through solid cutting-edge).		

SM-F005a

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe. This is a faceted socketed axe with a triple rib-and-pellet design and an oval back-to-front socket, with double-mouth moulding around part of the socket.		
Museum Ref.	SM 2J.20	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.96; Bl.W.42.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.27.5x29; Sock.Diam.Int.21x24.2; Wt.102g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Patchy light green corrosion with silvery bronze colour shining through one face suggesting tin-enriched surface.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. The axe has been cast with slightly misaligned moulds, causing some asymmetry. There has been some preparation of the casting seams, but mostly left as-cast. The patina suggests a tin-rich composition.		
Damage	None.		

SM-F005b

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe. This is a faceted socketed axe with an oval back-to-front socket. There is a single rib-and-pellet design present on both sides, with facets extending from the socket to the edge, and an additional rib is present on either side of the casting seam converging towards the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	SM 2J.21	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.103.7; Bl.W.43.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.30x29.9; Sock.Diam.Int.22.3x23.7; Wt.128g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive dark green patina, patches of pale green and brown corrosion obscuring surface.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This axe has been cast poorly, with no preparation undertaken. The socket and casting seams are still very rough and the cutting-edge is uneven and very thin from leakage. Casting hollows are visible on one face towards the edge. The patina suggests a tin-rich composition.		
Damage	None.		

SM-F005c

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe. This is a faceted socketed axe with a triple rib-and-pellet design and a thick oval back-to-front socket.		
Museum Ref.	SM 2J.22	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete, as-cast – broken and glued back together.
Dimensions (mm)	L.102.5; Bl.W.46.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.30.2x32; Sock.Diam.Int.23.7x24.3; Wt.114g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Patina consistent with SM-F005a: Patchy light green, silvery bronze colour shines through on face.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This axe has been cast poorly, with no preparation undertaken. The patina suggests a tin-rich composition.		
Damage	The cutting-edge of this axe broken away (possibly in antiquity) and has been glued back together. There are also a series of tightly packed, organised short scratches along a facet, which appear to be modern. Breakage: Th.7.8.		

SM-F005d

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe. This is a faceted socketed axe with a triple rib-and-pellet design on both faces and a thin oval back-to-front socket. The pellets present here are much larger than on the other axes at Salisbury and on one face the ribs terminate at different lengths. An additional rib is present on either side of the casting seam converging towards the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	SM 2J.23	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.99.2; Bl.W.48.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.30.4x32.7; Sock.Diam.Int.24.6x29.3; Wt.110g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Patchy light green patina, silvery bronze colour shines through on faces. Corrosion obscures large sections of the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This axe has been cast poorly, with limited preparation undertaken. The patina suggests a tin-rich composition.		
Damage	The socket mouth is very thin and uneven and fragments appear to have broken away post-recovery.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following objects have not been seen or handled due to inaccessibility or due to their present location being unknown. The details presented are entirely from publication and observations from drawings.

ASH-F015

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe. This is a faceted socketed axe with a triple rib-and-pellet design on both faces and a circular socket.		
Museum Ref.	ASH 1937.2669	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	Uncertain.	Details	Complete, as-cast?
Dimensions (mm)	L.116; Bl.W.34; Sock.Diam.Ext.40x36; Sock.Diam.Int.30x25.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Seemingly as-cast.		
Damage	None.		

BCMAG-F017

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe. This is a faceted socketed axe with a triple rib-and-pellet design on both faces. Pearce (1983, No.433f) depicts a shallow oval socket in her drawing, but the dimensions she provides indicates a back-to-front socket.		
Museum Ref.	BCMAG F859, Display D68f	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	Uncertain.	Details	Complete, as-cast?
Dimensions (mm)	L.100; Bl.W.50; Sock.Diam.Ext.23x33; Sock.Diam.Int.18x27.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Seemingly as-cast.		
Damage	None.		

UNK-F003a

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe. This is a faceted socketed axe with a triple rib-and-pellet design on both faces. Further details are unknown.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	Uncertain.	Details	Complete, as-cast?
Dimensions (mm)	L.121.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Seemingly as-cast.		
Damage	None.		

UNK-F003b

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe. This is a faceted socketed axe with a triple rib-and-pellet design on both faces. Further details are unknown.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	Uncertain.	Details	Complete, as-cast?
Dimensions (mm)	Unknown.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Seemingly as-cast.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F024 Portland II, Dorset

Grid Ref.	-	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	

Find Circumstances	A socketed knife is recorded on the British Museum collections as from the Isle of Portland. The museum records state that this knife, along with a late Celtic bronze collar, a black varnished pottery vessel and a samian ware saucer, was found "in a stone coffin in the Isle of Portland, 30 feet below the surface". The black vessel contained a fragment of human jaw. See Additional Notes.
Reference(s)	Museum records.
Additional Notes	This knife appears to be unpublished and could not be identified in other lists of material from Portland (e.g. Oliver 1923). However, Oliver (1923, 46) does refer to a meeting at the Archaeological Institute on 3 rd June 1870, where two vessels were presented from the Isle of Portland, one of which was black, having been found in a "grave of unhewn flag-stones" about five feet deep. Within this same entry, Oliver (ibid.) refers to a "late Celtic hinged collar... found in a grave with a Samian bowl". This discovery was also made on the Isle of Portland, but does not appear to be related to the stone coffin (Dalton 1925, 150-151). It seems that at some point there has been a conflation of records, though it is still unclear how this knife may be associated.

Object Type and Description	Socketed knife. This is a large knife with a leaf-shaped blade and an oval socket. There are three rivet holes in each face of the socket arranged in a triangular formation (i.e. two rivets form a horizontal base at the blade-socket junction, and a third sits centrally above them both).		
Museum Ref.	BM 1889,0416.3	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, though repaired.
Dimensions (mm)	L.196; Bl.W.22.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.28.5x14; Sock.Diam.Int.26.1x11.5; Wt.77g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark green patina across much of the object though also some dull bronze and patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The socket is well-worked and the blade edges show signs of having been hammered and bevelled, though the edges and tip are rounded and blunt. The rivet holes appear to have been drilled/punched through, rather than cast, judging by the slight bowing of the metal and a small crack in the socket wall might be linked to this. The overall blade is slightly transversely bowed, which is likely due to use or post-depositional processes.		
Damage	The knife is complete, but has evidence of a repair across the mid-blade, where the knife presumably snapped in antiquity and was soldered back together. Repaired breakage: W.20.7; Th.2.9. There are no associated marks that would indicate how the original breakage happened.		

BM-F025 Tarrant Gunville, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 92 13	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A spearhead was recovered from Tarrant Gunville in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 73, No.243, Pl.17; O'Connor 1991, 234, No.23; Pearce 1983, 482, No.448, Pl.57; Rowlands 1976, No.1245.		

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6A). This is a complete side-looped spearhead with a flame-shaped blade and bevelled blade edges. The side-loops are squared and largely incorporated into the socket. The socket is circular, which becomes a strong midrib, creating a lozenge section.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.318	Period	Middle Bronze Age

			Taunton-Penard?
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.141.7; Bl.W.21.2; Bl.Th.8.2; Sock.Diam.Ext.15.9x15.8; Sock.Diam.Int.13x14; Wt.47g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina, though still covered by dirt in places.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The casting seams have all been ground and polished and the blade edges have been bevelled. The edges are corroded, however, so signs of use-wear are difficult to identify. There are lots of striations around the socket and up the blade, which seem linked with cleaning, rather than polishing/grinding. The tip is still present and sharp.		
Damage	This spearhead is complete, but there is a slightly depression in one blade face near the blade-socket junction. This depression occurs at the point where the round socket gives way to the more pointed midrib so I do not think this is necessarily definite damage.		

BM-F026 Tarrant Monkton I, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 94 08	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave and spearhead were found together, and inherited by the British Museum from Henry Durden, but there is no further information.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2006, 134, No.67, Pls.14, 48; 2012, 121, No.716, Pl.43; NBI; Northover 2012, 186; Pearce 1983, 478, No.430, Pl.54; Rohl and Needham 1998, 206, 223, Nos.141, 142; Rowlands 1976, 233, No.38, Pl.12.		
Additional Notes	Pearce records this as Monkton Farm and offers a six figure grid reference (ST 922 085), which locates on Blandford Camp on the Monkton Downs; this is clearly not the findspot. The NBI records have been altered with stickers placed over the original findspot description, adjusting the findspot to "Tarrant Monkton". Faint remains of the original text can still be seen, however, which reads "Manor Farm" as a findspot, which is in Tarrant Monkton at grid reference ST 945 083. For the purposes of this research the findspot has been kept to Tarrant Monkton.		

BM-F026a

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 8A). This is a basal-looped spearhead with a flame-shaped blade and long oval socket. The blade has a pronounced midrib creating a lozenge-section that gives way to channelled blade wings and bevelled edges. The blade is in two refitting pieces (a.1 and a.2).		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.300	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Upper blade missing and surviving spearhead is in two refitting pieces: F026a.1: mid-blade; F026a.2: socket and lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: L.204; Bl.W.45.6; Bl.Th.17.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.20.1x25.9; Sock.Diam.Int.19.2x22.8; Wt.248g. F026a.1: L.81; Wt.102g; F026a.2: L.124.7; Wt.146g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey-black patination on one face and pale brown corrosion covering the opposite face. Rowlands (1976, 233) notes that both objects possess a "tinned patina" that is indicative of having been deposited in chalk soils.		

Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The surface seems to have been polished, but identifying grinding marks from cleaning marks is difficult. Despite the blade edge being well-preserved it is difficult to identify any signs of use-wear.
Damage	The spearhead has broken into a minimum of three pieces, breaking across the lower blade and the upper blade. The socket/lower blade piece survives and refits with the mid-blade piece. The upper blade and tip is absent. Lower blade breakage: W.42.1; Th.17.9. This is a rough break across one of the widest section of the blade, through the socket hollow. White encrustation has built up over the break, which makes it difficult to determine the age of the break. Metallurgical samples have been taken from within this break exposing fresh bronze, so it is clear that this is not a recent break. However, it differs from the condition of the upper blade breakage. Upper blade breakage: W.30.5; Th.13.9. This break occurs straight across the upper blade, so the tip is missing. The break shows consistent patination/encrustation with the rest of the object so happened in antiquity. There are several large casting flaws in this break, which would have caused the spearhead to break at this point. There are no associated marks.

BM-F026b

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a palstave with a broad, triangular blade and high oval flanges that rise above the height of the stop before curving back down again. A side-loop overlaps a sub-rectangular stop and a wide midrib extends from the stop about halfway down both faces.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.299	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.170; Bl.W.58.6; Bl.Th.26.4; B.W.24.5; Fl.Br.35; Fl.H.16; St.D.31.9; St.W.25.5; Wt.576g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey-black patination on one face and pale brown corrosion covering the opposite face. Rowlands (1976, 233) notes that both objects possess a "tinned patina" that is indicative of having been deposited in chalk soils.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been ground and polished and the cutting-edge seems to have been worked, though not bevelled. It is difficult to identify definite use-wear but there are a series of dents and chips in the edge, as well as well as lots of short horizontal striations. During casting a hollow was created in the stop-ridge which extends about 50mm into the blade and is present all the way through the septum.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F027 Witchampton, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 98 06	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A socketed axe was found at Witchampton and acquired from John Durden. Museum records indicate it was found in 1848.		
Reference(s)	Museum records; Pearce 1983, 493, No.515, Pl.63.		

Object Type and Description	Type Welby axe. This is a broad socketed axe with three parallel vertical ribs originating from the base of a rounded single mouth moulding collar just over halfway down each face. The sides of the faces are slightly flanged, creating minor flanking ribs. The side-loop is very large set
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	below the collar. The socket mouth is sub-square, though the socket hollow is circular, and the cutting-edge is slightly crescentic. It bears a lot of resemblance to Sompting type axes, though Boughton (pers. comm. 2016) considers it to have more in common with Late Bronze Age axes. She considers it might be part of her Transitional type.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1892,0901.315	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.118.6; Bl.W.51.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.41.4x42.1; Sock.Diam.Int.33.9x33.9; Wt.393g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina over much of the object, though removed in places to reveal a dark green patina, suggesting the brown surface product is the result of the axe having been covered by something.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This axe has been very well cast and prepared for use. The socket and casting seams have been hammered, ground and polished. The cutting-edge has been slightly hammered out into a crescent shape, with slight vertical sharpening striations present on the edge. The cutting-edge is blunt now and there is a small notch, which appears to have been inflicted post-recovery.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F028 Camerton, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 686 565	Altitude (m)	160
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A casting jet, socketed axe fragment, tanged razor and blade tip were acquired in several batches from metal detectors in 1981 along with a huge collection of Iron Age and Roman material from several fields around the site at Camerton.		
Reference(s)	Jackson 1990; Knight et al. 2015, 63, No.366, Pl.12; Needham 1990b.		
Additional Notes	The fields are in proximity to Stantonbury Hill Hillfort and the grid reference is located on an Anglo-Saxon burial site. The site is one of the highest points in the landscape and overlooks Wellow Brook to the south east, and Cam Brook to the north.		

BM-F028a

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is a casting jet possessing an oval-shaped pouring cup with four feeders, possibly for casting multiple small objects (e.g. pins).		
Museum Ref.	BM 1982,0103.177	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.26.7; W.24; Th.18.5; Wt.31g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from manufacturing process.		
Damage	This jet was broken off from main casting operation.		

BM-F028b

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a socket mouth fragment of a socketed axe. There are the remains of the casting seams indicating this is from the side of a socketed axe.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1982,0103.178	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.23.1; W.21.6; Th.5.5; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination.		
Manufacture/Use	There is little that can be said about the Manufacture/Use of this fragment but the socket mouth appears well worked and prepared.		

Damage	This fragment has broken away from the rest of the socketed axe in antiquity. The exposed metal has patinated a tan brown colour and no casting flaws can be seen. There are no associated marks so difficult to tell how this was broken off.
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BM-F028c

Object Type and Description	Type Feltwell razor. This is the lower part of a tanged bifid razor. The tang is intact and tapers to a rounded end, while the base of the razor is curved. There is a rectangular raised rib present on both blade faces with two parallel vertical grooves along the rib.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1982,0103.179	Period	Wilburton-Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Tang and lower blade of a razor, broken unevenly.
Dimensions (mm)	L.53.6; Bl.Th.0.7; Tang L.31.3; Tang W.2.9; Tang Th.1.5; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination		
Manufacture/Use	This razor appears to have been well-prepared and hammered out. The grooves seem to have been incised after casting/hammering out the sheet and the razor edges worked.		
Damage	This razor has broken unevenly across the blade and is warped and slightly bent. Breakage: Th.0.7mm. The breakage has occurred through the wings of the razor which is the thinnest part. There are no associated marks and while some of the break is patinated, some appears fresher, suggesting more has fractured away post-recovery. Bending/Warping: The blade wings of the razor have become slightly warped, which could be attributable to use in antiquity or post-depositional processes. The tang is also slightly bent (c.16 degrees), which again could be use-related or post-depositional.		

BM-F028d

Object Type and Description	Blade tip – poss. dirk? This is the tip end of a bladed implement. The width, thickness and weight of the piece indicates it was probably a larger bladed weapon, like a sword or dirk, rather than a socketed knife. There is a very shallow midrib.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1982,0103.180	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Bent tip end of a blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.84.2; W.32.1; Bl.Th.3.7; Wt.36g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina and extensive corrosion pitting. Slightly different colour to the other objects.		
Manufacture/Use	It's difficult to say much about the Manufacture/Use of this object. It appears the blade edges were worked but corrosion has obscured too much of the detail.		
Damage	This piece has broken across the blade from a larger object and has undulating bends. Breakage: W.33; Th.3.8. This break has occurred at a slightly angle across the blade and happened in antiquity. There are no casting flaws present, but it could be that the bending along the object is related to this breakage. Bending: The object has an undulating bend, but there is a more significant bend towards the tip end. This bend occurs at about a 17-degree angle. There are no associated marks with this bend, but there are stress fractures appearing on the underside.		

BM-F029 Cross, Compton Bishop, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 41 54	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Uncertain

Dryland	Wetland
Find Circumstances	A gold ring/bracelet was found by a labourer in 1898 at Cross in the parish of Compton Bishop.
Reference(s)	Dobson 1931, 90, 217, 236; Murgia <i>et al.</i> 2014, 2.12.1; Pearce 1983, 510, No.639; Taylor 1980, 85, No.So-2.
Additional Notes	Murgia <i>et al.</i> (2014) note a parallel in the Beerhackett hoard, Dorset (Pearce 1983, No.337). Dobson (1931, 217, 236) states that there are signs of "ancient cultivation" near by.

Object Type and Description	Gold twisted wire, looped ring/bracelet. This is a small gold penannular ring of twisted wire, doubled over to create to plain (i.e. untwisted), looped terminals. It has a circular cross-section and one half of the wire is twisted clockwise, while the other half is twisted anti-clockwise. It is typically referred to as a bracelet, though Murgia <i>et al.</i> (2014) contest it is too small for a bracelet, but equally too small for a conventional finger ring.		
Museum Ref.	BM WG.3.	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.40.8x36.1; Int.Diam.37.5x32.7; Wire Th.1.77; Wt.8.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Untarnished.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. This is a cast gold wire, twisted and bent into shape.		
Damage	Overall form is slightly bent out of a true circular shape, but nothing that could be considered deliberate.		

BM-F030 Holywell, Evershot, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 59 04	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two armrings and two torcs were found in Holywell, near Evershot, in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Brailsford 1953, 34, fig.13 (2-3); Evans 1881, 377; Pearce 1983, 471, No.386, Pl.50; Rowlands 1976, 232-3, No.36, Pl.61.		
Additional Notes	A four figure grid reference is provided here centring on Holywell, but the exact findspot is unknown.		

BM-F030a

Object Type and Description	Bar-twisted torc. This is a large circular torc with a clockwise twist and interlocked plain hooked terminals.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1854,0817.1	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.165x168; W.9.5; Th.9.9.		
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent brown patina, with some patches of corrosion having removed original surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and some evidence of use. The torc seems to have been cast well, and the twists are quite worn on both sides, suggesting an extensive use-life encompassing being worn both ways.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F030b

Object Type and Description	Bar-twisted torc. This is a large circular torc with a clockwise twist and interlocked plain hooked terminals.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1854,0817.2	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.

Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.195x188; W.6.7; Th.6.5.
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent brown patina, with some patches of corrosion having removed original surface detail.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and some evidence of use. The torc seems to have been cast well, and the twists are quite worn on both sides, suggesting an extensive use-life encompassing being worn both ways.
Damage	None.

BM-F030c

Object Type and Description	Penannular bar bracelet – Type 5C. This is an oval-shaped penannular bracelet with a lozenge-section and plain squared off terminals. Pearce considers this an armring.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1854,0817.3	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.80.2x67.2; W.8.7; Th.8.6; Wt.66g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent brown patina, with some patches of corrosion having removed original surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used, but difficult to tell. The bracelet appears to be well-cast and bent into form.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F030d

Object Type and Description	Penannular bar bracelet – Type 5C. This is an oval-shaped penannular bracelet with a lozenge-section and plain squared off terminals. Pearce considers this an armring.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1854,0817.3	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.75.5x65.1; W.7.6; Th.8.1; Wt.52g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent brown patina, with some patches of corrosion having removed original surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used, but difficult to tell. The bracelet appears to be well-cast and bent into form.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F031 Lansdown Links (Barrow 4), North Stoke, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 7117 6897	Altitude (m)	230
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A fragmentary gold-plated copper alloy disc was discovered in a round barrow in 1905. The disc was found within a cist, covered by a stone, with fragments of at least two cinerary urns, fragments of copper and cremated remains (burnt bones).		
Reference(s)	Dobson 1931, 91, 244, Fig.10; Eogan 1994, 65; Grinsell 1971, 109 (5); Murgia et al. 2014, 2.15.1; Pearce 1983, 519, No.690; Taylor 1980, 52-53, 85, No.So-3.		
Additional Notes	The barrow is on Lansdown Hill next to a second, arranged in an east-west linear formation. The barrows are to the east of Little Down Camp, where two further tumuli are situated. There is an “ancient earthwork” present to the south-east on the Old 25K OS map. There are several natural springs located on and around Lansdown Hill, which overlooks the River Avon valley to the west.		

BM-F031a

Object Type and Description	Gold plated copper alloy disc – Sun Disc? This is a highly decorated gold-plated copper alloy disc, now in an incredibly fragmentary condition. A replica disc suggests this disc
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	was decorated using a repousse technique all over. Murgia <i>et al.</i> (2014, 2.15.1) succinctly describe the decoration: “In the centre there is a boss surrounded by a plain ridge with a row of small bosses concentric to it. This motif occupies a mid-position within a star-shared pattern, the outer voids of which are filled with small bosses. The central motif is bounded by a band which consists of a ladder that is flanked on each side by a plain ridge, a similar band is parallel to the edge. The band in between is wider and has boss and circle motifs with bosses in the intervening spaces.”		
Museum Ref.	BM 1906,1110.1	Period	Taunton 1400-1300BC?
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Incredibly fragmentary, but much of disc appears present.
Dimensions (mm)	Dimensions of the surviving fragments are not possible due to the fragile nature and general incompleteness. Those given below are of the replica as a guidance for the original size. Diam.167.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive green corrosion over the surviving fragments, with patches of grey, as well as surviving fragments of gold sheet, which is dull in colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This was possibly decorated using the repousse technique (based upon experience creating the replica), though it is impossible to say much more than this.		
Damage	This object has been subjected to intensive burning, probably with the cremation burials.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

BM-F031b

Object Type and Description	Copper fragments. Fragments of copper were also found with the burial, though details of these are lacking.		
Museum Ref.	BM?	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Fragments.
Dimensions (mm)	Uncertain.		
Patina/Corrosion	Uncertain.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. Possibly remains from smelting or casting.		
Damage	Fragmentary condition, though uncertain of further details.		

BM-F032 Priddy, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 51 51	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A razor has been recovered from Priddy, though the exact circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Butler and Smith 1956, 52 (8); Jockenhövel 1980, 40, No.83, Pl.4; Piggott 1946, 137, No.30; Pearce 1983, 523-524, Nos.711, 716; Scarth 1859a, 148-149.		
Additional Notes	Pearce (1983, No.716) records this as having been lost, though Jockenhövel (1980, No.83) suggests it is the razor that was found in a cist in a barrow with burnt bones, amber beads and a bronze ring, which has been considered lost. This is recorded separately under Pearce as No.711. It is difficult to determine whether this razor is in fact the lost razor or not.		
Object Type and Description	Tanged razor, Variant II. This is a tanged razor, with an oval-shaped blade, with a rounded midrib on both faces. The tang is short and tapers to a rounded end.		

Museum Ref.	BM 1937,1215.2	Period	MA V Willerby-MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.79.7; Bl.W.26.9; Bl.Th.2.2; Tang L.25.9; Tang W.5; Tang Th.1.9; Wt.12g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark bronze patina across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The blade edges appear hammered and are chipped, dented and bowed all the way along.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F033 River Avon, Bathford, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 67 78	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A sword was recovered from the River Avon in Bathford, and subsequently sold at Sotheby's in 1976. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 62, No.358, Pl.25; Museum records.		

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword, Western Step 3. This is a complete, leaf-shaped sword with a notched fishtail hilt. There are two rivet holes in each shoulder (one large, one small) and two further rivet holes in the hilt tang. The tang is slightly flanged and leads down to pointed shoulders. The sword has two well-defined ricasso notches and bevelled blade edges.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1976.0701.3	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.527; Bl.W.28.8-39.5; Bl.Th.8.4-6.7; Sh.W.50.1; Hilt W.38.7; Hilt Th.4; Wt.584g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze and brown patina consistent with water deposits.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The sword has been cast through the hilt and prepared for use, though signs of use are limited. The edges have been hammered and bevelled, though evidence for sharpening is restricted to the tip and lower blade with only about 70mm showing signs of working. The edges are overall blunt, with no signs of material deformation that one might anticipate on a "used" sword. The rivet holes appear to have been inset when cast and possibly punched through after casting and it is probable the sword was handled.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F034 River Avon (nr. Bath Bridge), Bath? Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 75 64	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flanged axe was recovered from the River Avon in 1826 near "Bath Bridge" during widening operations. A note on the object reads "Celt. Taken from the Bed of the River Avon in 1826 nr. The Bath Bridge". The exact findspot is uncertain though, and it is unclear whether the bridge is in Bath or the bridge is called "Bath Bridge".		
Reference(s)	NBI; Pearce 1983, 500, No.574; Pritchard 1904, 329, Pl.I(2); Rowlands 1976, 287, No.273.		
Additional Notes	Grid reference centres near a series of bridges, none of which possess the title "Bath Bridge", but have likely been renamed since the axe was discovered. The precise findspot is thus uncertain.		
Object Type and Description	Later short-flanged axe.		

	This is a flanged copper alloy axe with hammered oval flanges that extend partly onto the upper blade. There is a low transverse ridge on each face, which would have acted as a stop, as well as a bevel down each side of the axe, which again would likely have been a securing feature. The blade is decorated with a very faint U-shaped depression, reminiscent of early shield patterns, and the blade expands to a broad crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1866,0627/20	Period	Early-Middle Bronze Age? Possibly early Acton Park?
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.140.7; Bl.W.61.6; Bl.Th.14.2; B.W.25; Fl.Br.32.5; Fl.H.10; St.D.15.1; St.W.31; Wt.409g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina, though possibly cleaned post-recovery.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. This axe has been prepared for use, with all casting seams hammered ground and polished and the flanges hammered. The cutting-edge has been hammered and ground and is bevelled with pointed blade tips. However, surface indicators of use-wear are not macroscopically observable and it is unclear whether the bronze patina represents the original or cleaned surface.		
Damage	None.		

BM-F035 Taunton, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 22 24	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A spearhead was recovered from Taunton in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2015, 103, No.609, Pl.64; Dobson 1931, 254; Pearce 1983, 535 No.756, Pl.91.		

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11B). This is a small flame-shaped pegged spearhead. The metal peg and remains of the wooden shaft are still <i>in situ</i> . The socket is circular, though the extent of this hollow is uncertain due to the presence of the wooden socket.		
Museum Ref.	BM WG.2046	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete though cracked and dented.
Dimensions (mm)	L.64.1; Bl.W.26.3; Bl.Th.7.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.16.5x16.6; Sock.Diam.Int.13.8x14.7; Wt.26g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown/bronze patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been worked and removed and the wooden shaft remains indicates that the spearhead was hafted. The edges do not particularly indicate signs of use or working and the tip is quite rounded.		
Damage	The spearhead is complete but has some minor damage. There is a crack emanating up the socket from the socket mouth around one of the pegs, and a narrow depression up one of the blade faces. Cracking: L.15. The crack extends from the socket mouth near one head of the metal peg to just above the blade-socket junction. This has caused the metal to slightly overlap at the socket and was likely the result of the hafting process. Depression: L.25.6; W.3.5; Th.>1. A shallow, narrow groove-like depression extends up one face of the spearhead along the midrib. This may have happened through use, or perhaps through working. It is difficult to say more about this groove.		

A.5 BLANDFORD TOWN MUSEUM (BTM)

BTM-F001 Kite's Farm, Blandford Forum, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 884 083	Altitude (m)	85
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found during the Blandford bypass excavation in 1984 (from the Cyril Davis collection). A Bronze Age dog skeleton associated with a carved chalk cup was found in a V-section ditch during excavations, along with charcoal, pottery and worked flint, but it is not clear how the palstave relate to these other finds as it is not mentioned in Everall's interim report.		
Reference(s)	Everall 1983.		
Additional Notes	Further excavation revealed more Deverel-Rimbury pottery and ox, sheep and pig bones, all indicating this ditch may be linked with a settlement. The land lies in the Stour river valley. Differing conditions of sides of the palstave suggest it might have been lay in damp conditions with one side (i.e. the corroded side) exposed to aerobic environment.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, looped. This is a broad-bladed palstave with crinoline blade, a slightly curved cutting-edge, and a very prominent midrib on the corroded face. A side-loop overlaps the sub-rectangular stop and the shallow flanges do not extend the full length of the butt. They are slightly hammered along the blade sides.		
Museum Ref.	BTM	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.157; Bl.W.56.9; B.W.18.4; St.D.27.7; Fl.Br.29.4; Wt.449g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination on one face, but almost completely delaminated on the other. Some patination has been removed around the flange and blade edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The cutting-edge has been hammered and worked and the overall object has been polished. The cutting-edge is asymmetrical with the loop oriented up, suggesting it was used and resharpened, but corrosive damage obscures any macroscopic signs of use wear.		
Damage	None.		

BTM-F002 Knighton House School, Blandford Forum, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 858 081	Altitude (m)	61
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A pin was found during excavations of Knighton House School in 2010. It was found as part of a settlement context with prehistoric pottery below a medieval settlement layer.		
Reference(s)	Museum records.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is on a north-facing slope in the Stour river valley. The author would like to thank Dr. Peter Andrews for providing information about this site.		

Object Type and Description	Disc-headed pin. This is a pin with a large, flat-head. The head is slightly concave.		
Museum Ref.	BTM	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, but bent.
Dimensions (mm)	L.54.7; Head Diam.16.5x15.6; Shaft Th.3.4; Wt.0.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patination.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to say much about this object. The tip is still sharp and potentially usable, and the bending damage was probably the result of use.		

Damage	The shaft is at an angle to the pin head and the shaft is bent again further towards the tip. Upper shaft bending: 15 degrees longitudinal. Lower shaft ending: 30 degree longitudinal from the already bent shaft, meaning it is 45-50 degrees from the pin head.
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A.6 DORSET COUNTY MUSEUM (DCM)

DCM-F001 Abbotsbury, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 58 85*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A sword was discovered in 1945 in Abbotsbury and then used as an earth for a wireless aerial in the foundations of a house.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 39, No.140, Pl.24; Pearce 1983, 461, No.328, Pl.44.		

Object Type and Description	Teddington sword. This is an incomplete leaf-shaped sword, in two refitting pieces with a lozenge-section blade. It has two rivet holes in each shoulder, and probably a slot in the hilt tang, though this tang has broken away. Where the lowest part of the tang still survives, traces of flanges are present. The shoulders are pointed and curve round to shallow ricasso notches.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1945.3.1	Period	Penard-Wilburton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Lower blade bent and broken, hilt tang absent, one shoulder rivet hole broken through. F001.1: Hilt and upper blade F001.2: Lower blade and tip
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: L.555; Bl.W.45.6; Bl.Th.7.3; Sh.W.c.60 (estimate); Wt.556g. F001.1: L.351; Wt.403g. F001.2: L.204; Wt.154g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina, minimal corrosion, bronze coming through at edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared? This sword is in a very rough condition with seemingly limited preparation undertaken. The blade edges have not been worked and are uneven in an as-cast state. The blade surfaces also appear unworked, with one face having a very undulating surface, and the bronze being very pockmarked and unpolished. The breaks reveal numerous casting flaws, which indicate the metal quality was poor.		
Damage	This sword has suffered transverse bending and breakage across the lower blade and the hilt tang has also broken off. Lower blade breakage: W.45.7; Th.7. A break has occurred unevenly across the lower blade, leaving two refitting pieces. It is difficult to ascertain if this break occurred in antiquity or not due to its context and the variable patina at the break. The patina appears consistent with the rest of the blade and there is still some dirt adhering to the break. There are however specks of bronze, which likely indicate where some of the blade has more recently fractured away. The metal appears very porous with several casting flaws, suggesting a poor casting. There are no obvious tool marks associated with this break, but the sword has suffered transverse bending (see below), which could be relate to this breakage. Bending: The side profile of the sword demonstrates a slightly wavy form, where the sword curves in one transverse direction at the upper blade, before gently and then sharply curving back in the		

	<p>opposite direction towards the lower blade. The upper bend is very shallow at an angle of 5 degrees. The sharper bend towards the lower blade occurs to about 20 degrees from the original profile of the sword and the apex of this is c.69mm above the breakage. It is difficult to assess how this bending was inflicted. Neither bends demonstrate a break in patina; although this is not conclusive of ancient or modern damage, it suggests an ancient origin. It is possible the bending was sustained through use, but given the lack of preparation and use-wear on the sword, this seems less likely. It is more likely though it is possible it was done by hand, and this may also have caused the breakage. It is possible someone was attempting to straighten out the sword.</p> <p>Hilt breakage: W.24.5; Th.5.5. The hilt tang has broken off in antiquity just above the junction with the shoulders. The breakage is smooth and patinated a dark brown. There is some material displacement, which appears to have been caused by hammering the end to make it flat.</p> <p>Shoulder breakage: Th.1.2-1.6. One shoulder has broken away in antiquity across the rivet hole. This is a very thin weak point of the metal and it is perhaps likely to have been sustained by accident.</p>
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DCM-F002 Blandford Camp, Blandford Forum, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 92 08	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead was found near Blandford Camp in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 73, No.245A, Pl.17; Pearce 1983, 465, No.351, Pl.46.		
Additional Notes	Pearce has this listed as being in a private collection, but it has since been accessed.		

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6A). This is a flame-bladed spearhead with a long, expanding circular socket and narrow loops with lozenge plates about halfway down the socket. The blade is roughly lozenge-section. There is a groove around the socket base.		
Museum Ref.	DCM Uncertain	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.138; Bl.W.28.3; Bl.Th.14; Sock.Diam.Ext.20.3x20.9; Sock.Diam.Int.19.6x19.2; Wt.94g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This spearhead has been well-cast and extensively prepared. The blade edges have been hammered and bevelled and the overall object has been polished. Some polishing striations are still visible, though are easily confused with cleaning scratches. Under 20x magnification it is possible to discern which are ancient and which are modern by seeing which break through the patina. There are some nicks in the blade edges, which are recent.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F003 Bradford Peverell 22 (Whitfield Farm), Bradford Peverell, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 6727 9180	Altitude (m)	81
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A knife dagger was found with a primary inhumation beneath a bowl barrow in 1979. The inhumation was buried in an oval grave about		

	six feet deep in the chalk. Other burials and worked flint was also found.
Reference(s)	Gerloff 1975, 167, No.301, Pl.25; Grinsell 1959, 96 (22); 1982, 18, 35, Table E; Pastscape 453389; Pearce 1983, 465, No.353; Woodward and Hunter 2015, ID 1256, Fig.3.1.11.
Additional Notes	This is a barrow on a northeast facing slope, overlooking the Frome river valley. The name of the site and numbering of the barrow is in concordance with Gerloff (1975) and Grinsell (1959). Other tumuli and long barrows are located nearby, including Bradford Peverell 30, in which another knife-dagger (DCM-F004) was found.

Object Type and Description	Flat-riveted knife-dagger (Series 7A). This is a flat triangular knife-dagger with three rivet holes though only two rivets surviving <i>in situ</i> .		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1884.9.15	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Central rivet hole broken through.
Dimensions (mm)	L.64; Bl.Th.1.4; Heel W.46.3; Heel Th.1; Wt.16g. Rivets: L.8.8; 9.1; Shaft Diam.4.3; 3.8; Shaft Head Diam.4.8; 4.5.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown/green patina across both faces and dark green patina at the heel, distinguished by an omega-shaped mark.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The edges are hammered on both sides by erosion over time means it is difficult to identify definite signs of use. The <i>in situ</i> rivets and differential patination suggests it was deposited with a handle, but the broken rivet hole might suggest that only part of the handle was still attached.		
Damage	The heel of the dagger has cracked and broken through the thinnest part of the object (0.7-0.9mm), which happened in antiquity. There are no associated marks or readily apparent casting flaws.		

DCM-F004 Bradford Peverell 30 (Whitfield Farm), Bradford Peverell, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 6706 9147	Altitude (m)	89
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A knife-dagger was found beneath a bowl barrow in 1879, to the east of Whitfield Farm. A crouched adult inhumation was buried in an oval grave at the centre of the barrow, with six secondary cremations and pottery associated. It is unclear whether the knife was associated with the primary grave or one of the secondary cremations. A beaker was also reportedly found in this barrow.		
Reference(s)	Gerloff 1975, 161, No.243, Pl.21; Grinsell 1959, 96 (30); 1982, 18, 35, Table E; Pastscape 453379; Pearce 1983, 465, No.352; Woodward and Hunter 2015, ID 1255.		
Additional Notes	This is a barrow on a northeast facing slope, overlooking the Frome river valley. The name of the site and numbering of the barrow is in concordance with Gerloff (1975) and Grinsell (1959). Other tumuli and long barrows are located nearby, including Bradford Peverell 22, in which another knife-dagger (DCM-F003) was found.		

Object Type and Description	Flat-riveted knife-dagger (Series 7A). This is a flat triangular knife-dagger with two rivet holes and no rivets <i>in situ</i> .		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1884.9.12	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Both rivet holes broken through.
Dimensions (mm)	L.63.6; Bl.Th.1.7; Heel W.28.7; Heel Th.0.5; Wt.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dirty green patina, mostly covered by green and black corrosion build-up.		

Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. However, the corrosive build-up obscures much of the original surface making it difficult to identify signs of use.
Damage	Both rivet holes have broken through the heel of the knife-dagger, probably as a result of the thin nature of the heel (0.3mm). This happened in antiquity and there are no associated marks or casting flaws. The dagger is very slightly bowed towards the tip which could easily be the result of soil warping.

DCM-F005 Broom Gravel Pits, Thorncombe, Dorset

Grid Ref.	c.ST 328 025	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A broken flat axe was recovered from a quarry site(?) probably around 1910.		
Reference(s)	NBI; Needham 1983, 133-4, Ds 7; Pearce 1983, 443, No.241, Pl.30.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference is suggested by Needham as an approximate findspot, based on the presence of an "Old Quarry" at Broom on Old 1:25000k OS map. The site lies close to the Dorset-Devon border overlooking the River Axe.		

Object Type and Description	Large flat axe (Class 3 or 4). This is a large broken flat axe with a thick blade and broad curved cutting-edge. The sides are concave and diverging towards the edge.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1920.2.1	Period	MA III Migdale-MA IV Aylesford
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken straight across the blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.92.9; Bl.W.95.7; Bl.Th.10; Wt.368g		
Patina/Corrosion	Covered in a mottled brown-green patina and patches of dark grey, reminiscent of charring.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The cutting-edge appears to have been slightly ground and worked. The edge is blunted and dented indicating use. The sides seem to have been ground to a bevel.		
Damage	This axe is broken straight across the blade, leaving only the cutting-edge. Breakage: W.40.5; Th.10. The break is patinated so happened in antiquity with no signs of associated marks or casting flaws. The break is quite rounded and smooth suggesting the object may have continued in circulation after breakage.		

DCM-F006 Charminster I, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 67 92	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An armring was found near Charminster in uncertain circumstances. A note with the object reads: "Found 3 miles on the Cerne Rd from Dorchester".		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 466, No.359, Pl.47; Rowlands 1976, 428, No.1993, Pl.21.		
Additional Notes	The Cerne road (the present day A352) follows the route of the River Cerne along which there are a series of hills and prehistoric earthworks and tumuli.		

Object Type and Description	Penannular armring – Type 5B.
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	This is a D-section penannular bar bracelet/armring with the flat terminals pressed together to create a complete ring. There is evidence of incised decoration at the terminals.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1946.2.23	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.73x67.1; Bar Th.9.1; Bar W.14.9; Wt.150g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina preserving some of the original surface, mixed with a pale cream encrustation. The inside of the ring has patches of black patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The bracelet is quite worn and decoration has been incised at the terminals.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F007 Church Knowle 9 (Knowle Hill), Church Knowle, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 9458 8236	Altitude (m)	124
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A knife-dagger was found with a primary cremation at Barrow 9 on Knowle Hill. This barrow was excavated first in 1861, and re-excavated in 1934-5. The primary burial pit was about cut about two feet deep into the natural chalk and oriented NW-SE, containing a cremation, with the dagger lying on top of the ashes. The barrow also contains two secondary interments.		
Reference(s)	Frend 1954; Gerloff 1975, 169, No.313, Pl.26; Grinsell 1959, 101 (9); 1982, 18, Table E; Pastscape 456939; Pearce 1983, 467, No.360.		
Additional Notes	This is one of two bowl barrows on the eastern end of Knowle Hill. A third is situated 200 yards to west. The name and numbering is in concordance with Gerloff (1975) and Grinsell (1959). Knowle Hill is part of the Purbecks and this barrow is positioned close to others, overlooking heathland to the north, and the coast is visible c.5km to the south.		

Object Type and Description	Knife-dagger (Series 7A). This is a knife-dagger with a flat midrib extending from a rounded heel. There were two rivets in the heel, though only one survives <i>in situ</i> . The other is present, however.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.35.1	Period	MA IV Aylesford-MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Part of the heel and one rivet hole broken and extensive corrosion damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.68.6; Bl.Th.2.2; Heel W.29.5 (surv.); Heel Th.0.9; Wt.12-13g (scales not precise enough). Rivet (<i>in situ</i>): L.5.5; Shaft Diam.3.4; Head Diam.4.5. Rivet (loose): L.5.9; Shaft Diam.3.3; Head Diam.4.2.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina preserving much of the original surface, though extensive corrosion pitting on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possible used. This is a very finely made object that was handled and polished. The edges have degraded too extensively to be able to discern signs of use.		
Damage	One rivet hole has broken away, along with one corner of the heel. This is likely due to accidental or post-depositional damage. The breakage occurred at a thickness of 0.7mm.		

DCM-F008 Cranborne 4 (Boveridge House), Cranborne, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 069 148	Altitude (m)	89
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain
Find Circumstances	Two daggers were found while digging the foundations to Boveridge House in 1802. The daggers may have accompanied an interment under a barrow with an urn and animal bones, though there are limited details.	
Reference(s)	Britton 1961 41, Table 1, No.1; 1963, 303, 308, Table 7, No.1, Table 10, No.7; Gerloff 1975, 80, 102, Nos.144 and 161, Pl.14 and 15; Grinsell 1959, 104 (4); 1982, 18, 19, Tables E and F; Moule 1900, 56, Br.28-29; O'Connor 1991, 233, No.7; Pearce 1983, 467, No.364, Pl.47; Woodward and Hunter 2015, ID 1241 and 1243.	
Additional Notes	The site name is in concordance with Gerloff (1975) and Grinsell (1959). The findspot is noted by Grinsell as being on the spur of a hill.	

DCM-F008a

Object Type and Description	Armorico-British C dagger (variant Winterborne Came) (Series 5C2 Bourbriac). This is a long ogival dagger with a rounded heel and originally six rivets, though only four survive <i>in situ</i> . Five grooves extend down the blade from the heel and converge towards the tip on both faces. The blade has a biconvex section.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1886.8.1	Period	MA IV Aylesford 1725-1500 cal. BC.
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Mostly complete but in two refitting pieces broken across the mid-blade. a.1: Heel piece. a.2: Lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: L.328; Bl.Th.7.8; Heel W.74 (surv.); Heel Th.1.6; Wt.384g. a.1: L.188; Wt.289g. a.2: L.140.6; Wt.95g. Rivets: L.19; 23.2; 23.4; 18.5; Shaft Diam. 4.4; 5.8; 5.9; 4.7; Shaft Head Diam. 6.6; 7.4; 8.3; 7.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion covering most of the dagger. Some patches of bronze patina surviving.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The dagger was well prepared, with surviving evidence of polishing. The edges are unfortunately too damaged by corrosion to give definite indicators of use-wear.		
Damage	There is some damage to the heel of the dagger so the outermost rivet hole on each side has broken through, and the dagger has broken straight across the middle of the blade. Heel Damage: This damage has occurred at the thinnest part of the object and could have occurred during removal of the handle or post-deposition. Breakage: W.31.2; Th.7.5. This break is patinated and there are no signs of associated marks making it difficult to identify the cause of breakage. It is possible that this was burnt as part of a cremation ritual, which caused the dagger to break.		

DCM-F008b

Object Type and Description	Snowhill dagger (variant Edington) (Series 5D). This is a triangular dagger with a flat midrib and three parallel grooves extending down both sides on both faces. The heel is damaged but the remains of three rivet holes are present.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1886.8.2	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	All rivet holes broken through, tip missing and damage to blade edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.109.2; Bl.Th.5.2; Heel W.32.8 (surv.) Heel Th.2.1; Wt.45g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Green patina covering most of the dagger, but covered by brown product – possibly corrosion or sheath remains? Different coloration around the heel, defined by omega-shaped mark and small patch of turquoise corrosion on one face.
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to say anything about the Manufacture/Use of this dagger due to the extensive edge damage. The differential colouration indicates it may have been handled when deposited, but the damage to the rivet holes throws this into doubt. However, there are potential remains of a sheath.
Damage	The heel is damaged, breaking through all three rivet holes and the tip is broken, as well as extensive material loss along the edges. Heel damage: Th.1.2. The dagger has broken across the heel through all the rivet holes. These breaks happened in antiquity, possibly as the result of burning or decay post-deposition. There is no evidence for associated marks. Tip breakage: W.9.7; Th.2.2. The dagger has broken across the lower blade leaving the tip fragment absent. This break happened in antiquity, possibly as the result of burning or decay post-deposition. There is no evidence for associated marks. There are no macroscopic casting flaws in the break.

DCM-F009 Dewlish 8 (Lords Down), Dewlish, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 7830 9654	Altitude (m)	90
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger was found in a bowl barrow on Lord's Down, Dewlish with a primary cremation. The cist burial was covered by a cairn of flints and the dagger was still in its leather sheath when found. Fragments of cinerary urn were found packed into the cairn.		
Reference(s)	Gerloff 1975, 105, No.181, Pl.17; Grinsell 1959, 105(8); 1982, 18, 19, Tables E and F; Moule 1900, 56, Br.27; Pearce 1983, 468, No.368; Proudfoot 1963, 406, 419, Fig.8, No.1; Woodward and Hunter 2015, ID 1248, Fig.3.1.9.		
Additional Notes	The barrow is situated on relatively high point in the landscape with several other tumuli close by, overlooking a small stream called Devil's Brook.		

Object Type and Description	Camerton dagger (Series 5D). This is a small ogival dagger with a wide flat midrib and three lateral grooves on either side converging towards the tip. It is biconvex in section and the midrib is covered in pointillé decoration. The dagger has a rounded heel and two rivet holes, though only one rivet still survives <i>in situ</i> .		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1887.4.1	Period	MA IV Aylesford
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One rivet hole broken through.
Dimensions (mm)	L.134.3; Bl.W.46; Bl.Th.4.4; Heel Th.1.4; Wt.74g. Rivet: L.11.5; Shaft Diam.4.5; Shaft Head Diam.5.8.		
Patina/Corrosion	Tan patina across much of the surface. This changes to a dark brown at the heel.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. The dagger appears to have been finely cast and is well-preserved. The decoration is incised and the blade edges have been hammered and sharpened indicated by small angular striations near the blade edge. The tip is quite rounded and it is difficult to identify definite signs of use, though the edges have several chips in them. The presence of the leather sheath and <i>in situ</i> rivet, as well as the differential colour around the heel indicates that the dagger was deposited with its handle.		
Damage	The dagger is complete apart from some damage to the heel which has broken through one rivet hole.		

	Breakage: W.9.3; Th.0.9. The heel has broken across one of the rivet holes, through a thin section. There are no casting flaws or associated marks. It is likely that this dagger broke by accident, perhaps through the cremation process.
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DCM-F010 Dorset II

Grid Ref.	Unknown.	Altitude (m)	Unknown.
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead was recovered from Dorset – circumstances unknown.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 81, No.349, Pl.23; Pearce 1983, 496, No.539, Pl.65; Rowlands 1976, 364, No.1239.		

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6B). This is a socketed spearhead, with a circular socket, flame-shaped blade and narrow side-loops.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1910.5.1	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket fragmented and tip broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.110.6; Bl.W.20.5; Wt.59g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patination – probably cleaned upon recovery. Light green corrosion built up/remaining on the blade wings.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The spearhead seems to have been prepared and damage to blade edges could indicate use, but it is difficult to tell as the original form is quite deformed. There is corrosion pitting up one face, but in the right light faint hammer marks and striations can be seen. How this related to the post-recovery cleaning process is difficult to determine.		
Damage	The spearhead socket is broken and fragmented vertically towards the loops and the tip has broken off. The breaks are seemingly patinated so happened in antiquity, though I suspect this spearhead has suffered some post-recovery damage. The overall form is slightly warped (i.e. slightly bent/curved along the profile), though the cause of this is difficult to ascertain. Socket breakage: The socket has fragmented through walls 1.5mm thick. Tip breakage: W.10.3; Th.5.6. The tip has broken off at the socket aperture which would have been an inherently weak point regardless.		

DCM-F011 Dorset III

Grid Ref.	Unknown	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A 3-ribbed axe is listed at DCM as “probably Dorset”.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983 498, No.556, Pl.66.		

Object Type and Description	Three-ribbed axe, probably South Welsh. This is a small socketed axe with three parallel ribs descending from a thick collar on the surviving face. The sides of the body are largely straight and parallel, but flare out slightly to a curved cutting-edge. The lower stump of the side-loop is visible on one side, and it is unclear whether the loop descended from the collar or just below. The surviving characteristics indicate this is probably a South Welsh type axe.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1884.2.6	Period	Late Bronze Age

Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken down the socket, side-loop and one blade face.
Dimensions (mm)	L.74.4; Bl.W.35.5; Wt.102g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina over most of the object, but delamination around the cutting-edge and breakages.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been ground and the axe has been polished. The cutting-edge appears to have been worked and is slightly asymmetrical. The edge is dented and there are vertical striations extending from the edge.		
Damage	<p>The socket mouth of this axe has fractured so only two sides still remain, causing material loss down one side, leaving only one side-loop stump, and down one blade face about halfway down.</p> <p>Socket Mouth breakage: Th.4.3. The axe has broken through the socket mouth in antiquity. The metal looks quite porous in the breaks, and the patination is black, indicating that it happened in antiquity.</p> <p>Blade Wall breakage: Th.2.4-3. The material loss in the blade wall is linked to the socket mouth damage. The break is similarly patinated so likely all happened at the same time. There is some surface deformation associated with the blade wall breakage, which could indicate the break emanated from the wall, rather than from the socket. A small patch of delamination in a semi-circle at the base of the break could be an impact mark. Some of the surviving blade wall bends inwards, which would support this theory.</p>		

DCM-F012 East Weare, Isle of Portland, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 69 73	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two pieces of a spearhead were recovered from the Isle of Portland, while construction of the Verne Fort was ongoing. "It was found at a depth of four feet in debris of the Cliff at East Wear, between Verne Hill and the sea" (Buckman 1868, 49). Much other prehistoric and Roman material was recovered during construction, though it is unclear how all of this relates. See Additional Notes for details of confusion surrounding this find.		
Reference(s)	Buckman 1868, 49; Damon 1884, 241; Davis 2012, 157, No.1002, Pl.79; Evans 1881, 333; NBI; Needham 1990c, 268, Table 1; Oliver 1923, 36; Pearce 1983, No.436; Rowlands 1976, 384, No.1462.		
Additional Notes	<p>The circumstances surrounding this spearhead are quite confusing due to several mistakes in various catalogue entries. This is in part due to the spearhead possessing two different numbers within Dorchester Museum – one of which is an accession number (1923.3.1) and the other being a catalogue number (No.316). Furthermore, an account of the discovery appears to have simplified from that given by Buckman above, to simply discovery "during construction of the Verne citadel", which was associated with Roman material (NBI). This has led to the misconception that two spearheads were recovered, furthered by Pearce's (1983) inadvertent duplication of the spearhead under two separate entries, with both of these contexts given separately (Nos.432d and 436). Her No.432d is not illustrated and is simply described as a "Middle Bronze Age spearhead", which explains how the duplication occurred. In her entry, this spearhead is apparently associated with three rings (not seen – two at Salisbury and one at Dorchester), which could conceivably be the associated Roman material (see Buckman 1868, 53).</p> <p>Additionally, Davis (2012, 157) records the spear as having been found in 1970, which appears to be a typo from the NBI record,</p>		

	which records it as 1870, but the spear must have been found pre-1868. Needham (1990c, Fig.5) demonstrates the rarity of a protected-loop spearhead so far south.
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Object Type and Description	Protected-looped spearhead (Type 10A). This spearhead is incomplete in two non-refitting pieces – the similarity in style and patination suggests they were one part of the same spearhead. The blade is long and narrow with a midrib defining the socket hollow, which extends nearly to the tip. There are two openings inset in the blade wings.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1923.3.1	Period	Penard-Wilburton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	In two non-refitting pieces, broken across the upper blade and at the blade-socket junction. F012.1: Main blade. F012.2: Tip fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	F012.1: L.190; Bl.W.57.9 (surv.); Bl.Th.15.3; Wt.199g. F012.2: L.54.2; W.27.1; Th.12.8; Wt.35g. Combined: Wt.233.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Blue-green patina preserving some of one face of the larger piece, but otherwise both pieces covered in rough green corrosion, delaminating much of the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Presumably this spearhead was prepared and used, but most details are obscured or removed by corrosion damage. The blade edges are almost completely eroded away leaving only the body of the spear. The tip breakage shows that the coring for the socket was asymmetrical, meaning that the socket wall was much thicker on one side, which may have influenced the break.		
Damage	This spearhead is in two non-refitting pieces consisting of a tip fragment and a piece that comprises most of the blade down to the blade-socket junction. F012.1 Upper breakage: W.30.8; Th.9.3. This upper break does not refit with the tip fragmentation. The break has occurred straight across one half of the spear, but has extended down part of the midrib and the opposite blade wing. This break is nearly black, indicating it happened in antiquity, though the break has not corroded. There are no associated marks or casting flaws. F012.1 Blade-socket junction breakage: W.25.7; Th.17. The lower breakage has occurred through the socket hollow at the blade-socket junction. This break is angular, with some of the blade wing having broken away. Again the break is blackened, but has only limited corrosion present. There are no associated marks or casting flaws. F012.2 Breakage: W.22; Th.13.9. The tip of the spearhead has broken from the main body at an angle across the upper blade. The break is corroded consistent with the rest of the object, indicating it happened in antiquity. The asymmetrical coring, which is apparent from the break likely influenced the tip breaking through one of the thin sections of the socket wall (up to 1.6mm thin), though there are no associated marks or casting flaws. The cause of these breakages is uncertain.		

DCM F013 Edmondsham 2, Edmondsham, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 0463 1160	Altitude (m)	75
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger was found in cremation burial at Edmondsham with bone tweezers, a shaft of bone pin with spiral groove and a perforated		

	whetstone-pendant. The burial was covered by a bell barrow, which was excavated in 1959. The cremation burial was found in a grave cut into the natural chalk, with the remains of a funeral pyre next to it. The dagger was positioned horizontally on top of the cremation remains, with the whetstone to one side, but at the bottom. The tweezers and pin were found together just outside the cremation area, but within the barrow.
Reference(s)	Gerloff 1975, 105, No.182, Pl.17; Grinsell 1982, 18, 19, 61, Tables E and F; O'Connor 1991, 233, No.11; Pastscape 213797; Pearce 1983, 470-1, No.385, Pl.50; Proudfoot 1963; Woodward and Hunter 2015, ID 1249.
Additional Notes	The name of the barrow is in concordance with Gerloff (1975) and Grinsell (1982). The barrow is situated near to a bowl barrow 45 yards to the south west. There are numerous others in the vicinity.

Object Type and Description	Camerton dagger (Series 5D). This is a small oval dagger with a slightly raised midrib and three lateral grooves on either side converging towards the tip. It is biconvex in section and the midrib is covered in pointillé decoration. The dagger has a slightly rounded heel with a notch and two rivet holes, with both rivets surviving <i>in situ</i> . The original account by Proudfoot (1963, 401-402) describes the remains of a leather sheath adhering to the dagger, but there is no evidence for this now.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1965.12.6	Period	MA V Willerby
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken across the lower blade so tip is missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.88; Bl.Th.3.1; Heel W.36.2; Heel Th.1; Wt.35g. Rivets: L.9.5; 9.5; Shaft Diam.3.8; 3.8; Shaft Head Diam.4.7; 5.2.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina towards the broken end, fading to a dull grey towards the heel and a green omega-shaped mark around where the handle would have been attached.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The dagger appears to have been finely cast and is well-preserved. The decoration is incised, though have worn away down the centre (i.e. the highest point of the rib). It is difficult to know whether this is the result of wear in antiquity or cleaning post-recovery. The blade edges have been hammered and sharpened indicated by small angular striations near the blade edge. It is difficult to identify definite signs of use, though the edges have some chips in them. The <i>in situ</i> rivets, as well as the differential colour around the heel indicates that the dagger was deposited with its handle. The rivet holes are asymmetrical but the overall metal quality seems good.		
Damage	The dagger is damaged and broken across the lower blade, leaving the tip missing. Gerloff's drawing of this dagger indicates that there may have once been more fragments to this dagger than currently survive but these are now likely lost. The grey patination may be the result of burning, or differential patination caused by a potential leather sheath. The overall object is transversely bowed towards the break. Breakage: W.11.5; Th.1.6. The dagger has broken across the lower blade. The breakage has some surface casting flaws/corrosion pitting on both faces, which may have influenced the break and large chips from the blade edge might have occurred when the dagger broke. The overall profile is bowed towards the tip, but it is difficult to identify definite associated marks.		

DCM-F014 Fordington I, Dorchester, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 69 90	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	

Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was recovered from Fordington – circumstances unknown.
Reference(s)	Museum records; Pearce 1983, 498, No.552, Pl.66.
Additional Notes	Pearce records this as “?Dorset” but DCM have the findspot recorded as Fordington. The grid reference is a generic reference for the Fordington area and should not be taken as the findspot.

Object Type and Description	?South-eastern socketed axe. This is a slender, side-looped socketed axe/tool. The socket exterior is roughly oval but rectangular internally, with a horizontal rib below the collar.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1884.2.9	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Cutting-edge has broken away.
Dimensions (mm)	L.82.7; Bl.W.31.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.32.8x30.5; Sock.Diam.Int.26.4x24.6; Wt.135g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Covered in dark green patina/corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation. The casting seams have been ground down, but it is difficult to identify other signs of use due to the corrosion and damage.		
Damage	The cutting-edge of the axe has broken off. Based on the patina this likely to have happened in antiquity. There are no significant macroscopic casting flaws or associated marks.		

DCM-F015 Fordington II, Dorchester, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 69 90	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found in Fordington in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 472, No.393, Pl.51.		

Object Type and Description	Type Meldreth faceted axe, Variant Eaton. This is a socketed axe with eight facets and a circular socket with a simple rounded rim moulding.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1917.2.1	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.100.3; Bl.W.51.2; Sock.Diam.Ext.31.1x30.1; Sock.Diam.Int.21.9x21.6; Wt.174g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina preserving much of the original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been ground down, but not removed. The facets have been hammered and there is extensive polishing across the whole axe. The cutting-edge has been hammered out in a wide crescentic edge.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F016 Glebe Farm, Winterbourne Steepleton(?), Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 62 89	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An axe was found “on the Glebe Farm during the incumbency of Rev. W. Cornish” (NBI). It was found pre-1892.		
Reference(s)	Megaw and Hardy 1938, 299, No.30; NBI; Needham 1983, 141-2, Ds14, fig.38; Pearce 1983, 493, No.513, Pl.63.		
Additional Notes	Glebe Farm could not be found on old OS maps, but a modern holiday let in Winterbourne Abbas (less than one mile to the west) is named Little Glebe Farm.		

Object Type and Description	Class 4E developed flat axe. This is a large flat axe with a thin butt and a broad crescentic cutting-edge. There is a slight transverse bevel and very slight flanges. The axe is covered on both faces with a raindrop decoration and interlinked lozenges down the sides.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1892.30.1	Period	MA V Willerby
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.167; Bl.W.102.2; B.W.30.3; Fl.Br.10.6; Fl.H.1; St.W.41.3; Wt.425g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination. Some degradation of the original surface down the sides.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The decoration on the faces was incised, while the lozenges on the side were likely hammered and ground into the sides. This has also created the shallow flanges on both faces. The cutting-edge was hammered on both sides, but only ground on one side. Both sides appear to have been sharpened and there are short lateral striations on the edges. The edge, however, does not display many signs of use-wear, though it is blunt and asymmetrical.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F017 Hambledon Hill

See BM-F020.

DCM-F018 Herrison House/Hospital, Charminster, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 676 948	Altitude (m)	c.110
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger was found while digging a trench at Herrison House (or Herrison Hospital). Further circumstances are not known.		
Reference(s)	Gerloff 1975, 46, No.46, Pl.4; Pearce 1983, 466, No.358.		
Additional Notes	There appears to be some confusion over whether the object was found at Herrison House or Herrison hospital, though both are close to each other on raised land. Herrison Hospital originally opened in 1843 at Forston House (now Forston Clinic) and the new site was opened nearby in 1863. The dagger might have been found during construction work on the new hospital building. The grid reference given is centred in between Herrison House and Herrison hospital as a guidance for the findspot and this area sites at about 110m altitude. This hilltop is positioned overlooking the Cerne river valley and in a landscape with intervisible tumuli and natural springs.		

Object Type and Description	Flat riveted dagger, Type Butterwick (Series 2A). This is a flat dagger with a rounded heel, three rivet holes with two rivets still <i>in situ</i> , and an omega-shaped hilt mark.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1938.81.1	Period	MA II-MA III Migdale
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One rivet hole broken through.
Dimensions (mm)	L.111.3; W.59.7; Bl.Th.2.1; Wt.55g. Rivets: L.13; 12.9; Shaft Diam.6.8; 6.7; Head Diam.8.4; 7.6.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina, covered by green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This dagger was fitted with a hilt, though it is unclear whether it was deposited with the hilt or not. The blade edges have been slightly thinned and possibly sharpened. Damage to the blade edges seems to be as likely linked with post-depositional processes as use.		
Damage	This dagger is complete except for the central rivet hole, which has broken through. This damage has occurred in antiquity and there are no associated marks. The thinness of the metal at this point (0.5mm) probably influenced an accidental breakage.		

DCM-F019 Hewish Farm, Milton Abbas, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 806 002	Altitude (m)	102
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed knife was found at Hewish Farm in 1859. Further circumstances unknown.		
Reference(s)	Moule 1900, 58, Br.37; Museum Records; Pearce 1983, 477, No.424, Pl.54.		
Additional Notes	Pearce records this as Hemish Farm, but Dorchester records indicate it is in fact Hewish. The farm is positioned on a hillslope in a valley of a tributary of the River Piddle, though a modern reservoir sits at the headwaters, making it difficult to know how the prehistoric landscape would have been.		

Object Type and Description	Socketed knife. This is a narrow leaf-bladed socketed knife that tapers towards the base of the blade before expanding again to an oval socket. The blade of the knife is very thin and the surviving socket is shallow. It does not conform to the established knife types.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1885.16.5	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket is damaged, but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.136.2; Bl.W.19.8; Bl.Th.3.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.20.6x9.5 (surv.); Wt.45g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion covers majority of the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This knife was presumably prepared and used, but difficult to say anything further due to corrosion damage.		
Damage	The knife is complete, but has suffered damage to the socket and the overall profile is slightly warped. Socket Damage: The socket damage is patinated so happened in antiquity and has no associated marks. The break appears to have occurred over two asymmetrical rivet holes, the remains of which are just visible. Warping/Bowing: The blade is slightly warped/bowed, though the thin nature of the blade means this could have happened accidentally or post-deposition.		

DCM-F020 Hoskins Field, Forde Grange, Thorncombe, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 366 046	Altitude (m)	106
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was recovered through ploughing from Hoskins field on Forde Grange Farm in 1954. It was found about 10 inches below the ground surface, close to a filled in drainage trench. It was subsequently purchased by Dorset County Museum.		
Reference(s)	Farrar 1954, 97; Pastscape 191506; Pearce 1983, 484-5, No.461, Pl.59; Rowlands 1976, 303, No.491.		
Additional Notes	Presumably, this refers to land once owned by William Hoskins, but the title "Hoskins field" no longer has any meaning.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, unlooped. This is a narrow, thin palstave, with low flanges and rough u-shaped stop ridge. There is a shield depression on both faces below the stop ridge. The palstave has a broad triangular blade that expands to a crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1954.40.1	Period	Acton Park-Taunton

Completeness	76-99%	Details	Butt damaged, but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.128.3; Bl.W.58.4; B.W.21; St.W.24.1; St.D.12.8; Fl.Br.18.2; Fl.H.6; Wt.280g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina and corrosion across the object. Possible onset of bronze disease.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. It is difficult to identify details of the Manufacture/Use. The casting seams have been ground down and the whole axe is covered in wide angular striations, more akin to grooves than scratches. None of these 'grooves' break through the patina, and it is difficult to identify exactly what process they relate to. Casting flaws in the septum indicate that this was a poor casting.		
Damage	This palstave is complete apart from a small breakage at the butt. This appears linked to the casting flaws present, but it would not have hindered the continued use of this object.		

DCM-F021 Jordan Hill, Preston, Weymouth, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 699 824	Height OD (m)	c.26m
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	At least five pieces of Bronze Age metalwork were found at Jordan Hill, Weymouth, in uncertain circumstances. The relationship between all of these objects is unclear as variations excavations of Jordan Hill were poorly recorded, but they have been compiled into one entry here for convenience, despite typologically spanning the Bronze Age. Five pieces were acquired by Dorset County Museum. A possible sixth is presented on Pastscape, but see Additional Notes.		
Reference(s)	Boughton 2015, 59-60, Nos.1398-1400; Davis 2015, 211-213, Nos.1484, 1490; Drew 1931; Moule 1900, 49, 53, 58, 67, Br.2, Br.19, Br.35-36, Br.58; NBI; Needham 1983, 135-6, Ds 9; Northover 2015, 227; Pastscape 452653; Pearce 1976a, 30, No.25; 1983, 487-8, Nos.479, 486, 487, 488, 489, Pls.60, 61.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference indicates a findspot on the northern slopes of the hill, overlooking the Jordan river valley. Pearce's drawing does not depict the decoration on the blade wings of DCM-F021a. Iron Age and Romano-British material has been recovered from Jordan Hill and a Roman Temple was situated on the hilltop, suggesting this area has been reoccupied in prehistory. This material is currently held at the British Museum. Pastscape 452653 notes a Bronze Age pin was found at Jordan Hill "with a large bronze bead fitted just below the head" and is in Dorset County Museum, though this object could not be found and is not recorded in Pearce (1983). Boughton (2015, 60) notes a "Swan's neck pin" as part of the assemblage, but indicates it is currently held at the British Museum. When searched, the British Museum online collections indicate four copper alloy pins from Jordan Hill of which two have images attached. Both of the depicted pins have recurved necks and are typical of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age settlement sites, though the British Museum have classified them as Iron Age. One of the pins without an image is described as spherical headed and this may be the pin referred to on the Pastscape recorded. Due to the inconsistency of the records, the pin has not been recorded here.		

DCM-F021a

Object Type and Description	Pegged spearhead (Type 18C, Facetted midrib). This spearhead has a flame-shaped blade with a circular, pegged socket. This spearhead has some very unusual traits as the midrib is flat (alternatively "facetted") and almost concave. The blade wings
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	are adorned with a series of carefully incised triangles, with the base of each triangle starting at the midrib and extending to a point towards the blade wings. Within each triangle there are five or six incised vertical lines. These triangles extend on both blade wings on both faces about halfway up the spear.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1885.16.6	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip missing, but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.162.8; Bl.W.31.5; Bl.Th.13.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.26.5x23.3; Sock.Diam.Int.18.6x17.7; Wt.146g		
Patina/Corrosion	Murky green patination with patches of corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. The spearhead has been carefully prepared and decorated. The spear was polished all over and decoration was delicately incised onto the blade wings, requiring a high level of skill. Despite this, the overall casting appears poor, with numerous casting flaws present in the surface of the spearhead. The tip breakage appears associated with one of these flaws.		
Damage	This spearhead is complete apart from the very tip, but has suffered a series of horizontal chisel marks around the socket as well as a hole in the socket on one side. The hole appears to be a casting flaw, rather than intentional damage. The chisel marks extend up the socket towards the blade-socket junction along the rib on each face. These are small, shallow marks that happened in antiquity, possibly as a result of the hafting method.		

DCM-F021b

Object Type and Description	Pegged spearhead (Type 18D Continental). This spearhead has a flame-shaped blade with a circular, pegged socket and a sharply angular midrib, creating a pointed ovate section. The midrib has been flattened on both sides towards the very rounded tip. The peg holes are set very high up the socket close to the base of the blade. This spearhead has extensive pointillé and line decoration around the socket extending onto the base of the blade. A row of triangles has been incised at the socket base, crossing into a row of diamonds set above. Above these two triangles (one set inside the other) have been incised on both faces, the tips of which originate at the rivet holes and converge on the midrib. Pointillé decoration adorns the interior sides of the triangles with lines of dots following the upper lines of the triangles and diamonds, as well as a central longitudinal line of dots coming down from the tip of each triangle, stopping halfway down the diamonds. Furthermore, a line has been incised along each blade wing on both faces following the blade edge.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1885.16.4	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete but bent.
Dimensions (mm)	L.148.1; Bl.W.36; Bl.Th.17.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.23.8x22.3; Sock.Diam.Int.20.5x19.1; Wt.116g		
Patina/Corrosion	Murky green patination, corrosion/erosion of the blade edges and some surface delamination.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. The spearhead has been carefully prepared and decorated. The spear was polished all over and decoration was delicately incised onto the socket, requiring a high level of skill. There are numerous long longitudinal striations along the blade wings, which seems to be part of cleaning, rather than polishing. The midrib at the tip has been hammered and ground on both faces.		
Damage	This spearhead has suffered some minor transverse bending (10 degrees) across the upper blade towards the tip. It is difficult to identify if this is antiquated or not. At the bend on both faces the patina has broken away, revealing a dark patination, which may indicate a more recent damage. However, it is more likely this is		

	antiquated damage because this surface delamination has occurred in patches across the object and seems to be post-depositional, unlinked to post-recovery impact.
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DCM-F021c

Object Type and Description	Class 2D flat axe. This is a very small copper flat axe with a thin butt and crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1885.16.2	Period	MA II
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.57.8; Bl.W.34.5; Bl.Th.5.8; B.W.17.7; Wt.53g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The cutting-edge of this axe has been hammered and worked on both faces, with angular striations indicating polishing/sharpening. The edge is quite blunt and has suffered a series of dents and bows, presumably through use. It would have been quite effective as a small chisel.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F021d

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe. This is a socketed axe with back-to-front socket and 3 ribs and pellets on both faces. One rib extends down the centre of each face, while another rib runs down either side, following the facet of the axe.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1885.16.1	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Minor damage to socket.
Dimensions (mm)	L.95.7; Bl.W.46.6; Socket Diam.Ext.24.2x26.8; Sock.Diam.Int.21.1x21.6; Wt.92g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Silvery patina; some green corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. The axe is as-cast with casting seams still in place and the two sprue stumps on the socket. The silvery patina indicates a high tin content.		
Damage	A small section of the socket has broken away in antiquity, likely in the removal of the sprues.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

DCM-F021e

Object Type and Description	Penannular arming – Type 5C. This is a square-sectioned penannular arming with incised linear decoration around the flat-ended terminals.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1885.16.92	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.84x70; Diam.Int.72x60.		
Patina/Corrosion	Uncertain.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F022 Kingston, Worth Matravers, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 957 796	Altitude (m)	121
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Uncertain
Find Circumstances	Several objects were discovered by a metal-detectorist in a field near Kingston, south of Corfe, but it is unclear how the objects relate to each other. A spearhead and rapier were purchased together and claimed to have the same findspot as “two weights”. Apparently, the finder also discovered at least thirty “3 rd century Antoniniani” coins		

	from the spot. This information is taken from a correspondence from Paul Robinson (Devizes Museum) to Roger at Dorchester.
Reference(s)	Dorchester Museum Records; Knight et al. 2015, 61, No.335, Pl.11.
Additional Notes	The grid reference locates near the centre of Kingston – it is likely the findspot was one of the surrounding fields. There's no date of discovery but Knight <i>et al.</i> (2015) record the accession number as 1991.34.1-2, though a volunteer at Dorchester Museum now says that accession is wrong.

DCM-F022a

Object Type and Description	Gr.IV rapier. This is a fragment of a rapier with a trapezoidal hilt, and the remains of one notch in the butt. It has a biconvex section.		
Museum Ref.	DCM uncertain.	Period	Penard
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Hilt fragment, broken across the upper blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.87; Bl.W.17.5; Bl.Th.4.2; Sh.W.41; Hilt Th.4.7; Hilt W.37 (taken just below the shoulders); Wt.56g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark green corrosion on one face and slightly patchier corrosion across the other side – light green. This corrosion does not match the corrosion of the spearhead.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to determine factors of Manufacture/Use because of the corrosion but it seems to have been prepared for use. Corrosion has abraded/eroded the edges and breakages.		
Damage	The rapier has broken straight across the upper blade leaving only the hilt. The hilt appears to have suffered damage with part of the notched tang having broken away and only one half of a rivet hole still surviving. All breaks are corroded and lack any associated marks, though Knight <i>et al.</i> (2015) claim to have observed bending. This is not apparent. Hilt breakage: Th.2.8mm. Upper blade breakage: W.16; Th.2.9.		

DCM-F022b

Object Type and Description	Socketed spearhead – probably side-looped (Type 6). This is a piece of a socketed spearhead, with a circular socket/midrib. The shape of the fragment indicates a leaf-shaped blade, typical of the Middle Bronze Age.		
Museum Ref.	DCM Uncertain.	Period	Middle Bronze Age Acton Park-Taunton?
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Mid-blade fragment – upper blade missing and blade-socket junction.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50.6; W.35.4; Th.13.8; Wt.33g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark/light brown patina covered in patches of dark green corrosion. This corrosion does not match the corrosion of the rapier.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The spearhead seems to have been worked before it broke and the metal quality looks good. The blade edges are quite abraded and affected by corrosion but I think at least one edge demonstrates signs of use in terms of bowing, chips etc.		
Damage	This is a mid-blade piece of a spearhead that has broken through the blade wings and socket hollow of the midrib. The upper breakage has occurred below the tip, while the lower breakage has occurred just above the blade-socket junction. There are no casting flaws evident in the breakages and these are consistently patinated. No associated marks can be identified. Upper breakage: W.24.6; Th.10.9. Lower breakage: W.26.9; Th.15.7.		

DCM-F023 Launceston Down II, Tarrant Launceston, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 955 104	Altitude (m)	81
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead fragment was found in a cremation urn near barrows G.19a-19j on Launceston Down in 1938. Four urns were excavated, not covered by barrows, of which three contained cremations and one of which also held a spearhead fragment.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 107, No.668, Pl.37; Hawkes in Stone 1941 130; O'Connor 1991, 234, No.22; Pastscape 210098; Pearce 1983, 483, No.454, Pl.57; Piggott and Piggott 1944, 60-61, Fig.6.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference falls between Launceston Down and Crichel Down, with several clusters of tumuli nearby. It is uncertain which of these represent the barrow cluster the urns were found near.		

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6). This is a small fragment of a spearhead. It has a lozenge-section and a strong midrib, which is characteristic of a side-looped spearhead.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1945.23.13	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Small mid-blade fragment towards tip.
Dimensions (mm)	L.21.8; W.9.8; Th.4.8; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Black patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The breaks show very fine metallurgy but fragment too small to tell much about manufacture or use.		
Damage	The spearhead is broken just below the tip (tip absent) and across the upper blade leaving a very small fragment. Both breaks are patinated and there are no signs of casting flaws. Tip breakage: W.6.6; Th.4. This is a slightly angular break, potentially indicating bending during breakage. Blade breakage: W.9; Th.5.6. There is a very small hollow in the breakage, which could be a casting flaw but seems more likely to be the aperture of the socket.		

DCM-F024 Long Bredy, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 57 89 (PAS)	Height OD (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Hoard of six objects, including two refitting sword fragments, another sword fragment, a spearhead, a razor and a socketed gouge, found in 2009 while metal-detecting.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2015, 70, No.245, Pl.25; Knight et al. 2015, 55, No.271, Pl.10; PAS DOR-FD3CE4 (sword frags), FD5EF4 (gouge), FD69C8 (spearhead), 0E48E6 (razor) T649 2009.		
Additional Notes	This findspot lies about a mile from Long Bredy and just over a mile from Little Bredy, near the south coast. The findspot is close to the parish boundary and thus, this hoard is sometimes recorded as "Little Bredy".		

DCM-F024a

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword hilt. This is a sword hilt with 2 rivet holes in each shoulder and evidence for at least one in the tang, but as this fragment is missing it is impossible to know if there were more. The blade section is bi-convex.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 2012.8	Period	Ewart Park

Completeness	0-25%	Details	Hilt fragment with tang missing and broken across the upper blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.97.7; Bl.Th.8.6; Sh.W.49.3; Wt.124g. This piece refits with DCM-F024b for a combined length of 187mm and weight of 208g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light brown/tan patina covering most of the object. Small patches of green patina. This piece is lighter than DCM-F024b.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared but level of use uncertain due to abrasion of blade edges. Rivet holes are small and appear to have been cast. The blade edges are bevelled slightly, indicating that they were worked to be functional.		
Damage	<p>The hilt fragment has broken across the hilt tang and across the upper blade. Both breakages are patinated so happened in antiquity and both were likely deliberate.</p> <p>Hilt breakage: W.21.8; Th.7; This breakage has occurred at the top of the uppermost rivet hole in the tang, and has some bending associated – c.15 degrees – indicating this was a deliberate breakage while cold. There are no casting flaws visible in the metal, but the rivet hole would have provided a natural weak point.</p> <p>Upper blade breakage: W.29.5; Th.7.7; This breakage has some extensive bending associated. By itself this piece appears to have a bend to the degree of c.20, but when refitted with the other piece it can be seen that the bend is actually approximately 70 degrees. The break seems to have occurred at a stress point in the metal where the structure has broken, which is likely to do with how the metal has alloyed.</p>		

DCM-F024b

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword blade. This is a blade fragment of a sword with a strong midrib down the blade. The blade section is biconvex.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 2012.8	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Upper blade fragment
Dimensions (mm)	L.89.2; Bl.W.26.7; Bl.Th.7.4; Wt.84g. This piece refits with DCM-F024a for a combined length of 187mm and weight of 208g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina covering most of the object but with small patches of corrosion pitting. This piece is darker than DCM-F024a.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared but level of use uncertain due to abrasion of blade edges. Notching and bowing in the blade edge could be use-related rather than post-depositional damage.		
Damage	<p>This blade fragment has broken at both ends. One end is significantly bent and refits with the hilt fragment (DCM-F024a). Both are patinated and happened in antiquity.</p> <p>Upper blade/refitting breakage: W.28.2; Th.7.3. This break has extensive bending associated – about 27 degrees. However, when refitted with the other piece it can be seen that the bend is actually approximately 70 degrees. The break seems to have occurred at a stress point in the metal where the structure has broken, which is likely to do with how the metal has alloyed.</p> <p>Lower breakage: W.27.8; Th.6.7. This break doesn't appear to have any associated damage but likely broke in the process of breaking the other pieces. The metal again looks as though it had natural breaking points in its structure that affected where this sword broke.</p>		

DCM-F024c

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword blade.
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	This is a blade fragment of a sword with a strong midrib down the blade. The blade section is biconvex.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 2012.8	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Upper blade fragment
Dimensions (mm)	L.82.5; Bl.W.28.4; Bl.Th.8; Wt.82g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina covering some of the object but mostly covered in light brown corrosion pitting. This piece is similar in colour to DCM-F024b.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared but level of use uncertain due to abrasion of blade edges. Notching and bowing in the blade edge could be use-related rather than post-depositional damage.		
Damage	This blade fragment has broken at both ends. There are no signs of associated damage, but this is likely to have been a deliberately broken piece. It does not refit with the other sword pieces but the dimensions are similar enough that it could be part of the same weapon or a similar sword. Both ends are patinated so happened in antiquity. There are no major casting flaws. Breakage 1: W.28.8; Th.7.5. Breakage 2: W.25.9; Th.8.3.		

DCM-F024d

Object Type and Description	Class III socketed gouge. This gouge has a circular socket with a deep, plain, waisted collar. The cutting-edge is broad and slightly flared; the groove starts just below the collar. There is a small piece of wooden shaft still in the socket.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 2012.8	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete
Dimensions (mm)	L.89.8; Bl.W.31.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.27.5x24.5; Wt.106g (or 111g with wooden shaft still in socket).		
Patina/Corrosion	Tan patina covering the object – similar to DCM-F024a.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and presumably used. Some faint striations visible on the gouge blade which are patinated so happened in antiquity. Piece of wooden shaft still in the socket indicates it was either hafted when deposited or at least part of the shaft was still attached/lodged when deposited.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F024e

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11A). This spear has a circular socket and midrib. There is a small piece of wooden shaft still in the socket.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 2012.8	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket broken and tip missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.110.9; Bl.W.29.6; Bl.Th.14.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.19x19 (across rivet holes as base is fragmented); Wt.71g (with shaft still <i>in situ</i>).		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina with very small patches of orange corrosion. Comparable in colour to DCM-F024d.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The spearhead still has a wooden shaft embedded in the socket, coming all the way to the socket base and blocking the rivet holes, suggesting either that organic rivets were used or the rivet holes were not needed to secure this shaft. The blade edges have suffered lots of notches and dents all the way along, mostly u-shaped in profile. One notch is particularly significant, causing material displacement. This notch is v-shaped and angular, about 5.3mm wide and 2.8mm deep. One edge is slightly bowed and displaced. The midrib towards the tip is deformed and dented from at least two small blows on one face.		

Damage	<p>This spearhead has suffered a lot of seemingly use-related damage and its socket has fragmented and the tip is absent. All breakages are patinated so happened in antiquity. The use-related damage has caused some deformation of the blade towards the tip and the broken tip end is very slightly bent to a couple of degrees. There are no casting flaws present in the breaks.</p> <p>Tip Breakage: W.11.1; Th.6.3.</p> <p>Socket Breakage: Socket wall Th. 1.4mm. This break is uneven around the socket so some of the original mouth still survives. It's possible this was broken through use or in the process of breaking the shaft.</p>
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DCM-F024f

Object Type and Description	<p>Type Dowris razor, Variant II.</p> <p>This razor has a barbed triangular shaped blade and long squared tang, with a small notch in the tip of the razor.</p> <p>The form of this razor is very unusual and falls within Jockenhövel's Type Dowris, a form not previously found outside of Ireland.</p>		
Museum Ref.	DCM 2012.8	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip bent over and fractured.
Dimensions (mm)	L.73.6 (86.2 when unfolded); Bl.W.27.9; Bl.Th.1.6; Tang L.44.1; Tang W.7.8; Tang Th.1.8; Wt.11g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and light brown corrosion across the whole object. A very small patch of blueish corrosion is present on one side. This object has a starkly different corrosion to the rest of the objects suggesting it was rediscovered from an older deposit or was retained before deposition longer than the other pieces.		
Manufacture/Use	Presumably prepared and used. The corrosion is obscuring much of the surface detail but it appears to have been finely made and the edges are suggestive of having been hammered thin and sharp for use.		
Damage	This object is quite deformed with a warped tang and the tip of the blade is bent over and has started cracking/fracturing. Due to the thin nature of this object, it is possible it could become deformed through soil pressure over time, or by accident through use. The bent tip (115-degree bend), however, would have decommissioned the use of the object, whether it was accidental or deliberate. The fracture is patinated so this bend happened in antiquity. There are no associated marks but this would have been easy to execute by hand.		

DCM-F025 Lulworth (Sleights Bottom), Winfrith Newburgh, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 8051 8246	Altitude (m)	102
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	<p>A hoard comprising eighteen objects in twenty-three fragments, including spearheads, a sword blade, a socketed axe, decorated plaques, and various other tools, was found in 1903 in a coombe called Sleights Bottom where flints were dug out for road metal. It came from a field system. The exact findspot is unknown. The hoard was stored in Lulworth Castle for a while, though a fire at the Castle in 1929 meant that the hoard was then permanently loaned to Dorchester Museum. Oliver (1936, 28) notes that the sword was originally complete, though the point had broken off; following the fire only the point remained, along with five loose rivets, which are now lost. It is unclear to what extent other pieces of the hoard might have also suffered damage.</p>		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 128, Pl.178; Davis 2015, 143, 148, Nos.961, 1020, Pls.92, 95; Drew 1935; Maraszek 2006, 398;		

	Needham and Bowman 2005, 101, Table 3; Northover 2015, 225; Oliver 1936, 28, No.5, Pl.1; Pastscape 455613; Pearce 1983, 490-1, No.502, Pl.61, 62, 152.
Additional Notes	The grid reference indicates a findspot location near a farm marked on the map as "Sleight Buildings", but previously known as Randall's Farm. Investigations recorded by Historic England indicate the findspot was centred on a field at the grid reference provided. This is situated on the south-western slopes of Winfrith Hill in a valley opposite Chaldon Down. There are several barrows present on the hilltops nearby and a probable Iron Age earthwork called Round Pound. It is c.1 mile from the coast, though this is probably not visible from the hoard spot.

DCM-F025a

Object Type and Description	Sword tip – poss. Carp's Tongue. This is the tip of a sword with an oval midrib and stepped, bevelled blade edges. There are two long incised lines on the midrib on both faces converging c.85mm above the tip. This trait suggests a Carp's Tongue sword, but Colquhoun and Burgess (1988, 128) consider it unclassifiable. This is Pearce's No.502c.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.[...]	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Sword tip, broken across lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.130.7; Wt.68g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination on one face, while other is patchier and bronze colour more prevalent – possibly one side has been cleaned?		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This sword has been carefully prepared, having been polished and the blade edges bevelled and sharpened. Signs of use-wear, however, are absence.		
Damage	This is the tip of a sword that has broken straight across the lower blade in antiquity. There are no casting flaws, nor associated marks. The break is consistently patinated. It was apparently broken post-recovery. Breakage: W.24.9; Th.6.9.		

DCM-F025b

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11). This is an incomplete socketed spearhead with a long pegged socket and leaf-shaped blade. The socket is slightly oval, but the midrib is circular. This is Pearce's No.502a.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.5	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the socket through the rivet holes and across the upper blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.96.4; Bl.W.34.5; Bl.Th.13.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.20.2x17.7; Sock.Diam.Int.17.3x15.6; Wt.53g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina preserving the original surface with patches of dull bronze shining through.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been ground down but remain as ridges and the overall object has been polished. The edges are bevelled and are flattened and bowed in places with minor chips, indicating use. The midrib has a couple of oval dents in the midrib on one face near the blade-socket junction, which may have occurred through use.		
Damage	The spearhead has broken across the socket, through the rivet holes and across the upper blade leaving the tip absent. That this		

	<p>object was broken across both the socket and the upper blade indicates that this was likely deliberate.</p> <p>Socket breakage: Th.0.6-0.8mm. The socket walls are very thin, which may have disposed them to break. The stress put on the socket through use, particularly across the rivets may have influenced this. There are no macroscopic casting flaws, but there is a potentially associated mark near the breakage. The metal bows in slightly on one face at the point of break, which could be interpreted as the remnants of a blow mark. Alternatively, this could be caused when the metal broke. There are no other associated marks.</p> <p>Upper blade breakage: W.21.8; Th.10.3 (over the midrib). The spearhead has broken straight across the upper blade through the midrib and blade wings. The metal appears quite porous, which would influence the breakage and the midrib is asymmetrically (i.e. the socket wall is 0.4mm thick on one face and 1.3mm on the other). The wall thickness likely influenced the break, but there are no associated marks that might indicate why/how this object broke.</p>
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DCM-F025c

Object Type and Description	<p>?Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11). This is the upper blade of a spearhead, with a circular midrib. This is Pearce's No.502b.</p>		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.4	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Upper blade and tip only, one side crushed.
Dimensions (mm)	L.112.5; Wt.74g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina, worn through on one face to reveal bronze – probably cleaning.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say. It appears it was prepared for use, though there are no identifiable indicators of use.		
Damage	<p>This spearhead has broken at an angle across the upper blade, across the socket hollow. It is transversely bent and the midrib on one face has been repeatedly hammered to crush it. These damages appear to have been done in antiquity.</p> <p>Breakage: W.39.8; Th.13.7 (surv.). This break is consistently patinated so happened in antiquity. The metal quality is obscured by dirt still embedded in the break, but there are a series of associated damages, which are likely linked.</p> <p>Transverse bending: The spearhead has bent about 7 degrees on the transverse plane c.26mm above the break. This bending may have occurred through use, but may have been deliberately inflicted as part of the reduction process. There are no associated marks.</p> <p>Midrib damage: On one face the midrib has suffered a series of hammer blows concentrated solely on the rib. The hammer appears to be a narrow, oval object that has crushed and broken through the rib to the socket hollow. One of the hammer blows overlaps with the break. It should be noted that the blows are on the underside of the bend, indicating that the bending was probably not a result of the crushing.</p>		

DCM-F025d

Object Type and Description	<p>South Welsh axe. This is a socketed axe with a thick sub-rectangular socket mouth and three parallel vertical ribs on each face. The side-loop originates from the mouth and there are four sprue stumps present. The blade has straight parallel sides that expand to a crescentic cutting-edge with pointed tips. This is Pearce's No.502l.</p>		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.3	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.

Dimensions (mm)	L.84.5; Bl.W.51.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.54.2x42.2; Sock.Diam.Int.37x28.3; Wt.254g.
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and ?used. The sprue stumps have not been removed from the socket mouth, but the casting seams down the sides have been slightly worked so they are not so prevalent. The cutting-edge has been hammered into a crescent, but is blunt. It is difficult identify any signs of use.
Damage	None.

DCM-F025e

Object Type and Description	Class I socketed gouge. This is a circular section socketed gouge, with an unelaborated mouth, and a slightly expanded cutting-edge. This is Pearce's No.502m.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.8	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.79.2; Bl.W.17.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.17.9x18.6; Sock.Diam.Int.14.7x13.6; Wt.68g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, minor corrosion at edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This gouge has been well polished. The casting seams have been hammered down but are still visible and the cutting-edge has some slight chips which may indicate use.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F025f

Object Type and Description	Bugle-shaped object. This is an incomplete bugle-shaped object with trumpet terminals. This is Pearce's No.502e.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.16	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	One half of the tube and one terminal missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.60.9 (surv.); D.29; Loop W.8.9; Wt.22g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. This object has been well-cast and polished.		
Damage	The object has split longitudinally down the slope and one of the terminals has completely broken away, though the loop on the underside has been left intact. The break has occurred through walls 0.7mm thick and associated cracking and bowing of the material, though no casting flaws or associated marks.		

DCM-F025g

Object Type and Description	Spiral finger ring. This is a tapered piece of thick circular section bronze wire coiled once into a circle with overlapping tapering rounded terminals. This is Pearce's No.502j.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.12	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.27.1; Int.Diam.19.8; Wire Diam.3.5x3.3; Wt.12g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green/grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a piece of thick wire coiled into a ring.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F025h

Object Type and Description	Swan's neck pin. This is a circular section bar of bronze, with a recurved shaft and tapering to a point. This is Pearce's No.502h.		
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Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.[...]	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.61.7 (with curve); Diam.2x2; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and presumably used.		
Damage	This pin is slightly bent longitudinally (10 degrees), but given the nature of the object, this may be functional or the result of use.		

DCM-F025i

Object Type and Description	<p>Twisted wire bracelet.</p> <p>This is a wire bracelet, loosely twisted anti-clockwise, with one end broken across the twist and the other left untwisted and bent into a hook. It has been bent into a roughly circular shape with the hooked end overlapping the twisted end.</p> <p>This is Pearce's No.502d.</p>		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.[...]	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Broken across twist.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.80.1x80.9; Th.1.8; W.1.9; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say. It appears this wire was roughly twisted by hand, though the hooked terminal appears well prepared. The twists are loose and unevenly distributed.		
Damage	One end of this wire appears to have broken off at a twisting point. The thin nature of the object and the strain of twisting may mean the object broken by accident.		

DCM-F025j

Object Type and Description	<p>Bronze wire.</p> <p>This is a piece of tapering oval-section wire bent into a rough curve reminiscent of a bracelet. One slightly expanded terminal survives.</p> <p>This is Pearce's No.502g.</p>		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.15	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Broken across the wire.
Dimensions (mm)	L.14; W.1.8; Th.1.2; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say.		
Damage	It appears one end of this wire has broken off in antiquity. The fragile nature of this piece means it could easily have occurred by accident.		

DCM-F025k

Object Type and Description	<p>Buckle?</p> <p>This is a small rectangular piece of sheet bronze with what has commonly been referred to as a hook on the reverse. However, the end of the hook appears broken, and at the opposite end of the sheet is a protruding broken stump. It is possible this once formed a complete loop, which could be attached (e.g. as a buckle). The sheet is decorated on the obverse with two incised lines on either edge running parallel to edge. In between these incised lines are two angular scratches, aligned off-centre, which dent the metal work and lack the finesse of the decoration seen on other pieces, suggesting that perhaps these are damage, not decoration.</p> <p>This is Pearce's No.502i.</p>		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.9	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain.	Details	Broken clasp?
Dimensions (mm)	L.58.1; W.16.3; Th.1.3 (of bronze sheet); Th.6.4 (incl.hook/clasp).		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a hammered, polished sheet of bronze, decorated with incised grooves down the edges. The buckle on the reverse still has the remains of casting seams along the edges.		

Damage	<p>The “hook” on the reverse of the bronze sheet appears to be a broken buckle, once joined with the projecting stump at the other end of the bronze sheet. Additionally, two scratches have been inflicted on the obverse of the sheet, which has nearly broken through.</p> <p>Buckle breakage: W.6.9; Th.1.6. This breakage has occurred in antiquity and appears to have a small casting inclusion in the break, which may have influenced the damage. If this was acting as a buckle, then the strain during functional use may have been sufficient to break the object.</p> <p>Scratches: Two angular scratches were inflicted in antiquity. These are consistently patinated and have dirt embedded in them. The scratches have caused overall inward bowing of the bronze sheet and the larger scratch has nearly broken through to the other side at approximately the point of breakage of the buckle. These two damages could thus be related. It is difficult to ascertain whether such damage is accidental or deliberate.</p>
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DCM-F025l

Object Type and Description	<p>Decorated plaque? This is a decorated piece of sheet bronze in four refitting fragments fragmented from a larger sheet. Four circular perforations are present, three of which are arranged in the corners of a square around a central perforation. It is assumed that a fifth perforation was present on the absent material. The central perforation is surrounded by nine concentric incised circles, while the other perforations are plain. A semi-circular perforation is present above this arrangement and above this there is a curved lipped edge and a band of four parallel incised lines following the shape of the edge. Down the sides of the plaque, some of the original edges also survives, which are not lipped, but do have four parallel incised lines following the edge. This is Pearce's No.502f.</p>		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.7A-D.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	<p>Four refitting sheet fragments. F025l.1 = Lip and part of crescentic fragment (7A) F025l.2 = Complete perforation and half of circle decoration fragment (7B) F025l.3 = Lip and part of crescentic fragment (7C) F025l.4 = Broken perforation on three sides and the circle decoration fragment (7D)</p>
Dimensions (mm)	<p>88.8x71.2; Th.1.2; Wt.42g. F025l.1: 30.3x39.1; Wt.10g. F025l.2: 51x37.6; Wt.12g. F025l.3: 46.1x38.6; Wt.10g. F025l.4: 41.6x34.3; Wt.9g.</p>		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina, mottled green and grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	These are hammered sheets of bronze that have been polished and delicately incised. The function is unknown.		
Damage	These four sheets have been deliberately broken from each and from a larger sheet. Three original edges survive, though no corners. There is a slight bowing/warping of the sheets, which may be post-depositional, or may be the result of manual separation.		

DCM-F025m

Object Type and Description	Decorated plaque? This is a decorated piece of sheet bronze in two refitting fragments fragmented from a larger sheet. A circular perforation is present with two bands of incised concentric circles surrounding it, separated by a band of unmarked bronze. One original lipped edge survives. This is Pearce's No.502f.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.7E-F.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Two refitting sheet fragments. F025m.1 = Lipped fragment (7F) F025m.2 = Decorated fragment (7E)
Dimensions (mm)	42.7x30.7; Th.0.7; Wt.8g. F025m.1: 23.4x18.9; Wt.6g. F025m.2: 28x33; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina, mottled green and grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	These are hammered sheets of bronze that have been polished and delicately incised. The function is unknown.		
Damage	These two sheets have been deliberately broken from each and from a larger sheet. Only one original edge survives. There is a slight bowing/warping of the sheet, particularly the larger piece, which may be post-depositional, or may be the result of manual separation.		

DCM-F025n

Object Type and Description	Decorated plaque? This is a decorated piece of sheet bronze in two refitting fragments fragmented from a larger sheet. These two fragments comprise one original lipped edge and three broken edges. A single incised line runs parallel to the surviving edge. There is one complete, unadorned circular perforation on one of the fragments, and three broken perforations across the broken edges of both fragments. The fragment without the complete perforation has a crescent shaped edge, which appears to be original and may have formed part of a larger perforation. This is Pearce's No.502f.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.7G-H	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Two refitting sheet fragments. F025n.1 = Original edge and two broken perforations fragment (7G) F025n.2 = Complete perforation and one broken perforation fragment (7H)
Dimensions (mm)	59.3x34.9; Th.1.2; Wt.14g. F025n.1: 41.5x34.2; Wt.7g. F025n.2: 35.9x25.6; Wt.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina, mottled green and grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	These are hammered sheets of bronze that have been polished and incised along the edge. The function is unknown.		
Damage	These two sheet fragments have been deliberately broken from each other and from a larger sheet. One original edge survives, as well as the edge of a larger perforation. There are no associated marks indicating the method of separation.		

DCM-F025o

Object Type and Description	Decorated plaque?		
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	This is a fragment of sheet bronze that does not refit with the other fragments. It comprises one original edge, with four incised grooves running parallel to the edge and a semi-circle edge of a large perforation. This is Pearce's No.502f.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.7K	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Sheet fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	42.3x34.4; Th.0.9; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green/grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a hammered sheet of bronze that has been incised along the edge. The function is unknown.		
Damage	This sheet fragment has been deliberately broken from a larger sheet. One original edge survives, as well as the edge of a larger perforation. The fragment is bowed and slightly warped, but there are no tool marks present.		

DCM-F025p

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is a roughly circular casting jet with two sprues. This is Pearce's No.502o.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.10	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	Upper surface: 41.7x39.6; D.21.3; Wt.97g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Metallurgical waste, broken from object in antiquity.		
Damage	Casting waste.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

DCM-F025q

Object Type and Description	Disc-headed pin. This is a pin with a circular head, that is "flanged"???. The upper part of the shaft is decorated with an incised chevron and linear pattern. This is Pearce's No.502b.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.[...]	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Bent point.
Dimensions (mm)	L.91; Head Diam.11; Shaft Diam.3.		
Patina/Corrosion	Uncertain.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		
Damage	This pin is complete, but the tip of the shaft has been bent nearly 180 degrees into a rough u-shape.		

DCM-F025r

Object Type and Description	Flesh hook (Class 3 following Needham and Bowman 2005). This is a large T-shaped object with two narrow curved hooks projecting from the top of the T. This is Pearce's No.502k.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.12.[...]	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.180; W.65.		
Patina/Corrosion	Uncertain.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		
Damage	None?		

DCM-F026 Milborne St. Andrew I, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 80 97	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

	Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was recovered from Milborne St. Andrew – circumstances unknown.		
Reference(s)	Boughton 2015, 60-61, No.641; Moule 1900, 53, Br.20; Pearce 1983, 476, No.421, Pl.54.		

Object Type and Description	Transitional axe, Cardiff II Variant. This axe has a thick square socket, and is adorned with three parallel ribs on both faces.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1884.8.1	Period	Ewart Park-Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.102; Bl.W.58.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.37.9x35.7; Sock.Diam.Int.22.8x23.8; Wt.226g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Little preparation has been undertaken on this axe. The casting seams have been ground down slightly but are still prominent. The cutting-edge appears that it may have been worked and there are some chips in the edge, but the patina has worn away to the bronze, suggesting it may have been over-handled or cleaned post-recovery.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F027 Muckleford Farm, Frampton, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 63535 93528	Altitude (m)	116
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead was found while digging out a badger in 1932. The spearhead was found in ancient disturbance of the subsoil with ox bones in close association.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2006, 135, No.69, Pl.9; 2012, 138, No.857, Pl.58; Northover 2012, 186; Pearce 1983, 472, No.395, Pls.104, 141; PDNHAS 1932; Rowlands 1976, 384, No.1461.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is on a north-east facing slope overlooking the River Frome. To the south-west is a collection of prehistoric features including field systems and tumuli.		

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 9A). This is a large spearhead with a channelled flame-shaped blade and projecting basal loops. It has a circular midrib and lozenge loop plates, and wood was found in the socket.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1934.40.1	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.631; W.58; Wt.661g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, some corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The spearhead has been carefully prepared with the casting seams worked.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F028 Muddox Barrow, Bere Regis, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 847 960/852 966	Altitude (m)	77/71m
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was found in or near Muddox Barrow, possibly in 1885.		
Reference(s)	Moule 1900, 50, Br.3; NBI; Needham 1983, 128-9, Ds 2, Fig.37; Pearce 1983, 463, No.341, Pl.45.		
Additional Notes	The whereabouts of the actual barrow is unknown, but the place name perseveres, causing some debate. Needham records the grid reference as SY 847 960 which accords with the location of a farm		

	originally named: Muddox Barrow farm (now Skippets Farm Cottage). The NBI record and Pearce both record the grid reference as SY 852 966, which relates to an area of land still called Muddox Barrow coppice, which sits at the end of Muddow Barrow lane. These two sites are about 750m apart, which suggests that a Muddox Barrow once existed in the area, that has since been lost, but gave its name to its locality.
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Object Type and Description	Class 4D developed flat axe. This is a small flat axe with a slight transverse bevel but no flanges. This is a tin-bronze axe (Cu 86.5%, Sn 11.8% + impurities) – the full composition is available in Needham (1983).		
Museum Ref.	DCM 0.51.1	Period	MA V Willerby
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, but worn.
Dimensions (mm)	L. 107.6; Bl.W.40.7; B.W.22.9; Th.10.3; Wt.183g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Surface has suffered from dark green corrosion but extensive cleaning means bronze shines through.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This axe has suffered from extensive cleaning leaving many scratches over the surface meaning little can be said. Overall it appears to be heavily worn.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F029 Pilsdon, Dorset

Grid Ref.	c.SY 41 99	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flanged axe and two tanged spearheads were ploughed up in a field close to Pilsdon.		
Reference(s)	Britton 1963, 305, 316, No.3; Davis 2012, 32, Nos.9, 14, Pl.2; Gerloff 1975, 252, Nos.13, 14; NBI; Needham 1979b, 13, 22, Fig.1.7, Nos.14-5; 1983, 132-133, Ds6/1-3, Fig.60; Piggott 1938, 88-89, Fig.19; Pearce 1983, 481, No.442, Pl.56, 129; Proudfoot 1963, 410, Fig.9, No.2; Rohl and Needham 1998, 203, Nos.84, 85.		
Additional Notes	These finds have a very confusing context as they are typically recorded as from an earthwork at Waddon Hill. Needham (1983, 132-133), however, presents a text by Boswell-Stone (1893, 19) that demonstrates that these were found near Pilsdon and then deposited in the Bridport Literary and Scientific Institute, which was dealing with a lot of Roman finds from Waddon Hill at the time and a false association was established. This find is sometimes also referred to as from Stoke Abbott.		

DCM-F029a

Object Type and Description	Class 5C flanged axe. This is a flanged axe with a slight transverse bevel and hammered flanges that extend down the blade and flare out in a wide cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1953.20.20	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.125.6; Bl.W.77.2; B.W.22.8; Fl.Br.17.1; Fl.H.2.5; Wt.331g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina and light green corrosion removing much of the original surface. On one face towards the cutting-edge, there is a large patch of dark blue corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion. It appears prepared and used and the cutting-edge is severely dented and chipped, suggesting that some of this might have occurred through use, rather than corrosion.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F029b

Object Type and Description	Tanged spearhead (Type 1A). This is a triangle-bladed spearhead with a tapering tang, ending in a rivet hole. The blade has a raised midrib creating a lozenge-section and where the original surface still survives, pointillé decoration can be seen on the rib. There are also two groove channels and two ribs along the blade.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1931.7.2	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip missing and much of one blade wing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.201.7; Bl.W.39.5 (surv.); Bl.Th.9.9; Tang L.78.3; Tang W.11.4; Tang Th.7.2-1.9; Wt.160g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive green corrosion removing much of the original surface. One face is significantly covered by dark blue corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This is a cast spearhead, presumably prepared and used. The edges are bevelled and have been hammered. It is difficult to identify signs of use-wear though.		
Damage	The tip has broken off this spear and one wing has almost been completely removed by corrosion damage. Additionally, the blue corrosion could be related to burning. Tip breakage: W.12.2; Th.4.3. The tip break is patinated so happened in antiquity. There are no casting flaws or associated marks so the cause of this breakage is uncertain.		

DCM-F029c

Object Type and Description	Tanged spearhead (Type 1A). This is a triangle-bladed spearhead with a tapering tang, ending in a rivet hole. The blade has a raised midrib creating a lozenge-section. The tang indents on both sides at the junction with the lower blade, creating notches.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1931.7.1	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.250; Bl.W.41.8 (surv.); Bl.Th.9.8; Tang L.67.2; Tang W.13.1; Tang Th.6.9; Wt.209g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina, patches of dark blue corrosion adhering to both faces.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This is a cast spearhead, presumably prepared and used. There is what appears to be a small circle casting hollow through one of the blade wings. The blade edges have been hammered and sharpened, but have suffered extensive damage, including bowing, flattening and notching. It seems this spear was extensively used.		
Damage	This spear is complete apart from the damage to blade edges (see above). It is possible the blue corrosion could be related to burning.		

DCM-F030 “Purbeck Area”, Dorset

Grid Ref.	Unknown	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A dagger and spearhead were both in the same box with similar accession numbers. On the box is written “Purbeck Area”, but it is uncertain whether these two objects are associated or not.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 61, Nos.345, 346, Pl.29.		
Additional Notes	These are recorded in Knight <i>et al.</i> as “?Dorset”. A note on the box says “Purbeck Area”.		

DCM-F030a

Object Type and Description	Tanged knife/dagger.
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	This is a double-edged blade with a riveted tang. Two rivet holes survive, with one rivet <i>in situ</i> and there are the possible remains of a third in the broken tang. The overall object is very flat and incredibly thin. A parallel could not be identified in Gerloff's catalogue, suggesting this might be a later form.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1991.34.1	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken tang and some damage to the tip.
Dimensions (mm)	L.157.6; Bl.W.22.1; Bl.Th.2.4; Wt.28g. Rivet: L.11.3; Shaft Diam.2.		
Patina/Corrosion	Covered in mottled green patina and corrosion, with some large patches of corrosion pitting and white encrustation, particularly on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to discern too much about the Manufacture/Use of this knife due to the poor preservation. One blade edge is quite well-preserved, indicating that the knife may have been sharp when deposited, but it is difficult to pick out use-wear over edge-erosion. The surviving rivet suggests it must have been handled and the thin nature of the remaining rivet could indicate that the other rivet fell out post-deposition.		
Damage	The tang of the dagger is damaged and there is some breakage towards the tip. The thin nature of the dagger means these damages are likely to have been accidental. The blade is 1.4mm thick at the tip and 0.7mm thick at the tang.		

DCM-F030b

Object Type and Description	Socketed spearhead. This is a plain, narrow-bladed spearhead with a circular socket. It possesses a shallow raised midrib, creating a lozenge-section. The socket is blocked with dirt.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1991.34.2	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Split socket and large section of blade edge is missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.98.1; Bl.W.24.4 (surv.); Bl.Th.6.8; Sock.Diam.13 (surv.); Wt.32g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Largely covered by brown encrustation with patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to discern too much about the Manufacture/Use of this spear. The tip is rounded and blunt, and the edges are too corroded and damaged to determine use-wear.		
Damage	The spearhead socket has fractured up one side and a section of the blade wing has broken away. Socket breakage: Sock. Wall Th.1.4. The socket has broken in antiquity, possibly as a result of hafting. The break is across and up the socket, through the thin socket walls. The break is patinated and there are no associated marks or casting flaws. Blade wing fracture: W.17.8; Th.1.5; D.4.5. A large section of the blade wing has broken away in antiquity. It is difficult to determine how this happened, but possibly through use, or post-deposition as the object corroded.		

DCM-F031 Sheepsleights, Worth Matravers, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 96 78	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A bronze dagger was apparently found in a barrow c.1905. Exact circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Grinsell 1982, 59; Pearce 1983, 494, No.519, Pl.64.		

Additional Notes	<p>The grid reference provided by Pearce centres on Swanworth quarry (also known as Sheepsleights quarry; SY 969 783). At this quarry, a Late Bronze Age occupation site and Early Iron Age shale industry site were excavated, yielding many finds (Pastscape 456396). However, there is no record of a barrow or dagger.</p> <p>The Old 25K OS map indicates two tumuli situated above the quarry to the north, of which one, if not both are Bronze Age. The definite Bronze Age barrow is Afflington Barrow, which contained a series of Bronze Age finds (Pastscape 456391), but there is no record of a dagger being found.</p> <p>Grinsell notes a "Bronze Camerton dagger" found in a possible bowl barrow in c.1905, recorded from Sheepsleights.</p>
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Object Type and Description	<p>Gr.II Dirk? Possibly reworked rapier.</p> <p>This is a slender ogival blade with rounded shoulders and a small, notched tang. It possesses a lozenge-section created by a midrib and the faint remains of a groove/rib either side, characteristic of triple arris rapiers. It seems this might be a reworked blade. There a very small hole through one shoulder, which might be a rivet hole. If there was a second on the opposite side, it has since corroded over. Grinsell suggests this is a Camerton dagger, though it shares only limited characteristics.</p>		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1980.25	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.194; Bl.W.26.2; Bl.Th.5; Sh.W.33.9; Wt.103g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, mottled pale green corrosion pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This object was polished, but erosion of the edges makes it difficult to say anything about use-wear. The form of the blade makes it possible this dagger was reworked from a previous object, such as a rapier. If this is the case, evidence of this reworking has been successfully removed.		
Damage	This object is complete, but has suffered transverse bending (10 degrees) on the upper blade 49.9mm below the hilt. This bending likely occurred in antiquity, though there are no associated marks and its context in a quarry means it is possible it was inflicted during recovery.		

DCM-F032 Smallmouth, Wyke Regis, Weymouth/Portland, Dorset

Grid Ref.	c.SY 668 762	Altitude (m)	0 – sea level.
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An axe fragment was recovered from a midden on the coastline. "Smallmouth is the channel entrance to the lagoons behind Chesil Beach opening onto the east coast between Weymouth and Portland; it is flanked on both sides by sands" (Needham 1983, 140).		
Reference(s)	Crawford 1912, 308; Needham 1983, 140, Ds-12, Fig.88; Pearce 1983, 487, No.481.		

Object Type and Description	<p>Flat or flanged axe.</p> <p>This is a roughly rectangular piece of metal, rounded at one end suggesting it is the butt fragment of a flat/flanged axe. It is very thin and difficult to say more about.</p>		
Museum Ref.	DCM 0.52.1	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Butt fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.21.7; W.23.3; Th.4.6; Wt.14g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Corroded, pitted surface, with bronze colour shining through.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to say anything about the Manufacture/Use. The fragment is very corroded, but possible casting flaws are present in the metal.		

Damage	This fragment has broken away from a larger object, perhaps the butt of a flat axe. Breakage: W.24.4; D.3.8. The break is quite smooth, suggesting it is an old break. It is difficult to identify casting flaws from corrosion due to the overall condition of the object.
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DCM-F033 Stables Farm, Bradford Peverell, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 647 919	Altitude (m)	112
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An axe fragment was found in the garden of Stables Farm in Bradford Peverell in 1984.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 61, No.336; Museum records.		
Additional Notes	The farm is situated on the southeast slopes of Penn Hill, where several long barrows are situated. They are also several tumuli in the vicinity. This is recorded as an unknown parish in Knight <i>et al.</i> but museum records have full details.		

Object Type and Description	Axe cutting-edge – possibly flat axe. This is the cutting-edge of an axehead. The blade is quite narrow and expands to a rounded crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1987.102.1	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Broken across the blade leaving only the cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.54.7; Bl.W.50.3; Bl.Th.7.6; Wt.107g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Covered in a dark brown patina on one face, apart from green patination near the cutting-edge. The opposite face is a dark green patina but has completely delaminated at the cutting-edge leaving a tan brown patination.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to say much about the manufacture of this axe, but it is covered in faint hammer marks indicating it was extensively worked and the edge appears to have been ground and bevelled.		
Damage	The axe has broken at an angle across the blade and suffered severe material loss on one face of the cutting-edge. Breakage: W.33.5; Th.7.5. The break is patinated so happened in antiquity, and it is difficult to identify associated marks or casting flaws, though it is possible that it was over-hammered which caused the break. Damage to cutting-edge: The cutting-edge on one face has become severely delaminated and corroded leaving an uneven surface. This is likely the result of post-depositional processes, but it is likely something happened to the blade before it was deposited, otherwise the whole axe would be in this condition. It is difficult to identify the cause though.		

DCM-F034 Stoford Quarry, Clifton Maybank, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 57 13	Altitude (m)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A rapier was found in the fissure of a quarry at Stoford and was loaned to Dorchester Museum in 1921.		
Reference(s)	Burgess and Gerloff 1981, 57, No.416, Pl.54; Oliver 1936, 28, No.2, Pl.1; Pearce 1983, 467, No.362, Pl.47; Rowlands, 1976, 403, No.1696; Trump 1962, 96, No.66.		
Additional Notes	This site is classed as 'Bradford Abbas' by Trump (1962, 96).		

Object Type and Description	Rapier – poss. Gr.III. This is an incomplete slender rapier with a lozenge section. The blade possesses a prominent midrib and stepped blade edges. The blade has gently sloping shoulders and the hilt appears to have been slightly rounded with a potential tang, but this has suffered from extensive corrosion. Due to the damage to the rapier, Burgess and Gerloff (1981) cannot assign it to any of their classes.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1921.1.1	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damaged butt and tip missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.350; Bl.W.16.5; Bl.Th.6.6; Sh.W.29.2 (surv.); Wt.141g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina preserving original surface, though much delamination to pale green under surface. Extensive build-up of green corrosion at hilt.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The original surface appears to have been polished, but corrosion damage and erosion to edges restricts any further interpretation of use-wear.		
Damage	The tip of this rapier has broken off in antiquity and corrosion has caused massive degradation of the hilt. Tip breakage: W.7.5; Th.3.1. The tip is consistently patinated and shows no signs of casting flaws or associated marks. It potentially happened during use. Hilt damage: The hilt has suffered a thick build-up of corrosion, which means much of the hilt has broken away. It is unclear whether any of this damage was sustained before deposition.		

DCM-F035 Thorney Down I, Sixpenny Handley, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 99 15	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed spearhead tip was recovered from Thorney Down in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 57, No.297; O'Connor 1991, 234, No.29.		
Additional Notes	Very limited details about this object in Knight <i>et al.</i>		

Object Type and Description	Socketed spearhead tip – possibly side-looped. This is the tip of a socketed spearhead with a lozenge-section and a strong pointed midrib.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1889.1.1	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Spear tip broken across the blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.76.9; Bl.W.13.7; Th.10.3; Wt.22g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina with corrosion pitting particularly along the midrib.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to say anything about the Manufacture/Use. The spear tip appears to have been prepared, but abrasion of the edges makes it difficult to identify signs of use.		
Damage	This spear tip has broken across the upper blade below the socket aperture. Breakage: W.13.7; Th.9.5. The break is patinated so happened in antiquity and there are no associated marks or casting flaws visible. The wall of the midrib is particularly thin on one side (1mm) and it is likely this influenced the break. It probably occurred through use.		

DCM-F036 Thorney Down II, Sixpenny Handley, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 995 174	Altitude (m)	101
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	

Find Circumstances	A socketed axe is recorded as having been found on Thorney Down and a note on the axe reads: "Sixpenny Handley 1924", but the exact circumstances are unknown.
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 71, No.294.

Object Type and Description	South-eastern socketed axe. This is an undecorated socketed axe with a sub-rectangular socket and slender body, which expands to a crescentic cutting-edge. The socket collar is thick and bears a double horizontal moulding, with the side-loop starting from the lower moulding.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1990.56.1	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but with a puncture in one face.
Dimensions (mm)	L.97.3; Bl.W.49.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.39.3x38.6; Sock.Diam.Int.31.2x28.7; Wt.245g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey/dull bronze patina covering one face and extending onto opposite face, but mottled green/grey encrustation/corrosive build-up towards the socket.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. Casting flash around the socket mouth still survives, with two, possibly four sprue stumps still visible. The casting seams have been ground/hammered, but not polished, though the overall axe appears polished. The cutting-edge has been hammered out and horizontal striations across the edge appear to indicate the finishing process. The actual edge has lots of damage in the form of material displacement and loss. There are a series of shallow chips and bowing, as well as four distinctive v-shaped notches on one half of the cutting-edge, with the displacement metal folded up. The notches are up to 2mm long through metal that is 2mm thick, suggesting this was subjected to severe hacking. All of this appears to have been inflicted in antiquity and would have been difficult to repair.		
Damage	In addition to the damage to the cutting-edge (see above), there is a puncture on one face of the axe, in line with the side-loop below the socket moulding. This puncture is roughly circular, about 6.9x4.9mm, and occurred in antiquity. A crack emanates from this puncture that then splits into two further cracks, one extending horizontally across the blade face for 13.1mm, and the other vertically down the face for 29.1mm. It is difficult to know what caused this puncture. The potential use-damage to the cutting-edge, could be linked, especially if the axe was being used as a weapon. However, how the axe would become punctured is unclear.		

DCM-F037 Thorney Down III, Sixpenny Handley, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 99 17 (poss. ST 99 15)	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Seven socketed axes and five socketed gouges were found together in uncertain circumstances. There are differing records over how many axes and gouges were found together but there are definitely seven axes and five gouges in Dorchester County Museum, though split across two different reference numbers, one referring to 1933 and the other referring to 1952. This reflects the accession of the hoard in two batches, as noted by Farrar (1952, 109). The objects do, however, appear to all belong together as axes accessioned in different years come from the same moulds. The NBI cards suggest that 4 axes and 4 gouges were found together with the gouges in the axe sockets. It is difficult to know how this relates. To these, O'Connor has added an eighth socketed axe (DCM-F037m), which has the same rib deformities as on DCM-F037c and d, suggesting it		

	came from the same mould. It was found in a box outside No.2 Down Farm Cottages in Gussage St. Michael (Boughton 2015, No.610-17), about 7 miles from Thorney Down and is currently held in a private collection. Despite differing findspots, all of the related finds have been grouped together here.
Reference(s)	Boughton 2015, No.610-17; Farrar 1952, 109; Maraszek 2006, 398; NBI; Pastscape 209774; O'Connor 1980, 419, No.216; 1991, 235, No.44; 2007, 75, No.10, Fig.4; Pearce 1983, 474, No.407, Pl.52.
Additional Notes	There is some discrepancy over the grid reference for this findspot. Pearce (1983, No.407) gives a four figure reference of ST 99 17, while the Pastscape record (209774) gives ST 99 15. Boughton (2015, No.610-17) provides a more precise grid reference for the hoard, referencing it as having been found at Thorney Down farm (ST 990 153). The eighth was apparently found at SU 102 198.

DCM-F037a

Object Type and Description	Blandford socketed axe. This axe has a thin back-to-front socket with two raised ribs adorning one face and three ribs on the other. The ribs are poorly formed and extend from just below the socket mouth to about halfway down each face, following the widening of the axe. The ribs on the triple side are poorly formed and not as straight as the two on the opposite face. The central rib is aligned off-centre. In addition to these, a rib runs along both edges of the axe on both faces, following the shape of the axe until about halfway down the axe. This is Pearce's 407a.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1933.14.1	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, mostly as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.97.8; Bl.W.48.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.27.9x30.9; Sock.Diam.Int.24.7x27.5; Wt.106g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Silvery patina covering the whole object, with some small patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. It seems the axe is largely as-cast but there has been some preparation undertaken. The casting jet has been removed and the sprue stumps are not visible, indicating the socket has been ground. The casting seams down the sides and around the cutting-edge are still visible, but seem minimal. The surface is pitted with a combination of casting flaws and corrosion damage. Longitudinal striations extend down both faces which could be linked to cleaning, or possibly polishing. Part of the clay core is still embedded at the base of the socket. Similarity in patination to Langton Matravers axes indicates these might be a high-lead composition. This axe has been produced in the same mould as DCM-F037b. The clearer definition of ribs suggests this axe was cast first.		
Damage	There is a small rough impact mark in one face causing material displacement. This likely represents an accidental mark, perhaps during removal from the mould.		

DCM-F037b

Object Type and Description	Blandford socketed axe. This axe has the remains of a thin back-to-front socket with two raised ribs adorning one face and three ribs on the other. The ribs are poorly formed and extend from just below the socket mouth to about halfway down each face, following the widening of the axe. The ribs on the triple side are poorly formed and not as straight as the two on the opposite face. The central rib is aligned off-centre. In addition to these, a rib runs along both edges of the axe on both faces, following the shape of the axe until about halfway down the axe.
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	It is uncertain which of Pearce's letters this axe relates to.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1952.36.3	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket mouth broken extending down one side.
Dimensions (mm)	L.97; Bl.W.48.9; Wt.106g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Silvery patina covering one face of the object and darker grey patina on opposite face, with some small patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	<p>As-cast. It seems the axe is largely as-cast but there has been some preparation undertaken. The casting jet has been removed and the sprue stumps are not visible, indicating the socket has been ground. The casting seams down the sides and around the cutting-edge are still visible, but seem minimal. There is some slight surface pitting – probably from the casting process – but there appears to be little preparation of the blade faces. Part of the clay core is still embedded in the socket, but has been largely removed. Similarity in patination to Langton Matravers axes indicates these might be a high-lead composition.</p> <p>This axe has been produced in the same mould as DCM-F037a. The definition of ribs suggests this axe was cast second.</p>		
Damage	About ¾ of the socket mouth has broken away from this axe, extending partway down one side (opposite to the side-loop). This break has occurred through blade walls ranging from 0.6-1.1mm.		

DCM-F037c

Object Type and Description	<p>Blandford socketed axe.</p> <p>This axe has square socket with a very small side-loop. Two faint raised ribs adorn both faces. The ribs are poorly formed and extend from just below the socket mouth to about halfway down each face, mostly following the widening of the axe. One rib on one face is not aligned with the other and aligns at a wider angle. In addition to the ribs, a rib runs along both edges of the axe on both faces, following the shape of the axe until about halfway down the axe.</p> <p>It is uncertain which of Pearce's letters this axe relates to – possibly 407b?</p>		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1933.14.2	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, mostly as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.97.5; Bl.W.48.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.30.8x29.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.26.1x25; Wt.126g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey and green mottled patina across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	<p>As-cast. It seems the axe is largely as-cast, but there has been some preparation undertaken. The casting jet has been removed and the sprue stumps are not visible, but the socket is still quite rough. The casting seams down the sides and around the cutting-edge are still visible, but seem minimal. There is some slight surface pitting – probably from the casting process – but there appears to be little preparation of the blade faces. Areas of the surface show patches of dross (surface skin) from the casting process that have set on the faces. There is also a lot of minor surface cracking across the axe, which seems to be a delamination of the surface.</p> <p>The side profile of the axe shows that the two faces are uneven creating a very peculiar unevenness. Part of the clay core is still embedded in the socket.</p> <p>It is heavier than the other axes, possibly suggesting a slightly different composition, perhaps more lead?</p> <p>This axe has been produced using the same mould or model as DCM-F037d and F037m. This axe is a better casting though, and may have been first out of the mould.</p>		
Damage	This axe is complete, but the dark patination perhaps indicates this axe was burned before burial, or it is perhaps more likely residue		

	from the mould. This is supported in part by a patch on one side of the axe that has become delaminated.
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DCM-F037d

Object Type and Description	<p>Blandford socketed axe.</p> <p>This axe has square socket with a very small side-loop. Two faint raised ribs adorn one face, but the original surface has delaminated on the opposite face, obscuring the ribs. The surviving ribs are poorly formed and extend from just below the socket mouth to about halfway down each face. One rib is not aligned with the other and aligns at a wider angle, making it clear this one comes from the same mould or model as DCM-F037c and F037m. In addition to the ribs, there is faint evidence of a rib running along both edges of the axe on both faces, following the shape of the axe until about halfway down the axe.</p> <p>It is uncertain which of Pearce's letters this axe relates to – possibly 407c?</p>		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1952.36.1	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete, mostly as-cast, but with a puncture hole in one side.
Dimensions (mm)	L.95.1; Bl.W.48; Sock.Diam.Ext.31.1x29.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.26.6x24; Wt.103g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina across the object and green corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	<p>As-cast. It seems the axe is largely as-cast but there has been some preparation undertaken. The casting jet has been removed and the sprue stumps are not visible, but the socket is still quite rough. The casting seams down the sides are still visible, but seem minimal. There is some slight surface pitting – probably from the casting process – but there appears to be little preparation of the blade faces. Part of the clay core is still embedded in the socket.</p> <p>There is also a lot of minor surface cracking across the axe, which seems to be a delamination of the surface and large patches have indeed delaminated. The side profile of the axe shows that the two faces are uneven creating a very peculiar unevenness. Part of the clay core is still embedded in the socket.</p> <p>It was produced using the same mould or model as DCM-F037c and F037m, but is much lighter, perhaps suggesting a different composition. The poor casting of this axe suggests that it was second out of the mould.</p>		
Damage	<p>This axe is largely complete, apart from a puncture in one face. An oval blow to the edge of one face near the side-loop has broken through the blade wall, causing material tearing and loss. This blow measures 7.3x2.7mm and has some associated cracking. It is difficult to understand how the blow may have been sustained, but the patination indicates it likely happened in antiquity.</p> <p>Additionally, the dark patination perhaps indicates this axe was burned before burial, or this is residual from the mould. This is supported in part by a patch of delamination on one face and near the cutting-edge.</p>		

DCM-F037e

Object Type and Description	<p>Blandford socketed axe.</p> <p>This axe has thin sub-rectangular slightly back-to-front socket. Two faint raised ribs adorn both faces, though there is a slight ripple in the metal between the ribs that suggests there may have been intentions for a third. The ribs are poorly formed and extend from just below the socket mouth to about a third of the way down each face. In addition to the ribs, there is faint evidence of a rib running</p>
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	along both edges of the axe on both faces, following the shape of the axe until about halfway down the axe. It is uncertain which of Pearce's letters this axe relates to – possibly 407c?		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1952.36.2	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Small portion of socket mouth and part of blade broken away.
Dimensions (mm)	L.94.2; Bl.W.49.1; Sock.W.Ext.30; Sock.W.Int.26.8; Wt.111g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina across the object and green corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. It seems the axe is largely as-cast but there has been some preparation undertaken. The casting jet has been removed and the sprue stumps are not visible, but the socket is still quite rough. The casting seams down the sides are still visible, but seem minimal. There is some slight surface pitting – probably from the casting process – but there appears to be little preparation of the blade faces. All of the clay core has been removed. The axe appears to have been poorly cast with a bizarre misalignment/unevenness of the two mould halves, causing the axe to appear “curved” in profile.		
Damage	About a quarter of the socket mouth has broken away from this axe and there is a patch of delamination/depression in one blade face. The socket mouth has broken through blade walls 0.9-1.2mm thick and extends about 22.6mm wide and 19mm down one blade face. This happened in antiquity and there are no associated marks. On one face there is a slight depression associated with delamination of the surface. This also happened in antiquity.		

DCM-F037f

Object Type and Description	Blandford socketed axe. This axe has thin sub-rectangular back-to-front socket. Four faint raised ribs adorn both faces, extend from a horizontal collar rib just below the socket mouth to about halfway down each face. In addition to the ribs, there is faint evidence of a rib running along both edges of the axe on both faces, following the shape of the axe until about halfway down the axe. It is uncertain which of Pearce's letters this axe relates to.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1952.36.4	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete apart from a large hole in one blade face.
Dimensions (mm)	L.98.6; Bl.W.49.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.29.9x31.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.26.1x27.3; Wt.92g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled silvery and dark grey patina across the object and small patches of green corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. It seems the axe is largely as-cast but there has been some preparation undertaken. The casting jet has been removed but at least one sprue stump is still visible and the socket is still quite rough. The casting seams down the sides are still visible, but seem minimal. There is some slight surface cracking on one face, but not as extensive as on the other axes with this quality. There is also a patch of surface dross towards the cutting-edge on one face, which suggests problems during the casting process. All of the clay core has been removed.		
Damage	The axe is complete apart from a large hole in the centre of one face (40.4x16.8mm), which happened in antiquity, though there are no associated marks suggesting how it might have occurred. A possibility is that it broken away when the core/mould was removed, while the metal was still hot enough to shatter.		

DCM-F037g

Object Type and Description	Blandford socketed axe. This is the lower blade and cutting-edge of an axe that is similar to the others in this hoard. There is evidence of at least two ribs adorning both faces. This is Pearce's 407g.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1952.36.5	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Cutting-edge and lower blade
Dimensions (mm)	L.56.4 (surviving); Bl.W.49.6; Wt.66g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Silvery patina across the object and small patches of green corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. It seems the axe is largely as-cast with little preparation having been undertaken. The metal surface is uneven, probably reflecting the surface of the mould, and the casting seams are quite prominent. There are remnants of the clay core still in the socket and no evidence of blade working. The surviving profile indicates that the two halves of the mould were uneven.		
Damage	The axe is has broken across the middle of the blade, through the socket, leaving the lower blade and cutting-edge. This happened in antiquity. Breakage: W.31.7; Th.16.4. There are no casting flaws in the break, but the blade walls are quite thin (1-1.4mm).		

DCM-F037h

Object Type and Description	Thorney Down socketed gouge. This is a socketed gouge with a back-to-front, oval socket and a tapering blade with a crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1933.14.4	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.64.9; Bl.W.11.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.15.6x18.4; Sock.Diam.Int.13.7x15.7; Wt.23g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Silvery patina across the object and small patches of green corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This gouge is as-cast with very little work done to it. The casting jet has been removed, but two sprue stumps remain on the rough socket. The casting seams are still present down the sides and around the edge. The silvery colour indicates a high lead content.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F037i

Object Type and Description	Thorney Down socketed gouge. This is a socketed gouge with a back-to-front, oval socket and a tapering blade with a crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1952.36.6	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.60.6; Bl.W.13.1 (incl. casting seams); Sock.Diam.Ext.15x18.2; Sock.Diam.Int.11.5x13.8; Wt.25g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina across the upper side of the gouge, covered with green corrosion build-up. Mottled green/brown patina on the underside.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This gouge is as-cast with very little work done to it. The casting jet has been removed, but two sprue stumps remain on the rough socket. The casting seams are still present down the sides and around the edge. Remains of the clay core still adhere to the inside of the socket.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F037j

Object Type and Description	Thorney Down socketed gouge. This is a socketed gouge with a back-to-front, oval socket and a tapering blade with a crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1952.36.7	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.58; Bl.W.11.2 (incl. casting seams); Sock.Diam.Ext.18.8x17.5; Sock.Diam.Int.16.4x15.4; Wt.37g (with clay core).		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion covering the whole of the object.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This gouge is as-cast with very little work done to it. The casting jet has been removed, but the socket is unworked and the clay core has not been removed. The casting seams are still present down the sides and around the edge.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F037k

Object Type and Description	Thorney Down socketed gouge. This is a socketed gouge with a back-to-front oval socket tapering to an uneven cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1952.36.8	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.62; Bl.W.10.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.17.7x18; Sock.Diam.Int.13.4x14.9; Wt.20g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Silvery grey patina, patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This gouge is as-cast with very little work done to it. The casting jet has been removed, but two sprue stumps remain on the rough socket. The casting seams are still present down the sides and the cutting-edge appears to have slightly fragmented away.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F037l

Object Type and Description	Thorney Down socketed gouge. This is a socketed gouge with a back-to-front oval socket tapering to a crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1933.14.3.	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.57.2; Bl.W.12.2 (incl. casting seams); Sock.Diam.Ext.18.3x17.9; Sock.Diam.Int.15.6x13.9; Wt.31g (with clay core).		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This gouge is as-cast with very little work done to it. The casting jet has been removed, but the socket is unworked with two sprue stumps visible and the clay core has not been removed. The casting seams are still present down the sides.		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F037m

Object Type and Description	Blandford socketed axe. This axe has sub-square socket and a rounded collar with a very small, narrow side-loop and faceted sides. There are two irregular raised vertical ribs on one face, one not aligned with the other, aligning at a wider angle, making it clear this comes from the same mould or model as DCM-F037c and F037d. On the opposite face, there are two very faint ribs present, which appear more parallel and aligned with the shape of the axe. In addition to the ribs, there is faint evidence of a rib running along both edges of the axe on both faces, following the shape of the axe until about halfway down the axe. This axe was found separately from the others.		
Museum Ref.	Private Collection.	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Blade tips missing.

Dimensions (mm)	L.94.2; Bl.W.46.4 (surv.); Sock.Diam.Ext.31.5x30.1; Sock.Diam.Int.26.7x25.5; Wt.108g.
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, preserving original surface.
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This axe has been cast in a misaligned mould causing an asymmetrical socket and it appears only limited preparation has been undertaken. The casting material around the socket has been removed and slightly worked, while the casting seams are still present, but having been ground down the sides. The cutting-edge appears to have been left unworked. This axe has been produced using the same mould or model as DCM-F037c and F037d.
Damage	The blade tips have broken away post-deposition, perhaps as a result of corrosion.

DCM-F038 Tincleton, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 7433 9127	Altitude (m)	47
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	In 1990, a hoard of socketed axes were ploughed up in an area previously unploughed. Upon discovery, some of the axes were disseminated to the local community while the remaining six were presented to Dorset County Museum; the original number of axes is uncertain but it is either twelve or eighteen. No information about the context was provided when they were presented to the museum and the findspot was deliberately changed by the farmer to reduce the interest of metal-detectorists. It is now known that they were discovered in a high point of a field in an area of water meadows and marshy land. There are multiple tumuli nearby and two natural springs (one to the east and one to the west), each associated with a tumuli. The hoard site also overlooks the River Frome.		
Reference(s)	Boughton 2015, 58, Nos.618-635; Knight et al. 2015, 59, No.320, Pl.11.		
Additional Notes	The incorrect grid reference provided was SY 770 920 (as recorded in Knight <i>et al.</i>), which indicated the hoard was discovered in a farm yard, not a field. My sincere thanks for all of the contextual information goes to Jeremy Hooker – a local volunteer at Dorset County Museum – who took the time in 2009 to investigate the context of the hoard.		

DCM-F038a

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe. This is a socketed axe with three parallel ribs extending from the socket mouth collar about halfway down the blade and terminating in a pellet. The outer ribs continue extending down the blade, presumably to the cutting-edge. An additional rib extends down the axe on both sides parallel to the casting seam. The axe possesses a back-to-front socket.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1990.64.1	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Cutting-edge broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.96.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.27.3x31; Wt.93g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patination preserving original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	This axe seems as-cast but it has short vertical striations indicating polishing. Casting seams are still present, but seem to be part of the aesthetics matching the ribs. There's some small sections of casting imperfections on the surface of metal (i.e. where air has escaped) but this is unlikely to have been detrimental to the structure of the axe. Similarity in patination to Langton Matravers axes indicates these might be a high-lead composition.		

Damage	<p>The cutting-edge of the axe has 'split' off, leaving an uneven jagged breakage. One face of the axe consequently extends down into a sharp point, while the other has a much more curved breakage. This breakage has occurred below the internal socket aperture, thus exposing what I think must be the casting core inside. The break is patinated so happened in antiquity and no casting flaws can be observed in the breakages.</p> <p>Sharp breakage: Th.1.1mm (through socket wall). The break is very slightly bent inwards but no associated marks can be observed on the surface.</p> <p>Curved breakage: W.362; Th.2mm. Again, no associated marks.</p>
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DCM-F038b

Object Type and Description	<p>Portland socketed axe.</p> <p>This is a socketed axe with three parallel ribs extending from the socket mouth collar about halfway down the blade and terminating in a pellet. The outer ribs continue extending down the blade to the cutting-edge. An additional facet extends down the axe on both sides parallel to the casting seam. The axe possesses a back-to-front socket.</p>		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1990.64.2	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.99.4; Bl.W.45.6; Sock Diam.Ext.27x28.8; Wt.117g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patination preserving original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	<p>As-cast. The casting jet has been removed and sprue stumps can be seen on the socket. The casting seams have been left uneven and jagged. There are some small sections of casting imperfections on the surface of metal (i.e. where air has escaped) but this is unlikely to have been detrimental to the structure of the axe. Similarity in patination to Langton Matravers axes indicates these might be a high-lead composition.</p>		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F038c

Object Type and Description	<p>Portland socketed axe.</p> <p>This is a socketed axe with three parallel ribs extending from the socket mouth collar about halfway down the blade and terminating in small pellets. The outer ribs continue extending down the blade to the cutting-edge. An additional facet extends down the axe on both sides parallel to the casting seam. Interestingly, the ribs are not straight and appear slightly miscast. The axe possesses a back-to-front socket.</p>		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1990.64.3	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.100.7; Bl.W.48.2; Sock Diam.Ext.28.8x33.2; Wt.122g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patination preserving original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	<p>As-cast. The casting jet has been removed and two sprue stumps can be seen on the socket. The casting seams have been ground down though. There are large sections of casting imperfections on the surface of metal (i.e. where air has escaped) but this is unlikely to have been detrimental to the structure of the axe. Similarity in patination to Langton Matravers axes indicates these might be a high-lead composition.</p>		
Damage	None.		

DCM-F038d

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe.
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	This is a socketed axe with three parallel ribs extending from the socket mouth collar. Presumably these ended in pellets but the axe is too incomplete. The axe possesses a back-to-front socket.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1990.64.4	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragmented socket mouth and part of upper axe – side-loop intact.
Dimensions (mm)	L.37.4; Sock.H. 33; Wt.34g. The socket width could not be taken because one part of the socket mouth has broken away, but it looks to be around 28mm wide which would accord with the other axes.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey/silvery patination preserving original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. The axe is too fragmented to tell much about the manufacture, but casting seams are still present and the surviving section of socket mouth shows it has not been worked apart from removal of casting jet. Part of clay core is still embedded on the inside of the axe. There is a casting imperfection on one face of the axe through the central rib and some striations might be cleaning/polishing marks. Similarity in patination to Langton Matravers axes indicates these might be a high-lead composition.		
Damage	This axe has broken unevenly around the socket mouth and through the upper part of the axe. It seems to have been a poor casting that broke when removing it from the mould. Socket mouth breakage: Th.1.3mm. Upper axe breakage: Th.1.2mm (through socket walls).		

DCM-F038e

Object Type and Description	Blandford socketed axe. This is a socketed axe with two parallel ribs extending from the socket collar on both faces but then flaring out to the sides of the axe towards the cutting-edge. A ribbed facet extends down each side running from the socket collar to the cutting-edge. The axe possesses a back-to-front socket.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1990.64.5	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Cracked and section of the mid-blade missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.100; Bl.W.41.6; Sock Diam.Ext.29.3x33; Wt.102g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown, slightly silvery patination preserving original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	There has been some preparation of this axe but it is mostly as-cast. The casting jet has been removed but otherwise the socket mouth does not appear to have been worked. The casting seams have been ground down slightly and short vertical striations can be seen down the length of the axe and around the cutting-edge. There are some small sections of casting imperfections on the surface of metal (e.g. where air has escaped or where the clay has left an impression) but this is unlikely to have been detrimental to the structure of the axe. Part of the clay core is still present towards the cutting-edge. Similarity in patination to Langton Matravers axes indicates these might be a high-lead composition.		
Damage	A large section of the body of the axe has broken away on one face, extending round one side and tapering down toward a blade tip (maximum width: 16.2mm; max. length: 58.9). This carries on in the form of a crack across the entire cutting-edge on the opposite face. The socket wall through which this fragmentation has occurred is 1.2mm thick. No casting flaws or associated marks can be seen, but the break is patinated so happened in antiquity.		

DCM-F038f

Object Type and Description	Portland socketed axe.
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	This is a socketed axe with three parallel ribs extending down much of the blade and terminating in small pellets close to the cutting-edge. Ribbed facets extend down both sides to the cutting-edge. The axe possesses a back-to-front socket.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1990.64.6	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Half of socket mouth, most of one face and cutting-edge all missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.90.7; Sock.W.29.7; Wt.69g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Silvery patination preserving original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Seemingly as-cast. The casting jet has been removed but a sprue stump can still be seen on the surviving section of socket mouth. The casting seams are still uneven and jagged and have not been worked. There are some small sections of casting imperfections on the surface of metal (e.g. where air has escaped or where the clay has left an impression) but this is unlikely to have been detrimental to the structure of the axe. Similarity in patination to Langton Matravers axes indicates these might be a high-lead composition.		
Damage	Half of the socket mouth, most of one face and the cutting-edge have all broken away, with cracks extending round onto the opposite face making this axe incredibly fragmentary. The fragmentation has occurred through the blade/socket walls at a thickness of approximately 1.6mm. No casting flaws or associated marks can be seen, but the break is patinated so happened in antiquity.		

DCM-F039 Wareham, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 92 88	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axehead was recovered in uncertain circumstances. A note with the object says it was found in Wareham and given by Mr R. Fetherstonhaugh-Frampton in 1889.		
Reference(s)	Evans 1881, 115; Moule 1900, 54, Br.22; Pearce 1983, 485, No.468, Pl.59.		
Additional Notes	"Found on the Frampton-Axxs premises in August 1889 where a workman had thrown it away with some rubbish thinking it of no value. He had previous picked it up in the parish boundary of Wareham." – Transcript of handwritten note by R. Fetherstonhaugh-Frampton found in the socket of the axe.		

Object Type and Description	Transitional axe. This is a heavy, square-socketed axe with three vertical parallel ribs adorning both faces. The socket collar is simple, thick and rounded and a side-loop is positioned below this.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1889.3.1	Period	Ewart Park-Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken side-loop.
Dimensions (mm)	L.108.9; Bl.W.49.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.41.4x37.2; Sock.Diam.Int.30.3x26. Wt.306g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina, mostly still covered in dirt.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The casting flow was irregular causing some metal overlap at the seams but this has been mostly ground and polished. The cutting-edge has been hammered and worked though corrosion damage prevents more being said about the use-wear.		
Damage	The side-loop has broken in antiquity, leaving two stumps.		

DCM-F040 Westham Bridge, Weymouth, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 677 792	Altitude (m)	0 – sea level.
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<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A sword was dredged up in 1920/1, below the bed of the Backwater about four feet down, during construction of Westham Bridge.	
Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 49, No.218, Pl.35; Museum records; Oliver 1923, 32; 1936, 29, No.9, Pl.2; Pearce 1983, 489, No.491, Pl.105.	
Additional Notes	Weymouth Backwater is a reclaimed river.	

Object Type and Description	Wilburton sword (Variant E). This is an incomplete sword with a narrow leaf-shaped blade and biconvex section. The shoulders are quite pointed and there are two rivet holes in each shoulder and one rivet surviving <i>in situ</i> and the remains of a slot in the tang. There are no ricasso notches.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1921.2.1	Period	Wilburton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken across the tang slot.
Dimensions (mm)	L.519; Bl.W.33.9; 23.7; Bl.Th.6; 6; Sh.W.52.8; Wt.383g. Rivet: L.12.8; Shaft Diam.6.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina where surviving but most of the original surface has corroded leaving pale brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	The sword was cast through the tip, judging by the thinness of the hilt, and was prepared for use. The edges are too abraded to indicate details of use, but the rivet <i>in situ</i> suggests that the sword may have been deposited with some of the handle still in place and the other rivets may have fallen out over time.		
Damage	The sword is complete apart from an angular break across the tang slot. The sword is very slightly bowed towards the tip, which may be the result of warping over time or alternatively use. Breakage: W.19.4; Th.2.4-3.5. This break happened in antiquity and there are no associated marks. It is difficult to understand how it might have happened, but possibly through dehandling the sword.		

DCM-F041 Weymouth 37 (Ridgeway Hill), Weymouth, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 671 859	Altitude (m)	135
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger was found in 1916 in a chalk cutting with fragments of human skull during the widening of the Dorchester-Weymouth road.		
Reference(s)	Grinsell 1959, 93 (59c); 1982, 18, Table E; Gerloff 1975, 66, No.98, Pl.9; Museum Records; Pearce 1983, 486, No.469.		

Object Type and Description	Group Ridgeway dagger (Series 4B). This is a small dagger with a raised rounded midrib, defined by two grooves, but otherwise flat section. There are two rivet holes in the heel, with rivets still <i>in situ</i> , and a central notch.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1916.1.1	Period	MA III Migdale-MA V Willerby
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage towards the tip.
Dimensions (mm)	L.133.4; Bl.Th.3.9 (over the midrib); Heel W.47.4; Heel Th.0.7; Wt.53g. Rivets: L.11.1; 11.5; Shaft Diam.3.8; 4; Head Diam.4.7; 4.8.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown patina across the object and patches of green corrosive build-up. The patina appears slightly differently around the heel.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. This dagger was finely worked and polished. It appears it was deposited with a handle and possibly sheathed. The edges are very finely worked and there are no definite signs of use-wear that can be detected.		

Damage	The tip of the dagger has fractured and the metal has split down one side of the midrib along the groove line. The split metal has bowed slightly. This appears to have happened in antiquity, but it is difficult to tell. The breakage occurred at a thickness of 0.6mm so it is entirely possible is happened accidentally, either in antiquity or post-deposition.
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**DCM-F042 Weymouth 8 (Ridgeway 7 Secondary Interment No.1),
Weymouth, Dorset**

Grid Ref.	SY 6573 8662	Height OD (m)	165
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	<p>A dagger was found in a stone cairn within a barrow on the South Dorset Ridgeway. This is Grinsell's Weymouth Barrow G.8 (alternatively Piggott's (1938) Ridgeway, Barrow 7). It was found with a secondary interment (No.1) of an incomplete inhumation burial of a 21-year-old. The dagger was found beside the bones, which consisted of "almost all the upper jaw and teeth... seven broken bones, and the upper part of the skull", but none of the vertebrae (Drew and Piggott 1936, 21). A bone pommel and stone mace-head were recovered from the cairn beneath the dagger interment.</p> <p>The barrow was opened in August 1885 by Edward Cunnington and consisted of an earthen mound covering a stone cairn. The cairn was topped by stone slabs, below which was a foot of rough flint, and then another 'floor' of about stone slabs. Secondary interment No.1 was located below this second floor, at the same level as a cremation burial (Secondary Interment 2). This layer was seven foot high in the cairn.</p>		
Reference(s)	Drew and Piggott 1936, 21, Pls.IV-VI; Gerloff 1975, 66, No.95, Pl.9; Grinsell 1959, 141 (8); Pearce 1983, 485, No.470; Piggott 1938, 69, 103, No.20; Woodward and Hunter 2015, ID 1234, Fig.3.1.7.		
Additional Notes	<p>This barrow consists of an earthen mound covering a stone cairn, which in turn covered a stone cist. The cist contained the decayed remains of a primary inhumation. The stone cairn contained two secondary interments, one of which was a cremation (No.2). A variety of finds were recovered from the cairn, including a complete bone pommel, a bone needle, a stone mace-head, a polished stone axe, a fragment of ornamented pottery, the bones and teeth of an ox, the bone of a large bird, and other stone tools. The cairn was covered by an earthen mound, from which a third secondary interment was recovered, which was accompanied by three daggers, an axe and a gold pommel (DCM-F043).</p> <p>This is part of a barrow cemetery, in a landscape densely populated with tumuli. Weymouth Barrow G.8 is part of a linear arrangement of at least five barrows on the South Dorset Ridgeway.</p>		

Object Type and Description	Group Ridgeway dagger (Series 4B). This is a triangular shaped dagger with a rounded heel and three rivet holes with all rivets still <i>in situ</i> . The dagger has a raised wide flat rib extending down both faces from the heel towards the tip, but no other decoration.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1884.9.19	Period	MA V Willerby 1950-1700 cal. BC
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to tip and heel.
Dimensions (mm)	L.174.1; Bl.Th.4.9; Heel W.60.7; Heel Th.3.2; Wt.142g. Rivets: L.12.5; 14.5; 12.9; Shaft Diam.7.1; 7.1; 6.6; Shaft Head Diam.6.8; 7.3; 6.8. (The outer two rivets possess similar dimensions, while the central rivet is slightly larger.		

Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green/brown patina and corrosion. There is particularly green corrosion around the hilt. There is a slight discolouration around the hilt.
Manufacture/Use	This dagger was prepared and handled. The edges appear to have been sharpened and have suffered abrasion/corrosion damage over time. The tip is rounded and the very end appears to have broken off.
Damage	This dagger is largely complete, but part of the heel has broken away through corrosion and the very tip has broken off. Both of these are likely post-depositional damages.

**DCM-F043 Weymouth 8 (Ridgeway 7 Secondary Interment No.3),
Weymouth, Dorset**

Grid Ref.	SY 6573 8661	Altitude (m)	165
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two daggers and dagger fragments were found with a secondary cremation interment (No.3) in a barrow on the South Dorset Ridgeway. This is Grinsell's Weymouth Barrow G.8 (alternatively Piggott's (1938) Ridgeway, Barrow 7). Alongside the daggers, a flanged axe and sheet gold pommel mount was found. The barrow was opened in August 1885 by Edward Cunnington and secondary interment No.3 was located about 1 foot and 6 inches below the top of the mound, accompanied by the metalwork listed above.		
Reference(s)	Britton 1961, 47, Table 1, Nos.37, 47; 1963, 281, 302, No.3; Drew and Piggott 1936, 20-21, 24-25, Pls. IV-VI; Eogan 1994, 24, 28; Gerloff 1975, 71-2, Nos.114-116, Pl.11; Grinsell, 1959, 141 (8); Hardaker 1974, 26-27, No.32; Moule 1900, 49, 55, Br.1, Br.24-26; Needham 1983, 137-140, Ds 11; Pearce 1983, 486, No.471, Pl.60; Piggott 1938, 69, 103, No.20; Taylor 1970; 1980, 48-49, Do 15, 139, No.90, Pl.27a-e; Woodward and Hunter 2015, ID 1236 and 1237.		
Additional Notes	The two daggers were available for study at Dorchester, but the axe, dagger fragments, and gold sheet were not. Another dagger was found in secondary interment No.1, which was lower in the same mound (DCM-F042). See DCM-F042 for further details about the barrow.		

DCM-F043a

Object Type and Description	Armorico-British A (Type Winterbourne Stoke) dagger (Series 3A Winterbourne Stoke). This is a triangular dagger surviving in four refitting fragments. It has a slightly biconvex section and a wide flat midrib, with two sets of three parallel grooved ribs on both faces converging towards the tip. There are six rivet holes in the hilt, though only four rivets are still <i>in situ</i> and a notch at the centre of the heel. Fragments of a wooden sheath still adhere to the blade. The fragments were glued back together by antiquarians, through three of the fragments have now come apart. This is Pearce's No.771a and Gerloff's No.114.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1884.9.16 or .17	Period	MA V Willerby 1950-1700 cal. BC
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Incomplete, surviving in four refitting fragments, tip missing and one rivet hole broken through. a.1: Heel fragments (glued back together). a.2: Mid-blade fragment.

			a.3: Lower blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: L.143.3; Bl.Th.4.4; Heel W.60; Heel Th.2.1; Wt.94g. a.1: L.67.5; Wt.62g. a.2: L.46.2; Wt.23g. a.3: L.33.7; Wt.8g. Rivets: L.5.1; 9.6; 15.3; 7.7; Shaft Diam.3.3; 3.5; 3.4; 4.1.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina over much of the object but some patches of dark grey and remains of wood adhered to the surface. The rivets are heavily corroded.		
Manufacture/Use	This dagger was seemingly prepared. The <i>in situ</i> rivets indicate it was deposited with a handle and, where preserved, the surface indicates the dagger was polished. The edges are largely abraded and fragmented post-recovery but one original edge survives on the mid-blade fragment, with indicates the edges were hammered and possibly sharpened. Other indicators of use are unclear.		
Damage	<p>The dagger has broken through one of the rivet holes and into four refitting pieces down the blade, with the tip piece now missing. The dark grey patina and the wood present seems to indicate it was subjected to burning before deposition, probably with a cremation. The breaks all appear to have happened in antiquity or post-deposition as a result of corrosion. There does not appear to be much metal left in the breaks.</p> <p>Rivet hole breakage: Th.0.6. The outermost rivet on one side has broken through the thin heel. It is difficult to tell when this occurred, but it is likely it happened post-recovery based upon the presence of the other rivets and the fragility of the object.</p> <p>Upper blade breakage: W.41.7; Th.3.8. The dagger has broken straight across the upper blade. The glue in the break makes it difficult to identify casting flaws, but there appear to be several macroscopic air hollows, which would influence the breakage. There are no associated marks.</p> <p>Lower blade breakage: W.27.5; Th.3.4. The dagger has broken straight across the lower blade. The glue in the break makes it difficult to identify casting flaws, but there appear to be several macroscopic air hollows, which would influence the breakage. There are no associated marks.</p> <p>Tip breakage: W.16; Th.2.6. The dagger has broken angularly near the tip end of the dagger, and the tip fragment is absent.</p>		

DCM-F043b

Object Type and Description	<p>Armorico-British A (Type Winterbourne Stoke) dagger (Series 3A Winterbourne Stoke).</p> <p>This is a damaged triangular dagger that would have originally have had six rivet holes, though only two survive intact and there are no remaining rivets. It has a mostly flat section and a wide flat midrib, with the remains of two sets of three parallel grooved ribs on both faces extending down the edges. An omega-shaped mark can be seen at the hilt where the handle would have sat. Two fragments of charred wood are adhered to one face of the dagger indicating this dagger may have been sheathed and handled when burnt/deposited.</p> <p>Gerloff's drawing indicates that a third rivet hole was also once more complete, but has since fragmented further. Pearce incorrectly depicts it as complete.</p> <p>This is Pearce's No.771b and Gerloff's No.115.</p>		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1884.9.18	Period	MA V Willerby 1950-1700 cal. BC
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Hilt broken and melted tip.
Dimensions (mm)	L.137.4; W.64.1; Bl.Th.3.2; Wt.80g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze/grey patination, patches of pale green corrosion. This object has been burnt so has a charred appearance.		

Manufacture/Use	The dagger was seemingly prepared and hafted but the blade edges are too decayed to discern any signs of use. The blade tip appears to have been in two pieces and soldered back together. This soldering is in a different condition to the rest of the dagger and could be a modern fix(?)
Damage	The condition of this dagger and adhesion of charred wooden fragments all suggest this dagger was burnt upon or before deposition. The tip is broken and incomplete and appears to have been soldered back on the object post-recovery. The burning has not caused any major deformation of the object but is visible in the charred surface of the dagger. Two of the four rivet holes are broken through, which, along with the broken tip, could have occurred due to the thin and fragile nature of the dagger (1.2mm thick).

SEEN BUT NOT HANDLED

Information presented here is following that available in Needham (1983, 137-140).

DCM-F043c

Object Type and Description	Class 4E low-flanged axe. This is a slender flanged axe with a slight transverse bevel and low flanges extending down the sides of the blade. The remains of impressed linen were found on one side of the blade, but, as Needham (1983, 138) notes: "it is unknown whether this represents a pouch or sheath for the axe, or is a fragment of a larger garment or grave dressing fortuitously preserved through its contact with bronze".		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1884.9.20	Period	MA V Willerby
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Butt end and much of cutting-edge broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.90; Bl.W.20.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green/brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	This axe has suffered material loss at the butt and cutting-edge. Needham (1983, 137) notes that while some of this is fragmentation post-recovery, the main fractures could be ancient.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

DCM-F043d

Object Type and Description	Riveted knife fragment. This is four fragments (three refitting) of an incomplete riveted knife, with three rivet holes in the butt with two rivets in situ. There is an omega-shaped hilt-mark and a double groove on either side extending back to the heel.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1884.9.17	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Four small fragments, three of which refit.
Dimensions (mm)	L.56; W.37.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. Gerloff (1976, No.116) suggests this was a broken dagger than was rehafted as a knife in antiquity. However, Needham (1983, 139) doubts this. The surviving rivets and omega-hilt mark demonstrate that it was handled in antiquity.		
Damage	This object has broken into multiple fragments in antiquity. This may have happened in antiquity, or post-deposition. Further study would reveal more information.		

DCM-F043e

Object Type and Description	Gold pommel. This is a “sheet gold covering or cap for dagger pommel constructed from three pieces and pinned for attachment; from the orifice the cap expands rapidly trumpet-like to an oval flat top bounded by narrow flat collar” (Needham 1983, 139). There are multiple grooves around the mouth and two concentric bands adorning the top, bordered by a chevron band. Needham notes “traces of a pinky substance adhering to inside probably remains of resin”.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1884.9.	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete?
Dimensions (mm)	L.55; D.29.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The potential remains of resin that Needham remarks on, is indicative that the pommel was once attached to something.		
Damage	This object appears to be complete.		

DCM-F044 Weymouth Backwater, Weymouth, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 676 788	Altitude (m)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A sword was dredged from the Weymouth Backwater in 1900.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 86, No.440, Pl.65; Cowen 1968, 450, No.14; Needham et al. 2013, 146; Oliver 1936, 29, No.7, Pl.2; Pearce 1983, 487, No.475b, Pl.105.		
Additional Notes	Pearce lists two swords as associated (this one and a Wilburton type), though it appears that apart from having both been recovered from Weymouth Backwater, there is nothing to suggest they were deposited together. Weymouth Backwater is an area of reclaimed river.		

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword (Western Step 4). This is an incomplete sword, with a leaf-shaped blade, rounded shoulders and shallow ricasso notches. The blade has a biconvex section and the remains of a bevelled edge. There is a small rivet hole in each of the shoulders and a further two aligned next to each other at the hilt tang-shoulder junction. It is unknown if there were further rivet holes in the tang.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1939.35.1	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Top of hilt and tip missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.501; Bl.W.33.6; Upper Bl.Th.7.6; Lower Bl.Th.5.5; Sh.W.46.9; Wt.406g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive pale green mottled corrosion of the surface; rough dark grey adhesion to the surface, mottled with patches of tan brown. Uncertain if this might represent organic remains, charring or general water patina. Patina is broken at one of the edges as a result of dredging.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The sword appears to have been well cast and intended for use, though damage to the edges makes it difficult to tell. The blade edges were bevelled and seemingly sharpened and have suffered a variety of nicks and tearing, some of which is inevitably post-depositional, but some appears to be genuinely ancient.		
Damage	The sword has suffered some transverse bending, as well as losing its hilt tang and tip in antiquity. Transverse bending: The sword bends twice on the same transverse plane. The first bend occurs about 160mm down the blade and gently curves at a 7/8 degree angle from the expected profile. About 100mm further towards the lower blade the sword bends a further 5/6 degrees, though this lower bend is more pronounced. Stress marks of the lower bend can be observed on the		

	<p>underside of the bending, though there is no break in patina, nor associated impact marks, which might suggest the cause of the bends. It is possibly these bends were suffered in antiquity during use. This corresponds with the potential use damage down the edges, as well as the loss of the tip. Alternatively, the dredging process by which it was found, may have caused bending, though one would expect a break in the patina, as is seen in unrelated damage to one of the edges.</p> <p>Tip breakage: W.9.7; Th.1.4. The tip has broken off in antiquity. There are no associated marks or casting flaws.</p> <p>Hilt breakage: W.22.3; Th.3.1. The tang of the hilt has broken off in antiquity, just above the junction with the shoulders. The tang is consistently patinated and there are no associated marks, though it has a very thin section and casting flaws are macroscopically visible in the break.</p>
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DCM-F045 Winterborne Came 38, Winterborne Came, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 69 87	Height OD (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger was found in Barrow G.38, the location of which is now unknown. It was found about six feet under the barrow, probably with a cremation based off the burn marks on the dagger surface. It is possible that there was a Snowhill dagger also associated. Additionally, a flat-riveted knife-dagger, ring-headed bone pin and various bone implements may all have been associated, though these associations are all unclear.		
Reference(s)	Gerloff 1975, 80, 104, 162, Nos.143, 174, 248, Pls.13, 17, 23, 47B; Grinsell 1959, 149 (38); Pearce 1983, 491-492, No.505.		
Additional Notes	Although the exact location of the barrow is unknown, this area is densely populated with barrows and prehistoric mounds. This barrow is also often referred to as "Fordington". Neither the Snowhill dagger nor the knife-dagger were available for study and the accounts in Pearce and Gerloff differ over which of these objects might now be lost, though a museum reference is available for both.		

DCM-F045a

Object Type and Description	Armorico-British C dagger (Variant Winterborne Came) (Series 5C2). This is a long ogival dagger with three lateral grooves extending from the heel on each side and converging at the tip. There were originally six rivet holes in the heel, though only two still survive intact and none of the rivets still survive. The blade has a biconvex section.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1885.16.3	Period	MA VI Arretton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken in two refitting pieces across the middle and damage to the heel. F045a.1 = heel piece. F045a.2 = lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: L.235; Bl.Th.5.9; Heel W.53.7 (surv.); Heel Th.1.7; Wt.165g a.1: L.81.4; Wt.75g. a.2: L.153.1; Wt.89g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The edges are very chipped and nicked, some of which might be attributable to post-depositional action based on differential corrosion. However, much of the damage appears to have been inflicted through use.		

Damage	<p>This dagger is complete but in two pieces with damage to the heel. There are also two oval-shaped burn marks on one face of the blade.</p> <p>Breakage: W.32.5; Th.6.5. The break is patinated, though not the same dark brown as the rest of the dagger, suggesting it may have broken post-deposition. There is a small circular casting hollow in the break, which may have influenced the breakage.</p> <p>Burning: There are two oval shaped burn marks on one face of the dagger. One appears associated with the dagger breakage, and it is possible that the dagger broken during burning, perhaps bursting at the casting hollow. This suggests that the dagger may have been involved in a cremation ritual.</p> <p>Heel Damage: It is difficult to tell how the heel damage was inflicted, but five of the six rivet holes are torn through, suggesting it may have been de-handled before deposition. Alternatively, this may be the result of burning deposition.</p>
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NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

Details taken from Pearce (1983) and Gerloff (1975).

DCM-F045b

Object Type and Description	Snowhill dagger (Series 5D). This is an incomplete ogival dagger, with three lateral grooves and a pointillé decorated midrib and biconvex section. There are traces of a wooden sheath on the blade and two loose plug-rivets. There is an omega-shaped hilt mark across the heel.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1846.2.2 (Lost?)	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Tip missing and damage to hilt plate.
Dimensions (mm)	L.160; W.62.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The hilt mark and rivets indicate this object was hilted and maybe used.		
Damage	The tip has broken away, possibly in antiquity and the blade edges and heel appear to be abraded.		

DCM-F045c

Object Type and Description	Flat riveted knife-dagger (Series 7A). This is an incomplete small dagger, with a triangular blade and two rivet holes in the heel, separated from the blade by a curved hilt mark.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1885.6.4 (Lost)	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.45.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The hilt mark indicates this object was probably hilted and maybe used.		
Damage	The tip has broken away, possibly in antiquity and the blade edges appear to be abraded.		

DCM-F046 Winterborne St. Martin 46, Winterborne St. Martin, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 6465 8780	Altitude (m)	143
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger was found associated with a secondary interment cremation burial and an incomplete incense cup to the north of the centre of Barrow G.46, to the north west of Eweleaze Barn.		

Reference(s)	Gerloff 1975, 102, No.165, Pl.16; Grinsell 1959, 154 (46); Pearce 1983, 492, No.509, Pl.67; Woodward and Hunter 2015, ID 1244.
Additional Notes	The cremation was enclosed by a ring of stones, within a barrow which had a primary crouched male interment (aged 18-19), with a handled bowl, as well as bones of three infants with a smaller food vessel. The barrow is sited on top of a hill with several other barrows overlooking the South Winterbourne valley. It is falls in a roughly linear arrangement with at least five other tumuli.

Object Type and Description	Snowhill dagger, variant Edington (Series 5D). This is a small dagger with two parallel grooves running down each edge of the blade on both faces. The heel has the remains of 3(?) Rivet holes or notches and one rivet still survives, though loose. There are also the remains of a wooden sheath.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1903.2.1	Period	MA IV Aylesford
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Most of the dagger present but in three pieces. F046.1: Heel and upper blade. F046.2: Mid-blade. F046.3: Lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: L.141.6; B.W.38.6 (surv.); Bl.Th.6.3; Wt.78g. F046.1: L.82.8; Wt.56g. F046.2: L.19.1; Wt.7g. F046.3: L.42.9; Wt.13g. Rivet: L.12.4; Diam.5.1; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina preserving lots of the surface but also corrosion build up and pitting of the same colour in patches, particularly on one side. The heel is a slightly different colour and there is omega-shaped corrosive build-up suggesting it may have been handled when deposited.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say anything about the Manufacture/Use due to corrosion, but seems to have been well-prepared and worked.		
Damage	This dagger has suffered lots of corrosion damage around its edges and has broken into two pieces, perhaps post-deposition. The third breakage (the lower blade) occurred post-recovery, post-1975. Gerloff illustrates this dagger in only two pieces, suggesting the lower blade breakage is recent – almost certainly the result of corrosion. The original break is 15.5mm wide and 5.8mm deep. The association with a cremation burial suggests that this was burned with the body or possibly separately. The remains of the sheath indicate it was burned in its sheath and with its handle and there are patches of black patina on the surface that further credit this theory.		

DCM-F047 Winterbourne Abbas, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 61 90	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found near the Roman road between Winterbourne Abbas and Eggardon.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 491, No.504, Pl.62; Rowlands 1976, 303, No.500.		

Object Type and Description	Transitional palstave. This is a side-looped palstave with a narrow butt and blade expanding to a slightly crescentic cutting-edge. The stop is sub-rectangular and the flanges are low. The side-loop overlaps the stop ridge and there is a shallow midrib extending about halfway down both faces.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 1948.14.2	Period	Penard-Wilburton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to butt.

Dimensions (mm)	L.143.5; Bl.W.48.2; Bl.Th.25.1; B.W.26.9; Fl.Br.28.2; Fl.H.11; St.D.27.6; St.W.28.5; Wt.388g.
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina covering the object. Some black corrosion has degraded the septum. Part of the patina has been scratched away at the cutting-edge on one face.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. It was cast in an offset mould so the profile is uneven, indicated by the casting seams, which have been ground. The cutting-edge is asymmetrical and has a series of nicks and dents, which are likely a combination of antiquated use and modern damage.
Damage	The palstave is complete apart from a u-shaped notch that has fractured away from the septum. This is associated with some material displacement and cracking, as well as the material loss, suggesting it may have been inflicted during the hafting of the axe. The septum is 3.4mm thick at the breakage and there are some minor casting flaws visible.

DCM-F048 Winterbourne Steepleton I, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 625 907	Altitude (m)	142
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was recovered from Winterbourne Steepleton, though there are no details of the circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Moule 1900, 52, Br.12; Pearce 1983, 493, No.514, Pl.63; Rowlands 1976, 303, No.499, Pl.31.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference roughly corresponds to the site of a long barrow on the south east slopes of Pound Hill, overlooking the South Winterbourne valley, north of Winterbourne Steepleton and Winterbourne Abbas. There are several tumuli on and around this hill, as well as earthworks and a roman road cutting across the hill.		

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave, with high, lozenge flanges that rise above the height of the stop, before sharply descending again. It has a broad triangular blade with a roughly straight cutting-edge and a long narrow butt. The side-loop overlapping the sub-rectangular stop ridge is broken and there is a slightly raised ridge on the opposite side. A shallow midrib extends from the stop ridge about halfway down the blade.		
Museum Ref.	DCM 0.50.1 (prev. 1948/14/2)	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken side-loop.
Dimensions (mm)	L.162; Bl.W.55; B.W.20.5; Bl.Th.20.2; Fl.Br.36.1; Fl.H.13; St.D.28.4; St.W.25.3; Wt.465g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface has mostly corroded away leaving a mottled green, pitted surface but dark green patina present on one side covering a lot of the blade face and the septum.		
Manufacture/Use	The cutting-edge is slightly bevelled, but difficult to identify any further signs of use.		
Damage	The side-loop on this palstave broke in antiquity.		

A.7 MUSEUM OF BARNSTAPLE AND NORTH DEVON (MBND)

MBND-F001 Bishop's Tawton, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 567 303	Altitude (m)	13
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	

Find Circumstances	A palstave piece was found near Bishop's Tawton in 2002 in unknown circumstances.
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 39, No.112, Pl.14; Museum records.
Additional Notes	The findspot is on a west facing slope overlooking the River Taw valley. This find is incorrectly identified and the grid reference incorrectly recorded by Knight <i>et al.</i>

Object Type and Description	Palstave – type uncertain. This is a cutting-edge and lower blade of a broad-bladed axe. It could potentially be the cutting-edge of a narrow flat axe, but it is very heavy and thick for the slender forms so seems more likely to have belonged a palstave.		
Museum Ref.	MBND 2002.28	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Cutting-edge only, broken across the blade below the stop.
Dimensions (mm)	L.62.6; Bl.W.51.9; Wt.190g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light and dark green corrosion pitting across the whole object – no original surface surviving.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. There is no original surface remaining so details about the Manufacture/Use are difficult to judge. It appears that the blade is slightly bevelled, suggesting that it was hammered and worked, if not used. It has a very slightly asymmetrical edge, and one blade tip seems more worn/rounded than the other; it is difficult to definitely say this is linked to use rather than casting though.		
Damage	This is an incomplete palstave with a straight break across the blade below the stop ridge. Consistent corrosion pitting and wear around the edges indicate it broke in antiquity and possibly continued in use. There are no associated marks demonstrating intent, though it does not appear to have been cast particularly well. There are no macroscopic casting flaws that might have enabled the break, but the worn edges and corrosion pitting may mask indicators. Breakage: W.25.6; Th.15.9.		

MBND-F002 Chulmleigh, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 69 14	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe fragment was found by Mr John Hingston(?) while metal-detecting in Chulmleigh on the land of Farmer John Crocombe. Exact circumstances and findspot are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 46, No.192; Museum records.		
Additional Notes	Knight et al. record this as "Devon" but MBND museum records show it was found in Chulmleigh.		

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a cutting-edge fragment of a plain, slender socketed axe. There is no significant expansion of the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	MBND – no ref.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Broken across the blade through the socket aperture.
Dimensions (mm)	L.42.5; Bl.W.40.5; Wt.77g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mild green patina consistent across the object, with limited corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to pick out signs of use. There are some slight hammer marks visible and one particular depression near the break on one face, which seems related to either manufacture or the break. Quite deep striations/scratches are present on one face (opposite face to		

	hammer marks), the majority of which cut through the patina and are quite regular so are probably a result of discovery and cleaning.
Damage	This is a socketed axe fragment, broken across the axe blade, just above the socket aperture. Breakage: W.36.7; Th.17.4; Sock. Wall Th.3.5-4.4. The break is uneven and rough across the axe, though some of this may have occurred post-deposition. Some hammer marks down one face generally follow the edges of the blade, but one is larger and more circular creating a greater depression, which is close to the break. It is uncertain whether this would have been sufficient to break the axe though. There are no macroscopic casting flaws and the consistent corrosion indicates at least some of the breakage happened in antiquity.

MBND-F003 Devon II

Grid Ref.	Unknown.	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A fragment of copper alloy – possibly a flat axe – was recovered from Devon in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 46, No.186.		

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment – poss. flat axe blade. This is a trapezoidal fragment of bronze representing a piece of an uncertain object, quite possibly a flat axe given its size, weight and thickness, though it is an incredibly well-worn piece.		
Museum Ref.	MBND 2003.25.1	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Bronze fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.57.3; W.52.1; Th.6.5; Wt.87g		
Patina/Corrosion	Little of the original surface survives and there is some reddish-brown corrosion build up on one face more than the other. The patination is consistent across the object, and along the edges, and is a light-green colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Very hard to say anything without being able to identify <i>what</i> it exactly is. If it is the cutting-edge/blade of a flat axe then it is very worn and rounded on one side suggesting very extensive use and resharpening. There are no significant macroscopic casting imperfections.		
Damage	It is difficult to tell the original edges, but there is a potential break across the narrowest section of the object (W.30.8, Th.4.9), which is on the opposite side to the potential cutting-edge, lending strength to this theory. The potential indicator for this is the very slightly lighter patina through this break, though this could also suggest that this is damage sustained later than the rest of the object.		

MBND-F004 Lake, Barnstaple, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 55 31*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe “found locally at Lake” was accessioned into the MBND in 2003, but there is no further contextual information in the museum records.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 39, No.111, Pl.14; Museum records.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference recorded in Knight <i>et al.</i> is SS 554 301, but there is no information as to where this came from. There is no grid reference in the museum records so the grid reference here is centred on Lake in the south-west of Barnstaple. While there are several other places named “Lake” in Devon, this location seems		

	most likely as the finder lives in Barnstaple and described the object having been “found locally”.
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Object Type and Description	Class 4(B?) flat axe. This is a narrow flat axe with a slight transverse bevel c.53.9mm from the butt end. The butt is rounded and the blade gently expands to a crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	MBND 2003.24	Period	MA III Migdale
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.121.2; Bl.53.7; Th.9.1; B.W.17.8; Wt.158g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Much of the surface is pitted with corrosion but still covered in dirt. Olive green patination.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to assess the Manufacture/Use of this axe, as corrosion damage to the surface has obscured most of the detail. It seems likely it was hammered and worked, though the cutting-edge has eroded over time. The remaining edge appears asymmetrical with one blade tip more rounded than the other.		
Damage	The very cutting-edge of this axe has fragmented away, which is likely the result of corrosion.		

MBND-F005 Lee Abbey Grounds, Lynton, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 698 495	Altitude (m)	129
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead in two pieces was found in the same place at different times. The lower piece of spearhead was found in 1971, while upper section was found in same spot in 1977.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2006, 134, No.66, Pl.14; 2012, 121, No.717, Pl.43; Pearce 1972a, 238, Fig.1; 1983, 448, No.270, Pl.34.		
Additional Notes	This is a high location overlooking the sea.		

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 8A). This is a socketed spearhead with incorporated basal loops. It possesses a flame-shaped blade, with a circular section socket, presumably extending the majority of the way down the blade. The blade is channelled on either side towards the tip and the edges are bevelled. The loop plates are quite narrow. This object could not be handled as it was enclosed in a case and so dimensions are as recorded by Davis (2012).		
Museum Ref.	MBND 142/1971 (on loan from RAMM)	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	In two refitting pieces and damaged socket.
Dimensions (mm)	L.302; Bl.W.44.		
Patina/Corrosion	Very little of the original surface of the spearhead remains – seemingly corrosion damage accompanied by some cleaning. Generally dark brown patina, but patches of reddish build-up along socket shaft leading to the blade. Bronze colour shines through in the blade channels and aqua-marine patch built up above the mid-blade break.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The edges have been hammered and bevelled though they are uneven and nicked, while the tip is rounded. It seems unlikely this is representative of any past activity given the state of the rest of the spearhead.		
Damage	This spearhead has broken into two refitting pieces and has suffered damage to the socket. There is a slight patinated crack on one side of the socket, extending roughly 15mm, and a small v-shaped section of material is missing. There is a break across the middle of the blade, leaving the spear in two refitting parts. A slight v-shaped notch is visible on one blade		

	edge at the point of break, but there are no other obvious associated marks on the face that it visible. Without being able to handle and separate the two parts, it is impossible to tell if this a modern or an ancient break.
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MBND-F006 Newton Tracey, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 525 265	Altitude (m)	56
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found in January 1998 by the gate at top of a field about 12-15" down (Museum Records).		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 42, No.148, Pl.24; Museum records.		
Additional Notes	The museum records indicate that the land is pasture at present, next to a wood. The field by the church has been "looked at", though it is unclear what this entails. This suggests that the findspot is likely to be in the proximity of the grid reference provided, but not exactly as indicated. It might be closer to the church in Newton Tracey. This findspot is in an area of numerous natural springs, marshland and tributaries of the River Taw.		

Object Type and Description	South-eastern socketed axe This is a plain square-socketed axe, with a narrow blade and a slightly expanding curved cutting-edge. The mouth has a simple rounded collar and a possible moulding beneath it from which the side-loop originates.		
Museum Ref.	BARN 2000.337	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken loop and socket mouth incomplete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.68.2; Bl.W.30.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.29x23.7; Sock.Diam.Int.22.2x17.9; Wt.74g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Where small patches of original surface survive, the patina is an olive green. Otherwise the axe covered in light green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. It is difficult to identify indicators of the Manufacture/Use of this axe. The cutting-edge is very rounded and asymmetrical, which this could be the result of erosion over time, and long straight longitudinal striations are visible, but this probably relates to the cleaning process.		
Damage	The side-loop of this axe has broken, leaving projecting stumps, and a fracture has occurred through the socket mouth and down one blade face in a u-shaped profile. Both breakages occurred in antiquity. Breakage: L.11; W.1; Th.2.4 (through socket moulding); 1(through socket wall). This break has no signs of casting flaws and at the bottom of the break the blade face bows inwards slightly, perhaps indicating it was hammered. However, it is perhaps more likely this was caused when the piece broke off, probably through use.		

MBND-F007 ?Whiddon Valley, Barnstaple, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 57 32	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe fragment was found in a digger scraper in a field at Whiddon Valley. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 41 No.132; Museum records.		
Additional Notes	The original spot recorded for this was "?Whidden Valley". In Knight <i>et al.</i> this is recorded as in the parish of Drewsteignton. However, Whiddon Valley is in Barnstaple, while Whiddon Down is just outside		

	of Drewsteignton. It thus seems most likely that it came from the Barnstaple region.		
Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a cutting-edge of a socketed axe. It is quite slender with no expansion of the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	MBND – no ref.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge, broken across the socket aperture opening.
Dimensions (mm)	L.32.1; Bl.W.37.9; Wt.41g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to fully assess the Manufacture/Use of this object. The surface detail is mostly obscured and missing. There is some slight hammering identifiable on one face, which seems linked with hammering out the blade. The blade is potentially asymmetrical, but this could easily be casting.		
Damage	The socketed axe has broken unevenly across the blade, just above the socket aperture. The break is consistently patinated, indicating it happened in antiquity, though there are no associated marks. Breakage: W.35; Th.10.8; Sock. Wall Th.2.9-4.4.		

A.8 NATIONAL TRUST (NT)

NT-F001 St. Michael's Mount, Marazion, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 51399 29922	Altitude (m)	36
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A Late Bronze Age hoard of c.50 objects was discovered on the 20th July 2009, while clearing bracken on the north-west slope of St. Michael's Mount. 45 of the objects were found in a cavity 0.5m under a rock, while the remaining 5(?) were found loose in the top soil. A 1.5m square trench was opened in front of the rock under which the hoard had been found and it was found that the cavity was under a rock, underlying a top boulder.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 34, No.43; PAS CORN-A8B9A0; Roberts 2010; Young 2015.		
Additional Notes	<p>The PAS record is slightly confused about the number of objects in the hoard, listing 47 objects but stating the number of objects as both 48 and 49, while also suggesting there may have been 50 in total. 47 objects were studied here.</p> <p>There is some difficulty in cross-analysing different sources, particularly with the ingots. Many of the weights recorded in the unpublished treasure report (Roberts 2010) do not match those presented by Young (2015) in his metallurgical analyses. Part of the reason for this might be due to cleaning/conservation processes, as well as the removal of sections of the pieces for metallurgical analyses. This is compounded by the confusing object numbers, some of which appear to have been changed or duplicated at some point. As such, the object numbers and dimensions and weights are recorded based on my personal observations.</p> <p>Metallurgical analysis has been conducted on the ingot pieces finding that out of the 25 studied, 24 were shown to be pure copper, while the one was leaded tin-bronze. As the situation currently stands, the closest comparison for the source of the copper is from the Llanymynech area on the Shropshire/Powys border (Young 2015).</p>		

NT-F001a

Object Type and Description	South Welsh socketed axe. This is a three-ribbed socketed axe with a flared collar and flat socket mouth. A side-loop extends from just below this collar. The three ribs are parallel and extending about halfway down the blade. The cutting-edge slightly expands to a crescentic edge.		
Museum Ref.	NT AA	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket mouth incomplete and cutting-edge chipped.
Dimensions (mm)	L.106.1; Bl.W.57.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.49.9x43.2; Sock.Diam.Int.37.2x28.2; Wt.347g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina with mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation. This axe has received minimal preparation post-casting. The remains of two of the four sprue stumps are still present on the incomplete socket mouth, which is indicative of the South Welsh axe casting tradition, but these has been ground and smoothed. The casting seams are similarly quite prominent, but not as rough as as-cast, suggesting they have been hammered down. The casting seam survives on the inside of the side-loop as well. There are no definite signs of use, but the cutting-edge appears to have been slightly hammered out.		
Damage	The socket mouth of this axe is incomplete and the cutting-edge is fragmentary. Socket mouth breakage: Socket Wall Th.3.3. Approximately two-thirds of the socket mouth survives, with breakage having occurred down one side and extending round onto one face, meaning approximately up to 30mm of material is missing. There are no associated marks with the breakage, though patination indicates it occurred in antiquity, and macroscopic casting hollow can be seen in the socket walls. Cutting-edge: The cutting-edge demonstrates some delamination and fragmentation, which may be the result of heat, though retains its overall form.		

NT-F001b

Object Type and Description	Type Meldreth socketed axe. This is an incomplete socketed axe with a trumpet mouth, wide collar, and ten facets on the axe body. There is a small side-loop below the collar on one side. A fragment of another socketed axe is lodged in the socket. This fragment consists of an intact side-loop and compressed socket mouth, with part of the side of the body extending about 50mm. The side-loop similarly appears to be very small, but is close to the socket mouth, with potentially a single rib defining the collar. Another small fragment appears to have been compressed with the crushed fragment.		
Museum Ref.	NT AB	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Cutting-edge missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.66.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.35.4x36.5; Sock.Diam.Int.26.7x28.1; Wt.155.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina with green corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The axe appears to have been prepared for used, with the casting flash removed and evidence of grinding down the sides and socket mouth. Corrosive build-up obscures much of the surface, but it is possible that there are short horizontal striations across the body indicating polishing. Further evidence of use-wear is absent or obscured.		
Damage	This axe has been broken across the middle of the body and fragments have been lodged into the socket. Breakage: W.33.8; Th.15.8; Sock.Wall.Th.3.4-4.4. The axe has broken uneven across the body, through the socket, in antiquity, based on consistent patination. On one face it is possible to detect a slight bowing in the socket wall, representing an impact blow just		

	<p>above the point of breakage. The casting quality appears to have been relatively good, with limited signs of casting flaws at a macroscopic level.</p> <p>Plugged socket: The socket remains intact, but has been plugged with two fragments, one inside the other. The main fragment visible is part of a socketed axe (as described above) and it is lodged by the intact side-loop and the surviving socket mouth. A fragment compressed within this is indeterminable. Evidence for method of insertion is minimal, with no associated damage (e.g. compression or cracking) visible on the Meldreth axe.</p>
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NT-F001c

Object Type and Description	<p>Three-ribbed socketed axe – type uncertain.</p> <p>This is an incomplete socketed axe, broken across the body, leaving the lower body and a slightly expanding, crescentic cutting-edge. There are the remains of three converging ribs on each face. The PAS record suggests it was probably originally connected to NT-F001d, but under examination it is clear this is not the case.</p>		
Museum Ref.	NT AC	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Cutting-edge and lower body only.
Dimensions (mm)	L.62.6; Bl.W.50.9; Wt.134g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina with extensive green corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	<p>Difficult to say due to extent of corrosion, though some preparation appears to have taken place due to the preparation of the casting seams visible down the side. The breakage shows that the socket walls were cast unevenly, with one being much thicker than the other.</p>		
Damage	<p>This axe has been broken across the body and crushed.</p> <p>Breakage: W.33; Th.14.6; Sock.Wall.Th.2.6-5.3. This breakage has occurred unevenly through the body and socket hollow and is linked to the crushing of the body. One face has been particularly compressed and this socket wall (the thinner one) bows in towards the other. There is counter-bowing on the opposite face. There also appears to be a small fragment of metal lodged into the socket, though it appears undiagnostic. The casting quality appears to be quite rough and porous.</p>		

NT-F001d

Object Type and Description	<p>Three-ribbed socketed axe – possibly South Welsh.</p> <p>This is an incomplete socketed axe, broken across the body at both ends, but with evidence of three parallel ribs. The body is broad and the socket walls are thick, which might indicate that this once belonged to a South Welsh type axe. The PAS record suggests it was probably originally connected to NT-F001c, but under examination it is clear this is not the case.</p>		
Museum Ref.	NT AD	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Body fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.58.34; W.45.02; Wt.137.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina with some corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	<p>Difficult to say. Remains of casting seams are visible, but it appears they may have been worked.</p>		
Damage	<p>This fragment has been broken at both ends off a socketed axe. One end is very unevenly broken, while the other is straighter. Both breaks are consistently patinated so occurred in antiquity.</p> <p>Straight breakage: W.41.8; Th.15.7; Sock.Wall.Th.4.5-7.7. This break has lots of step fractures and the casting quality appears poor.</p> <p>Uneven breakage: W.45.4; Th.16.8; Sock.Wall.Th.2.9-3.6. This break is much more uneven than the opposite end, with a fracture extending along the axe on one side, as well as having a protruding</p>		

	<p>section of metal. The socket walls are much thin, perhaps causing the greater fragmentation. The casting quality is similarly poor, and there is a blockage in this breakage, which likely represents corrosive build-up.</p> <p>Compression: Both breakages are association with the overall compression of the fragment. The uneven breakage demonstrates greater bowing of the socket walls on both sides and appears to represent impact blows, suggesting this was the point at which it was struck. The differentiation in the breakages may suggest that this was broken while hot. There are two small vertical marks on one face, where the metal has been displaced slightly. These could indicate chisel marks, but more likely reflect counter-impressions from the surface upon which the axe was struck.</p>
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NT-F001e

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe, with no diagnostic indicators of type. The cutting-edge is intact and is broadly crescentic with flared, pointed tips.		
Museum Ref.	NT AE	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.34.6; Bl.W.57.7; Wt.69.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina, with corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The cutting-edge appears to have been hammered out and worked, with a slight bevel evident on one face. The edge appears to be largely blunt and slightly asymmetrical, though there are no chips or nicks that might indicate use.		
Damage	This cutting-edge has been broken from a socketed axe across the lower body just above the internal socket aperture in antiquity (based on patination). Breakage: 39.8; Th.9.1. The axe has broken unevenly across the body, with one face more fragmented than the other. The internal structure appears poor, and multiple casting flaws are evident macroscopically. The surviving socket has been compressed at the point of breakage, and an impact blow is present on one face, with a counter-compression on the opposite side.		

NT-F001f

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a socketed axe mouth fragment with a rounded stepped collar. The fragment represents the edge of the axe, with the remains of the corner, and the upper part of a vertical rib on the blade face.		
Museum Ref.	NT AQ	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socketed mouth fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.20.8; W.23.5; Th.8; Wt.14.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say.		
Damage	This is a small fragment of a socketed axe that broke in antiquity. Breakage: Th.6.8 (through collar); Th.2.9 (through blade wall). There are no associated marks or macroscopic casting flaws.		

NT-F001g

Object Type and Description	<p>'Hog's back' knife.</p> <p>This is a roughly trapezoidal fragment, with part of a central perforation surviving, as well as two worked sides. These features are indicative of a 'hog's back' knife, but could also be a Carp's</p>
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	Tongue knife. The incompleteness of the object makes it difficult to identify.		
Museum Ref.	NT AF	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Broken across the central perforation and through the sides.
Dimensions (mm)	L.51.31; W.39.35; Th.6.5; Wt.45.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina with corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This object appears to have been prepared for use, though corrosive build-up makes it difficult to identify signs. The surface appears to have been polished and the two surviving edges have been hammered and ground and still retain some sharpness.		
Damage	This object has broken through the central perforation and across the surviving blade edges. Breakage: W.47; Th.6.4. This breakage has occurred across the body of the knife, through the perforation, in antiquity (based on the consistent patination). The metal quality appears poor and the break is quite rough, with evidence of macroscopic stepped fractures and casting hollows. There are no impact blows however.		

NT-F001h

Object Type and Description	Class I or IIa socketed gouge. This is an incomplete socketed gouge, with a kidney bean shaped section, narrow blade, and a crescentic cutting-edge. The PAS records questions whether it might be socketed or tanged, but it was definitely socketed.		
Museum Ref.	NT AG	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Broken across lower body fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.45.12; W.14.27; Wt.30.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina, largely obscured by corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say due to corrosion, but it appears to have been polished and was likely used.		
Damage	This gouge has broken across the lower body below the internal socket aperture, giving the impression that it may have been a solid object. Breakage: W.13.7; Th.12.3. The break is covered in a consistent white encrustation, making it difficult to observe any casting flaws or associated damage.		

NT-F001i

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword. This is the tip of a double-edged blade with a biconvex section, with a pronounced oval midrib and bevelled edges. It is difficult to determine exactly what object this came from, though it is most likely to have been a sword of the Ewart Park type.		
Museum Ref.	NT AH	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Tip fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.87.22; W.30.6; Th.6.9; Wt.46g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina with corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say. The blade was likely worked towards use, indicated by the bevelled edges. The edges are fragmentary and slightly bowed places, though it is difficult to tell whether this is linked to breakage or corrosion damage, or to use.		
Damage	This is a tip of a bladed object, broken across the lower blade in antiquity. Breakage: W.28.9; Th.7. This breakage has limited associated marks, though the tip is transversely bent 6 degrees. The overall		

	casting appears to have been good and there are limited casting flaws in the metal.
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NT-F001j

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – poss. Ewart Park. This is a fragment of a double-edged blade with a biconvex section. The edges are slightly bevelled and the midrib is slightly flattened, similarly to the sword in the St. Erth I hoard. This piece is most likely to represent a sword fragment, probably of the Ewart Park type.		
Museum Ref.	NT AI	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.26.5; W.35.11; Wt.30.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say, but this piece was likely prepared for use, with the edges having been bevelled, and the midrib potentially hammered.		
Damage	This is a fragment of a blade broken at both ends. It likely represents a hot-short. Both breakages occurred in antiquity and lack associated marks. The casting quality appears good. Breakage 1: W.32.5; Th.6.8. Breakage 2: W.33.5; Th.7.9.		

NT-F001k

Object Type and Description	Blade – type uncertain. This is a fragment of a double-edged blade, which tapers slightly to one end suggesting it is from near the tip of the implement. It has a biconvex section, but lacks any pronounced midrib or bevelled edges, making it difficult to attribute to any specific object type.		
Museum Ref.	NT AJ	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.31.2; W.22.7; Th.5.1 Wt.18.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina with corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say due to the incompleteness.		
Damage	This is a fragment of a blade broken at both ends. It likely represents a hot-short. Both breakages occurred in antiquity and lack associated marks. It is difficult to determine the casting quality as corrosion has built up around the ends. Breakage 1: W.22.6; Th.5.9. Breakage 2: W.18.6; Th.4.5.		

NT-F001l

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – possibly Carp's Tongue. This is a fragment of a double-edged blade with a pronounced midrib and grooves either side. The condition of the fragment, means only one groove is visible on each face. The overall piece slightly tapers, suggesting this might be close to the tip.		
Museum Ref.	NT AK	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment, likely towards the tip.
Dimensions (mm)	L.17.2; W.23.9; Wt.11.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina with corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say. The blade was likely worked towards use, but the incompleteness means this cannot be observed.		
Damage	This is a fragment of a blade broken at both ends, likely representing a hot-short. Both breakages occurred in antiquity and lack associated marks. The casting appears to be quite porous. Breakage 1: W.19.9; Th.7.5. Breakage 2: W.18.1; Th.7.		

NT-F001m

Object Type and Description	Uncertain object. This is a T-shaped object reminiscent of a hilt terminal of a Ewart Park sword, which is its typically classification. However, Neil Burridge observed that the hilt 'tips' are round and almost globular, and both ends are broken across the tang, suggesting it may have belonged to have a different object type.		
Museum Ref.	NT AP	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Object fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.31.8; Max.W.40.5; Th.8.4; Wt.49g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina with corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This fragment is very thick and possesses extensive bleeding at the seams, indicating this is a miscast, where the moulds have come apart.		
Damage	This is a fragment of an uncertain object and is likely to have broken off during the casting, or was deliberately removed before deposition due to the failed casting. Breakages: W.23.3; 40.5; Th.7.8; 8.4.		

NT-F001n

Object Type and Description	Chape. This is a 'bag-shaped' chape with a concave mouth. There is a flared lip around the mouth and a central perforation through each side, which are symmetrically aligned. The base of the chape bulges out slightly where a thicker concentration of metal has formed.		
Museum Ref.	NT AO	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50.6; W.51.2; Th.12.1; Sock.Wall.Th.1.5; Wt.50g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown patination with some corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say due to limited research on the use of these objects, but the object appears to have been polished and the material deformation around the perforation (i.e. a metal lip on the inside) indicates the holes were drilled, rather than cast.		
Damage	None.		

NT-F001o

Object Type and Description	Buckle or horse fitting? The following description is lifted from the PAS record: This is a "hollow-backed buckle, horse harness fitting or scabbard decoration in two pieces but otherwise in very good condition. The object appears to be a composite of two different object types usually found separately: a moulded ornament bar with four teeth and a flat bugle-shaped object together with a decorated rectangular terminal. The object has two holes on either side on the side plates, which suggest that a back plate would have fitted on the back. It also has linear decoration around the edge comprising 6 parallel incised lines." Parallels for this object are difficult to identify. The bugle-shaped section of the buckle is much flatter, and lacks the hollow tubular section typically associated with them, suggesting this represents an advanced form of earlier buckle types.		
Museum Ref.	NT AM	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	It is difficult to assess completeness, though it is in two refitting pieces that appear to represent the whole object. F001o.1: Majority of buckle. F001o.2: Teeth of buckle.
Dimensions (mm)	L.81.4; W.55.5; Th.5.6; Th.2.2; Wt.60g. F001o.1: Wt.48g.		

	F001o.2: Wt.11g.
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina with corrosive build-up.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say due to the unusual nature of the object. It appears to have been finely cast and the decoration represents incisions made after casting.
Damage	This object is in two refitting pieces, with the breakage having happened in antiquity or post-deposition. Breakage 1: W.11.8; Th.2.1. This breakage has occurred through the teeth of the buckle, with patination suggesting it likely happened in antiquity. There are no associated damages or casting flaws. Breakage 2: W.2.9; Th.6.6. This break has occurred through the side of the buckle, and judging by the lighter green patination, the separation here pieces appears to be fresh, with some breakage probably occurring post-deposition. None of this damage appears to have been deliberate.

NT-F001p

Object Type and Description	Plate fragment. This is a small, rectangular fragment of copper alloy plate(?) with a crack running through one face of the object.		
Museum Ref.	NT AR	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.26.4; W.17.8; Th.5.8; Wt.14g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina, with extensive corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		
Damage	This fragment is seemingly broken on all sides, though corrosion makes it difficult to observe. The piece is transversely bent (c.10 degrees), associated with a large crack through one face. Breakage: Max.W.26.8; Th.6.4. This break occurred in antiquity, and there are no associated marks or casting flaws.		

NT-F001q

Object Type and Description	Plate fragment. This is roughly rectangular fragment of copper alloy plate. One seemingly original edge survives, while the others are all broken edges.		
Museum Ref.	NT AL	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.65.7; W.46.9; Th.2.7; Wt.43g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina, with extensive corrosive build-up on one side.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown. It was presumably hammered out from an ingot.		
Damage	This fragment has broken of three of the four sides. Breakages: Max.W.62.5; Th.2.2. There are no associated marks with the breaks, but the overall piece is bowed and slightly warped. This may be related to the breakage. Corrosion obscures some of the edges, but the overall casting quality seems ok. However, hammering this thin, may result in material failure.		

NT-F001r

Object Type and Description	Fragment – object uncertain. This is a narrow fragment of copper alloy from an uncertain object type broken on all sides.		
Museum Ref.	NT AS	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.31.3; W.15.4; Th.5.7; Wt.10.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina, with extensive corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		
Damage	This fragment is broken on all sides. It is slightly bowed.		

	Breakage: Max.W.29.6; Th.5.3. This fragmentation occurred in antiquity, and there are multiple macroscopic flaws.
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NT-F001s

Object Type and Description	Fragment – copper cake? This is a roughly triangular fragment, with a wedge-shaped section and an uneven, slightly crescentic edge. The uneven surface indicates this represents a piece of raw material, broken from a larger object, possibly a cake.		
Museum Ref.	NT BR	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.34.6; W.38.1; Th.10.3; Wt.46.65g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain – possibly as-cast.		
Damage	This fragment has broken along two edges in antiquity. There are no associated marks and soil adhering to the breaks makes it difficult to observe casting flaws. Breakages: W.43.8; 31.3; Th.4.2-10.3.		

NT-F001t

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe fragment. This is a rough fragment of copper alloy probably from the body of a socketed axe. The fragment appears to possess a slight lip, indicating a corner, which is suggestive it represents a fragment of the body of a socketed axe. However, corrosion makes it difficult to confirm this.		
Museum Ref.	NT BS	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Body fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.33.3; W.18.2; Th.5.6; Wt.16.85g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown-green patina, with pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all edges in antiquity. Macroscopic mineral inclusions can be seen in some of the breakage, suggesting a poor casting. Breakages: Max.W.30.8; Th.4.4. The overall fragment is slightly bowed, which might indicate hammer blows that caused plastic deformation.		

NT-F001u

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a lump of rough copper material that likely represent casting waste.		
Museum Ref.	NT BV	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.21.6; W.13.6; Th.10.6; Wt.9.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Metallurgical waste.		
Damage	Waste from the smelting/casting process.		

NT-F001v

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is a two-pronged casting jet, with an oblong pouring cup.		
Museum Ref.	NT AN	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.42.88; W.20.6; Th.32.4; Wt.68.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina with some corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process.		
Damage	Casting jet broken from a casting.		

NT-F001w

Object Type and Description	Bronze lump. This is an irregular lump of metal with numerous projecting prills, suggesting it was casting run-off or smelted material. It is quite heavy, suggesting it is less likely to be 'waste' and more likely to be smelted or ingot material. This piece has been analysed demonstrating it is composed of leaded tin-bronze. This object has been destructively sampled through coring and slicing, meaning the original weight recorded (149g) is now down to 137g.		
Museum Ref.	NT BP (also BC)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	n/a
Dimensions (mm)	L.47; W.47; Th.19; Wt.137g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Raw material.		
Damage	n/a		

NT-F001x

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is an irregularly shaped lump of copper with a wedge-shaped profile. This object has been destructively sampled through slicing, meaning the original weight recorded (519.9g) is now down to c.506g.		
Museum Ref.	NT AT	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Ingot piece.
Dimensions (mm)	L.70; W.75; Th.28; Wt.506g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This appears to be a large piece of raw-material for casting. Lots of casting flaws are present in the surface, which is typical of ingots.		
Damage	The lump appears to have been broken on all sides, though there are no associated marks. Breakage: W.52.8; Th.23.8.		

NT-F001y

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is a triangular ingot fragment with a wedge-shaped profile and a convex upper surface. This object has been destructively sampled through both coring and slicing, meaning the original weight recorded (326.6g) is now down to c.310g. Metallurgical analysis found this piece to be made from leaded arsenical copper (Young 2015, 4-5, SMM4).		
Museum Ref.	NT AU	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50; W.48; Th.28; Wt.310g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on three sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.50.9; Th.28.3. This ingot has been broken through large casting hollows though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001z

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is an irregularly shaped lump of copper with wedge-shaped profile.		
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	This ingot has been destructively cored and sliced meaning the originally recorded weight (355.2g) has been reduced to 275g.		
Museum Ref.	NT AV	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.48; Wt.56; Th.28; Wt.275g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: Th.25.6. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001aa

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is an irregularly shaped lump of copper with wedge-shaped profile. This ingot has been destructively cored and sliced meaning the originally recorded weight (248.1g) has been reduced to 215g.		
Museum Ref.	NT AW	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50; W.65; Th.30; Wt.215g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting, with lots of casting hollows in the breaks and the surfaces.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on two sides in antiquity. Breakage: Th.28.1. This ingot has been broken through large casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001bb

Object Type and Description	Copper lump – metallurgical waste? This is a small, roughly oval lump of copper, which is typically considered an ingot fragment. However, due to its small nature and light weight, it is more likely to represent casting waste.		
Museum Ref.	NT AX	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.23.1; W.23.8; Th.15.4; Wt.25.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion with some pale encrustation on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say – waste from casting process?		
Damage	Seemingly broken from a larger piece or waste from casting.		

NT-F001cc

Object Type and Description	Copper ingot. This is a small irregularly shaped lump of copper.		
Museum Ref.	NT AY	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.23; W.27; Th.13; Wt.36.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green/brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting, with lots of casting hollows.		
Damage	This fragment has broken in antiquity. Breakage: Th.13.5. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001dd

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is a triangular ingot fragment with a wedge-shaped profile.		
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Museum Ref.	NT AZ	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.47; W.24; Th.12; Wt.53.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting, with casting hollows.		
Damage	This fragment has broken along two edges, with one external edge surviving. Breakage: Max Th.13.1. There are no significant casting flaws or associated marks.		

NT-F001ee

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is an irregularly shaped ingot fragment, with a wedge-shaped profile, from the edge of an ingot.		
Museum Ref.	NT BA	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.23; W.15; Th.13; Wt.58.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green/brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting, with casting hollows.		
Damage	This fragment has broken from a larger piece in antiquity, with one original edge surviving. Breakage: Th.18.3. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001ff

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is an irregularly shaped ingot fragment, with a wedge-shaped profile, from the edge of an ingot.		
Museum Ref.	NT BB	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.46; W.36; Th.22; Wt.136.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting, with casting hollows.		
Damage	This fragment has broken from a larger piece in antiquity, with one original edge surviving. Breakage: Th.20.6. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001gg

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is a thick ingot fragment with a rectangular profile. This ingot has been destructively sliced meaning the originally recorded weight (221.5g) has been reduced to 186g.		
Museum Ref.	NT BP	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.65; W.40; Th.28; Wt.186g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting, with casting hollows.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides from a larger piece in antiquity. Breakage: Th.21.9. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001hh

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is an irregular lump that appears to be a piece of waste material. It is heavy enough to be considered an ingot piece, but has a rough imperfect form so it is possibly waste from a crucible.		
Museum Ref.	NT BD	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.48.2; W.27; Th.13.2; Wt.53g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This piece has a rough surface and irregular form.		
Damage	Uncertain, though no indications of breakages.		

NT-F001ii

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is an irregular lump of copper with a slightly wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	NT BE	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.40; W.32; Th.28; Wt.145.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green/brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting, with casting hollows.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides from a larger piece in antiquity. Breakage: Th.27.7. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001jj

Object Type and Description	Copper bun-shaped ingot. This is a fragment from the edge of an ingot with a wedge-shaped profile with both surfaces convex.		
Museum Ref.	NT BF	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.46; W.27; Th.18; Wt.64g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting, with casting hollows.		
Damage	This fragment has broken from a larger piece in antiquity, with one original edge surviving. Breakage: Th.18. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001kk

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is an ingot fragment with a slightly wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	NT BG	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.60.5; W.46.9; Th.27.8; Wt.356g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green/brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting, with casting hollows.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides from a larger piece in antiquity.		

	Breakage: Th.27.3. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.
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NT-F001II

Object Type and Description	Copper ingot. This is a thick lump, representing a fragment of ingot. This ingot has been destructively sliced meaning the originally recorded weight (243.5g) has been reduced to 228g.		
Museum Ref.	NT BL	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.73; W.43; Th.24; Wt.228g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled pale green and brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides from a larger piece in antiquity. Breakage: Th.21.2. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001mm

Object Type and Description	Copper ingot. This is an ingot fragment with a rectangular profile. This ingot has been destructively sliced meaning the originally recorded weight (76.6g) has been reduced to 57g.		
Museum Ref.	NT BI	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.37; W.37; Th.14; Wt.57g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides from a larger piece in antiquity. Breakage: Th.14.1. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001nn

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is a heavy, irregularly shaped ingot fragment with a wedge-shaped profile. There is some inconsistency with this object as the weight originally recorded in the Treasure Report is 303.4g, though the object inspected weighs 339g, even following destructive slicing for analysis. The other dimensions are roughly consistent however.		
Museum Ref.	NT BJ	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.57.5; W.57; Th.30.4; Wt.339g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides from a larger piece in antiquity. Breakage: Th.32.7. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001oo

Object Type and Description	Copper ingot. This is an ingot fragment with a rectangular profile.		
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Museum Ref.	NT BK	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.32.5; W.38.4; Th.17.7; Wt.107.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides from a larger piece in antiquity. Breakage: Th.17.6. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001pp

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is a roughly triangular ingot fragment with a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	NT BH	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.35; W.37; Th.13; Wt.75.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides from a larger piece in antiquity. Breakage: Th.16.5. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001qq

Object Type and Description	Copper bun-shaped ingot. This is a fragment from the edge of an ingot with a wedge-shaped profile with both surfaces convex.		
Museum Ref.	NT BM	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.36.3; W.35; Th.20.8; Wt.115.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting.		
Damage	This fragment has broken from a larger piece in antiquity, with one original edge surviving and three broken edges. Breakage: Th.22.2. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001rr

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is a small irregularly shaped ingot fragment with a slightly wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	NT BN	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.35; W.35; Th.23; Wt.136.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides from a larger piece in antiquity. Breakage: Th.25.1. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001ss

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is an ingot fragment with a slightly wedge-shaped profile. This ingot has been destructively cored and sliced meaning the originally recorded weight (174.8g) has been reduced to 162g.		
Museum Ref.	NT BO	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.40; W.30; Th.30; Wt.162g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides from a larger piece in antiquity. Breakage: Th.27.1. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001tt

Object Type and Description	Copper bun-shaped ingot. This is an irregularly shaped ingot fragment with a wedge-shaped profile with both surfaces convex.		
Museum Ref.	NT BQ	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50; W.22; Th.26; Wt.206.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green/brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides from a larger piece in antiquity. Breakage: Th.26.5. This ingot has been broken through casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

NT-F001uu

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is small ingot fragment with a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	NT BU	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.18.2; W.15.9; Th.11; Wt.14.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This small fragment was likely intended for casting.		
Damage	Presumably broken from a larger piece.		

NT-F001vv

Object Type and Description	Copper lump. This is small irregularly-shaped lump of copper(?), which possibly represents an ingot fragment, but seems more likely to be waste.		
Museum Ref.	NT AX	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Lump – possibly waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.19; W.18.6; Th.9.7; Wt.13.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This small fragment was likely waste material.		
Damage	No indicators of breakage.		

A.9 PLYMOUTH CITY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY (PCMAG)

PCMAG-F001 Brent Tor, Brentor, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 471 804	Altitude (m)	323
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	

Find Circumstances	A sword piece was recovered on Brent Tor in 1996 – the exact circumstances are unknown.
Reference(s)	Knight <i>et al.</i> 2015, 42, No.145, Pl.25; Museum records.
Additional Notes	Brent Tor is a volcanic outcrop on the edge of Dartmoor National Park and was once an Iron Age hillfort. The exact findspot of the sword is not known so the grid reference is centred on Brent Tor. Knight <i>et al.</i> say this is from “Nr. Princetown” but this provenance seems to have been confused with the rapier find from Fice’s Well (PCMAG-F003).

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword. This is the hilt, shoulders and upper blade of a sword. It has a biconvex section with bevelled blade edges. There are two rivet holes in each shoulder and at least one rivet hole in the hilt tang. One rivet in the shoulder survives <i>in situ</i> , while the rest have sealed with corrosion/dirt.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG A00755	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Broken across hilt and upper blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.140.3; Bl.W.25.6; Bl.Th.9.6; Sh.W.45.7; Hilt L.25.7(surv.); Hilt W.25.4; Wt.167g. Rivet: L.8.7.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination and limited corrosion – consistent with dryland finds.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This sword appears to have been prepared for use with hammered, bevelled edges, though these are quite fragmentary and have deteriorated post-deposition. Striations are visible on one side of the hilt plate, which probably relate to the initial preparation of the sword or could be the result of hafting. Additionally, the shoulders are uneven, with one markedly more pointed than the other. It seems unlikely that wear through use would have caused this, but it is uncertain. The surviving rivet suggests the sword was handled upon or just before deposition.		
Damage	The sword has broken across the upper blade, with which there is some associated bending, and also across the hilt tang. Upper blade breakage: W.25.6; Th.8.8. This is a square break across the blade and is still covered in dirt and patinated indicating it happened in antiquity. There are no associated marks or apparent casting flaws, but the sword is slightly bent (c.3-4 degrees) at the point of break. It is likely this is part of a much large bend. Hilt tang breakage: W.24.2; Th.3. This break has occurred unevenly across the hilt tang, just above the first rivet hole. There are no signs of casting flaws or associated marks and it appears to have occurred in antiquity. How exactly the tang would have broken across here by accident is unclear.		

PCMAG-F002 Burley (or Burleigh) Camp, Bridestowe, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 495 876/495 874	Altitude (m)	201/220
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe and a palstave were found in unknown circumstances at Burley Camp, which is an Iron Age defended settlement and earthworks. The NGR for the flat axe (SX 495 876) indicates it was found on the north facing slope of the hill, while the palstave appears to have been found on the south side (SX 495 874).		
Reference(s)	Baring-Gould 1900, 104-5; Devon and Dartmoor HER MDV1612; MDV30123; Needham 1983, 106, Dv 1, Fig.4; Pearce 1983, 434, No.195, Pl.25.		

Additional Notes	Burley Camp sits on a promontory overlooking the tributaries of the River Lew. An Iron Age encampment was established on the site and later a motte and bailey. Only the flat axe has been recorded by Pearce, and Plymouth City Museum only have the flat axe. The palstave is recorded by Baring-Gould as having been found during investigations on the camp and separate HER records exist for both the palstave and the flat axe. Needham notes that the flat axe was donated to Plymouth museum by Baring-Gould, making it likely the palstave and flat axe are the same object.
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Object Type and Description	Class 2A flat axe. This is a large flat axe with broad butt and sides that expand to a broad blade and roughly crescentic cutting-edge. Degradation of this axe means there few diagnostic features survive. This is an arsenic bronze axe (Cu 96.5%; As 2.25% + minor elements; full composition available in Needham 1983).		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 379	Period	MA II
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Largely complete but damaged around butt and missing part of cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.109.3; Bl.58.1; Bl.Th.13; B.W.32.4; Wt.319g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and pocked with corrosion. Original surface very degraded.		
Manufacture/Use	The degradation of the surface prevents much being said about the Manufacture/Use, but the damage to the blade might relate to use (see below). The edge on the opposing side appears flattened. Additionally, three u-shaped notches in the cutting-edge overlap each other within a 12mm section. The patina is consistent suggesting these happened in antiquity.		
Damage	One blade tip of this axe has fragmented. Breakage: W.c.22.6; Th.4. This break is difficult to determine details for as it appears the rounded cutting-edge on one side is missing, but there is no clean break – the break resembles a reworked edge potentially. There is what could be material displacement on this edge, but equally this could be part of the corrosive build-up.		

PCMAG-F003 Fice's Well, Princetown, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 576 762	Altitude (m)	435
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	On 10 th October 1906, a rapier was found lying flat about 2 feet under the peat by a convict of Dartmoor Prison working on a road for the prison farm, between Greenaballs and Fice's Well.		
Reference(s)	Burgess and Gerloff 1981, 54, No.393, Pl.51; HER MDV4215; Pearce 1983, No.269, Pl.102; Rowlands 1976, 403, No.1694; Thomson in Brooking-Rowe 1907, 75.		
Additional Notes	Fice's Well is a natural spring used during the Medieval period, before the land was reclaimed for use for Dartmoor Prison. The rapier was found near Blackabrook – a small stream that runs near the spring. It is unclear whether this was an area of peat and wetland in the Bronze Age. The overall area is a dense Bronze Age landscape, however, with a group of Bronze Age settlements one mile to the east, Merrivale ceremonial complex one and a half mile to the south-west, and another group of settlements about a mile and a quarter to the south-south-west. This object was seen but not handled, so details are combined from Burgess and Gerloff and Pearce.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III rapier, Type Lissane. This is a long rapier with a trapezoidal butt, with the remains of two rivet holes. Northover (1981, 119) states this rapier has a composition typical of the Taunton period, rather than the more standard Penard phase.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 3582.	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Both rivet holes torn through, and repaired damage to the blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.461; Bl.W.15; B.W.46.		
Patina/Corrosion	"Patchy chipped dull gold patina with blue grey patches" (Burgess and Gerloff 1981, 54).		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to say much about the Manufacture/Use of this object. The blade edges look well-prepared and were probably worked and sharpened for use.		
Damage	The rivet holes of this rapier have both broken through at the thinnest part of the butt and Burgess and Gerloff report repaired damage to the lower blade. The torn rivet holes might be related to use, or else when the handle was removed pre-deposition. Burgess and Gerloff (1981, 54) report that modern repairs have been undertaken on the rapier. It was possibly damaged when it was recovered, or else was deposited broken.		

PCMAG-F004 Mount Batten, Plymouth, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 4886 5321	Altitude (m)	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A large assemblage of Bronze Age metalwork (largely LBA) has been recovered across an extensive area of the multi-period settlement on Mount Batten. The finds were recovered from a disturbed midden. Very few other Bronze Age finds have been found on the site, though Late Bronze Age pottery sherds has been found from stratified layers indicating.		
Reference(s)	Boughton 2015, 51, Nos.209-210a; Clarke 1971, 141-5, Figs.2-5; Cunliffe 1988; Gerloff 2010, 104f., 180, 222, 322-323, Nos.30, 65, 140, Pls.47, 106; Knight et al. 2015, 43, No.158; Northover in Cunliffe 1988, 53-61, Figs.30-32; Pearce 1983, 450-451, No.281, Pls.35, 36.		
Additional Notes	Mount Batten is a 600m long peninsula in the Plymouth Sound. There is evidence of occupation at this site during the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age periods, but the main period of occupation began in the Late Bronze Age, indicated by the metalwork, and continuing through to the Romano-British period. It has been suggested the site functioned as a port, both along the coast and across the channel. Compositional analysis has been conducted on the several of the objects. A single find of a Middle Bronze Age armring fragment is listed as having come from Mount Batten by Rowlands (1976, No.1992), and Pearce (1983, No.281n) includes it in her corpus of material from Mount Batten. However, this object is not featured in Cunliffe (1988), indicating that it is a single find not associated with this assemblage, and consequently it has not been listed here. Due to time constraints, not all of the material could be seen. Additionally, much of the material was on display and could not be handled. Consequently, the objects seen and handled are listed in detail first, followed by those that were seen but not handled, and then summary descriptions/details are given of the remaining objects, based on Northover's report (in Cunliffe 1988, 53-61).		

	Additionally, the numbering of the objects according to Northover has been provided for cross-referencing purposes.
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SEEN AND HANDLED OBJECTS

PCMAG-F004a

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – poss. Sompting. This is a cutting-edge fragment of a socketed axe with a rectangular section and slightly off-centre socket alignment. The blade is slightly expanding and curved, leading Northover (in Cunliffe 1988, 54) to suggest this might be a Sompting type. This is Northover's No.5.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 1918.254 (Marked: 254.18)	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge, broken across socket aperture.
Dimensions (mm)	L.47; Bl.W.65; Bl.Th.19.2; Wt.162g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Surface covered in mottled pale and dark green corrosion, with pocks across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The cutting-edge has been hammered and seeming worked, but corrosion obscures much of the detail. It appears the blade tips are worn/missing.		
Damage	This axe has broken evenly through the blade, just above the socket aperture. Breakage: W.40.5; Th.19.6; Sock. Wall Th.5.9-7.6. There are no signs of associated marks, but the metal quality looks poor with numerous inclusions and air hollows present.		

PCMAG-F004b

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe fragment – type uncertain. This is a small socket rim fragment of a socketed axehead with large rounded mouth moulding. This is Northover's No.6.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 1958.11.90.9x	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment of socket rim and wall.
Dimensions (mm)	L.19; W.26.6; Th.5.3(of socket rim); Th.3.4(of socket wall); Wt.11g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled pale green and brown patina – consistent across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell – too incomplete.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on three sides, though marks of intent are difficult to identify. There are no signs of casting flaws, and the socket walls are not especially thin, making it less likely it broken through use.		

PCMAG-F004c

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe fragment – type uncertain. This is a small socket rim fragment of a socketed axehead with a heavy mouth moulding. Northover suggests this might be a Sompting or Armorican type. This is Northover's No.7.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 1958.11.90.12x	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment of socket rim and wall.
Dimensions (mm)	L.13.9; W.17.7; Th.3.7(of socket rim); Th.2.2(of socket wall); Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled pale green and brown patina – consistent across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell – too incomplete.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on three sides, though marks of intent are difficult to identify. There are no signs of casting flaws, and the		

	socket walls are not especially thin, making it less likely it broken through use.
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PCMAG-F004d

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe fragment – type uncertain. This is a socket rim fragment of a socketed axehead extending down one side of the axe, with the casting seam present. Northover suggests this might be a Sompting or Armorican type. This is Northover's No.8.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 1958.11.90.10x	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment of socket rim and side wall.
Dimensions (mm)	L.29.4; W.19.7; Th.6.7(of socket rim); Th.3.5(of socket wall); Wt.14g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled pale green and brown patina – consistent across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell – too incomplete. The casting seam is present and raised, but seems to have been hammered or ground slightly.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on three sides, though marks of intent are difficult to identify. There are no signs of casting flaws, and the socket walls are not especially thin, making it less likely it broken through use.		

PCMAG-F004e

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe fragment – type uncertain. This is a socket rim fragment of a socketed axehead with heavy mouth moulding and extending down one side of the axe, with the casting seam present. Northover suggests the composition of this object, as well as the section of mouth moulding indicate it may be linked with PCMAG-F004n. This is Northover's No.9.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 1958.11.90.11x	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment of socket rim and side wall.
Dimensions (mm)	L.31.6; W.33.4; Th.6.9(of socket rim); Th.3(of socket wall); Wt.24g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled pale green and brown patina – consistent across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell – too incomplete. The casting seam is present and raised, but seems to have been hammered or ground slightly.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on three sides, though marks of intent are difficult to identify. There are no signs of casting flaws, and the socket walls are not especially thin, making it less likely it broken through use.		

PCMAG-F004f

Object Type and Description	Blade fragment – type uncertain. This is a fragment of a lozenge-section blade. The fragment tapers to an edge on three sides but has a square break on one end. It possesses a tin-bronze composition. This is Northover's No.17.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG AR.1985.9x	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.24; W.22.6; Th.4.7; Wt.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent pale green patina, in line with other Mount Batten material.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. Northover suggests this is a fragment of a reworked blade, perhaps from a knife or a sword blade. The lozenge-section suggests it was hammered into shape.		
Damage	This fragment has broken at both ends, as well as suffering damage to one of the edge. These are all patinated though, so happened in		

	antiquity. There are not macroscopic casting flaws, nor any associated marks that might indicated how this object was broken. Breakage: W.22.6; Th.4.7.
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PCMAG-F004g

Object Type and Description	Blade tip fragment – poss. knife. This is a tip fragment of a double-edged blade, possibly a knife, with a lozenge-section blade. This is Northover's No.18.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 1918.293x	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Tip fragment of a blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.30.5; W.15.8; Th.3.2; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent pale green patina, in line with other Mount Batten material.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell – too incomplete.		
Damage	This tip fragment has broken straight across the blade. The break is consistently patinated, and there are no macroscopic casting flaws or associated damage. Breakage: W.15.8; Th.3.2.		

PCMAG-F004h

Object Type and Description	Sickle tip fragment – poss. tanged. This is a curved tip fragment of a sickle blade, which is similar to the complete tanged sickle also found on site (PCMAG-F004t). This is Northover's No.14.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG AR 1985.1x	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Tip fragment of a sickle.
Dimensions (mm)	L.21.7; W.15.7; Th.2.2; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent pale green patina, in line with other Mount Batten material.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It appears this sickle was worked for use before it fragmented. The surviving blade edge is still quite sharp and there is a very slight transverse bend, which is probably the result of manufacture, use, and/or post-depositional processes.		
Damage	This tip fragment has broken straight across the blade. The break is consistently patinated, and there are no macroscopic casting flaws or associated marks, though the bending could potentially be linked. Breakage: W.15.7; Th.2.2.		

PCMAG-F004i

Object Type and Description	Bronze cake. This is a lump of fused bronze. It is roughly oval-shaped and is quite thin. It has a high-lead, low-tin composition, leading Northover (in Cunliffe 1988, 55) to suggest this could be the result of melting down an Armorican axe. This is Northover's No.19.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 58.11.54b	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	89.7x69.3x15; Wt.301g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dirty green-brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This bronze cake may have been produced in a crucible, rather than an ingot mould, based on the shape and the microstructure (Northover in Cunliffe 1988, 55).		
Damage	None.		

PCMAG-F004j

Object Type and Description	Bronze cake.		
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	This is a lump of fused bronze. It is roughly oval-shaped and is quite thin. This is Northover's No.20.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 58.11.54a	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	72x65.2x17.6; Wt.275g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dirty green-brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This bronze cake may have been produced in a crucible, rather than an ingot mould, based on the shape and the microstructure (Northover in Cunliffe 1988, 55).		
Damage	None.		

PCMAG-F004k

Object Type and Description	Bronze cake. This is a lump of fused bronze. It is roughly oval-shaped and is quite thin. This is Northover's No.21.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 58.11.54c	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	81.9x75.6x14.9; Wt.412g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dirty green-brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This bronze cake may have been produced in a crucible, rather than an ingot mould, based on the shape and the microstructure (Northover in Cunliffe 1988, 55).		
Damage	This cake has a notch on one face, which may represent an attempt to break the ingot. The patina is slightly different from the rest of the "ingot" but still seems to be an antiquated mark.		

PCMAG-F004l

Object Type and Description	Bronze cake. This is a lump of fused bronze. It is roughly oval-shaped and is quite thin. Like PCMAG-F004i, this piece also possesses a high-lead, low-tin composition, but the balance between the As/Sb/Ni impurities is inconsistent with the composition of Armorican axes (Northover in Cunliffe 1988, 55). This is Northover's No.22.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 58.11.54d	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	88.9x70x17.1; Wt.359g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dirty green-brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This bronze cake may have been produced in a crucible, rather than an ingot mould, based on the shape and the microstructure (Northover in Cunliffe 1988, 55).		
Damage	None.		

SEEN BUT NOT HANDLED

The following objects have only been seen behind a display case and thus could not be handled. The details are a combination of my observations, and the notes recorded by Northover (in Cunliffe 1988, 53-6). Accordingly, these objects have been ordered following the order in Northover.

PCMAG-F004m

Object Type and Description	Plain socketed axe. This is a plain socketed axe with a rectangular section, and a flat collar, with a side-loop originating just below the collar. The cutting-edge is expanded and crescentic. While the diagnostic features of this axe are difficult to parallel and date, the leaded bronze composition supports a Late Bronze Age date.		
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	This is Northover's No.1.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG Unknown	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.80; Bl.W.46; Sock.Diam.Ext.30x25.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The cutting-edge has been hammered and ground, while the flash has been largely removed and ground. Northover notes that there has been some shift of the mould valves during casting. There is a small chip in the cutting-edge, which may relate to use.		
Damage	None.		

PCMAG-F004n

Object Type and Description	Sompting socketed axe, probably Tower Hill variant. This is a heavy square-socketed axe, with heavy mouth moulding around the socket, with a side-loop originating from below this. There are three irregularly spaced ribs on each face. This is Northover's No.2.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG Unknown	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Cutting-edge broken away.
Dimensions (mm)	L.105; Sock.Diam.Ext.43x43.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive mottled green/yellow corrosion over the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This axe has a prominent casting seam down each side and remains of flash around the socket, suggesting there has been little preparation of this axe for use. However, because of the extensive corrosion and missing cutting-edge, further details cannot be assessed.		
Damage	The cutting-edge of this axe has broken away below the socket aperture, through a thick part of the blade. The corrosion is consistent indicating this happened in antiquity, though associated marks and/or casting flaws could not be observed through the display case.		

PCMAG-F004o

Object Type and Description	Armorican socketed axe. This is a small slender socketed axe, with a back-to-front socket and "double biconical mouth moulding". This is Northover's No.3.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 37.73	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.78; Bl.W.26; Sock.Diam.Ext.18x22.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown/green patina across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	This axe appears largely as-cast, with the casting seams still quite prominent, though Northover suggests the slightly curved cutting-edge, indicates signs of use.		
Damage	None.		

PCMAG-F004p

Object Type and Description	Armorican socketed axe. This is a small slender socketed axe, with a back-to-front socket and "double biconical mouth moulding". This is Northover's No.4.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 291.11	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Cutting-edge eroded.
Dimensions (mm)	L.67; Bl.W.24; Sock.Diam.Ext.18x24.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Signs of use. The casting flash is still quite prominent and has been left largely as-cast. The cutting of this axe appears to have been		

	slightly flared, suggesting working, and Northover suggests that the damage to the cutting-edge is worn, and that the axe was reused as a light hammer.
Damage	The cutting-edge has fragmented away in antiquity. It is difficult to identify any marks or casting flaws in the break through the glass.

PCMAG-F004q

Object Type and Description	Class I socketed gouge. This is a slender circular socketed gouge, tapering to a narrow cutting-edge. This is Northover's No.10.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG Unknown	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.110; Bl.W.15; Sock.Diam.22.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The gouge has been imperfectly cast, with part of the flash still present, but hammered. It was probably used.		
Damage	None.		

PCMAG-F004r

Object Type and Description	Class III socketed gouge. This is a socketed gouge, with a plain, circular socket and a broad cutting-edge. This is Northover's No.11.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG Unknown	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete, but cracked.
Dimensions (mm)	L.76; Bl.W.29; Sock.Diam.26.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina across the whole object, though covered in corrosion pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to tell much about the Manufacture/Use of this object through the display case. It is possible the cracking is linked to extensive use.		
Damage	The gouge has suffered cracking from the socket mouth on one face which extends round the side of the gouge (see above).		

PCMAG-F004s

Object Type and Description	Tanged chisel. This is a tanged tool, with a long square-section tang, separated from a blade with convexly curved shoulders, by a stop moulding. Northover highlights that this tool is sometimes referred to as a Ledermesser (leather knife) and in Roth's (1974) catalogue, this falls into his Type 3. This is Northover's No.12.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG Unknown	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Part of chisel blade missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.108; Bl.W.40; Tang L.70.		
Patina/Corrosion	Largely bronze coloured, with lots of corrosion pitting and patches of green patination/corrosion, indicating it has been cleaned.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to tell much about the Manufacture/Use of this object through the display case.		
Damage	The chisel fragment has fragmented so the original cutting-edge is no longer present. This seems likely linked to post-depositional corrosion and post-recovery cleaning.		

PCMAG-F004t

Object Type and Description	Tanged sickle.
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	This is a single-edge sickle with a wide down-curved blade and a broken tapering tang. This is Northover's No.13.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG 58.18	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tang broken close to the blade-tang junction.
Dimensions (mm)	L.127; Bl.W.40.		
Patina/Corrosion	Largely dull bronze coloured, with a deteriorated, pocked surface.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to tell much about the Manufacture/Use of this object through the display case. The edge looks worked and was probably hammered and sharpened, though the tip is rounded and blunt.		
Damage	The tang of this sickle has broken just below the blade-tang junction. This break is uneven, but seems quite thin and has occurred at presumably a weak part of the object. There do not appear to be any associated marks, but it is difficult to say more about this damage.		

PCMAG-F004u

Object Type and Description	Thorndon socketed knife. This is a socketed knife-blade with an oval riveted socket, and a narrow biconvex blade. This is Northover's No.15.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG Unknown	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Abraded blade edges.
Dimensions (mm)	L.113; Sock.Diam.22.		
Patina/Corrosion	Largely dull bronze coloured, with a deteriorated, pocked surface.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to tell much about the Manufacture/Use of this object through the display case. The edges are very worn and corroded, though the tip still looks relatively sharp.		
Damage	None other than deterioration of edges, which seems post-depositional.		

PCMAG-F004v

Object Type and Description	Thorndon socketed knife. This is a socketed knife blade with an incomplete oval riveted socket, and a narrow biconvex blade. This is Northover's No.16.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG Unknown	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken socket.
Dimensions (mm)	L.73; Sock.Diam.24.		
Patina/Corrosion	Largely dark green coloured, with a deteriorated, pocked surface.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to tell much about the Manufacture/Use of this object through the display case. The edges are very worn and corroded, and the tip is blunt.		
Damage	The socket of this knife has split vertically, with more surviving on one face than the other. The socket also appears slightly flattening. It is difficult to identify associated marks or casting flaws, but it seems this damage was likely the result of over use.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The remaining pieces were not available for study but consist of various broken and riveted sheet fragments. The details here are as recorded by Northover (in Cunliffe 1988), though these details are sparse other than a brief description, and consequently, the majority have been compressed into a single entry. Gerloff (2010, 322-323, No.140) offers a more detailed description of many of the pieces, particularly PCMAG-F004x, but still groups most under a single entry.

PCMAG-F004w

Object Type and Description	<p>Class B2 Cauldron.</p> <p>There are several refitting sheet bronze fragments with evidence of riveting and an everted rim. Northover considers the fragments to represent a cauldron with the everted rim placing it within Gerloff's (2010) Class B2. It is worth including Northover's (in Cunliffe 1988, 58) summative description here:</p> <p>"Numerous joining fragments of large piece of sheet bronze with circular piece cut out, flattened and folded; now heavily corroded and very brittle; rows of rivet holes along one edge at 28 mm centres; continuous fracture along upper edge; two groups of rivets with solid round heads, exact pattern obscure."</p> <p>This object is attributed to a likely Late Bronze Age/Earliest Iron Age date.</p> <p>This is Northover's No.23-28.</p>		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG Unknown	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Broken into multiple refitting fragments.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall:430x190.		
Patina/Corrosion	Blue/green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	<p>Uncertain. The fragments show signs of having been hammered and worked into shape and the rivet holes and rivet <i>in situ</i> show that it must have been fitted to something. Gerloff (2010, 180) suggests that some of the sheet has been cut away to make a repair for another vessel.</p>		
Damage	<p>This cauldron has been broken into multiple pieces before deposition. The extensive fragmentation makes it apparent this was a deliberate action, though whether there are associated marks to support this is unclear. Furthermore, extensive corrosion will have caused further fragmentation.</p>		

PCMAG-F004x

Object Type and Description	<p>30+ fragments of riveted sheet bronze.</p> <p>Northover lists thirty entries of sheet fragments, which are largely undiagnostic, but many bear rivet holes or rivets <i>in situ</i>, while Gerloff (2010, 322-323) lists sixteen entries of riveted sheets offering more detailed, but brief descriptions. The majority likely come from vessels, indicated by their form and the numerous rivets <i>in situ</i>. However, an exact interpretation cannot be achieved and Gerloff (2010, 323) notes them as 'unclassifiable'. The descriptions and dimensions as provided by Gerloff are listed here:</p> <p>F004x.1: Sheet fragment with flattened round-headed rivet and part of a second rivet hole.</p> <p>F004x.2: Sheet fragments with small rivet holes.</p> <p>F004x.3: Sheet fragments with punched rivet holes.</p> <p>F004x.4: Sheet fragment.</p> <p>F004x.5: Irregular sheet fragment with flat-headed rivet.</p> <p>F004x.6: Two overlapping thick sheet fragments riveted together with small, irregular rivets at uneven intervals – possibly representing a repair.</p> <p>F004x.7: Two overlapping thick sheet fragments riveted together with irregular rivets – possibly representing a repair.</p> <p>F004x.8: Bronze strip with round-headed rivets now folded and fragmented, possibly having original served a decorative function.</p> <p>F004x.9: Small sheet fragment with two small rivet holes.</p> <p>F004x.10: Bronze strip with three rivet holes, with the edges showing scribed lines to guide cutting out.</p> <p>F004x.11: Bronze strip with three round-headed rivets and one rivet hole, again with scribed lines.</p> <p>F004x.12: Small strip with small rivet holes and repair patch pinned to it.</p> <p>F004x.13: Small sheet fragment with a flat-headed rivet.</p>
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	F004x.14: Small sheet fragment with a flat-headed rivet. F004x.15: Small sheet fragment with a flat-headed rivet. F004x.16: Tiny sheet fragment with a flat-headed rivet. This is Northover's No.29-40.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG Unknown	Period	Ewart Park-Llyn Fawr
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Highly damaged, non-refitting, riveted sheet fragments.
Dimensions (mm)	F004x.1: 42x33. F004x.2: 42x42. F004x.3: 30x24. F004x.4: 48x32. F004x.5: 42x36. F004x.6: 84x48. F004x.7: 82x40. F004x.8: 160x24. F004x.9: 36x30. F004x.10: 24x12. F004x.11: 72x21. F004x.12: 51x14. F004x.13: 21x15. F004x.14: 18x15. F004x.15: 21x15. F004x.16: Unknown.		
Patina/Corrosion	Blue/green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The fragments show signs of having been hammered and worked into shape and the rivet holes and rivet <i>in situ</i> show that it must have been fitted to something. Gerloff (2010, 323) notes that several of the fragments indicate repair work and decorative functions.		
Damage	These fragments have all be fragmented from larger sheet objects. The breaks are uneven, and the pieces have often broken around the rivets or rivet holes. At least one fragment (F004x.8) has been folded over prior to deposition. It is likely these fragments represent deliberate reduction.		

PCMAG-F004y

Object Type and Description	Cauldron ring handle – probably Type Portglenone. This is a circular, solid cast annular ring with a circular section. The composition and form is consistent with a Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date and the size leads Gerloff (2010, 104) to suggest it falls under the Class A Atlantic cauldrons, Type Portglenone. This is Northover's No.96.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG Unknown	Period	Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age.
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but cracked.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.110; Th.11.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey/green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	This ring handle is complete but with a crack through one section, though with no material loss.		

PCMAG-F005 Thurlestone Beach I, Thurlestone, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 674 421	Altitude (m)	8
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two spearheads have been recovered from Thurlestone beach at separate times. The first (F005a) was retrieved in unknown circumstances and was accessed to Plymouth City Museum and Art		

	Gallery. The second (F005b) was found while metal-detecting on the beach after a recent cliff fall.
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 45, No.174, Pl.31.
Additional Notes	Despite uncertain association, these two objects have been grouped together here as a possible assemblage due to more recent discoveries in the same area. Multiple spearheads and fragments have now been found on this beach and are currently going through the PAS Treasure process (PAS-F088). These additional finds include several Late Bronze Age pegged and barbed spearheads, a broken socketed axe, and a blade fragment.

PCMAG-F005a

Object Type and Description	Spearhead – probably plain pegged (Type 11). This is an incomplete spearhead blade in two refitting pieces with a lozenge-section. There are no diagnostic features of the blade shape and/or socket identifiable, but it is a large spearhead that seems consistent with the Plain pegged variety.		
Museum Ref.	PCMAG A00582	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Upper blade of spearhead in two refitting pieces. F005a.1 = tip fragment; F005a.2 = mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: L.171; Bl.W.43.6(surv.); Bl.Th.16.1; Wt.133g. F005a.1: L.63.1; Wt.26g. F005a.2: L.110.1; Wt.107g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina with turquoise green corrosion around the edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The tip is still quite sharp and the blade edges were hammered and bevelled. However, the edges are quite abraded and finer details of finished and use are difficult to identify; some nicks and notches in the edges could be related to use, rather than post-deposition abrasion. The clay core used for casting is still embedded in the spearhead and the spear walls are quite thick, especially when compared to the barbed spearheads.		
Damage	This incomplete spearhead is in two refitting fragments, broken across the blade towards the tip and again across the lower mid-blade. Tip breakage: W.20.4; Th.10.3. This is a square break across the blade towards the tip and is the refitting point between F005a.1 and F005a.2. The socket hollow across which this broke is still filled with the clay core, which is present a dark grey friable substance. There are mineral inclusions/encrustations macroscopically visible in/on the metal, which would have enabled fragmentation if they were in the metal when cast. There are no other associated marks, but it would appear this breakage happened in antiquity or post-depositional. Lower blade breakage: W.44.6; Th.16.3. This is a square break across the middle of the break, through the socket hollow filled with clay coring. Mineral inclusions are visible in the metal of this break as well. Once again there are no other associated marks.		

PCMAG-F005b

Object Type and Description	Barbed spearhead (Type 15a). This is a large socketed spearhead, with a flame-shaped blade and a low oval section. The peg holes in the socket are close to the blade-socket junction, and it has very short barbs. This spearhead was seen, and has been handled in the past, but was not accessible to handle this time so details are taken from Knight et al.
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Museum Ref.	PCMAG Unknown.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Minor damage to socket and blade edges removed.
Dimensions (mm)	L.292; Bl.W.48; Sock.Diam.Ext.25x24.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patination of original surface where surviving, but mostly delaminated with green patination/corrosion pitting the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to identify many features of use through the case. The blade edges appear to have eroded away either in antiquity or post-deposition so nothing survives. The edges of the end of the socket are slightly bowed and uneven, having suffered some material loss, which could be the result of hafting pressure, or simply damage accrued post-deposition.		
Damage	The edges and socket of this spearhead have suffered minor damage (see above). The blade edges are so damaged and absent that it appears they may have been deliberately removed. The patination is consistent with the rest of the object so these may have simply eroded away over time.		

A.10 PENLEE HOUSE GALLERY AND MUSEUM, PENZANCE (PHGM)

PHGM-F001 Penolva, Penzance, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 4707 2697	Altitude (m)	73
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was found in a field called "The Stitches" by a local farmer, Mr C.G. Osbourne, while removing the interior hedging in 1973. It was reported to Penzance Museum in 1977.		
Reference(s)	Needham 1983, 78, Cw 5; Pastscape 422138; Pearce 1976b; 1983, 421, No.114, Pl.14.		

Object Type and Description	Class 2D flat axe. This is a small flat axe with a crescentic cutting-edge and slightly hammered flanges.		
Museum Ref.	PHGM 84/42	Period	MA II
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete, but corroded.
Dimensions (mm)	L.87.1; Bl.W.49.24; Bl.Th.11; B.W.28.94; Wt.210g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive dark and pale green corrosion creating a pitted uneven surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The extensive corrosion makes it difficult to identify signs of Manufacture/Use, but it seems this axe was hammered from an ingot and presumably prepared for use.		
Damage	None.		

PHGM-F002 St. Erth I, St. Erth, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 55 35	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two socketed axes were found, possibly together, in the St. Erth parish in unknown circumstances. They were illustrated on the same sheet as two flanged axes, though the relationship between all the axes is unknown. The similarity of the flanged axes means they are typically considered to have been found together. The association between the flanged axes is thus assumed rather than certain, and, as Needham (1983, 81) notes, by this logic the socketed axes could also be associated. For this reason, all four objects have been presented together here, though considering the chronological span		

	of the objects, it is most likely the finds represented two, or maybe even four, separate discoveries.
Reference(s)	Hencken 1932, 296; Needham 1983, 81-82, Cw 9; Pearce 1983, 405-6, Nos.42-43, Pls.3-4.
Additional Notes	PHGM-F002c and F002d are classed as flat axes by Pearce, but low-flanged axes by Needham. Only the socketed axes were available for study so details for the flanged axes are as presented in Needham (1983, 81-82) and Pearce (1983, 405-406).

PHGM-F002a

Object Type and Description	<p>South Welsh axe.</p> <p>This is a rectangular socketed axe with straight sides, expanding to a crescentic cutting-edge. The socket mouth is slightly flaring, but tapers inwards and a side-loop is positioned just below it. There are the faint remains of three parallel vertical ribs below the mouth on both faces; these do not appear to be evenly spaced, or even central to the axe.</p> <p>The characteristics of this axe suggest it is a South Welsh type, though the walls of the socket mouth are quite thin and the typical remnants of four casting sprues on the top are not present. Additionally, it is slenderer than a classic South Welsh axe. It is possible this therefore a variant.</p>		
Museum Ref.	PHGM 75/514	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but cracked.
Dimensions (mm)	L.94; Bl.W.45.2; Sock.Diam.Ext.41.2x34.2; Sock.Diam.Int.32.3x26.5; Wt.203g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original patina cleaned, leaving rough gold surface.		
Manufacture/Use	<p>Difficult to tell. South Welsh axes are typically left as-cast, though there are no remains of casting material present on this object, Additionally, it would appear the cutting-edge has been worked into a crescentic shape and displays some mild asymmetry (loop up). However, the lack of original surface makes it difficult to interpret these features conclusively.</p>		
Damage	<p>The axe is complete, but has suffered cracking down the unlooped side. A crack extends straight about 40mm from the socket mouth and a second crack emits upwards from this at a diagonal for about 36.5mm. These cracks, if they occurred in antiquity, would probably have been detrimental to the use of the axe.</p>		

PHGM-F002b

Object Type and Description	<p>Type Welby/Southern English socketed axe.</p> <p>This is an incomplete socketed axe with the remains of three ribs on both faces and a wide crescentic cutting-edge. There is a thick side-loop on the remaining side of the axe, though further details are obscured by the crushed socket.</p>		
Museum Ref.	PHGM 75/515	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Socket and upper body crushed and about three quarters of the socket is missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.95.4; Bl.W.51.6; Wt.181g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original patina cleaned, leaving rough gold surface.		
Manufacture/Use	<p>Difficult to tell due to crushed nature of axe and the removal of the original surface. There do not appear to be any remains of casting seams and the cutting-edge was probably hammered and worked into shape so the axe was probably prepared for use. There is some possibly asymmetry of the cutting-edge (loop up).</p>		
Damage	<p>This axe has been crushed at the socket mouth and upper body, removing about three-quarters of the original socket mouth. This crushing probably happened in antiquity, but it is difficult to say. One</p>		

	face bows in more drastically than the other and appears to have a rounded blow mark, which was likely the point of impact. There is associated cracking with the breakage around the side-loop, but the side-loop itself is intact. The socket walls range between 2.6-5.1mm thick.
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NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following objects were not available for study and thus details are presented as recorded by Needham (1983, 81-82) and Pearce (1983, 405-406). It would appear that while PHGM-F002c could be studied, PHGM-F002d has been recorded according to previous publications.

PHGM-F002c

Object Type and Description	Class 4B low-flanged axe. This is a flat axe with a thin narrow butt that expands to an asymmetrical crescentic cutting-edge. There are the possible remnants of herringbone decoration on the blade, though post-recovery cleaning has removed much of the original detail. Needham (1983, 81) contests that the remains of low flanges are evident and thus this falls in his low-flanged category.		
Museum Ref.	PHGM PH 50	Period	MA IV Aylesford
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.123.5; Bl.W.60.5; B.W.26.5		
Patina/Corrosion	Gold patina with pocked surface and some green corrosion; presumably stripped.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The edge is blunt and the asymmetry may have been present prior to cleaning. The centre of the butt has been hammered, causing material displacement.		
Damage	Post-recovery cleaning.		

PHGM-F002d

Object Type and Description	Class 4B low-flanged axe. This is an axe with low-hammered flanges and a thin narrow butt that expands to a broad crescentic cutting-edge. There are the possible remnants of herringbone decoration on the blade.		
Museum Ref.	PHGM PH 47	Period	MA IV Aylesford
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.171; Bl.W.90; Bl.Th.12; B.W.31.		
Patina/Corrosion	Uncertain.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		
Damage	Seemingly complete.		

PHGM-F003/RCM-F053/UNK-F004 Wheal Virgin Streamwork, Pentewan, St. Austell, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 01 48	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Bronze Age and Iron Age objects were found in the streamworks at Wheal Virgin, Pentewan, in the St. Austell river valley. A socketed axe was presented to the Royal Institute of Cornwall (now RCM) in 1853, alongside an Iron Age wooden tankard (not recorded here). Furthermore, a socketed chisel (now lost) and a spearhead were identified in the RCM with the socketed axe, though the spearhead has since been moved to Penlee House, while the socketed axe was accessed to RCM though it could not be located at the time of study. The VCH notes that the spearhead and chisel were recovered from the streamworkings along with an arrowhead, when the tankard was		

	recovered. It is difficult to ascertain how all of the objects are associated, but the spearhead and chisel are said to have been found together, despite being chronologically distinct.
Reference(s)	Davis 2015, 73f., No.277, Pl.27; Hencken 1932, 162, 292; Pastscape 431082; Pearce 1983, 406-7, No.48, Pl.4; Rowlands 1976, 363, No.1234.
Additional Notes	Wheal Virgin is on an area of submerged forest.

PHGM-F003

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11A). This is an incomplete small spearhead with an ogival blade and a circular socket and midrib. The socket has broken and there are no remains of peg holes, but it is assumed from the style of the spearhead that they once existed.		
Museum Ref.	PHGM 75/517	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken through the socket and broken tip.
Dimensions (mm)	L.99.5; Bl.W.27.2; Bl.Th.14.8; Sock.Diam.Ext.18x18; Sock.Diam.Int.16.9x16.4; Wt.49g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original patina removed so gold surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to cleaned surface having removed much of the detail. However, there are no remnants of casting seams, suggesting the spearhead was probably prepared for use. The surviving edges are abraded and eroded.		
Damage	The spearhead has broken unevenly across the socket below the blade-socket junction and part of the tip has broken. The cleaned surface makes it difficult to identify whether there were ancient or modern breaks. Socket breakage: Wall Th.1.3. Tip breakage: W.10.2; Th.4.5.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following objects were not seen or handled, so details are as recorded in Pearce (1983, 406-407).

RCM-F053

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe, poss. Taunton. This is a slender, square-socketed axe, with a small loop below a rounded collar, and a raised tapering rib extending about two thirds down the axe.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1853.23.1	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.114; Bl.W.41.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	Seemingly none.		

UNK-F004

Object Type and Description	Socketed chisel – type uncertain. This is a slender socketed chisel without a loop and concave sides slightly expanding to a crescentic edge. The socket is oval and has a rounded collar. There are three converging ribs on one, if not both, faces.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Uncertain. Pearce records this chisel as “Approx. L.200 mm”, which is very large for a chisel.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		

Manufacture/Use	Unknown.
Damage	Seemingly none.

A.11 PRIEST'S HOUSE MUSEUM AND GALLERY, WIMBORNE (PHMG)

PHMG-F001 "Bear Mead", Wimborne Minster, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 986 993	Altitude (m)	19
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead as found while metal-detecting at Bear Mead near the River Stour in Wimborne by John Palmer (of Broadstone) within 200 yards of the Bear Stone monolith (not prehistoric). The spearhead was c.7cm deep on gravel sub-surface about ten metres south of the river.		
Reference(s)	www.eyemead.com/spear.htm		

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11). This is a socketed spearhead with a pegged circular socket and a flame-shaped blade. The socket extends about ¾ way down the blade.		
Museum Ref.	WIMPH:2015.25	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken at the socket-blade junction – socket missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.111.6; Bl.W.32; Bl.Th.13; Sock.Diam.Ext.13.5x15.6; Sock.Diam.Int.10.7x11.7; Wt.63g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent copper-brown patina, with some light green corrosion building up around the break.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The spearhead has slightly bevelled blade edges, though the tip and edges are blunt. Lots of short longitudinal striations running along the blade towards the tip, which might be the result of working/polishing the blade. The overall blade is asymmetrical and the inconsistent line of the blade edge suggests it was unevenly sharpened, even along a single edge. There is some edge damage with various u-shaped nicks, notches and dents, and there is a significant material loss on the blade edge towards the socket junction, which could all be the result of use.		
Damage	The spearhead has broken across the socket just below the blade-socket junction through the rivet hole. Breakage: W.13.4; Th.15.7. This break occurred in antiquity and there are no indicators of associated marks or casting flaws.		

A.12 POOLE MUSEUM (PM)

PM-F001 Bournemouth Hospital, Bournemouth, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SZ 12801 94131	Altitude (m)	9
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Ten palstaves were recovered during the construction of Bournemouth Hospital. The palstaves were buried in a small feature destroyed by modern posthole; there is no evidence of occupation or settlement nearby. Of the ten palstaves, five are now missing. The surviving five are identical.		
Reference(s)	Champion and Jarvis 1992; Jarvis 1985; Knight et al. 2015, 57, No.300, Pl.10.		
Additional Notes	The site of the hoard overlooks the River Stour and is just under two miles from the coast, though it would not have been visible from the findspot.		

PM-F001a

Object Type and Description	Gr.II palstave. This is a very small and light palstave with a thin, triangular blade, u-shaped stop, and low flanges that extend as raised sides down the blade edges. A slight midrib extends most of the way down the blade.		
Museum Ref.	PM Unknown.	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.118; Bl.W.49.7; Bl.Th.11.8; B.W.14.4; Fl.Br.18.3 St.D.13.5; St.W.18.8; Wt.126g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina with some minor corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This palstave is in an as-cast form, with the casting jet removed. Casting flaws are visible in the form of air bubbles and ripples. Champion and Jarvis suggest this palstave (no.5) was cast in a deformed mould.		
Damage	None.		

PM-F001b

Object Type and Description	Gr.II palstave. This is a very small and light palstave with a thin, triangular blade, and low flanges that extend down both sides of the blade edges. A slight midrib extends most of the way down the blade.		
Museum Ref.	PM Unknown.	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.118.8; Bl.W.48.6; Bl.Th.11.9; B.W.15.9; Fl.Br.18.3; St.D.14.9; St.W.19.3; Wt.132g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina with some minor corrosion and patches of bronze shining through.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This palstave is in an as-cast form, with the casting jet removed. The blade edge is asymmetrical suggesting the metal did not fill the whole mould.		
Damage	A slight-u-shaped chip is missing from the blade edge, which is modern damage.		

PM-F001c

Object Type and Description	Gr.II palstave. This is a very small and light palstave with a thin, triangular blade, and low flanges that extend down both sides of the blade edges. A slight midrib extends most of the way down the blade.		
Museum Ref.	PM Unknown.	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.119.3; Bl.W.49.7; Bl.Th.13; B.W.15.2; St.D.14.9; Fl.Br.18.4; St.W.19.3; Wt.133g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina with some minor corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This palstave is in an as-cast form, with the casting jet removed. There are cracks in the metal around the butt end, which is probably a weakness from removing the casting jet.		
Damage	None.		

PM-F001d

Object Type and Description	Gr.II palstave. This is a very small and light palstave with a thin, triangular blade, and low flanges that extend down both sides of the blade edges. A slight midrib extends most of the way down the blade.		
Museum Ref.	PM Unknown.	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	As-cast, part of butt fragmented.

Dimensions (mm)	L.118.9; Bl.W.49.2; Bl.Th.10.7; B.W.16.8; Fl.Br.18.5; St.D.15; St.W.19.2; Wt.131g.
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina with some minor corrosion.
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This palstave is in an as-cast form, with the casting jet removed. There is a casting flaw visible towards the blade tip on one side.
Damage	Part of the palstave butt has broken away. This break happened in antiquity, probably whilst removing casting jets.

PM-F001e

Object Type and Description	Gr.II palstave. This is a very small and light palstave with a thin, triangular blade, and low flanges that extend down both sides of the blade edges. A slight midrib extends most of the way down the blade.		
Museum Ref.	PM Unknown.	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	As-cast, one tip broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.119.2; Bl.W.48.1; Bl.Th.12.4; B.W.14.8; Fl.Br.18.3; St.D.15.6; St.W.19.9; Wt.134g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina with some minor corrosion and patches of bronze shining through.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This palstave is in an as-cast form, with the casting jet removed.		
Damage	One blade tip has broken off post-recovery.		

PM-F002 Dorset IV

Grid Ref.	Unknown	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two refitting spearhead fragments were donated to Poole Museum in 1977, but there is no further information available. It is possible that it was purchased elsewhere.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 48, No.215, Pl.25; Museum records; Pearce 1983, 496, No.540, Pl.65.		
Additional Notes	These fragments are recorded in Pearce correctly and duplicated incorrectly in Knight et al.		

Object Type and Description	Spearhead – type uncertain. Poss. Plain pegged. These are two refitting fragments of the upper blade of a large socketed spearhead with a lozenge section. It is difficult to determine if this is the blade of a plain pegged or barbed spearhead, but it seems most likely to be plain pegged given the Thurlstone examples at Plymouth.		
Museum Ref.	POOMS PMA 177	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Upper blade in two refitting pieces, tip missing and lower blade and socket. F002.1: Upper fragment. F002.2: Lower fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: L.126.2; W.46.1; Bl.Th.12.1; Wt.96.53g. F002.1: L.27.7; Bl.W.28; Bl.Th.8.4; Wt.13g. F002.2: L.99.1; Bl.W.46.1; Bl.Th.12.1; Wt.83g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light brown/olive green patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. It is difficult to ascertain much about the Manufacture/Use of this spearhead as the edges are quite eroded. The blade edges are worn with slightly different patina suggesting this has occurred over time making it difficult to determine the original edges. However, there is a step from the midrib to the blade edges, which have been hammered and bevelled.		

	The clay core is still <i>in situ</i> ; it is black with some inclusions, which is similar to the core present in the Thurlestone examples.
Damage	<p>This is a piece of the upper blade of a large spearhead piece is in two refitting fragments.</p> <p>Upper breakage: W.17.9; Th.7.7. This a straight break across the upper spearhead, near the tip, and through the closing of the socket. The break is patinated, so happened in antiquity. There are no associated marks, but the spearhead does display signs of a slight transverse bend (c.6 degrees) in profile. This bend is likely associated with the tip fragmentation, and probably also weakened the spearhead, causing the refitting damage post-recovery.</p> <p>Refitting breakage: W.27.8/25; Th.8.9/8.5. The spearhead has broken straight across the upper part of the overall piece. This happened post-recovery, as displayed by the lack of patination and wear on the break. There has been greater material loss on the larger fragment in the breakage.</p> <p>Lower breakage: W.45.4; Th.11.9. The spearhead has broken straight across the widest part of the lower spearhead. This breakage happened in antiquity, though there are no associated marks.</p>

PM-F003 Poole Harbour, Poole, Dorset

Grid Ref.	Unknown.	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A winged axe with a tube (possibly ferrule?) wedged in the wings was found in 2005 by a diver in the narrow entrance to Poole Harbour. The exact location is not known. Samson (2006, 374) reports that possible bronze pins/needles were also found.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 48, No.216, Pl.21; Museum records; Needham et al. 2013, 117-118; Samson 2006, 372, 374.		

Object Type and Description	End-winged axe. This is a winged axe with a side-loop. The wings are folded over, probably to secure a haft. A tube fragment, probably representing a broken ferrule, has been inserted into one set of wings and this has corroded in place. Other objects may once have also been present. One flange is seemingly broken.		
Museum Ref.	POOMS OR 1985A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Small fragment of one flange missing and tubular fragment wedged in one set of wings.
Dimensions (mm)	L.138.4; Bl.W.36; Bl.Th.19.8 (at wing-blade junction); B.W.22.8; Fl.Br.37.4(folded)/c.53(unfolded); Wt.325g (with tube).		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown and green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The axe has been cast well and the flanges and cutting-edge have been hammered and the overall axe polished. The cutting-edge is very slightly asymmetrical and the edge is blunt.		
Damage	<p>This axe is largely complete except for a small material loss in one wing. Additionally, a fragment of a copper alloy tube has been inserted and wedged into one set of wings.</p> <p>Flange damage: L.11.7. This section of flange has broken away in antiquity and has become worn and smooth. It is possible this was a casting error.</p> <p>Tube insertion: L.c.34.1; Diam.16. The tube fragment that has been wedged into one set of wings has adhered in place as a result of corrosion products and is now immovable from the axe. It is difficult</p>		

	to determine what object was originally once part of, or how it became broken.
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PM-F004 Ridgeway Hill, Church Knowle, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 9221 8179	Altitude (m)	158
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead was donated to Poole Museum by the Bournemouth Treasure Hunters Club, though no further circumstances are known.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 105, No.642, Pl.36; Museum records; Pearce 1983, 467, No.361, Pl.47.		
Additional Notes	Pearce (1983, 467) records the findspot of this object as "Isle of Purbeck", but provides a grid reference indicating Ridgeway Hill, in the Purbeck Hills, on a southeast facing slope overlooking the Corfe river valley. Due to the specific grid reference given, the specific findspot is presented here.		

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6, unclassified). This is a short side-looped spearhead with a circular socket that extends much of the length of the spear and has leaf-shaped blade.		
Museum Ref.	POOMS 1977.014	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Eroded blade edge, broken side-loops.
Dimensions (mm)	L.84.1; Bl.W.21.6; Bl.Th.13.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.20.9x21.5; Sock.Diam.Int.17.1x17; Wt.42g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and pale brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The socket has been cast unevenly, but would have functioned well. The blade edges are quite eroded, obscuring indicators of use, but the tip appears to have been damaged and blunted in antiquity. Striations down the length of the spearhead could indicate polishing. There is a v-shaped notch in one face, which is likely to have been inflicted through use, perhaps against another implement. Notch: L.5.7mm; W.2mm; D.1mm.		
Damage	This spearhead has suffered a series of damages, including broken side-loops, a crack through the blade face on one side and a shallow dent in the opposite face to the notch. Broken side-loops: Both side-loops have broken in antiquity, though substantial loop stumps still remain. Cracking: L.3.6; W.1.6. A crack extends across one face of the spear centred around a hole which looks to be ancient. Dent: L.7; W.5.1. A shallow oval-shaped mark is present on one face of the spear, as though struck by a stone. It has not broken the patina, suggesting it occurred in antiquity.		

A.13 PRIVATE COLLECTIONS (PRIV)

PRIV-F001 *Berendes Beorh*, Sixpenny Handley, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 0140 1623	Altitude (m)	113
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An annular ring was found while metal-detecting near a large round barrow called <i>Berendes Beorh</i> .		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 57, No.296, Pl.26.		
Additional Notes	The round barrow (and findspot) is positioned close to Ackling Dyke (Roman road) and the Dorset Cursus, and is located in a landscape densely populated with barrows and barrow cemeteries.		

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a circular annular ring with a biconvex section.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.29x28.9; Diam.Int.24.1x24; W.7.6; Th.3.2; Wt.10g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey patina with patches of light grey delamination.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The ring is seemingly well-cast and polished; it was presumably used.		
Damage	Post-depositional surface damage.		

PRIV-F002 Cranborne III, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 067 127	Altitude (m)	59
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A series of finds were metal-detected from a large field in the Cranborne parish. The exact findspots of each find are not known, though the finds were not found associated. They have been grouped together here for convenience.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference centres on the field in which the objects were found, which to the south east of Cranborne and overlooks the River Crane to the north.		

PRIV-F002a

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small circular annular ring with a central circular perforation.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete ring, but there is hole though one section of the ring.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.11.5x11.4; Diam.Int.5.1x6.4; W.3.7; Th.3.3; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	The ring has been cast imperfectly with a hollow extending through one part of the ring. It appears that no subsequent preparation has taken place.		
Damage	Complete apart from the casting hollow.		

PRIV-F002b

Object Type and Description	Small boss. This is a bronze piece with a bulbous conical head that is waisted before expanding to a concave base. The exact function of this object is uncertain, but it is in the form of a small shield boss or perhaps helmet stud. It is not definitely Bronze Age.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.11.2; Head Diam.13.4x13.6; Waist Diam.10.6x10.7; Base Diam.13.8x13.3; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina; brown corrosion product adhered to top of head.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This object appears well-cast and has been prepared for use.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F002c

Object Type and Description	Single-pointed awl. This is a slender square-section bar of bronze, tapering to a conical point at one end and a flat tang at the other.		
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Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, but tang bent.
Dimensions (mm)	L.65; W.4.6; Th.4.1; Tang W.2.9; Tang Th.0.8; Wt.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The tip of this awl is still quite sharp and the tang has been hammered flat. The original surface has decayed making it difficult to interpret precise details. The transversely bent tang (c.20 degrees) is likely linked to use.		
Damage	The tang is bent, but this is likely linked to use.		

PRIV-F002d

Object Type and Description	Pendant. This is a roughly oval-shaped flat sheet of bronze with a circular perforation at one end, reminiscent of a pendant.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.28.5; W.18.8; Th.0.7; Perforation Diam.5.1; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, consistent across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and ?used. The surface of this sheet is polished and the slightly irregular oval shape might suggest this has been reworked from an older object. The edges are quite worn and asymmetrical. There are four small angular indentations in one face of the pendant, which could be decorative.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F003 Frenches Farm, Wimborne St. Giles, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 029 128	Altitude (m)	70
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A tanged fragment was found while metal-detecting at Frenches Farm in Wimborne St. Giles. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	This site overlooks the River Allen to the south.		

Object Type and Description	Tang – knife? This is the tang and upper blade of a double-edged implement, probably a knife. The tang is roughly circular with a circular perforation through the centre. The tang-blade junction is waisted and expands to rounded shoulders of the blade. The blade is quite thin and has a biconvex section.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.138.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Tang and upper blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.38.5; Bl.W.18.7; Bl.Th.2.8; Tang L.16.5; Tang W.16.6; Tang Th.1.1; Perforation Diam.4.3; Wt.10g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The surface is well-prepared and there is evidence of wear around the rivet hole. The area around the hole is very slightly depressed and grooves expanding from the hole are visible.		
Damage	This knife has broken straight across the upper blade in antiquity. Breakage: W.18.8; Th.2.8. The break is consistently patinated, but there are two large hollows in the break, which seem to be casting flaws. Additionally, the point of breakage is slightly contorted, which may have occurred at the time of breakage, though this is barely perceivable. There are no other associated marks.		

PRIV-F004 Gussage All Saints I, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 997 107	Altitude (m)	48
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A miniature socketed axe was found while metal-detecting in Gussage All Saints, though further circumstances are not known.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		

Object Type and Description	Miniature socketed axe. This is a small socketed implement with an out-turned crescentic cutting-edge and an oval socket. It is reminiscent of Late Bronze Age socketed axes, though lacks any side-loop. It seems likely it was a small tool.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.32.2; Bl.W.22.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.14.2x10.7; Sock.Diam.Int.9.4x6.6; Wt.12g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The axe is quite finely made, with no casting remains evident. The decayed surface means that fine details of Manufacture/Use are lacking but the cutting-edge is slightly asymmetrical, indicating potential wear.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F005 Gussage All Saints 2, Gussage All Saints, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 993 106	Altitude (m)	80
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A gold penannular ring and spearhead fragment were found on separate occasions while metal-detecting in Gussage All Saints field 2. The exact findspots are now uncertain and the relationship between the objects is unknown.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 51, No.246, Pl.9.		
Additional Notes	The field overlooks a tributary of the River Allen to the north.		

PRIV-F005a

Object Type and Description	Gold penannular ring – Class 3. This is a small gold penannular circular ring with a circular section and flat terminals. The ring is faintly striped silver and gold.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.14.6x13.6; Diam.Int.5.3x5.2; W.4.5; Th.4.5; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	None.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. This is gold bar that has been bent into a ring and polished. Creasing of the metal can be observed on the interior of the ring.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F005b

Object Type and Description	Spearhead, poss. pegged. This is a small, incomplete spearhead blade with the remains of a flame-shaped blade and a circular socket extending nearly to the tip.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Tip missing and broken across the lower blade and up one face.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50.1; Bl.W.20; Th.7.1(surv.); Wt.13g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		

Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The surviving face of this spearhead appears to have been prepared for use, though the edges are now dull and blunt.
Damage	This spearhead has broken across the lower blade, through the blade-socket junction and there has been material loss up the majority of one face. Additionally, the tip has broken off. Blade-socket breakage: W.12.6; Th.1.3. This break occurred in antiquity and split up the spearhead. There are no associated marks or macroscopic casting flaws. Tip breakage: W.6.9; Th.3.1. This break has occurred straight across the upper blade in antiquity through the upper most part of the socket hole, which seems to have been slightly misaligned and likely influenced the break. There are no associated marks or macroscopic casting flaws.

PRIV-F006 Gussage All Saints 3, Gussage All Saints, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 000 104	Altitude (m)	47
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An uncertain copper alloy fragment and a piece of casting waste were found while metal-detecting in Gussage All Saints field 3. The exact findspots are now uncertain.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 51, No.247a, b, Pl.9.		
Additional Notes	These pieces are not definitively Bronze Age, but could be, so have been included for the sake of completeness. The field overlooks a tributary of the River Allen to the north.		

PRIV-F006a

Object Type and Description	Uncertain tang fragment – poss. razor. This is a thin, narrow copper alloy fragment that appears to constitute a tang beginning to expand to a potential blade. The tang is rectangular with a slightly raised rib on one face. At the base of the possible blade is a small irregular hole, enclosed by a linear groove on one face. It is difficult to identify whether this groove has been deliberately worn into the object after casting, or whether this might be a failed casting, where the metal has filled in the hole. In form, it most closely resembles a razor, though is too incomplete to certain. It is possible it is not even Bronze Age and may date to the Iron Age.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Tang fragment broken at one end.
Dimensions (mm)	L.44.8; W.15; Th.1.4; Tang L.23.6; Tang W.8.4; Tang Th.1.2; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. It is possible this object was miscast.		
Damage	Uncertain. It is certainly a fragment of a larger object, though whether it has been fragmented or simply miscast is unclear. There does not appear to be any rough breakage around the edges, which might indicate material loss.		

PRIV-F006b

Object Type and Description	Casting waste. This is a rough irregular piece of copper alloy waste material, with no distinctive form. It could represent slag.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	n/a	Details	n/a
Dimensions (mm)	L.18.3; W.18; Th.6.9; Wt.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Casting waste.		

Damage	n/a
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PRIV-F007 Gussage All Saints 5, Gussage All Saints, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 995 110	Altitude (m)	52
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An annular ring was found while metal-detecting in Gussage All Saints field 5. The exact findspot is now uncertain.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 51, No.247c, Pl.9.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference centres on the field. This field overlooks a tributary of the River Allen to the south. This findspot is incorrectly recorded by Knight <i>et al.</i> as from Field 3.		

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a thick copper alloy annular ring with a circular section.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.38.8x38.7; Diam.Int.26.7x26.4; W.5.6; Th.5.8; Wt.24g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green/grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This is a well-cast ring with no indicators of manufacture or use.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F008 Gussage All Saints 6, Gussage All Saints, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 996 113	Altitude (m)	65
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Four copper alloy fragments were found while metal-detecting at Gussage All Saints in field 6.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 51, No.247e, Pl.9.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference centres on the field. The field overlooks a tributary of the River Allen to the south. Only PRIV-F008a is recorded by Knight et al.		

PRIV-F008a

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a fragment of the socket rim of a socketed axe with a biconical mouth moulding. The socket mouth appears neatly prepared, and the curvature of the piece suggests a large heavy socketed axe.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket rim fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.23.7; W.31.7; Socket Rim Th.6.1; Th.2.5; Wt.21g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The socket rim seems to have been neatly prepared and well-cast.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on three sides from a socketed axe in antiquity. Breakage: Th.5 (through rim); Th.2.5 (through body). There are no macroscopic casting flaws or associated marks visible.		

PRIV-F008b

Object Type and Description	Poss. socketed axe. This is a distorted angular fragment with two faces meeting at a rough corner. One face is flat, while the perpendicular face is slightly		
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	bent and cracked. It is possible this represents the corner of the body of a socketed axe.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Angular fragment broken on all sides.
Dimensions (mm)	L.20.9; W.19.6; Th.3.8; Wt.12g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment has broken unevenly on all sides from an uncertain object in antiquity. Breakage: L.20.5; W.20.5; Max.Th.4. The breaks are stepped and rough along all edges, and while one face is flat, the perpendicular face is cracked and slightly bent. This is indicative of impact and deliberate reduction. There are no macroscopic casting flaws.		

PRIV-F008c

Object Type and Description	Ribbed socketed axe. This is a narrow angular fragment with two faces meeting at a corner. One face bears the remains of a linear rib, indicating this represents a fragment of the body of a ribbed socketed axe.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Angular fragment broken on all sides.
Dimensions (mm)	L.24.1; W.16; Th.5.1; Wt.10g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides from a socketed axe in antiquity. Breakage: L.23.1; W.5.5; Max.Th.5.5. The breaks are roughly straight on three of the sides, though the ribbed edge is jagged. There are no macroscopic casting flaws or associated marks, but it seems likely this has been deliberately fragmented.		

PRIV-F008d

Object Type and Description	Fragment, poss. blade. This is a thin, narrow copper alloy fragment, broken at both ends, with a very shallow midrib down each face and a biconvex section. It is difficult to discern, but it appears to have belonged to a double-edged blade, though erosion of the edges makes this difficult to discern. At one end there appears to be the remains of a perforation or rivet hole, suggesting this was a tanged and riveted blade.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.23.6; W.9.8; Th.1.2; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This piece may have been prepared for use, with the edges hammered, but the edges have suffered from post-depositional erosion.		
Damage	This fragment has broken at both ends across the mid-blade and seemingly through a rivet hole in antiquity. Neither break shows any macroscopic casting flaws or associated marks, but the thinness of the object and the rivet hole likely make the object more prone to accidental breakage. Mid-blade breakage: W.8.6; Th.1.1. Rivet breakage: W.8.9; Rivet hole W.4.4; Th.1.1.		

PRIV-F009 Gussage All Saints 10, Gussage All Saints, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 001 109	Altitude (m)	70
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<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A gold penannular ring and a numerous copper alloy fragments were found on separate occasions while metal-detecting in Gussage All Saints field 10. The exact findspots and how they might relate to each other is now uncertain.	
Reference(s)	Unpublished but see Additional Notes.	
Additional Notes	A large Iron Age enclosure has also been found in this field, and the field overlooks a tributary of the River Allen to the south. It is possible that the casting jet (PRIV-F009h) is Knight et al.'s (2015, 51) No.247f, but the dimensions are largely wrong.	

PRIV-F009a

Object Type and Description	Gold penannular ring – Class 3a. This is a small gold penannular circular ring with a circular section and flat terminals. The ring is striped silver and gold.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.13.1x12.6; Diam.Int.5.6x5.5; W.3.5; Th.3.7; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	None.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. This is a gold bar that has been bent into a ring and polished.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F009b

Object Type and Description	Socket, poss. spout terminal of bugle-shaped object. This is a small circular, miscast socket of an unknown object. The socket mouth has a thick rounded mouth moulding that tapers in to a narrow circular body. There is what appears to be the beginning of a slot on one side, indicating this might be a terminal spout of a bugle-shaped object.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.16.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.14.4x14.6; Sock.Diam.Int.9.6x9.5; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey patina and patchy brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This is a poorly cast socket with a singular thick casting seam on one side.		
Damage	This object has broken through the socket walls in antiquity, probably during casting. There are no associated marks or casting flaws. Breakage: W.10.7; Th.11.3.		

PRIV-F009c

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe. This is a small, angular fragment with two faces meeting at a corner, indicating this represents a fragment of the body of a socketed axe.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Angular fragment broken on all sides.
Dimensions (mm)	L.22.2; W.18; Th.5.4; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment has broken unevenly on all sides from a socketed axe in antiquity. Breakage: L.21.6; W.17.5; Max.Th.5.6. There are numerous casting hollows in the breaks, indicating a poor casting, though there are no associated marks. However, it seems likely this has been deliberately fragmented.		

PRIV-F009d

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment. This is a roughly rectangular, narrow flat fragment of copper alloy. There are no diagnostic features that might indicate what object this belonged to.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.32.8; W.12.6; Th.1.9; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green/grey corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity and is slightly transversely bent. Breakage: L.29.1; W.10.5; Max.Th.1.7. There are no macroscopic casting flaws, though the fragment is slightly bent (c.4 degrees), which may be related to the breakage. Alternatively, due to the thin nature of the object, this may be the result of accidental or post-depositional warping.		

PRIV-F009e

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment. This is a sub-rectangular, narrow fragment of copper alloy with a slightly biconvex section. It appears to be broken along the long edges, but the rounded ends are original. It potentially represents a hilt terminal, broken at the point where it tapers to the tang. However, this is speculative and cannot be ascertained.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment broken along two edges.
Dimensions (mm)	L.25; W.8.8; Th.4; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment has broken along two sides in antiquity. There are no macroscopic casting flaws or associated marks. Breakage: W.25; Th.3.9. Breakage: W.17; Th.2.9.		

PRIV-F009f

Object Type and Description	Annular ring – bead. This is a small bronze annular ring with a roughly lozenge section, creating a ridged exterior, and a circular perforation.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.9.7x9.9; Diam.Int.2.7x2.6; W.3; Th.3.2; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey patina, some surface delamination.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This is a cast copper alloy ring. It is difficult to tell signs of manufacture or use.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F009g

Object Type and Description	Annular ring, poss. bead. This is a small bronze annular ring with a roughly circular section, and a circular perforation. It likely represents a bead.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.12.7x11.9; Diam.Int.6.8x6.5; W.2; Th.2.2; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey patina, some surface delamination.		

Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This is a cast copper alloy ring. It is difficult to tell signs of manufacture or use.
Damage	None.

PRIV-F009h

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is a roughly circular casting jet with the stumps of two thick sprues.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	Upper surface: 24.5x25.6; Th.20.2; Depth of cup: 9.1; Length of sprue: 5.6; Wt.40g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This is the result of a casting process, feeding an object mould with a single feeder. The surface is rough, resulting from dross that has cooled on top.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

PRIV-F009i

Object Type and Description	Uncertain – rivet? This is a thick globule of copper alloy with a protruding broken circular section tang. It is possible it represents a rivet.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Broken across tang.
Dimensions (mm)	L.21; Head Diam.14x13.4; Shaft.Diam.6.1x7.4; Wt.11g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to uncertainty of the object.		
Damage	This object has broken across the tang from a longer bar in antiquity. There are no macroscopic casting flaws or associated marks. Breakage: W.5.3; Th.5.2.		

PRIV-F010 Gussage All Saints 12, Gussage All Saints, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 006 113	Altitude (m)	86
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two copper alloy fragments were found while metal-detecting at Gussage All Saints in field GAS 12.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference centres on the field. The field overlooks a tributary of the River Allen to the south.		

PRIV-F010a

Object Type and Description	Uncertain fragment. This is a small narrow copper alloy fragment with an angular cross-section, indicating it might form the corner of an object. The faces are flat and smooth and it is possible this once belonged to the body of a socketed axe, though diagnostic features are lacking.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.21.2; W.9.3; Th.2; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides from a larger object in antiquity. Breakage: W.9; Th.2.5. There are no macroscopic casting flaws or associated marks visible.		

PRIV-F010b

Object Type and Description	Casting waste. This is a thin, oval copper alloy lump with an uneven surface. It likely represents waste from casting, though its weight indicates that it is not slag, but rather raw metal.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.30.7; W.22.5; Th.7.3; Wt.22g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina, but with patches of pale green corrosion across both faces.		
Manufacture/Use	This piece likely represent waste from a casting or smelting process.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F011 Gussage All Saints 13, Gussage All Saints, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 008 111	Altitude (m)	79
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A rapier fragment was found while metal-detecting at Gussage All Saints in field GAS 13.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 51, No.247d, Pl.9.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is on a south-east facing slope, overlooking a tributary of the River Allen.		

Object Type and Description	Rapier – type uncertain. This is the hilt and upper blade of a rapier with a raised midrib extending from the hilt plate down the slender blade creating a lozenge-section. Corrosion has damaged the diagnostic features of the hilt, so the exact type cannot be identified, though there appears to be a genuine edge surviving suggesting a notched tang.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Hilt and upper blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.97.2; Bl.W.20.7; Bl.Th.5.1; Hilt Th.3.4; Wt.63g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina preserving patches of the original surface, though largely pitted with pale green corrosion pitting. The edges are heavily abraded.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say. The extensive corrosion pitting obscuring details about the Manufacture/Use.		
Damage	This rapier has suffered from extensive post-depositional corrosion damage, with the hilt and blade edges having decayed, but the break across the upper blade appears genuine. Breakage: W.16.1; Th.5.8. This break is heavily corroded and rounded, but is consistently patinated suggesting it was deposited broken, but has since decayed further. The corrosion obscures any possible casting flaws or associated marks.		

PRIV-F012 Gussage Cow Down 3, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 997 140	Altitude (m)	83
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A fragment of a flanged axe was found while metal-detecting in a field called Gussage Cow Down 3 (GCD 3) in Gussage St. Michael, just south of Down Farm.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 54, No.262, Pl.9.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is approximately 200m north-east of a Neolithic long barrow (Gussage Down South) and a round barrow.		

Object Type and Description	Class 5 flanged axe. This is the butt of an axe with hammered flanges surviving to the curved end of the butt. The flanges slightly curve over onto the blade on both faces and the septum is very thick. These characteristics indicate the butt belonged to an Arreton type flanged axe.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.82	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Butt fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.43.6; B.W.22.8; B.Th.3.3; Fl.Br.15.3 (surv.); Fl.H.3 (surv.); Wt.65g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say. The surviving fragment appears well worked and possibly polished. The flanges have been hammered into shape, but there are no surviving hammer marks.		
Damage	This butt fragment has unevenly broken away from an axe in antiquity. The break is consistently patinated, but there are no associated marks, nor casting flaws. The metal appears to be slightly porous however. Breakage: W.26.2; Th.10.1 (through septum); Th.15.3 (through flanges).		

PRIV-F013 Gussage Cow Down 4, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9988 1334	Altitude (m)	110
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed gouge and fragment of socketed axe were found together while metal-detecting in a field called Gussage Cow Down 4 (GCD 4) in Gussage St. Michael, just south of Down Farm.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 52, No.257, Pl.9.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is approximately 480m south-east of a Neolithic long barrow (Gussage Down South) and a round barrow. Knight et al. note the socketed axe fragment as a fragment of bronze plate.		

PRIV-F013a

Object Type and Description	Thorney Down socketed gouge This is an as-cast socketed gouge with a back-to-front oval socket and a slender blade tapering to a rounded cutting-edge. There is a shallow concave groove in the upper surface extending about halfway along the gouge. The clay core has not been removed.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	As-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.60.2; Bl.W.10.2; Sock.Diam.Ext.15.1x18.1; Sock.Diam.Int.10.9x14.5; Wt.22g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. The casting material is still present along the edges of the gouge and two sprue stumps are still prominent. The core is still embedded in the gouge and it does not appear there has been any attempt to remove it.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F013b

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe fragment. This is a fragment of a socket mouth of a socketed axe. The mouth is thin with a very slender rounded collar that gently slopes onto the axe body. There is a faint horizontal rib just below the collar. A casting seam is still prominent down the fragment indicating this is the side of an axe and the fragment has a curved section. The
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	silvery patina is indicative of a high lead/tin content, suggesting this may have been part of a Blandford/Portland type axe.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.21.4; W.22.6; Collar Th.2.3; Wall Th.1.4; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Silvery grey patina on the exterior surface and mottled brown and grey patina on interior.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say. The socket mouth appears unworked and the seams are unprepared, suggesting this axe was largely left as-cast. The silvery patina indicates a high lead/tin composition was used in casting.		
Damage	The socket mouth has broken away at the side of the axe to tapering to a sharp point. This break is consistently patinated, indicating it occurred in antiquity. Given the fragile nature of these types of axes, it could easily have occurred by accident. There are no casting flaws or associated marks. Breakage: L.27.3; Th.1.2.		

PRIV-F014 Gussage Cow Down 5 I, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 0004 1427	Altitude (m)	74
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An axe fragment was found while metal-detecting in Gussage Cow Down field 5 (GCD 5) in Gussage St. Michael, just south of Down Farm and adjacent to Firtree Field.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 53, No.260a, Pl.9.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is about 100m south of the Dorset Neolithic cursus and a fragment of a mould (PRIV-F015) was found less than 100m to the east.		

Object Type and Description	Axe blade – poss. palstave. This is the lower blade and cutting-edge of an axe, with a roughly rectangular section. The blade is slender and plain and expands to a crescentic cutting-edge. The solid section so high up the blade suggests it is a palstave, rather than a socketed axe. The slender nature might indicate a late/transitional palstave.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Lower blade and cutting-edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.44.6; Bl.W.38.2; Wt.80g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been ground down the sides and the cutting-edge has been hammered out into a usable edge. Striations indicating sharpening are not visible, but the edge is still quite sharp.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of an axe, broken unevenly across the lower blade below the socket aperture in antiquity. There are no associated marks, though the metal appears quite porous. Breakage: W.25.6; Th.13.8.		

PRIV-F015 Gussage Cow Down 5 II, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 0008 1433	Altitude (m)	71
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A fragment of an axe mould was found in Gussage Cow Down field 5 (GCD 5) in Gussage St. Michael, just south of Down Farm and adjacent to Firtree Field.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 53, No.260b, Pl.9.		

Additional Notes	This findspot is less than 100m south of the Dorset Neolithic cursus and an axe fragment (PRIV-F014) was found less than 100m to the west.
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Object Type and Description	Axe mould – type uncertain. This is a corner fragment of a stone mould with the tip of an axe blade and alignment grooves visible. It was part of a bivalve mould and was likely for casting socketed axes. Further diagnostic features are not visible.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Corner fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.60.5; W.29.1; Th.34.4; Wt.113g.		
Patina/Corrosion	n/a		
Manufacture/Use	The mould is smooth on the exterior surfaces indicating careful preparation of the mould. Signs of use are not present.		
Damage	This is a fragment of a stone mould, presumably broken in antiquity.		

PRIV-F016 Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 98 11*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An awl was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael, though the exact findspot is unknown.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 52, No.251h.		
Additional Notes	There is no information regarding the findspot of this object, though it is likely it was recovered from around the Main Cluster (PRIV-F019) in either GSM 2 or GSM 5. It is listed in Knight et al. as having been found north of the cluster, but there is no evidence for this.		

Object Type and Description	Awl. This is a square-section bar of bronze, with the lower end possessing a narrowed blade, and the upper end also being narrower, but with the tang set at a right angle section to the blade. In form it is similar to an awl, though lacks the tapered point that one might expect.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.17.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One end slightly damaged.
Dimensions (mm)	L.100.9; Bl.W.5.4; Tang W.3.8; Th.4.8x5.2; Wt.16g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface largely preserved by brown patina, patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say. It is slightly bowed/curved in profile, which could be related to use.		
Damage	The object has a slight curved kink towards the middle of the blade. It seems unlikely to be post-depositional, and would not have decommissioned the object, so probably occurred through applying pressure during use. One blade end has suffered some corrosion damage.		

PRIV-F017 Gussage St. Michael 1, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 984 116	Altitude (m)	56
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe fragment and an annular ring were found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field No.1. The exact findspots of each object is not known, so it is uncertain how they relate to each other.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		

Additional Notes	The grid reference centres on the field. A tributary of the River Allen forms the north-western boundary of this field.
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PRIV-F017a

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a fragment of the socket rim of a socketed axe with a thick rounded mouth moulding. The socket mouth appears neatly prepared, and the curvature of the piece suggests a large heavy socketed axe.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket rim fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.25.7; W.29.5; Socket Rim Th.5.7; Th.2.6; Wt.16g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The socket rim seems to have been neatly prepared and well-cast, and there are the remains of a prepared casting seam.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on three sides from the side of a socketed axe in antiquity. Breakage: L.24.1; W.16.3; Th.4.9 (through rim); Th.2.6 (through body). There are no macroscopic casting flaws or associated marks visible.		

PRIV-F017b

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a circular copper alloy annular ring with a circular section.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.31.8x31.4; Diam.Int.20.2x21.7; W.4.8; Th.5; Wt.14g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This is a cast bronze ring with limited signs of manufacture or use.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F018 Gussage St. Michael 2, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	c.ST 984 117	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An annular ring was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 2, though the exact findspot is unknown.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	The exact findspot is not known so the grid reference provided here is centred on the field in which it was found. The object is marked as having come from GSM 2, though also “Not main area”, suggesting it likely came from the south of the field, where a series of other objects have been found scattered (PRIV-F021-F032).		

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a roughly circular bronze annular ring with a circular section.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.20.1x19.3; Diam.Int.13.9x12.2; W.3.3; Th.2.6-3.5; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This is a cast bronze ring. It has been cast irregularly so sections of the ring are thicker than others. It is difficult to tell signs of manufacture or use.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019 Gussage St. Michael 2 (Main Cluster), Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 983 120	Altitude (m)	55
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A "Main Cluster" of copper alloy metalwork was found while metal-detecting at the north of a field near Manor Farm referred to as Gussage St. Michael field 2 (GSM2). The majority was spread over a 20x30m area, but there appears to have been some dispersal, perhaps by plough movement. Consequently, further finds were made in the southern part of the same field (PRIV-F021-F031), some at a significant distance, and also in the bottom of the field across a road to the north (PRIV-F035) (GSM5).		
Reference(s)	Green 2000, 110, Fig.79c, g, h; Knight et al. 2015, 51-53, Nos.250, 251f, 258m, Pl.9; O'Connor n.d.		
Additional Notes	<p>A possible LBA enclosure has been identified to the north of the cluster in Ryall's Field (ST 9824 1271), though only a small section has been excavated (c.5m) from which LBA pottery was recovered. While some of the finds have specific grid references, others are referred to simply as having come from the "Main Cluster". As such, the Main Cluster of material is presented here, while material that was recovered south of this cluster (PRIV-F021-F032) and from GSM 5 (PRIV-F035) to the north has been catalogued separately for clarity. It is, however, likely that these finds all once belonged to the same assemblage.</p> <p>Five copper alloy objects were found that might be considered more typical of the Iron Age. These have been included at the end of this entry (PRIV-F019o4-q4) due to the possibility they date to the Late Bronze Age.</p> <p>Additional contextual information is provided if known, and Knight et al's numbers are provided for cross-correlation where appropriate. The "Museum Ref." detail is given according to two catalogues of material held privately; in some cases, two numbers are provided, which refer to an original unpublished catalogue compiled by O'Connor (n.d.) and a subsequent catalogue that has renumbered some of the objects.</p>		

PRIV-F019a

Object Type and Description	Gold sheet fragment. This is a roughly rectangular fragment of gold sheet. Two of the edges (top and bottom) appear to be worked, though uneven, while the two sides are torn. There is a slight ridge down the centre of the piece suggesting it may have been folded.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Torn gold sheet.
Dimensions (mm)	L.8.8; W.7.2; Th.0.4; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished from handling.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This gold sheet was presumably hammered from an ingot, though any hammer marks have been polished out. There are two slight dents in one surface and some slight compression towards one edge. The function of this piece is uncertain.		
Damage	This sheet has been torn from a larger strip and a slight longitudinal ridge down the piece seems to indicate it was folded.		

PRIV-F019b

Object Type and Description	Gold sheet fragment. This is a small, roughly triangular fragment of gold sheet. All of the edges appear to have been cut and it is uncertain from what object it may have come from.
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Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Torn gold sheet.
Dimensions (mm)	L.12; W.5.8; Th.1.8; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished from handling.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This gold fragment was presumably hammered from an ingot or broken from a bigger piece, and there are potential remains of hammer marks on one side. The function of this piece is uncertain.		
Damage	This fragment has broken or been cut from a larger piece in antiquity. One edge is quite steep and smooth and may represent a cut. Breakage: W.11; Th.1.7.		

PRIV-F019c

Object Type and Description	Faceted axe – Type Aylsham. This is a socketed axe with a sub-rectangular mouth and a collar with a shallow moulding and a loop set below. The loop extends over a horizontal rib moulding. The axe bears two facets on each face and the blade expands to a slightly crescentic cutting-edge. This is Knight et al.'s No.250a.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.1.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.86.6; Bl.W.45.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.23.4x21.2; Sock.Diam.Int.17.4x16.3; Wt.105g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, patches of corrosion, particular build-up of corrosion on one blade face towards the cutting-edge.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material around the socket mouth and the sides has been worked and removed. The lower blade displays hammer marks indicating working.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019d

Object Type and Description	Angular fragment – probably socketed axe. This is an irregularly-shaped copper alloy fragment with an angular outer edge and a concave inner surface. It appears to form the edge of a socketed axe body, though there are no signs of diagnostic features (e.g. ribs, casting seams etc.). This is Knight et al.'s No.258k.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment, broken on all sides.
Dimensions (mm)	L.18.4; W.15.2; Th.3.3; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina preserving original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. While the exterior surface appears slightly polished, the interior is very porous, with lots of air hollows present in the surface.		
Damage	This is a fragment of copper alloy broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: Th.1.7-3.2. The breaks are largely patinated consistently, though there are patches of modern green corrosion building. The metal in the breaks appears quite porous, suggesting a poor quality. It is difficult to identify associated marks, but the outer surface has suffered some denting and impact damage; this could be post-depositional though.		

PRIV-F019e

Object Type and Description	Crushed fragment – possibly socketed axe. This is a fragment of copper alloy that has been folded over to create a rolled edge and the broken edges have been compressed together, creating a tear-shaped section. At one end, the edges		
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	appear to have fused together. It is difficult to determine what object this fragment once belonged to, but a slight angle on one face may indicate this was the side and body of a socketed axe.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Broken and compressed fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.30.6; W.18.7; Th.11.4; Wt.15g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina, patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The surface is so damaged it is difficult to identify signs of manufacture or use.		
Damage	<p>This is a fragment of copper alloy broken on all sides and folded over and compressed in antiquity. One end appears to have been subjected to heat and the edges have fused.</p> <p>Breakage: Th.2.8-3.8. The breaks are largely patinated consistently, but patches of corrosion have also built up. It is difficult to determine the casting quality of this piece due to the damage inflicted. The breakage is likely related to the process of folding.</p> <p>Folding and Compression: This fragment has been folded over and the edges have been hammered together. Possible impact blows are present towards the fused end.</p> <p>Fusion: The edges at one end of this pieces are slightly charred and have completely fused together, so it is no longer possible to discern separate edges.</p>		

PRIV-F019f

Object Type and Description	<p>Blade fragment – reworked rapier/dirk?</p> <p>This is a fragment of double-edged blade, with a distinct midrib. A taper towards the upper end leads O'Connor (n.d.) to suggest this may have been reworked from a dirk or rapier blade. It is difficult to tell how original this upper end is, though it does not appear to have broken from a more substantial hilt.</p> <p>This is Knight et al's No.250hh.</p>		
Museum Ref.	Private No.15.	Period	Middle Bronze Age?
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment?
Dimensions (mm)	L.59; W.21.7; Th.3.7; Wt.19g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. Presumably used and possibly reworked. The surface is covered in faint hammer marks, which may be related to the working of this blade and the edges are too eroded to tell if the blade has suffered use damage.		
Damage	<p>This is a blade fragment of a weapon, broken in antiquity, with a significant bend above the broken end. There are also traces of hammer marks, which may or may not be related to the reduction of this blade.</p> <p>Breakage: W.17.8; Th.2.9. The break is consistently corroded and there are limited signs of poor casting quality. The bending appears associated, though the hammer blows are too ephemeral to be certain they are linked with the destruction.</p> <p>Bending: There is a sharp 10-degree transverse bend in the blade about 20mm above the broken end. This bend is associated with delamination of the surface on the underside and short transverse cracking on the upper side.</p>		

PRIV-F019g

Object Type and Description	<p>Thorndon socketed knife</p> <p>This is a socketed knife in two refitting pieces that have been glued back together. It possesses an oval socket with concave sides and a rivet hole through the surviving socket wall. The blade is double-edged and short, tapering to a sharp point, and possessing a lozenge-section.</p>		
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	<p>The two pieces were found separately, broken just below the socket collar, and have since been refitted. O'Connor (n.d.) comments that it appears to have broken from a "relatively broad blade", suggesting it once belonged to a sword, rather than a rapier or knife. Since the discovery of the socket, however, it is clear it belongs to a knife. This is Knight et al's No.250g.</p>		
Museum Ref.	Private No.14/13.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Nearly complete in two refitting pieces, broken below collar of socket, most of socket broken on one face.
Dimensions (mm)	L.84.4; Bl.W.16.5; Sock.W.Ext.18.3; Sock.W.Int.16.1; Wt.17g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, erosion at edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This knife was presumably used based on the worn edges, though this may be post-depositional.		
Damage	<p>This is two refitting pieces of a Thorndon socketed knife, broken below the collar of the socket in recent times. The pieces have since been glued back together, and as the break is recent, only minimal notes have been taken here. However, the socket has also broken away on one face, through the thin socket walls which seems to be ancient.</p> <p>Blade breakage: W.16; Th.4. Socket breakage: Th.1.2. The socket has broken away through the socket walls and removing the rivet hole on one face.</p>		

PRIV-F019h

Object Type and Description	<p>Thorndon knife. This is a socketed knife with an oval socket with concave sides and a rivet hole through each socket wall face. The knife has a broad midrib and a slender double-edged blade tapering towards a broken point. This is Knight et al's No.250k.</p>		
Museum Ref.	Private No.24/19.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket mouth broken open, tip missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.76.9; Bl.L.51.2 (surv.); Bl.Th.3.8; Sock.W.Ext.17.2; Sock.W.Int.15; Wt.16g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, delaminated in patches by green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The knife appears well-prepared though the edges are quite eroded, making it difficult to interpret use-wear.		
Damage	<p>This is an incomplete knife, with the socket mouth broken open and the tip broken away.</p> <p>Tip breakage: W.5.6; Th.1.5. The tip has broken away in antiquity and the break has since eroded. The break appears associated with a minor transverse bending (c.3 degrees). This bending and breakage may have occurred when too much pressure was applied to the tip of the knife.</p> <p>Socket mouth breakage: The socket mouth has split open, breaking through both rivet holes and causing material deformation on one face. The split and associated cracking has occurred through socket walls that are between 0.6 and 1.2mm thick. The damage appears as though something has been hammered into the socket too forcefully.</p>		

PRIV-F019i

Object Type and Description	Tanged knife.
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	This is a rectangular tang with a square end and a circular perforation through the centre. This expands to rounded shoulders and the upper blade of a double-edge blade with a biconvex section. This is Knight et al's No.258d.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Tang and upper blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50.6; Th.3.3; Sh.W.24.7; Tang L.25.1; Tang W.16.2; Tang Th.3.5; Wt.17g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Tan patina, with green corrosion at broken edge.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The knife appears well cast and carefully worked. The remains of hammered bevelled blade edges can be seen, though the edges have deteriorated post-deposition, making it difficult to attribute definite signs of use.		
Damage	This knife has broken across the upper blade. Breakage: W.19.5; Th.3.1. The break is inconsistently patinated, having suffered pale green corrosion, and sections of the break look like recent damage. There are no associated marks or casting flaws. It thus difficult to understand if this damage is deliberate or post-deposition.		

PRIV-F019j

Object Type and Description	Class I or IIa socketed gouge. This is the lower blade and cutting-edge of a socketed gouge with a kidney bean section and a curved cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across upper body.
Dimensions (mm)	L.44.3; Bl.W.12.7; Wt.24g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina with patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This gouge appears to have been poorly cast, judging by numerous casting hollows in the break and surface, though has been prepared and used. The cutting-edge is slightly abraded, but seems to have been worn and there are several longitudinal striations running up the gouge groove.		
Damage	This gouge has broken straight across the upper body and through the socket in antiquity. Breakage: W.12.2; Th.11.2. This break reveals a very porous metal with numerous casting hollows, which likely influenced the fragmentation. There are no associated marks.		

PRIV-F019k

Object Type and Description	Bag-shaped chape. This is an incomplete bag-shaped chape with a concave, oval mouth. The surviving face has three circular perforations, each of which is surrounded by four incised concentric circles. The decoration is distinctive of the Carp's Tongue complex and this is the first of this kind from Wessex. This is Knight et al.'s No.250d.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.8.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Majority of one face and part other face missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.20.9; Max.W.28.8; Socket mouth W.23.1; Max.Th.10.2; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale brown patina, patches of corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. Presumably used.		
Damage	This chape has lost the majority of one face, extending to the base of the chape, and part of the other face, broken through the thin socket walls and blade faces. Breakage: Th.0.9. The breakage has happened in antiquity, suffering pale green corrosion and there are no associated marks.		

PRIV-F019l

Object Type and Description	Socketed mortising chisel? This is the tapering lower blade of a possible chisel that forms a flat point. It possesses a rectangular section and possibly refits with PRIV-F020. O'Connor (n.d.) notes that "the dimensions and condition of this fragment resemble those of the broken socketed tool [PRIV-F020], though erosion at the break on the tool makes it impossible to establish that a fit exists." This is Knight et al.'s No.250c.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.5.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Tip of blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.23.3; Bl.Th.3.4; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale brown patina, patches of corrosion. This patina roughly corresponds with that of PRIV-F020.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This is the blade of a chisel broken away from the main object in antiquity. The break has since eroded, making it difficult to refit, but it was possibly once part of PRIV-F020. Breakage: W.11; Th.4. The break is consistently patinated and lacks any associated marks, but shares the metal porosity seen on PRIV-F020.		

PRIV-F019m

Object Type and Description	Tanged and collared chisel. This is a mostly complete chisel with a square-section tang, tapering to a rounded end, and an oval conical collar. The blade is roughly trapezoidal, but quite worn and the cutting-edge is crescentic. This is Knight et al.'s No.250b.		
Museum Ref.	Private	Period	Wilburton-Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, but bent and abraded.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall L.93.8; Tang L.53.1; Bl.W.34.7 (surv.); Tang B.2.3x3.6; Bl.Th.6.6; Collar:15.1x12.5; Wt.65g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Surface mostly preserved by brown patina, but green delamination along tang and around edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The chisel blade is very worn, with a heavily crescentic cutting-edge and one blade tip significantly more rounded than the other. There appears to be a lot of post-depositional erosion, however, so it is difficult to definitely attribute these features to extensive use. The tang has suffered slight bending both longitudinally (12 degrees) and transversely (11 degrees), which could be linked to use or removal of the haft.		
Damage	See above.		

PRIV-F019n

Object Type and Description	Chisel – probably tanged. This is a flat trapezoidal blade, with a crescentic cutting-edge, broken across the top of the blade. It represents a chisel blade and is similar in form to the two tanged and collared chisels also found in GSM 2 (PRIV-F019m and PRIV-F027). This one is much thinner however.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Wilburton-Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Broken across the upper blade – blade only.
Dimensions (mm)	L.44.4; Bl.W.45.1; Bl.Th.2.9; Wt.16g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Surface mostly preserved by brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. This chisel appears to have been well prepared and was likely used. There are horizontal striations present		

	near the cutting-edge on one face, which could be linked to sharpening. The edge is still relatively sharp, and the overall profile is slightly transversely bowed, which may be linked to use-wear.
Damage	This chisel has broken across the top of the blade below the tang junction. Breakage: W.10.5; Th.3.8. The break is covered by green patina, which differs from the faces, suggesting the break may have occurred post-deposition. It is definitely not a recent break, however. The break has no associated marks, except for the overall bowed formed of the blade, but the metal appears slightly porous.

PRIV-F019o

Object Type and Description	Socket fragment – object uncertain. This is a small fragment of a thin circular socket, representing just less than one quarter of the overall circumference. The collar moulding is rounded and there is a slight step below the collar. It is largely undiagnostic and difficult to interpret due its thin nature. This is Knight et al's No.258h.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.58.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.14.1; W.15.2; Th.1.2; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina with patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell, though the socket mouth looks prepared. The overall metal quality does look poor though.		
Damage	This fragment has broken from the socket mouth of an object on three sides, through the socket. Breakage: Th.1.6. This breakage has occurred in antiquity and the breaks has corroded post-deposition. There are no associated marks.		

PRIV-F019p

Object Type and Description	Spearhead socket. This is a circular tapering socket, broken across the socket leaving no features of the object it once belonged to, but leaving the socket mouth intact. The socket walls are thin and the taper on the socket is indicative of a spearhead. There is no evidence of peg holes or side-loops.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.19.8; Sock.Diam.Ext.20x19.3; Sock.Diam.Int.18.4x18.2; Wt.10g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Surface mostly preserved by brown patina, but small patches of green corrosion in places.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This spearhead has broken across the socket in antiquity though no further details were recorded.		

PRIV-F019q

Object Type and Description	Socket mouth fragment. This is a fragment of the socket mouth and collar of an uncertain object. It seems the mouth was curved, probably circular, but possibly oval. The collar is simple and rounded leading onto a curved upper body. The curved, thin nature of this fragment may indicate it was part of a socketed gouge or tool.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.14.4; W.13.9; Collar Th.4.3; Socket wall Th.2.7; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina, patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The surface and edges are so damaged and abraded it is difficult to identify signs of manufacture or use.		

Damage	This is a fragment of copper alloy broken on three sides through the socket collar and walls. Breakage: W.12.4; Collar Th.4.4; Socket wall Th.2.3. All of the edges have suffered corrosion damage post-deposition, but it seems likely this break occurred in antiquity. There are no associated marks.
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PRIV-F019r

Object Type and Description	Socket mouth fragment – probable socketed axe. This is a fragment of the socket mouth and collar broken through the collar and across the upper socket wall. The fragment of mouth is mostly straight, though curving slightly at one side, suggesting this was probably a sub-rectangular socket of a socketed axe. The collar is simple, shallow and rounded, gently sloping to a flat socket wall. There are no further diagnostic features, which might help identify the type of axe further.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.17; W.26.5; Collar Th.6.1; Socket wall Th.3.6; Wt.11g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina, patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The surface and edges are so damaged and abraded it is difficult to identify signs of manufacture or use.		
Damage	This is a fragment of copper alloy broken on three sides through the socket collar and walls. Breakage: W.18.9; Collar Th.5.4-5.8; Socket wall Th.2.9-3.6. All of the edges have suffered corrosion damage post-deposition, but it seems likely this break occurred in antiquity. There are no associated marks.		

PRIV-F019s

Object Type and Description	South Welsh socketed axe. This is a fragment of the socket mouth and collar broken through the collar and across the upper socket wall. The fragment of mouth is curved at the corner of the axe and suggesting this was probably a sub-rectangular socket. The collar is simple, thick and rounded, with a flat top, and gently sloping to a socket wall where two ribs are visible. One rib follows the edge of the axe, while the other is raised on the face of the axe body, and was likely one of three parallel ribs. The collar and ribs suggest this was probably once part of a South Welsh type.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth and upper body fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.32.6; W.20 (across the collar); 14.4 (across the body); Collar Th.8.7; Socket wall Th.3.8; Wt.16g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina, patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The quality of metal appears poor on both the exterior and interior surfaces, suggesting limited preparation.		
Damage	This is a fragment of socket broken on three sides through the socket collar and walls. Breakage: L.32.1; W.13; Collar Th.7.6; Socket wall Th.4.4. All of the edges have suffered some corrosion damage post-deposition, but remaining consistent patination makes it clear this break occurred in antiquity. There are no associated marks.		

PRIV-F019t

Object Type and Description	Single-pointed awl. This is an angular-section bar of copper alloy tapering to a point at one end.
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	This is Knight et al's No.250h.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.18/14.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.45.2; W.4; Th.3.3; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light brown patina, green corrosion at point and tang.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The tip is sharp and it was presumably used.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019u

Object Type and Description	Single-pointed awl. This is a bar of copper alloy tapering to a circular point at one end and possessing an angular-section tang at the other.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.19/15.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.40; W.3; Th.2.5; 2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, preserving original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The tip is sharp and it was presumably used. A series of angular grooves have been worn into the awl towards the centre and appear to slightly extend around the awl, which might be indicative of a method of fastening the awl to a haft (e.g. string).		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019v

Object Type and Description	Awl. This is a broken bar of copper alloy tapering to a rough point. Sections of the awl appear to have been slightly flattened, creating a faceted section. It appears to be the lower shaft of an awl.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Lower shaft and tip; bent.
Dimensions (mm)	L.43.6; Shaft Diam.4.6x3.9; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina; patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. It appears this has been roughly prepared and maybe used, and the bending (see below) could be related to use. The flattened sides might suggest this piece was unfinished.		
Damage	This awl fragment has broken across the shaft and have bent towards the point. Breakage: W.4.4x4.4. This break has occurred in antiquity and has no associated marks. The flattened sections of the awl are close to the breaking point and the working of these sides may have caused a breakage. Bending: The lower shaft of the awl has (presumably) bent in antiquity about 16.8mm above the point. The bend has occurred to approximately 30 degrees.		

PRIV-F019w

Object Type and Description	Sickle tip – type uncertain? This is a fragment of a double-edged blade with tapering edges towards a rounded end and a thicker mid-section with a very shallow midrib. It appears to curve very slightly towards the rounded tip, which could indicate the tip of a sickle blade, though it is quite thin for a sickle and heavily eroded, which could be obscuring the true shape. The thin nature possibly also indicates the tip of a knife.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.16.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Blade fragment, towards tip.
Dimensions (mm)	L.44.7; W.22.5; Th.2.1; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, minor pitting, green corrosion around edges.		

Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell as cutting-edges have eroded.
Damage	This is a fragment of blade broken certainly broken at one end, though it appears the tip is complete and very rounded. Breakage: W.22.4; Th.1.4. The break has occurred unevenly across the blade and is consistently patinated/corroded. It is difficult to see any casting flaws in the break and there are no obvious associated marks. The thin nature of the implement means it was probably quite liable to break.

PRIV-F019x

Object Type and Description	Sickle tip. This is a small fragment of copper alloy, slightly curved in shape, and tapering towards a broken tip. One edge (the inner of the curve) is thinner than the outer edge, creating a wedge-shaped section and indicating this was intended as the cutting-edge and suggesting that it once belonged to a sickle. This is Knight et al's No.258j(i).		
Museum Ref.	Private No.59.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Sickle tip fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.35.8; W.14.5; Th.1.8; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, much of the surface lost to green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell, but one edge appears to have been thinned as a cutting-edge. Erosion of the edges obscures much interpretation.		
Damage	This is the tip end of a sickle, broken across the blade, and missing the actual tip. These damages have occurred in antiquity and there are no associated marks. It is possible some damage was caused by corrosion post-deposition. Blade breakage: W.14.5; Th.1.8. Tip breakage: W.7.8; Th.0.7.		

PRIV-F019y

Object Type and Description	Single-edged razor. This is an incomplete single-edged razor, consisting of one side of the cutting-edge and a projecting tang with a circular perforation. This is Knight et al.'s No.251i.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.22.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Half represented, broken across cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.28.8; W.30.6 (surv.); Th.1.1; Wt.4g..		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion along sections of the object, otherwise brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The object appears to have been finely worked and polished and the cutting-edge has been hammered thin and sharpened.		
Damage	This is half of a single-edged razor, broken straight across the cutting-edge in antiquity. Breakage: W.13.5; Th.0.8. This break is covered in green corrosion, suggesting an antiquity break. The razor is very slightly bowed towards the break, though there are no associated marks, nor casting flaws, visible. The thin nature of the object means it could have broken by accident, resulting in the slight bowing. The point at which the razor has broken (i.e. almost exactly half), could be indicative of deliberate breakage.		

PRIV-F019z

Object Type and Description	Single-edged razor. This is an incomplete trapezoidal blade with the metal folded over to create a blunt butt, though the line of one side appears to be original. The razor has an irregular section, which is thicker towards		
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	the centre. O'Connor (n.d.) suggests this is a "piece of sheet bronze re-used to make a single-edged razor". He draws comparisons between this piece and a razor in the Vénat hoard, France (Coffyn et al. 1981, 126, Pl.26, 15-16). This is Knight et al's No.250j.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.23/18.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	One side has suffered material loss/deformation.
Dimensions (mm)	L.26.1; W.44.4; Th.1.8; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. There are traces of hammer marks, indicating the process of working and the metal has been folded over, suggesting the reuse of an older piece of sheet metal. The lower edge appears worn, and sharpened.		
Damage	This is a fragmentary piece of razor broken down one side, which has also suffered some tearing and bending. It is difficult to interpret this damage. The metal is very thin at this point (0.6mm) meaning it would not be difficult to have inflicted damage by accident.		

PRIV-F019aa

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment – possible razor. This is an irregular fragment of a flat bronze plate, broken on all sides. A broad raised rectangular-section midrib is present on both faces, which is a characteristic seen on some razors but is not sufficient to be diagnostic. The surviving wings taper away in section.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.22.1; W.14.1; Midrib Th.3.2; Wing Th.1.8; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, some green corrosion around the edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This piece seems that it was prepared for use, though no original edges survive to indicate wear. The breaks demonstrate that the casting quality was poor (see below).		
Damage	This is a fragment of razor, broken on all sides. All breaks are slightly corroded, suggesting further damage post-deposition. There are numerous casting hollows in the breaks, but there are no associated marks. End breakages: W.10.5; 11; Th.3.3; 3.1. Edge breakages: W.19.1; 21.5; Th.2.6; 1.6.		

PRIV-F019bb

Object Type and Description	Cauldron strap – Class A, type Tulnacross. This is part of a cast handle strap from a sheet bronze vessel in three refitting pieces, though found at separate times. The two opposite 'wings' of the handle are present and five grooves are present between ribs on the handle. Fragment F019bb.2 was found following the discovery of the other two fragments and was found to refit. This is Knight et al.'s No.250f.		
Museum Ref.	Private Nos.10-12.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Strap fragment in three refitting pieces (F019bb.1-3).
Dimensions (mm)	Combined: L.71.3; W.13.7; Th.4; Wt.15g. F019bb.1. L.29.7; W.14; Th.4; Wt.7g. (No.10) F019bb.2. L.15.4; W.12.6; Th.2.7; Wt.2g. (No.12) F019bb.3. L.25.6; W.14.1; Th.4; Wt.5g. (No.11)		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina on upper surface, charred underside.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell but presumably used. The upper side was well-polished.		

Damage	This is a fragment of a cast handle strap that has been deliberately broken in antiquity into three fragments along two of the five grooves. There are no associated marks, but the overall casting quality appears quite porous. Breakages: W.11.5; Th.1.9. The breakages have all eroded slightly post-deposition, but demonstrate a general porous casting quality.
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PRIV-F019cc

Object Type and Description	Plain pin. This is a circular-section bar of copper alloy tapering to a point at one end. It possesses a slightly expanded rounded head O'Connor (n.d.) notes that it is not diagnostic of the LBA. This is Knight et al's No.250l.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.25.	Period	Uncertain – poss. LBA?
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but curved.
Dimensions (mm)	L.101; Diam.2.6; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale brown patina, small patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. There are traces of longitudinal casting seams and the curved profile is likely linked with use.		
Damage	The shaft of the pin is bent/curved very slightly about halfway down to about 17 degrees from the expected profile. This may be linked to use, or post-depositional activity. It does not appear deliberate.		

PRIV-F019dd

Object Type and Description	Tweezers. This is a pair of tweezers in three pieces, two of which refit, while one piece might have once been part of the same set, but corrosion of the break has obscured this. The shafts have a rectangular-section that lead to a squared terminal. If the shaft fragment was part of the same set of tweezers it would mean the tweezers had two differently shaped shafts. F019o.1 was found first, with the following two fragments found at a later date. This is Knight et al's No.250m.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.26/21.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken at loop and across one shaft. F019dd.1: Loop and shaft piece F019dd.2: Refitting loop and upper shaft F019dd.3: Lower shaft and terminal (non-refitting)
Dimensions (mm)	Combined: L.72.4; Terminal W.9.1; Th.0.8; Wt.9g. F019dd.1: L.72.4; Wt.5g. F019dd.2: L.39; Wt.2g. F019dd.3: L.34.5; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale brown patina, patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell, but presumably used.		
Damage	This set of tweezers has broken across the loop at the apex and across one of the shafts. The break at the apex can be refitted, while the other is less certain. These breaks occurred in antiquity and there are no associated marks. Refitting breakage: W.6.2; Th.1. This break has occurred at a point where the most strain would have been placed on the object through use; therefore, it seems likely the damage is use-related. The corrosion at the break indicates that this happened in antiquity. F019dd.2 Shaft breakage: W.4.5; Th.0.9. This break occurred at a transverse angle and corrosion/erosion has decayed much of the breakage.		

	F019o.3 Shaft breakage: W.6.1; Th.1.1
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PRIV-F019ee

Object Type and Description	Tweezers. This is a complete pair of tweezers with a closed loop and misaligned arms. Each arm expands slightly before tapering to a squared terminal. On the outside of each arm are two parallel grooves running from the terminal to the loop. These tweezers were found at the grid reference: ST 9837 1202.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.77.1; Max W.8.4; Th.1; Terminal W.5.6; Wt.10g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Surface mostly preserved by brown patina, but small patches of green corrosion in places.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell but probably used. It is difficult to identify signs of use on tweezers, but have been clearly prepared and would have remained functional.		
Damage	The arms have become misaligned, which is likely the result of post-depositional factors, but could also be linked to excessive use.		

PRIV-F019ff

Object Type and Description	Penannular bracelet terminal – Type 5B. This is a terminal fragment of a penannular bracelet. The bracelet is roughly sub-rectangular/D-shaped in section. The outer surface is adorned with broad and narrow ribs, which are irregularly spaced along the surface.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.37.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Terminal fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.26.9; W.5.1; Th.5; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The decoration was presumably cast and it appears quite worn, which may suggest extensive use.		
Damage	This terminal has broken across the bar of the bracelet. There are no associated marks, nor casting flaws. Breakage: W.4.9; Th.5.2.		

PRIV-F019gg

Object Type and Description	Penannular bracelet terminal – Type 4B. This is a terminal fragment of a penannular bracelet. The bracelet is roughly D-shaped in section and outwardly expands to a solid oval terminal.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.38.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Terminal fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.24; W.5.1; Th.2.6; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The bracelet was presumably complete and worn.		
Damage	This terminal has broken across the bar of the bracelet. There are no associated marks, but the metal appears quite porous. Breakage: W.5.8; Th.3.3.		

PRIV-F019hh

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a thick circular copper alloy annular ring with a circular section. This is Knight et al's No.250v.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.43/34.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.28.3x27; Diam.Int.16; W.5.6; Th.6; Wt.15g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.
Damage	None.

PRIV-F019ii

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a thick circular copper alloy annular ring with a circular section. This is Knight et al's No.250w.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.44/35.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.27.6x27; Diam.Int.17.3; W.4.4; Th.4.2-6; Wt.11g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019jj

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a circular copper alloy annular ring with flattened faces, creating an irregular section. This is Knight et al's No.250x.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.45/36.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.21x20.5; Diam.Int.14.2x13.9; W.3.1; Th.3; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, some green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019kk

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a circular copper alloy annular ring with a circular section. This is Knight et al's No.250y.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.46/37.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.20.1x20.6; Diam.Int.14.2; W.3; Th.2.3-3.1; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, some corrosion delamination.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019ll

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a circular copper alloy annular ring with a rounded interior and a ridged exterior section. This is Knight et al's No.250z.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.48/39.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.32.2x31.8; Diam.Int.24.7x24.4; W.5.2; Th.4.1; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina with green corrosive delamination at edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019mm

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a circular copper alloy annular ring with a circular section.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.24.2x23.7; Diam.Int.18.5x18.1; W.2.5; Th. 2.9; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019nn

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a small, poorly cast, copper alloy annular ring with an irregular circular section and central perforation.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.12x11.9; Diam.Int.5.2x6.1; W.3; Th.4; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown corrosion causing surface delamination.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion. This appears to have been poorly cast, but prepared, with the interior casting seams removed.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019oo

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small circular copper alloy annular ring with an irregular round section, probably representing a bead. This is Knight et al's No.250aa.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.49/40.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.13.7x13.4; Diam.Int.7.2x8.1; W.2.9; Th.2.6; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019pp

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small circular copper alloy annular ring with an irregular V-shaped section, caused by the remains of a casting seam on the interior of the ring. Corrosion has removed most of the original surface. This is Knight et al's No.250bb.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.50/41.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, but extreme surface loss.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.14; Diam.Int.7.3; W.4.5; Th.4.1; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina with extensive corrosion causing surface delamination.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation. Some casting material still survives on the interior of the ring and the metal quality appears poor.		
Damage	Corrosion damage.		

PRIV-F019qq

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small circular copper alloy annular ring with an oval section and traces of an interior casting seam. It probably represents a bead. This is Knight et al's No.250cc.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.51/42.	Period	Late Bronze Age

Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.11.1; Diam.Int.4.6; W.3.8; Th.2.7; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have largely been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019rr

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small miscast copper alloy annular ring with an irregular section and perforation. It probably represents a bead. This is Knight et al's No.250dd.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.52/43.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Miscast.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.10.1x9.8; Diam.Int.2.4; W.3.8; Th.3.5; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast? This ring appears to have been miscast and further signs of preparation cannot be identified.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019ss

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small circular copper alloy annular ring with a rounded section and central perforation. It probably represents a bead. This is Knight et al's No.258b.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.53.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.10.2; Diam.Int.7.1; W.1.4; Th.1.4; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, some green corrosion causing surface delamination.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019tt

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small circular copper alloy annular ring with a D-shaped section and central circular perforation. The ring is flat on one face and domed on the other, creating a bun-shaped form. It probably represents a bead. This is Knight et al's No.250ff.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.55/45.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.11.6x12; Diam.Int.3.3x4.7; W.4.6; Th.4.1; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This is a cast copper alloy ring, with some of the casting seam and clay material still present within the interior.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019uu

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small circular copper alloy annular ring with a D-shaped section and central circular perforation. The bead is slightly convex in an asymmetrical barrel-shaped form. It probably represents a bead. This is Knight et al's No.250hh.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.56/46.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.

Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.8.1x8.8; Diam.Int.4.9x4.8; W.6.3; Th.2.4; Wt.>1g.
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell signs of preparation and use. There are some slight surface irregularities (e.g. pock marks) suggesting it was miscast.
Damage	None.

PRIV-F019vv

Object Type and Description	Annular ring – bead. This is a small circular copper alloy annular ring with a D-shaped section caused by a flat interior and a convex outer surface. The circular perforation is off centre. This is Knight et al's No.258b.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.57.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.9.5x9.7; Diam.Int.5.4; W.5.9; Th.3.1; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019ww

Object Type and Description	Annular ring – bead. This is a small circular copper alloy annular ring with a D-shaped section caused by a flat interior and a convex outer surface. The circular perforation is quite wide and imperfect.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.9.7x9.4; Diam.Int.6.2x6.8; W.4; Th.1.5; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, small patches of corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019xx

Object Type and Description	Annular ring – bead. This is a small irregularly shaped copper alloy annular ring with a D-shaped section caused by a flat interior and a convex outer surface. It has a circular perforation at the centre.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.12x11; Diam.Int.5.4; W.5.7; Th.3.4; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019yy

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small circular copper alloy annular ring with a convex outer surface, but a V-shaped section on the interior, caused by the remains of a casting seam on the interior of the ring. There is a circular perforation at the centre.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.10.5x10.3; Diam.Int.4.5; W.5.4; Th.3.4; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation. Some casting material still survives on the interior of the ring.		

Damage	None.
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PRIV-F019zz

Object Type and Description	Annular ring – bead. This is a small circular copper alloy annular ring with a roughly lozenge-shaped section, and a circular perforation at the centre.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.10.2x10.1; Diam.Int.5.5; W.2; Th.2.2; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, small patch of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019a3

Object Type and Description	Annular ring – bead. This is a small circular copper alloy annular ring with a wide V-shaped section caused by the remains of a casting seam on the interior of the ring. There is an irregular perforation at the centre.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.10.1x9.6; Diam.Int.5.3x5.7; W.4.1; Th.1.5; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Rough brown patina, some patches of green delamination around the edge.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation. It is difficult to tell signs of manufacture or use. The metal quality appears quite porous and there are the remains of a casting seam still present.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019b3

Object Type and Description	Annular ring – bead. This is a small oval copper alloy annular ring with a rough D-shaped section and an oval perforation. The bead is quite squashed, which appears to be a casting fault.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.11.9x9.7; Diam.Int.7.3x4.9; W.7; Th.2.2-3.4; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast? It is difficult to tell signs of manufacture or use. The metal appears to overlap on the squashed side, which might be a repair or a failure in the casting.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019c3

Object Type and Description	Annular ring – bead. This is a small circular copper alloy annular ring with a flat interior and an angular outer surface. There is a wide circular perforation at the centre.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.15.4x15.8; Diam.Int.11.1x10.2; W.3.6; Th.2.7; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, some rough surface corrosion on one half of the ring.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019d3

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small copper alloy annular ring with a D-shaped section and central perforation. It probably represents a bead.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.9.6x8.6; Diam.Int.4.6x4.8; W.5.7; Th.2.3; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019e3

Object Type and Description	Double ring fragment. This is a fragment of a double-ring piece (i.e. like ring-money), forming a figure of 8 section. O'Connor (n.d.) suggests they are miscast annular rings, but it is possible they were intended as a bronze core for gold ring money. This is Knight et al's No.250ee.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.54/44.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.10.4; W.5.6; Th.3; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. This ring appears to have been worked from a cast state, but further details are difficult to tell due to the incomplete state.		
Damage	This is a fragment of a double-ring broken at both ends in antiquity. There are no associated marks or casting flaws. Breakage: W.5.7; 5.6; Th.2.8; 3.1.		

PRIV-F019f3

Object Type and Description	Decorated flat plate – plaque? This is a piece of sheet metal in a roughly isosceles triangular form with a perforation roughly towards the centre and surrounded by three concentric grooves. Two sets of semi-circular concentric grooves adorn the shortest edge of the triangle. This is Knight et al.'s No.250e.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.9.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Fragment, modern damage to corners.
Dimensions (mm)	L.27.9; W.17.6; Th.1.2; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, some corrosion at edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This sheet was hammered and the decoration impressed.		
Damage	Two corners of this plate have been damaged in recent times, causing some warping, but it appears to have been deliberate cut to a triangular form.		

PRIV-F019g3

Object Type and Description	Tanged point. This a small conical point with slightly flattened faces, and a square-section tang that tapers to a flat end. There is a slight step at the tang-point junction.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.22.8; Diam.5.7x4.3; Tang L.9.8; Tang W.3.9; Tang Th.3.8 Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, with patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This object was presumably used, but it is difficult to identify any signs of use, especially given the corrosion damage.		
Damage	Post-depositional damage to the surface.		

PRIV-F019h3

Object Type and Description	Tip? fragment. This is a thin ogival shaped sheet of copper alloy, with two original edges converging to a rounded tip. This may be the tip of a thin implement such as a sickle or razor. There are no diagnostic features.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.20.5; W.14.4; Th.0.7; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, green corrosion around break.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell, though the piece seems to have been well-prepared.		
Damage	This fragment has broken across the widest section in antiquity. There are no associated marks and the thin nature of this piece mean it could easily have happened accidentally. Breakage: W.14; Th.0.7.		

PRIV-F019i3

Object Type and Description	Toggle. This is an outwardly convex circular bar of copper alloy tapering towards each end, before expanding slightly to trumpet terminals. As part of this object, a circular loop has been cast onto one side of the bar. It appears complete and is suggestive of a toggle. This is Knight et al.'s No.258m.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.62.	Period	Late Bronze Age?
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.33.1; W.4.5; Th.4.6; Loop W.10; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, some pitting and minor green corrosion at edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This is a cast object, presumably functioning as some kind of toggle.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019j3

Object Type and Description	Plate fragment – poss. socketed axe? This is a small plate fragment of copper alloy, with a slight angle on one face. It is possibly part of a socketed axe face fragment. This is Knight et al's No.250u.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.40/31.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.22.8; W.16.7; Th.3.7-5.6; Wt.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, some green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incomplete and corroded state.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all edges in antiquity. There are no associated marks, nor casting flaws. Breakage: W.25; Th.5.5 (max given only).		

PRIV-F019k3

Object Type and Description	Rivet? This is a small cylindrical bar of copper alloy with flat ends and some slight hammering at one end. It is possibly a rivet.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.16; Shaft Diam.4.1x4.7; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Tan brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This is a cast bar that has had some working via hammering, but further signs of use are uncertain.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F019I3

Object Type and Description	Sheet fragment. This is a thin deformed sheet of bronze, broken on all edges. Much of the original surface has corroded and there are no diagnostic features.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.17.5; W.11.9; Th.1.4; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina, extensive green corrosion removing patches of original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment is broken on all edges from a larger sheet object. It is quite warped and deformed, perhaps indicating it was torn or hammered from the bigger piece. Breakage: Th.1.		

PRIV-F019m3

Object Type and Description	Sheet fragment. This is a thin deformed sheet of bronze, broken on all edges. There are no diagnostic features.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.16.2; W.10.3; Th.0.7; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina – no corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment is broken on all edges from a larger sheet object. It is quite flat and shows limited deformity. Breakage: Th.0.7.		

PRIV-F019n3

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy strip. This is a curved strip of copper alloy, broken at one end and tapering to a rounded terminal at the other. This is Knight et al's No.258l.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.41/32.	Period	Bronze Age.
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Strip fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.135; W.7.3; Th.2.2; Wt.12g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, some green corrosion causing delamination.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This strip of bronze was presumably hammered out from an ingot, though its use is uncertain.		
Damage	This strip fragment has broken at one end in antiquity, though corrosion obscures any associated marks or casting flaws. Breakage: W.6.3; Th.1.4.		

PRIV-F019o3

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy strip. This is a copper alloy strip bent into an S-shape. It possesses roughly parallel edges and straight breaks at each end. It has a bi-convex section and one face is adorned by crude incised herringbone decoration at the edges. The decorated face appears to have a very slight midrib. This is Knight et al's No.258o.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.60.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Strip fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.42.7 (curved); W.9.7; Th.1.5; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, though green corrosion around edges.		

Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell as corrosion has removed the original edges. The decoration has been carefully incised and it is possible this piece once acted as a strap or binding.
Damage	This is a fragment of copper alloy strip that has probably broken away from a larger object. The ends are corroded, making it difficult to interpret if they are original or broken. The ends are 8.4 and 7.9mm wide and 1.4 and 1.5mm thick. The bending may be use-related or intended as deliberate damage. It is difficult to know how to interpret this piece.

PRIV-F019p3

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy strip. This is a narrow, thin strip of copper alloy, though with a transverse bevel across the centre, creating a lozenge-section side profile. It is difficult to identify what object this once belonged to – there is a slight possibility it was once part of a very thin-bladed implement.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.30.6; W.6.4; Bevel Th.2.3; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina, pale green corrosion at edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment is broken on all edges and some of the edges have corroded post-deposition. There are no casting flaws or associated marks. Breakage: Th.0.6-2.5.		

PRIV-F019q3

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy strip. This is a narrow, thin strip of copper alloy, transversely curving along its length. It is difficult to identify what object this once belonged to – it is likely to have been some form of binding.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.49.6; W.5.6; Th.1.6; 3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale brown patina; small patch of green corrosion on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, but seemingly prepared for use.		
Damage	This strip has broken at both ends in antiquity. There are no casting flaws or associated marks. The curve along its length may be use-related, or alternatively involved in snapping the piece. Breakage: W.5.6; Th.1.5-1.9.		

PRIV-F019r3

Object Type and Description	Bar fragment. This is a small fragment of an oval section copper alloy bar. This bar has broken at both ends, but is slightly curved in profile. One possibility is that it is the loop of a socketed axe, but it is quite thick and lacks any form of casting seam that might support this idea. This is Knight et al's No.250t.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.35/30.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.12.4; W.13; Th.8.3; Wt.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, patches of green corrosion around edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment has broken at both ends in antiquity. There are no associated marks, but the metal appears to be quite porous. Breakage: W.12.8; 13.3; Th.7.9; 8.		

PRIV-F019s3

Object Type and Description	Bar fragment. This is a small fragment of an oval section copper alloy bar. This bar has broken at both ends, but is slightly curved in profile. It is difficult to interpret what object it may have broken from – possibly a bracelet.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.36.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.10; W.6.6; Th.4.6; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, patches of green corrosion around edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment has broken at both ends in antiquity. There are no associated marks, but the metal appears to be quite porous. Breakage: W.6.6; 6.5; Th.4.9; 4.4.		

PRIV-F019t3

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy bar fragment. This is a straight rectangular-section bar of copper alloy broken at both ends.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.15.1; W.7; Th.4.8; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. There are casting seams running down the sides of this piece, indicating it is possibly as-cast.		
Damage	This is a fragment of a bar of copper alloy broken at both ends. Breakages: W.7.4; 7.4; Th.5.4; 4.5. The breakages all show some consistent patination indicating that it was broken in antiquity. There are no associated marks or casting flaws.		

PRIV-F019u3

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment. This is a small oval-section fragment of copper alloy from an unknown object.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.39.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.11.2; W.18.8; Th.7; Wt.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Reddish patina on surface, green patina in breaks.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment has broken at both ends in antiquity. There are no associated marks, nor casting flaws. Breakages: W.18.6; 18.9; Th.6.8; 6.3.		

PRIV-F019v3

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment – uncertain object. This is a curved fragment of copper alloy sheet, seemingly broken on all edges. It has a U-shaped section where it has been rolled over to create a channel. There is a groove and step in the metal on the outer surface on one side. It is difficult to identify what object this has broken from, but it may have been the lower part of a chape.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.42.6; W.6.6; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, though it appears to have been prepared.		

Damage	This fragment has broken on all edges from a larger object. There is no evidence of deformation, associated marks or casting flaws. The breaks have occurred through the thin sheet, which is a maximum of 0.8mm thick.
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PRIV-F019w3

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment – possibly blade. This is a thin fragment of copper alloy broken and abraded on all edges. There is a central vertical ridge on both faces, though more definite on one face than the other, creating a slight lozenge-section and giving some orientation to the piece. It is possible this was once part of a thin blade.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.22.1; W.14.4; Th.2.3; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, patches of pale green corrosion at abraded edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, though it appears to have been prepared.		
Damage	This is a fragment of copper alloy broken on all sides. End breakages: W.9.7; 13; Th.2.3; 2.2. The breaks are both ends are slightly uneven, but consistently patinated. Casting flaws (hollows, porosity) can be seen in the breaks, which likely influenced the reduction of the fragment. There are no associated marks. Edge damage: The two side edges of the piece are covered in pale green corrosion, which probably reflect post-depositional damage. These are a maximum of 1.2mm thick.		

PRIV-F019x3

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment. This is a curved fragment of copper alloy broken on all edges. The metal is quite rough and there is a small protrusion on the outer surface on one side. It is unsure whether this is the remains of a definite feature (e.g. a side-loop) or simply casting material. The curved nature indicates it is probably the socket wall of an object.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.13.8; W.12.9; Th.3.3; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, patches of pale green corrosion at abraded edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This is a fragment of copper alloy broken on all sides. Breakage: W.11.8-13.5; Th.3.2-4. The breakages all show some consistent patination indicating that it was broken in antiquity. The casting quality does not appear to be very high; there are no associated marks.		

PRIV-F019y3

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment. This is an irregular fragment of copper alloy. It has a slightly curved section, and a projecting lip of metal along one edge. At one end it is slightly thicker and has slightly twisted. The type of object it belonged to is indeterminable.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.27.6; W.11.7; Th.3.2; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This is a fragment of copper alloy, broken on all sides.		

	Breakages: Th.1.9-3.8. The breakages all show some consistent patination indicating that it was broken in antiquity, though there are patches of green corrosion caused by post-deposition action. The casting quality appears quite porous and there are three small indentations on one face, which are consistently patinated so may related to antiquated action (e.g. chiselling) to break the object.
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PRIV-F019z3

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment. This is a wedge-shaped fragment of copper alloy broken on all edges and tapering to one edge in section. It is difficult to determine what object it once belonged to.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.15.4; W.13.9; Th.4.8-6.3; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, though it appears to have been prepared.		
Damage	This is a fragment of copper alloy, broken on all sides. Breakages: Th.4.5-6.9. The breakages all show some consistent patination indicating that it was broken in antiquity, though there are patches of green corrosion caused by post-deposition action. The casting quality appears quite porous; there are no associated marks.		

PRIV-F019a4

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment. This is a slightly crescentic fragment of copper alloy broken on one side, but maintaining an original cutting(?) edge, thus giving it a V-shaped section. At first glance it appears to be the cutting-edge of an axe, but the curved nature of the edge makes this unlikely. It is difficult to know exactly what object this came from.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.28.3; W.6.5; Th.3.9; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell, though the surfaces appear to have been prepared. The slightly curved edge seems to have been sharpened.		
Damage	This is a fragment of copper alloy, broken on one side. Breakages: W.28.5; Th.4.4. The breakage is consistently patinated indicating that it was broken in antiquity. The casting quality appears good and there are no associated marks.		

PRIV-F019b4

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment. This is an irregular fragment of copper alloy broken on all edges with a rectangular section. It is difficult to determine what object it once belonged to.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.15.9; W.9.5; Th.5.9; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. One indented portion of the fragment appears to retain an as-cast section with a smooth globule protrusion.		
Damage	This is a fragment broken on all sides. The breaks are consistently patinated and show no casting flaws or associated marks. Breakages: W.9.5-15.6; Th.3.7-5.		

PRIV-F019c4

Object Type and Description	Angular fragment – possible socketed axe. This is an irregular-shaped copper alloy fragment with an angular outer edge and a concave inner surface. It possible forms the edge of a socketed axe body, though there are no signs of diagnostic features (e.g. ribs, casting seams etc.). This is Knight et al.'s No.258k.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment, broken on all edges.
Dimensions (mm)	L.19; W.11.9; Th.4.6; Wt.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, broken by pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, but the exterior surface appears slightly polished.		
Damage	This is a fragment of copper alloy broken on all sides in antiquity. The breaks are largely patinated consistently, though there are patches of modern green corrosion building. There are no significant casting flaws or associated marks. Breakage: W.12.3-18.8; Th.2.7-4.6.		

PRIV-F019d4

Object Type and Description	Rounded head? This is a small semi-spherical piece of copper alloy with a domed upper surface and an inset flat base. On the underside there is an irregular, poorly formed hollow for inserting this object on top of something else (e.g. the top of a pin or toggle). It is not definitely Bronze Age.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Seemingly complete?
Dimensions (mm)	L.8.7; Head Diam.10.5; Base Diam.9.2x9.6; Hollow W.4.1; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell, but the head certainly seems well cast and prepared. The hollow opening, however, is rough and may be unfinished or a failed casting.		
Damage	No obvious damage – it appears this object is complete.		

PRIV-F019e4

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a wedge-shaped fragment of metal with a flat underside and a partially domed upper surface, indicative of a plano-convex form.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.27.9; W.23.7; Th.15.8; Wt.33g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina, with some faint patchy green patina. On the upper surface, a dark orange material has built up on the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Ingot fragment, presumably for casting.		
Damage	This is a fragment of ingot broken on two sides from a larger piece in antiquity. The breaks are consistently patinated and there are no associated marks. There is a large casting hollow on the underside of the fragment near the apex of the wedge. Breakage: W.29.3; Th.15.8.		

PRIV-F019f4

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste - bifurcated lump. This is a lump of metal with two projecting sections of metal, giving it a rough appearance of a casting jet, though it is much smoother and more likely to be a waste product. This is Knight et al's No.250r.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.33/28.	Period	Late Bronze Age

Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste, smooth and unbroken.
Dimensions (mm)	Length of bifurcations: 28.4; 22.2; Surface of junction: 24.3x12.5; Wt.41g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This is the result of a casting process, and was probably a waste product.		
Damage	n/a		

PRIV-F019g4

Object Type and Description	Lump of copper alloy – ingot? This is an oblong piece of copper alloy, tapering towards a rounded end. It possesses three flat facets and on the remaining surface it has an irregular projection. It appears to be a deliberate casting, perhaps as a small ingot. This is Knight et al's No.250s.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.34/29.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete? Object is unbroken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.43.9; W.15; Th.10.9; Wt.27g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina with mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. It appears to have been deliberate cast, or was the result of an off-cast.		
Damage	N/a.		

PRIV-F019h4

Object Type and Description	Large droplet. This is an irregular lump of copper alloy with a flat upper side and an undulating underside. This is Knight et al's No.250q.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.32/27.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting material.
Dimensions (mm)	L.55.3; W.23.7; Th.13.1; Wt.49g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, small patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This is a piece of congealed molten metal, perhaps waste formed during a casting process. Rough patches on the upper surface represent dross that has formed as the metal has cooled.		
Damage	n/a		

PRIV-F019i4

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is a roughly D-shaped casting jet with two feeders. There is burnt clay adhering to the underside of the jet between the feeders. There is what appears to be a third feeder to one side, but it is more likely this is caused by overspill. This is Knight et al's No.250n.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.28/23.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	Upper surface: 47.6x34.4; Th.20.3; Wt.99g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina with patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is the result of a casting process, feeding an object mould with two feeders.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

PRIV-F019j4

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is a roughly oval-shaped casting jet with a single narrow sprue. There are traces of clay still adhering to the underside.		
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	This is Knight et al's No.250o, but the information presented there is incorrect.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.29/24.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	Upper surface: 43.8x27.8; Th.18.3; Wt.56g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina with patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is the result of a casting process, feeding an object mould with a single feeder through what appears a narrow channel.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

PRIV-F019k4

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is a roughly oval-shaped casting jet with a conical form leading to a single narrow feeder. There are traces of clay still adhering to the underside. This is Knight et al's No.251f.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.30/25.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	Upper surface: 19.9x18.1; Th.22.8; Wt.13g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina with patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is the result of a casting process, feeding an object mould with a single feeder.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

PRIV-F019l4

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is a roughly oval-shaped casting jet with a conical form leading to a single narrow feeder. There are traces of clay still adhering to the underside. This is Knight et al's No.250p.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.31/26.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	Upper surface: 16.5x11.7; Th.23.9; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This is the result of a casting process, feeding an object mould with a single feeder.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

PRIV-F019m4

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is an irregular casting jet with a multi-faceted pouring cup leading to a single narrow sprue off centre.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	Upper surface: 25.2x15.6; Th.28.5; Depth of cup: 16.4; Length of sprue: 13.2; Wt.14g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown/grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This is the result of a casting process, feeding an object mould with a single feeder. The surface is rough, resulting from dross that has cooled on top.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

PRIV-F019n4

Object Type and Description	Casting waste. Large quantities of casting waste have been recovered from GSM 2, comprising lots of small broken copper alloy lumps, smelting remains, and copper globules. Individual pieces have not been recorded, due to the volume of material (c.161 individual pieces), but		
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	the dimensions of any one piece or fragment are no larger than 20-30mm. There are no fragments of ingots within this entry.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	Combined Wt.610g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Largely dark green and brown patination. Many pieces remain uncleaned and most have suffered post-depositional erosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This material was probably produced over numerous casting activities and represents pieces of both raw material and metallurgical waste. Some of it represents droplets of metal from the smelting process, while other bits are more mineralised and appear to be slag.		
Damage	Some of the material consists of indeterminate fragments of larger pieces. The reduction of these pieces to small fragments indicates deliberate intent for recasting.		

IRON AGE FINDS

PRIV-F019o4

Object Type and Description	<p>Loop fastener?</p> <p>This is a terminal fragment with two unequal bun-shaped elements joined at the sides. It comprises two domes on the upper side, and a flat underside. There is a stump of a shaft present on the underside at the base of the join. The shaft appears to be projecting at a 45-degree angle.</p> <p>O'Connor (n.d.) notes that "this terminal bears a distinct resemblance to the Late Iron Age button and loop fasteners of Class I".</p> <p>This is noted in the context description in Knight et al.'s No.250.</p>		
Museum Ref.	Private No.27/22.	Period	Uncertain – poss. Iron Age.
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Broken at point where shaft meets terminal.
Dimensions (mm)	L.24.6; W.13.5; Th.5.3; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green/grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This terminal has broken from its shaft in antiquity. There are no associated marks or casting flaws. Breakage: W.5.8.		

PRIV-F019p4

Object Type and Description	<p>Copper alloy fragment – probably IA.</p> <p>This is a small curved D-shaped bar/band with a ball-shaped terminal. The bar has broken across a transverse perforation, while the ball terminal has a flattened face with a groove running in the same plane as the perforation. It continues as a broken protrusion on the opposite side of the bar. It is unlikely to be a Bronze Age item.</p>		
Museum Ref.	Private No.61.	Period	Uncertain – prob. IA
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Broken at perforation in bar and after terminal.
Dimensions (mm)	L.22.7; Band L.11.6; W.6.5; Th.4.7; Terminal.11.9x8.2x8.6; Wt.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell – it was presumably used as a securing feature. Signs of wear are difficult to interpret.		
Damage	<p>This piece has broken across a perforation in the bar, as well as at a protrusion from the ball terminal. Both these breaks appear antiquated, though demonstrate no casting flaws or associated marks, though they do constitute weak points in the object.</p> <p>Perforation breakage: W.6.3; Th.6.6; Perforation W.2.4. Protrusion breakage: W.3.8; Th.2.3.</p>		

PRIV-F019q4

Object Type and Description	Three flat-headed rivets. There are three circular rivets with wide flat heads, though two have broken at the shaft, while one retains a flat head on each end of the shaft. They were recovered from the Bronze Age area, but are considered to be more typical of the Iron Age.		
Museum Ref.	Private	Period	Uncertain – prob. IA
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One is complete, while two are incomplete.
Dimensions (mm)	Complete Rivet: L.6.1; Head Diams.6.8; 8; Shaft Diam.2.8; Wt.>1g. Incomplete rivets: L.6.5; 6.7; Head Diams.8; 8.5; Shaft Diams.3.6; 4.6; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The complete one was clearly prepared for use, if not actually used. The other two are imperfect castings and require preparatory work, removing some casting material.		
Damage	One rivet is undamaged, while two have broken across the shaft in antiquity. There are no casting flaws or associated marks.		

PRIV-F020 Gussage St. Michael 2 East, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 983 120	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A chisel fragment was found while metal-detecting to the east of the Main Cluster (PRIV-F019), presumably within Gussage St. Michael field 2, though the exact findspot is unknown.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 52, No.255; O'Connor n.d.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference provided centres on the Main Cluster.		

Object Type and Description	Socketed mortising chisel? This is an incomplete socketed tool, missing the lower blade. The socket mouth is simple, circular and flat, and tapers to a flat blade. This piece possibly once refitted with PRIV-F019I, but corrosion of the break means a refit cannot be achieved. The lower blade, however, is slightly wider than the socket, making the possibility uncertain.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.4.	Period	Ewart Park?
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Socket mouth broken across the lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.48.9; Bl.W.10.7 (surv.); Sock.Diam.Ext.16.4x15.8; Sock.Diam.Int.12.2x11.5; Wt.20g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, patches of pale green corrosion on one face, though paler brown on opposite face. This patina roughly corresponds with that of PRIV-F019I.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say. Casting seams are present, but appear to have been roughly worked. The socket core appears to have been slightly misaligned during casting, causing asymmetrical thickness of the socket walls.		
Damage	This tool has broken across the lower blade in antiquity. Breakage: W.10.8; Th.3.5. The break is consistently patinated, and there are no associated marks, but the metal looks quite porous.		

PRIV-F021 Gussage St. Michael 2 South I, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 982 115	Altitude (m)	74
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe fragment was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 2.	
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 52, No.254i, Pl.9; O'Connor n.d.	
Additional Notes	A series of objects were found scattered over an area in a field (GSM 2) south of the main cluster of finds at Gussage St. Michael (PRIV-F019). This fragment was found about 420m south of PRIV-F019. Individual grid references are known for the objects and as such they have been recorded separately under PRIV-F021-F032.	

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a broad crescentic cutting-edge of a socketed axe, with out-turned tips at a 90-degree angle to the body of the axe and a roughly rectangular section. O'Connor (n.d.) notes it is most likely to be South Eastern based on the projected slender nature of the blade.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.56/72.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.29.4; Bl.W.43.7; Wt.26g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface largely surviving, dark green patina, patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. There are traces of a casting seam still present, and the edges have been sharpened and the blade tips recurved.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe, broken unevenly across the socket aperture and blade in antiquity. There are no associated marks, though the metal appears quite porous. Breakage: W.37.1; Th.12.2.		

PRIV-F022 Gussage St. Michael 2 South II, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9855 1156	Altitude (m)	56
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An axe fragment was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 2.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 52, No.254h, Pl.9; O'Connor n.d.		
Additional Notes	A series of objects were found scattered over an area in a field (GSM 2) south of the main cluster of finds at Gussage St. Michael (PRIV-F019). This fragment was found about 420m south of PRIV-F019. Individual grid references are known for the objects and as such they have been recorded separately under PRIV-F021-F032.		

Object Type and Description	Axe – poss. socketed. This is a fragment of a curved cutting-edge of an axe, possibly socketed based on its similarity to PRIV-F021.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.55/71.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.14.1; Bl.W.22.1; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface largely surviving, some pitting, dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. A casting seam is still present on the surviving side of the fragment, but the axe has been prepared for use. The cutting-edge is still sharp and transverse striations indicate some grinding/resharpening. One blade tip has broken off and this has been reworked.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of an uncertain axe, broken across the blade in antiquity, leaving only a small fragment. Breakage: W.20.5; Th.5.3. There are not associated marks, nor macroscopic casting flaws.		

PRIV-F023 Gussage St. Michael 2 South III, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9849 1166	Altitude (m)	55
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead fragment was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 2.		
Reference(s)	Green 2000, Fig.79(f); Knight et al. 2015, 52, No.254e, Pl.9; O'Connor n.d.		
Additional Notes	A series of objects were found scattered over an area in a field (GSM 2) south of the main cluster of finds at Gussage St. Michael (PRIV-F019). This fragment was found about 420m south of PRIV-F019. Individual grid references are known for the objects and as such they have been recorded separately under PRIV-F021-F032.		

Object Type and Description	Spearhead – possibly side-looped (Class 6?). This is the tip of a spearhead blade with a lozenge-section midrib. The form is most comparable to the blades of side-looped and basal-looped spearheads.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.52/68.	Period	Taunton?
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Upper blade and tip fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.80.4; Wt.26g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, with minor corrosion pitting and erosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. There are grinding marks along the midrib suggesting preparation, and the edges show some signs of having suffered slightly chipping and denting through use, but it is difficult to discern this from post-depositional erosion.		
Damage	This spearhead has broken across the upper blade above the socket aperture in antiquity, with no associated marks or macroscopic casting flaws. Breakage: W.18.6; Th.9.6.		

PRIV-F024 Gussage St. Michael 2 South IV, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9852 1171	Altitude (m)	57
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 2.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	This object was not recorded by Knight et al. but Knight et al. (2015, No.253) do refer to a Camerton Snowhill dagger from this area. However, the wrong dimensions and grid reference is provided. M. Green assures me that this is the only Early Bronze Age dagger to have been recovered from this area. A series of objects were found scattered over an area in a field (GSM 2) south of the main cluster of finds at Gussage St. Michael (PRIV-F019). Individual grid references are known for the objects and as such they have been recorded separately under PRIV-F021-F032.		

Object Type and Description	Reworked Camerton-Snowhill dagger. This is an incomplete dagger, missing its lower blade, with a biconvex section and prominent midrib. The midrib is adorned with pointillé decoration with four ribs and grooves flanking each side of the midrib on both faces. Towards the broken end, the edges of the dagger have been hammered up so that they form low flanges on one face that extend for about 38.8mm. The hilt end has been
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	hammered and ground, removing the original shape and creating an uneven crescentic edge. It appears that this dagger piece has been worked into a makeshift axe or chisel. This may represent an Early Bronze Age piece that was re-appropriated in the Late Bronze Age.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Early-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Lower blade missing and reworked.
Dimensions (mm)	L.109.8; Hilt W.34.1; Hilt Th.6.3; Max Th.9.5; Fl.Br.4.1; Fl.H.3; Wt.117g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to tell if this was ever used as a dagger, but it appears to have been extensively worked to produce an axe form. Hammering of the flanges has caused cracking of the edges and the edges towards the hilt have been deliberately flattened. The midrib near the broken end has been hammered flat on both faces and the hilt has been ground to produce a cutting-edge. This edge is still sharp, but signs of use are difficult to identify. It is not clear whether this object was ever used in its current form.		
Damage	The lower blade of this dagger has broken away in antiquity and the dagger has been extensively reworked (see above). Breakage: W.21.5; Th.7.2. This break has occurred at an angle across the lower blade, and has partially corroded, suggesting it occurred in antiquity. The potential rediscovery, or retention, of this object over a long period of time, followed by damaging reworking means it is difficult to tell how such damage was inflicted. It is entirely possible that the dagger was retrieved whole and broken in the process of reworking (e.g. while hammering the flanges and midrib). Alternatively, it may have been recovered already broken. Corrosion obscures any macroscopic casting flaws that might be present in the break.		

PRIV-F025 Gussage St. Michael 2 South V, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9854 1157	Altitude (m)	56
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed gouge was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 2.		
Reference(s)	Green 2000, Fig.79(b); Knight et al. 2015, 52, No.254f, Pl.9; O'Connor n.d.		
Additional Notes	A series of objects were found scattered over an area in a field (GSM 2) south of the main cluster of finds at Gussage St. Michael (PRIV-F019). This gouge was found about 420m south of PRIV-F019. Individual grid references are known for the objects and as such they have been recorded separately under PRIV-F021-F032.		

Object Type and Description	Class IIb socketed gouge. This is a complete socketed gouge with a circular mouth and a triple ribbed collar. The cutting-edge is slightly expanded.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.53/69.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.82.8; Bl.W.16.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.21.7x22.4; Sock.Diam.Int.15.8x16.9; Wt.82g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface largely surviving, with light brown patina and patches of dark brown.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams are visible but largely hammered and polished. The cutting-edge is slightly asymmetrical and the surfaces show considerable wear.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F026 Gussage St. Michael 2 South VII, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9854 1156	Altitude (m)	56
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed gouge fragment was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 2.		
Reference(s)	Green 2000, 110; Knight et al. 2015, 52, No.254g, Pl.9; O'Connor n.d.		
Additional Notes	This gouge is mentioned by Green as one of the objects that contributes to the distribution spread that extends over a kilometre. A series of objects were found scattered over an area in a field (GSM 2) south of the main cluster of finds at Gussage St. Michael (PRIV-F019). This gouge was found about 420m south of PRIV-F019. Individual grid references are known for the objects and as such they have been recorded separately under PRIV-F021-F032.		

Object Type and Description	Thorney Down? socketed gouge. This is the lower blade of a socketed gouge with some clay core preserved in the socket.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.54/70.	Period	Llyn Fawr?
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Lower body fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.30.3; Bl.W.10.5; Wt.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Black patina preserving original surface, some pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. The casting seams are still present, even around the cutting-edge, and the casting core has not been completely removed, suggesting this has been left as-cast.		
Damage	This socketed gouge has broken across the lower blade in antiquity, leaving only the cutting-edge. Some of this damage is recent, but the original break appears to be ancient. Breakage: W.13.2; Th.1.9 (socket wall).		

PRIV-F027 Gussage St. Michael 2 South VII, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	c.ST 984 117	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A tanged chisel was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 2.		
Reference(s)	Green 2000, Fig.79d; Knight et al. 2015, 52, No.252; O'Connor n.d.		
Additional Notes	The exact findspot is not known so the grid reference provided here is centred on the field in which it was found. A series of objects were found scattered over an area in a field (GSM 2) south of the main cluster of finds at Gussage St. Michael (PRIV-F019). Individual grid references are known for the objects and as such they have been recorded separately under PRIV-F021-F032.		

Object Type and Description	Tanged and collared chisel. This is a complete chisel with a square-section tang, tapering to a rounded end, and an oval conical collar. The blade is trapezoidal with slightly concave sides, expanding to a flat cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.3.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall L.119.5; Bl.W.41.8; Bl.Th.6.6; Tang L.56; Tang B.4.4x1.1; Collar:18x15; Wt.65g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Surface mostly preserved by dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been worked and the cutting-edge shows signs of reworking.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F028 Gussage St. Michael 2 South VIII, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9847 1175	Altitude (m)	57
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A razor was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 2.		
Reference(s)	Green 2000, Fig.79(e); Knight et al. 2015, 52, No.254d, Pl.9; O'Connor n.d.		
Additional Notes	A series of objects were found scattered over an area in a field (GSM 2) south of the main cluster of finds at Gussage St. Michael (PRIV-F019). This razor was found about 300m south of PRIV-F019. Individual grid references are known for the objects and as such they have been recorded separately under PRIV-F021-F032. This object was not seen and thus details are presented according to O'Connor (n.d.).		

Object Type and Description	Razor – Zweischneidige Raisemesser. This is a complete razor with a flat tang and a shallow midrib along the length of the object, and a central notch at the end of the leaf-shaped blade.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.51/67.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, but worn.
Dimensions (mm)	L.100.3; Bl.W.30.1; Bl.Th.1.8; Wt.15g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface survives, dark brown patina, patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The blade edges have been thinned and split by extensive wear/reworking. There are numerous hammer marks supporting this, and much of the original edge has suffered deformation.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F029 Gussage St. Michael 2 South IX, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9853 1171	Altitude (m)	57
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A wheel-headed pin piece and a non-refitting fragment were found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 2. These two objects were not necessarily found together, though were found in a close location around the same time. A grid reference is only known for the larger piece (F029a) and this has been used here.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 52, No.254a, Pl.9; O'Connor n.d.		
Additional Notes	Knight <i>et al.</i> record both the pin fragment and the pin piece under one entry, but while they represent different sections of the same type of pin, it is not certain they come from the same object. A series of objects were found scattered over an area in a field (GSM 2) south of the main cluster of finds at Gussage St. Michael (PRIV-F019). F029a was found about 350m south-east of the main cluster of finds. Individual grid references are known for the objects and as such they have been recorded separately under PRIV-F021-32.		

PRIV-F029a

Object Type and Description	Wheel-headed pin. This is an incomplete wheel-headed pin, with two angular ribs surviving inside a semi-circular frame at the head. The round-section
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	shaft is slightly curved at a right angle to the head. The back of the head is flat and the sections of the rim and ribs are rectangular. O'Connor (n.d.) notes that "in places the sides of the ribs preserve slight, shallow corrugations that resemble grain of wood".		
Museum Ref.	Private No.47/63.	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the horizontal rib of the wheel-head.
Dimensions (mm)	L.94.3; Th.2.9; Head Diam.30.6; Shaft Diam.3.3x3; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface survives, dark brown patina, though small patches of green corrosion towards the tip.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell but seemingly used judging by the curved shaft.		
Damage	The upper part of the head of the pin has broken away in antiquity, and the shaft is slightly bowed and significantly bent towards the tip. Breakage: W.30.6; Th.2.7. The break has occurred across the stems of the wheel, one of which is 2.6mm and 2.1mm thick. The breaks are consistently patinated. There are no associated marks, but it may have broken through use. Bending: The shaft has transversely bent to about 22 degrees 22.9mm above the tip. This bend is likely to be associated with post-depositional processes, or use.		

PRIV-F029b

Object Type and Description	Wheel-headed pin. This is a fragment of the wheel-head of a pin, with a single angular rib surviving inside a quarter of circular frame. O'Connor (n.d.) notes that "form, condition and finish [are] similar to the larger piece, including corrugations, but this fragment is very slightly larger and may not certainly be from the same pin."		
Museum Ref.	Private No.48/64	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment of wheel-head.
Dimensions (mm)	L.13.4; W.13; Th.2.6; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface survives, dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This is a small fragment of the head of a pin that has broken away in antiquity. There are no associated marks, but it may have broken through use. The breaks occurred at the stems of the wheel. Breakage: W.2.3; Th.2.1.		

PRIV-F030 Gussage St. Michael 2 South X, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9852 1171	Altitude (m)	57
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A button was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 2.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	A series of objects were found scattered over an area in a field (GSM 2) south of the main cluster of finds at Gussage St. Michael (PRIV-F019). Individual grid references are known for the objects and as such they have been recorded separately under PRIV-F021-F032.		

Object Type and Description	Looped button – poss. IA. This is a flat circular button, with a large semi-circular loop on the underside and a projecting stump on either side of the loop. This button is Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.

Dimensions (mm)	Height (incl. loop): 9.5; Button Diam.19.8x18.8; Button Th.0.9; Stump Diam.2.2; Stump Height c.2mm; Wt.4g.
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and ?used. It is difficult to identify signs of use, but the button seems to have been prepared, with the surface polished. The remaining stumps probably represent casting sprues, but appear to have been slightly ground down. The loop is also well-cast.
Damage	None.

PRIV-F031 Gussage St. Michael 2 South XI, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9854 1157	Altitude (m)	56
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A pin was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 2.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 52, No.254b, Pl.9; O'Connor n.d.		
Additional Notes	A series of objects were found scattered over an area in a field (GSM 2) south of the main cluster of finds at Gussage St. Michael (PRIV-F019). PRIV-F031 was found about 480m south of the main cluster of finds. Individual grid references are known for the objects and as such they have been recorded separately under (PRIV-F021-F032).		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

This object was not seen and thus details are presented according to O'Connor (n.d.).

Object Type and Description	Picardy(?) pin. This is a complete pin, with a plain head and slightly swollen shaft with perforation. This pin shares morphological similarities with Picardy pins, though these tend to be more elaborate.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.49/65.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, but bent.
Dimensions (mm)	L.130; Max.Diam.4.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface survives, dark brown patina, patches of corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This is a prepared pin that was probably used, and this is likely the cause of the bending.		
Damage	None, except bending (see above).		

PRIV-F032 Gussage St. Michael 2 South XII, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9846 1176	Altitude (m)	57
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A ring-headed pin was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 2.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 52, No.254c, Pl.9; O'Connor n.d.		
Additional Notes	A series of objects were found scattered over an area in a field (GSM 2) south of the main cluster of finds at Gussage St. Michael (PRIV-F019). This pin was found about 300m south of PRIV-F019. Individual grid references are known for the objects and as such they have been recorded separately under PRIV-F021-F032.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

This object was not seen and thus details are presented according to O'Connor (n.d.).

Object Type and Description	Ring-headed pin.
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	This is a complete pin, with an annular head with round section and a recurved neck. Below the head, there is a rivet through the neck. O'Connor (n.d.) notes that the rivet through the neck is suggestive of an Iron Age date.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.50/66.	Period	Uncertain. Possible Iron Age?
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.112; Head Diam.Ext.27; Head Diam.Int.14; Head Th.18; Neck Th.16; Shaft Th.4. Rivet: L.8; Diam.1.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface survives, dark brown patina, with minor pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The tip of the pin appears worn and the shaft is slightly curved, indicating use.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F033 Gussage St. Michael 3, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 989 111	Altitude (m)	57
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An assemblage of objects was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field No.3. The exact findspots of each object is not known, so it is uncertain how they relate to each other.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 53, No.258p, x(i), Pl.9.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference is for the centre of the field. This field lies approximately 1km to the south south east of the Main Cluster (PRIV-F019) and is on a north east facing slope, overlooking a tributary of the River Allen.		

PRIV-F033a

Object Type and Description	Spearhead – type uncertain. This is the tip of a spearhead with a broad, flat midrib. This is Knight et al's No.258p.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Tip fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.39.6; W.21.4; Th.4.9; Wt.11g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. There are some longitudinal striations along the blade, which may be linked to working/polishing the object, though could result from cleaning. The blade edges seem to have been hammered and worked, though the tip is blunt and slightly rounded.		
Damage	This spearhead tip has broken unevenly across the socket aperture in the upper blade in antiquity. This is accompanied by transverse bending. Breakage: W.22.4; Th.4.9. There are no apparent casting flaws, but the socket would have created a natural weak point. The spearhead is slightly bent transversely near the break (c.10 degrees) and the surviving blade edges are slightly bowed. Also, the midrib on one side is slightly flattened, perhaps indicating an impact blow.		

PRIV-F033b

Object Type and Description	Riveted knife. This is the incomplete hilt and upper blade of a thin, flat knife. One original edge survives, though it is uncertain whether this was a single-edged or double-edge knife. There is one surviving shoulder with a circular perforation through it.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age

Completeness	0-25%	Details	Broken across the upper blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.46.6; W.23.8; Th.1.2; Hilt Th.1.1; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina with patches of white and green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The blade seems to have been hammered quite flat and the surviving perforation looks well-prepared. It is difficult to established to what extent it was used.		
Damage	This knife has broken across the upper blade and tang in antiquity and it appears that one shoulder has also fragmented. Upper blade breakage: W.13.9; Th.0.5. There are no apparent casting flaws, but the blade is slightly transversely bent (c.5 degrees) and twisted at the break. Due to the thinness of the object it cannot be discounted that this is not the result of soil warping. Hilt breakage: W.17.1; Th.1. The hilt tang has fragmented unevenly in antiquity leaving a jagged edge, as though torn. There are no macroscopic casting flaws nor associated marks.		

PRIV-F033c

Object Type and Description	Blade fragment. This is a small, narrow mid-blade fragment of an uncertain double-edged object with a biconvex section. It is very thin and slightly tapers towards one end.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.17.8; W.12.8; Th.2.1; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This blade has broken straight across both ends in antiquity. There are no associated marks. Breakages: W.12.2; 11.5; Th.2.6; 1.9.		

PRIV-F033d

Object Type and Description	Awl – perforated? This is an incomplete, roughly circular section tapering point that flattens to a rectangular section at the point of breakage. At the breakage there appears to be a slight hollow that seems to be the lower half of a perforation. This is Knight et al's No.258x(i).		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Awl point, broken across the tang.
Dimensions (mm)	L.25.9; W.3.8; Th.3.5; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Smooth dark grey patina at point, but rough brown corrosion further up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, but the point is rounded and very smooth, suggesting wear.		
Damage	This awl has broken unevenly across the tang, and potentially through a perforation, in antiquity. It is possible that the potential perforation is actually a casting hollow, though there are no associated marks. Breakages: W.4.3; Th.2.7.		

PRIV-F033e

Object Type and Description	Tanged tool. This is a small, complete object with a circular section rod tang that expands to a rectangular section blade/paddle that tapers to a rounded end. It is difficult to know how to classify this object, but it is likely it was a form of crafts tool.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Uncertain

Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.43.6; Bl.W.4.5; Bl.Th.4.8; Sh.W.6.5; Tang L.17.3; Tang Diam.3.3x3.4; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Smooth green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. Due to the uncertainty of this object type, it is difficult to say anything about the use. It appears to have been well-made and prepared for use and the rounded end could be worn.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F033f

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small copper alloy annular ring with a D-shaped section, probably representing a bead.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.9x9.1; Diam.Int.4.6x4.1; W.4.1; Th.3.3; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have largely been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F033g

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small copper alloy annular ring with a circular section, possibly representing a bead.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.13.6x13.6; Diam.Int.8x7.9; W.2.8; Th.2.7; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have largely been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F033h

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a copper alloy annular ring with an oval section.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.21.9x21.2; Diam.Int.12.8x11.7; W.3.1; Th.4.4; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This is a cast ring, with casting material remaining on the inside of the ring and an uneven surface indicating it was miscast.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F033i

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small copper alloy annular ring with an irregular oval section, possibly representing a bead.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.14.9x12.9; Diam.Int.6.5x5.2; W.3.8; Th.5.4; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This is a miscast bronze ring with a prominent casting seam on the interior where the metal has bled.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F034 Gussage St. Michael 4, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 989 107	Altitude (m)	95
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two rivets were found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field No.4. The exact findspots are not known and thus it is unclear how they relate to each other, though they are of different styles and patina so the rivets were likely found separately.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference is for the centre of the field. This field lies approximately 1km to the south south east of the Main Cluster (PRIV-F019) and is on a north east facing slope, overlooking a tributary of the River Allen.		

PRIV-F034a

Object Type and Description	Plug rivet. This is a thick cylinder of copper alloy with a flattened head at each end, representing a loose plug rivet, probably for bladed implements (e.g. sword, rapier, dagger etc.)		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Bronze Age.
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.13; Head Diam.6.3; Shaft Diam.5.4; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The hammered heads of this rivet indicates it was likely used to secure a handle and has since fallen out.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F034b

Object Type and Description	Rivet. This is a thick cylinder of copper alloy with a slightly flattened head at one end, representing a loose plug rivet, probably for bladed implements (e.g. sword, rapier, dagger etc.)		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Bronze Age.
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.13.8; Head Diam.5.8; Shaft Diam.4.7; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown corrosion causing surface delamination.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The hammered head of this rivet indicates it was likely used to secure a handle and has since fallen out.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F035 Gussage St. Michael 5, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9835 1208	Altitude (m)	56
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dispersed assemblage of metalwork was found while metal-detecting in the south of Gussage St. Michael field 5 (GSM 5). This area lies across the road to the north of GSM 2 (Main Cluster) (PRIV-F019) and is likely related to that assemblage.		
Reference(s)	Green 2000, Fig.79a; Knight et al. 2015, 52-53, Nos.251a-g, 258a, s, t, Pl.9; O'Connor n.d.		
Additional Notes	While some of the finds have specific grid references, others are referred to simply as having come from "North of the Main Cluster". Consequently, all finds from this area are grouped together here, with additional contextual information provided if known, and Knight et al's numbers are provided for cross-correlation where appropriate. The "Museum Ref." detail is given according to two catalogues of material held privately; in some cases, two numbers are provided, which refer to an original unpublished catalogue compiled by		

	O'Connor (n.d.) and a subsequent catalogue that has renumbered some of the objects.
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PRIV-F035a

Object Type and Description	Two gold sheet fragments. This is a roughly rectangular fragment of gold. The top and bottom edges appears to be original, while the side edges are torn. There is a longitudinal creased ridge down this object and the surface is bowed either side. This is because this fragment was deposited folded over and opened by finder who observed a smaller fragment of gold sheet was held within the fold. This is Knight et al.'s No.258a(i) and (iii).		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Folded and torn sheet (F035a.1) with smaller torn fragment (F035a.2) wedged inside.
Dimensions (mm)	F035a.1: L.28.5; W.22.5; Th.1; Wt.7g. F035a.2: L.9.6; W.4.9; Th.0.7; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished from handling.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. These gold sheets were hammered from an ingot and the hammer marks were largely polished out, though are still visible. The function of these pieces is uncertain though.		
Damage	The larger sheet was torn at the edges and folded in half with a smaller gold fragment wedged in the fold. Where the piece was folded over, there are a series of small dents and notches in the gold along the edge, suggesting it may have been forcefully sealed. There is also cracking associated with the fold crease. The smaller fragment had also been torn from a larger piece.		

PRIV-F035b

Object Type and Description	Gold sheet fragment. This is an irregular fragment of gold sheet. One of the edges appears roughly worked, while the remaining three are uneven and it appears this has been torn from a larger object. This is Knight et al.'s No.258a(ii).		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Torn gold sheet.
Dimensions (mm)	L.12.5; W.10.7; Th.0.9; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished from handling.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. This gold sheet was presumably hammered from an ingot, though it remains very rough and largely unworked.		
Damage	This sheet has been torn from a larger piece causing creasing and material displacement. It is possible it was broken by repeatedly bending or folding.		

PRIV-F035c

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a socket mouth and upper blade fragment of a socketed axe, with minor traces of a horizontal rib present on the surviving section of the upper body. This is Knight et al.'s No.251a.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.2.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mouth and upper blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.18.8 (surv.); W.30.6; Th.7.4; Wt.14g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina preserving original surface.		

Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. A small part of the casting seam has been preserved, which shows signs of preparation.
Damage	This is a fragment of a socketed axe broken in antiquity, with no associated marks. Breakage: Th.1.3-4.6. This fragment has broken on three sides in antiquity. The breaks are largely patinated consistently, though there are patches of modern green corrosion building. There are no casting flaws visible in the breaks.

PRIV-F035d

Object Type and Description	Class I or IIa Socketed gouge. This is the slender lower blade of a socketed gouge, with the remains of a probably circular socket. This gouge was found approximately 50m north of the Main Cluster. This is Knight et al.'s No.251b.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.6.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Cutting-edge broken across upper blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.38.6; Bl.W.17.5; Wt.31g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, patches of corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The cutting-edge has eroded, but the original lines of the groove are preserved suggesting limited wear. Longitudinal polishing striations are macroscopically visible near the cutting-edge,		
Damage	This is the blade of a socketed gouge, which has broken just above the socket aperture in antiquity. Breakage: W.15.6; Th.13.9. The break shows variable corrosion, with some being consistently patinated with the original surface, while some is pale green suggesting a slightly more recent build-up. There are no associated marks, but the metal is very porous, with numerous flaws visible macroscopically.		

PRIV-F035e

Object Type and Description	Bugle-shaped object. This is a complete bugle-shaped object, with open trumpet shaped terminals. This object was found at ST 98401206. This is Knight et al.'s No.251c.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.7	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.61.5; Max.Th.12.4; D.22.4; Wt.26g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast? The loop under the object has been cast imperfectly, which would have made the loop redundant and this has not been broken through. Similarly, the casting flash on the upper slot has not been ground down either, suggesting little preparation has been performed on this object.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F035f

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword. This is a mid-blade fragment of double-edged blade with a broad midrib, bevelled edges, and a biconvex section, which indicate a Ewart Park form. This is Knight et al.'s No.251d.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.13/12.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.25.2; W.36.8; Th.7.2; Wt.30g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, pale green corrosion around edges.		

Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness but presumably used. The blade edges have been hammered and bevelled and the overall piece polished. There are numerous notches and scratches on both faces, largely around the midrib. Some of these are post-depositional, though others appear to be consistently patinated. They are short and shallow and occur in no particular orientation.
Damage	This is a mid-blade fragment of a sword, broken in antiquity, with multiple shallow notch marks on both faces, which may be related to use or the destruction process. Breakages: 36.6; 34.5; Th.7.2; 6.8. Both breakages are consistently patinated, revealing a porous metal quality. The notches on both blade faces possibly indicate tool marks from breaking the sword, though there are no further indicators, such as bending.

PRIV-F035g

Object Type and Description	Single-pointed awl. This is a copper alloy bar with a flat perforated tang, broken at the perforation, and tapering to a faceted point. This is Knight et al.'s No.251e.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.21/17.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken tang.
Dimensions (mm)	L.38.2; W.5; Th.3.6; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, some green corrosion around edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell but presumably used.		
Damage	The tang of this awl has broken in antiquity across the perforation. Breakage: W.7.7; Th.0.9. There are no associated marks or casting flaws, and it seems most likely this broke by accident due to the thinness of the tang.		

PRIV-F035h

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a copper alloy annular ring with a circular section. This is Knight et al.'s No.251g.		
Museum Ref.	Private No.47/38.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, but corrosion damage.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.18.9x19.3; Diam.Int.11.7; W.2.6; Th.2.8; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina with extensive green corrosion causing surface delamination.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have largely been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	Corrosion has broken through the circumference in one section.		

PRIV-F035i

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a copper alloy annular ring with a sub-rectangular section. Corrosion has damaged much of the ring, but longitudinal ribbed decoration is present on the surviving exterior surface.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, but with corrosion damage.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.17.9x16.8; Diam.Int.11.7x10.4; W.4.8; Th.3.6; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina over parts of the ring, with patches of brown and green corrosion causing surface delamination.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion damage.		
Damage	None other than corrosion damage.		

PRIV-F035j

Object Type and Description	Pin/Nail. This is a pin or a nail, with a circular concave head and thick lozenge-section shaft. There is a small protrusion from the centre of the head. It is uncertain whether this is a Bronze Age object or not. This piece was found alongside PRIV-F035m and a similarity in the shaft section could indicate they once belonged to the same object. This is Knight et al.'s No.258t.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Curved and broken shaft.
Dimensions (mm)	L.25.1; Head Diam.19.7x16.2; Shaft Diam.3.9x3.1; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina; patchy green corrosion around edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	The shaft of this object has curved and broken in antiquity. Breakage: W.3.6; Th.3.6. There are no macroscopic casting flaws, but the shaft is significantly bent (c.70 degrees) at the point of breakage, which may be the cause of fragmentation.		

PRIV-F035k

Object Type and Description	Rivet? This is a large pin or rivet with a D-shaped shaft and a bulbous oval head with a circular depression at the centre. The shaft slightly tapers to a rounded point. This rivet was found at ST 9839 1208.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.23; Shaft L.13.3; Shaft W.8; Shaft Th.5.5; Head Dimensions: 16.9x14.9x8.8; Depression Diam.6.9x6.9; Wt.14g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The piece appears well-cast and the point is quite abraded and worn, which may be post-depositional, but could equally be the result of use.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F035l

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment. This is a flat fragment of copper alloy with a raised ridge down the centre on one face, and a raised impression on the opposite face of four parallel lines intersected by a perpendicular line. This may simply be a piece of casting waste.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.29.2; W.35.5; Th.3.9; Wt.12g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey patina; green abrasion at edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This is potentially the result of a smelting operation.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides. The surface is very rough and it may have been hammered to fragment it.		

PRIV-F035m

Object Type and Description	Uncertain fragment. This is an unusual object with a taco-shell-esque shape. The object has flared V-shaped section tapering to points at both ends and curving downwards. Underneath the object is a broken protrusion suggestive of a tang, or possibly casting sprue. It is difficult to assess what this object may represent or even if it is Bronze Age. This piece was found alongside PRIV-F035j and a similarity in the shaft section could indicate they once belonged to the same object. This is Knight et al.'s No.258s.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain fragment.

Dimensions (mm)	L.36.5; W.12.2; Th.11.3; Wt.8g.
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina; patchy green corrosion around edges.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.
Damage	Uncertain. the edges are corroded, but seem to be original, while the protrusion underneath has broken from something else.

PRIV-F035n

Object Type and Description	Casting material. This is an irregular lump of copper/copper alloy material, with an angular rough upper surface and a projecting tapering globule prong. It is possibly a jet or casting spill.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting material.
Dimensions (mm)	L.20.7; W.20; Th.5.1; Wt.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, with rough abraded edges.		
Manufacture/Use	This is potentially the result of a casting operation – the rough upper surface appears to be dross.		
Damage	It is difficult to determine if this has broken from anything or is simply spill.		

PRIV-F035o

Object Type and Description	Casting material. This is a small globule of copper/copper alloy material, with thin prongs of metal drips projecting off one end.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting material.
Dimensions (mm)	L.15.9; W.8.9; Th.5.8; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This is potentially the result of a smelting operation.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F035p

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is an indeterminate fragment of copper/copper alloy, which is likely waste material from a casting operation. It is semi-circular in section with rough surfaces.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting material.
Dimensions (mm)	L.14.7; W.9.9; Th.6.4; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Metallurgical waste.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

PRIV-F036 Gussage St. Michael 6 I, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 980 122	Altitude (m)	59
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An awl was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 6.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 53, No.258x(ii), Pl.9.		
Additional Notes	This object was found in a field near to, but isolated from, the Main Cluster of finds (PRIV-F019), about 350m to the north-west. Other objects (PRIV-F037 and F038) were also found in this field.		
Object Type and Description	Single-pointed awl.		

	This is a copper alloy bar tapering to a faceted point at one end, and a rectangular-section flat tang at the other.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Eroded/broken tang.
Dimensions (mm)	L.67.7; Centre W.4; Th.4.2; Tang W.3.2; Th.1.2; Wt.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, preserving original surface, but erosion of tang, possibly obscuring breakage.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The point appears well-worn and slight damage to tang is probably use-related.		
Damage	The tang of this awl has possibly broken in antiquity, but post-depositional erosion has obscured this identification. The damage is only very slight, and very little of the awl is actually missing.		

PRIV-F037 Gussage St. Michael 6 II, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9813 1236	Altitude (m)	58
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An annular ring was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 6.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 52, No.256.		
Additional Notes	This object was found in a field near to, but isolated from, the Main Cluster of finds (PRIV-F019), about 420m to the north-west. Other objects (PRIV-F036 and F038) were also found in this field.		

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a thick copper alloy annular ring with a circular section.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.44.8x45.3; Diam.Int.30; W.7.3; Th.7.6; Wt.44g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have largely been removed but further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F038 Gussage St. Michael 6 III, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 980 121	Altitude (m)	59
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave fragment was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field 6.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 53, No.258u.		
Additional Notes	This object was found in a field near to, but isolated from, the Main Cluster of finds (PRIV-F019), about 350m to the north-west. Other objects (PRIV-F036 and F037) were also found in this field.		

Object Type and Description	Palstave – type uncertain. This is a butt fragment of a palstave with a rectangular section and trapezoidal shape slightly tapering to a squared end. The beginnings of the flanges can be seen above the break.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Butt fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.40.7; B.W.21.9; B.Th.5.9; Wt.46g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The casting of the palstave appears quite poor judging from the metal quality in the break (see Damage).		

Damage	This butt fragment has unevenly broken away from a palstave in antiquity. The break is consistently patinated and there are five large casting hollows in the break, which may have once contained mineral inclusions. Breakage: W.26.6; Th.7.7.
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PRIV-F039 Gussage St. Michael 8, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 978 126	Altitude (m)	59
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A rapier fragment was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field No.8.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 53, No.258v.		
Additional Notes	The exact findspot is unknown so the grid reference is centred on the middle of field 8. This field is on a north east facing slope, overlooking a tributary of the River Allen and is c.800 north west of the Main Cluster (PRIV-F019).		

Object Type and Description	Rapier – type uncertain. This is a thick mid-blade fragment of a slender, double-edged blade with a biconvex section. The blade has thick, blunt edges and a thick rounded midrib. It slightly tapers to one end and likely represents a fragment of a rapier.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment, bent.
Dimensions (mm)	L.82.7; W.19.2; Th.6; Wt.58g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina with some corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The thick edges indicate that this has not been hammered and worked so it is potentially in an as-cast state.		
Damage	This rapier has broken at both ends in antiquity and has suffered transverse bending. Breakages: W.17.8; 15.2; Th.5.2; 5.9. There are no apparent casting flaws, but the fragment is transversely bent (30 degrees) towards the lower, narrower break. This is likely intentional.		

PRIV-F040 Gussage St. Michael 9, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 983 112	Altitude (m)	88
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A bead was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field No.9. The exact findspot is not known.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference is centred on field 9. This field is about 800m south west of the Main Cluster (PRIV-F019) on a north east facing slope, overlooking a tributary of the River Allen. A long barrow has also been found in this field, and is marked on the OS map, though further details are not known.		

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small copper alloy annular ring with a pointed D-shaped section (i.e. a flat interior surface and angular, ridged exterior), and a circular perforation, probably representing a bead.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.11.1x10.8; Diam.Int.4.2x4.2; W.5; Th.3.3; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina.		

Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have largely been removed, though the ring appears to have been miscast. Further signs of preparation and use are absent.
Damage	None.

PRIV-F041 Gussage St. Michael 13, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9789 1253	Altitude (m)	59
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave fragment was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field No.13.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 53, No.258w.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is about 680m to the north west of the Main Cluster (PRIV-F019) is on a north east facing slope, overlooking a tributary of the River Allen.		

Object Type and Description	Palstave. This is the butt and beginning of the flanges of a palstave. The flanges are incomplete, but appear to be low and gently slope up from the narrow butt. It is difficult to determine what type of palstave this belonged to.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Butt fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.59.9; W.24; B.W.18.5; B.Th.5.7; Wt.98g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Surface mostly preserved by brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The casting seams slightly remain, but indicate some preparation.		
Damage	This palstave has broken across the septum and through the flanges above the stop ridge in antiquity. Breakage: W.23; Flange H.21.6; Septum Th.5.6. There are no apparent casting flaws or associated marks, but the break has eroded post-deposition, leaving some original patina and some green corrosion.		

PRIV-F042 Gussage St. Michael 20, Gussage St. Michael, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 979 128	Altitude (m)	59
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A chisel was found while metal-detecting in Gussage St. Michael field No.20 near a stream and an awl was found in the same field, though exact findspots are not known.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 53, No.258y.		
Additional Notes	The stream is a tributary leading south to the River Allen and the field sits on a south west facing slope about 880m north of the Main Cluster (PRIV-F019).		

PRIV-F042a

Object Type and Description	Tanged and collared chisel. This is a complete chisel with a square-section tang, tapering to a flat end, and an oval conical collar. The thick blade expands outwards to create a slightly crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	Private	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall L.62.2; Bl.W.28.8; Bl.Th.7; Tang L.25.8; Tang B.4.6x2; Collar:15.2x13.3; Wt.23g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Surface mostly preserved by brown patina.		

Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The chisel has been prepared for use and the casting material has been carefully removed. The cutting-edge is very asymmetrical, with one blade tip more rounded. This suggests extensive use and resharpening. The cutting-edge has suffered minor abrasion post-deposition, but it seems the wear is genuine.
Damage	None.

PRIV-F042b

Object Type and Description	Double-pointed awl. This is a copper alloy bar tapering to a circular point at one end and a square-section point at the other, with a thick, lozenge-section mid-section.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.62.2; W.6; Th.5.8; Wt.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey patina, preserving original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell but presumably used. The points are still sharp and appear to be slightly worn.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F043 Knowlton, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 0142 1019	Altitude (m)	43
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Three annular rings were found while metal-detecting in Knowlton, though a precise findspot is only known for one (PRIV-F043a). Of the other two, one is marked KN1, presumably referring to a field name, while the other is unmarked. It is perhaps most likely that all three were found at about the same time.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 60-61, No.333b, Pl.11.		
Additional Notes	Knight et al. note two rings from Knowlton, both with decoration, though only one decorated ring (PRIV-F043b) has been recovered from Knowlton. There was, however, two other annular rings found at Knowlton through metal-detecting, which were not recorded by Knight et al.: PRIV-F043a and F043c. It is uncertain how these rings relate to each other.		

PRIV-F043a

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a circular copper alloy annular ring with a circular section.		
Museum Ref.	Private	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.27.9x27.4; Diam.Int.16.4x17.2; W.5.7; Th.5.8; Wt.13g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have largely been removed, though further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F043b

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a roughly circular thick copper alloy annular ring. The exterior surface is decorated with a raised central rib that steps down to another raised section set above the surface of the ring, creating a five-ribbed effect. This is Knight et al.'s No.333b.		
Museum Ref.	Private	Period	Late Bronze Age

Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.22.8x21.7; Diam.Int.7.9x8; W.10.3; Th.7.2; Wt.17g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have largely been removed, though further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F043c

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a circular copper alloy annular ring with a circular section.		
Museum Ref.	Private	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete, but corrosion damage to surface.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.26.6x25.5; Diam.Int.14.5x13.4; W.5.4; Th.6.1; Wt.13g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark and light green patina; original surface has decayed.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell signs of manufacture or use due to surface decay.		
Damage	Corrosion damage to surface.		

PRIV-F044 Minchington 2, Sixpenny Handley, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 968 146	Altitude (m)	69
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A pin and four annular rings were found while metal-detecting in Minchington field No.2. Further circumstances are not known.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		

PRIV-F044a

Object Type and Description	Globular-headed pin. This is a short, complete pin with a circular head that steps to a circular section shaft, tapering to a point.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.35.1; Head Diam.4.4x4.3x3.5; Shaft Diam.2.8x3; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. This is a well-cast pin, with a sharp point. The shaft is bent (c.40 degrees) about a third of the way below the head, which might be linked to use.		
Damage	Complete with bent shaft (see above).		

PRIV-F044b

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small copper alloy annular ring with a pointed D-shaped section (i.e. a flat interior surface and angular, ridged exterior), and a circular perforation, probably representing a bead.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.10.9x11.1; Diam.Int.5.6x5.7; W.4.1; Th.2.3; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have largely been removed, though further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F044c

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small copper alloy annular ring with a lozenge section, and a circular perforation, probably representing a bead.		
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Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.14.1x13.6; Diam.Int.7.1x6.7; W.2.5; Th.2.7; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have largely been removed, though further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F044d

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a small copper alloy annular ring with a circular section, and a circular perforation, probably representing a bead.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.14x14.6; Diam.Int.10.6x10.6; W.1.7; Th.1.7; Wt.>1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have largely been removed, though further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F044e

Object Type and Description	Bead. This is a copper alloy annular ring with a circular section, and a circular perforation.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.20.4x20.4; Diam.Int.13x13; W.3.3; Th.3.3; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have largely been removed, though further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F045 Minchington 4, Sixpenny Handley, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 977 144	Altitude (m)	69
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An annular ring was found while metal-detecting in Minchington field No.4. Further circumstances are not known.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	Minchington 4 is in fact just outside the village of Gussage St. Andrew, but the field name is kept according to M. Green's records.		

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a poorly cast, copper alloy annular ring with a narrow, oval section.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.20.7x20.9; Diam.Int.13.2x13.1; W.2.3; Th.4; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This is a poorly cast copper alloy ring with an irregular surface. It is difficult to tell signs of manufacture or use.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F046 Minchington 5, Sixpenny Handley, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 969 148	Altitude (m)	72
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

	Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A socket rim fragment was found while metal-detecting in Minchington field No.5. Further circumstances are not known.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		

Object Type and Description	Socket rim fragment – uncertain. This is a small socket rim fragment from an uncertain object. The surviving socket wall is quite thin and the socket mouth is flat with the remains of a horizontal ribbed collar. It is possibly the remains of the socket of a gouge or slender socketed axe.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket rim fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.14.4; W.13.5; Th.2.7; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on three sides from a socketed object in antiquity. Breakage: L.12.8; W.14; Th.2.3. There are no macroscopic casting flaws or associated marks visible.		

PRIV-F047 Stourpaine, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 884 103	Altitude (m)	104
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A tanged chisel was found while metal-detecting on a farm near Stourpaine. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	Mr. M Green says a variety of other material was recovered from the same farm during a metal-detecting rally, but the whereabouts of this is unknown. The material was found on the hillslopes of Pimperne Down.		

Object Type and Description	Tanged chisel. This is a narrow chisel with a rectangular-section tang. The tang gently expands to form a parallel-sided rectangular chisel blade with a slightly crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.96.7; Bl.W.17.7; Bl.Th.4.5; Tang L.43; Tang W.3; Tang Th.1.5; Wt.27g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale brown patina preserving original surface; mottled green corrosion delamination.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The chisel appears to have been well-made and prepared for use. The cutting-edge has been hammered thin and the sides appear worked. The surface delamination means finer elements of use cannot be identified.		
Damage	Post-depositional erosion of the edges.		

PRIV-F048 Tenantry Down, Wimborne St. Giles, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 009 123	Altitude (m)	78
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A socket fragment was found while metal-detecting on Tenantry Down in Wimborne St. Giles. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		

Object Type and Description	Socket fragment. This is a fragment of a socket mouth of a socketed tool. The mouth is quite thick and flat with a narrow square collar that steps onto the body. This piece represents the corner of an object, with the remains of a casting seam just visible. There is a u-shaped notch in one side, just below the collar, which appears to be a cast feature (rather than an unusual breakage) and thus appears to represent a rivet hole. The exact form of object is uncertain.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.27.4; W.25.4; Collar Th.6; Wall Th.2.8; Wt.16g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled patina: patches of brown on interior surface and pale blue and grey on exterior, as well as small patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The socket mouth appears to have been prepared, but extensive damage to the surface means it is difficult to identify further features of Manufacture/Use.		
Damage	The socket mouth has broken away at one corner of the object on three sides. These breaks are covered in a mottled patina and corrosion, indicating the object was broken in antiquity. There are no definite casting flaws visible, but the blue-grey patination is indicative of the object having been burnt. Breakage: L.25.8; 24.3; W.14.1; Th.5; 4.2; 1.7.		

PRIV-F049 Thickthorn, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 9729 1214	Altitude (m)	100
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An annular ring was found while metal-detecting at Thickthorn; further circumstances are not known.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 53, No.259, Pl.9.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is near the top of a hill where a tumuli and long barrow are marked on the OS map. This findspot is also 300m south of the Dorset cursus and about 1km north west of the large cluster of metalwork found in Gussage St. Michael 2 (PRIV-F019).		

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a circular copper alloy annular ring with a circular section.		
Museum Ref.	Private	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.30x30.6; Diam.Int.19.4x20.1; W.5.2; Th.5.8; Wt.11g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina, patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The casting material seems to have largely been removed, though further signs of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	None.		

PRIV-F050 Well Bottom Down, Piddletrenthide, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 696 978	Altitude (m)	114
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found at Piddletrenthide while metal-detecting. Further circumstances are not known.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 56, No.284, Pl.22; O'Connor and Woodward 2003.		

Object Type and Description	Taunton socketed axe. This is an incomplete slender square-socketed axe. The socket mouth is flat and there is a deep unelaborated collar. The narrow side-loop begins at the base of this collar on one side and the faces		
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	are adorned below the collar with two overlapping u-shaped ribs and grooves, one below the other. Below these is a slight raised vertical ridge extending down the blade to the break.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Lower blade missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.78.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.27.2x26.7; Sock.Diam.Int.20.9x21.7; Wt.117g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, patches of light green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The axe has been well-prepared with the socket mouth worked and flattened and the casting seams ground and polished so they are barely visible. The lack of cutting-edge means further indicators about the use of this axe are cannot be observed.		
Damage	This axe has broken straight across the lower blade so the cutting-edge is absent. Breakage: W.18.7; Th.12.3. This break is consistently patinated so happened in antiquity and occurred just below the socket aperture. The metal appears quite porous and there are possible macroscopic casting flaws present, which may have influenced the break. There are no associated marks.		

PRIV-F051 Wimborne St. Giles 1, Wimborne St. Giles, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 008 143	Altitude (m)	59
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe fragment and three pieces of metalworking waste were found while metal-detecting in Wimborne St. Giles field No.1. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		

PRIV-F051a

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe mouth frag – type uncertain. This is the mouth of a socketed axe broken on three edges. The mouth is quite narrow and expands to a thick rounded collar, which slopes to the body of the axe. The casting seam is present on this piece, indicating this is the side wall of the axe. The fragment has a curved section.		
Museum Ref.	Private	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.22.4; W.30.5; Collar Th.6.1; Wall Th.2.7; Wt.15g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The casting seam is still present, but appears to have been slightly ground down and the socket mouth seems well prepared.		
Damage	This fragment has broken unevenly through the socket collar and side wall in antiquity. There are no casting flaws nor associated marks. Breakages: L.19.7; 21.8; W.25.4; Th.5; 5.8; 2.9.		

PRIV-F051b

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment. This is a roughly rectangular copper alloy fragment, broken on two edges with one surviving edge appearing to be a lip of an object, and the other slightly flaring out with a short tang of metal projecting. On one face there is a horizontal incised groove just below the lip edge. It is difficult to tell what object this once belonged to.		
Museum Ref.	Private	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.

Dimensions (mm)	L.32.4; W.18; Edge Th.3.6; Body Th.2.5; Wt.10g.
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark and pale green patina.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.
Damage	This fragment has broken on two of the edges. These breaks are consistently patinated, so happened in antiquity. There are no casting flaws or associated marks. Breakages: W.13; 25.4; Th.2.8; 3.9.

PRIV-F051c

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is an irregular copper alloy lump, which appears roughly flat on one surface and undulating on the other side. It is likely waste material.		
Museum Ref.	Private	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.22.6; W.14.9; Th.5.7; Wt.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey/green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This was probably produced during a casting operation.		
Damage	N/a.		

PRIV-F051d

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy lump. This is a globule lump of copper/copper alloy. It appears to be the result of a smelting or casting operation.		
Museum Ref.	Private	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.12.4; W.9.7; Th.6.3; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	This was probably produced during a smelting/casting operation.		
Damage	N/a.		

PRIV-F052 Horrington Hill, Wells, Somerset

See WEL-F003.

A.14 ROYAL ALBERT MEMORIAL MUSEUM, EXETER (RAMM)

RAMM-F001 Ash Farm, Ottery St. Mary, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 08 98 (poss. SY 103 979)	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of eleven ingot fragments was acquired by the museum in 1993 from S. Tobiason. The circumstances in which they were found is unknown and there are no further details on the museum digital record (see Additional Notes).		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 42, No.150; Museum records.		
Additional Notes	The findspot of the hoard is unknown other than "Ash Farm, Ottery St. Mary". There are two Ash Farms in the area, both by Fenny Bridges, one referred to as "Little Ash Farm" and the other as "Ash Farm" or "Skinners Ash Farm". It is suspected that one of these farms likely owns the land upon which the hoard was found. The four figure grid comes from an uncertain source and centres near Escot House, while a possible six figure reference centres on Ash Farm. It should be taken as a guidance only.		

RAMM-F001a

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a wedge-shaped fragment of a copper or copper alloy ingot with a flat base and domed upper surface, indicating it was once part of a larger bun ingot. One original edge survives.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 21/1993	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment representing less than a quarter of the original ingot.
Dimensions (mm)	67.3x53.4x31; Wt.457g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Ingot fragment, presumably for casting, with lots of casting hollows.		
Damage	This is a fragment of ingot, broken in antiquity, with numerous casting hollows. Breakage: Th. 32.2. There are potentially indicators for impact and chisel marks but difficult to say conclusively.		

RAMM-F001b

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a wedge-shaped fragment of a copper or copper alloy ingot with a flat base and domed upper side, indicating it was once part of a larger bun ingot. One original edge survives.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 21/1993	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment representing less than a quarter of the original ingot.
Dimensions (mm)	58.5x80x28; Wt.381g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Ingot fragment, presumably for casting, with lots of casting hollows.		
Damage	This is a fragment of ingot, broken in antiquity, with numerous casting hollows. Breakage: Th.28.2. There is a wide pronounced depression at the apex of the wedge, which can be associated with the break. A 'lip' of metal protrudes on the underside which looks to have formed a thin layer of metal enclosing one side of a casting flaw – this is bent very slightly (5-10 degrees) in the direct of suspected impact.		

RAMM-F001c

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a wedge-shaped fragment of a copper or copper alloy ingot with a flat base and domed upper side, indicating it was once part of a larger bun ingot. One original edge survives.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 21/1993	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment representing less than a quarter of the original ingot.
Dimensions (mm)	73.9x46.9x26; Wt.313g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Ingot fragment, presumably for casting, with lots of casting hollows.		
Damage	This is a fragment of ingot, broken in antiquity, with numerous casting hollows. Breakage: Th.24.1. There are potentially impact/chisel marks in the breakage – these appear as relatively thick striations down the break (as though scraped).		

RAMM-F001d

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a large wedge-shaped fragment of a copper or copper alloy ingot with a flat base and domed upper side. The size and weight suggests it was once part of a substantial bun ingot.		
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Museum Ref.	RAMM 21/1993	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment representing less than a quarter of the original ingot.
Dimensions (mm)	49.3x50.5x25.1; Wt.325g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Ingot fragment, presumably for casting, with lots of casting hollows.		
Damage	This is a fragment of ingot, broken in antiquity, with numerous casting hollows. Breakage: Th.24.5. This fragment has broken on all sides it would appear and potential marks in the breaks can be seen here as well.		

RAMM-F001e

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is an irregular lump of copper or copper alloy, that was probably either an off-cast of raw material or casting waste.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 21/1993	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Fragment?
Dimensions (mm)	48.3x34.9x19.4; Wt.98g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Possibly waste material or a piece of raw material.		
Damage	This appears to be more of a lump than a broken fragment so difficult to judge any breakage.		

RAMM-F001f

Object Type and Description	Ingot/scrap. This is an irregular lump of copper or copper alloy, that was probably either an off-cast of raw material or casting waste.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 21/1993	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	33.4x27.1x21.4; Wt.75g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Possibly waste material or a piece of raw material.		
Damage	This is a fragment of copper/copper alloy broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: Th.18.7. There are small marks in the break, which might relate to fragmentation.		

RAMM-F001g

Object Type and Description	Ingot/scrap. This is an irregular lump of copper or copper alloy, that was probably either an off-cast of raw material or casting waste.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 21/1993	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Fragment?
Dimensions (mm)	34.9x28.3x13.6; Wt.49g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Possibly waste material or a piece of raw material.		
Damage	This appears to be more of a lump than a broken fragment so difficult to judge any breakage.		

RAMM-F001h

Object Type and Description	Ingot/scrap. This is an irregular lump of copper or copper alloy, that was probably either an off-cast of raw material or casting waste.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 21/1993	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment?
Dimensions (mm)	31.2x24x14.9; Wt.43g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across the surface.		

Manufacture/Use	Possibly waste material or a piece of raw material.
Damage	This appears to be more of a lump than a broken fragment so difficult to judge any breakage.

RAMM-F001i

Object Type and Description	Ingot/scrap. This is an irregular lump of copper or copper alloy, that was probably either an off-cast of raw material or casting waste.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 21/1993	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Fragment?
Dimensions (mm)	38.2x20.5x11.4; Wt.28g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Possibly waste material or a piece of raw material.		
Damage	This appears to be more of a lump than a broken fragment so difficult to judge any breakage.		

RAMM-F001j

Object Type and Description	Ingot/scrap. This is an irregular lump of copper or copper alloy, that was probably either an off-cast of raw material or casting waste.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 21/1993	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Fragment?
Dimensions (mm)	22.9x15.9x10.2; Wt.12g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Possibly waste material or a piece of raw material.		
Damage	This appears to be more of a lump than a broken fragment so difficult to judge any breakage.		

RAMM-F001k

Object Type and Description	Ingot/scrap. This is an irregular lump of copper or copper alloy, that was probably either an off-cast of raw material or casting waste.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 21/1993	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Fragment?
Dimensions (mm)	16.5x15.5x11.8; Wt.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Possibly waste material or a piece of raw material.		
Damage	This appears to be more of a lump than a broken fragment so difficult to judge any breakage.		

RAMM-F002 Beauchamp Farm, Washfield, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 939 151	Altitude (m)	120
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was reportedly found as part of a very large find at Beauchamp Farm in Washfield, near Tiverton. This find was sold and dispersed upon discovery.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 458, No.313, Pl.41; Rowlands 1976, 229, No.20, Pl.31.		
Additional Notes	Beauchamp Farm overlooks the Exe river valley to the east and sits at the southern end of a hill with numerous natural springs nearby.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, looped. This is a narrow palstave with low flanges and the remains of a loop overlap a u-shaped stop. The palstave has a short butt and the remains of a thick broad triangular blade, with curved cutting-edge and decorated with a central midrib.
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Museum Ref.	RAMM A4148	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One blade tip missing, side-loop broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.133.2; Bl.W.40.9 (surv.); Bl.Th.23.5; B.W.21.7; Fl.Br.28.5; Fl.H.9; St.W.27.3; St.D.27.4; Wt.357g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina with patches of medium green corrosion products.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The palstave appears to have been prepared and used, but corrosion products obscure much of the detail. There are some vertical striation marks present from below the stop ridge, but these do not extend far and could be the result of cleaning. The blade edge is thick and blunted, suggesting that part has corroded away.		
Damage	One blade tip has broken away from this palstave and only stumps of the side-loop now survive. Blade breakage: L.30.4; Th.7.8 (max.). The blade has broken diagonally from one side to the cutting-edge, meaning the blade tip is absent. Approximately 15-20mm of the blade is missing. It is possible this break was the result of use – it is not uncommon for palstaves to break in this fashion. However, the break is much less patinated than the rest of the palstave and so could be a modern break upon discovery or resulting from repeatedly handling or cleaning. Additionally, casting flaws present in the break also appear fresh. Side-loop breakage: Only stumps remain of a very small loop, which broke off in antiquity.		

RAMM-F003 Black Dog Inn, Washford Pyne, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 805 099	Altitude (m)	194
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found in a ploughed field near the Black Dog Inn in Washford Pyne and was retained in a private collection from 1982 or earlier until it was accessed into the RAMM collection in 1997.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 555, No.882, Pl.119.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is on a north facing slope in the Dalch river valley. There are numerous natural springs in the area.		

Object Type and Description	South Welsh socketed axe. This is a socketed axe with the remains of three ribs on both faces and a rectangular socket. There appears to be a single collar moulding and no step, with the remains of a side-loop set just below this. The blade sides are straight and parallel, and there is no expansion of the cutting-edge. There seem to be patches of the surface that have mineralised with inclusions, either representing a patina that coated the axe, or a surface that was adhered.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 236/1997	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken side-loop.
Dimensions (mm)	L.101; Bl.W.42.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.48.1x37.7; Sock.Diam.Int.36.4x28.9; Wt.261g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale brown patina on surviving surface, but largely delaminated leaving pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to delamination of the majority of the surface. Ridges down both sides indicate that the casting seams had not been fully ground down, and while casting material does seem to have been worked at the socket, the socket collar is unevenly thick, suggesting some misalignment during casting. There seems to have been little or no working of the cutting-edge.		

Damage	The side-loop has broken away leaving only stumps. There are no casting flaws or associated marks.
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RAMM-F004 Blackdown Hills, Hemyock, Devon

Grid Ref.	ST 15 14	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of palstaves was apparently found in a field in Hemyock pre-1892, though only one now survives. This palstave was originally in Reading Museum, but transferred to RAMM in 1954.		
Reference(s)	Fox 1955, 320, Pl.14b; Pearce 1983, 443, No.242, Pl.31; Rowlands 1976, 229, No.22.		
Additional Notes	Pearce states that information about this hoard has been taken from the Journal of George W. Smith, vol.2,1, though provides no further information about this source.		

Object Type and Description	Palstave, looped, poss. Gr.III. This is a broad, looped palstave with a flaring crescentic cutting-edge, damaged flanges, and a V-shaped groove on both faces below a sub-rectangular stop. This groove is much deeper on one face. A side-loop is situation above the stop. The flanges are quite fragmentary but indicate they were probably quite low. However, both Pearce and Rowlands list this as a south-western type. It seems more likely it conforms with a Gr.III palstave here.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 60/1954	Period	Middle Bronze Age Taunton?
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Side-loop broken, flanges damaged.
Dimensions (mm)	L.123.4; Bl.W.41.7; Bl.Th.19.8; B.W.20.5; St.D.28.6; St.W.23.2; Wt.245g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina across the object, though much post-recovery wear revealing bronze colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. There is a typical casting flaw in the stop ridge, leaving an air hollow penetrating into the blade about 10mm, caused by shrinkage after casting. The overall cast appears poor, but the casting seams have been removed and ground down, and the overall object has been polished. The cutting-edge has been hammered and bevelled and while there are no discernible macroscopic use-marks, there are faint striations present around and across the blade and the cutting-edge is very asymmetrical (loop up), suggesting extensive use and resharpening.		
Damage	The palstave is largely complete, but the side-loop is broken and there is extensive damage to the flanges. Additionally, there is a collection of small linear notches etched into one of the blade faces below the V decoration, and similar in possessing a lighter patination. The side-loop has broken in antiquity leaving one stump and one tang surviving. The damage to the flanges is difficult to interpret. It appears that the flanges have broken in antiquity and/or degraded over time. There are what look like u-shaped notches in the flanges, which appear largely antiquated, though this is confused by the post-recovery action over much of the object that has worn much of the patina.		

RAMM-F005 Bloody Pool, South Brent, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 7029 6263	Altitude (m)	265
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A hoard of spearhead and ferrule fragments were recovered in 1854 from an area called the Bloody Pool on Dartmoor, which was recorded as "a swampy hollow, but no longer a pool" (Tucker 1867, 120). Three barbed spearheads were represented by five fragments, of which only two now survive (see additional notes). Additionally, an incomplete pegged spearhead and four ferrule fragments were recovered. Only two of the ferrule fragments now survive.	
Reference(s)	Burgess et al. 1972, 237, Fig.22; Davis 2015, 29, 36, 150, 181-2, 184, 191, 234, Nos.1046, 1308-1310, Pls.96, 123; Evans 1881, 338-9, 465; Maraszek 2006, 398; Northover 2015, 225, 227; Pastscape 444953; Pearce 1983, 454, No.295, Pl.38 and 39; Tucker 1855; 1861; 1867 120-122.	
Additional Notes	The findspot has since been reclaimed, and sits in a high location in Dartmoor overlooking a tributary of the Harbourne river to the east. There are various natural springs nearby, as well as hut circles and enclosures to the north west. Two ferrule fragments and three fragments of the same(?) barbed spearhead (UNK-F007a and b) have been lost since their recovery.	

RAMM-F005a

Object Type and Description	Barbed spearhead (Type 15A). This is an incomplete large spearhead with a pointed ovate section and oval socket. There is one surviving barb at the base of the leaf-shaped blade, which terminates close to a metal peg in the socket. The metal peg is thick and rounded and the space between the peg and the broken tip of the barb (1.7mm) suggests there would have been very limited space between the two.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A4195	Period	Blackmoor
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken unevenly across the upper blade and across the socket.
Dimensions (mm)	L.164; Bl.W.63.5; Bl.Th.14.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.22.9x19.4; Sock.Diam.Int.17.2x16.5; Wt.217g. Peg: L.6.2.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark olive green patina across both faces. Some corrosive build up on one face in patches consistent with the surface patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The blade edges have been cast with a step to the main body and patinated longitudinal striations are visible macroscopically along the wings potentially indicating sharpening or simply polishing. The spearhead still has a clay core present from about 5mm deep into the surviving socket all the way up the break. It is possible this was difficult to remove, or the decision was made to not remove it. The edges are badly damaged, suffering from dents, flattening, u-shaped notches, nicks and burring, though it is difficult to tell if this is use-related. The smaller nicks and notches might represent evidence of use but larger material loss is likely to be intentional.		
Damage	This barbed spearhead has suffered a large amount of damage, presumably intentional, decommissioning the functionality of this object. Interestingly the blade faces have suffered no damage at all. Socket breakage: The socket has been broken unevenly just below the metal peg, leaving the peg in place but creating a jagged socket. Socket walls are between 1.3 and 1.8mm thick. Only two potentially associated marks can be identified on the brink of the break. These are small u?-shaped nicks close together about 1.4mm long. Upper blade breakage: W.56.4; Th.13.5. The spearhead has been severed unevenly across the middle of the blade and through the clay core, losing the upper blade and tip of the object. No casting flaws in the metal can be identified, nor in the clay core. There is again very limited indication of associated marks. The break is very		

	<p>slightly semi-circular in profile on the same side as the marks on the socket. A small amount of metal here has been slightly displaced to bend inwards, suggesting that this is where the spearhead might have been struck, perhaps with a hammer, to remove the upper section.</p> <p>Blade Wings: The blade wings have suffered an abundance of damage, as though to decommission them. Much of the edge is significant burred and bent over or else flattened. Large u-shaped notches fall along both wings (the two largest are within 4mm of each other at dimensions of: 6mm wide; 2.6mm deep; and 11.9mm wide; 3.8 deep) and one wing has been mostly removed down to the barb, while the other has a surviving barb though the very tip is missing.</p>
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RAMM-F005b

Object Type and Description	<p>Barbed spearhead (Type 15A). This is an incomplete large spearhead with a pointed ovate section and oval socket. There is one surviving barb at the base of the leaf-shaped blade, which terminates close to a metal peg in the socket. The metal peg is thick and rounded and the space between the peg and the broken tip of the barb (2.8mm) suggests there would have been very limited space between the two.</p>		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A4211	Period	Blackmoor
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Broken unevenly across the upper blade and across the socket.
Dimensions (mm)	<p>L.93; Bl.W.63.2 (surv.); Bl.Th.15.8; Sock.Diam.Ext.25.9x23; Sock.Diam.Int.22.5x20.2; Wt.121g. Peg: L.6.5.</p>		
Patina/Corrosion	<p>Dark olive green patina across both faces. Some corrosive build up on one face in patches consistent with the surface patina.</p>		
Manufacture/Use	<p>Prepared and possibly used. The blade edges have been cast with a step to the main body and patinated longitudinal striations are visible macroscopically along the wings potentially indicating sharpening or simply polishing. The spearhead is hollow with no clay core present. The edges are damaged with irregular material loss, for which the current use-wear experiment have not provided comparison.</p>		
Damage	<p>This barbed spearhead has suffered a large amount of damage, presumably intentional, decommissioning the functionality of this object. Interestingly the blade faces have suffered no damage at all.</p> <p>Socket breakage: The socket has been broken unevenly about 10mm below the metal peg, leaving the peg in place but creating a jagged socket. Socket walls are between 1 and 1.7mm thick. No associated marks could be identified.</p> <p>Mid-blade breakage: W.64.6; Th.15.7. The spearhead has been severed unevenly across the middle of the blade, through the socket hollow, losing the majority of the blade and tip of the object. Minor casting flaws can be seen macroscopically, but unlikely to have created any structural weakness. Again, no associated marks can be identified.</p> <p>Blade Wings: The blade wings have suffered an abundance of damage, as though to decommission them. None of the original edge survives and is jagged. One barb survives but damaged, while the lower part of the wing has again been removed.</p>		

RAMM-F005c

Object Type and Description	<p>Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11). This is an incomplete spearhead with a pointed circular section and circular socket. The lower half of a leaf-shaped blade is represented and there are two peg holes in the socket.</p>
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Museum Ref.	RAMM A4196	Period	Blackmoor
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken unevenly across the upper blade losing the tip.
Dimensions (mm)	L.79.7; Bl.W.35.7; Bl.Th.17.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.26.1x25; Sock.Diam.Int.22.6x20.8; Wt.60g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark olive green patina across both faces. Some corrosive build up in patches consistent with the surface patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The spearhead has been polished in antiquity and there are no remains of casting seams. The blade edges have suffered small nicks and one larger u-shaped notch comparable to that on the larger spearheads. Around the socket on one face short clustered diagonal scratches can be observed consistent with the patina. These are no more than a couple of millimetres long and might have been impressed by the spearhead binding.		
Damage	<p>This spearhead has suffered a variety of damage on the central rib, as well as the blade wings and the breakage across the mid-blade. The socket has not been broken.</p> <p>Mid-blade breakage: W.29.9 (surv.); Th.13.2. The spearhead has been severed unevenly across the middle of the blade, through the socket hollow, losing the majority of the blade and tip of the object and also one wing. No casting flaws can be observed and the break is consistently patinated. Again no associated marks in close proximity (within 10mm) can be identified but see below. Damage to Blade Faces: Unlike the two barbed spearheads, this object has suffered damage to both blade faces. At least 3 hammer indents can be observed on one face and 1 on the opposite face, each about 1-2mm deep. These are roughly oval in profile and have caused slight denting/compression of the blade faces though looking down the socket it can be seen these have not affected internal shape of the socket.</p> <p>Blade Wings: The blade wings have suffered some significant damage that is unlikely to have occurred through use. Part of the blade wings at the mid-blade breakage has broken away, possibly more recently. Overall shape of the blade wings survives, but they are uneven having suffered some minor nicks and dents, as well as one large u-shaped notch on one wing (7.1mm wide; 1.4mm deep).</p>		

RAMM-F005d

Object Type and Description	Tubular spear ferrule. This is an incomplete circular tube with the remains of the clay core still embedded down the length of the tube. It tapers towards one end and is generally considered to be a spear ferrule.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A4197	Period	Blackmoor
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Lengthy mid-section of a spear ferrule, broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.96.5; Max.Diam.16.5x16.2; Wt.58g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark olive green patina and some corrosive build up in patches consistent with the surface patina		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The clay core <i>in situ</i> makes it difficult to interpret whether this was or even could have been used.		
Damage	<p>The ferrule has broken at both ends through the clay core resulting in longitudinal cracks extending down the object from both ends. The thicker end (16.9x16.9) has about a quarter of the socket mouth broken away up to a length of 15mm down the ferrule also causing a crack 41.5mm long. No casting flaws can be observed that might have influenced the break, nor any associated marks.</p> <p>The thinner end (15.1x14.9) also has a small proportion of the socket mouth broken away (less than a quarter) up to a length of</p>		

	7.7mm down the ferrule causing a crack about 25.2mm long. Again no casting flaws or associated marks.
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RAMM-F005e

Object Type and Description	Tubular spear ferrule. This is an incomplete circular tube with the remains of the clay core still embedded down the length of the tube. It tapers towards one end and is generally considered to be a spear ferrule.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A4212	Period	Blackmoor
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Lengthy mid-section of a spear ferrule, broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.51.7; Max.Diam.16.3x16.2; Wt.25g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark olive green patina and some corrosive build up in patches consistent with the surface patina		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The clay core <i>in situ</i> makes it difficult to interpret whether this was or even could have been used. However, macroscopic longitudinal striations on the surface indicated it was slightly worked, and perhaps polished.		
Damage	Ferrule has broken at both ends, one end through the clay core, while the other through a hollow. The hollow end (16.6x16.3) is a rough break all the way round. No casting flaws can be observed that might have influenced the break, nor any associated marks. The clay core end (16x15.4) is also broken unevenly all the way round. No casting flaws can be observed that might have influenced the break, nor any associated marks.		

LOST

The following objects were described as part of the hoard but have been lost since discovery. The descriptions and dimensions are taken from key drawings and sources.

UNK-F007a

Object Type and Description	Barbed spearhead (Type 15A). This was an incomplete large spearhead in three non-refitting fragments, with a pointed ovate section and oval socket. Both barbs at the base of the blade largely survived and a metal peg protruded through the socket, terminating close beneath the barbs, similarly to RAMM-F005a and b.		
Museum Ref.	Lost	Period	Blackmoor
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken unevenly into three non-refitting fragments comprising: the tip and upper blade; a mid-blade section; the lower blade, barbs and socket.
Dimensions (mm)	L.352; W.70 (estimates by Davis (2015, No.1308). Davis (2015, 181) notes that while this length has been taken from the drawing presented by Tucker (1861, 161), it appears to be an overestimate, as the mean length of complete barbed spearheads is approximately 265mm, with the largest being 289mm.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown. It appears prepared in the drawings.		
Damage	This spearhead was found in three non-refitting fragments, broken across the widest sections at the mid-blade and the upper blade, leaving sections missing. The blade edges have also been damaged.		

UNK-F007b

Object Type and Description	Tubular spear ferrules. Two incomplete fragments of tubular spear ferrules.		
Museum Ref.	Lost.	Period	Blackmoor
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Two non-refitting fragments of ferrule, each appearing to only be broken at one end.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall L.194; W.16 (taken from Pearce's (1983) estimate).		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	These appears to have been two ferrules broken unevenly at one end. It is difficult to tell though.		

RAMM-F006 Bovey Tracey, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 8109 7730	Altitude (m)	46
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found in the garden of Mr E. Cahen, possibly with stone axe of mottled cream and brown chert. The chert axe was on or near the surface and the finder suggested it was part of the collection of the previous owner, while the bronze axe was recovered during building work beneath a heap of stones in a depression that floods during wet weather. It thus seems likely the two axes are not associated.		
Reference(s)	Pastscape 446776; Pearce 1983, 433-434, No.189, Pl.24; Worth 1948.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is in a relatively low area prone to flooding on the eastern fringes of Dartmoor.		

Object Type and Description	Faceted axe. This is a faceted axe with a round socket and a side-loop set beneath the collar of the socket moulding. The axe has been hafted onto a replica haft and it is difficult to determine further features of the axe.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 108/1961	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete but hafted to a replica haft.
Dimensions (mm)	Taken from Pearce as object is hafted. L.99; Bl.W.45.1 (my measurement); Sock.Diam.Ext.40; Sock.Diam.Int.30; Wt.n/o.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive mottled dark green and yellowish corrosion removing the original surface. Where original surface survives patina is dark green.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been ground down, though not polished. The cutting-edge is quite asymmetrical and there are a series of dents and chips along the edge, which could indicate use, though it is difficult to determine if some of this damage has been inflicted post-recovery.		
Damage	None.		

RAMM-F007 Bridestowe, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 52 89*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A piece of ingot was found in uncertain circumstances in the parish of Bridestowe.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 40, No. 117.		

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex copper ingot. This is a wedge-shaped edge fragment of a larger copper ingot, with a flat base and domed upper surface.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 97/2003	Period	Bronze Age.
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	61.5x60.1x26.2; Wt.279g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark green patina, but largely still covered in tan, clay earth.		
Manufacture/Use	Ingot fragment, presumably for casting, with some casting hollows.		
Damage	This is a fragment of ingot broken from a larger piece in antiquity. There are some casting flaws and hollows in the break, but this is typical of ingots. There is a possible associated depression near the apex of the break. Breakage: Th.24.8mm.		

RAMM-F008 Broad Down (Barrow C), Farway, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 1741 9447	Altitude (m)	233
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found within the mound of Barrow C of the seven barrows, resting on an undisturbed charcoal deposit about five feet down. The barrow was excavated by Kirwan in 1870, who found a cremation in a rough cist, with a bone bead and a cairn and mound constructed over the cist and surrounded by a circle of stones. While Kirwan believes there was no reason why the axe could not have been deposited with the original interment, it was found 18 inches from the cremated remains.		
Reference(s)	Evans 1881, 134; Grinsell 1983, 34; Kirwan 1870, 300, Pl.2, Fig.1; Pastscape 449258; Pearce 1983, 442, No.236, Pl.30; Thurnam 1871, 447, Fig.152; Worth 1880, 137.		
Additional Notes	The barrow is one of seven bowl barrows in a north-south linear arrangement on top of Broad Down over a length of 220m, overlooking the tributaries and river valley of the River Coly. The majority of the other barrows have no pieces of bronzework, though a fragmentary dagger was recovered from Barrow D (RAMM-F009), and a decomposed piece of bronze from Barrow E (not seen).		

Object Type and Description	South-eastern socketed axe. This is a "bag-shaped" socketed axe with a thick mouth moulding around a sub-square socket mouth. This moulding steps down onto the body below which a horizontal rib runs around the circumference of the axe just above the side-loop; this rib is more prominent on one face and seems worn on the other. The blade expands to a broad crescentic cutting-edge with out-turned tips.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A340	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.80.3; Bl.W.42.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.36.3x33.5; Sock.Diam.Int.30.9x26.8; Wt.124g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark green patina with some slight corrosion on surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has largely been ground down, though survives as a slight ridge down each side. The cutting-edge is very asymmetrical with one tip very rounded, indicating resharpening. The edge is slightly blunted but usable. Striations are macroscopically visible on one face of the blade (the painted side), but barely evident on the other, even under 100x magnification. The striations occur at a variety of angles to the blade edge, the longest extending 15.2mm. All striations occurring further up the blade are vertical and thus probably represent marks of grinding/polishing. A notch is missing from the blade edge but this has no patina, indicating it is a post-recovery damage; it is probably the section removed for analysis.		

Damage	None.
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RAMM-F009 Broad Down (Barrow D), Farway, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 1742 9443	Altitude (m)	233
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A fragmentary dagger was found in Barrow D of the Seven Barrows group. In 1870 the barrow was excavated and found to consist of cist covered by a flint cairn and then covered by three feet of earth. The dagger was found with burnt bones in the remains of a tree trunk coffin. About three feet away within the barrow a biconical Kimmeridge shale cup was also found.		
Reference(s)	Fox 1948, 7; Gerloff 1975, 106-107, No.193, Pl.18; Grinsell 1983, 35; Kirwan 1870, 302, Pl.5, Figs.1, 2; Pastscape 449258; Pearce 1983, 441-2, No.233, Pl.127; Worth 1880, 136-137.		
Additional Notes	The barrow is one of seven bowl barrows in a north-south linear arrangement on top of Broad Down over a length of 220m, overlooking the tributaries and valley of the River Coly. The majority of the other barrows have no pieces of bronzework, though a socketed axe was recovered from Barrow C (RAMM-F008), and a decomposed piece of bronze from the next barrow – Barrow E (not seen).		

Object Type and Description	Camerton-Snowhill dagger (Series 5D). This is a fragmentary dagger that appears to have been deposited sheathed and was probably whole, but has suffered extensive decay and corrosion. It possesses a biconvex section and two lateral grooves. The dagger fragments are set in a dagger shaped mould and the fragments are too fragile to be removed. The remains of the wooden sheath are still present on the visible side. One rivet is still remaining of the original three.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A343	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Three non-refitting fragments plus one rivet. F009.1: Lower blade and tip. F009.2: Heel fragment. F009.3: Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	F009.1: L.80.4; Bl.W.29. F009.2: L.43; Bl.W.34.1. F009.3: Dimensions not taken. Rivet: Dimensions not taken.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to extensive corrosion damage.		
Damage	This dagger has suffered extensive corrosion damage post-deposition causing fragmentation into three decayed pieces, none of which represent the original condition of the dagger. The original drawing presented by Kirwan (1870, Pl.5, Fig.1) shows that it was recovered in at least seven fragments suggesting some has been lost. It is possible this fragmentation is partially the result of burning.		

RAMM-F010 Broadall, Cornwood, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 606 638	Altitude (m)	c.430
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A small "rapier" was found near Broadall Head, near the headwaters of the River Plym. It was "...buried two feet deep in the peat on the		

	high land between the valley of the Plym and the Yealm” (Worth in Brooking-Rowe 1893, 173). Fox (1952, 245) notes the discovery as 1894, but this must be inaccurate as a note on this object was published in 1893.
Reference(s)	Fox 1952, 245, Pl.7, Fig.1; Pastscape 901439; Pearce 1983, 439, No.218, Pl.28; Worth in Brooking-Rowe 1893, 173.
Additional Notes	The grid reference is incorrect in Pearce. The grid reference presented here is from the current position of Broadall Head, though is only intended as a rough findspot locality. The rough findspot appears to be on a very high point in the landscape where the heads of the River Plym (Shavercombe Head) and the River Yealm (Yealm Head) also originate. A tumulus sits on one of the highest points of the hill in an area of peat. On all slopes of the hill are numerous tumuli, cairns and hut circles some of which are known to be Bronze Age in date. This was clearly a densely populated landscape.

Object Type and Description	<p>Miniature rapier? – poss. flat rib/Gr.IV. This is a triangular, lozenge-section blade, which is uncharacteristically small. It possess a hilt and blade in the form of a rapier and said to have part of “sheath” still present. There is definitely something adhered to both faces of the blade, which is reminiscent of a sheath. Optical microscopy revealed that what at first appeared to be woodworm holes, are in fact part of the structure of the material, which appears to have mineralised. The external layer could be a skin of some kind, while the internal composition of the “sheath” appears to possess inclusion so could be ceramic. It overall makes the identification of this object difficult. It is a tin bronze object, with a significant amount of arsenic (Cu 87.01%; Sn 11.07%; As 1.08% + minor elements) (Northover n.d. Ex 22).</p>		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 1970/249	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.102; Bl.W.14.8; Bl.Th.6.9; Sh.W.17.2; Wt.18g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark clouded green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The blade tip slightly misshapen and where blade edges are visible, there are perhaps signs of nicks. Long striations on one blade face break through the patina, indicating these are not related to use. There is what appears to be corrosion pitting in the metal.		
Damage	None.		

RAMM-F011 Clyst Honiton, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 989 935*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Uncertain. A socketed axe fragment was found while metal-detecting though the specifics are unknown and it does not appear this object was recorded through the PAS.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	The village sits in the Clyst river valley.		

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is the slightly curved cutting-edge and lower body of a plain, slender socketed axe. There are no diagnostic features.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 34/2012	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge broken across socket aperture.
Dimensions (mm)	L.51.5; Bl.W.34.6; Wt.85g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green/brown patina preserving original surface, but some corrosion damage causing delamination.		

Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The cutting-edge is blunt, but bears some short striations.
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed edge that has broken unevenly at the socket aperture, leaving a projecting section of blade wall on one face. Breakage: W.34.7; Th.15.8; Sock.Wall.Th.2.8/2.9. This break is patinated and thus occurred in antiquity. There are no macroscopic flaws that might have encouraged the break. The cutting-edge suffers a wide depression on one face, causing a ridged surface, while the other face is intact. It is possible this represents a hammer mark that caused the breakage of this axe. On the opposite face, there are transverse striations close to the point of breakage in a slightly crescentic pattern, as though emanating from the break. It is possible these indicate stress ripples. Analysis under a digital microscope (50x and 225x) confirmed the lack of casting flaws, but added no further information about the breakage.

RAMM-F012 Clyst St. George, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 981 889	Altitude (m)	19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A small bronze fragment was found in a field between the fire service HQ and the road near a pond in Clyst St. George.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment – object uncertain. This is a small fragment of copper alloy, broken at one end, with a rectangular section, and slightly tapering towards a rounded terminal. This fragment also tapers in profile towards the terminal. It is difficult to ascertain what exactly this has broken from. In form, it is reminiscent of a flat axe butt, but if this is the case, it would be a very small, narrow axe. Alternatively, it could be the butt end of a tanged chisel, leading to a transverse bevel.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM Not accessed.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Rounded terminal fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.30.2; W.19.4; Th.6.4; Wt.17g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion over the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The butt/terminal end has seemingly been thinned by hammered, but the lack of original surface and incompleteness of the object means little can be said about the Manufacture/Use.		
Damage	This fragment has broken at one end from a larger object in antiquity. Breakage: W.19.4; Th.6.5. This break is roughly straight across the object and is consistently corroded through the break, obscuring any details regarding casting flaws and associated marks.		

RAMM-F013 Coombe Vale, Teignmouth, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 9355 7317	Altitude (m)	29
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flanged axe was found in a garden at 2 Coombe Vale, Teignmouth (mis-recorded as Coombe Valley in Fox (1961) and subsequent publications).		
Reference(s)	Fox 1961, 67, Pl.3; Needham 1983, 126-7, Dv 13, Fig.74; Pearce 1983, 456 No.301, Pl.39.		

Additional Notes	This findspot is very close to the Teign estuary and it is uncertain whether this may have been wetland in the Bronze Age.
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Object Type and Description	Class 5E flanged axe. This is a flanged axe with a square butt and hammered flanges. There is a very shallow transverse bevel – noticeable by touch – and an expanded crescentic blade with flared tips. This is a tin-bronze axe (Cu 87.9%; Sn 11.82%; plus minor elements) (Northover n.d. Ex 43).		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 40/1959	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Cutting-edge abraded but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.79.6; Bl.W.43.9; Bl.Th.11.5; B.W.20.7; Fl.Br.17.6; Wt.141g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion consistent across the whole object – original surface no longer survives.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly use. The flanges and cutting-edge have been hammered into shape, though with no original surface and abrasion of cutting-edge, little more can be said.		
Damage	One blade tip has broken off in antiquity, which is possibly linked to use. There are no associated marks or casting flaws.		

RAMM-F014 Cullompton, Devon

Grid Ref.	ST 02 07	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found with other metal at Cullompton in 1883. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 548, No.230, Pl.29; Rowlands 1976, 301, No.471.		
Additional Notes	This object was initially considered to come from the Exeter area, but Pearce suggests it is from Cullompton based on museum records (not seen).		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, looped. This is a palstave with low flanges, a long narrow butt, and a sub-rectangular stop. The broad, triangular blade expands to a slightly curved cutting-edge, and possesses a prominent midrib on both faces. The side-loop is positioned above the stop ridge.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A6462	Period	Acton Park-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Slight material loss at butt but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.154.2; Bl.W.53.7; Bl.Th.22; B.W.22.1; Fl.Br.27; St.D.27.1; St.W.22.5; Wt.442g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green corrosion pitting, removing majority of original surface. Some survives on septum on both faces as a dark grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been ground and polished off, though lack of original surface means further details are difficult to clarify. The cutting-edge is slightly asymmetrical with the loop facing up and has suffered denting/blunting across the extent of the edge. The blade tips are rounded and the patination has slightly worn off at the edge. The side-loop has three separate cracks in it which seem to extend through the loop but have not fallen apart; this is possibly the result of corrosion or post-depositional processes, though the fragments seem to be held in place by the corrosion. Pearce (1983) does not depict these damages in her drawing. The bronze colour shines through on one blade side, which has lots of associated striations, suggesting cleaning.		
Damage	This palstave is largely completely, though the very end of the butt has broken away unevenly.		

	Breakage: W.14.8; Th.4.4. The break is dark grey/black but not patinated green, suggesting that it probably happened post-depositional rather than in antiquity or post-recovery.
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RAMM-F015 Down Elms, Upottery, Devon

Grid Ref.	ST 20 07	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A palstave was recovered from Down Elms, Upottery, though the circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 458 No.310, Pl.41.		
Additional Notes	It was held in a private collection when Pearce recorded the object, but has since been accessed to the RAMM.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, unlooped. This is a low-flanged, unlooped palstave, with a rectangular stop ridge and a raised semi-circular shield pattern moulding with a depressed centre present on both faces. The blade is broad and triangular with a slightly curved cutting-edge. The decoration is reminiscent of Gr.I palstaves, suggesting this might have been early on in the production of Gr.III palstaves.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 130/1979	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damaged cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.159; Bl.W.63.6; Bl.Th.15.2; B.W.22; St.D.23.7; St.W.22.6; Fl.Br.25.6; Fl.H.10; Wt.320g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze/grey patina; cleaned surface, pockmarked with corrosion damage.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The casting appears to have been quite porous, but the cleaning action has removed much of the original surface detail that might indicate preparation and use. The butt end does, however, appear to have been hammered, or at least blunted, which is indicated by a slight material displacement. It is likely this may have been inflicted when hafting the palstave.		
Damage	Corrosion damage has caused some minor material loss to the cutting-edge.		

RAMM-F016 Drewsteignton, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 74 89	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A flat axe was recovered from Drewsteignton in unknown circumstances. It was presented to the museum by Rev HT Ellacombe, 1879, who was given it by Mr Parker of St Leonard, nr. Exeter; formerly G Pousford, Esq. of Drewsteignton. The exact findspot and circumstances were not given.		
Reference(s)	Museum records; NBI; Needham 1983, 107, Dv 3; Fig.95; Pearce 1983, 440, No.225, Pl.29.		
Additional Notes	Needham (1983, 107) considers this axe to be a continental Iberian type and, given its uncertain find circumstances, contests that its provenance cannot be taken as an absolute.		

Object Type and Description	Iberian type flat axe. This is an unfinished flat axe with a thick square butt and a broad cutting-edge. Needham considers this an intrusive class comparable with Iberian flat axes. This is a tin bronze axe (Cu 94.1%; Sn 5.39%; plus minor elements) (Northover n.d. Ex 44).		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A4308	Period	Early Bronze Age

Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but unfinished.
Dimensions (mm)	L.168; Bl.W.95.9; Bl.Th.8.7; B.W.41.3; Wt.601g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green mottled patination preserving the surface across the axe. Original bronze comes through on both faces so possibly water deposition?		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation. This axe appears to have been deposited during preparation. The casting seams have been mostly ground down on one side, but are still visible of the opposite side, along with hammer marks. The seams indicate a bivalve mould, rather than an open one. Long erratic scratches extending down from the butt along about half of the blade face seem to break through the patchy patina and thus are likely the result of cleaning. The same cannot be seen on the opposite face making it unlikely to be the result of hafting. Polishing/grinding marks are visible across much of the surface on both blade faces, though particularly towards the cutting-edge. The cutting-edge is thick and seemingly unworked. A large lump of metal is present on one side of the edge which would need working off.		
Damage	Limited damage. One blade tip has suffered slight transverse bending with associated crack marks, which is probably the result of casting, or more likely, a poorly judged hammer blow. No hammer marks are identifiable even under 100x microscopy.		

RAMM-F017 Exeter I, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 92 92	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was recovered in uncertain circumstances in Exeter.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 441, No.228, Pl.29.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, unlooped. This is a narrow palstave with low, leaf-shaped flanges and a rectangular stop. The flanges do not rise to the full height of the stop, which projects above the flanges. The blade expands to a broad crescentic cutting-edge with flared tips. The nature of the low flanges sitting below the stop is reminiscent of the Late palstave type style. It is possible this represents a later Gr.III palstave.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 70/1974	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Largely complete, but holes drilled in septum and damage to butt and cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.146; Bl.W.59 (surv.); Bl.Th.17.7; B.W.19; St.D.33.8; St.W.22.5; Fl.Br.27.8; Fl.H.9; Wt.379g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark bronze. Palstave appears to have been strip-cleaned.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to strip cleaning. The casting seams have been ground and polished, though the faint remains are still visible towards the butt end (i.e. the area that would have been covered by a handle). It appears the cutting-edge has been bevelled and suffered some use-related damage, but it is difficult to be certain. Part of the blade edge is missing, and both tips have suffered flattening. There are large depressions in the blade faces, which appear to be corrosion pitting.		
Damage	This palstave has suffered a series of damages to its butt and cutting-edge. It is difficult to tell what is ancient and what is post-depositional damage as a result of the cleaning this palstave has suffered. Butt damage: The butt has suffered some material loss (c.3.7x8.6mm), which may be recent. The surviving end is slightly flattened, which means this could be the result of hafting damage.		

	<p>Hafting plate: Two vertically aligned holes have been drilled or cast into the hafting plate seemingly in antiquity. The patina around this area is fairly consistent and there is some material displacement, which could indicate these were drilled. They are circular holes, about 4.3mm in diameter and so are consistent with Bronze Age riveting.</p> <p>Blade edge damage: One blade tip has broken away, possibly in antiquity, and there has been some material loss on the other side and some bending of the blade tip.</p> <p>Overall, I suspect that this palstave was well-used and damaged in antiquity, though has also suffered several damages upon recovery.</p>
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RAMM-F018 Exeter Cut, Exmouth, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 00 81*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dirk was recovered from Exmouth in uncertain circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 41, No.134, Pl.25.		
Additional Notes	RAMM record it as Pole Sands, but this is likely to have been confused with the sword from Pole Sands. The grid reference in Knight <i>et al.</i> is for Pole Sands, but the source of this reference is uncertain.		

Object Type and Description	Dirk – poss. flat rib? Gr.II? This is a double-edged blade with a slender ogival shape. It has a trapezoidal hilt. There is a slight rib emerging from the hilt, which transitions to a flattened lozenge-section, which fits into Burgess/Gerloff's Group II with a damaged butt. The profile of the blade is slightly more akin to a rapier than a dirk.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 283.2003	Period	Acton Park-Taunton, but possibly earlier.
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.226; Bl.W.25.8; Bl.Th.4.1; Sh.W.41.1; Hilt W.41.1; Hilt Th.2.1; Wt.75g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled patina of pale brown and green, suggestive of a dryland findspot.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The thickest section of the blade is towards the tip suggests it was cast from the tip down. The tip and blade edges are not sharp, suggesting they were not worked. There is a small u-shaped notch on one blade edge and a series of u-shaped notches around the hilt plate, none of which are deeper than 1mm. The hilt is quite rounded on one side and more angular on the other, though it is difficult to identify whether this is the result of uneven casting or working. The surface is covered in small pitted holes, which are perhaps casting flaws.		
Damage	None.		

RAMM-F019 Exeter University Sports Field, Topsham, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 960 888	Altitude (m)	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was recovered from the University of Exeter's sports field just outside of Topsham in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 45, No.176, Pl.16.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is overlooks the Exe estuary to the south-west, which could have been different in the Bronze Age.		

	The grid reference provided in Knight <i>et al.</i> was centred on Topsham, whereas it has been amended here to centre on the Sports Field.
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Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, looped. This is a narrow palstave with an expanded crescentic cutting-edge. The side-loop is positioned just overlapping the sub-rectangular stop and the oval flanges are quite low, rising very slightly above the height of the stop. There is a small midrib present on both faces.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM Uncertain. In box as 73/2000, but different number on database.	Period	Middle Bronze Age Acton Park-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One blade tip has broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.120.8; B.W.20.9; St.D.23.5; Wt.213g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive green corrosion pitting across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	The surface is too corroded to say anything for certain, but the casting quality looks very poor.		
Damage	One blade tip of this palstave has broken off in antiquity. Breakage: W.29.9; Th.7.9. This break is consistently corroded so happened in antiquity. There are no signs of associated marks, but the microstructure appears to be quite porous and of poor quality.		

RAMM-F020 Farway, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 165 946	Altitude (m)	c.214
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found "on or near the road towards Farway, and at no great distance from Broad Down" (Way 1869, 343). Kirwan (1870, 298) that the palstave "was picked up... in the immediate vicinity of Farway Castle", though this site is uncertain.		
Reference(s)	Burnard 1906, 365; Kirwan 1870, 298; Pearce 1983, 442, No.235, Pl.30; Rowlands 1976, 301, No.468; Way 1869, 343.		
Additional Notes	A road leading to Farway still exists near Broad Down and the grid reference has been centred on this road though should not be taken as the findspot, merely as a guidance. The landscape of Broad Down and Farway has the headwater of numerous river tributaries and is heavily populated with tumuli; numerous Bronze Age finds have been found in the area.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.I palstave. This is a low-flanged palstave with no loop, but raised ridges on the sides below the stop ridge, representing side knobs. The palstave has a long narrow butt, terminating in u-shaped stop ridge, with the flanges extending onto the blade to form a U-shaped shield pattern depression on both faces. The blade is quite broad with a crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A306	Period	Acton Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Slight material loss at butt but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.152.5; Bl.W.57.4; Bl.Th.17.4; B.W.23.3; St.D.18.4; St.W.25; Fl.Br.25.2; Wt.397g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown/bronze corrosion removing original surface. Some green patination on the septum. This has likely built up since recovery.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been hammered and polished, with faint hammer marks remaining up the sides. The cutting-edge is very rounded and asymmetrically worn: one blade tip is more pointed than the other. The edge has suffered a series of dents and nicks and is quite blunt. While one chip is the result of		

	metallurgical sampling, the other marks are not antiquated. Short striation marks perpendicular to the cutting-edge can be seen extending back about 2.4 mm, but only on one face. There are small casting flaws in the septum suggesting it is not great quality casting. There are striations and cuts into the blade sides and faces, which appear to be consistently patinated inside the cuts (under 100x magnification) even though the upper surface is slightly bronze from handling.
Damage	A small notch about 7.3mm wide, 4mm deep in a u-shape profile is missing from one corner of the butt. This has two casting flaws in the break and is patinated a light green colour suggesting it happened recently.

RAMM-F021 Feltrim, Exeter, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 928 915	Altitude (m)	c.22m
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A bracelet was found while digging out an old tree stump, Feltrim, Topsham Road, Exeter, though the exact findspot was not recorded (see Additional Notes below).		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	Feltrim was an estate in the early 1900s that was destroyed in 1942 and can be seen on the 1930s OS map of the area. There is now Feltrim Avenue off Topsham Rd and the grid reference is centred on the location of the old estate. This location lies on the south west facing slope of the Exe river valley.		

Object Type and Description	Penannular bar bracelet – Type 5A? This is an incomplete penannular plain bar bracelet with a circular section that thickens towards the centre of the bracelet, but tapers towards the missing terminals.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 299/1907	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Terminals missing.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.L.197; Int.L.156; Ext.Diam.77.6; Int.Diam.60.7; Wt.79g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina; no corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. Difficult to tell signs of Manufacture/Use, but no signs of casting material.		
Damage	Both terminals of this bracelet have broken away, seemingly in antiquity, though the patina is difficult to interpret. Both breaks are straight and lack any macroscopic casting flaws. There are no associated marks, and it is difficult to understand how these may have broken. Breakages: Diams. 5.6; 6.9.		

RAMM-F022 Gittisham Barrow, Gittisham Hill, Gittisham, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 1477 9672	Altitude (m)	247
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	In 1869, four pieces of bronze/copper cake were found while excavating one of the barrows on Gittisham Hill. The barrow was defined by a peristalith of spaced chert boulders up to 18 inches long and covering a diameter of 50 feet. The burial was cremated <i>in situ</i> and covered by an earth mound capped by stones. The bronze pieces were found beneath one of the peristaliths in the southeast quadrant of the barrow. It is not clear whether the stones (and metal deposit) are contemporary with the barrow. There is no mention of any interment with the barrow.		

Reference(s)	Grinsell 1983, 36; Hutchinson in Worth 1880, 127; Kirwan 1870, 298; Pearce 1983, 442, No.238, Pl.30.
Additional Notes	A minimum of two barrows, two potential barrows and a ring cairn have been identified and investigated on Gittisham Hill. No other metalwork has been recovered from the hill. The hill has several tributary headwaters and is in a densely populated prehistoric landscape of barrows (e.g. Farway, Broad Down). Northover (n.d. Ex 6 and 7) records two copper ingots in his analyses from Gittisham, but it is unclear which two of the four ingots he analysed. It is presumed here that all the ingots are thus copper.

RAMM-F022a

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a wedge-shaped edge fragment of a copper ingot with a flat base and convex upper surface. One original edge survives.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A351/1	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.42.2; W.33.5; Th.12.9; Wt.66g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green corrosion; grey, charred surface towards one break on one side and other side is more mottled with rust type colour and a patch of blueish colour.		
Manufacture/Use	This was probably intended as raw material with lots of casting hollows present in the metal.		
Damage	This fragment has been definitely broken in antiquity on two sides, probably aided by the casting flaws. Breakages: W.40.1; 31.7; Th.12.7; 10.8. There is a mottled colour and "charred" appearance towards the break suggesting the ingot was heated before it was broken.		

RAMM-F022b

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a wedge-shaped edge fragment of a copper ingot with a flat base and convex upper surface. One original edge survives.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A351/2	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.40.4; W.43.8; Th.23.1; Wt.158g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mostly dark brown corrosion, comparable to the break corrosion on A. Dark green corrosion also present.		
Manufacture/Use	This was probably intended as raw material with various casting hollows, particularly on one side of the fragment.		
Damage	This fragment has been definitely broken in antiquity on two sides, probably aided by the casting flaws. Breakages: W.40.3; 38.7; Th. 23.2; 22.8. There is an oval shaped depression about 20mm long less than 10mm from the break, which could easily be a hammer blow.		

RAMM-F022c

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a wedge-shaped fragment of a copper ingot with a flat base and sloped upper surface, creating a trapezoidal section. No original edge survives.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A351/3	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment, broken on all sides.
Dimensions (mm)	L.52.5; W.33.2; Th.30.5; Wt.253g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark green corrosion, similar to other pieces.		
Manufacture/Use	This was probably intended as raw material with some minor casting flaws, though none as detrimental as on F022a and b.		

Damage	This fragment has been definitely broken in antiquity on all sides, probably aided by the casting flaws. Breakage: Max Th.32.2. There are multiple long striations down the breaks, as seen on other ingot fragments from other findspots, but it is difficult to know how these should be interpreted.
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RAMM-F022d

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a wedge-shaped fragment of a copper ingot with a flat base and sloped upper surface. The tapering section suggests an originally plano-convex form.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A351/4	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment, broken on at least two sides.
Dimensions (mm)	L.64; W.46.3; Th.24.8; Wt.278g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina on one side and mottled green on other side.		
Manufacture/Use	This was probably intended as raw material with some minor casting flaws, though none as detrimental as on F022a and b.		
Damage	This fragment has been definitely broken in antiquity on at least two sides, probably aided by the casting flaws. These breaks occur down the length of the object, converging at the narrowest point. Breakage: W.60.9; 62.3; Th.23.8; 23. Corrosion has built up over the breaks so details are difficult to identify. The overall object section is slightly bent, which correlates with a stepped depression on the upper side, which was probably a hammer blow.		

RAMM-F023 Hazard Hill, Harberton, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 755 593	Altitude (m)	146
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A broken spearhead was found by Sir Cyril Fox on the surface of Hazard Hill in 1950 prior to excavations in 1951 and 1952 of the Neolithic settlement. A piece of beech wood was found in the socket originally.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2015, 87, No.476, Pl.53; Fox 1951, 38-39; Pastscape 444573; Pearce 1983, 443, No.240, Pl.30.		
Additional Notes	Hazard Hill is the site of extensive Neolithic occupation, with wooden huts, cooking holes and hearths all having been found, as well as numerous granite rubbers, various sherds of Hembury wares (a, b, e and f), querns and greenstone and polished flint axes, scrapers and arrowheads. The site occupies a high point in the landscape overlooking the point at which tributaries converge for the Harbourne River.		

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11A). This is a substantial piece of spearhead with the remains of a peg hole and a circular midrib. The surviving socket extends most of the way along the blade towards the tip.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 220/1975	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Tip of spearhead broken down midrib.
Dimensions (mm)	L.95.1; Bl.W.17.9; Bl.Th.12.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.16.7(surv.); Sock.Diam.Int.14.3(surv.); Wt.41g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled pale green patina/corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The tip is blunt and the surface is quite abraded. Pearce considers that the majority of the blade wings have abraded away but it is possible the blade edges were simply narrow and this was used as a point rather than a spearhead.		

Damage	This spearhead has broken across the socket at the peg hole and this fracture has extended up on face of the spearhead, along the socket hollow. The blade wings are missing leaving only the socket bevel. The break has removed about three-quarters of the socket and at least 44mm up the socket/blade is missing on one side. This break has occurred through thicknesses ranging from 1.4-5mm. There are no associated marks, and the casting quality appears ok. There's no evidence of porosity under 50x and 245x magnification.
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RAMM-F024 Huntsham, Devon

Grid Ref.	ST 00 20*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axehead was acquired by the RAMM in 1993 from a Mrs Cornish though further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 41, No.137; Museum records.		

Object Type and Description	South Welsh socketed axe. This is a socketed axe with a thick flat socket mouth and collar that tapers directly onto the body. There are three vertical ribs on both faces and a complete side-loop originating from the socket mouth. The axe has a very slightly crescentic cutting-edge and the overall form is characteristic of the South Welsh type.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 4/1993	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.82.9; Bl.W.48.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.48.1x35.5; Sock.Diam.Int.33.1x26.2; Wt.182g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina across the object – the result of cleaning. Patches of pale green corrosion survive.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This axehead has been prepared and worked, but evidence of use is difficult to determine because of the cleaning post-recovery. The casting seams are still visible, but have been ground, as have the sprue stumps on the socket. The cutting-edge has been hammered and ground, and is slightly asymmetrical. Any further traces of use-wear are now absent.		
Damage	None.		

RAMM-F025 Huntshaw (Barrow G.2), Huntshaw, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 5204 2159	Altitude (m)	188
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A copper alloy dagger was found with a (presumably) primary cremation in the second of two bowl barrows to the north of Darracott Moor. This barrow was excavated in 1867 and 1875, with the dagger being found in the latter year, and it was further investigated in 1969 when flint flakes were found. The dagger was found lying on a flat stone with the point angled towards the east. The barrow covered a hollow basin about two feet deep and thirty-eight feet in diameter, which was filled in with fine earth. Over this, eighteen alternate layers of charcoal and earth were constructed, as well as a three-foot thick layer of "puddled clay" and a two feet thick capping of stones. The cremation and dagger were found in a cairn within the barrow. This cairn was about eleven feet in diameter. Also within the barrow was a small chamber that contained a mass of damp oak and beech leaves, believed to have been the remains of a chaplet.		

Reference(s)	Burnard 1906, 365; Doe 1875; Evans 1881, 244; Fowler 1867; Gerloff 1975, 101, No.157, Pl.15; Grinsell 1970, 122; Jones and Quinnell 2013; Pastscape 33777; Pearce 1983, 444, No.247, Pl.32.
Additional Notes	The cremation associated with the dagger has recently been radiocarbon dated to 2032–1887 cal BC and 1950–1759 cal BC (Jones and Quinnell 2013, 6). The first bowl barrow, situated to the west of the second barrow, is of similar dimensions and was also excavated in 1867 and 1875. The mound was largely clay with a few streaks of charcoal and burnt stones, with the remains of a stone capping around the circumference. There was a (presumably) primary deposit within a large cairn (10ft x 12ft) and four feet high, which covered two cists at different levels. The upper cist contained nothing, while the lower cist was one and a half feet square, one-foot-deep, capped with stone slabs, and nearly full with burnt human bones and the remains of a bag of cloth or skin. The two barrows are positioned on a west-facing slope about three miles from the River Torridge.

Object Type and Description	Snowhill dagger (Series 5D). This is an ogival dagger with a biconvex section and a rounded heel with three rivets <i>in situ</i> . There are two sets of double lateral grooves beginning at the hilt and converging towards the tip on both faces. There are traces of a wooden haft and sheath still present on the blade.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A6234	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but with heel damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L 235; Bl.W.51.2; Bl.Th.6.7; Heel W.51.2; Heel Th.2.6; Wt.188g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mild green corrosion across most of the object, particularly heavy around the tip. The surviving patina is mottled medium green on one face and closer to a dark brown on the other face.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to determine signs of use-wear due to extensive corrosion. There are some u-shaped notches on the blade edges, but these could also be the result of accident. Some are consistently patinated, while others appear to be more modern.		
Damage	The heel of the dagger has suffered corrosion damage, causing fragmentation.		

RAMM-F026 Kentisbeare, Devon

Grid Ref.	ST 052 088	Altitude (m)	69
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was found about half a mile from Kingsford, near Wood Barton, Kentisbeare, around 1884.		
Reference(s)	NBI; Needham 1983, 109-10, Dv 7, Fig.17; Pearce 1983, 446, No.259.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is near a series of natural springs and tributaries for the River Culm.		

Object Type and Description	Class 3C flat axe. This is a large broad flat axe, with a narrow, thin, rounded butt that expands to a very broad crescentic cutting-edge. The axe is covered in chisel marks on both faces and bent – inflicted by the finder (see below). This is a tin-bronze axe (Cu 91.98%; Sn 7.09% + minor elements).		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 1884/8.2	Period	MA III Migdale
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete, but damaged post-recovery.
Dimensions (mm)	L.138.2; Bl.W.85.9; Th.9.6; B.W.26.7; 401g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina across the object.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The cutting-edge is bevelled on both faces, though the blade tips are quite rounded and there is no blade asymmetry.
Damage	This axe is complete but was damaged by the finder in the late nineteenth century who wanted to determine what metal it was. Consequently, the axe has been repeatedly struck by a chisel-like object, causing notches, dents and material displacement. These are largely concentrated toward the butt/hafting end but there are a couple further down the blade. These marks take the form of both u-shaped and v-shaped profiles. Approximately 33 chisel marks are present and none of them can be said to be conclusively prehistoric. Under 50x optical magnification, it can be seen that the marks break through the patina and reveal the bronze colour underneath. In some cases, this is still obscured and it has been assumed that due to the age of the find (accessed in 1884!) that the patina has since accumulated over even these fresher marks. The axe is also bent towards the hafting end. This bending cannot be given credibility due to the chisel marks. It is likely the axe was deformed in the process.

RAMM-F027 Louisa Place, Exmouth, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 003 804	Altitude (m)	14
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found while digging in the back garden of 10 Louisa Place in October 2015. It was broken in half at the stop ridge when struck with a spade.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is very close to the Exe estuary. It is possible this area was wetland in the Bronze Age and has since been reclaimed.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, unlooped. This is a narrow palstave with the remains of low flanges and a u-shaped stop. The palstave has the remains of a broad triangular blade that expands to a curved cutting-edge. There is no evidence of decoration but this may be obscured by corrosion.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM Entry 649 (not accessed at time of study)	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but in two pieces (modern break); flanges uneven and broken away on one face.
Dimensions (mm)	L.134.9; Bl.W.45.3; Bl.Th.18.5; B.W.16.6; St.D.21.9; St.W.20.4; Fl.Br.16; Wt.207g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive mottled pale green corrosive build-up across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell, but the palstave appears to have been prepared and used. The moulds were misaligned during casting causing an asymmetrical section, but the metal quality appears quite good with no macroscopic casting flaws. The corrosion obscuring the surface makes finer marks of preparation and wear impossible to see, but the cutting-edge appears genuinely asymmetrical and rounded.		
Damage	This palstave has broken across the stop ridge during recovery and the flanges on one side have broken away. Some of this damage appears to be modern, while the corrosive build-up indicates that some of the flange may have already broken in antiquity, perhaps influencing the decision to deposit. The second flange appears to have a more recent patination, not inflicted by the finder, but		

	perhaps a result of post-depositional corrosion – the patination is a light green inconsistent with the rest.
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RAMM-F028 Lovehayne Farm, Colyton, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 1762 9265	Altitude (m)	194
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A large number of axes, mainly palstaves, numbering about 100 or “enough to fill a wheelbarrow” (Way 1869, 341) were found on or near a round barrow, known as stone barrow, when it was being cut through for stone in 1763. This appears to be an exaggeration as Kirwan (1868, 647) cites another source that states that “a collection of ‘bronze spear-heads, amounting to half a wheelbarrow full, was discovered’” (Davidson 1861, 73 in Kirwan 1868, 647). Regardless, the majority were sold in Colyton for scrap, but some survived in the possession of antiquaries in East Devon. The whereabouts of these are unknown, however. Only four of the surviving objects have a known location. Two palstaves are currently in Sidmouth, while a palstave and socketed axe are in the RAMM. The socketed axe was bought in Honiton in 1868, and is believed to be part of this hoard, but may not be, especially considering the late dating attributed to the axe by Boughton (2015, 50). A fifth, uncertain axe is listed by Pearce, but it is noted it has been lost. Some pottery also survives from the barrow.		
Reference(s)	Boughton 2015, 50, No.208; Burnard 1906, 364, 365, Fig.19(4); Evans 1881, 81; Hutchinson in Worth 1880, 140-144; Kirwan 1868, 647-648, Pl.9; 1870, 300, Pl.5, Fig.3; Pastscape 188730; 449287; Pearce 1983, 438-9, No.217, Pl.27/28; Rowlands 1976, 230, No.24, Pl.9; Way 1869, 341f. Fig.1.		
Additional Notes	<p>“In 1861 Hutchinson says that barrow originally comprised a heap of flints covered with 4 ft. or more of earth giving a diameter of 70 ft. Excavation produced a cist with an urn (food vessel) and cremation and sherds of two other vessels.” (Pastscape 188730). There are no surface remains of the barrow, especially since the area has been under plough, but Pastscape were able to use Tithe maps to locate the location of the barrow described by Hutchinson. Furthermore, a record of the findspot was made in a diary by General Matthew Lee of Ebford in 1768, which is worth including here:</p> <p>“The laborers on mouth. The precise spot is to the west the new Turnpike to procure stones on Lovehayne farm, Colyton par., belonging Colyton poor, found about 100 Roman chisels for cutting stone, of a metal between a copper and a brass color, rough as they came from the mould and unhardened. I procured four of them” (Way 1869, 341).</p> <p>An approximate findspot can thus be established. From this spot, Broad Down is visible to the north-west and the hill overlooks tributaries of River Coly to the north and south. There are numerous natural springs in the area, one of which is less than half a kilometre to the east on the same hill.</p>		

RAMM-F028a

Object Type and Description	Sompting socketed axe, Tower Hill variant. This is a socketed axe with a thick socket mouth, and a deep collar with a triple horizontal ribbed moulding, below which the side-loop originates. The mouth is roughly square, though is slightly back-to-front. The cutting-edge is splayed and very crescentic. Pearce regards this incorrectly as a faceted axe, while Boughton places it within her Sompting type.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A352	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.

Dimensions (mm)	L.119.6; Bl.W.70.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.37.7x40; Sock.Diam.Int.31.7x33; Wt.495g.
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown, coppery patina across the object though pale green mottled corrosion has attacked one face.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This axe was cast through the socket, though the socket alignment is asymmetrical, causing one socket wall to be thicker than the other. Additionally, the casting flash around the socket has been prepared (e.g. ground), but not removed, though the casting seams have been ground and polished. The cutting-edge is quite asymmetrical with rounded blade tips. There are striations around the cutting-edge from resharpening but the blade appears to have been deposited in a good condition.
Damage	None.

RAMM-F028b

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave with Gr.II affinities. This is an unlooped palstave that is quite thin, with a rectangular stop-ridge and central midrib on both faces. The blade is quite broad and triangular, and there are the remains of high lozenge flanges that extend as raised sides down the edges of the blade past the stop. The nature of the blade is indicative of Gr.II palstaves, though the overall form falls in the south-western group, suggesting this may be an earlier south-western example.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 592/2005	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete, as-cast; degradation of the flanges
Dimensions (mm)	L.127.2; Bl.W.47.6; B.W.20.6; Stop D.22.2; Wt.259g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green-brown patina with some corrosive build-up around the hafting plate. This differs from RAMM-F028a.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This palstave remains as cast, with the flash still present down the sides. The blade demonstrates a ripple where the metal flow has set unevenly and there are two casting hollows in the septum.		
Damage	The palstave is largely complete but the flanges have suffered from post-depositional damage.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following objects were not available for study at the RAMM so details are presents according to Pearce's (1983) records and illustrations.

RAMM-F028c

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave with a broad triangular or possibly crinoline blade and the remains of high lozenge flanges. A side-loop overlaps a sub-rectangular stop ridge. There is a slight median ridge extending down both faces.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A1951	Period	Middle Bronze Age Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Possibly some damage to the butt.
Dimensions (mm)	L.134; Bl.W.45; B.W.21.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	The drawing indicates there may be some damage to the butt.		

RAMM-F028d

Object Type and Description	Palstave – type uncertain. This is an incomplete blade of a palstave with the remains of a prominent midrib on both faces and the remnants of flanges down each side of the blade. Pearce regards this as a possible South-western palstave. It looks like it could be a similar style to RAMM-F028b.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A1952	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Blade piece broken below the stop and cutting-edge absent.
Dimensions (mm)	L.65; Bl.W.35.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown – drawing indicates corrosion across the cutting-edge remains.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	This is a blade fragment that has broken across the thickest part of the blade, below the stop ridge. The drawing indicates some corrosive build up around the remains of the cutting-edge, which may indicate the cause of fragmentation.		

RAMM-F028e

Object Type and Description	Axe – type uncertain. Details of this axe are unknown, but it was apparently different from RAMM-F028d.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM No.305 (Lost)	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Unknown.
Dimensions (mm)	Unknown.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	Unknown.		

RAMM-F029 Manston or Core Hill, Sidmouth, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 127 895 (poss.)	Altitude (m)	51 (poss.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was recovered from slightly uncertain circumstances in either Manston or Core Hill in Sidmouth. The palstave was reported to the RAMM as having come from Core Hill, Sidmouth (c.SY 121 906), but Pastscape reports correspondence that indicates the finder discovered it in her own garden in Manston.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 45, No.165; Pastscape 449058; Pearce 1972a, 238, Fig.2; 1983, 454, No.292, Pl.38.		
Additional Notes	The palstave has been inadvertently duplicated in both Pearce and Knight et al.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, looped. This is a palstave with the remains of low flanges, and a side-loop that appears to originate from just below the sub-rectangular stop. The surviving blade appears to have been broad, expanding to a crescentic cutting-edge with slightly flared tips.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 401-1990	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Large portion of blade and cutting-edge absent and about half the butt has broken off
Dimensions (mm)	L.110.8; Bl.Th.19.4; St.D.26.1; St.W.21.7; Fl.Br.17.9; Wt.228g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Thick mottled green corrosion built up covering entire surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion. No surface features are discernible.		

Damage	<p>Large sections of the palstave have broken away, but the lack of patination at the breaks indicates these occurred post-recovery.</p> <p>Cutting-edge breakage: W.33.7; Th.8.8. This is a fresh fracture revealing the bronze inside. The casting appears inconsistent and this, coupled with the corrosion, may have encouraged the object to break.</p> <p>Butt breakage: W.25.7; Th.4.8. This break has occurred through the beginning of the flanges in recent times. The break is not patinated and the internal metal also appears inconsistent.</p>
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RAMM-F030 Marldon, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 85 64 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	103
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A blade fragment and three pieces of ingot were found in the same field while metal-detecting, but several years apart. T. Cadbury (RAMM Curator, <i>pers. comm.</i>) states there was also Roman, medieval and post-medieval material found on site. This material includes slag and pot legs.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 42, 46, No.146, No.177; PAS DEV-66CEE8; DEV-677584; DEV-663AF1; DEV-66E583.		
Additional Notes	<p>During my visit, I was shown a piece of possibly Bronze Age slag (PAS DEV-34C337), which I determined was more likely to be medieval. RAMM-F030a is recorded on the PAS database as post-medieval, but I see no reason why it could not be Bronze Age if the other two pieces (RAMM-F030b-c) are prehistoric.</p> <p>There is no drawing of any of these pieces in Knight <i>et al.</i> (2015) and this find appears to have been duplicated as both No.146 (Marldon) and No.177 (Torbryan). The PAS data makes it clear these finds are from Marldon. RAMM-F030a was not recorded by Knight <i>et al.</i></p> <p>The knife fragment (F030d) was not available to study, and data has instead been taken from the PAS website.</p>		

RAMM-F030a

Object Type and Description	Ingot/waste. This is an irregular lump of copper or copper alloy material. It is difficult to tell whether it constitutes a piece of raw material or casting waste.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 187/2005.26	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	47.7x32.6x19.1; Wt.102g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This is either a piece of ingot or casting waste.		
Damage	This is a small piece of copper/copper alloy, with lots of casting flaws and broken straight on at least two of the sides in antiquity. Breakage: Th.16.4mm.		

RAMM-F030b

Object Type and Description	Bun-shaped ingot. This is a large wedge-shaped fragment of a copper/copper alloy ingot, convex on both faces, with one original edge surviving.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 187/2005.27	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	92.2x77.3x35.5; Wt.903g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull grey patina across the object with patches of green corrosion. Some coppery colour shining through probably as a result of handling.		

Manufacture/Use	This is a large piece of raw-material for casting with lots of casting hollows.
Damage	This is a piece broken on two sides, with lots of large casting cavities, particularly on one side. It is difficult to pinpoint associated marks but there is a possible depression near the corner of break. Breakage: Th.34.7.

RAMM-F030c

Object Type and Description	Bun-shaped ingot. This is a small triangular fragment of a copper/copper alloy ingot, convex on both faces, with a wedge-shaped profile and one original edge surviving.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 187/2005.28	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment, broken on two sides.
Dimensions (mm)	50.8x41.4x17.7; Wt.109g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion (as F030a).		
Manufacture/Use	This appears to be a small piece of raw-material for casting of relatively good quality with no major casting hollows.		
Damage	This is a piece broken on two sides of a triangular shape. There are no definite casting flaws visible and no associated marks, with straight breaks through the ingot. Breakage: Th.17.4.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

RAMM-F030d

Object Type and Description	Knife. This is a small fragment of a double-edged blade with a lozenge-section. It seems most likely to be from a knife or rapier.		
Museum Ref.	Private. PAS DEV-66E583	Period	Uncertain – Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment
Dimensions (mm)	L.24; W.14.5; Th.3; Wt.7.62g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell as the surface and edges have suffered extensive erosion and corrosion.		
Damage	This is a blade broken straight at both ends. The PAS record only includes one photo but says the thickness of the break is roughly the same at both ends (i.e. the overall thickness of the object). The damage is presumably antiquated. Breakage: Th.14.5.		

RAMM-F031 Moretonhampstead, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 75 85	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found in Moretonhampstead in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 46, No.187, Pl.19; Pearce 1975, 327, Fig.1; 1983, 449, No.276, Pl.34.		
Additional Notes	This object was recorded in RAMM as an “unprovenanced” palstave, but it was reacquired from an old collection and was previously number 71/1974. This has also resulted in the record being duplicated in both Knight <i>et al.</i> (2015) and Pearce (1983).		

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is an unlooped palstave with high lozenge flanges, a rectangular stop, and a broad triangular blade with a curved cutting-
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	edge. The flanges extend partly down the blade faces, running parallel with a short prominent raised midrib, extending from the stop for about 30mm on one face. A worn/imperfect version of the same decoration is present on the opposite face.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 402/1997 (prev. 71/1974)	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.139.3; Bl.W.21; Bl.Th.17.3; B.W.19.6; St.D.26.6; St.W.20.9; Fl.Br.30.8; Wt.294g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown/black corrosion degradation obscuring surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The palstave was cast in a misaligned mould, causing an asymmetrical section of the flanges. Corrosion has obscured most signs of Manufacture/Use-wear, though it is possible to identify that the casting seams were worked following casting, suggesting at least some preparation.		
Damage	None.		

RAMM-F032 New Quarry, Chagford, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 70 87	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	<p>The records are confused, but it appears at least one palstave was found at New Quarry, near Quintatown. A note attached to RAMM-F032b states: "Found near New Quarry, Quintertown, Chagford, Devon, by W. Howe of Bath, 4th June 1868". This is corroborated by Evans. The second palstave (F032a), however, does not feature in the literature, but was apparently accessed at the same time. Museum records state that both these palstaves were bequest by W. Ormerod in 1891. Both Pearce and Pastscape present the same essential information, but the Pastscape records link the palstaves with conflicting accession numbers. In total, three additional palstaves supposedly come from the area, but see Additional Notes.</p>		
Reference(s)	Evans 1881, 82; Museum records; Pastscape 445544; 445455; Pearce 1983, 436, Nos.203 and 204, Pls.26, 131; Rowlands 1976, 301, Nos.464, 465.		
Additional Notes	<p>There is a huge amount of confusion surrounding this general find area; it seems this is largely due to the extensive quarrying, as well as poor general recording. Pearce (1983) lists at least four palstaves from the Quintatown quarries (incorrectly recorded as "Quintertown"), split into two separate find records (Nos.203 and 204).</p> <p>On Pastscape, two separate records (Nos.445544 and 445455) have also been created to cover the palstaves. These records, however, present information that conflict with Pearce's contexts, particularly in terms of museum accession numbers. Additionally, on Pastscape a fifth palstave is considered to have possibly been part of one of the hoards (Pearce's No.208).</p> <p>Pearce gives all three findspots different grid references, but while one appears to centre on a quarry (SX 700 868), another centres on Quintatown itself (SX 703 864), making me suspect that the exact findspots are not known.</p> <p>As a result of all of this, I have recorded only the two palstaves available at the time of research. One of the palstaves recorded by Pearce is now lost (RAMM No. A6464) and the two others (RAMM 45/1955/1 and A6465) were not available. Furthermore, the grid reference has been reduced to four figures, to limit further findspot confusion. This set of finds would repay further investigation to clarify exact contexts and number of finds.</p>		

RAMM-F032a

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, unlooped. This is an unlooped palstave with low leaf-shaped flanges that rise slightly above the height of the u-shaped stop. The blade is quite broad and slightly crinoline in shape. The stop ridge is quite shallow and there is potentially faint evidence for a shield pattern on one face. On the other face is an unusual linear depression worn into the metal where one would normally expect a midrib. This depression is 39.7mm long and is no more than 3-4mm deep. Pearce regards this as an "early plain" type, but here it falls under the Low-flanged grouping, though the low stop and limited, crude decoration is indicative that this is an early version.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 91.2.6	Period	Middle Bronze Age Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One blade tip missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.145; Bl.W.47.3; Bl.Th.13.5; B.W.18.2; Fl.Br.28.1; Fl.H.8; St.D.15.7; St.W.24.9; Wt.323g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark brown corrosion pitting across the whole object. No original surface survives. Different from F032b.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion. It was presumably prepared following casting and perhaps used. The cutting-edge is asymmetrical, possibly suggesting resharping, but the damage to the blade tip makes interpretation difficult. The extensive corrosion makes it impossible to identify other signs of use.		
Damage	One blade tip has broken/worn away in antiquity. There are no associated marks or casting flaws.		

RAMM-F032b

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is an unlooped palstave with high oval flanges that rise above the stop height and steeply decline to the blade, extending past the low sub-rectangular stop onto the blade faces. There is a raised side knob on each side, which appear to be functional, and the blade is broad and triangular, flaring to a crescentic cutting-edge. There is a faint raised v-rib decoration present on both faces. Pearce and Rowlands consider this a Crediton form, but it lacks distinctive qualities of the Crediton variant (e.g. the crinoline blade, flanges starting from below the butt and flanges converging into a V-rib on the blade).		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 91.2.7	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete apart from post-recovery damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.152.2; Bl.W.60.8; Bl.Th.20; B.W.23.4; Fl.Br.38.7; Fl.H.16; St.D.21.5; St.W.29.7; Wt.503g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green corrosion pitting covering one face of the palstave, while the other is covered with a medium brown-green patina. Different from F032a.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The palstave seems to have been prepared well and used. The casting seams have been ground and the overall axe appears polished. The cutting-edge has been hammered and bevelled, and there are a few notches that indicate use. However, not all are patinated suggesting post-recovery damage.		
Damage	None, though scratches cut through the patina on the uncorroded face, and some notches in the blade are inconsistently patinated, suggesting post-recovery cleaning/damage.		

RAMM-F033 North Tawton, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 67 02	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

	Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found beneath a very old hedge bank in North Tawton or near Tiverton (see Additional Notes).		
Reference(s)	Museum records; Pearce 1972a, 238, Fig.2; 1983, 450, No.279, Pl.34.		
Additional Notes	This is recorded by Pearce (1972a) as 'Near Tiverton', which is also written on the object and the RAMM records. However, Pearce (1983) later records the site as North Tawton with a grid reference for this area. It is conceivable that new information about the find came to light, or else it was misrecorded.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, looped. This is an incomplete palstave with low flanges and a u-shaped stop. There are remnants of slightly raised sides extending down the blade, and a raised midrib. The side-loop is positioned just above the stop ridge, though only stumps remains.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 50/1971	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Straight break across the blade towards the cutting-edge, badly damaged flanges and loop broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.88.8; Bl.Th.13.1; B.W.19.1; St.D.22.6; St.W.21.7; Fl.Br.14.9 (surv.); Wt.131g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green corrosion, surface quite badly pitted.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell as object has suffered quite extensive damage, though seems to have been prepared for use. The loop stumps are rounded and potentially never formed properly. The casting seams have been relatively well polished. The flanges are worn and notched on both sides, but bronze colour shines through on extant areas from handling making it difficult to tell antiquated damage from modern. Similarly, the corrosion pitting might be confused with hammer marks, so it is hard to say anything about the way the surface was worked.		
Damage	The cutting-edge of this palstave has broken away in antiquity and the damage to the flanges seems at least partly antiquated (though as stated above, it is difficult to tell). Breakage: W.26.9; Th.6.3. The palstave has broken straight across the blade, and is consistently patinated. There are some possible casting flaws in the break and a possibly associated depression (impact mark?) on one face.		

RAMM-F034 Near Cross Dyke, Southleigh, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 187 915	Altitude (m)	175
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was found in 1872 in the east ditch of a lane from Cross Dyke to Blackberry Castle, about 220 yards off the Lyme-Exeter road and about ¼ mile west of the 10 th milestone, near the Cross Dyke, behind the Three Horseshoes Inn. It was initially dug up by the landlord digging earth from a ditch by the lane, but it was not identified and retrieved from the spoil heap until after it had rained.		
Reference(s)	Burnard 1906, 364 (under "Sidmouth"); Evans 1881, 47 (under "Sidmouth"); Hutchinson 1872; Megaw and Hardy 1938, 299, No.28; NBI; Needham 1983, 125-6; Dv 12, Fig.38; Pearce 1983, 454, No.297, Pl.39.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is in a prominent position within the landscape, overlooking a valley of a tributary of the River Coly, as well as Blackberry Camp, to the north. To the south, the findspot overlooks a small stream valley that leads to Branscombe Mouth and the coast, approximately 4 ½ miles away. It is possible to see the coast		

	from the findspot. The overall area is densely populated with prehistoric features.
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Object Type and Description	<p>Class 4E flat axe. This is a slender flat axe with a thin, narrow butt, slightly expanding to a crescentic cutting-edge. The sides are slightly hammered into low flanges and there is a transverse bevel present on both faces, particularly prevalent on one face. Both faces are decorated with raindrop patterning. This is a tin-bronze axe (Cu 90.1%; Sn 9.19%; plus minor elements) (Northover n.d. Ex 2)</p>		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A400	Period	MA V Willerby
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Slight butt damage and cutting-edge abrasion but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.115.5; Bl.W.58.7; Bl.Th.8.5; B.W.26.1; Wt.204g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina with extensive original surface surviving. Around edges light green corrosion has worn through the surface. The butt on one face has been cleaned through to bronze underneath.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The cutting-edge has been hammered and bevelled and numerous short, closely packed longitudinal striations are visible, particularly on one face, indicating sharpening.		
Damage	This axe has suffered no damage in antiquity, only post-recovery. Deep longitudinal scratches on one face towards the butt break through the patina to the original bronze surface indicating some post-recovery cleaning. The blade tip on one side has slightly broken away, which also appears to be a post-depositional break judging by the inconsistent patina. The damage to butt is also recent.		

RAMM-F035 Ottery St. Mary I, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 08 98 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	60
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave in two refitting pieces and a casting jet were found while metal-detecting within a 12m ² area. A tanged knife (not seen) was found 50m away in an adjoining field.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 42, No.149, Pl.17, Fig.4; PAS DEV-89AC96.		
Additional Notes	The palstave and casting jet were acquired by the RAMM, while the knife was retained by the finder. The knife was considered to post-date the hoard and consequently not considered part of the treasure.		

RAMM-F035a

Object Type and Description	<p>South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave with a flaring triangular blade and slightly crescentic cutting-edge. There are the remains of high lozenge flanges and a side-loop extending over the sub-rectangular stop ridge. There is a rounded midrib extending down both faces.</p>		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 6/2011/1, 2	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Largely complete, but in two refitting pieces broken across the stop: F035a.1: blade below the stop; F035a.2: septum and flanges.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: 144.1; Bl.W.58.3; B.W.22.7; St.D.25.9; Wt.359g. F035a.1: L.89.4; Wt.264g. F035a.2: L.60.2; Wt.95g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Different patinas on the two pieces. F035a.1 has a light-dark green mottled patina and corrosion pitting; F035a.2 is covered in a pale brown patina with some slight orange corrosion. The different colours of the pieces suggest different depositional conditions.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The break reveals that this was a poor casting (see Damage below). Some striations are present on one side of the axe, which could be related to grinding the casting seams. Additionally, the cutting-edge appears to have been hammered and ground. The cutting-edge is chipped and 'rough', but it is possible this is a result of corrosion or post-deposition processes. These damages are patinated so must have happened in antiquity or following deposition but before recovery. A roughly 10mm long and 2.5 mm deep u-shaped notch is present on the blade-edge but this does not share the same patina as the rest of the blade so is likely to have been inflicted upon discovery. A few faint striation marks are present on both faces of the palstave towards the cutting-edge though not all originate from the edge. These might indicate the use of the object as a carpentry tool rather than for wood-chopping.
Damage	This palstave has broken above the stop ridge, through the flanges and septum into two refitting pieces. The flanges are also damaged and the side-loop has been broken, but these seem related to the main break. Breakage: W.22.5; Th.26.3(at flanges); Th.6(through septum). The patina of both pieces, though different colours, is consistent with each individual piece suggesting this happened in antiquity. While there are no associated marks, major casting flaws are visible in the break: air hollows are visible at the break on a.1, while stone inclusions are present on a.2. This is probably the reason the axe broke. Some parts of the flanges were damaged in antiquity, though the freshness of some of the patina indicates some of the damage is post-deposition/post-recovery. Additionally, the broken side-loop is patinated on a.1, but is a fresh break on a.2. This suggests that the object was probably already quite fragile when recovered and suffered additional damage.

RAMM-F035b

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is an oval shaped casting jet, with a flat top and globular underside.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 6/2011/3	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.41.1; W.27.5; Th.21.9; Wt.84g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina (not matching F035a.1 or a.2) and some green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process.		
Damage	Casting waste broken from the mould in antiquity, though some fresh fractures present.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

This object has only been observed via photographs available on the PAS website and all data is as recorded there.

RAMM-F035c

Object Type and Description	Tanged Knife. This is an incomplete tanged knife with a probably triangular blade. "At base of the handle there are two short, linear mouldings projecting from either side" (PAS DEV-89AC96).		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Ewart Park

	PAS DEV-89AC96		
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Tang broken off and blade edges deteriorated.
Dimensions (mm)	L.87.28; W.6.2-17.9; Th.2.35-3.3; Wt.14.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive orange corrosion across at least one face of the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell, but apparently part of the edge bevel is evident on one side.		
Damage	The tang of this knife has broken away just below the tang-blade junction and the blade edges and tip have largely broken away.		

RAMM-F036 Pinhay Estate, Uplyme, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 31 91	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead was found on the Pinhay Estate in the course of fencing about two miles west of Lyme Regis. It was found a few years pre-1958, before being presented to Exeter Museum. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 87, No.427, pl.27; Fox 1958, 222, Fig.39; Pearce 1983, 457, No.309, pl.41.		
Additional Notes	When searched online, the old Pinhay Estate is considered to lie at SY 315 912, which might be beneficial in determining a more accurate findspot, though the Pinhay Estate likely covered a large area.		

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6C). This is a side-looped spearhead with a flame-shaped blade, circular socket, and narrow loop plates. The socket extends to the blade/socket junction where there appears to be something inside the socket, perhaps a piece of clay core.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 50/1956	Period	Late Acton Park/Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.117.5; Bl.W.21.2; Bl.Th.8.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.15.4x15.3; Sock.Diam.Int.13.1x13.2; Wt.48g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark mottled green patina, though patches of dull bronze shining through in some areas.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared but no significant signs of use-wear. The casting material has been removed and prepared and the cutting-edge appears more worn on one side than the other. There are some angular striations, which could represent resharpener, but it is suspected they relate to post-recovery cleaning.		
Damage	None other than possible cleaning damage.		

RAMM-F037 Pinhoe, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 96 94	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of fourteen metal objects was found while metal-detecting in 1999. A plaque for the RAMM says "It had been buried in a small pit; most of the finds had been disturbed by modern ploughing and were recovered from ploughsoil above the pit". The exact findspot is unknown.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 42-3, No.154, Pl.7; Museum records.		

RAMM-F037a

Object Type and Description	Palstave, unlooped – poss. Gr.III.
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	This is the butt of a palstave with a sub-rectangular stop and a very narrow butt. The flanges are quite fragmentary, but it seems like this was a low-flanged palstave. There is evidence of the flanges extending to raised sides down the blade, and a raised midrib.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 2000.118.1	Period	Taunton
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Butt piece, broken across the blade below the stop ridge, flanges fragmentary.
Dimensions (mm)	L.72.8; B.W.18.8; St.D.20.6; St.W.20.7; Wt.98g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and light brown corrosion across the object, preserving little of the original surface. Some blue product in the septum on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The object seems to have been prepared, with the casting seams ground down.		
Damage	This is a butt fragment of a palstave, broken straight across the upper blade, with much of the flanges broken away. The damages are all patinated suggesting the fracturing occurred in antiquity, and there is some potential evidence of burning. Upper blade breakage: W.19.2; Th.12.8. This break is almost smooth, bearing limited corrosion damage and is consistently patinated. There is one small stone inclusion in the break, but otherwise the casting quality appears good. Burning: The slight charring and pale blue corrosion in the septum could indicate burning.		

RAMM-F037b

Object Type and Description	Palstave – type uncertain. This is an irregularly-shaped piece of copper alloy, representing the lower blade of a palstave with corroded cutting-edge. The end of a raised midrib is still present, which gives orientation to the piece. The cutting-edge seems fairly broad making it possible it is a Gr.III or South-western variety.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 2000.118.2	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Lower blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.33.7; W.43.1; Wt.66g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Heavy build up on pale green corrosion on one face and dark green patina preserving the surface on the opposite face.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The corrosion is too extension to determine much about the Manufacture/Use, though the surface appears polished. Striations on the object cut through some of the patina, but are also patinated so might have been suffered post-deposition.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge fragment of a palstave broken diagonally across the blade with a very rounded, corroded cutting-edge. Breakage: W.39.1; Th.11.1. This break is patinated and white mineral casting flaws can be seen in the metal.		

RAMM-F037c

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is an unlooped palstave in two refitting pieces, broken across the septum. The flanges are fragmentary, but appear to have once been higher and probably angular, leading to a u-shaped stop. Below the stop, there is a v-shaped depression on both faces, and the blade expands to an incomplete broad crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 2000.118.3-4	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Majority of object is present but in two refitting pieces. F037c.1: Butt fragment broken across the septum.

			F037c.2: Blade and stop ridge piece, with one blade tip is broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.135.7; Bl.W.48.8 (surv.); Bl.Th.20.3; B.W.23.7; St.W.23; Wt.293g. F037c.1. L.44.2; Th.7.9; Wt.55g. F037c.2. L.91.7; Wt.239g.		
Patina/Corrosion	F037c.1: Little of the original surface is preserved but where present it matches the patina of d. Green corrosive build around most of the object. One septum face has small patch of black charring and the other has more "charring" associated with blue discolouration. This extends onto refitting septum. F037c.2: Olive green patina preserving the object surface across some of the blade and green corrosion build-up up one side and around the blade and septum breakage. Blackened patina below stop ridge on one side and patch of blueish corrosion just below that.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been ground and the surviving original surface appears polished. There are some striations preserved on the blade face patina, but the overall condition of the object makes identification of further preparation difficult. The surviving cutting-edge has been ground and bevelled, with a projecting tip that is no longer sharp.		
Damage	This palstave has suffered a series of damages, including a break across the septum, corrosion damage to the butt and cutting-edge, and potential burning. Butt damage: Corrosion has caused some material loss of the butt. Refitting break: W.24.9; Th.7.4 (through septum); 16.4 (through highest extent of surviving flange). This break has occurred across the septum through the flanges, only one of which still survives. The break is patinated light green, suggested it occurred in antiquity, and no significant casting flaws are visible in F037c.1, though small mineral inclusions are visible in the break on F037c.2. It is possible that the charring and blue discolouration around break indicates related burning. Broken flanges: All but one flange has fragmented, and all are corroded consistently. Large mineral inclusions can be seen in the flange on the charred side of F037c.1. The flanges and stop ridge on F037c.2 are similarly corroded, and possible casting flaws can be observed. Charring/Burning: Possible burning is indicated by patches of charring and blue discolouration, particularly on the septum and one blade face in the v-shaped depression. Cutting-edge damage: The cutting-edge has suffered material loss of one blade tip, which has become thick with corrosion (c.6.9mm). It is, however, unclear whether the loss is antiquated and has corroded post-deposition, or if corrosion post-deposition has caused the material loss.		

RAMM-F037d

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is an incomplete, looped palstave, with the remains of a high, angular flange on one face. The stop is u-shaped and the blade seems to expand to a relatively broad edge, though this is absent. There is a raised v-shaped decoration visible on both faces converging to a midrib.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 2000.118.5	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken unevenly across the blade and flanges broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.117.8; Bl.Th.20.5; B.W.24.1; St.D.24.9; St.W.21.3; Wt.258g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion build-up on one face and one side. Dark green patina on opposite face and one side. Blueish tinge to patina on both faces of the septum.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion. The casting seams have been ground down, indicating preparation, but further indicators of use are obscured.
Damage	<p>This palstave has broken unevenly across the mid-blade, leaving the cutting-edge absent. Additionally, the flanges and side-loop have broken away.</p> <p>Blade breakage: W.38.9; Th.11. This break is patinated so happened in antiquity, though there are no casting flaws nor associated marks.</p> <p>Flange damage: Only one flange remains undamaged, while the other three have fractured down to the septum. On the face with the surviving flange, the broken flange is patinated consistently, indicating antiquated damage. Both flanges on the opposite face have a tan patina, which appears to be consistent with the rest of the object corrosion in that area. It is possibly, associated with potential burning (indicated by the blue corrosion), but it is difficult to tell. Macroscopic mineral inclusions can be seen in the fragmentation around the stop ridge and broken flanges on the side that both have been damaged.</p> <p>Side-loop breakage: The side-loop has broken away in antiquity and only minimal stumps are apparent and heavily corroded. A crack can be seen between the side-loop stumps that extends round onto the septum on both sides, though it is difficult to know how to interpret this.</p>

RAMM-F037e

Object Type and Description	Penannular bar bracelet – Type 5A. This is a roughly circular, penannular bracelet of copper alloy bar with oval section and tapered, squared, overlapping terminals. The bracelet is not curved evenly – it appears to be bent out of shape.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 2000.118.6	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.64x 62.8; Diam.Int.53.8x52.1; L.c.189; W.6.8; Th.4.6; Wt.25g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina across the whole object preserving the original surface, occasionally broken by light green corrosion in worn areas.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This bracelet is seemingly well-made and polished with a similar weight and dimensions to F037f so was probably cast using the same metal, mould and method. The uneven form might relate to use.		
Damage	No obvious damage. There are some patinated scratches, presumably caused in prehistory or post-deposition. The object is not in the expected profile of a circle/oval shape, with one terminal curved inwards more than the other and the overall curve of the bracelet being uneven. It is unlikely this happened post-deposition as there is little other damage to the object. What is perhaps most likely is that the object was bent to fit the person it was adorned. The soft nature of copper alloys means this is possible.		

RAMM-F037f

Object Type and Description	Penannular bar bracelet – Type 5A. This is a roughly circular, penannular bracelet of copper alloy bar with oval section and tapered, squared, overlapping terminals. Unlike F037e, this bracelet is more evenly curved.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 2000.118.7	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.54.2x59; Diam.Int.44.5x48; L.c.190; W.6.6; Th.5.1; Wt.27g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina across some of the object preserving the original surface, but also more extensive corrosion pitting.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This bracelet is seemingly well-made and polished with a similar weight and dimensions to F037e so was probably cast using the same metal, mould and method. The slightly uneven form might relate to use.
Damage	This bracelet is mostly damaged by corrosion. One large notch (9.6mm long) in the bracelet on one side seems to be ancient chipping that has corroded.

RAMM-F037g

Object Type and Description	Penannular bar bracelet – Type 5B. This is a penannular bracelet of copper alloy bar with an irregular, almost hexagonal, section and broken terminals. This bracelet is in a roughly oval curve, with the faces of the bracelet flattened unevenly, suggesting the object is still unfinished.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 2000.118.8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Both terminals broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.75.3; Diam.Int.62.7; L.c.165; W.6.4; Th.6.4; Wt.30g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina across some of the object preserving the original surface, but also some corrosion pitting and build-up. Patches of blue corrosion present.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation, unfinished. The bracelet has been hammered and polished on some of the flattened sides, but only half-finished on the opposite side.		
Damage	Both bracelet terminals have broken in antiquity, though seem to largely suffer from corrosion damage. Terminal breakages: One terminal is a square break 5mm wide and 3.5mm thick. This is a patinated break with no indication of casting flaws (under 20x magnification). The other terminal is an angular break 5.4mm thick and 8.8mm long. This break has corroded obscuring features of the break.		

RAMM-F037h

Object Type and Description	Penannular bar bracelet – Type 5B. This is a penannular bracelet of copper alloy bar with a D-shaped section and squared off terminals. This bracelet is in a roughly oval curve.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 2000.118.9	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.64.6x81.3; Diam.Int.47.2x64.4; L.c.212; W.12.1; Th.9.3; Wt.111g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina across half of the object preserving the original surface, but extensive corrosion build-up on opposite side and pitting extending onto other side. Patches of blue corrosion present.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. This bracelet has been polished, with some evidence of hammering on the inside to give shape to the object. Most of the object is obscured by corrosion. The similar weight and dimensions to F037i means they were probably cast using the same metal, mould and method.		
Damage	This bracelet has mostly suffered from corrosion damage causing pitting.		

RAMM-F037i

Object Type and Description	Penannular bar bracelet – Type 5B. This is a penannular bracelet of copper alloy bar with a D-shaped section and squared off terminals. This bracelet is in a roughly oval curve.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 2000.118.10	Period	Taunton

Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.Ext.65.4x85.5; Diam.Int.48.5x69.1; L.c.226; W.11.4; Th.9.5; Wt.113g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina across some of the object preserving the original surface, but extensive corrosion build-up and pitting, particularly around the terminals		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. This bracelet has been polished, with some evidence of hammering on the inside to give shape to the object. Most of the object is obscured by corrosion. The similar weight and dimensions to F037h means they were probably cast using the same metal, mould and method.		
Damage	This bracelet has mostly suffered from corrosion damage. One terminal is slightly out-turned and the object is too thick for this to have happened post-deposition, so it must have been bent out of shape in antiquity. This is too slight to be consider destructive, however. It is more likely aesthetic/convenience related.		

RAMM-F037j

Object Type and Description	Penannular bar bracelet. This is an incomplete penannular bracelet of copper alloy bar with a D-shaped section and a roughly oval curve. This bracelet is quite thin and unlike the others in the hoard.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 2000.118.11	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	One terminal broken off and about a quarter of the bracelet is broken off on the other terminal.
Dimensions (mm)	L.c.113; W.7.6; Th.3.8; Wt.18g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and corrosion covering the object preserving some of the surface. Inconsistent patina with the rest of the hoard.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. This bracelet has been polished, with some evidence of hammering on the inside to give shape to the object. Most of the object is obscured by corrosion though.		
Damage	This bracelet has mostly suffered from corrosion damage, but has also broken at one terminal and across the main body of the bracelet. Both of these bracelets are patinated and demonstrate no casting flaws or associated marks. Terminal breakage: W.6.9; Th.2.5. Mid-bracelet breakage: W.6; Th.2.6.		

RAMM-F037k

Object Type and Description	Bar bracelet – probably penannular. This is a fragment of a copper alloy bar bracelet with a round section.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 2000.118.12	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-bracelet fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.c.28.5; W.5.3; Th.5.3; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina and some corrosion pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness and corrosion.		
Damage	This is a mid-bracelet fragment, broken at both ends in antiquity, with no signs of associated marks. The fragment has also been affected by corrosion. Breakages: W.4.8; 5.6; Th.4.5; 5.6.		

RAMM-F037l

Object Type and Description	Bar bracelet – probably penannular. This is a fragment of a copper alloy bar bracelet with a round section.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 2000.118.13	Period	Taunton

Completeness	26-50%	Details	Mid-bracelet fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.c.84; W.5.1; Th.5.7; Wt.13g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina and some corrosion pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, though this piece was presumably prepared and used. It was possibly part of or produced similarly to F037k.		
Damage	This is a mid-bracelet fragment, broken at both ends in antiquity, with no signs of associated marks. One break is angular, while the other is square. The fragment has also been affected by corrosion. Angular breakage: W.8; Th.5.4. This break has signs of poor casting and is also associated with a small patch of blue corrosion. Square breakage: W.4.9; Th.4.9. This break has no casting flaws.		

RAMM-F037m

Object Type and Description	Penannular bar bracelet. This is a copper alloy fragment of a curved bar bracelet with a round section. One end appears to be tapering towards a terminal, which is obscured by corrosion.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 2000.118.14	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Terminal fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.c.53; W.4.8; Th.4.8; Wt.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina and some corrosion pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness and corrosion.		
Damage	This is a bracelet terminal fragment, with a square break at one end, which is patinated and demonstrates no associated marks or casting flaws. The fragment has also been affected by corrosion. Breakage: W.4.5; Th.4.2.		

RAMM-F038 Plumley, Bovey Tracey, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 80 80	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of up to eight palstaves, of which only four or five now survive, was found by workmen on the estate of William Harris in 1836. The palstaves were discovered while blasting some boulders in a field adjoining the house, considered at the time to be the site of a Roman encampment. Descriptions of the discovery slightly vary. Way (1869, 346) details that four palstaves were found beneath a boulder and four were found under another, all positioned upright in the ground; however, Croker (1852, 186) and Tucker (1867, 119) state that while four were found under a boulder, the others were scattered nearby. Following discovery, one palstave was sent to the British Museum (RAMM-F038d), three were given to Harris' friends, and four were retained at Plumley. RAMM now possesses three, and a palstave survives in the British Museum records though could not be seen, while the current whereabouts of the remaining palstaves is unknown. The exact find location is unknown.		
Reference(s)	Croker 1852, 186; Devon and Cornwall Notes and Queries 1924-5, 51; Fox 1956, 214-215, Pl.26a; Pastscape 447309; Pearce 1983, 433, No.188, Pl.24; Rowlands 1976, 230, No.25, Pl.9; Tucker 1867, 119; Way 1869, 346.		
Additional Notes	The palstaves are reported to have been found in the same field as six stone hut circles, which were destroyed shortly after 1836 for building materials (<i>Devon and Cornwall Notes and Queries</i> 1924-5, 51). Remains of these hut circles could not be found (Pastscape 447309). A six grid reference is provided by Pearce (1983, 433) (SX 808 791), though with no reasoning for the specificity of the findspot.		

	Consequently, a four figure grid reference centring on Plumley has been used here. The order of objects corresponds with Pearce (1983), though RAMM-F038d is not recorded by in her corpus.
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RAMM-F038a

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave with high, rounded lozenge flanges and a side-loop overlapping a sub-rectangular stop. The blade is broad and flares out to a crescentic cutting-edge. There is a low midrib extending halfway down both faces.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 97-7-6.	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.164; Bl.W.62.9; Bl.Th.23.7; B.W.22; Fl.Br.35.9; St.D.30.9; St.W.23.7; Wt.486g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze greyish patina on one face, mottled dark green corrosion build up on other face and around cutting-edge.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The palstave appears to have been cast poorly, with a shrinkage hollow in the stop ridge and a casting flaw in one of the flanges causing noticeable cracking, but nonetheless was prepared and used. The cutting-edge has been hammered and slightly bevelled, and demonstrates some asymmetry the corrosion makes surface interpretation of use-wear difficult.		
Damage	Corrosion damage to cutting-edge, but otherwise complete.		

RAMM-F038b

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, Variant Crediton. This is a looped palstave with high, oval flanges and the remains of a side-loop overlapping a straight stop. The blade is broad and crinoline, with a slightly curved cutting-edge. The flanges are bowed in plan and follow a curved line to the stop ridge and continue in the form of a raised V-decoration on both faces. Pearce considers it a low-flanged palstave, but the flange breadth bears little difference to the other two, which are considered "high-flanged". It also bears many similarities with the Crediton variant, differing only in slightly lower flanges and the possession of a side-loop.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A4214	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken side-loop, damaged butt.
Dimensions (mm)	L.148.6; Bl.W.50.3; Bl.Th.20.8; B.W.20.2; Fl.Br.35.8; Fl.H.13; St.D.29; St.W.24.8; Wt.438g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina pockmarked with mottled green corrosion across much of the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The palstave seems to have prepared and was probably used, but corrosion obscures a lot of surface detail. The casting seams are visible but have been ground and polished. The casting quality appears generally good, but casting flaws are visible in the broken butt (see below). There is very minor blade asymmetry with loop facing down, but this could equally be to do with a misaligned casting. Otherwise, there are no macroscopic indications for use.		
Damage	Part of the butt has broken away in antiquity, and only the stumps of the side-loop remains. Butt damage: This is a patinated break with a large casting hollow in the fracture, indicating that it likely broke by accident. Side-loop breakage: The side-loop stumps are rounded and bronze, suggesting that the loop broke post recovery.		

RAMM-F038c

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave with the remains of high oval flanges and a side-loop overlapping a sub-rectangular stop. The blade is broad and flares out to a crescentic cutting-edge. The flanges are bowed in plan and follow a curved line to the stop ridge. A worn midrib is present on both faces, extending about halfway down the blade.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 66/1985	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken side-loop, damaged butt.
Dimensions (mm)	L.153.7; Bl.W.61.3; Bl.Th.20.1; B.W.24; Fl.Br.33.1; Fl.H.16; St.D.28.4; St.W.25.7; Wt.481g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Surface pitted with light and dark green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The palstave seems to have prepared and was probably used, but corrosion obscures a lot of surface detail. The casting seams are visible but have been ground and polished. The cutting-edge has been hammered and bevelled. One flange is slightly bent, which may be related to securing a haft. However, worn patina over the flanges means that post-recovery damage cannot be discounted.		
Damage	The butt of the palstave has fragmented in two places and the side-loop has broken, leaving only stumps. The flanges have also decayed and fragmented on one face. Butt breakages: W.6.8; 7; 13.5; 13.5. There appears to have been two breakage episodes on the butt end but the thin patina and lack of corrosion with the bronze visible in the breaks suggests both of these happened recently. There are no macroscopic casting flaws or associated marks. Side-loop breakage: The majority of the side-loop has broken leaving only stumps. These stumps are not patinated suggesting it happened post-recovery. The porous nature of one of the stumps indicates that casting flaws may have been the cause.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

One palstave was donated to the British Museum, though this was not available for study, nor are there any specific details of it on the British Museum online collection. Furthermore, it is not recorded in Pearce. For these reasons, it has been grouped with the RAMM palstaves for convenience.

RAMM-F038d

Object Type and Description	Palstave. Further details are unknown.		
Museum Ref.	BM 1924,0107.1	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Unknown.
Dimensions (mm)	Unknown.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	Unknown.		

RAMM-F039 Plymstock, Devon

See BM-F006.

RAMM-F040 Pole Sands, Littleham, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 00 79	Altitude (m)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A sword was "found during dredging between Exmouth beach and Poles sands, probably in 19 th century" (Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 86).		

Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 86, No.444, Pl.65; Northover 1988, 145, No.444; Pearce 1983, 447, No.265, Pl.102.		
Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword (Western unclassified). This is a sword with a leaf-shaped blade and biconvex section. There is a one open rivet hole present in both shoulders, while two holes in the hilt tang are closed/corroded over. Colquhoun and Burgess interpret these tang holes as possessing rivets broken off <i>in situ</i> . The tang itself is narrow and the angular shoulders are quite rounded.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 574/1911	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.511; Bl.W.33.8; Bl.Th.7.9; Sh.W.45; Hilt L.98.9; Hilt W.22.5; Wt.479g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown/green mottled corrosion covering the object, though some green patina present underneath.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It is difficult to identify definite signs of use given the condition and context of this object. The sword tip and edges are blunt, and there is no significant blade asymmetry, which could indicate resharping. However, the hilt appears to have asymmetrical wearing. The sword has suffered noticeable longitudinal bending (c.5-10 degrees) and is also has undulating curves along the transverse plane, like a wave. This bending could easily come from use, and is unlikely to be deliberate. The blade edge has suffered some flattening in places but under magnification many of the minor notches and dents appear to be fresher. This is likely to be the result of abrasion/erosion post-deposition, especially if deposited in the sea. Striations and shallow dents are present across blade faces, but this is again possibly the result of being in the sea. Close to hilt, however, there appear to be some that are antiquated and could result from use.		
Damage	See Manufacture/Use.		

RAMM-F041 Pondground Quarry, Holcombe Rogus, Devon

Grid Ref.	ST 0728 1929	Altitude (m)	110
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was recovered from Pondground Quarry in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 46, No.182, Pl.23.		
Additional Notes	Pondground Quarry is one of three disused limestone quarries used from about 1949 to until the 1960's. The quarry overlooks the River Tone to the north. Knight et al. incorrectly record this as in the parish of Westleigh, centred on the town of Westleigh. In fact, the site is in Holcombe Rogus, north of a small village also called Westleigh. The grid reference is centred on the quarry site.		

Object Type and Description	Sompting axe, Cardiff II variant. This is a square socketed axe with two parallel rib and pellets running just over halfway down each blade face. There is an additional flanking rib down each facet. The collar has a double moulding, and the side-loop originates from the lower moulding.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 10/1993.	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.122.86; Bl.W.56.68; Sock.Diam.Ext.44.09x37.05; Sock.Diam.Int.28.53x24.89; Wt.405g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent light brown/olive green patina preserving object surface.		

Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been ground down, leaving a surviving ridge, indicating a well-aligned casting. Under 60x microscopy, microscopic short striations are visible on the cutting-edge running perpendicular. The blade tips have been squared off, and blade is asymmetrical, suggesting the axe was hafted with loop upwards. The rib and pellet decoration is quite worn and the cutting-edge has a series of small nicks all the way along, both u-shaped and v-shaped. Some appear to be modern while others are patinated and are ancient.
Damage	None.

RAMM-F042 Rex Croft Field, Fry's Farm, Culmstock, Devon

Grid Ref.	ST 1056 1339	Altitude (m)	114
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead was recovered from Rex Croft field, owned by Fry's Farm, though the exact circumstances are unknown. Museum records say indicate it was accessed in 1926 but holds no further details. The patina suggests it was possibly a wetland find, or from reclaimed wetland.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 113, No.690, Pl.38; Museum records; Northover 2012, 179; Pearce 1983, 440, No.220, Pl.28; Rowlands 1976, 364, No.1237.		
Additional Notes	Fry's Farm sits on a north-facing slope overlooking the River Culm.		

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 7B). This spearhead has a leaf-shaped blade with a lozenge-section, with side-loops located just below the blade. This is a tin-bronze spearhead (Cu 92%; Sn 7.34% + minor elements; full composition available in Northover 2012). The composition is indicative of a Taunton date (<i>ibid.</i> 179).		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 652/1997 (formerly No.3800)	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.178; Bl.W.35.1; Bl.Th.14.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.23.7x22.9; Sock.Diam.Int.18.5x19.5; Wt.160g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina across the object with no evidence of corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The blade edges show multiple signs of use-wear including bowing, chipping, nicking, scoring and tearing. There also appear to be some potential 'double-impact' notches. There are some slight indentations which might be 'scoring' running along the mid-rib of the blade. The tip is present but blunt and bent slightly. The leaf-shaped blade is quite heavily asymmetrical, suggesting this spear was repaired and reused over time, though final edge damage has not been repaired, despite probably being relatively simple to correct. The rest of the object is in a usable condition.		
Damage	The spearhead has suffered some edge-damage (see above) and transverse bending towards the tip. This is a transverse bend at about 35 degrees; there are no definitely associated marks.		

RAMM-F043 Ridgeway Farm, Morchard Bishop, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 766 063	Altitude (m)	c.163
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A large piece of ingot was ploughed up pre-1940s, but not donated to the museum until 2001. The object history is otherwise unknown.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		

Additional Notes	The grid reference is centred on Ridgeway Farm, but the exact findspot is unknown. The farm is on a relatively high point in the landscape and there are numerous springs and small waterways nearby.
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Object Type and Description	Plano-convex copper ingot. This is a wedge-shaped fragment of a large ingot, with a flat base and a curved upper surface. One original edge survives. XRF analysis was performed by Jerry Donnell (Bradford).		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 99/2001	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Edge fragment. Uncertain how much of the original ingot is represented but one might assume about a quarter.
Dimensions (mm)	L.195; W.145; Th.90.2; Wt. Greater than 5kg – exceeds weight limit of scales. N.B. The object in quarter circular shape so L/W are just the dimensions at the “right angle” of the quarter circle.		
Patina/Corrosion	Coppery patina with intermittent mottled green corrosion – most patination appears relatively thin and fresh. It is likely that given the find history this object was cleaned upon recovery.		
Manufacture/Use	Presumably used as a raw metal store. There are lots of air holes and casting flaws present across the object, which is typical of ingots. See Damage.		
Damage	The ingot fragment has been broken from a much large piece. Breakage: L.195; W.145; Th.90.2. One ‘face’ of the ingot is covered in scratches, indents and notches, which possibly reflect marks used to break the object; however, the discovery of the object by ploughing and subsequent uncertain post-recovery history means interpretation is difficult. The marks are not patinated, and do not always align with the way in which the object has broken. Additionally, there are few, if any, marks present on the other faces, even the other broken side. What is perhaps most likely is that the object was damaged through ploughing and, given its weight, probably used as a wedge or a door stop and given the soft nature of copper, repeated wear over time inflicted some of the marks. Alternatively, the finders may have tried to break the object for the metal, but failed. These interpretations are purely speculative.		

RAMM-F044 Sandy’s Farm, Upottery, Devon

Grid Ref.	ST 206 075	Altitude (m)	141
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two refitting pieces of a spearhead were found together by Keith Scott (East Devon metal-detecting club), possibly from an orchard (T. Cadbury pers. comm.).		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 104, No.617, Pl.35; Knight et al. 2015, 46, No.180, Pl.27; Museum records.		
Additional Notes	Sandy’s Farm sits on a west facing slope in the River Otter valley.		

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Group 6). This is side-looped spearhead with a leaf-shaped blade with a lozenge section; the socket is in bad condition and still blocked with earth.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 223/2006.1-2	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Majority of the spear head is present but in two parts, split across blade.

			F044.1 = socket and lower blade. F044.2 = upper blade. Tip is missing, socket mouth is deteriorated, notch on blade edge at breakage point. Side-loops broken.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: L.114.9; Bl.W.17.7; Bl.Th.10.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.17x15.4; Wt.39g F044.1: L.64.3; Bl.W.17.4; Wt.25g. F044.2: L.51.6; Bl.Th.9.8; Wt.14g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Where visible, the patina is dark green, but brown corrosion has damaged most of the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. There are some vertical striations marks visible along socket indicating grinding and polishing. The edges are in poor condition but may hold signs of use-wear.		
Damage	The spearhead has broken across the middle of the blade and the tip is missing. Both side-loops are broken through, leaving only stumps located about halfway down the socket. The mid-blade break is consistently patinated so appears to have happened in antiquity. There are no macroscopic casting flaws in the break and the break has not occurred over a socket hollow. Refitting breakage: W.15.7; Th.9.8. There are no apparent blow marks on the blade faces, but when refit, it is clear a notch is missing from the blade edge at the point of the break. This notch is v-shaped and is 11.2mm long and is about 9.2mm deep. The patination of the notch suggests it happened in antiquity. The depth of the notch is suggestive it was deliberate.		

RAMM-F045 Secmaton Farm, Dawlish, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 963 783	Altitude (m)	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found in ploughsoil on Secmaton Farm in 1980. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 548, No.847.		
Additional Notes	Secmaton Farm sits in an area of low altitude, less than a mile north of the coast. It is uncertain whether this may have been wetland in the Bronze Age.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, looped. This is a narrow palstave with low flanges and a sub-rectangular stop. The palstave has a broad triangular with a curved cutting-edge and there is a midrib faintly visible on both faces. The broken side-loop overlaps the stop ridge.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 10/1980.	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken side-loop, butt broken, flanges fragmented.
Dimensions (mm)	L.150; Bl.W.53; Bl.Th.20.3; B.W.25.2; St.D.26.5; St.W.23.2; Fl.Br.25.2; Fl.H.9; Wt.384g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Thick mottled green corrosion obscuring surface details.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. There is a shrinkage hollow in the stop ridge, extending into the blade. Otherwise, it appears the palstave was probably prepared. There are no signs of casting flash still present down the side and the cutting-edge appears to have been hammered and bevelled.		
Damage	The butt of this palstave has broken in antiquity, as has the side-loop leaving only stumps. The flanges have also partially fragments.		

	<p>Butt breakage: W.25; Th.5.8. A fragment of the butt has broken away unevenly across the end. The break appears quite patinated, though does not share the corrosion on the rest of the object. There are no apparent associated marks, nor casting flaws. It is possible this is related to hafting damage.</p> <p>Flange damage: All of the flanges have suffered at least partial fragmentation. Two in particular have nearly completely broken away. These damages are likely occurred in antiquity, though it is clear additional fragmentation has occurred post-deposition, probably linked to corrosion.</p>
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RAMM-F046 Southbrook Estate, Broad Clyst, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 023 962	Altitude (m)	29
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two palstaves were found in the same field near "Subhill" (place could not be identified on historical maps) between Rockbeare and Clyst St. Lawrence. One palstave was found in c.1853, while the second was found in 1860. The details and location of the first palstave are unknown, as it was used as a talisman and is believed to have been retained near Honiton (Way 1869, 345). The second palstave was presented to the RAMM.		
Reference(s)	Kirwan 1870, 298; Pearce 1983, 435, No.200, Pl.26; Rowlands 1976, 230, No.26; Way 1869, 345.		
Additional Notes	Details of the findspot and circumstances have been confused in the corporuses of both Rowlands and Pearce. The exact findspot could not be located, as the place name "Sub Hill" could not be identified on historical maps, but the Southbrook Estate sits in the Clyst Valley and the six figure grid reference locates near a series of tributaries. Due to the complete lack of details and present location of the first palstave, as well as predating the discovery of the second by about 7 years, it is possible this represents two separate deposits and only the second palstave is recorded here.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, unlooped. This is an unlooped palstave with a long narrow butt and flanges rising to a sub-rectangular stop. It has relatively narrow triangular blade, expanding to a slight curved cutting-edge. There is a slight depression below the stop on both faces. Pearce considers this a South-Western type, but it lacks the high angular flanges one might expect.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A289	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.160; Bl.W.54; Bl.Th.18.6; B.W.20; St.D.30.5; St.W.25.4; Fl.Br.30; Fl.H.12; Wt.414g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light mottled green patina and thick patches of corrosion products.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. Corrosion obscures much of the details of preparation but it appears the casting material has been removed, and the cutting-edge slightly bevelled. There is a casting hollow in the hafting septum, but this does not break through to the opposite side. The cutting-edge is slightly asymmetrical, indicating resharpening, and is uneven.		
Damage	None.		

RAMM-F047 Stevenstone Farm (Barrow B), Upton Pyne, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 9120 9929	Altitude (m)	43
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	

Find Circumstances	A damaged dagger and fragmentary pin were found in a clay-lined cist in a barrow containing an incense cup with the cremation remains and human bones of a female or youth, as well as a necklace of shale and encrinite beads. The cremated bones and grave goods were wrapped in a skin or cloth fastened by the pin, though the knife-dagger was found a few centimetres below the cremation and pin. This barrow (Barrow B) is one of three (A, B and C) and was excavated in 1869, while the other two were excavated in September 1879.
Reference(s)	Fox 1969, 77 (7); Evans 1881, 224; Gerloff 1975, 171, 250, No.326, Pl.27; Grinsell 1983, 44; Jones and Quinnell 2013; Kirwan 1871, 642-644, Pl.1; Parfitt in Worth 1880, 120-1; Pearce 1983, 458, No.311, Pl.110.
Additional Notes	Recent radiocarbon dating of the cremation has produced the date 1605–1421 cal BC at 92.6% (Jones and Quinnell 2013, 7). The barrow is one of three in an east-west linear arrangement, overlooking a tributary of the River Creed to the west. At the time of excavation in 1869, Barrow B was about 60ft in diameter and 3ft high, while Barrows A and C was each “about 120ft wide north to south and 140ft east to west” (Pastscape 448139). In Barrow A, a charcoal heap and burnt layer, while in Barrow C a burnt layer was found above a layer of iron pan. The barrows are still visible, but have been ploughed down to about 1ft high. The dagger has been studied personally, but the pin has not – details are taken from Pearce (1983).

RAMM-F047a

Object Type and Description	Grooved knife-dagger (Camerton-Snowhill series). This is a small knife-dagger with a triangular blade and a straight hilt mark. When found, one rivet was still <i>in situ</i> .		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A378	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Hilt and blade tip damaged, both rivet holes broken through.
Dimensions (mm)	L.70.3; Bl.W.36.2; Bl.Th.4.1; Hilt W.36.2; Wt.18g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Medium green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion.		
Damage	The dagger is very fragmentary and has suffered extensive corrosion damage, leaving both rivet holes broken through, the butt end damaged and a fragmentary tip. This damage is entirely attributable to post-depositional processes.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

Details are taken according to Pearce (1983).

RAMM-F047b

Object Type and Description	Pin. This is a decayed and fragmentary copper pin with traces of a spiral screw.		
Museum Ref.	Uncertain.	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Lots of fragments.
Dimensions (mm)	L.80; Diam.2.		
Patina/Corrosion	Heavily corroded.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion.		
Damage	The pin is in lots of small fragments, though the extent of completeness is difficult to judge. Pearce's drawing indicates the object is very corroded, which is probably why the object fragmented.		

RAMM-F048 Stockland, Devon

Grid Ref.	ST 25 05*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two pieces of copper alloy waste are held in the RAMM as from Stockland, though the circumstances of neither are known. The finds have been grouped together here for convenience.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 45, No.166.		
Additional Notes	Knight et al. record at least one of the pieces as from "Stockland TA Field", but it is unclear what this actually means.		

RAMM-F048a

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a very small lump of copper alloy. The size and weight suggests it was almost certainly a piece of discarded scrap or waste from a smelting/casting operation.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 1123.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.27.5; W.28.4; Th.15.6; Wt.13g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process.		
Damage	None.		

RAMM-F048b

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is an irregular lump of copper alloy. It is quite light for its size, indicating it is waste, rather than an ingot of raw material.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 6.1995.	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	56.6x50.5x26.7; Wt.69g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process.		
Damage	None.		

RAMM-F049 Talaton I, Devon

See BM-F007.

RAMM-F050 Talaton II, Talaton, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 06 98 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	c.87m
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A Late Bronze Age hoard of 12 fragmented objects (1 socketed axe, 2 gouge fragments, 10 ingots) was found while metal-detecting in October 2005, over an area approx. 18 x 6.6m. The patination is consistent across all objects suggesting they are part of a dispersed hoard.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 45, No.70, Pl.8; PAS DEV-2FEED3; 2005 T488; Worrell 2006.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is on a north-facing slope in area of various natural springs, close to tributaries of the River Clyst.		

RAMM-F050a

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain.
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	This is an expanded crescentic cutting-edge of a socketed axe. The socket is rectangular in section. Further diagnostic features are not apparent.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 455.2007.1	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge fragment, broken across socket aperture.
Dimensions (mm)	L.34.9; Bl.W.41.4; Wt.37g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Very little of the original surface survives – brown patination on this surface. Rest of original surface has eroded away, leaving a light green corrosion. Patination <i>inside</i> socket is blue-ish/dark green.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell given poor condition of the axe. There appears to have been some core misalignment during casting, causing one blade wall to be much thicker than the other. Where the original surface survives, striations running parallel to the cutting-edge can be seen, indicating polishing/grinding – these are consistently patinated under a 60x microscope. The cutting-edge is largely abraded, but seems markedly asymmetrical in its expansion (i.e. there is a prominent blade tip on one side, while the other appears rounded, and not displaying signs of having broken).		
Damage	This axe has broken unevenly across the socket aperture. There are no signs of associated marks, but no original surface survives. The break is consistent with having occurred in antiquity and there are no macroscopic signs of casting flaws. Breakage: W.29.9; Th.12.3; Blade wall Th.1.8/3.3 (thicker face with surviving original surface); Side-wall Th.3.3/3.5.		

RAMM-F050b

Object Type and Description	Class I or IIa socketed gouge. This is a fragment of a socketed gouge. It is kidney-bean shaped in section, with a rounded underside and the remains of a slight groove on the upper face. The remains of a burnt clay core are still embedded in the socket.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 455.2007.2	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.22.5; W.12.1; Th.8.5; Wt.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion across the whole object, no original surface survives.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to the poor condition. The clay core still <i>in situ</i> likely indicates the inability to remove it, but the coring overall seems well-aligned. The tip is very rounded, perhaps indicating wear.		
Damage	This gouge has broken across though the blade walls and clay core at the socket aperture. The break is patinated with no signs of casting flaws or associated marks. Breakage: W.11.3; Th.8.5.		

RAMM-F050c

Object Type and Description	Class I or IIa socketed gouge. This is a fragment of a socketed gouge. It is kidney-bean shaped in section, with a rounded underside and a prominent groove on the upper face.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 455.2007.3	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socketed gouge tip fragment, broken across the socket aperture.
Dimensions (mm)	L.19.5; W.14; Th.11; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina with some light green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to eroded edges. The coring overall seems well-aligned, and there are short longitudinal striations with consistent patination within the groove indicating use-wear.		

Damage	The gouge has broken across the socket aperture, still partly blocked by dirt. The break is patinated and there are no macroscopic casting flaws visible. Breakage: W.14.4; Th.10.9.
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RAMM-F050d

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste – poss. ingot. This is a roughly circular lump of copper/copper alloy with a flat underside and domed upper surface.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 455.2007.4	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste?
Dimensions (mm)	L.35; W.31.6; Th.18.9; Wt.67g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled tan and light green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Significant casting flaws visible. There are some striations visible on underside across the tan material. This could be a result of cleaning or ploughing – unlikely to be prehistoric.		
Damage	There are no signs that this lump has broken off any larger piece, indicating it could just be a waste lump.		

RAMM-F050e

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste – poss. ingot. This is a roughly oval lump of copper/copper alloy with a flat underside and domed upper surface.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 455.2007.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste?
Dimensions (mm)	L.26.6; W.16.9; Th.12; Wt.21g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion, but likely just waste material.		
Damage	There are no signs that this lump has broken off any larger piece, indicating it could just be a waste lump.		

RAMM-F050f

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a wedge-shaped edge fragment of a copper/copper alloy ingot, with a flat underside and angular upper surface, indicating a plano-convex form. The weight of this piece indicates it is more likely to have been an ingot of raw material.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 455.2007.6	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.57.7; W.49.4; Th.21.8; Wt.205g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light brown and green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell – there are no casting flaws present indicating a relatively well-cast piece of ingot.		
Damage	This fragment has broken from a larger piece at a maximum thickness of 21.8mm. The breaks are patinated and there are no signs of casting flaws or associated marks.		

RAMM-F050g

Object Type and Description	Ingot/Metallurgical waste. This is an irregularly shaped lump of copper/copper alloy.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 455.2007.7	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain - metallurgical waste?
Dimensions (mm)	L.62.4; W.41; Th.13.8; Wt.86g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light brown and green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell – there are some casting flaws present and the irregular shape and low weight probably indicates this is metallurgical waste.		

Damage	This lump does not appear to have broken off any larger object.
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RAMM-F050h

Object Type and Description	Ingot/Metallurgical waste. This is an irregularly shaped lump of copper/copper alloy		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 455.2007.8	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain - metallurgical waste?
Dimensions (mm)	L.43.7; W.20.3; Th.20.2; Wt.52g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light brown and green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell – the irregular shape and low weight probably indicates this is metallurgical waste.		
Damage	This lump does not appear to have broken off any larger object.		

RAMM-F050i

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a wedge-shaped fragment of a copper/copper alloy ingot, with a flat underside and sloping upper surface, indicating a plano-convex form. One original edge survives.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 455.2007.9	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.64.9; W.48.8; Th.22.3; Wt.200g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light brown and green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell – there are several casting flaws visible across the fragment, and the form and weight indicates it was probably an ingot of raw material, rather than a waste product.		
Damage	This fragment has broken off a larger piece in antiquity at a thickness of 22.3mm, probably utilising the numerous casting hollows. There are, however, no associated marks.		

RAMM-F050j

Object Type and Description	Ingot/Metallurgical waste. This is an irregularly shaped lump of copper/copper alloy		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 455.2007.10	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain – metallurgical waste?
Dimensions (mm)	L.45.7; W.25.6; Th.21.4; Wt.85g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion across the whole object, but dark brown in large cavity – possibly recent break.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell – there are several large casting flaws visible across the object and the irregular shape and low weight probably indicates this is metallurgical waste.		
Damage	This lump does not appear to have broken off any larger object and is probably a waste product.		

RAMM-F050k

Object Type and Description	Ingot/Metallurgical waste. This is an irregularly shaped lump of copper/copper alloy, slightly wedge-shaped in section with two cast grooves on one surface.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 455.2007.11	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain - small ingot fragment?
Dimensions (mm)	L.36; W.28.7; Th.18.8; Wt.83g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green and brown corrosion across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The weight of this object might indicate it was a piece of raw material rather than a waste product.		

Damage	At least 3 small circular depressions present are near the edges of the fragment on both sides, which could be hammer marks. Linear indentations are present on three of the sides, which appear to have been inflicted in antiquity. They are not patinated green, but are consistent with brown patination on the rest of the object – these could be the result of ploughing but possibly breakage marks.
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RAMM-F050I

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a wedge-shaped fragment of a copper/copper alloy ingot, with a flat underside and sloping upper surface, indicating a plano-convex form. One original edge survives.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 455.2007.12	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.74.2; W.64.9; Th.25.8; Wt.463g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green and brown corrosion across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell – there are several casting flaws visible across the fragment, and the form and weight indicates it was probably an ingot of raw material, rather than a waste product.		
Damage	This fragment has broken off a larger piece in antiquity at a thickness of 25.8mm, probably utilising the numerous casting flaws. There are, however, no associated marks.		

RAMM-F051 Thorverton, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 92 02	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was recovered from Thorverton in uncertain circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 456, No.302, Pl.40; Rowlands 1976, 301, No.473.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.I palstave. This is a palstave with gently rising, leaf-shaped flanges that slightly extend beyond the sub-rectangular stop to converge to a rounded shield depression on both blade faces. The blade expands to a broad crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM A6158	Period	Acton Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.149; Bl.W.55; Bl.Th.19.9; B.W.20; St.D.23; St.W.21.6; Fl.Br.28.2; Fl.H.10; Wt.342g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown – scrubbed clean so no patina left.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It is difficult to determine features of preparation and use due to cleaning striations across the object, though the casting seams were ground and polished and the cutting-edge appears to have been prepared for use.		
Damage	Post-recovery damage through cleaning.		

RAMM-F052 Week, North Bovey, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 7276 8466	Altitude (m)	233
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two palstaves were found “buried beneath a very old hedge or barrier” (Museum records).		
Reference(s)	Museum records; Pearce 1983, 450, No.278, Pl.34; Rowlands 1976, 231, Pl. 9, No.28.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is on a south-west facing slope overlooking River Bovey near several natural springs.		

	While the modern findspot was dryland, it is possible this is reclaimed land.
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RAMM-F052a

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, Variant Crediton. This is an unlooped palstave with high, oval flanges that start from the septum below the butt, and a raised V-shaped rib decoration enclosing a depression on each face below the sub-rectangular stop. The blade is broad and crinoline.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 354/1906.1 & 2	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to butt; fractured blade tip, still present and refitting.
Dimensions (mm)	L.173; Bl.W.54.8; B.W.23.3; St.D.37.7; Wt.509g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pitted with mottled green corrosion, though some dark green patina still present. Some coppery elements shining through.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. The casting material has been removed and prepared from this object. There are no use marks macroscopically visible on the blade and the original edge is missing so it is difficult to determine anything further, though there are heavy longitudinal striations where hafted. This is either a result of lack of polishing or wear from haft being inserted and detached. The fragmentation around the butt end is likely due to hafting or from where the casting cup was broken away and the butt was never properly prepared.		
Damage	<p>This palstave has suffered damage to the cutting-edge, with one blade tip having broken away but is still present and refitting, which indicates that about 6mm of the original cutting-edge is mostly missing.</p> <p>Blade tip breakage: W.c.13.8; Th.11mm. There is no evidence of blow marks to indicate deliberate removal of the fragment. The break is slightly patinated similarly to the rest of the object, but there's also quite a bit of copper shining through. This suggests that the break likely happened post-deposition, but also perhaps pre-recovery.</p> <p>Cutting-edge breakage: W.38.7; Th.4mm. The cutting-edge appears to have broken away in antiquity, though there are no visible impact marks. The break is patinated consistently suggesting this happened pre-deposition and may have influenced the decision to deposit. This fracture may also have weakened the surviving blade tip, which then fragmented over time.</p> <p>The very end of the butt is fractured off, and the blade edge is also missing apart from one corner, which has snapped off the main blade but is still present. This indicates that about 6mm of the cutting-edge is absent.</p>		

RAMM-F052b

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave with high angular flanges and a V-shaped shield depression on each face. The side-loop overlaps the sub-rectangular stop ridge, and the blade is triangular with a curved cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 355/1906	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	The very end of the butt has fractured off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.141.2; Bl.W.56; B.W.21.7; St.D.25.6; Wt.400g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pitted with mottled green corrosion, though some dark green patina still present. Some coppery elements shining through.		

Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been removed and prepared from this object. There are heavy striations where it was hafted, which are either a result of lack of polishing or wear from the haft being inserted and detached. A chip is present on the blade edge as well as some slight indentations suggesting use, but there are no macroscopic striations. The blade tips are rounded but the blade edge is still sharp.
Damage	The only damage to this palstave is at the butt end. There is no evidence of blow marks suggesting the deliberate removal of the fragment. It seems more likely to be post-depositional or simply the result of use, perhaps in the attachment of a haft or the impact pressure exerted through use. Alternatively, it might be where the casting cup was removed. Breakage: W.20.8; Th.4.3.

RAMM-F053 Woodbury, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 01 87*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found at Woodbury in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 46, No.184, Pl.24.		

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe. This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe with the remains of a sub-rectangular socket.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 132/1999	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.27.6; Bl.W.50.3; Wt.66g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive dark brown corrosion pitting across the object. Some delamination has occurred revealing light green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness and corrosion. However, the socketed axe has been cast with a slightly asymmetrical socket alignment and consequently differing socket wall thicknesses.		
Damage	This axe has broken straight across the blade, just above the socket aperture. Breakage: W.45.1; Th.14.1; Sock Wall Th.3.7; 5.4. This break has occurred 28.1mm above the cutting-edge in antiquity, but there are no signs of associated damage or casting flaws. The axe was analysed under an optical digital microscope up to 245x magnification and the metal appears to be of good quality.		

RAMM-F054 Worth House, Washfield, Devon

Grid Ref.	SS 94 15	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of a sword, two spearheads and a bronze disc were found within an ancient entrenchment near a ford on the River Exe in the grounds of Worth House. The exact findspot is unknown.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 21, No.41, Pl.7, 41; Pl.143, C; Burnard 1906, 364; Davis 2012, 6-8; 2015, 45-6, 109, 113, 228, Nos.1, 662, Pls.1, 70; Evans 1881, 254, 313, 402, 464; Gerloff 2010, 327-328; Northover 1988, 141; 2015, 222, 224; Pearce 1976a, 28, No.15; 1983, 458-9, No.314, Pl.41, 42; Rohl and Needham 1998, 209, 225, Nos.207-208, 210; Rowlands 1976, 231, No.29, Pl.61; Tucker 1867, 120.		
Additional Notes	Rohl and Needham (1998, 209) attribute the Worth material to the Penard phase based on lead isotope analysis; this is supported by Northover's (1988, 141) analysis of the sword.		

	Pearce records the findspot as “Yonder Cleave”, but I cannot find where this place name originates from. There is a site called “Cotleigh Cleave” on the grounds of Worth House that possesses the same grid reference.
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RAMM-F054a

Object Type and Description	Ballintober sword. This is a leaf-shaped sword with a lozenge-section and notches in the broken hilt. This is a tin-bronze sword (Cu 87.58%; Sn 11.84% + minor elements).		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 4190	Period	Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip has broken and bent, hilt and rivet holes damaged, butt missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.357; Bl.W.35.2; Bl.Th.5.5; Sh.W.33.2; Hilt L.46.2(surv.); Hilt W.24.3(surv.); Hilt Th.4.9; Wt.261g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and some light green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The sword has been worked and prepared for use. There is a slight blade asymmetry, and several u-shaped notches present down both blade edges. The very tip has broken off and bent, which is likely related to use.		
Damage	The tip of this sword has bent and broken, though this is probably use-related, and the butt end has broken off. Tip damage: W.6; Th.2.3. The tip of this sword has broken off in antiquity so about 3-4mm are missing, and this is associated with some minor transverse bending (c.17/18 degrees). The apex of the bend occurs about 14mm from the broken tip. Butt breakage: W.19.7; Th.2.9. The butt of the hilt has broken unevenly, extending around the hilt slightly. The break possesses consistent patination so probably happened in antiquity.		

RAMM-F054b

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11A). This is a leaf-bladed, pegged spearhead with a circular socket extending most of the way down the blade.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 4145	Period	Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Fragment of socket broken and missing, whilst another piece has been glued back in place.
Dimensions (mm)	L.319; Bl.W.54.5; Bl.Th.19.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.24.2x25.2; Sock.Diam.Int.21.1x21.8; Wt.320g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown/dull bronze patina; patches of mild green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been removed and ground down. The edges are hammered and bevelled, though there are minimal marks down the blade edges – these could be ancient or modern.		
Damage	The spearhead has suffered damage to the socket and transverse bending. The socket damage seems to have occurred at a point of inherent weakness in the metal, the patina suggests this is a modern break. It is, however, difficult to tell because of the piece glued back in place. Bending: Transverse bending has occurred about 43mm above the blade-socket junction to about 5/6 degrees. There is a very slight fracture present near the point of bend, cutting across the blade face from one blade edge and over the mid-rib. This bending likely happened in antiquity, but it is difficult to attribute it to either use or intent.		

RAMM-F054c

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11C). This is a leaf-bladed, pegged spearhead with a circular socket extending most of the way down the blade.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 4146	Period	Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Slight damage to socket mouth and blade edges.
Dimensions (mm)	L.220; Bl.W.53.8; Bl.Th.19.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.22.6x25; Sock.Diam.Int.20.3x20.8; Wt.298g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and some light green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been removed and ground down. The blades edges have been hammered and bevelled and the tip is still sharp with minor damage to the blade edges. One side, however, is still quite abraded, which is difficult to tell how much is ancient or modern.		
Damage	The spearhead has suffered minor damage to the socket, around the thinnest section of the socket (0.8mm) so this is probably the result of either a casting flaw or happened during use.		

RAMM-F054d

Object Type and Description	Bronze disc – poss. vessel fragment. This is a very delicate circular sheet object that appears to have been hammered out from an ingot, but remains unfinished. This could have been a practice piece gone wrong. Gerloff (2010, 327) suggests it might be a repair piece for the base of a Class A cauldron, though has not been fully hammered out as it is thicker than a typical bronze sheet (i.e. over 1mm).		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 4147	Period	Penard
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Unfinished? Hammered, cracked, and bent.
Dimensions (mm)	Max Diam.132.9x136.8; Max Th.2.8; Min Th.0.8; Wt.182g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green/dark brown patina and mottled light green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Unfinished. This object has been hammered out into a circular shape, presumably from an ingot. Fractures and cracks are present all around the edges and it is transversely bent at the centre on one side – perhaps a mis-strike? This bend emanates at an angle of ten degrees both ways. At the apex of the bend there is a series of long cracks apparent, though these have not broken through to the opposite side. On the cracked side there are many elongated hammer marks that appear to emanate from the centre towards the edges, which have not been ground or polished out.		
Damage	See above.		

RAMM-F055 Yettington, Bicton, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 0375 8636	Altitude (m)	117
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger was found in a barrow with a lump of stone, a piece of burnt wood and a broken perforated stone axe. These finds were discovered during excavation of the barrow pre-1900.		
Reference(s)	Gerloff 1975, 54, No.64, Pls.6, 43; Grinsell 1983, 28; Pastscape 448605; Pearce 1983, 433, No.186, Pls. 23, 124; Piggott 1963, Fig.17, 5-6; Roe 1966, 219, 234, No.58.		
Additional Notes	The barrow was located in between Woodbury Common and Bicton Common, near Yettington – consequently this findspot is sometimes referred to as “Woodbury”. The barrow overlooks the head of a tributary of the River Otter.		

Object Type and Description	Type Milston dagger (Variant East Kennett) (Series 2C). This is a flat ogival dagger with a triangular heel and at least three rivet holes with one <i>in situ</i> . Gerloff (1975, 54) suggests that there were “originally probably five rivet-holes”, though it is possible she has mistaken the shape of the tang for additional rivet holes. There is an omega-shaped hilt mark.		
Museum Ref.	RAMM 1900-12-3	Period	MA II-MA III Migdale
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Majority of dagger present but in three refitting pieces having suffered extensive corrosion.
Dimensions (mm)	L.164 (surv.); Bl.W.59.3; Bl.Th.3.6; Sh.W.59.3; Hilt L.44.5; Wt.67g. Rivet: L.9.1; Shaft W.4.6; Head W.6.7.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive thick green corrosion through the dagger.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. The dagger was seemingly prepared for use and hafted, indicated by the hilt mark, but the corrosion damage is too extensive to identify any signs of use.		
Damage	This dagger has been badly affected by corrosion. This has caused the dagger to fragment into three pieces post-recovery and the dagger is warped/twisted and in a fragile state. Very little metal can be seen in the break sections, suggesting it has completely corroded. The warping, poor condition, and the context indicate that it was burnt before or during deposition.		

A.15 RUSSELL COTES ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM, BOURNEMOUTH (RCAGM)

RCAGM-F001 Southbourne Beach, Bournemouth, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SZ 14 91 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	0 – sea level
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found on Southbourne Beach while metal-detecting. The differential conditions on each side of the palstave suggest that it was partially preserved in a peat deposit in a coastal region.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 57, no.299; Museum records; PAS SOMDOR-4D78E5.		
Additional Notes	Remarks on the palstave made by Andrew Lawson have been recorded in an email from Graham Scott to Susan Hayward on 22 nd May 2007: “The blade has been expanded after casting, probably as a result of hammering, heat-treating and grinding”. “The crisp edges suggest that it had not been on the surface or on the beach for very long”. This correspondence is kept in the Bournemouth artefact find history file.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, unlooped. This is a palstave with a rectangular stop, low leaf-shaped flanges rising to the stop, which drops steeply in side profile onto the blade. There is evidence of a slight midrib extending from the stop-ridge on one face, but it is not too prominent. The blade flares out to a broad crescentic cutting-edge with flattened tips at right angles to the blade. This palstave seems to represent an earlier form.		
Museum Ref.	RCAGM 2007.89	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Butt end damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.120.4; Bl.W.62.6; B.W.22.9; St.D.30.2; Wt.311g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mostly covered in olive green patina, but blade face on one side is covered with light green corrosion.		

Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used, though there are limited signs of use-wear. The blade has been hammered and ground and then polished well, despite this being a fairly poor casting. The cutting-edge and tips are blunt. There are some slight, short, frequent scratches along the cutting-edge on one side possibly indicating sharpening but any other traces are not visible even at 20x magnification. The cutting-edge is slightly asymmetrical possibly caused by use. All flange edges have been rounded and slightly flattened by hammering where it would have been hafted – perhaps these were damaged under pressure
Damage	The butt of the palstave has fragmented in antiquity, which is likely the result of the poor casting. Breakage: W.10.9; Th.8.2. A small fragment has broken away (c.6.7mm long) with no associated marks.

A.16 ROYAL CORNWALL MUSEUM (RCM)

RCM-F001 Angrouse 1, Mullion, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 665 191	Altitude (m)	24
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger was found in a stone-lined pit under a barrow in 1871. The pit was 4ftx2ftx2ft and contained incomplete fragments of a biconical urn, cremation remains, and iron pyrites. The dagger and urn were purchased by the Royal Cornwall Museum.		
Reference(s)	Borlase 1872, 234-237; Britton 1961, 45, Table 1, No.19; 1963, Table 10, No.3; Burgess and Gerloff 1981, 11, No.46, Pl.7; Dowson 1970, 153; Evans 1881, 243; Gerloff 1975, 108, No.201, Pl.19; Hencken 1932, 73, 304; Jones and Quinnell 2013, 19, Fig.8, Table 4; Pastscape 425290; Patchett 1944, Table 2, B.7; Pearce 1983, 420, No.111, Pl.14.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is close to the present day coastline to the west, overlooking Polurrian Cove. It is one of several barrows and cairns situated along the western coastline in this area.		

Object Type and Description	Camerton-Snowhill dagger or Gr.I Dirk. This is a large fragmentary ogival blade with a midrib bordered by a groove. Two plug rivets survive loose, but there are no rivet holes intact. There are the remains of a wooden sheath on one face. Burgess and Gerloff (1981, 11) record that one of the rivets was <i>in situ</i> suggesting that further fragmentation of the heel has occurred. The dagger is in four refitting pieces, that have been glued back together. This object is classed as both a Camerton-Snowhill dagger and a Gr.I Dirk. It is difficult to assess due to its fragmentary nature.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1887.3.2	Period	Early Bronze Age MA VI Arreton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Fragmentary heel and blade; broken into four refitting pieces (numbered 1-4 here from upper blade to lower blade).
Dimensions (mm)	L.165; W.44.3; Th.5.6; Wt.104g (107g w/ rivets). F001.1: L.56.8; F001.2: L.57.8; F001.3: L.21.8; F001.4: L.29. Rivets: L.9.4; 12.3; Head Diam.6.1; 6.5; Shaft Diam.5.1; 5; Wt.2g; 2g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Dark green corrosion build-up across the object, particularly towards the tip.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to the fragmentary and corroded nature. The rivets and sheath remains indicate it was likely prepared and handled.
Damage	This dagger was burnt in antiquity, causing warping and twisting of the heel. The heel has become extremely fragmentary and the blade has fractured into at least four pieces, all of which is likely the result of corrosion. Refitting breakages: W.29.8; 19.3; 18.7; Th.7; 5.3; 5.4.

RCM-F002 Beacon Field, Marazion, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 51 30	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Three sword fragments, two of which refit, were recovered from Beacon Field in Marazion. Further details are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 34, Nos.44, 45, Pl.4.		
Additional Notes	The exact location of Beacon Field could not be identified, but there is a Beacon Road in Marazion, where a beacon is still lit and it is possible the discovery relates to this location. The refitting sword fragments are listed separately from the third fragment by Knight et al. but they have been grouped together here due to the same apparent findspot.		

RCM-F002a

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword. This is the upper blade and incomplete hilt of a sword in two refitting pieces. The shoulders have fragmented but the remains of a rivet hole are present in each one, and there are two further rivet holes in the flanged tang. There is no evidence of ricasso notches surviving and the blade has a biconvex cross-section and bevelled edges. There are stylistic similarities with the Ballintober type, but two rivet holes in the hilt tang is not a trait of Ballintober swords and thus this is most likely to be the remains of a Ewart Park type.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Loan 257	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragmentary hilt and upper blade, broken through the lower rivet hole in refitting pieces. F002a.1: Hilt tang; F002a.2: Upper blade and shoulders.
Dimensions (mm)	L.154.1; Bl.W.31.1; Bl.Th.8.4; Tang W.17.5; Tang Th.6.1; Wt.160g. F002a.1: L.52. F002a.2: L.106.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina largely obscured by corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The sword appears to have been prepared for use with the rivet holes having been worked and evidence of antiquated scratches along the tang, which might be the remains of the hilding process. Where the patina is visible, the blade appears to have been polished and the blade edges have a shallow bevel.		
Damage	This sword has broken into two refitting pieces across the lower rivet hole and again across the upper blade. The refitting break has been glued back together so dimensions given are approximate and it is unclear whether this occurred in antiquity or not. The shoulders and blade edges have also fragmented and the hilt terminal has broken away. These breaks are patinated so happened in antiquity, though		

	no associated marks can be identified. However, it is likely these are the result of hot-shorting. Refitting breakage: W.19.9; Th.6.6. Upper blade breakage: W.28.4; Th.8.1. This break reveals a large crystalline structure and porous metal, which may have influenced the break. It is also associated with a transverse bending at the break (c.8 degrees).
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RCM-F002b

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword. This is a mid-blade fragment of a sword with a biconvex section, and slightly tapering towards one end, suggesting this broke towards the tip. The remains of a gentle bevel on the blade edges can be seen. This fragment likely belonged to a Ewart Park type though may have been Ballintober. It is uncertain whether this was once part of the same sword as F002a, but consistent bevelling pattern and corrosion suggests this is likely.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Loan 257	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.124; Bl.W.33.7; Th.7.1; Wt.143g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, though green corrosive build-up around the edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion obscuring the surface. Where surviving the edges appear to have been bevelled and the sword may have been polished.		
Damage	This sword fragment has broken at both ends in antiquity and the blade edges have fragmented as a result of corrosion. Upper breakage: W.27.7; Th.6.8. This break reveals small mineral inclusions, which may have influenced the break, though there are no associated marks. Lower breakage: W.21.9; Th.7.3. There appears to be no casting flaws in this break, but the blade is transversely bent (c.6 degrees) towards this break.		

RCM-F003 Boden Vean, St. Anthony-in-Meneage, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 7685 2405	Altitude (m)	72
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A copper alloy knife was recovered from the posthole of a Middle Bronze Age roundhouse during excavations of a fogou at Boden Vean in 2003. Two perforated clay weights were found in another posthole and it possible these objects, and the knife, were placed in the postholes after the post were removed and were part of an abandonment process. Large sherds of Trevisker ware were also recovered from the structure.		
Reference(s)	Gossip 2008; 2013; Knight 2014b, 39, No.4; Knight et al. 2015, 33-34, No.41.		
Additional Notes	In 2003, an archaeological evaluation of a fogou was conducted and a Middle Bronze Age structure was uncovered in one of the trenches. There is significant evidence the fogou and surrounding enclosure was in use through the Early Iron Age, and later reoccupied in the Late Iron Age and Romano-British periods.		

Object Type and Description	Tanged and riveted knife. This is a slender double-edged knife with a leaf-shaped blade and a biconvex section. The blade rises to narrow shoulders that taper to a narrow tang with a rounded heel and a single circular rivet hole near the heel.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Loan 348	Period	Middle Bronze Age

Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but corrosion damage.
Dimensions (mm)	The following dimensions are affected by the corrosive build-up across the object. L.122.7; Bl.W.16.8; Bl.Th.3.5; Tang L.34.3; Tang W.12.4; Tang Th.2.8; Sh.W.c.21.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina in small patches, but object is largely covered by green corrosive build-up and pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The patches of preserved surface suggest this object was prepared for use and likely used. The surfaces appear to have been polished and hammered. Very little of the original edges survive making it difficult to identify sharpening. There are several u-shaped notches in both edges, particularly towards the tip, which are consistently corroded and may represent use-damage, though could equally be material loss through corrosion due to the thin nature of the edges. The tip of the knife has suffered some slight transverse bending (c.3 degrees), which could be use-related or post-depositional damage.		
Damage	The knife appears to have been deposited complete, but there is extensive corrosive build-up.		

RCM-F004 Braddock Down, Broadoak, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 17 62*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Uncertain. A flat axe is said to have been found in 1801 at Broadoak Downs in Boconnoc, Cornwall. The parish of Boconnoc has since been combined with Braddock to form the Broadoak parish. The object was only accessioned in 1990 but has a dark, hand-written label on one face, indicating it was an antiquarian find that may have been accessed from a previous collection.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 33, No.36, Pl.14; Needham 1983, 75, Cw 1.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference given in Knight <i>et al.</i> centres on Liskeard, rather than Braddock Down, and thus cannot be taken as an accurate record. No findspot information is available and "Braddock Down" no longer exists in name, though a six figure grid reference is known for the Battle of Braddock Down (SX 178 631) that took place during the English Civil War in 1643, which may represent the findspot.		

Object Type and Description	Class 4B flat axe. This is a large flat axe with a narrow, thin butt, expanding to a broad, slightly crescentic cutting-edge. There is a transverse bevel across the middle, at the point of expansion.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1990.51	Period	MA IV Aylesford
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Material loss at butt and cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.174; Bl.W.97; Bl.Th.13.4; B.W.32; Wt.577g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina, some dull bronze patches.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The axe appears to have been well-cast and hammered into shape. Short, narrow, horizontal indents are visible along both faces of the axe, particularly along the sides and the transverse bevel, suggesting hammer blows to shape the axe. There are also numerous short striations across the whole surface of the axe and some larger scratches. Some of these are attributable to post-depositional/post-recovery action, but most of the striations are consistent with the patina, demonstrating signs of polishing and potentially sharpening.		
Damage	A portion of the butt of this axe has broken in antiquity and the cutting-edge is uneven and fragmentary. This latter damage is likely		

	to be the result of post-depositional processes, but may originate from use-damage. Butt breakage: W.16.9; Th.4.1. The butt has broken unevenly so a corner is now missing. The break is a dark grey/brown, which is consistent with the surrounding patina.
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RCM-F005 Breage I (Tregonning Hill), Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 6014 3047	Altitude (m)	123
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of 24 objects was found while metal-detecting on Tregonning Hill in 2003. The sword fragment (F005c), knife fragment (F005d), socketed implement fragment (F005e) and torc fragment (F005f) were all found within the socketed axe (F005a). The ingot fragments and metalworking debris were found surrounding the axe, while a socketed axe fragment (F005b) was found approximately 20m to the south-west of the objects.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 29, No.5, Pl.1; PAS 2004 T71; Treasure Annual Report 2004, 35-36, No. 20.		
Additional Notes	Tregonning Hill has several Bronze Age burial mounds, an Iron Age fort at Castle Pencair, and two known rounds. A second hoard (RCM-F006) was also found nearby about four months later 250m to the east.		

RCM-F005a

Object Type and Description	Ribbed socketed axe – poss. South Welsh. This is an incomplete socketed axe with an oval socket mouth and a single flat collar. There is a part of one vertical rib on one face, though other ribs are difficult to identify. The lower blade is missing and there is no sign of a side-loop, which is likely due to the poor condition of the surface. This has been classified as a South Welsh axe in the Treasure Annual Report, but the object does not seem heavy enough, nor does it possess the characteristic casting sprues around the socket mouth. However, the amount of degradation that has occurred means the axe could have been more substantial.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Lower blade and part of the socket mouth missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.70.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.38x34.93; Sock.Diam.Int.33.1x26.2; Wt.143.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Small patches of brown patina, but much of the original surface has delaminated and the surfaces are very corroded and pitted.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to the poor condition of the axe.		
Damage	This axe has broken straight across the lower blade in antiquity, leaving only the body and socket mouth. Part of the socket mouth has fragmented as well. This axe was deposited with F005c, d, e, and f, inserted inside the socket, though there are no signs of cracking or crushing. Lower blade breakage: W.37.4; Th.13.4; Sock.Wall.Th.2.8-4.6. The axe has broken through the socket hollow fairly evenly on both sides. There are no associated marks or casting flaws, but it is likely this was broken while hot.		

RCM-F005b

Object Type and Description	Ribbed socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a socketed axe fragment consisting part of the mouth, one face and the side. It possesses a single flat collar around the mouth,
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	and the remains of a single rib close to the edge of the axe, though there are no other diagnostic features that might help identification.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment of socket mouth.
Dimensions (mm)	L.34.4; W.19.43; Wt.14.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown and green corrosion over much of the object, and the majority of the original surface has delaminated and the surfaces are very abraded and pitted. There is a patch of black patina on the inside surface of the axe.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to poor condition of the axe.		
Damage	This axe has broken through the body on three edges in antiquity. There are no associated marks, but the metal is incredibly porous with lots of hollows visible macroscopically. Breakage: L.28.1; Max.Th.4.7; Blade Wall Th.2.6.		

RCM-F005c

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword. This is a mid-blade fragment of a biconvex blade, with bevelled edges. This is indicative of the Ewart Park sword type. The piece tapers slightly, suggesting it is either part of the lower blade, or upper blade.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.17.4; W.34.3; Th.7.4; Wt.15.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze and grey patina, with some minor green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It is difficult to ascertain much about the Manufacture/Use of this object, but the bevelled edges indicate that it was probably worked and prepared for use prior to fragmentation. The breaks demonstrate it was of poor casting quality.		
Damage	This is a blade fragment broken at both ends in antiquity. This fragment was deposited inserted into the socket of F005a. Wider breakage: W.34.1; Th.7.2. This breakage has occurred quite unevenly across the blade and a high level of porosity is visible in the metal under 20x magnification. Above the break on one face on one side of the midrib, there is one, possibly two, short transverse indentations (L.8.3mm) causing material displacement. These are consistently patinated and occurred in antiquity. They might represent signs of use, or possibly chisel marks linked with the breakage. Narrower breakage: W.30.1; Th.6.8. This break has also occurred unevenly across the blade and on one face there appears to be a step fracture. The break reveals a high level of porosity, consistent with the other break. On one face (the same face as the chisel marks) there is a small, shallow circular indentation abutting the break on the midrib. This mark is likely to be linked with breakage.		

RCM-F005d

Object Type and Description	Hog's-back knife. This is a fragment of a knife representing a curved corner, and part of two of the sides; one side appears to be a section of the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.10.4; W.19.5; Th.3.78; Wt.2.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina and patches of brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness of the object. One edge appears to have been hammered and sharpened.		
Damage	This is a fragment of a knife broken across two sides in antiquity. This fragment was deposited inserted into the socket of F005a.		

	Breakage: W.19.7; Th.3.6. The breakages reveal the metal was quite porous and the overall form of the object is slightly warped, though there are no definite associated marks.
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RCM-F005e

Object Type and Description	Socketed implement. This is a small fragment of a socketed implement, representing part of one face and one side. The blade walls are quite thin and the surviving corner appears quite angular. There are no further diagnostic features to suggest what object this fragment belonged to.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.12.7; W.15.3; Th.2.7; Wt.3.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze and dark brown patina with green corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness of the object. The breaks reveal some large casting flaws (i.e. air hollows) and some porosity.		
Damage	This is a small fragment broken from a larger socketed object. There are no associated marks, though the overall piece is quite warped. The metal appears quite porous and there is a large casting flaw in the break on the corner. This fragment was deposited inserted into the socket of F005a. Breakages: Max.W.15; Max.Th.3.4.		

RCM-F005f

Object Type and Description	Bar-twisted bracelet or torc. This is a fragment of a copper alloy circular section bar, with a clockwise twist, representing an incomplete bracelet or torc.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-bracelet fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.47; Diam.7.7x6.7; Wt.12.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark bronze patina with minor green corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. This bar has been cast, annealed and twisted into shape. The remains of a casting seam are visible on the interior of the curve, but this has been largely ground and polished down. It is difficult to assess, but the twists appear to be quite worn, suggesting this object was used as adornment.		
Damage	This is a small fragment broken at both ends from a larger object. There are no associated marks or significant casting flaws. The bend of the object cannot be used as an indicator of breakage. This fragment was deposited inserted into the socket of F005a. Breakages: Diam.7.6x6.8. The breakages occurred straight through the bar at approximately the same diameter dimensions. Both breakages are patinated.		

RCM-F005g

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is a copper/copper alloy lump, representing a fragment of ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.49.6; W.27.8; Th.25.4; Wt.171.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown and green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	The ingot is quite well cast with no significant casting flaws, as is typical of the region.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece on all sides at a maximum thickness of 26.3mm. The surface is quite uneven and it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F005h

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot with a flat underside and domed upper surface, creating a roughly wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.53; W.41.5; Th.26.8; Wt.264.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	The ingot is quite well cast with no significant casting flaws, as is typical of the region.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece on all sides at a maximum thickness of 25.5mm. The surface is quite uneven and it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F005i

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot with a flat underside and domed upper surface, creating a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	Wt.91.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Red/brown surface.		
Manufacture/Use	The ingot is quite well cast with no significant casting flaws, as is typical of the region.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece on all sides at a maximum thickness of 18.7mm. The surface is quite uneven and it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F005j

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot with a flat underside and domed upper surface, creating a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.33.6; W.29.4; Th.19; Wt.103.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	The ingot is quite well cast with no significant casting flaws, as is typical of the region.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece on all sides at a maximum thickness of 18.5mm. The surface is quite uneven and it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F005k

Object Type and Description	Ingot? This is a small lump of copper or copper alloy that likely represents an ingot piece. It is almost globular in appearance and there seems to be limited signs that it has broken off from a larger piece, as the Treasure Report suggests.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain.
Dimensions (mm)	L.38.5; W.28.2; Th.22.3; Wt.86.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Relatively well-cast ingot with some casting hollows in one surface.		
Damage	Uncertain – possibly complete.		

RCM-F005l

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is a fragment of a copper/copper alloy ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.34.6; W.23.4; Th.16.9; Wt.49.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece at a maximum thickness of 16.4mm. The surface is incredibly uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F005m

Object Type and Description	Ingot? This is a lump of copper or copper alloy with a brown surface; the Treasure Report considers the brown surface to possibly represent iron oxide, but I cannot identify any indicators of this. This piece may represent a complete ingot lump, rather than a fragment, as it shows no significant signs of having broken away from a larger piece.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain.
Dimensions (mm)	L.36.6; W.22; Th.16.2; Wt.42.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Fairly consistent lump of metal – no casting flaws.		
Damage	Uncertain – possibly complete.		

RCM-F005n

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is a thin, plate-like fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.24.2; W.20.1; Th.9.8; Wt.18.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	The metal appears quite porous and uneven, suggesting a poor casting.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece at a maximum thickness of 10mm. The surface is uneven with some casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F005o

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is a flat, plate-like fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.31; W.17.8; Th.13; Wt.22.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green/white corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece at a maximum thickness of 13.5mm. The surface is uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F005p

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is a rounded lump of copper or copper alloy, possibly representing a fragment of ingot, but very limited signs of breakage.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.27.8; W.23.8; Th.24.5; Wt.84.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Red/orange corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a relatively well-cast lump of metal.		
Damage	Uncertain – possibly complete.		

RCM-F005q

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot with a flat underside and domed upper surface, creating a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.39.7; W.40.1; Th.20.9; Wt.135g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Small casting flaws in the breaks but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece at a maximum thickness of 19.3mm. The surface is incredibly uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F005r

Object Type and Description	Metalworking debris. This is a fragment of waste material with seams of white metal. It possibly represents lead waste.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.60.8; W.31.5; Th.20.5; Wt.90.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown corrosion with patches of white.		
Manufacture/Use	Metallurgical waste.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

RCM-F005s

Object Type and Description	Metalworking debris. This is a small lump of waste material.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.16.1; W.13.2; Th.5.4; Wt.3.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	White corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Metallurgical waste.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

RCM-F005t

Object Type and Description	Metalworking debris. This is a fragment of metalworking debris with a red colour and a possible lead adhesion.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.19.5; W.11; Th.11.1; Wt.8.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Reddish brown corrosion on part of the object and a white corrosion on the adhered lump.		
Manufacture/Use	Metallurgical waste.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

RCM-F005u

Object Type and Description	Metalworking debris. This is a fragment of metalworking debris with a probably high lead content.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.24.3; W.17.7; Th.8.6; Wt.8.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	White corrosion across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Metallurgical waste.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

RCM-F005v

Object Type and Description	Metalworking debris. This is a small lump of copper or copper alloy with large flaws through the object and is overall of poor quality and likely the result of casting.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.26.2; W.21.5; Th.9.6; Wt.15.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown and green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Metallurgical waste.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

RCM-F005w

Object Type and Description	Copper/copper-alloy lump – possibly an ingot. This is a small rounded lump of metal, which might represent a small ingot, or alternatively casting waste. The weight suggests it is an ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain.
Dimensions (mm)	L.20.3; W.15.3; Th.14.1; Wt.17.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		
Damage	There are no signs of inflicted damage.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

RCM-F005x

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot with a flat underside and domed upper surface, creating a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	Wt.42.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	This is presumably a fragment of a larger piece, similar to the other ingot fragments in this hoard.		

RCM-F006 Breage II (Tregonning Hill), Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 6039 3044	Altitude (m)	113
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of seven objects were found while metal-detecting on Tregonning Hill, about 30cm below the surface on pastureland (i.e. not ploughed in the last 6 years). The finder reported that the hoard		

	was below some rocks, with the sword fragment and one of the ingot fragments on the same level and the socketed axe directly below.
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 29, No.6, Pl.1; PAS 2004 T262; Treasure Annual Report 2004, 36, No. 21.
Additional Notes	Tregonning Hill has several Bronze Age burial mounds, an Iron Age fort at Castle Pencair, and two known rounds. A second hoard (RCM-F005) was also found nearby about four months earlier 250m to the west.

RCM-F006a

Object Type and Description	Three-ribbed socketed axe. This is an incomplete small socketed axe with a deep, flat collar, and a rectangular body and socket. The base of the collar is defined by a horizontal rib moulding running around the upper body, from which three vertical ribs extend. Two seemingly run parallel, while a third extends at a slightly oblique angle towards the other two. It is possible the ribs converged further down the body, though this section does not survive. The body is quite slender, and the axe likely originally had a side-loop, though there is no surviving indication of this.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.21	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-body fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.57.8; W.27.2; Wt.37.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled medium green/brown patina and patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. It is difficult to ascertain the preparation and use of this object but the casting flashes have been ground down and flattened. The breaks reveal a poor quality of metal, with seemingly high porosity and casting flaws.		
Damage	The cutting-edge, socket mouth and much of the collar of this axe are absent, having broken away in antiquity. The surviving body of the axe is slightly compressed. Lower blade breakage: W.28.2; Th.14.3; Sock.Wall.Th.3.7-4.4. The axe has broken unevenly across the lower body of the axe, through the socket hollow, above the internal socket aperture. This break is consistently patinated/corroded so occurred in antiquity, and numerous casting flaws (air hollows) are visible, as indicating a high level of porosity. This break appears associated with a large oval depression on one face. This depression likely indicates a hammer blow, and there is a counter-depression on the opposite face. The axe has not been compressed by this blow however. Socket mouth/collar breakage: Sock.Wall.Th.2.2. The axe has fragmented unevenly around the socket mouth and collar so on one face there is a projecting section of metal, while on the opposite face, fragmentation has occurred down to the base of the collar. Much of this break has a fresh, pale green corrosive build-up, though some is consistently patinated; this suggests that the break occurred in antiquity, but the axe has fragmented further post-deposition.		

RCM-F006b

Object Type and Description	Carp's Tongue sword. This is a mid-blade fragment of a sword with a prominent oval midrib and a groove running either side. It appears to taper to one end, possibly indicating it is from the lower blade of the sword, but the blade edges are so degraded, this tapering might be falsely indicated by the damage.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.21	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.136.4; W.30.9; Th.8.6; Wt.109.3g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Mottled turquoise and grey patina over much of the object with heavy pale green corrosion around the breaks.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It appears that this object was prepared for use in antiquity. Hammer marks on the midrib indicate some working of the blade, but the incompleteness nature of the object makes it difficult to determine.
Damage	<p>This is a blade fragment broken at both ends in antiquity, and the blade edges have also degraded.</p> <p>Wider breakage: W.28.9; Th.7.6. This break has occurred straight across the blade and is consistently patinated, indicating it was broken in antiquity. The break shows no macroscopic casting flaws, but is associated with minor transverse bending. This bending occurs at the breakage point by about 4 degrees, but is conspicuous on an otherwise straight fragment.</p> <p>Narrow breakage: W.15.2; Th.7.7. This break has occurred straight across the blade, though features of the break are obscured by excessive green corrosion over the area. There is no associated bending or any other identifiable marks.</p> <p>Blade edges: The blade edges are absent from this fragment, having fragmented away, possibly as a result of corrosion, which extends along the edges on both sides, leaving no original edge. It is likely the edges were damaged in antiquity and post-depositional processes have caused further erosion and fragmentation.</p>

RCM-F006c

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword. This is a mid-blade fragment with a biconvex section and evidence of bevelled edges consistent with the Ewart Park type.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.21	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.51.1; W.34.6; Th.7.6; Wt.56g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled medium-dark green patina largely damaged by extensive green corrosion pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. There is possible evidence of bevelling towards the edges, which is suggestive of working, but the incompleteness and corrosion of this object means little further can be said.		
Damage	<p>This is a blade fragment broken at both ends in antiquity and transversely bent in both directions; the blade edges have also degraded.</p> <p>Wider breakage: W.35; Th.8. This break has occurred roughly straight across the blade and is largely corroded over, suggesting it happened in antiquity. Due to the corrosion it is difficult to determine features of the break (e.g. casting quality), but the bending is likely associated.</p> <p>Narrower breakage: W.31; Th.6.3. This break occurred straight across the blade and is consistently patinated, suggesting it happened in antiquity. The metal appears fairly homogenous, with no signs of casting flaws.</p> <p>Bending: The overall fragment is transversely bent in both directions, and is seemingly associated with the breakages. The bending associated with the narrower break occurs to c.9 degrees, while that associated with the wider break occurs to about 11 degrees.</p> <p>Blade edges: The blade edges have fragmented as a result of active corrosion. It is difficult to determine if these were damaged before deposition.</p>		

RCM-F006d

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is an edge fragment of a copper/copper alloy ingot with a flat underside and domed upper surface, creating a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.21	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.83.7; W.83.3; Th.23.8; Wt.532.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion over most of the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece at a maximum thickness of 22.9mm. There are large casting hollows in the breaks, which likely assisted breakage, though due to the uneven nature of the surface it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F006e

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is an edge fragment of a copper/copper alloy ingot with a flat underside and domed upper surface, creating a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.21	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.55.7; W.60.5; Th.25.9; Wt.257.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Some patches of brown patina, but largely delaminated by green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece at a maximum thickness of 25.4mm. There are casting hollows in the breaks, which likely assisted breakage, though due to the uneven nature of the surface it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F006f

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is an edge fragment of a copper/copper alloy ingot with a flat underside and domed upper surface, creating a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.21	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.32.4; W.48.5; Th.15.8; Wt.76g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece at a maximum thickness of 15.3mm. There are large casting hollows in the breaks, which likely assisted breakage, though due to the uneven nature of the surface it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F006g

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is a flat, plate-like fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2007.21	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.26.9; W.23; Th.6.8; Wt.15.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		

Damage	This fragment has broken away on three sides from a larger piece in antiquity at a maximum thickness of 7.2mm. There are no associated marks or casting flaws.
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RCM-F007 Carnpessack, St. Keverne, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 7430 1755	Altitude (m)	68
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A sword was found in 1923 at Carnpessack in boggy ground next to a cattle drinking trough. The whole sword was submerged in the bog diagonally, apart from the tip, which was projecting.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 20, No.39, Pl.7; Hencken 1932, 88, Fig.24A; Pearce 1983, 412, No.76, Pl.101; Rowlands 1976, 423, No.1942.		

Object Type and Description	Ballintober sword. This is a long leaf-shaped blade with pronounced shoulders and a thick midrib creating a lozenge cross-section. It has no ricasso notches and a thick short tang.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1923.190	Period	Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.577; Bl.W.42.7; Bl.Th.9.4; Sh.W.47.6; Hilt Th.10; Tang W.19.4; Wt.786g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and some surface delamination and corrosion pocking.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. There are limited signs of preparation, but the blade appears to have been hammered. There are casting three/four casting hollows in the surface of the upper blade on one face, and ripple marks visible, suggesting the cast was not perfect. The sword has suffered extensive use-wear damage before deposition. There are multiple v and u-shaped notches and nicks along both edges of the blade. Several of these are overall 2mm deep, with the largest being a U-shaped notch that is 5.9mm wide and 3.7mm deep. The thin nature of the blade edges means some of these may have occurred because of post-depositional abrasion, but the majority appear to be consistently patinated. The sword has also suffered some transverse bending about halfway down the blade (c.10 degrees) that is very pronounced by the tip. Due to the extensive damage to the blade, it seems likely that this is use-related.		
Damage	See Manufacture/Use.		

RCM-F008 Crowan, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 64 35 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was found while metal-detecting ploughsoil in Crowan, about 12 inches below the surface.		
Reference(s)	PAS CORN-615392.		

Object Type and Description	Class 4 flat axe. This is a large flat axe with a narrow rounded butt with concave sides expanding to a broad crescentic cutting-edge. The butt is quite thin and thickens to a transverse bevel near the middle of the axe. This axe has no flanges or evidence of decoration. XRF analysis has been performed on this axe finding it to contain 20% tin and 2% arsenic, plus minor elements.
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Museum Ref.	TRURI 2016.6	Period	MA IV Aylesford-MA V Willerby
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Minor damage to cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.189; Bl.W.94.9; B.W.34.1; St.D.12.4; St.W.40.2; Wt.599g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patina where surviving, but extensive surface delamination revealing a darker green patina. This is intermitted by pale green corrosion pitting on one face, and corrosive build-up on the opposite face, including patches of blue build-up. The blue patches are either azurite or hydrated copper carbonate, caused when carbonated water acts on copper oxides or copper-containing minerals.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. While corrosion has obscured much of the axe, it appears to have been prepared for using, with hammering of the cutting-edge to create an expanded form. The edge is blunt, but chipped and uneven, suggesting evidence of use, though this is probably also compounded by post-depositional abrasion.		
Damage	Part of the cutting-edge on one side has fragmented away either in antiquity or post-deposition. It may be linked to use, but is equally likely to be post-depositional damage.		

RCM-F009 Five Barrow Field, Pelynt, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 201 544	Altitude (m)	c.109
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger was found in a barrow with a cremation in about 1834 in Five Barrow Field. The Pastscape records refers to the recovery of a 'bronze spearhead' along with stone, fragments of bone, charcoal and a "metallic instrument" while ploughing in 1834; the spearhead could in fact be this dagger. Borlase (1872, 190) notes the similarity of the dagger discovered with the one from Angrouse (RCM-F001), making it most likely to be the same dagger. Alternatively, in c.1840, three barrows were cut into, one of which contained one stone implement and one bronze implement. The dagger could be this latter implement. Jones and Quinnell (2013, 6) reiterate that the dagger was found near to, but not necessarily with a cremation.		
Reference(s)	Borlase 1872, 189-190; Gerloff 1975, 107, No.196, Pl.18; Jones and Quinnell 2013; Hencken 1932, 73, 305; Pastscape 434898; Pearce 1983, 421, No.116, Pl.14.		
Additional Notes	Analysis of the cremation found near the dagger produced dates of 1935–1756 cal BC; 2021–1777 cal BC; and 2041–1956 cal BC (Jones and Quinnell 2013, 6). A Mycenaean style dagger (RCM-F027) was possibly also found in the same field; see that entry for full context details.		

Object Type and Description	Camerton dagger (Series 5D). This is an incomplete, ogival dagger with a biconvex section and traces of two large rivet holes in the heel, with one large rivet still surviving loose. Four parallel grooves run along each edge of the blade. However, this object has been acid-bathed and is attached to a plastic platform, meaning the details recorded are limited.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1836.30.12.3	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Rivet holes torn and tip and blade edges missing; lower blade is in two refitting pieces, glued back together. F009.1: Upper blade. F009.2: Lower blade.

Dimensions (mm)	L.101.7; W.42.1. F009.1: L.82.5. F009.2: L.21.6. Rivet 1: L.16.2; Head Diam.7.9; Shaft Diam.6.8.
Patina/Corrosion	Gold and black patina, with corrosion causing surface degradation.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This dagger has been carefully worked and decorated with incised grooves. The surviving rivet indicates this dagger was hilted and was likely deposited with the handle, or else the handle was removed before deposition. However, due to acid-bathing, surface details have been largely removed.
Damage	The rivet holes of this dagger have torn through and the tip has broken off in antiquity. In addition, the blade edges are largely absent, which is likely a combination of corrosion and post-recovery damage. The lower blade has broken into two refitting fragments, which have been glued back together. It is uncertain whether this breakage occurred in antiquity or post-recovery. Tip breakage: W.16.3. This break appears to have no associated marks or casting flaws, but it is difficult to tell due to its plastic mount and the acid-bathing. Refitting breakage: W.21.6.

RCM-F010 Fore Down, St. Cleer, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 278 693	Altitude (m)	248
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger was excavated by C.K. Croft-Andrews in 1942, from a barrow, associated with a biconical urn. The dagger was apparently recovered 'in six fragments, including one of the three rivets (detached)' (Oldham in Christie 1988, 135). In addition, a flint fabricator and charcoal was also recovered from the barrow. Evidence of a cremation burial were recovered, though it is unclear how the burial relates to the dagger. Records of the barrow excavation and the dagger were initial lost (Pearce 1983, 403) and have since been rediscovered and published (Christie 1988, 132ff.).		
Reference(s)	Christie 1988, 132ff.; Jones and Quinnell 2013; Knight et al. 2015, 30, No.10, Pl.1; Pastscape 434969; Patchett 1944, Table 2, B.8; Pearce 1983, 403, No.27.		
Additional Notes	This cremation has been recently radiocarbon dated, producing results of 1900-1740 cal BC and 1891-1738 cal BC (Jones and Quinnell).		

Object Type and Description	Knife-dagger (Series 7A). This is a small triangular dagger with three rivet holes in the heel, two of which are torn. Two rivets survive <i>in situ</i> however. The blade is flat with a slightly raised midrib and a shallow biconvex section.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1988.46	Period	MA IV Aylesford-MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Two rivet holes torn and transverse bending and cracking.
Dimensions (mm)	L.108.9; W.33.3; Th.3.3; Wt.32g. Rivets: L.7.3; 6.4; Head Diam.4.1; 3.7; Shaft Diam.3.7; 3.6.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina; extensive surface pitting, perhaps indicating acid-bathing.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It is difficult to determine much about the Manufacture/Use of this knife-dagger due to the extensive corrosion and cleaning, but the survival of rivets <i>in situ</i> suggests this object was deposited hilted, or had been hilted prior to deposition. It is thus likely that the blade had been prepared.		

Damage	Two of the three rivet holes have broken in antiquity and there are several cracks across the surface of the dagger, some which extend to the opposite face, though it is unclear whether this is antiquated or not. Furthermore, there is some transverse bending (7 degrees) along the blade, though this may be linked to soil or heat warping. The bending may be linked to the cracking.
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RCM-F011 Fowey, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 10 51 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A small flat axe was found while metal-detecting in 2013, about 4-5 inches into the "wheat stubble".		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 32, No.25, Pl.14; PAS CORN-7ACDD7.		

Object Type and Description	<p>Miniature flat axe – possibly of a Migdale tradition. Class 3?</p> <p>This is a copper alloy small sub-triangular shaped object with a rounded tip and a crescentic bottom edge. It possesses no evidence of flanges and has a thin butt and cutting-edge, but thickens towards the middle, given it a slight lozenge-profile.</p> <p>In form, it most closely resembles a small flat axe, and the PAS record draws comparisons with Pearce's (1983) No.587 (her Slender Migdale type) and a flat axe from Broomhill, Penicuik, Midlothian, Scotland (Cowie and O'Connor 2009, 325). A further example of a similarly sized flat axe is from All Cannings, Wiltshire (Needham 1983, Wi 1). Dating this axe is difficult, but it seems to accord most closely with the Migdale tradition.</p> <p>The XRF composition was Sn 29.95% and As 1.04%, plus minor elements.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2013.23	Period	MA III Migdale
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.89.8; Bl.W.34.5; Bl.Th.5.4; B.W.10.5; Wt.63g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green-brown patina on both faces though some surface delamination and pale green corrosion in patches, especially around the edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. There is limited surface evidence for the Manufacture/Use of this object, though it was likely hammered and worked into shape. Its size suggests it would have functioned as a chisel rather than as an "axe".		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F012 Gillan, St. Anthony-in-Meneage, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 7869 2507	Altitude (m)	3
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe and three lumps of ingot were found in 1935 during construction of an ornamental garden in Gillan near a stream leading to the coast. The ingot pieces were found together in clay under the gravel bed of a stream as it was being deepened, while the axe was approximately 200 yards lower in the valley in boggy ground close to the stream.		
Reference(s)	Maraszek 2006, 396; Pastscape 426994; Pearce 1983, 399, No.2, Pl.1; Tylecote 1967.		
Additional Notes	This site is c.100m south from Gillan harbour.		

RCM-F012a

Object Type and Description	Type Meldreth socketed axe (Class D). This is ten faceted socketed axe with a circular socket and a slightly crescentic cutting-edge. A broken side-loop is positioned below a deep collar adorned with a double rib moulding, and a third around the mouth.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1966.18.1	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to socket mouth and broken side-loop.
Dimensions (mm)	L.96.7; Bl.W.42.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.32.2x32.5; Sock.Diam.Int.28.6x28.1; Wt.157g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion with black specks having completely delaminated the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been ground and prepared and the cutting-edge has been slightly hammered out and bevelled. The edge is blunt however and one of the tips is more rounded than the other, suggesting extensive wear. The metallurgical examination showed the piece was a leaded tin bronze and had been annealed.		
Damage	The socket mouth of this axe has broken in antiquity and this has extended about 4-5mm down one face of the axe. The side-loop has also broken in antiquity leaving projecting stumps.		

RCM-F012b

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is a large copper/copper alloy lump, likely representing part of an ingot. It has a roughly rectangular profile with a slightly sloping surface towards one edge, so maybe represent the centre of a large plano-convex ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1966.18.2	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.91.5; W.74.9; Th.36.5; Wt.966g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting, with large casting hollows in the breaks and the surfaces.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: L.79.8; W.70.2; Th.32.5. This ingot has been broken through large casting hollows in the breaks though there are limited signs of associated marks.		

RCM-F012c

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a copper/copper alloy lump, likely representing part of an ingot, with a flat underside and convex upper side, creating a wedge-shaped profile. One original edge survives, which is curved, indicating this belonged to a circular ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1966.18.2	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.62; W.83; Th.30.5; 415g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting, with lots of casting hollows in the breaks and the surfaces.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on two sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.79.3; Th.30.5. This ingot has been broken through numerous small casting hollows in the break though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F012d

Object Type and Description	Ingot.		
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	This is a copper lump, likely representing part of an ingot. It has a slightly domed section, but this piece has been destructively sampled via planing so exact details are difficult to determine.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1966.18.2	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain.
Dimensions (mm)	L.64.2; W.33.1; Th.26; Wt.271g. These dimensions are for the ingot post-sampling so do not represent the original dimensions when deposited.		
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a fragment of a larger ingot, presumably used for casting, with lots of casting hollows in the breaks and the surfaces.		
Damage	The destructive sampling of this piece means that details of completeness and damage cannot be accurately determined.		

RCM-F013 Camborne I, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 64 39 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A gold rod was found at Camborne while metal-detecting on a surface of land previously cut away and flattened to a plateau.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 32, No.29, Pl.26; PAS CORN-A99B98.		
Additional Notes	This findspot was originally recorded as Gwithian-Gwinear, but has since been updated.		

Object Type and Description	Gold rod. This is a short, square-section rod of gold that is loosely twisted and bent into a rough circle, with overlapping terminals that are square and unelaborated. It likely represents an unfinished ornament, though dating this piece is difficult. The PAS record suggests it represents an unfinished neck ornament that accords with the Middle Bronze Age.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2013.3	Period	Bronze Age.
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Incomplete rod.
Dimensions (mm)	L.90; W.2.7; Th.2.5; Ext.Diam.21.9.x22.7; Wt.9.16g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. This is probably a piece of raw material in the process of being worked into an ornament or another object. The twisting is likely related to this.		
Damage	The unfinished state of the rod makes it difficult to understand the extent to which damage has been inflicted upon the object. One terminal is flat and seemingly clean cut, while the other is rough, perhaps suggesting this was the original cast terminal. There are only minimal associated marks (e.g. material displacement), which could represent chisel marks, or simply post-depositional damage.		

RCM-F014 Harlyn Bay, St. Merryn, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	Uncertain	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger was found at Harlyn Bay by Mr. T. Hellyar and was gifted to the museum in 1940. Further circumstances are unknown, but it now on display in RCM.		
Reference(s)	See additional notes.		
Additional Notes	This dagger appears unpublished. Pearce (1983, 418, No.99) and Gerloff (1975, 108, No.202) refer to a lost dagger from Harlyn Bay and provide an illustration, though the illustration does not match the object.		

Object Type and Description	Dagger/dirk – Gr.I? This is a small dirk/dagger with a broad flat midrib and stepped, bevelled edges. It has a narrow, slender blade and a biconvex section. There are the remains of two rivet holes in the heel with two plug rivets still surviving loose.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1940.50.2	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Tip broken and rivet holes torn.
Dimensions (mm)	L.104.5; Bl.W.16.9 Bl.Th.3.8; Heel W. n/o; Heel Th.2.4; Wt.38g. Rivets: L.11.2; 9.6; Head Diam.6; 5.6; Shaft Diam.3.6; 3.7; Wt.<1g;		
Patina/Corrosion	Gold patina covered by green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It is difficult to discern definite features of manufacture and wear, but the accompanying rivets indicate this object may have been deposited hilted and the bevelled edges suggests working. The surviving patina shows a smooth surface that may have been polished.		
Damage	The tip of the dagger has broken in antiquity and the rivet holes have torn and part of the heel has fragmented. Tip breakage: W.11.3; Th.3.1. There are no associated marks or macroscopic casting flaws. The break is quite black and not corroded, suggesting this fragmentation may have been the result of post-depositional/recovery damage.		

RCM-F015 Hayle (Phillack), Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 56 37 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A gold object was found at Hayle in 2014 about two inches down in recently turned sandy soil.		
Reference(s)	PAS CORN-0E9443; 2014 T283.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is close to the coast and also known as 'Phillack'.		

Object Type and Description	Gold ribbon ornament. This is a fragment of a gold sheet with approximately 26 longitudinal grooves 'chased' into the exterior, and a plain interior. It has been folded over into a compressed rectangular shape. One edge is semi-circular and represents the original rounded terminal, while the other has been deliberately cut. It is likely this object was used as an ornament, perhaps as a bead or "tress-ring". Comparable objects are presented in the PAS record and it is likely this piece dates to the Middle-Late Bronze Age. This object has been analysed using XRF and is composed of 86-87% gold and 12-13% silver, with c.1% copper – this composition is conducive with the Bronze Age.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2015.14	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age.
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Folded gold object and one edge broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.14.6; W.7.4; Th.1.7; Wt.0.55g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. This sheet was hammered out from a gold ingot and decoration was applied likely using a sharp chisel or punch and "chasing". It appears the object was once prepared for use, though the exact use is uncertain.		
Damage	This object represents only a small fragment of the original object, with the terminal folded over and the opposite end deliberately cut from a larger object and partly folded over, forming a compressed object. This cutting and folding appears to have happened in antiquity, though the exact purpose is unclear. Breakage: W.13.5; Th.0.2. This break is straight and clean.		

RCM-F016/SM-F001 Helston, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 66 28 (village centred)	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A potential hoard of armrings and axes was found at "Penrose", probably in the Helston area, though the exact findspot and circumstances are unknown. This hoard was dispersed in the late 19 th century and reconstructed by Thomas (1964 in Rowlands 1976, 228). The similar style of the three armrings suggests these did once constitute a hoard, though Pearce is doubtful about the association of the four palstaves and socketed axe, as is Rowlands. One of the armrings is currently held at Salisbury Museum, while the other two and the double-looped palstave are in the possession of the RCM; three palstaves and a socketed axehead remain lost. All objects have been presented here for convenience.		
Reference(s)	Evans 1881, 385, Fig.479; Gray 1937, 66; Pearce 1983, 409-10, No.64, Pl.7; Rowlands 1976, 228, No.18.		
Additional Notes	Only one of the armrings was available for study and the palstave with the known location. The details of the other two armrings is presented according to Pearce (1983, 409-410), while the lost objects are noted only in brief.		

RCM-F016a

Object Type and Description	Double-looped palstave. This is a narrow palstave with two side-loops set above the stop ridge, in two refitting pieces glued back together. The flanges are largely absent, but the stop ridge appears to have been rectangular, and below this is a thick, raised rib that extends about 30mm down the blade on both faces. The blade is also narrow but slightly expands to a straight cutting-edge. RCM have this marked as "unprovenanced".		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1919.9.6	Period	Acton Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Side-loops broken and broken into two refitting pieces above the stop ridge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.155; Bl.W.40; Bl.Th.22; B.W.24.7; St.D.29.7; St.W.24.9; Wt.338g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and corrosion across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion. It seems likely that this object was prepared and used but severe surface degradation means details are difficult to observe.		
Damage	Both side-loops of this palstave broke in antiquity, leaving only stumps. The palstave survives in two refitting pieces, which have been glued back together. This break would have occurred through the side-loops and it is thus likely that these breakages are related, though without being able to see the breakage, it is difficult to determine if represents antiquated damage or not. Breakage: W.26.4; Th.c.8.		

SM-F001

Object Type and Description	Penannular bracelet/armring – Type 5B, decorated. This is a complete penannular, decorated copper alloy bracelet with squared off terminals. It has a swollen central midrib with punched decoration in the form of chevrons from the central rib to the terminals.		
Museum Ref.	SM 2J.36	Period	Middle Bronze Age

Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext Diam.70.9x61.6; Ext.Int.60.9x51.7; Wt.170g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled medium green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This bracelet was cast and carefully decorated. Signs of wear are difficult to identify though.		
Damage	None.		

SEEN BUT NOT HANDLED

The following objects were seen in the case, but could not be handled. Dimensions are recorded according to Pearce (1983, 409-410).

RCM-F016b

Object Type and Description	Penannular bracelet/armring – Type 5B, decorated. This is a complete penannular, decorated copper alloy bracelet with squared off terminals. It has a swollen central midrib with punched, dotted decoration along either side. It is very similar in form to SM-F001.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI unknown.	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext Diam.65.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell without handling. This bracelet was cast and carefully decorated. Signs of wear are difficult to identify though.		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F016c

Object Type and Description	Penannular bracelet/armring – Type 5B, decorated. This is a complete penannular, decorated copper alloy bracelet with squared off terminals. It has a swollen central midrib with punched, dotted decoration along either side. It is very similar in form to RCM-F016a.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI unknown.	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Unknown.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This bracelet was cast and carefully decorated. Signs of wear are difficult to identify though.		
Damage	None.		

LOST

The whereabouts of the following objects is unknown, nor are any exact details known so the objects have not been given full record entries.

- Three palstaves – further details unknown.
- One socketed axe – further details unknown.

RCM-F017 Herrod Down, St. Mellion, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 353 646	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was ploughed up on Herrod Down in 1921, though further circumstances are not known. It was originally accessed to the RAMM (Exeter), but was later transferred to the RCM.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1972b; 1983, 424, No.128, Pl.16.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference offered by Pearce (1972b) in her original account, differs from that in her 1983 corpus. It is uncertain why this has changed and thus the grid reference cannot be taken as secure.		

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is an unlooped palstave with high lozenge flanges and an expanded, slightly curved cutting-edge. In place of a side-loop, there is a knob of each side of the palstave in line with a low u-shaped stop ridge. Below this stop there is no definite indicator of decoration, but there is a possible depression on one face. The high angular flanges are indicative of the south-western type, though this palstave is smaller than the standard type, and the flange breadth and stop ridge are lower than one would expect from a true south-western type. It is possible this represents a variant or an earlier form.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1974.10.1	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.136.2; Bl.W.50.8; Bl.Th.18.7; B.W.20.4; Fl.Br.31.7; Fl.H.13; St.D.18.5; St.W.26.3; Wt.347g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been ground and removed and the cutting-edge has been hammered out. There is a casting hollow in the blade just below the stop. The cutting-edge is asymmetrical and worn, with some flattening of the edge present.		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F018/CMAE-F001 Kenidjack Castle, St. Just-in-Penwith, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 3572 3251	Altitude (m)	83
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A group of 20-30 copper pieces, two socketed axes, a jet, a winged axe, and a piece of tin was found in the stone foundation of a 'small square hut' about 150 yards outside the wall of Kenidjack Castle hillfort in the 19 th century. Since discovery, one of the socketed axes has been lost, while the other was accessed to the CMAE. The remaining objects seem to have been accessed by RCM.		
Reference(s)	Borlase 1885, 181; Evans 1881, 95, 119; Hencken 1932, 87-89, 92, 165, 299; Maraszek 2006, 396; Pearce 1976a, 33, No.35; 1983, 411-412, No.72, Pl.8.		
Additional Notes	Kenidjack Castle is an Iron Age hillfort, positioned on a promontory on the west coast of Cornwall. Pearce (1983, 411-411) also notes two palstaves that were also found in the area at SW 3545 3263, one of which she records as lost, and the other is apparently held by the RCM. These palstaves have not been recorded in this entry, as they seem to represent a separate find and circumstances are unclear.		

RCM-F018a

Object Type and Description	End-winged axe. This is an incomplete narrow-bladed axe in two refitting pieces, with the remains of hammered wings that slightly fold over. There are the stump remains of a side-loop on one side and the blade very slightly expands towards the cutting-edge, though the edge has fragmented.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1701.129	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Butt and cutting-edge fragmentary; broken in two refitting pieces just below the flanges. F018a.1: Winged upper body. F018a.2: Lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.107.6; W.23.1; Bl.Th.16.2; Wt.247g. F018a.1: L.40.8; Wt. n/o.		

	F018a.1: L.69.7; Wt. n/o.
Patina/Corrosion	Black and green patina with some white corrosion on the upper piece, while the lower blade is covered in mottled green and brown patina on one face and a consistent green/white corrosion on the other.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. It is probable this axe was prepared and used.
Damage	This axe has broken across the body, just below the wings, in antiquity into two refitting pieces, which have been glued back together. The butt, cutting-edge and wings have suffered some fragmentation, though it is unclear what this is related to, and the side-loop has broken in antiquity leaving only corroded stumps. Refitting breakage: W.22.5; Th.15.3. This break has occurred straight across the body of the blade, but has been glued back together so it is difficult to discern whether this happened in antiquity or post-recovery. The differing patina on one face might suggest the break is antiquated and the pieces were found separately. There are no associated marks or casting flaws visible. Butt breakage: W.26.9; Th.6.9. The butt has broken unevenly in antiquity, though while there are no associated marks, small casting hollows are visible in the break. Wing damage: All of the wings have fragmented, with one almost completely absent on one face. Most of this damage occurred in antiquity but the differential corrosion on some areas may indicate further fragmentation post-recovery. Cutting-edge breakage: W.27.3; Th.7.7. The cutting-edge has broken unevenly across the middle of the blade. Judging by the corrosion, the main break occurred in antiquity, though further material loss has occurred post-recovery. There are no associated marks or casting flaws.

RCM-F018b

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is a roughly oval pool of copper alloy with a flat, rough upper surface and the remains of two feeder stumps perpendicular to each other. These are quite worn and two further stumps may have once been present, but have since eroded. It seems most likely this was the casting jet for a South Welsh axe.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Unknown.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting jet.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50.5; W.42.8; Th.14.6; Wt.86g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey/black corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a casting jet possibly used to cast a South Welsh axe just by the four sprue stumps.		
Damage	Broken from object after casting.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following objects were not seen and not handled, so the details provided here are as presented by Pearce (1983, 411-412).

CMAE-F001

Object Type and Description	South Welsh socketed axe. This is a large, heavy socketed axe with three vertical ribs on each face and a thick mouth moulding. A side-loop originates from just below the mouth collar.		
Museum Ref.	CMAE PB102, FB49a	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete apart from fragmentary blade edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.130; Bl.W.55; Sock.Diam.Ext.50x56.		

Patina/Corrosion	Corroded; further details unknown.
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.
Damage	The cutting-edge has fragmented due to corrosion.

RCM-F018c

Object Type and Description	20-30 copper pieces. Further details are not known.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Unknown.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain.
Dimensions (mm)	Unknown.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	Unknown.		

LOST

The location of the following object is unknown, but it has been entered here as rough details are known.

RCM-F018d

Object Type and Description	South Welsh socketed axe. This is a socketed axe with three vertical ribs on each face.		
Museum Ref.	Lost.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain.
Dimensions (mm)	L.111.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	Unknown.		

RCM-F019 Lesnewth, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 11 91 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was found in 2000 while metal-detecting about four inches down in waterlogged soil, just south of the River Valeney. It was reported through the PAS in 2005.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 29, No.35, Pl.4; PAS CORN-C53643.		

Object Type and Description	Class 4 low-flanged axe. This is a largely complete axe with a narrow butt expanding to a broad cutting-edge. Abrasion has removed much of the original edges around the axe, but the remains of low flanges are still visible and there is a slight transverse bevel across the middle of the axe, creating a lozenge side profile. Both faces are decorated with a raindrop pattern of punched lines about 5mm long and 1mm apart.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.9	Period	MA IV Aylesford-MA V Willerby
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Post-depositional erosion of the edges.
Dimensions (mm)	L.113.9; Bl.W.50.9; Bl.Th.9.5; B.W.23.1; Wt.186.03g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina; green corrosion pitting and delamination.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The axe appears to have been polished and decorated post-casting, and the flanges were presumably hammered up, but decay to the edges makes it difficult to identify any signs of use.		
Damage	None other than post-depositional decay of the edges.		

RCM-F020 Lower Treglohan, St. Keverne, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 804 202	Altitude (m)	10
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed gouge was found in 1933 while rock-blasting near old quarry workings in Lower Treglohan. The gouge was initially deposited at Taunton Museum, but has since been lent to Royal Cornwall Museum.		
Reference(s)	Gray 1934, 425, Fig.c; Pearce 1983, 412, No.75, Pl.9.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is on a cliff face on the southern coast, with at least one natural spring nearby. A cinerary urn was also found nearby at about the same time, but it is unclear whether these were in direct association or not.		

Object Type and Description	Class III socketed gouge. This is a gouge with a plain, circular flat-topped socket and a flared cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Loan.152r	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Slight damage to socket mouth.
Dimensions (mm)	L.81.9; Bl.W.30.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.27.7x27.4; Sock.Diam.Int.21.2x20; Wt.113g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been removed and the overall piece appears to have been prepared for use.		
Damage	The socket mouth has suffered some material loss in antiquity, which may relate to hafting damage.		

RCM-F021 Luxulyan I, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 063 578	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A corroded palstave was found at Luxulyan, possibly at Colcerrow, in uncertain circumstances. It was originally donated to the RAMM (Exeter), but was later accessioned in the RCM collections.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1972b; 1983, 415, No.87, Pl.10.		
Additional Notes	The findspot presented by Pearce (1983) centres on the area of Colcerrow and specifically Carbeans Quarry. However, whether this represents the true findspot or simply a parish centred grid reference is uncertain. In her original description of the findspot, Pearce (1972b) presented a different six figure grid reference. These findspots can thus not be taken as secure and the overall findspot of Luxulyan has been selected here.		

Object Type and Description	Palstave – Gr.III or South-western. This is an incomplete, heavily corroded palstave with the remains of a shallow, u-shaped stop, and a seemingly broad blade, but no other diagnostic features. Pearce classifies this as “Crediton” type palstave though it is difficult to qualify this. The broad blade indicates this is either a Gr.III or South-western palstave though.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 10/1974/2	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Butt and cutting-edge missing and extensively corroded. Refitting break below the stop ridge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.107.5; Bl.Th.19.6; St.D.27.8; St.W.23.6; Wt.230g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Extensive brown and pale green corrosion across the whole object obscuring all surface details.
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain due to corrosion damage.
Damage	The cutting-edge and butt have broken from this palstave, though when and how is difficult to determine due to the extent of the corrosion. Also, the palstave has broken across the upper blade, below the stop ridge, and this appears to have been glued back together.

RCM-F022 Luxulyan II, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 04 59 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave fragment was found while metal-detecting in 2013.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 33, No.38, Pl.21; PAS CORN-7CC998.		

Object Type and Description	Palstave, looped – poss. Gr.III. This is an incomplete palstave, broken below the stop ridge, leaving only the flanged butt surviving. Three of the four flanges are degraded, but the fourth appears largely complete; this flange indicates the overall form was low and oval in profile. The stop ridge is u-shaped and there are the remains of a depression below the ridge, though whether this truly indicates a shield pattern is uncertain. Two low stumps protrude from one side, indicating the remains of a side-loop that overlapped the stop ridge. It is difficult to determine the type of the palstave, but it appears to fall within Gr.III, though the PAS record compares it to the South-Western types.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2013.22	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Butt fragment, broken below the stop ridge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.81.4; Bl.Th.16.9; B.W.20.2; Fl.H.9; Wt.176g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive green and brown corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. It is likely the object was prepared and used, but corrosion obscures all surface detail. The remains of casting seams are visible on both sides, suggesting an asymmetrical casting and there are the beginnings of a shrinkage hollow in the stop ridge on both faces, but this is only very shallow.		
Damage	This palstave has been badly affected by corrosion and post-depositional processes (e.g. plough damage), which is the most likely cause for the degradation of the flanges and side-loop. However, the main breakage below the stop ridge appears to be consistently patinated and possibly occurred in antiquity. Breakage: W.22.1; Th.16.9. It is difficult to identify any associated marks or damage that would indicate intent and the casting quality looks good.		

RCM-F023 Mylor, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 81 35 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was discovered during agricultural/drainage work on farm land in Mylor.		
Reference(s)	Boughton 2015, 39-40, No.187; Knight et al. 2015, 35, No.55, Pl.4; PAS CORN-648E20.		
Additional Notes	It is possible this socketed axe is connected to the Mylor hoard of 33 socketed axes.		

Object Type and Description	Armorican socketed axe (Variant Brandivy?) This is a large, heavy socketed axe with a thick square socket and heavy mouth moulding. There is a side-loop just below the mouth moulding and eight vertical ribs terminating in pellets adorning both faces of the axe. Two horizontal mouldings extend around the collar of the axe above the vertical ribs.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2004.7	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.135.2; Bl.W.41.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.43.3x42.3; Sock.Diam.Int.32.2x29.5; Wt.460g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation. The casting flash down the sides is visible but has been ground down and the socket mouth seems to have been prepared. In side profile, the socket mouth is oriented at a diagonal angle to the rest of the axe, indicating that it was cast at an angle. However, the cutting-edge is thick and straight, indicating it has not been worked.		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F024 Nankilly Farm, Ladock, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 901 501	Altitude (m)	57
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flanged axe was found at Nankilly Farm between 1939 and 1945 while cultivating low-lying farmland. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Museum records; Milln 1975, 111; Pearce 1974b, 51-52; 1983, 413, No.78, Pl.9; Schmidt and Burgess 1981, 87-88.		
Additional Notes	This findspot sits in an area of several natural springs and in the valley of a tributary of the River Tresillian.		

Object Type and Description	Early short-flanged axe (Type Kirtomy, Variant Arnhall). This is a flanged axe with a wide, crescentic cutting-edge with flared tips and a square butt. Flanges have been hammered up along the butt, but do not continue along the blade edges, creating a shouldered effect.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Loan 52 (marked 4.1975)	Period	Early-Middle Bronze Age Acton Park?
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.107; Bl.W.59; Bl.Th.11.4; B.W.22.8; Wt.261g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown/bronze patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This axe has been carefully worked with the flanges hammered up and the blade bevelled. There are no casting remains and the butt is slightly flattened, as though from pressure from a haft. The cutting-edge is asymmetrical and blunted with several chips in the edge, which are likely use-related.		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F025 Newlyn, Penzance, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 46 29	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found in Newlyn in 1862 in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Boughton 2015, 39, No.186; Hencken 1932, 88, 304, Fig.24K; Pearce 1983, 421, No.115, Pl.14.		

Object Type and Description	Armorican socketed axe. This is a small, slender socketed axe, with a rectangular back-to-front socket and a thick round mouth moulding. Below this moulding is a small side-loop on one side. The axe has a narrow parallel-sided blade and a straight cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1863.8	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.129.4; Bl.W.31.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.29.3x37.2; Sock.Diam.Int.19.8x24.9; Wt.278g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation. The casting flash has not been removed from around the socket, suggesting this is in an as-cast state, though the casting seams down the sides have been slightly ground down. A lip at the casting seam on one side indicates that the moulds were slightly misaligned during casting. The cutting-edge is thick and straight, lacking any signs of working.		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F026 North Crofty, Illogan, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 67 44	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two rapier fragments and a palstave were recovered from the same field, though at different times. The rapier fragments were ploughed up in 1909.		
Reference(s)	Hencken 1932, 299; Pearce 1983, 411, No.68, Pl.7; Rowlands 1976, 227, No.16.		
Additional Notes	The rapier fragments are typically considered to both have come from the same rapier. While this is likely, here the fragments are presented separately. The fragments are bound to a plastic display model and could not be removed for taking certain measurements (e.g. weights), but were otherwise handled.		

RCM-F026a

Object Type and Description	Gr.III rapier. This is the upper blade and hilt of a rapier with a fragmentary trapezoidal hilt and limited signs of rivet holes or notches. The fragment bears the remains of a lozenge section blade, with a strong midrib extending down from the hilt. These characteristics make it likely this fragment belonged to a Gr.III rapier. It is possible this fragment was once part of the same rapier as RCM-F026b based on stylistic similarities and consistency of patina.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1909.15.2	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Hilt and upper blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.114.4; Bl.W.32.1; Bl.Th.c.8.3; Hilt W.31.2; Sh.W.54.1; Wt. n/o.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion across the fragment.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This object is too fragmentary and corroded to identify anything definite about the Manufacture/Use.		
Damage	This rapier has broken straight across the upper blade in antiquity and the hilt has suffered further fragmentation post-deposition so one shoulder is fragmentary. Breakage: W.26.3; Th.7.9. This break is consistently corroded and there are no macroscopic casting flaws or associated marks, though the opposite face was not observable.		

RCM-F026b

Object Type and Description	Rapier – poss. Gr.III. This is a fragment of the mid-blade of a rapier with a prominent rib and strong lozenge cross-section. These characteristics are similar to those on RCM-F026a making it possible that firstly, this fragment was once part of the same rapier as the hilt fragment, and secondly that it was once part of a Gr.III type rapier.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1909.15.2	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.143.3; Bl.W.25.9; Bl.Th.6.7; Wt. n/o.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion across the fragment.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The edges of the blade are quite abraded, making indicators of use difficult to discern, but there are possibly some signs of use-wear.		
Damage	<p>This rapier has broken straight across both ends of the blade in antiquity and has suffered transverse bending. The fact that the rapier must have been broken into at least three pieces suggests this was a deliberate fragmentation process.</p> <p>F026b.1 Upper breakage: W.19.9; Th.7.9. There are no associated impact marks on the visible face, but there is transverse bending towards the point of breakage.</p> <p>F026b.2 Lower breakage: W.23; Th.c.7. This break is corroded and patinated indicating it occurred in antiquity. There are no associated marks or macroscopic casting flaws.</p> <p>Transverse bending: The overall fragment is bowed and has suffered transverse bending (10 degrees), particularly towards the point of upper breakage. It is uncertain whether this bend occurred accidentally or intentionally. However, it appears to be associated with cracking in the corrosion in the upper surface across the blade. The cause is uncertain.</p>		

RCM-F026c

Object Type and Description	Credion palstave. This is an unlooped palstave in two refitting pieces with the remains of high flanges with an oval profile, terminating before the butt end, and a broad crinoline blade. There is a raised V-rib decoration below the sub-rectangular stop ridge, and prominent side-ridges.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1909.7.4	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damaged flanges and in two refitting pieces broken above the stop ridge. F026c.1: butt and flanges. F026c.2: blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.154; Bl.W.55; Bl.Th.24; B.W.22.5; St.D.32.7; St.W.24; Wt.457g. F026c.1: L.62.6; W.28.3; Wt. n/o. F026c.2: L.93.6; Wt. n/o.		
Patina/Corrosion	Gold patina – seemingly cleaned – and a heavily pitted surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been worked and the blade was likely hammered out. There is a deep shrinkage hollow in the stop on one face, which is a common manufacturing flaw, and seems to have influenced the breakage. Due to the post-recovery processes, it is difficult to identify definite signs of wear, but the blade and cutting-edge appear to be worn.		
Damage	<p>This palstave has broken into two refitting pieces above the stop ridge and the flanges have fragmented.</p> <p>Breakage: W.26.2; Th.20.9. This break has occurred just above the stop ridge, through the flanges. It seems the break was related to the large shrinkage hollow in the stop, but as the pieces have been cleaned and glued back to together it is impossible to tell whether this is a modern or antiquated damage. However, the palstave is depicted as complete by Pearce (1983) suggesting that the breakage is post-recovery damage.</p>		

	Flange damage: All of the flanges have fragmented, with two almost completely absent on one face. It is again difficult to tell when this damage happened, and some likely occurred when the main breakage occurred. Casting flaws are visible in the flanges, including hollows which may have once contained mineral inclusions, which would have influenced fragmentation.
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RCM-F027 Pelynt, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 201 544	Altitude (m)	c.109
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An imported dagger blade was recovered from Pelynt during the 19 th century, possibly while excavating the Five Barrow Field barrow cemetery in 1834 or 1840. See Additional Notes for full consideration of the circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Childe 1951; Jones and Quinnell 2013, 5; MacNamara 1973; Pastscape 434898; Pearce 1983, 421-422, No.117, Pl.14.		
Additional Notes	There are ten barrows in "Five Barrow field" (also called Burrows/Burroughs field). Ploughing in 1834 revealed various objects including stone, bone fragments, charcoal, and a bronze spearhead – it is likely this is the Camerton dagger held by the RCM (RCM-F009). The farmer cut into several of the barrows in c.1840 and found more bone fragments, a stone implement, and a bronze implement, though details of this are uncertain. However, the discovery of the imported dagger appears to have gone undocumented. Childe (1951) presents the dagger as having come from a barrow in Five Burrows field, citing its discovery pre-1845. MacNamara (1973) has assessed the strength of a Pelynt provenance by looking at original correspondences and attempting to decipher the nomenclature used in the nineteenth century, concluding that although there is no original document stating this object came from Pelynt, there is no reason to assume it did not. It seems likely that at the very least, the dagger came from the Pelynt parish, if not from one of the ten barrows in Five Barrow field. Jones and Quinnell (2013, 5) suggest it likely dates to c.1350-1100 cal. BC and possibly represents the insertion of a later object into an earlier barrow.		

Object Type and Description	Mycenaean dagger. This is an incomplete dagger with square shoulders and flanges that extend from the tang around the shoulders. There is one central rivet hole in the surviving hilt. This form of dagger is not of British origin and has been attributed as an import from Mycenaean Greece.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1700.23	Period	Middle Bronze Age Penard
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Broken across the upper blade and across the hilt.
Dimensions (mm)	L.109.9; Bl.W.32.9; Bl.Th.3.1; Hilt W.23.5; Hilt Th.2.5; Wt.62g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina and heavily corroded.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The dagger is too corroded and has been acid-bathed, removing surface details.		
Damage	This dagger has broken in antiquity across the upper blade and the hilt. The dagger is in a very poor condition due to poor recovery processes, making it difficult to discern any details of its depositional condition. The blade edges are very fragmentary and a small fragment broken from the hilt has been reattached using a metal bar. Blade breakage: W.23.8; Th.2.4. This is a very thin break with no associated marks or casting flaws.		

RCM-F028 Penpillick, Tywardreath and Par, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 0862 5665	Altitude (m)	52
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found while metal-detecting in 2007 about 4 to 5 inches down in ploughed loamy soil.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 37, Nos.81, 82, Pls.19, 24; PAS CORN-B2A682.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is on an east facing slope near a series of old mines, at least one of which was a copper mine. There are also several natural springs and small brooks/streams nearby. This object has been duplicated in Knight et al. as Nos.81 and 82.		

Object Type and Description	Three-ribbed socketed axe. This is an incomplete narrow socketed axe, with a rectangular-section socket and straight sides, slightly expanding to a crescentic cutting-edge. The surface is in poor condition, but the remains of two, probably three, parallel ribs are evident. The central rib extends about three-quarters of the way down, while the ribs to either side are fainter and seem to extend only halfway down the axe.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2008.25	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Socket mouth and upper body missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.82.3; Bl.W.36.8; Wt.86g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale brown patina, with some surface delamination exposing pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The axe has suffered badly from post-depositional processes obscuring the casting quality and degrading the surface. The cutting-edge was likely hammered and worked into shape and small chips along the edge are indicative of use-wear damage. Macroscopic pocks in the surface might represent casting flaws.		
Damage	The axe has broken unevenly across and down the body of the axe, removing a large portion of one face, as well as the socket mouth and any evidence of a side-loop. This appears to have occurred in antiquity. The breakage was likely accidental, though further fragmentation probably occurred post-deposition.		

RCM-F029 Penquite, Golant, St. Sampson, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 11 55	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Uncertain. A socketed axe was found at "Penquite, Golant". See additional notes.		
Reference(s)	Boughton 2015, 40, No.189; Pearce 1983, 425, No.134.		
Additional Notes	The findspot of this axe is unknown and seemingly quite confused. A label on the axe states "Penquite, Golant". However, Penquite is not in Golant. Instead, the village of Penquite was originally located at the grid reference SX 09 76. The village no longer exists, however, and Boughton suggested the grid reference as SX 108 750, centred on the village of South Penquite. However, Penquite Mansion, Penquite Wood and Penquite Farm all exist, or once existed (based on the Old 25k OS), on the edge of the River Fowey in the St. Sampson parish, near the town of Golant. This, therefore seems the most likely area of discovery.		
Object Type and Description	Armorican socketed axe.		

	This is a square socketed axe, with a long narrow body and a square cutting-edge. It has a short rounded collar and an incomplete side-loop set below the collar.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1919.9.7	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Incomplete side-loop and casting flaw.
Dimensions (mm)	L.126.4; Bl.W.31.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.34.5x38.1; Sock.Diam.Int.24.9x26.3; Wt.223g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown and pale yellow patina, with extensive surface delamination and corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This axe has been left as-cast with two sprue stumps still present on the socket mouth; one stump is on one face and the other is positioned on one of the opposite corners. There is a casting hole through one face just below the collar.		
Damage	The side-loop has broken in antiquity, which is likely the result of poor casting.		

RCM-F030 Penrose, St. Ervan, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 873 707	Altitude (m)	30
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave fragment was found at Lower Middle Park in Penrose. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 406, No.46, Pl.4; Penrose 1933, 30.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is near the edge of a small waterway leading out to sea, less than 3km to the west and there are several natural springs in the vicinity.		

Object Type and Description	Palstave – Gr.III or South-western. This is an incomplete palstave piece, with only the blade and cutting-edge surviving. The blade is broad and triangular with a roughly straight, possibly unworked edge. It has broken below the stop and there are no diagnostic features surviving. The surface is very pockmarked and uneven, suggesting it was perhaps deposited as-cast.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1932.144	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Blade, broken below stop ridge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.73.4; Bl.W.52.3; Bl.Th.14.1; Wt.179g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patination across one face and the sides, though pale green patina on opposite face.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The condition of this object suggests that it may be as-cast. The overall surface is quick pocked and rough. There are no signs of working or use, though this may all be the result of post-depositional conditions. There is a large circular hollow that appears to have been drilled into the “butt” of the fragment in antiquity. Typically, this is the position one might expect a casting hollow caused by shrinkage during casting, but the hole appears to be man-made.		
Damage	Difficult to say. This piece appears to represent an incomplete palstave broken across the blade below the stop ridge. However, the end does not demonstrate signs on breakage, with the surface of the break undifferentiated from the rest of the object. Potential breakage: W.21.1; Th.14.5.		

RCM-F031 Perranzabuloe I, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 77 53 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was found while metal-detecting in Perranzabuloe parish about 6-8 inches below the surface in ploughed soil.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 35, No.66, Pl.30; PAS CORN-E2DD57.		
Additional Notes	This axe is illustrated in Knight et al. but incorrectly labelled as No.63.		

Object Type and Description	Flat axe, type uncertain poss. Migdale, Class 3? This is the narrow blade of a flat axe, with a thin blade and sides expanding to a crescentic cutting-edge. The butt has broken and has been hammered in antiquity, creating a lip around the butt, and making identification of this axe type difficult, but it appears to fall within the Migdale tradition of flat axes.		
Museum Ref.	RCM 2007.39	Period	MA III Migdale
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken and reworked butt.
Dimensions (mm)	L.72.6; Bl.W.45; Bl.Th.6.1; B.W.29.3; B.Th.14.6; Wt.91.98g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green and brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The axe appears to have been prepared for use, with the blade hammered out. Metallographic examination has shown the axe was worked and annealed. The cutting-edge is blunt, and chipped and dented on one side. The butt has been hammered flat, causing some material displacement, indicating the axe was used as a punch or a chisel. This has also caused a slight transverse bend towards the butt.		
Damage	The butt of this axe appears to have been broken in antiquity, or if not, has been significantly reworked through extensive hammering on the end, causing material displacement. This has also caused the axe to transversely bend (c.10 degrees) towards the butt. These damages can be linked to the use.		

RCM-F032 Roche, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 98 60 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A gold strip was found while metal-detecting in Roche in 2013. It was found one inch down in a gully about 8 inches down from the surface in gravelly clay, which had been washed down the slope within a ploughed field.		
Reference(s)	PAS CORN-8EC344; 2014 T39.		

Object Type and Description	Gold strip. This is a long, thin strip of gold ribbon with a rectangular section and a rounded tapering terminal at each end. The terminals have been transversely folded over onto the same face, and the overall strip is crumpled, but unfolded. A hole has been punched into the strip towards each terminal and it seems likely these were used to fasten the object. Comparable objects are described in the PAS record, though exact parallels are difficult to establish. It is possible this object dates to the Taunton phase, but it cannot be definitely ascertained to the Bronze Age. This object has been analysed using XRF and is composed of 86-88% gold and 11-13% silver, and <1% copper – this composition is conducive with the Bronze Age, though also other eras.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2015.3	Period	Taunton?
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete though deformed.
Dimensions (mm)	L.c.95; W.9.4; Th.0.4; Wt.5.36g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. It appears this object was hammered out from a gold ingot and worked into shape. The holes towards the terminals were		

	punched through with a rectangular punch and the holes were left uneven. These were likely used to secure the strip something (e.g. as a mount or a bracelet). The deformation of the object may have occurred during use.
Damage	This object is complete, but has been crumpled and the terminals bent over, presumably in antiquity. The deformation of gold sheet objects (e.g. by rolling or folding them) is not uncommon and it is possible this object was part of that tradition, though it has none of the characteristic creases one might expect. It is possible some of the deformation occurred through post-depositional processes.

RCM-F033 Sennen Cove, Sennen, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 37 26	Altitude (m)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A rapier/sword blade was recovered by a diver off Sennen Cove in May 1990. The exact findspot is, however, unknown.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 36, No.71, Pl.25; Needham et al. 2013, 115-116.		

Object Type and Description	Rapier – Irish variant of Gündlingen type? This is a long, slender blade tapering from a 'rhombic' hilt with a small projecting tang. The blade is thin and slightly leaf-shaped with a flat cross-section, while the hilt is slightly thicker. Needham et al. (2013, 115-116) suggest that the tang may have originally been longer and broader and has since been whittled down. They also posit that the narrow, flat form of this blade is suggestive of the Irish variant of Gündlingen sword.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1992.29	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Largely complete but fragmentary tip.
Dimensions (mm)	L.473; Bl.W.17.5; Bl.Th.2.4; Sh.W.28.8; Hilt Th.6.6; Wt.128g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull green corrosion, pocked and eroded surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The sea has dulled the edges of the blade, though it is possible they were worked. There are several small chips and nicks along both blade edges, which might be use-related, but are perhaps more likely linked to sea abrasion.		
Damage	The tip of the sword is fragmentary across 15mm from the end and the very tip is missing. This is likely the result of post-deposition/recovery damage. The blade is also slightly bowed transversely (c.3 degrees), which is probably due to post-depositional processes, though could be attributed to use. Tip breakage: W.5.6; Th.0.7. There are no associated marks or casting flaws.		

RCM-F034 St. Agnes I, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 71 48 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An incomplete razor was found while metal-detecting in 2013. It was found about 8 inches down in a recently ploughed field.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 29, No.1, Pl.29; PAS CORN-28E916.		

Object Type and Description	Hog's back knife. This is a roughly trapezoidal shaped object with curved sides and a large semi-circular notch in the upper edge, which likely represents half of a circular perforation. The bottom edge has been hammered to a thin cutting-edge and this object likely represent a hog's back razor or Carp's Tongue style knife.
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Museum Ref.	TRURI 2013.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Blade and cutting-edge, broken across the top through the perforation.
Dimensions (mm)	L.47.8; Bl.W.60.4; Bl.Th.7.5; Wt.96.52g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Presumably prepared and used. Due to corrosion obscuring the surface and a general lack of understanding about these objects and their use, it is difficult to understand its Manufacture/Use. The thin cutting-edge was likely hammered and probably sharpened.		
Damage	This object has broken across the upper section through the perforation in antiquity, based on the consistent corrosion and patination. Breakage: W.38.4; Th.2.9.		

RCM-F035 St. Buryan, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 40 25 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of eleven bronze objects and one notched flint flake were found while metal-detecting in St. Buryan in 2012. The hoard was deposited about 60cm (24 inches) below the ploughsoil.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 30, No.7, Pl.1; PAS CORN-37D710; 2012T570.		
Additional Notes	St. Buryan is a significant location, close to the coast, on the most westerly peninsula of Cornwall. The flint flake is recorded as part of this hoard in brief. Only two of the objects have been subjected to compositional analysis (RCM-F035a and F035c); these were analysed using XRF, which indicated that the ingot fragment was primarily copper and thus the other ingot fragments might be considered copper.		

RCM-F035a

Object Type and Description	Type Welby/Southern English socketed axe. This is an incomplete socketed axe with a sub-rectangular socket mouth and rounded stepped collar. The side-loop originates from the collar, close to the mouth. There are three parallel ribs extending about halfway down the blade on both faces, and a slightly flaring crescentic cutting-edge. The composition for this axe was analysed by XRF.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2014.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken at the socket mouth down one blade face.
Dimensions (mm)	L.103.5; Bl.W.51.2; Sock.W.Ext.46.7; Sock.W.Int.32.2; Wt.310g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Varied patina of dark green, dark brown and dark brown with some corrosive build-up around the cutting-edge.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This axe still has remains of the casting flash around the side-loop, but it has been hammered and ground down the sides. The socket mouth appears to have been prepared, with any sprue stumps having been removed. The moulds appear to have been aligned well during casting, though the ribs have formed slightly to one side of each face. The cutting-edge was hammered into shape, with faint hammer marks visible on the lower blade, but corrosion obscures any details of use-wear closer to the cutting-edge.		
Damage	The axe has broken at the socket mouth on one face, removing the collar and part of the upper body. The body bows outwards slightly at the break and a crack down either side is associated with this. One crack extends 29.3mm down the side. This has occurred in antiquity through potentially the thinner blade wall (though		

	comparative measurements could not be taken with the equipment available. The damage to the thinner wall and outward bowing of the blade wall suggests this occurred either during casting or by accident through use. There are no associated marks or significant casting flaws. Breakage: W.26.5; Collar Th.4.9; Blade wall Th.2.7.
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RCM-F035b

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe. The edge is broadly crescentic and flares outwards similarly to RCM-F035a, suggesting it may have also belonged to a three-ribbed type. However, the cutting-edge expands so pointed blade tip align at nearly 90 degrees to the blade body, suggesting it could belong to other axe types. There are the remains of a sub-rectangular socket. Further diagnostic features are not present.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2014.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.42.5; Bl.W.58.7; Wt.110.95g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina with patches of green corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The crescentic shape of the cutting-edge suggests it was hammered and worked for use, though corrosion products obscures finer signs of use-wear. The lowest parts of raised casting seams are present down the sides; these are rounded, suggesting some working, but their raised profile means they were not hammered down.		
Damage	This axe has broken unevenly across the internal socket aperture. There has been more material loss on one face, than the other. Breakage: W.43; Th.18.5; Bl.Wall.Th.5.2. This break is corroded, suggesting it occurred in antiquity, though no associated marks or significant casting flaws are visible.		

RCM-F035c

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is a large copper lump with one semi-circular surviving edge, and all other edges are broken. The fragment has a flat underside and a curved upper surface, creating a wedge-shaped profile indicative of the plano-convex type ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2014.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Edge piece.
Dimensions (mm)	L.64.2; W.111.9; Th.37.8; Wt.908g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina with patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting hollows but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece on three sides at a maximum thickness of 37.8mm. The surface is incredibly uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F035d

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot with a flat underside and a curved upper surface, creating a wedge-shaped profile indicative of the plano-convex type ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2014.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.69.6; W.82.1; Th.32.7; Wt.738g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina with patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		

Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece on three sides at a maximum thickness of 29.9mm. The surface is incredibly uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.
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RCM-F035e

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is a rectangular fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot broken on all edges.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2014.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.46; W.42; Th.30.6; Wt.274.35g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina with patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece on all sides at a maximum thickness of 29.1mm. The surface is incredibly uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F035f

Object Type and Description	Bun-shaped ingot. This is a roughly square fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot broken on all edges with a profile that tapers towards one corner creating a biconvex profile indicative of bun-shaped ingots.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2014.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.60; W.46; Th.23.3; Wt.236.55g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina with patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece on all sides at a maximum thickness of 23.6mm. The surface is incredibly uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F035g

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is an edge fragment of a copper/copper alloy ingot with a wedge-shaped profile suggestive of a plano-convex form.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2014.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.34.9; W.59.6; Th.26.9; Wt.183g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina with patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece on three sides at a maximum thickness of 26.9mm. The surface is incredibly uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F035h

Object Type and Description	Ingot – plano-convex? This is a fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot broken on all edges with a slightly wedge-shaped profile, which might suggest it was originally part of a plano-convex ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2014.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.39.7; W.39.6; Th.24.6; Wt.163.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina with patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		

Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece on all sides at a maximum thickness of 24.7mm. The surface is incredibly uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.
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RCM-F035i

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot broken on all edges.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2014.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.52.9; W.32.6; Th.19.9; Wt.140.05g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina with patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece on all sides at a maximum thickness of 20mm. The surface is incredibly uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F035j

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot broken on all edges with a wedge-shaped profile indicative of a plano-convex form.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2014.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.48.5; W.37.4; Th.20.5; Wt.129.15g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina with patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece on all sides at a maximum thickness of 20.5mm. The surface is incredibly uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F035k

Object Type and Description	Ingot – plano-convex? This is an irregularly-shaped fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot broken on all edges with a wedge-shaped profile suggestive of a plano-convex ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2014.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.44; W.40.3; Th.24.5; Wt.87.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patina with patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece on three sides at a maximum thickness of 24.5mm. The surface is incredibly uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.		

RCM-F035l

Object Type and Description	Notched flint flake. This is a small flint flake with a scraper edge at the distal end and a rough notch on one side. A note on the PAS record states this "is typical of the Late Bronze Age when earlier flint tools are being re-touched and re-used".		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2014.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50; W.42; Th.13; Wt.26.55g.		

Patina/Corrosion	-
Manufacture/Use	This has been flaked off a core in prehistory and worked into a rough shape with a cutting-edge for scraping.
Damage	-

RCM-F036 St. Columb, St. Columb Major, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 91 63	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flanged axe was found between St. Columb and Blue Anchor in a pool in 1809. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Hencken 1932, 295; Museum records; Pearce 1983, 404, No.31, Pl.3; Rowlands 1976, 280, 195.		

Object Type and Description	Later short-flanged axe. This is a flanged axe with a bar-stop across the middle of the axe. The hammered, oval flanges extend beyond the stop, but not onto the blade. The blade is short and only expands to a narrow, crescentic edge.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1820.2	Period	Middle Bronze Age Acton Park?
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.107.8; Bl.W.35.2; Bl.Th.16.2; B.W.24; St.D.20.9; St.W.26.9; Fl.Br.29.9; Fl.H.14; Wt.278g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina and extensive corrosion pitting, likely acid-bathed.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The flanges of this axe have been hammered, but it is difficult to tell if further preparation has taken place due to corrosion of the surface. There are no casting remains, but the surface has large casting hollows in places. The cutting-edge is asymmetrical and worn. This may represent genuine use-wear.		
Damage	Post-recovery damage – likely acid-bathed.		

RCM-F037 St. Erth Hoard I, St. Erth, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 5690 3231	Altitude (m)	47
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of c.22 copper alloy objects in 27 fragments was recovered in February 2003 while metal-detecting in a field south of Gurlyn Farm in St. Erth. It was recovered from approximately 38cm below the surface, though one fragment (F037f) was found above the hoard, about 5cm below the surface. This was one of two hoards found within the same field (the other being RCM-F038) at the same time, as well as a gold fragment (RCM-F040). Previously, in November 2002, another gold fragment (RCM-F039) had been found in the same field. These objects were deposited at the Royal Cornwall Museum, though many of them are on loan to Penlee House.		
Reference(s)	HER 165815; Knight 2012, 27ff.; Knight et al. 2015, 31, No.21, Pl.1; Northover n.d.; Treasure Annual Report 2002, 20-22, No.6.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is possibly interrelated with the other objects found within the same field and overlooks the River Hayle to the south-west.		

RCM-F037a

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword.
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	This is the hilt and upper blade of a Ewart Park sword in four refitting fragments. The hilt has a fishtail terminal and the tang is slightly flanged with two rivet holes, only one of which survives intact. There is a single rivet hole in the surviving angular shoulder, and the remains of the same in the opposite shoulder. The surviving blade has heavily bevelled edges and a thick blade with a broad, flat midrib. The midrib originates from the tang, making the tang quite thick. The flattened midrib is an unusual feature, but the overall sword is diagnostic of the Ewart Park tradition.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.1-4	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Hilt and upper blade in four refitting fragments: F037a.1: hilt terminal; F037a.2: hilt tang; F037a.3: upper blade and shoulder; F037a.4: upper blade.
Dimensions (mm)	Combined: L.285; Bl.W.36.3; Bl.Th.9.2; B.W.38.2; Tang L.79.8; Hilt Th.6.7; Wt.304g. F037a.1: L.56.4; Wt.37.8g; F037a.2: L.32.2; W.20.8; Th.8.2; Wt.25.9g; F037a.3: L105.4; W.40.7; Th.9.2; Wt.138.3g; F037a.4: L93.8; W.30.1; Th.8.3; Wt.104.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina where visible, but the fragments are largely covered by green corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The sword seems to have been well-worked and hammered, with the edges heavily bevelled and the midrib prepared. There are some short, angular striations consistent with the patina on the midrib, indicating signs of working or polishing. The rivet holes were likely cast, and the overall sword was cast through the hilt, evidenced by the remains of a casting sprue. However, there is no evidence of hafting. Further indicators of use-wear are difficult to identify as the edges are quite fragmentary.		
Damage	<p>This sword has broken into a minimum of five fragments in antiquity, four of which survive and refit. The sword has broken across the lower rivet hole in the tang and again at the point where the tang expands to the shoulders. A third breakage has occurred across the upper blade, and a fourth further down the blade, leaving the lower blade and tip absent. Furthermore, much of the original blade edges has corroded or deteriorated post-deposition.</p> <p>Hilt tang breakage: W.22.7; Th.7.4. This break has occurred straight across the lower rivet hole in antiquity. There are no associated marks on either fragment, but the metal appears to be quite porous.</p> <p>Tang-shoulder breakage: W.28.6; Th.10.2. This is a slightly diagonal break across the point where the tang expands to the shoulders. The break is not perfectly refitting due to corrosion and a small fragment is missing at the break from the surviving shoulder. The opposite shoulder has fragmented in antiquity through the rivet hole, creating a straight edge up the blade. There are no associated marks on either fragment, but the metal appears to be quite porous.</p> <p>Upper blade breakage: W.28.5; Th.8.8. This break has occurred straight across the upper blade in antiquity. There are no associated marks on either fragment, but the metal appears to be quite porous. The break is not perfectly refitting due to corrosion.</p> <p>Lower blade breakage: W.27; Th.8. This break has occurred unevenly across the blade in antiquity. There are no associated marks, but the metal appears to be quite porous.</p>		

RCM-F037b

Object Type and Description	Gündlingen sword. This is a tang fragment of a sword with a single rivet hole surviving in the tang. The fragment has broken above the tang-shoulder junction across the upper most rivet holes. These rivet holes would have been quite small, though the complete hole is quite large. There are the beginnings of a thickening oval section blade towards the point of breakage. This style of hilt is reminiscent of the Gündlingen type.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Tang fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.47; W.23.1; Th.6; Wt.29.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina/corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The fragment is too incomplete to determine much about the Manufacture/Use. The rivet hole has been reamed and the overall tang seems to have been hammered, but this is likely to relate to the fragmentation process, rather than working.		
Damage	This sword has broken across the hilt tang at both ends in antiquity. Terminal breakage: W.18.6; Th.4.1. This break is slightly angular across the tang above the rivet hole. This break has no associated marks or macroscopic casting flaws. Tang-shoulder breakage: W.23.1; Th.7.5. This break has occurred across the thickening hilt, through two rivet holes at the tang-shoulder junction. The break reveals some porosity of the metal and there are numerous hammer marks on both faces and some distortion and warping near the break. The piece has twisted about 15% and has bent into a slightly wave profile about 5 degrees.		

RCM-F037c

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a socket mouth and side-loop fragment of a socketed axe, with a ribbed collar, and a second ribbed moulding below it, from which the side-loop originates. There are the remains of a vertical rib extending down the side of the axe on one side of the side-loop. There are too few diagnostic features to definitely identify this axe.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.6	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.32.9; W.19.4; Th.2.6; Wt.12.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina with small patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The casting seams are still prominent on the side-loop, suggesting there has been limited preparation post-casting.		
Damage	This fragment has broken from a socketed axe in antiquity. There are no macroscopic casting flaws nor associated marks. Breakage: L.29.9; W.12.9; Th.2.1.		

RCM-F037d

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – poss. ribbed. This is a socket mouth and body of a socketed axe in two refitting fragments. The socket mouth fragment demonstrates a double-mouth moulding, similar to RCM-F037c, but this has been flattened. Below the lower rib, there are two possible vertical ribs that have also been flattened. The body fragment is very narrow and forms part of the angle of body. It refits with the socket mouth by a very narrow section.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.7-8	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth and body in two refitting fragments. F037d.1: socket mouth; F037d.2: body fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	Combined: L.57; Wt.24g.		

	F037d.1: L.31; W.38.6; Th.2.8; Wt.16g. F037d.2: L.38.4; W.12.9; Th.2.7; Wt.7.5g.
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina with small patches of green corrosion.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.
Damage	The socket mouth and wall of a socketed axe has broken away in antiquity and survives in two refitting fragments. F037d.1 Breakage: L.26.4; W.22.2; Th.2. This fragment has broken on three sides and has been subjected to deliberate fragmentation. There has been extensive hammering, causing the fragment to flatten and warp, almost into an opposite curve. There are stress fractures on the internal face. F037d.2 Breakage: L.36.7; W.9.7; Th.3.4. This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity, though bears no associated marks or casting flaws. It is, however, likely to have been conducted while hot.

RCM-F037e

Object Type and Description	Socketed gouge – type uncertain. This is a plain, circular socket and upper body of a socketed gouge, tapering along the body, with the apex of the groove just visible above the break. The socket is suggestive of a Class III gouge, though the tapering body suggests a narrow gouge that could be Class I or II.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.9	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Upper body, broken across the middle.
Dimensions (mm)	L.42.8; Sock.Diam.Ext.20.3x21.3; Socket.Diam.Int.16x16.6; Wt.34.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina/corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The gouge has been neatly cast and worked. The casting material from the socket and sides has been ground down, but further indicators of use are absent.		
Damage	This gouge has broken across the body, through the socket in antiquity. The metal has a large crystalline structure and appears to be quite porous. There are no associated marks. Breakage: W.17.3; Th.15.1; Sock.Wall.Th.4.9.		

RCM-F037f

Object Type and Description	Blade – poss. hog's back knife. This is a sub-rectangular blade fragment, with three surviving hammered and sharpened edges. The blade has a biconvex section indicative of a sword blade, and a narrow flat midrib, which could suggest this is a sword blade that has been reworked, perhaps as a razor. Alternatively, it has been suggested it is a hog's back knife.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.10	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.40.9; Bl.W.26.7; Th.6.5; Wt.34.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The edges of this blade have been carefully hammered and ground on both faces to produce three thinned edges. Faint angular striations survive towards the bottom edge, indicating sharpening.		
Damage	The object has broken across the mid-blade in antiquity, producing a slightly stepped fracture. The metal appears to be quite porous, but there are no associated marks. Breakage: W.24.9; Th.6.8.		

RCM-F037g

Object Type and Description	Plate fragment. This is a roughly rectangular fragment of copper alloy plate.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.11	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.29.6; W.26; Th.4.9; Wt.13.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment has broken unevenly on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: L.29.3; W.25.7; Th.2.6. There are no macroscopic casting flaws, but the overall fragment is slightly warped and there is a v-shaped indentation on one face, which corresponds with stress fractures on the opposite face. This is likely a failed chisel mark.		

RCM-F037h

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is a small roughly triangular lump of copper with a wedge-shaped profile. At least two of the edges have broken, though one may be original.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.12	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.43.6; W.50.3; Th.22.9; Wt.181.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	There are casting hollows visible in the break, which is not unusual for ingots.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.41.5; Th.23.4. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, through the casting hollows, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F037i

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is a small narrow lump of copper with a wedge-shaped profile. One surface is completely flat, indicating this is a plano-convex type ingot. One long edge appears to be original, while the other has broken. The side edges could be original, perhaps indicating this was a more rectangular ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.13	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.23.4; W.56.4; Th.13.2; Wt.56.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This ingot has been quite well cast, with few casting hollows. There is evidence of surface dross on the flat side.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on at least one side in antiquity. Breakage: W.51.3; Th.13.2. The break has occurred straight across the ingot, and the metal appears to be quite porous, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F037j

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex(?) ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped, roughly rectangular lump of copper with a domed surface.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.14	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.35.7; W.50.9; Th.20.2; Wt.146g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	There are major casting hollows visible in the break, which is not unusual for ingots.		

Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.47; Th.16. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, through the casting hollows, though there are no associated marks.
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RCM-F037k

Object Type and Description	Copper ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper, with slightly sloped surfaces so possibly belonged to a plano-convex ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.15	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.42.4; W.40.8; Th.20.3; Wt.134.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This ingot has been quite well cast, with no macroscopic casting hollows.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.30.2; Th.17.4. The breaks have occurred roughly straight into the ingot, though there are no associated marks nor casting flaws that would have enabled breakage.		

RCM-F037l

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is a small triangular-shaped lump of copper with a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.16	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.32.3; W.22.9; Th.18.3; Wt.45.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina and green corrosion patches.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a well-cast ingot, with few major casting hollows that tend to be typical of ingots in this region. There are however casting hollows in the angular surface.		
Damage	This fragment has broken along two edges from a larger ingot in antiquity. Breakage: W. 30.6; Th.20.1. The breaks have occurred roughly straight into the ingot, though there are no associated marks and few significant casting flaws that would have enabled breakage.		

RCM-F037m

Object Type and Description	Copper bun ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper, with a roughly biconvex section.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.17	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Possibly a complete lump.
Dimensions (mm)	L.62.2; W.49.6; Th.24.9; Wt.173.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Rusty brown patina on one face and green corrosion round the sides and on the opposite face.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a well-cast ingot, with few major casting hollows that tend to be typical of ingots in this region.		
Damage	It is difficult to tell if this lump has broken away from a larger piece or is simply an entire small ingot. One edge is possibly broken, but it seems this simply constitutes a complete piece.		

RCM-F037n

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper with a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.18	Period	Ewart Park

Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.35.2; W.42.8; Th.33.3; Wt.173.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a well-cast ingot, with few major casting hollows that tend to be typical of ingots in this region.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all edges in antiquity. Breakage: W.49.7; Th.31. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, though there are no associated marks and few significant casting flaws that would have enabled breakage.		

RCM-F037o

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper, with a wedge-shaped profile and seemingly part of the edge of a plano-convex ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.19	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.65.7; W.44.1; Th.21.5; Wt.204.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a well-cast ingot, with few major casting hollows that tend to be typical of ingots in this region.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all but one edge in antiquity. Breakage: W.57; Th.21.9. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, though there are no associated marks and few significant casting flaws that would have enabled breakage.		

RCM-F037p

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex(?) ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper with a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.20	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.39.7; W.31.9; Th.18.5; Wt.61.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a poorly-cast ingot, with lots of small casting hollows in the surfaces and breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken along two sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.39.6; Th.20.9. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, through the casting hollows, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F037q

Object Type and Description	Copper ingot. This is a small roughly-rectangular fragment with a wedge-shaped profile and smooth upper and lower surfaces. One original straight edge survives.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.21	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.34.7; W.24.5; Th.12.4; Wt.37.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a well-cast ingot, with minimal casting hollows in the breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on two sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.27.8; Th.12.4. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, though there are no associated marks and no casting flaws that would have enabled breakage.		

RCM-F037r

Object Type and Description	Copper ingot. This is a small, irregularly-shaped lump of copper with an uneven wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.22	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.39; W.23.4; Th.15.7; Wt.48.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This ingot has some casting hollows in the breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.38.6; Th.14.6. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, through casting flaws, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F037s

Object Type and Description	Copper ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper with a slightly wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.23	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.32.5; W.47.1; Th.22.6; Wt.111.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This ingot has some casting hollows in the breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.34.9; Th.24.2. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, through casting flaws, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F037t

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a small amorphous lump.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.24	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.23.4; W.23; Th.14.4; Wt.24.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is likely waste from a casting or smelting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste		

RCM-F037u

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a small amorphous lump.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.25	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.22.6; W.16.8; Th.12; Wt.15.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is likely waste from a casting or smelting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste		

RCM-F037v

Object Type and Description	Poss. ingot. This is a small irregularly-shaped lump of copper.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.26	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.21.9; W.17.6; Th.11; Wt.16.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green/brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is likely waste from a casting or smelting process, but is denser than the other metallurgical waste so could be ingot.		

Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.18.5; Th.11.5.
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RCM-F037w

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. Small amorphous lump		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.27	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.15.2; W.11.9; Th.10.5; Wt.5.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is likely waste from a casting or smelting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The Treasure Report records another large ingot piece, though this was not available to see with the rest of the material. The details are thus presented as recorded in that reports.

RCM-F037x

Object Type and Description	Ingot – plano-convex? This is an irregularly-shaped copper/copper alloy lump.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	Wt.303.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity, further details are unknown.		

RCM-F038 St. Erth Hoard II, St. Erth, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 5690 3231	Altitude (m)	47
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of 17 copper alloy objects was recovered in February 2003 while metal-detecting in a field south of Gurlyn Farm in St. Erth. It was recovered from approximately 45cm below the surface This was one of two hoards found within the same field (the other being RCM-F037) at the same time, as well as a gold fragment (RCM-F040). Previously, in November 2002, another gold fragment (RCM-F039) had been found in the same field. These objects were deposited at the Royal Cornwall Museum, though many of them are on loan to Penlee House.		
Reference(s)	HER 165815; Knight 2012, 27ff.; Knight et al. 2015, 31, No.22, Pl.1; Treasure Annual Report 2002, 20-22, No.6.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is possibly interrelated with the other objects found within the same field and overlooks the River Hayle to the south-west.		

RCM-F038a

Object Type and Description	End-winged axe. This is a complete axe with a narrow blade and high, hammered wings that slightly fold over. The butt is sub-rectangular and slightly projects above the wings, and there is a side-loop on one side. The blade very slightly expands towards the cutting-edge, but the edge is largely straight.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.1	Period	Ewart Park

Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.130.4; Bl.W.36.3; Bl.Th.18.4; B.W.22.3; Fl.Br.33.7; Fl.H.11; Wt.324.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, particularly preserved in between the wings, but the rest of the axe is largely covered in green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The axe has been extensively worked in antiquity, with all casting material hammered and filed down. The wings have been hammered up, and the blade edge has been extensively hammered, causing raised longitudinal ridges on each side near the cutting-edge. The septum in between the wings is covered in lots of small oval indentations, which appear to be hammer marks, though the function of these is uncertain. Corrosion obscures the blade faces, making it difficult to identify any signs of use-wear.		
Damage	Corrosion damage has caused the wings to become fragmentary and small fragments have broken away post-recovery.		

RCM-F038b

Object Type and Description	Bronze cake? This is a roughly semi-circular lump of bronze with flat upper and lower surfaces. One curved original edge survives.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.2	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.43.7; W.32.2; Th.10.3; Wt.45.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	There are numerous casting hollows present in the breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on two sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.28.1; Th.10.1. The breaks have occurred through the casting hollows, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F038c

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a plate-like lump with a central swelling, likely representing waste from the casting process.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.3	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.43.2; W.37.1; Th.7.1; Wt.19.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is likely waste from a smelting/casting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

RCM-F038d

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is a large, semi-circular lump of copper with a flat underside and domed upper surface.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.4	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.74.7; W.105; Th.23.3; Wt.613.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion across the ingot.		
Manufacture/Use	This ingot has lots of casting hollows in both faces, some permeating through the ingot, and in the break.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on two sides in antiquity towards the centre of the ingot. Breakage: W.84.7; Th.24.1. There are no associated marks, but lots of large casting hollows in the surfaces and the breaks, which would have assisted fragmentation.		

RCM-F038e

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is a large, irregularly-shaped lump of copper with a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.5	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.74.9; W.33.8; Th.28.2; Wt.331.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	There are numerous casting hollows in the surface and breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.65.1; Th.26.3. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, through the casting hollows, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F038f

Object Type and Description	Copper ingot. This is a large, irregularly-shaped lump of copper with a rectangular section.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.6	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.70.3; W.51; Th.23.1; Wt.429g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This ingot has small casting hollows in one face, but is otherwise well-cast.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.68.6; Th.23. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, though there are no associated marks and few significant casting flaws that would have enabled breakage.		

RCM-F038g

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is a large, irregularly-shaped lump of copper with a wedge-shaped profile and a small portion of the original edge surviving.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.7	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.65.6; W.78.7; Th.29.6; Wt.604.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	There are numerous casting hollows in the surface and breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken unevenly through three sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.77.4; Th.28.8. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, through the casting hollows, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F038h

Object Type and Description	Copper ingot. This is a small irregularly-shaped lump of copper, with a slightly wedge-shaped profile indicating it may have belonged to a plano-convex ingot.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.8	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.18.4; W.32.8; Th.23.5; Wt.52.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a well-cast ingot with no macroscopic casting flaws.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.33.1; Th.24.1. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, though there are no associated marks and few significant casting flaws that would have enabled breakage.		

RCM-F038i

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper with a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.9	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50.6; W.29.8; Th.19.8; Wt.123.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	There are small casting hollows in the breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.47.7; Th.19.2. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, through the casting hollows, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F038j

Object Type and Description	Copper ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper with a slightly wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.10	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.39.4; W.30.9; Th.20.1; Wt.92.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	There are large casting hollows in the breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.40.2; Th.22.7. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, through the casting hollows, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F038k

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper with a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.11	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.48.8; W.33.1; Th.22.1; Wt.112.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	There are large casting hollows in the breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.31.4; Th.18.6. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, through the casting hollows, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F038l

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is a short and wide lump of copper representing an edge of an ingot. It has a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.12	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.26.2; W.50.9; Th.18.3; Wt.69g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	There is a large casting hollow in the breaks and numerous hollows in the surfaces.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.40.8; Th.17.5. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, through the casting hollows, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F038m

Object Type and Description	Copper ingot. This is a small, rounded lump of copper.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.13	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.25; W.21.6; Th.11.5; Wt.21.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a well-cast ingot with no macroscopic casting flaws.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.23.1; Th.10.5. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, though there are no associated marks and few significant casting flaws that would have enabled breakage.		

RCM-F038n

Object Type and Description	Copper ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper with a curved edge and flat upper and lower surfaces, forming a rectangular section.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.14	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.61.2; W.74.4; Th.21.5; Wt.368.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	There are numerous casting hollows in the breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on two sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.60.4; Th.20.7. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, through the casting hollows, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F038o

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper with a wedge-shaped profile and a small portion of the original edge.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.15	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.63.9; W.80.2; Th.27.3; Wt.411.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	There are numerous casting hollows in the surface and breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken irregularly on three sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.64; Th.25. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, through the casting hollows, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F038p

Object Type and Description	Copper ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper with a rectangular section.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.16	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.69.5; W.42.2; Th.23.8; Wt.311.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	There are numerous casting hollows in the breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.64.2; Th.21.4. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, through the casting hollows, though there are no associated marks.		

RCM-F038q

Object Type and Description	Copper plano-convex ingot.		
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	This is a roughly triangular lump of copper with a wedge-shaped profile.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.2.17	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.59.3; W.44.4; Th.29.4; Wt.273.1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a well-cast ingot with only a few small casting hollows present in the breaks.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides in antiquity. Breakage: W.51.3; Th.28.6. The breaks have occurred unevenly across the ingot, though there are no associated marks and few macroscopic casting flaws.		

RCM-F039 St. Erth Gold I, St. Erth, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 5692 3231	Altitude (m)	49
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A gold strip was recovered in November 2002 while metal-detecting in a field south of Gurlyn Farm in St. Erth. In February 2003, two bronze hoards and another gold fragment were recovered from the same field (RCM-F037; F038 and F040). These objects were deposited at the Royal Cornwall Museum, though many of them are on loan to Penlee House.		
Reference(s)	HER 165815; Knight 2012, 27ff.; Knight et al. 2015, 31, No.20a; Treasure Annual Report 2002, 20-22, No.6.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is possibly interrelated with the other objects found within the same field and overlooks the River Hayle to the south-west.		

Object Type and Description	Decorated gold strip. This is a broad, flat strip of gold in a crescentic form, adorned with closely punched dots along the centre. This piece has been folded over four times, wrapping the sheet around itself. The form suggests it may have been part of a lunula or gorget, though gorgets are not yet known outside of Ireland. Furthermore, a projection of the curvature of the piece suggests an item much wider than the typical curve of a lunula. Metallurgical analysis is consistent with a Late Bronze Age date. Classification of this piece is thus uncertain.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.1.23	Period	Late Bronze Age?
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Gold strip fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.42.5; L.145 (unfolded); W.44.7; W.41.5 (of strip); Th.11.9; Th.0.8 (of strip); Wt.77.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull, slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The strip has been carefully hammered out and shaped into a crescentic form, with small (c.1mm diam.), circular dots punched through from one face to the other.		
Damage	This strip has been deliberately cut at each end and folded around itself four times. Only one cut end is observable for measuring. Breakage: W.40; Th.0.4. This break has been performed across the width of the strip, through one of the dots. The edge is indented and compressed, suggesting a deliberate cut or marking of the section for tearing. The edge is rough and uneven. Folding: The piece has been roughly wrapped around itself and loosely compressed. There is a crack on one edge, near one of the folds. The crack extends for about 14.4mm towards the central decoration and may be a stress fracture as a result of the folding. Alternatively, it is positioned below the cut/torn end of the strip and may have occurred while breaking the strip.		

RCM-F040 St. Erth Gold II, St. Erth, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 5692 3232	Altitude (m)	49
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A gold fragment was recovered in February 2003 while metal-detecting in a field south of Gurlyn Farm in St. Erth. It was recovered from approximately 25cm below the surface. At the same time, two bronze hoards (RCM-F037 and F038) were also recovered from the same field. Previously, in November 2002, another gold fragment (RCM-F039) had been found in the same field. These objects were deposited at the Royal Cornwall Museum, though many of them are on loan to Penlee House.		
Reference(s)	HER 165815; Knight 2012, 27ff.; Knight et al. 2015, 31, No.20b; Treasure Annual Report 2002, 20-22, No.6.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is possibly interrelated with the other objects found within the same field and overlooks the River Hayle to the south-west.		

Object Type and Description	Gold sheet fragment. This is a small roughly trapezoidal fragment of gold sheet, with one potentially original edge surviving. There are no diagnostic features on this fragment.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2005.94.??	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.14.8; W.12.4; Th.0.6. Wt.1.16g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. This fragment appears to have been hammered out to a sheet, with one squared edge, but bears no indicators of function.		
Damage	This fragment has been broken from a larger sheet on three sides, probably in antiquity. There are no associated marks. Breakage: L.14.3; W.6.3; Th.0.6.		

RCM-F041 St. Kew, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 0195 7405	Altitude (m)	73
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two palstaves were found about 20cm apart while metal-detecting in St. Kew in 2007. They were found approximately 20-30cm down and have since been acquired by the Royal Cornwall Museum.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 33, 37, Nos.34 and 84, Pls.6 and 15; PAS CORN-90A647; CORN-9155C2; 2007T630.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is on the northern slope of Kelly Rounds (alternativey Castle Killibury), an Iron Age hillfort. Nearby, there are also the remains of what is marked as a 'Roman Camp' on the Old 25k OS map, and at least one natural spring. Knight et al. record the findspot as "Penpont Farm Chapel" in the parish of Wadebridge. The parish is in fact St. Kew and Penpont Farm Chapel refers to the details of the finder, rather than the findspot. This has resulted in duplicate records made: Nos.34 and 84.		

RCM-F041a

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, variant Crediton. This is a palstave with a long narrow butt and high, oval flanges, which extend onto the blade and converge to form a V-rib shield
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	pattern, enclosing a shallow depression. It has a sub-rectangular stop and a broad blade.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2011.37.1	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Some material loss at cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.160; Bl.W.51.6; Bl.Th.23.5; B.W.20.7; Fl.Br.40.2; Fl.H.16; St.D.34.4; St.W.25.8; Wt.524g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Black and silvery patina across the palstave with green corrosion pitting and build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The palstave appears to have been relatively well-cast, though a shrinkage hollow has occurred on one face in the shield depression. Casting seams are still prominent on one side, and indicate an asymmetrical mould alignment. Evidence of use is difficult to observe.		
Damage	Part of the cutting-edge is missing and this breakage is covered in green corrosion, indicating a break that happened in antiquity. Breakage: W.32.8; Th.7.5.		

RCM-F041b

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, variant Crediton. This is an incomplete palstave with a narrow butt and one surviving high, oval flange. It appears to have had a u-shaped stop ridge, below which is a shallow shield depression. The blade appears to have been broad and seemingly crinoline, though corrosion damage has obscured this.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2011.37.2	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Three flanges broken away and abraded cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.154.4; Bl.W.46.5; Bl.Th.21.8; Fl.H.15; St.D.27; St.W.26.9; Wt.448g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Small patches of black patina visible and extensive corrosive build-up across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. Corrosion has obscured almost all of the observable detail, though there are faint remains of casting seams on one side.		
Damage	Corrosion damage has obscured all details of breakages, though one corner of the cutting-edge is missing and three of the flanges have broken away, while one is intact. This might indicate that the flanges were already broken when deposited.		

RCM-F042 St. Tudy (Tregarrick Farm), St. Tudy Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 073 764	Altitude (m)	120
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of nine palstaves were found, with four or five stacked on top of on top of the remaining palstaves, suggesting a decayed container.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 37, No.78, Pls.5, 6.		
Additional Notes	Tregarrick Farm is on an east-facing slope, overlooking the River Camel.		

RCM-F042a

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, Variant Crediton. This is an unlooped palstave with high, lozenge-profile flanges, a sub-rectangular stop, and side knobs on both sides. There is a V-shaped shield depression just below the stop, defined by a V-rib. The butt extends up beyond the flanges, and the blade is quite broad and crinoline in shape.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2001.8.1	Period	Acton Park-Taunton

Completeness	76-99%	Details	Some degradation of the cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.171; Bl.W.52.9; Bl.Th.23.8; B.W.21.1; Fl.Br.41.3; Fl.H.17; St.D.32.2; St.W.25.5; Wt.529g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and corrosion pitting and delamination of the same colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This palstave has been well-cast and worked in antiquity. The casting seams have been largely hammered and ground down, and the blade appears to have been hammered out. Corrosion around the cutting-edge prevents further details from being observed, however.		
Damage	Corrosion damage to the cutting-edge has caused it to fragment.		

RCM-F042b

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, Variant Crediton. This is an unlooped palstave with high, lozenge-profile flanges, a sub-rectangular stop, and side knobs on both sides. There is a V-shaped shield depression just below the stop, defined by a V-rib. The butt extends up beyond the flanges, and the blade is quite broad and crinoline in shape.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2001.8.2	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.177; Bl.W.51.9; Bl.Th.26.2; B.W.19.9; Fl.Br.40.3; Fl.H.17; St.D.31.8; St.W.26.4; Wt.548g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and corrosion pitting and delamination of the same colour. There are some patches of active green corrosion around the cutting-edge and along the sides.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This palstave has been well-cast and worked in antiquity. The casting seams have been largely hammered and ground down, and the blade appears to have been hammered out. There is a slight shrinkage hollow in the septum on one face. Corrosion around the cutting-edge prevents further details from being observed, however.		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F042c

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, Variant Crediton. This is an unlooped palstave with high, lozenge-profile flanges, a sub-rectangular stop, and side knobs on both sides. There is a V-shaped shield depression just below the stop, defined by a V-rib. The butt extends up beyond the flanges, and the blade is quite broad, though not as broad as F042a and b, but still crinoline in shape. The cutting-edge is slightly curved.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2001.8.3	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.165; Bl.W.50.9; Bl.Th.29.1; B.W.18.3; Fl.Br.40.6; Fl.H.17; St.D.34.8; St.W.25.8; Wt.511g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina with minor corrosion pitting of the same colour. The surface has delaminated around the cutting-edge and lower blade on both sides revealing green corrosion, but the overall form has been preserved.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This palstave has been well-cast and worked in antiquity. The casting seams have been almost completely hammered and ground down, and the blade appears to have been hammered out. There is a shrinkage hollow in the septum on one face, which nearly extends to the opposite face. The cutting-edge is slightly curved and may indicate some evidence of use, though the delamination of the surface means it could also be corrosion or post-depositional damage.		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F042d

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, Variant Crediton. This is an unlooped palstave with high, lozenge-profile flanges, a rectangular stop, and side knobs on both sides. There is a very slight depression defined by a faint u-rib just below the stop. The palstave has a crinoline blade.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2001.8.4	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.188; Bl.W.53.5; Bl.Th.25.9; B.W.23.3; Fl.Br.46.3; Fl.H.19; St.D.30.6; St.W.29.9; Wt.644g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and corrosion pitting and delamination of the same colour. There are some patches of active green corrosion around the cutting-edge and up one blade face.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This palstave has been well-cast and worked in antiquity. The casting seams have been almost completely hammered and ground down, and the blade appears to have been hammered out. The cutting-edge is slightly curved and may indicate some evidence of use, though the delamination of the surface means it could also be corrosion or post-depositional damage.		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F042e

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is an unlooped palstave with high, lozenge-profile flanges, a sub-rectangular stop, and shallow transverse ridges on both sides. There is a depression below the stop, defined by a u-rib extending from the flanges. The flanges have been hammered over and flattened at this transitioning point as they extend onto the blade. The blade is broad and triangular with slightly concave sides expanding to a curved cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2001.8.5	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.165; Bl.W.57.2; Bl.Th.26; B.W.21.5; Fl.Br.39.2; Fl.H.16; St.D.29.8; St.W.24; Wt.451g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and corrosion pitting and delamination of the same colour. There are some patches of green corrosion where the surface has delaminated on one face extending from the cutting-edge up the blade.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This palstave has been well-cast and worked in antiquity. The casting seams have been almost completely hammered and ground down, and the blade appears to have been hammered out with a slight bevel. There is a deep shrinkage hollow in the septum on one face. This palstave appears to have been subjected to extensive use, with the curved cutting-edge having suffered a portion of bowing and material displacement towards the centre. Furthermore, the butt is cracked and slightly transversely bent (4 degrees), which may all relate to an incorrect use of the object. There are also long vertical scratches extending up the blade from the cutting-edge at an oblique angle on one face (max.L.41.6mm). These are consistent with the patination and delamination and thus likely occurred in antiquity, perhaps as a result of use or sharpening.		
Damage	See above.		

RCM-F042f

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, Variant Crediton.
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	This is an unlooped palstave with high, oval-profile flanges and a u-shaped stop. There is a faint u-shaped depression shield pattern just below the stop. The butt extends up beyond the flanges, and the blade is broad and crinoline in shape.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2001.8.6	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Butt has broken off and been reattached.
Dimensions (mm)	L.181; Bl.W.54.9; Bl.Th.24; B.W.18.6; St.D.34.2; St.W.26.7; Fl.Br.37; Fl.H.17; Wt.566g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and corrosion pitting and delamination of the same colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This palstave has been well-cast and worked in antiquity. There is a shrinkage hollow in the septum on both faces, one extending quite deep. The casting seams have been almost completely hammered and ground down, and the blade appears to have been hammered out. The cutting-edge is slightly curved and may indicate some evidence of use, though the corrosion damage means it difficult to determine.		
Damage	The butt of this palstave has broken off and reattached. It is uncertain whether this breakage occurred post-recovery or in antiquity.		

RCM-F042g

Object Type and Description	Gr.I palstave. This is an unlooped palstave with high, lozenge-profile flanges, and a broad bevelled blade and flared curved cutting-edge with flattened tips. There is a very slight depression defined by a faint u-rib just below a u-shaped stop on both faces and side knobs on both sides.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2001.8.7	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.143; Bl.W.58.4; Bl.Th.22.1; B.W.23.7; Fl.Br.37.3; Fl.H.15; St.D.25.7; St.W.27.4; Wt.389g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown and olive green patina over much of the object but some patches of corrosion of the same colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This palstave has been well-cast and worked in antiquity. The casting seams have been almost completely hammered and ground down, and the blade has been hammered into a broad crescentic form, with flattened tips. The cutting-edge may indicate some evidence of use, though the edge has slightly delaminated making it difficult to determine. There do not appear to be any striations related to sharpening or polishing.		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F042h

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is an unlooped palstave with high, oval-profile flanges and a straight stop and flanges that flare outwards in plan i.e. _/ There is a single raised midrib extending about halfway down each blade face, extending from below the stop ridge. The butt extends up beyond the flanges, and the blade is broad and triangular.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2001.8.8	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.158; Bl.W.55.7; Bl.Th.27.2; B.W.21.9; Fl.Br.41.8; Fl.H.16; St.D.37.3; St.W.28.7; Wt.495g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and patches of corrosion pitting and delamination of the same colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This palstave has been well-cast and worked in antiquity. The casting seams have been almost completely hammered and ground down, and the blade has been hammered and bevelled into a broad crescentic form. The cutting-		

	edge may indicate some evidence of use, though the edge has slightly delaminated and fragmented making it difficult to determine. There do not appear to be any striations related to sharpening or polishing.
Damage	None.

RCM-F042i

Object Type and Description	<p>South-western palstave with Crediton affinities.</p> <p>This is an unlooped palstave with high, lozenge-profile flanges, and a broad, slightly crinoline blade and curved cutting-edge. A faint u-rib extends from the flanges, enclosing a very slight depression just below the sub-rectangular stop on both faces; the apex of the U extends to a faint midrib extending to about halfway down each face. The butt extends up beyond the flanges, and there are side knobs on both sides.</p> <p>This palstave appears to be a combination of features from different palstave types. The form is, in many respects, typical of Variant Crediton, though the combination of a U-rib and midrib decoration is unusual. The U-rib suggests influence of Gr.I palstaves, but the addition of the midrib makes it likely to be later, falling within the South-western group.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 2001.8.9	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.171; Bl.W.54.4; Bl.Th.24.5; B.W.23.5; Fl.Br.42.9; Fl.H.18; St.D.30.5; St.W.25.3; Wt.542g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina and patches of corrosion pitting and delamination of the same colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation. This palstave has been well-cast and there has been some working. The casting seams are quite prominent and do not appear to have had much preparation. The blade, however, seems to have been hammered into a broad form. The cutting-edge may indicate some evidence of use, though the edge has slightly delaminated and fragmented making it difficult to determine. There do not appear to be any striations related to sharpening or polishing.		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F043 Tredarvah, Penzance, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 464 303	Altitude (m)	45
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Several bronze objects were recovered by workmen while cutting into a hillslope for the construction of a bungalow in 1963. While no structures were discovered, a domestic assemblage was uncovered during a rescue excavation, including Trevisker ware, a large saddle quern, a whetstone, slag, a lump of goethite, and other domestic debris. The exact relationship is unclear, but the metalwork appears to have been found either in a layer of charcoal and burnt material (Layer 3), or directly below this layer (Layer 4), where the pottery was found.		
Reference(s)	CA 1964, 85; Davis 2012, 83, No.370, Pl.24; Knight 2014b, 40, No.19; O'Connor 1980, 76-77, 458, List 37(2); Pearce 1983 422-423, No.120, Pl.16; Pearce and Padley 1977; Rohl and Needham 1998, 207, 223-224, Nos.156-159; Rowlands 1976, 182; Schmidt and Burgess 1981, 109.		
Additional Notes	The site of Tredarvah is less than a kilometre north of the coast of Mount's Bay. The slag and whetstone were not available for study, but may be indicative of metalworking on site.		

	Metallurgical analysis has been conducted on four of the bronze objects, demonstrating that while they may not have been deposited as a closed deposit, they demonstrate both homogeneity in composition and period style.
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RCM-F043a

Object Type and Description	Later short-flanged axe (Type Balcarry). This is an unlooped flanged axe, with lozenge profile, high flanges and a low stop/transverse bevel. The butt is narrow, but expands to a broad blade with a crescentic cutting-edge and rounded tips. The flanges are hammered over at the stop and extend down both sides of the blade. This object is stylistically very similar to a palstave, but lacks the diagnostic stop ridge.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1963.12.2-8	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.152.7; Bl.W.63; Bl.Th.17; B.W.23.4; Fl.Br.34.6; Fl.H.15; St.W.27.6; Wt.491g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion obscuring surface details.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. Corrosion obscures much of the detail, but it seems the casting seams were prepared and the axe was likely hammered and worked into shape. The cutting-edge is slightly asymmetrical, but it is difficult to discern whether this relates to use-wear or not.		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F043b

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6C). This is a side-looped spearhead in two refitting pieces, with a flame-shaped blade and a lozenge section. It has narrow loop plates and a two grooves or rows of pontillé decoration around the base of the socket. The refitting pieces have been glued together and the spearhead has been mounted onto a faux shaft so some dimensions cannot be taken.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1963.12.1	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Largely complete, in two refitting pieces, broken across the blade-socket junction, tip missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.163; Bl.W.22.4; Bl.Th.18.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.18.1x18.8.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark green/brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The casting material has been removed and this spearhead has been decorated and likely prepared for use. However, corrosion across the surface makes finer details difficult to identify.		
Damage	The tip of this spearhead is missing and it has broken into two refitting pieces at the blade-socket junction. Additionally, there has been some material loss from the socket mouth and from the socket between the side-loops on one face. Refitting breakage: W.12.9; Th.11.5. The two pieces have been glued back together and so details of the break cannot be assessed, though there are no associated marks on the surface.		

RCM-F043c

Object Type and Description	Tanged and riveted knife. This is an incomplete double-edged blade with the remains of a tapering tang with a single circular rivet hole near the terminal. The remains of one shoulder are present.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1963.12.2-8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken through the rivet hole, though refitting piece

			present; lower blade missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.86.7; Bl.W.20.9; Bl.Th.3.6; B.W.14; Tang L.40.7; Tang Th.3.8; Wt.24g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive green/brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion.		
Damage	<p>This knife has broken unevenly across the lower blade so the tip is absent and it has fragmented through the rivet hole in the tang, though the terminal fragment is still present and refitting.</p> <p>Lower blade breakage: W.13.7; Th.3.5. This break has occurred in antiquity and displays no casting flaws or associated marks, but is covered in a dark grey patina, which may indicate burning.</p> <p>Tang breakage: W.14.3; Th.2.5. This break has occurred straight across the tang and through the rivet hole. The broke fragment has been reattached by glue so details of the break cannot be observed. It is possible this occurred because of corrosion damage.</p>		

RCM-F043d

Object Type and Description	<p>Blade – poss. knife.</p> <p>This is a small double-edged blade in three refitting fragments with a flat underside and raised linear rib on the upper side creating a triangular cross-section. It is difficult to determine anything further about this object due to its poor condition.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1963.12.2-8	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Fragmented into three refitting pieces.
Dimensions (mm)	L.55; W.13.5; Th.4.4; Wt.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green/brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to poor condition of the object.		
Damage	<p>This blade has broken into three refitting fragments, though it is difficult to determine the overall completeness of this object. The fragments have been glued back together so it is difficult to determine if this occurred in antiquity or as a result of corrosion.</p> <p>Breakages: W.9.6, 12.7; Th.4, 3.5.</p>		

RCM-F043e

Object Type and Description	<p>Pin – poss. quoit-headed.</p> <p>This is two joining pieces of the upper shaft and head of a pin with slightly curved projecting stems. The shaft is sub-rectangular, while the projections are flattened. Pearce and Padley (1977, 36) contend this is the remains of a quoit-headed pin, though a note in Pearce (1983, No.120f) indicates that this may have belonged to a spiral-headed pin based on RCM-F043g. Truro Museum similarly have it displayed in this form and have also displayed the five refitting shaft fragments (RCM-F043h) with it, these associations are not definite. Based on the object alone, the initial classification of a quoit-headed pin seems most likely. The object cannot be removed from its plastic display so dimensions are hindered by this.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1963.12.2-8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Upper shaft of a pin in two refitting fragments.
Dimensions (mm)	L.46.4; W.21; Shaft Diam.6.7.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown corrosion causing severe surface damage.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say due to poor condition of the object.		
Damage	<p>This pin has broken into multiple fragments, which was likely caused by corrosion, though may have happened in antiquity due to missing fragments.</p>		

RCM-F043f

Object Type and Description	Picardy-related pin. This is thirteen refitting fragments of a side-looped pin with a decorated swollen shaft and a disc-shaped head. The decoration on the shaft appears to be zones of horizontal and diagonal grooves, though it is unclear. O'Connor (1980, 77) has attributed this pin to his group of pins bearing stylistic similarities and influences of the continental Picardy type pin. This object has been attached to a plastic backing meaning details recorded are hindered.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1963.12.2-8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Largely complete, but in thirteen refitting fragments.
Dimensions (mm)	L.147.2; Shaft Diam.7.6; Head Diam.10.1x11.6.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to poor condition of the object.		
Damage	This pin has broken into multiple fragments, which was likely caused by corrosion. The tip is missing and the side-loop has cracked, but is still present. The pin is bent towards the tip (c.30 degrees), which may have caused the tip is break. Breakages: W.4.6-7.2.		

RCM-F043g

Object Type and Description	Double-spiral – pin? This is two apparently joining bronze rods bent into two opposed coils or spirals, neither of which are complete. The rods have a rectangular-section and have been suggested to represent the top of a spiral-headed pin. These have been attached to a plastic backing and displayed as the head of RCM-F043e so recording and interpretation has been hindered by this.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1963.12.2-8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Two non-refitting fragments representing an uncertain completeness.
Dimensions (mm)	Spiral 1: L.11.9; W.14.1. Spiral 2: L.13; W.12.1.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to poor condition of the object.		
Damage	These fragments have likely broken due to corrosion.		

RCM-F043h

Object Type and Description	Pin. This is five refitting fragments of a circular pin shaft, of which only four were available for study. There are no further diagnostic features. These have been attached to a plastic backing and displayed as the lower shaft of RCM-F043e so recording and interpretation has been hindered by this.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1963.12.2-8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Five refitting fragments. Those available are numbered 1-4 here relating to uppermost fragment to lowermost.
Dimensions (mm)	Combined: L.88.8; Diam.5.7. Shaft fragment 1: L.27.3; Shaft fragment 2: L.29.6; Shaft fragment 3: L.17.3; Shaft fragment 4: L.11.5.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina largely obscured by green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to poor condition of the object.		
Damage	These fragments have likely broken due to corrosion.		

	Breakages: W.5.7.
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NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following object was not available to study and thus details have been recorded according to Pearce and Padley (1977).

RCM-F043i

Object Type and Description	Pin. This is a single fragment of a pin shaft. There are no further diagnostic features.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Unknown	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Shaft fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	Unknown.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to poor condition of the object.		
Damage	This fragment has likely broken due to corrosion.		

RCM-F044 Tregongeeves Quarry, St. Austell, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 001 515	Altitude (m)	91
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was found while making a new road at Tregongeeves Quarry. It may have been scraped up while making the road and dumped in the quarry. It was acquired by the museum in 1969.		
Reference(s)	Douch 1969, 10; Needham 1983, 78-79, Cw 6; Pearce 1983, 400, No.6, Pl.1; Sheppard 1972, 79.		
Additional Notes	The quarry was used to mine dolerite in the 18 th and 19 th centuries, though is no longer active. There are a number of natural springs nearby and to the east is the St. Austell River. Tregongeeves is sometimes also spelled Tregonjeeves.		

Object Type and Description	Class 4B flat axe. This is large flat axe, with a thin, narrow butt and a broad blade and crescentic cutting-edge. The axe is thicker towards the middle, and a transverse bevel is present.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1969.7	Period	MA IV Aylesford
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Some material loss at the cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.156; Bl.W.78.1; Bl.Th.12; B.W.30; Wt.415g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina and corrosion. Patches of black patina are visible on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The corroded surface means it is difficult to identify signs of preparation and use, but the overall form of the axe is indicative it was worked.		
Damage	Some of the cutting-edge has broken away, probably in antiquity, based on the consistent corrosion. Breakage: W.28.6; Th.4.6.		

RCM-F045 Trecrom, Lelant, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 517 362	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Uncertain. A palstave was found at Trecrom, though further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 414, No.83, Pl.10.		

Additional Notes	The grid reference provided by Pearce (and used here) centres on the Trencrom hillfort, which, if accurate, could be significant.
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Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, Variant Crediton. This is a palstave with a long narrow butt and high, oval flanges. It has a sub-rectangular stop and a broad, crinoline blade. Below the stop is a very slightly raised V-shaped section. Pearce notes this as a shield depression, but this is incorrect.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1880.16	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.170; Bl.W.55.2; Bl.Th.21.6; B.W.21.2; Fl.Br.37.2; Fl.H.15; St.D.34.6; St.W.26.2; Wt.557g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina with mottled pale yellow corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. This palstave has been well-cast and the casting seams have been hammered and ground down. However, the blade appears largely unworked and the cutting-edge is quite thick. There is a shrinkage hollow in the stop ridge on both faces, with one deeper than the other. The cutting-edge has some nicks and chips, and these are consistently patinated, suggesting they are the result of use.		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F046 Trengrouse Farm, Veryan, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 927 418	Altitude (m)	83
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead was found while removing a hedge at Trengrouse Farm in 1969. Further circumstances are not known.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 61, No.164, Pl.13; Pearce 1974b, 53-54; 1983, 428, No.148, Pl.19.		

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 5A). This is a socketed spearhead with a wide, flat, leaf-shaped blade, a rounded lozenge midrib, circular socket, and narrow lozenge loop plates.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1974.3 (on loan)	Period	Acton Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One cracked loop plate.
Dimensions (mm)	L.134.2; Bl.W.43.2; Bl.Th.11.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.17.5x17; Sock.Diam.Int.15.1x15.4; Wt.83g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Tan patina where surviving; largely green corrosion with black specks.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been removed and prepared. The blade edges of this spearhead have been hammered and have suffered bowing, tearing and chipping, indicating use.		
Damage	One loop plate has suffered some minor cracking, but otherwise there is no damage.		

RCM-F047 Trenovissick, St. Blazey, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 06 53	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of three axes was found at Trenovissick while excavating foundations for some workmen's dwellings. One of the axes has been lost, while two were accessed to the RCM.		
Reference(s)	Britton 1963, 271, 312, Fig.12; Hencken 1932, 68-69, 292; Megaw and Hardy 1938, 299, No.24; Needham 1983, 79-80 Cw 7; Pearce 1983, 400, No.7, Pl.1; Rohl and Needham 1998, 202, No.54.		

Additional Notes	No details of the third, lost axe are known so it is only noted here.
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RCM-F047a

Object Type and Description	Class 4 low-flanged axe. This is a misshapen and degraded flat axe with the remnants of a low hammered flange on one blade edge, and faint evidence for bands of chevron and hatches decoration. A full depiction of the decoration is evidence in Hencken (1932). The axe otherwise lacks diagnostic features. The drawing in Pearce is a sketch of the axe on one face, but with the decoration from the other face.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1922.92.2	Period	MA III Migdale-MA IV Aylesford
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Extensive surface delamination and degradation.
Dimensions (mm)	L.146.9; Bl.W.46.9; Bl.Th.9.5; B.W.22.5; Wt.245g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Limited surviving green patination, but otherwise complete delamination showing a dark brown surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The uneven surface of the axe suggests it was cast in an open mould, but subsequently received limited working. However, the surviving patina shows the surface was decorated with incised patterns.		
Damage	Uncertain. The axe is quite badly misshapen, but appears to be complete.		

RCM-F047b

Object Type and Description	Class 4E low-flanged axe. This is a large, misshapen and degraded flat axe with extensive incised decoration and the remains of a low flange on one edge. It has a long narrow body that expands to an absent cutting-edge. There are three bands of incised decoration preserved on one face on the upper blade. Each band is defined by two curved horizontal incised lines and consist of angular incisions, separated by a curved vertical line within the band. Below these bands is a curved transverse stop bevel. The incised decoration continues below this bevel with a large band split into nine columns by incised vertical lines. Five of the columns are broad and contain large double-chevrons forming zig-zags across the axe. Three of these chevron columns abut each other in the centre of the blade and are separated from the final two broad chevron columns (one either side) by a column split by a vertical line and with alternate angular incisions either side of the vertical line. This latter décor is copied in the final columns, at the very edge of the blade, along with columns of no decoration. Below this large band is a series of nine single chevrons forming a zig-zag across the blade and filled with small incised marks. The remains of similar decoration can be seen on the opposite face, though is much more degraded.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1922.92.1	Period	MA III Migdale-MA IV Aylesford
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Cutting-edge broken and missing and surface delamination and degradation.
Dimensions (mm)	L.208; Bl.W.79.5; Bl.Th.11.8; B.W.32; Wt.556g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, with some surface delamination around the edges.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to degradation of the axe. However, the remains of such intricate decoration suggests this axe was carefully prepared. The surface appears to have the remains of polishing too.		

Damage	Uncertain. The axe is quite badly misshapen, and the cutting-edge seems have broken away though the circumstances are uncertain. There has been severe corrosion damage and delamination around the edges and across the stop bevel on one face.
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LOST

A third axe was apparently found with the other two, but it is now lost and no details are known about it; thus it has not been given an entry here.

RCM-F048 Trethellan Farm, Newquay, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 7980 6140	Altitude (m)	39
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An assemblage of copper alloy objects was recovered during the excavation of a Middle-Late Bronze Age settlement at Trethellan Farm. In addition, 5795 sherds of pottery (mostly Trevisker ware) and other domestic ware (e.g. quern fragments) were found, including metalworking evidence, namely part of a stone mould, along with 33 whetstones, copper alloy waste and a possible stone metalworking bowl. These finds all came from various contexts across the site.		
Reference(s)	Knight 2012, 16-24; 2014b, 40, No.22; Knight et al. 2015, 30, No.13, Pl.3; Nowakowski 1991; 2001.		
Additional Notes	The site of Trethellan Farm is close to the northern coast of Cornwall and lies near a series of barrow cemeteries. Excavations revealed seven roundhouses in total, three of which appear to have had a residential function, while the remaining four were possibly used for various craft activities, including food processing and small-scale metalworking. This latter activity is indicated by a structure (House 142/3022), which contained 1,000 pottery sherds, copper alloy waste, many quern fragments and items of worked stone around a central hearth. In addition, excavations revealed an open hearth, field boundaries, a series of ritual hollows and a small square ritual structure. Trethellan Farm was eventually abandoned and deliberately concealed, with ceramics deliberately broken and deposited in houses and hollows, as well as two intact saddle querns deposited in pits (Nowakowski 1991, 208-209; 2001). Only the spearhead and socket fragment could be handled, while the rest was either only seen behind a case, or not at all.		

RCM-F048a

Object Type and Description	Spearhead – poss. plain, pegged (Type 11). This is an incomplete spearhead with the remains of a flame-shaped blade, and a ferrule fragment, which is considered to represent the socket of this spearhead. The socket is circular, continuing to a central midrib. Given the context of the object, it is most likely this represents a side-looped spearhead, though there is no evidence of side-loops surviving, and the form is suggestive of a Plain, pegged type. The spearhead and socket fragment are attached to a faux shaft, though the spearhead is removable. The spearhead and socket fragment were found closely associated within a soil layer at the back of the settlement.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1991.78a.17	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Tip broken, and broken at the blade-socket junction. Non-refitting fragment of socket also surviving. F048a.1: Spearhead blade. F048a.2: Socket fragment.

Dimensions (mm)	F048a.1: L.72.7; Bl.W.23.6; Bl.Th.10.8; Wt.26g. F048a.2: L.13.8; W.16.9; Sock.Wall Th.1.
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion obscuring surface details.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion. It seems likely this spearhead was prepared for use, but the corrosive build-up over the surface makes it difficult to identify signs of use-wear.
Damage	The spearhead has broken across the blade-socket junction and at the tip. The socket has fragmented into at least two fragments, with one non-refitting fragment still present. There are no associated marks or casting flaws. Tip breakage: W.8.3; Th.7.2. Blade-socket breakage: W.11.2; Th.12.1; Sock.Wall.Th.2.3. Socket breakage: W.10.7; Th.1.4.

RCM-F048b

Object Type and Description	Socketed point. This is a broken conical copper alloy point or ferrule with vertical ribs extending from the break towards the rounded tip. There is a thin cross-rib still <i>in situ</i> through the circular socket of the point. This has been mounted onto the end of a faux shaft and cannot be removed so details recorded are limited. This object was found in the ritual hollow 136/2021.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Broken through the socket.
Dimensions (mm)	L.28.8; Diam.Ext.W.9.2x11.1.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion.		
Damage	This point has broken through the socket in antiquity, though corrosion has made the object very fragmentary so it difficult to determine what the original state of this object was.		

SEEN BUT NOT HANDLED

The following objects were observed through a museum case, but were not available handle.

RCM-F048c

Object Type and Description	Blade – poss. knife. This is a double-edged fragment, tapering to a narrow end, indicating the broken tip of a blade. It is likely this belonged to a knife. This blade was recovered from a Bronze Age land surface.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Unknown	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Mid-blade fragment, broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.62; W.17.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green/brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion.		
Damage	This object has broken across the blade and the tip has also broken off seemingly in antiquity. Tip breakage: W.9. Blade breakage: W.17.		

RCM-F048d

Object Type and Description	Bracelet – probably penannular. This is a thin copper alloy strip/wire, with a circular section and bent into a curve, indicating its initial form as a bracelet, although now incomplete. The wire tapers to a single rounded terminal, and is undecorated. This bracelet was recovered from the floor of House 2222.
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Museum Ref.	TRURI Unknown	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Broken across the middle of the bracelet.
Dimensions (mm)	L.c.62; Diam.Ext.W.45; Th.2.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion.		
Damage	This bracelet has broken across the wire at approximately the middle of the object in antiquity, leaving only one terminal surviving.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following objects were not available to see and handle so details are taken as recorded by Nowakowski (1991, 134-136).

RCM-F048e

Object Type and Description	Uncertain – copper alloy rod. This is a solid cast copper alloy rod/shaft fragment with a circular section. One end is rounded, possibly indicating an original terminal, or possibly due to wear. The opposite end is broken. This object was found in a Bronze Age field system.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Unknown	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Broken through the rod.
Dimensions (mm)	L.23; Diam.4.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	This rod has broken across the bar in antiquity, at least at one end. Further details are not known.		

RCM-F048f

Object Type and Description	Uncertain copper alloy object. This is a small flat 'trumpet-shaped' piece of copper alloy. It has been hammered flat and is broken at its narrowest end. It lacks any diagnostic features that might indicate what object it originally belonged to. This object was found in House 142/3022.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Unknown	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Broken across the narrow end.
Dimensions (mm)	L.28; W.13; Th.1.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	This object has broken through a narrow section in antiquity from an uncertain object. The hammering of this piece to flatten it may have caused the breakage. Further details are not known. Breakage: W.4; Th.1.		

RCM-F048g

Object Type and Description	Stone mould. This is a fragment of a mica stone mould, with a roughly D-shaped section and a shallow groove for casting an unknown object. The object negative appears to be a long narrow strip that flares out to projecting points, before tapering in again to form the same form of object conjoined to the previous one. The mould is broken at both ends, and it is possible it was reused as a whetstone. This piece was found in Ritual Hollow 2765.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Unknown	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Broken at both ends.

Dimensions (mm)	L.100; W.55; Th.37.
Patina/Corrosion	n/a
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. It seems this was likely used for casting an as-yet unidentifiable object. The smooth nature of one side indicates it may also have functioned or was reused as a whetstone.
Damage	This mould has at both ends in antiquity through the object negative.

RCM-F049 Trevarras, St. Just-in-Roseland, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 84 38 (village centred)	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found at Trevarras in the 1940s. Further circumstances are not known.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 412, No.74, Pl.9.		

Object Type and Description	Taunton-Hademarschen socketed axe. This is a slender, square-socketed axe with a square, stepped collar and a crude side-loop positioned below it on one side. A raised broad rib extends on both faces about halfway down the blade, tapering towards the cutting-edge. The blade is largely parallel-sided, though expands slightly at the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1701.126	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.101.6; Bl.W.28; Sock.Diam.Ext.30x28.8; Sock.Diam.Int.23.2x23.1; Wt.150g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been ground down but left as a prominent ridge down the sides of the axe and the remains of four sprue stumps are present on the socket mouth, indicating the method of casting. The slightly flared cutting-edge indicates this has been hammered out and it is now worn and abraded.		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F050 Treviskey, Veryan, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 93 40	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A low-flanged axe was recovered from Treviskey, Veryan, in uncertain circumstances. See Additional Notes.		
Reference(s)	Hencken 1932, 310; Museum Records; Pastscape 429944; Pearce 1983, 427-428, No.159a, Pl.19; Rowlands 1976, 280, No.196.		
Additional Notes	Pearce (1983, 427-428) records the findspot as "Treviskey Farm, Portloe", offering a six figure grid reference and suggesting this axe was found with a palstave on the site of an old hedge in 1834. However, Truro Museum record the low-flanged axe as having been found as a single find in 1934, suggesting that one of these records likely represents a clerical error. The Pastscape record offers no date for the discovery of the flanged axe, but does list the palstave recorded by Pearce as a separate discovery in Veryan pre-1909 in a different location (Pastscape 429602). For these reasons the palstave is not presented here.		

Object Type and Description	Later short-flanged (Type Cargill). This is a slender axe with a narrow butt expanding to a slightly flared cutting-edge. Low flanges have been hammered up the sides, creating an oval profile, and there are very faint remains of a transverse bevel. The low oval flanges and fairly narrow cutting-
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	edge makes it difficult to determine if this axe can be considered Schmidt and Burgess' Early or Later short-flanged; it bears closest similarities with those in their 'Unclassified' flanged category.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1950.25	Period	Middle Bronze Age Acton Park?
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.129.6; Bl.W.47.2; Bl.Th.11.7; B.W.23.8; Fl.Br.18.6; Fl.H.3; Wt.316g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The axe has been prepared with hammered flanges and a bevelled cutting-edge. This edge is now very worn, suggesting extensive use.		
Damage	None.		

RCM-F051 Truro Council Hoard, Truro, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SW 8149 4483	Altitude (m)	46
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of four palstaves was found while digging the foundations for Truro County Hall in July 1910.		
Reference(s)	Hencken 1932, 80-81, 309, Fig.22B; Pearce 1983, 427, No.144, Pls.18, 135; Rowlands 1976, 228, No.19.		
Additional Notes	One of the four palstave was only available to see but not handle.		

RCM-F051a

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, Variant Crediton. This is an unlooped palstave with high, oval flanges, a u-shaped stop, and a broad crinoline blade. The flanges extend onto the blade to form a V-rib enclosing a shallow depression. The butt extends above the flanges.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Unknown. Marked "Truro 1"	Period	Middle Bronze Age Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but post-recovery damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.172; Bl.W.53.9; Bl.Th.20.6; B.W.20.7; St.D.33; St.W.25.5; Fl.Br.37.9; Fl.H.15; Wt.534g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Gold patina, pitted with black corrosion; possibly acid-bathed.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been worked and ground, and there are minor casting hollows in the surface. It is unclear if this was worked and/or used beyond this due to corrosion damage. All four palstaves have been cast from the same mould/model.		
Damage	The surface of this palstave is damaged by corrosion.		

RCM-F051b

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, Variant Crediton. This is an unlooped palstave with high, oval flanges, a u-shaped stop, and a broad crinoline blade. The flanges extend onto the blade to form a V-rib enclosing a shallow depression. The butt extends above the flanges.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Unknown. Marked "Truro 2"	Period	Middle Bronze Age Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but post-recovery damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.172; Bl.W.53; Bl.Th.21; B.W.20.5; St.D.33.8; St.W.25.8; Fl.Br.35.2; Fl.H.14; Wt.533g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Gold patina, pitted with black corrosion; possibly acid-bathed.		

Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been worked and ground, and there are minor casting hollows in the surface and a small casting hollow in the septum. It is unclear if this was worked and/or used beyond this due to corrosion damage and post-recovery cleaning. All four palstaves have been cast from the same mould/model.
Damage	The surface of this palstave is damaged by corrosion.

RCM-F051c

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, Variant Crediton. This is an unlooped palstave with high, oval flanges, a u-shaped stop, and a broad crinoline blade. The flanges extend onto the blade to form a V-rib enclosing a shallow depression. The butt extends above the flanges.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Unknown. Marked "Truro 4"	Period	Middle Bronze Age Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken across the blade below the decoration into two refitting pieces.
Dimensions (mm)	L.172; Bl.W.53.4; Bl.Th.18.3; B.W.20.6; St.D.32.8; St.W.26.4; Fl.Br.36.9; Fl.H.15; Wt.548g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Gold patina, pitted with black corrosion; possibly acid-bathed.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams seem to have been worked and ground, and there are minor casting hollows in the surface and a small shrinkage hollow in the septum. It is unclear if this was worked and/or used beyond this due to corrosion damage. All four palstaves have been cast from the same mould/model.		
Damage	This palstave has broken into two refitting pieces across the thickest part of the blade and glued back together. It is thus unclear whether this is an antiquated or modern break. Additionally, the surface has been damaged from acid-bathing/corrosion. Breakage: Th.18.3. There are no associated marks.		

SEEN BUT NOT HANDLED

The fourth palstave was available to see, but no dimensions were taken. The details presented are a combination of details as recorded by Pearce (1983, No.144d) and personal observation.

RCM-F051d

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave, Variant Crediton. This is an unlooped palstave with fragmentary flanges of which little now remains, though they were presumably high, oval flanges, similar to the other three. The palstave has a u-shaped stop, and a broad crinoline blade, and the faint remains of a defined depression below the stop. The butt extends beyond the fragmentary remains of the flanges. Acid-bathing has severely removed diagnostic features of this object.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI Unknown. Marked "Truro 3"	Period	Middle Bronze Age Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Largely complete but fragmentary flanges and acid-bathing damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.175; Bl.W.53; B.W.21; Wt.n/k.		
Patina/Corrosion	Gold patina, pitted with corrosion; acid-bathed.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to poor condition of the palstave. It was presumably cast in the same mould as the other four palstaves.		
Damage	The effects of acid-bathing have caused extreme surface damage and fragmentation, particularly to the flanges and around the butt. It is unclear how much of the damage is original.		

RCM-F052 Vicarage Road, Tywardreath and Par, Cornwall

Grid Ref.	SX 080 542	Altitude (m)	19
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found on Vicarage Road in Tywardreath in 1923 and was donated to the Royal Cornwall Museum.		
Reference(s)	Hencken 1932, 310; Museum records; Pearce 1983, 427, No.146, Pl.18; Rowlands 1976, 300, No.458.		
Additional Notes	Vicarage Road is about 1 mile north of the south coast.		

Object Type and Description	Breton palstave, unlooped. This is an unlooped, long, narrow-bladed palstave with a short septum and low flanges. The blade slightly expands to a narrow cutting-edge and there is a median rib extending from below the u-shaped stop ridge about halfway down the blade. This form is typical of Breton palstaves. This object is in two refitting pieces that have been glued back together.		
Museum Ref.	TRURI 1923.2	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Two refitting pieces broken across the flanges above the stop ridge and damage to butt. F052.1: butt piece; F052.2: blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.162; Bl.W.42.9; Bl.Th.18.7; B.W.20.8; Fl.Br.25.7; Fl.H.6; St.D.28.8; St.W.24.9; Wt.318g. F052.1: L.55.9; W.23.8; Wt. n/o. F052.2: L.103.5; Wt. n/o.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey patina; patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material on this palstave has been ground down but not completely removed. The cutting-edge is slightly bevelled, suggesting hammering, but further signs of preparation and use are hindered by corrosion. The broken butt reveals that this was likely a poor casting, as there are numerous casting hollows and the metal is quite porous.		
Damage	This palstave has broken into two refitting pieces across the flanges and septum, above the stop ridge. Additionally, the butt of this palstave has broken unevenly through the flanges in antiquity and corrosion has caused degradation of the cutting-edge. Butt damage: W.23.2; Th.5.9. This break has occurred at an angle across the butt in antiquity. There are no associated marks, but numerous casting flaws and the break reveals the high porosity of the metal, which would have influenced the break. Refitting breakage: W.24.8; Th.21.9. The two refitting pieces have been glued back together making it impossible to determine if this break occurred in antiquity or post-recovery. There are no associated marks or visible casting flaws, though the damage to the butt might indicate that the porosity of the metal caused the breakage.		

RCM-F053 Wheal Virgin Streamwork, Pentewan, St. Austell, Cornwall

See PHGM-F003.

RCM-F054 Lanherne House, Mawgan-in-Pydar, Cornwall

See ASH-F002.

A.17 RED HOUSE MUSEUM AND GARDENS, CHRISTCHURCH (RHMG)

RHMG-F001 Bure Brook, near Bure Homage, Mundeford, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SZ 187 926	Altitude (m)	3
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	The axe was found in a stream near Bure Homage, presumably Bure Brook. Further circumstances of discovery are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 50, No.237, Pl.23.		
Additional Notes	This is recorded in Knight <i>et al.</i> as a "stream" near Bure Homage. Bure Brook runs through Bure Homage so this is taken as the stream indicated. Additionally the grid reference in Knight <i>et al.</i> (SZ 920 187) is: firstly, inverted; and secondly, indicates the beach, c.500 metres south of the brook. As the source of this grid reference could not be verified, and the grid reference for the brook bears close resemblance, a new grid reference for the findspot of this axe is proposed here.		

Object Type and Description	Sompting axe, Cardiff II Variant. This is a square-socketed axe with a 7 rib-and-pellet design on both faces. The axe has a thick socket mouth with heavy mouth mouldings and a crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	RHMG α82/1962	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.118.7; Bl.W.57.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.45.8x42; Sock.Diam.Int.36.9;33.5; Wt.367g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina with bronze shining though, probably as a result of attempted cleaning.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been ground and the overall axe has been polished. There is some slight blade asymmetry, with the loop facing up, though it is difficult to determine if this is use-related.		
Damage	This axe has suffered a small puncture (c.3x2mm) on one face, which appears to have been sustained in antiquity. This would not have defunctionalised the axe.		

RHMG-F002 Christchurch, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SZ 17 92	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A low-flanged axe was recovered from Christchurch in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 49, No.227, Pl.15.		

Object Type and Description	Class 5 flanged axe. This is a complete, low-flanged axe with an expanded crescentic cutting-edge with pointed blade tips at right angles to the blade. There is a slight transverse bevel on both faces.		
Museum Ref.	RHMG α63/1972	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.95.6; Bl.W.50.8; Bl.Th.10.5; B.W.50.8; Fl.Br.11; Wt.157g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze/dark brown patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This axe appears to have been cleaned, making it difficult to determine signs of Manufacture/Use. The cutting-edge and blade tips are blunt, and slightly asymmetrical. There is material displacement on one tip and cutting-edge. A range of striations are present across both faces but these are as likely to be cleaning as use based on the patina. A couple of shallow notches (no more than		

	c.1mm deep) are present on one face but are fairly consistent with the patina. Overall it is very difficult to ascertain anything for definite to antiquity.
Damage	None.

RHMG-F003 “Double Dykes”, Hengistbury Head, Bournemouth, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SZ 1714 9092	Altitude (m)	2
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was recovered from “Double Dykes” on Hengistbury Head in the mid-1980s. The exact circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 49, No.226, Pl.8.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is on the coast of Christchurch harbour. Hengistbury Head is a site of extensive prehistoric activity, particularly in the Iron Age period. However, Bronze Age barrows are also known from the site. The axe was available to see but not handle.		

SEEN BUT NOT HANDLED

Object Type and Description	Flat axe, type uncertain. This is a small flat axe with a small blade and thick butt. There are no further diagnostic properties.		
Museum Ref.	CHR α1991.7	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Difficult to tell what level of completeness this axe is at, especially as it is secured to a board. Signage describes it as “worn and broken blade”.
Dimensions (mm)	L.18.8; Bl.W.32.4; Bl.Th.2.8; B.W.16.1. B.Th.12.1.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The axe appears to have been used and worn, but it is difficult to tell. Water erosion may have worn the axe.		
Damage	This axe appears broken at the butt.		

RHMG-F004 Littledown, Bournemouth, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SZ 121 938	Altitude (m)	19
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found at Littledown in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 49, No.229, Pl.16.		
Additional Notes	Littledown overlooks the River Stour.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave. This is a palstave with the remains of low flanges and a broad crinoline blade with a slightly curved cutting-edge. The side-loop was positioned over the sub-rectangular stop ridge and a midrib extends down the blade on both faces, as do mild flanges. This bears close similarities with the Gr.II palstaves in the Bournemouth hoard, but differs in being looped.		
Museum Ref.	RHMG α2009/1/96 Druitt Coll.	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Side-loop broken, otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.150.2; Bl.W.54; Bl.Th.16.9; B.W.19.2; St.D.24.6; Wt.309g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina across the object with extensive corrosive build-up particularly on one face towards the cutting-edge.		

Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion. The remains of casting seams are visible, but they have been ground down.
Damage	The side-loop has broken and the overall surface is affected by corrosion.

RHMG-F005 Purewell, Christchurch, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SZ 171 928	Altitude (m)	3
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found at Purewell in Christchurch in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 49-50, No.231, Pl.19.		
Additional Notes	The findspot overlooks Christchurch Harbour less than half a mile away.		

Object Type and Description	Late palstave. This is a narrow-bladed palstave with an expanded crescentic cutting-edge. It has low flanges sloping up from the butt to a sub-rectangular stop and a slight midrib extending down both faces.		
Museum Ref.	RHMG Unknown Druitt coll.	Period	Wilburton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One flange damaged and cutting-edge mostly missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.156.6; Bl.W.43.9; Bl.Th.21.2; B.W.25.7; St.D.29.9; Wt.374g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Some mottled green patina present around the stop, but object appears to have been cleaned, leaving only the bronze colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. It is difficult to understand if this object was used. The metal appears to be of poor quality with lots of casting flaws visible in the surface. This could, however, be the result of cleaning or corrosion. Regardless, the object was prepared for use, with the casting seams ground down and the cutting-edge hammered out.		
Damage	The cutting-edge of this palstave is quite fragmentary; it appears to have suffered corrosion damage and both tips have broken off. Additionally, one flange wing has broken away. The breakages seem to be relatively recent.		

RHMG-F006 Seafield Road, Tuckton, Bournemouth, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SZ 140 917	Altitude (m)	c.23
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found at the lower end of Seafield Road though the exact circumstances are unknown. "Jan 1912" is written on the object, though it is unclear whether this is the accession date or discovery.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 50, No.233, Pl.30.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is in an area that overlooks the River Stour. Knight <i>et al.</i> record the findspot simply as "Tuckton", but a note on the object reads "Tuckton nr lower end Seafield Rd". The grid reference recorded in Knight <i>et al.</i> (SZ 147 922) locates the findspot on the bank of the River Stour at the end of Tuckton Road but nearly a kilometre from Seafield Road. As I could find no provenance for the grid reference I have recentred the findspot on the point at which Tuckton Road and Seafield Road cross, which is near the lower end of Seafield Road.		

Object Type and Description	Armorican axe.
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	This is a narrow axe, with a straight cutting-edge and a plain body. The side-loop is quite large and the rectangular socket is back-to-front.		
Museum Ref.	RHMG α2009/1/145 OR L69/2	Period	Late Bronze Age-Earliest Iron Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, largely as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.71.5; Bl.W.21.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.17.1x25.2; Sock.Diam.Int.12.7x19.8; Wt.77g.		
Patina/Corrosion	No patination or corrosion – pitted bronze surface, perhaps indicating chemical cleaning?		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation - unfinished. The casting seams have been ground and are particularly smooth on one side. The end is very slightly asymmetrical with the loop up, though this appears to be the as-cast state. The side-loop does not appear to have been prepared very much with some of the flash still in place and there is unprepared flash around the socket mouth.		
Damage	None.		

RHMG-F007 Somerford, Christchurch, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SZ 178 936	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe and socket gouge were recovered from garden soil, apparently as part of a disturbed hoard, but there are no other details.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 50, No.236, Pl.9.		
Additional Notes	Knight <i>et al.</i> recorded this findspot as Enfield Road; however, there is no Enfield Road in Christchurch. There is an Endfield Road, but this does not match the grid reference provided. The grid reference point to Edward Road, near Somerford, which correlates with the museum signage: “probably from Somerford”. Consequently, the broad findspot of Somerford has been attributed here.		

RHMG-F007a

Object Type and Description	Type Meldreth axe, Variant Eaton. This is a circular socketed axe with six facets. The blade flares out to a crescentic cutting-edge with the remains of pointed blade tips. The socket mouth flares out in a trumpet-shape and there are the remains of a flat collar, below which a side-loop is positioned.		
Museum Ref.	RHMG α80/1959	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Missing about half the socket and one blade tip.
Dimensions (mm)	L.92; Bl.W.44; Sock.W.Ext.35; Sock.W.Int.28.4; Wt.112g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Delaminated pitted bronze surface, which seems to be the result of cleaning – perhaps stripped using chemicals?		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The casting material appears to have been worked and prepared. The cutting-edge is quite asymmetrical, with one tip rounded but as the whole thing has been stripped, it is difficult to determine features of Manufacture/Use.		
Damage	Approximately half of the socket has fragmented away, partially down one face of the axe, and the axe has been damaged by post-recovery processes.		

RHMG-F007b

Object Type and Description	Class IIa socketed gouge (hafted on replica haft). This is a small, slender socketed gouge with a circular socket. The socket has a plain, deep collar that steps onto the blade. It has been glued onto a faux shaft so some details cannot be taken.
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Museum Ref.	RHMG α80/1959	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Missing part of the socket.
Dimensions (mm)	L.84.4; Bl.W.14.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.19.6x20.2.		
Patina/Corrosion	Smooth surface covered in bronze patina – probably the result of cleaning.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been ground and prepared and the cutting-edge is very slightly worn to asymmetry.		
Damage	A small fragment of the socket has broken away, and the object has been glued to a replica haft, which cannot be removed.		

RHMG-F008 Southbourne, Bournemouth, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SZ 135 915	Altitude (m)	30
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found in 1911 in Southbourne in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 49, No.230, Pl.18.		
Additional Notes	This findspot overlooks the south coastline. Knight et al. record the grid reference incorrectly.		

Object Type and Description	Later short-flanged axe (Type Balcarry). This is a palstave with low flanges and a broad blade with a rounded cutting-edge. There are limited signs of a definite stop ridge, with a gentle inclination from the septum to the blade, suggesting this is short-flanged axe, rather than a palstave.		
Museum Ref.	RHMG α2009/1/95. Druitt Coll.	Period	Acton Park?
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but heavily corroded.
Dimensions (mm)	L.149.1; Bl.W.47.5; Bl.Th.17.8; B.W.17.5; Fl.Br.20; Wt.381g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Covered in dark brown corrosion pitting. None of the original surface survives.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to extensive corrosion. The blade might be slightly asymmetrical and there are no casting seams present, suggesting there were ground and prepared, but this is purely speculation.		
Damage	None.		

RHMG-F009 St. Catherine's Hill, Christchurch, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SZ 144 953	Altitude (m)	46
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was recovered from St. Catherine's Hill in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 49, No.228, Pl.20.		
Additional Notes	St. Catherine's Hill is a prominent spot in the Christchurch area. Several tumuli are present on this hill, and it overlooks a marshland and the Avon river valley.		

Object Type and Description	Transitional/Late palstave. This is a narrow-bladed palstave with low-flanges and a sub-rectangular stop ridge. There is evidence for side-loop stumps but the whole object is heavily corroded, meaning some diagnostic features are obscured. It is definitely a transitional or late type palstave, but the corrosion damage makes it difficult to tell.		
Museum Ref.	RHMG 26/1978	Period	Penard-Wilburton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Heavily damaged by corrosion. Blade is quite

			damaged and butt and flanges also damaged.
Dimensions (mm)	L.134.8; Bl.W.35; Bl.Th.20.9; B.W.25; St.D.29; Wt.330g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive dark green corrosion pitting across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	It is impossible to say anything about the manufacture or use of this object due to corrosion, but it is likely it was prepared for use.		
Damage	The palstave has been badly damaged by the corrosion, meaning the cutting-edge and flanges are deformed. The corroded side-loop stumps suggest that the loop broke in antiquity.		

A.18 SALISBURY MUSEUM (SM)

SM-F001 Helston, Cornwall

See RCM-F016.

SM-F002 Dorset V

Grid Ref.	Unknown.	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A palstave piece was bought at Sotheby's on 3 rd March 1898 (Lot 528) with a provenance of Dorset.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1893, 496, No.536, Pl.65.		

Object Type and Description	Palstave, Gr.III or South-western. This is an incomplete palstave with the remains of a narrow blade body expanding to a broad crescentic cutting-edge with flattened tips. There is a slightly raised flange down the sides of the blade on both faces and a raised midrib.		
Museum Ref.	SM 2J14	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Cutting-edge and part of blade, broken below the stop ridge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.65; Bl.W.60.2; Wt.186g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion on one face, and dark brown patina with bronze colour showing through on opposite face, perhaps indicative of cleaning.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. Although corroded, it is possible to identify signs of preparation and use. The casting seams appear to have been ground though not completely removed, and the cutting-edge has been hammered out into shape. The blade tips are rounded/flattened and the cutting-edge appears to be asymmetrically worn. The uneven rough state of the cutting-edge appears to be linked to natural deterioration processes, making further signs of use difficult to identify.		
Damage	This palstave has broken through the blade, below the stop, in antiquity based upon the consistent patination. Breakage: W.23; Th.19.4. There are no associated marks, nor macroscopic casting flaws, though the casting quality seems porous.		

SM-F003 Gussage St. Michael (Middle Gussage), Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 98 11*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead piece was apparently recovered from 'Middle Gussage' (see Additional Notes) in or before 1871, though there is no contextual information.		

Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 94, No.513, Pl.31; Moore and Rowlands 1972, 59, No.60; Pastscape 210061; Pearce 1983, 473, No.400, Pl.51; Rowlands 1976, 364, No.1244.
Additional Notes	Middle Gussage is an archaic term that typically refers to Gussage St. Michael as the settlement that is positioned between the two other villages with 'Gussage' in their name.

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6D). This is a spearhead with an ogival-shaped blade and a prominent central midrib, creating a lozenge section typical of side-looped spearheads. The socket is very small (c.5.8 diam.) and it is difficult to determine how far along the blade it extends.		
Museum Ref.	SM 1996R.726	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Spearhead blade, broken near socket junction.
Dimensions (mm)	L.96.3; Bl.W.25.6; Bl.Th.10.8; Wt.30g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, though covered in a protective coating (acetate?).		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The spearhead appears to have been prepared for use and the blade edges have deteriorated slightly. The tip is still sharp, however. The damage to the blade wings is possibly the result of depositional conditions or recovery.		
Damage	This spearhead has broken across the blade-socket junction in antiquity. Breakage: W.13; Th.10.9. There are no signs of associated marks or casting flaws.		

SM-F004 Pen Pits, Penselwood, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 76 31	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A rapier was found at Pen Pits in c.1875 in uncertain circumstances and presented to Salisbury Museum in c.1898.		
Reference(s)	Burgess and Gerloff 1981, 55, No.403, Pl.52; Moore and Rowlands 1972, 60, No.69; Pearce 1983, 522, No.704, Pl.81; Rowlands 1976, 421, No.1930; Salisbury Museum Records; Trump 1962, 98, No.235.		
Additional Notes	There is some debate about whether this object was found in Wiltshire or Somerset (Rowlands 1976, 421).		

SEEN BUT NOT HANDLED

The object was seen, but not available to handle so details are taken here from Burgess and Gerloff (1981, 55).

Object Type and Description	Gr.III rapier, Type Lissane, Variant Penselwood. This is a long, slender rapier with a trapezoidal hilt, prominent midrib and bevelled blade edges.		
Museum Ref.	SM 1996R.765	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Both rivet holes broken through.
Dimensions (mm)	L.44.6; W.4.3.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, with extensive corrosion pitting across the surface in places.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. Burgess and Gerloff note an omega hilt mark, indicating this rapier was hilted in antiquity. The blade edges are bevelled and there has been some edge damage, which indicates that this object was prepared and used, though it is difficult to identify what is use-related and what is post-depositional damage without handling the object.		

Damage	Both rivet holes of this rapier have broken through, which is unsurprising as the metal is very thin at the heel. However, the indication that this object was hilted might mean this breakage was accidental, or potentially represents a deliberate removal of the hilt.
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SM-F005 Portland I, Dorset

See BM-F023.

SM-F006 Stubhampton Bottom, Tarrant Gunville, Dorset

Grid Ref.	ST 90 14	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was recovered in uncertain circumstances about three feet below the ground at Stubhampton Bottom, Tarrant Gunville.		
Reference(s)	Moore and Rowlands 1972, 53, No.53; Pastscape 210222; Pearce 1983, 482, No.447, Pl.57; Rowlands 1976 302, No.488; Salisbury Catalogue No.16.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.I palstave. This is a short, thick palstave with a long hafting septum and a short blade. The blade expands to a crescentic cutting-edge with out-turned tips. The flanges are relatively high and oval in profile, and there is a U-shaped shield depression below a rectangular stop.		
Museum Ref.	SM 1996R.727	Period	Acton Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.116.5; Bl.W.48.2; Bl.Th.18.2; B.W.24.5; Fl.Br.29.2; St.D.22.8; St.W.26.3; Wt.316g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Largely bronze colour having been cleaned, but dark mottled green patina where surviving.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. It would appear the palstave has been prepared for use, with casting material having been removed and there is a shrinkage hollow in the stop on one face. There is a series of 4-5 bowed dents in the cutting-edge, as well as numerous other marks across the faces similar to striations, which could indicate use-wear. However, the post-recovery cleaning means it is difficult to ascertain antiquated wear from modern damage.		
Damage	None.		

SM-F007 Weymouth II, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 67 79	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A sword with the provenance of "Weymouth" was bought at Sotheby's in 1898. Further circumstances are not known.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 88, No.458; Oliver 1936, 29, No.8, Pl.2; Pearce 1983, 488-489, No.490, Pl.61.		
Additional Notes	The patina suggests a possible wetland deposition, which would be consistent with other swords recovered from Weymouth (e.g. DCM-F044).		

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword. This is an incomplete, leaf-shaped blade of a sword with a biconvex section and bevelled edges.		
Museum Ref.	SM 2J.17	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Lower blade and tip.
Dimensions (mm)	L.249; Bl.W.33.2; Bl.Th.4.9; Wt.169g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and dark brown patina, consistent with a wetland deposition, and some patchy corrosion build-up across the surface.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The blade edges have been worked and bevelled. There are still relatively sharp, with very small (mostly u-shaped) notches present along both edges. This likely represents a combination of both use and post-depositional damage. The blade edge on one side demonstrates signs of bowing towards the tip (c.4.8mm) long. There is more extensive bowing higher up the blade about 15mm long associated with part of the edge that is missing.
Damage	This sword has broken straight across the mid-blade in antiquity. Breakage: W.29.2; Th.5.3. No macroscopic casting flaws can be seen in the break, but there is associated transverse bending (c.5-6 degrees) with the break.

SM-F008 Wor Barrow, Handley Down, Sixpenny Handley, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SU 01239 17283	Altitude (m)	109
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A razor and fragment of copper alloy were during excavations of Wor Barrow by General Pitt-Rivers in 1893-4. They were found in a steep, deep ditch surrounding the Neolithic long barrow from which numerous objects from the Neolithic-Romano-British period were recovered. The razor was found at a depth of 1 foot near the edge of the ditch, while the copper alloy fragment was found in the mixed silt "at a depth of 2.4 feet, and therefore lower than any of the Roman objects" (Pitt Rivers 1897, 90), therefore indicating it is of Bronze Age origin.		
Reference(s)	Jockenhövel 1980, 77, No.219, Pl.12; O'Connor 1991, 235, No.38; Pastscape 213497; Pearce 1983, 473-4, No.405, Pl.52; Piggott 1946, 138, No.42; Pitt Rivers 1898, 90, Pl.258.		
Additional Notes	Wor Barrow is a large Neolithic long barrow situated near the summit of Handley Down, which is a prominent hill in a landscape of dense prehistoric and Roman activity, with numerous long barrows, Bronze Age barrow cemeteries and Roman features (including Ackling Dyke) nearby. The ditch from which the finds were recovered varied from 10 to 25 feet wide and was up to 13 feet deep in places. A full list of the Bronze Age to Romano-British copper alloy and iron objects recovered from the ditch is available in Pitt Rivers (1898, 88-91, Pl.258). The razor was available for study, but not the bronze fragment.		

SEEN BUT NOT HANDLED

SM-F008a

Object Type and Description	Type Boutigny/Isleham razor. This is a fragmentary razor with thin blade wings and a rectangular section tapering tang that extends as a midrib. Very little of the original edges survive, but the wings appear to extend down in a 'barbed' fashion. The object was too fragmentary to handle.		
Museum Ref.	SM 2C5.12	Period	Wilburton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Much of the blade wings have fragmented.
Dimensions (mm)	L.74.5; W.42.5.		
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent dark green patina; no signs of corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to fragmentary nature. It appears to have been hammered and was likely sharpened. It is also probable it was polished.		
Damage	The razor has broken across the widest part of the blade and none of the original edges of the blade wings survive. It is difficult to tell if the break across the blade extends through the razor, or is just		

	cracking on one face. The thin blade wings are warped and bent around the sturdier tang, though this appears to be slightly transversely bowed as well. It is possible this is antiquated damage, or could the result of post-depositional processes.
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NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

This object was not available for study and thus the details are as recorded by Pearce (1983).

SM-F008b

Object Type and Description	Decorated copper alloy fragment. This is a roughly oval copper alloy sheet with a small circular perforation just off-centre. The plan of the object drawn by Pearce (1983, No.405b, Pl.52) indicates a series of short, horizontal incisions punched into one face of the object. It is unclear whether this decoration extends onto the opposite face. This object is not definitely Bronze Age.		
Museum Ref.	SM Unknown.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain original form.
Dimensions (mm)	L.72; W.62.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. It appears to have been decorated in antiquity, but further details are unclear.		
Damage	Uncertain. This piece of bronze has at least two cracks extending across one face, towards the perforation. It is unclear if this perforation is decorative/functional or is post-deposition/recovery damage.		

A.19 TORQUAY MUSEUM (TOR)

TOR-F001 Bishopsteignton, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 90 73 (village centred)	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A socketed axe fragment was found at Bishopsteignton, but no further details were recorded.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe. This is the crescentic cutting-edge of a socketed axe with flared tips and a rectangular socket.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A368	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge broken across the blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.31.6; Bl.W.46.8; Wt.48g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown, consistent patination preserving surface details.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The blade is slightly asymmetrical and there are several dents all along the edge. Short striations extend adjacent to the cutting-edge on both faces (though on one more prominently than the other), while horizontal striations running across the blade following the curve of the edge are also visible. The vertical striations are much shorter than the horizontal ones and are likely to be related to sharpening while the longer ones might be polishing. None of the striations break through the patina so occurred in antiquity. The tips and blade appear blunt.		
Damage	The axe has broken across the blade, through the socket walls and socket aperture.		

	Breakage: W.32.4; Th.13.8. The socket walls are 2 and 2.1mm thick on the faces, while on the sides they are 3 and 4.5mm. The break is patinated consistently and no casting flaws are apparent. The break is associated with shallow dent causing the socket wall on one face to curve inwards very slightly. The depression is semi-circular and only noticeable under the correct light.
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TOR-F002 Bradley Barton, Newton Abbot, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 84 71	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A socketed axe fragment was found at Bradley Barton in Newton Abbot, but no further details were recorded.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	Bradley Barton appears to be a small area within Newton Abbot with a community centre and primary school. The four figure grid reference is for this area of Newton Abbot though the exact findspot is unknown.		

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe. This is a wide crescentic cutting-edge of a socketed axe.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A367	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge broken across the blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.28.2; Bl.W.62.8; Wt.76g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina where surface survives. Mottled light green/brown corrosion has removed much of the original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. Abrasion of surface and cutting-edge makes it difficult to tell. Where the surface survives, horizontal striations can be seen across the blade, possibly linked to polishing. The cutting-edge is potentially asymmetrical and one blade tip appears to be significantly more worn than the other.		
Damage	The axe has broken across the blade, at the socket aperture. Breakage: W.44.7; Th.13.6. The break is patinated on one face but appears burnt on the other, indicated by a dark grey coloration. Mineral inclusions can be seen macroscopically in the blackened fracture. There is a possibly associated depression on the opposing face, which is quite linear and breaks through a section of the surface patina, but is consistently corroded. It is possible this axe was heated and struck to cause the breakage.		

TOR-F003 Broadsands, Paignton, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 89 57 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	37
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was found while metal-detecting in 2010 in a field adjacent to Broadsands Chambered Tomb. The find was recorded through the PAS and is currently held at Torquay Museum.		
Reference(s)	PAS DEV-76F361.		
Additional Notes	Broadsands Chambered Tomb is a Neolithic monument with a prominent location overlooking Tor Bay to the east. There are three fields adjacent to the tomb, so it is impossible to work out the exact findspot from the information above. Regardless, the findspot would have been less than half a kilometre from the coast.		

Object Type and Description	Class 3/4 low-flanged axe. This is a large axe with extended hammered flanges from the butt down most of the expanded blade towards the cutting-edge. It could
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	be considered Pearce's Slender Migdale type in form but the flanges mean it is probably slightly later. There is no comparison from the South West at present. No transverse bevel could be felt on this object and no decoration is present on the flanges. Measurements taken following Needham (2016) show this axe aligns closely, though does not fit within, with his Type 3F Moot Low, though this type has a typical concentration in Lancashire, Yorkshire and Derbyshire. Alternatively, it may be a continental variant.		
Museum Ref.	TOR None.	Period	Early Bronze Age MA IV Aylesford? Could also date to the Arreton period up to c.1500BC.
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.154.3; Bl.W.78.1; Bl.Th.5; B.W.23.9; Fl.Br.10.4; Fl.H.2; Wt.228g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mostly covered in consistent olive green patination, but corrosion products have removed the original surface in small patches on the blade and the butt on one side – this is a lighter green colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The flanges must have been hammered, but these have unfortunately suffered some corrosion decay so the original surface is obscured and tool marks cannot be seen. Small pits in the blade faces might be linked to casting flaws but are probably the result of corrosion – differential patination supports this. The cutting-edge has been hammered and bevelled and is slightly asymmetrical suggesting it was prepared and used, with the asymmetrical edge indicating some re-sharpening/use over a longer period. Long faint striation marks are visible macroscopically along the faces towards the hafting end, which are likely the result of hafting.		
Damage	There is corrosion damage to butt, blade tips and flanges, but the axe is otherwise undamaged.		

TOR-F004 Broadsands Chambered Tomb, Paignton, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 8929 5732	Altitude (m)	33
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A piece of rapier was found while metal-detecting 30 yards from the Broadsands Chambered Tomb in August 2013. It was initially regarded as a piece of scrap metal and brought in to Torquay Museum where Barry Chandler identified it as a rapier.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	Broadsands Chambered Tomb is a Neolithic monument with a prominent location overlooking Tor Bay to the east. The findspot of this rapier is less than half a kilometre from the coast.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.IV rapier. This is a flat rib rapier with a trapezoidal hilt and a notched butt. However, the damage to the butt means that no further classification can be achieved. There is a very slight midrib running from hilt down the length of the blade. This would have been quite a small rapier, or a long narrow one.		
Museum Ref.	TOR TOT568	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Damage to hilt plate (probably about a quarter missing); lower blade and tip missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.139.5; Bl.W.21.9; Th.3.1; Sh.W.29.9 (surv.); Hilt Th.3; Wt.42g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green/brown patina – consistent with dryland finds. Original surface is obscured through corrosion pitting. Small patches of black patina survive, particularly on one side.		

Manufacture/Use	Presumably prepared and used. The blade edge is quite abraded but some potentially surviving notches are present. These are v-shaped and patinated.
Damage	<p>The rapier is incomplete, broken at the hilt and across the lower blade where it is missing the tip. The blade is also bent about halfway down the surviving piece and the hilt plate is slightly twisted.</p> <p>Hilt breakage: W.8.7; Th.1.4. One of the hilt shoulders is absent, possibly broken away post-deposition as the patina is a different colour (a dull bronze/brown, rather than mottled green). Some patination of this break has begun to occur suggesting it may have been broken in possession of the finder. There are no associated marks with this break.</p> <p>Lower Blade Breakage: W.12.4; Th.2.8. The break is patinated with no associated marks though this may be obscured by the corrosion. No casting flaws are evident in the break under 10/20x magnification. There is no reason to suspect taphonomic action.</p> <p>Bending: The object is bent at a 16-degree angle 70mm from the end of the hilt and 63.1mm from the tip breakage. The abraded surface means it is difficult to see associated marks but possible striations/scratches are associated, or alternatively stress marks from the bend. These are present on the outside of the bend. The abraded blade edge means no signs of use can be associated with this.</p> <p>Twisting: Above the bending point (i.e. the upper blade and hilt) there is some very slight transverse twisting, maybe up to 10 degrees. This could be linked with hilt removal or the impact of the bend. The metal is very soft and could have twisted under this sort of impact. This has also resulted in very slight longitudinal bend so the object does not run straight.</p>

TOR-F005 Chudleigh Cricket Ground, Chudleigh, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 874 797	Altitude (m)	61
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flanged axe was found near Chudleigh Cricket Ground "at a point where the Kate Brook broadens out into a stream about 6 feet wide" (Dowie 1930). The axe was found embedded at the foot of the bank, at the level of the stream.		
Reference(s)	Dowie 1930; Pearce 1983, 438, No.216, Pl.27.		
Additional Notes	The exact findspot is unknown, but a six figure grid reference has been taken for the area between the cricket ground and Kate Brook. It is possible the axe was deposited in an ancient river bed.		

Object Type and Description	Later short-flanged (Type Cargill). This is a thick axe with low hammered lozenge flanges and a minor transverse bevel, only evident by touch. The sides are fairly straight and parallel, with a slight expansion to a crescentic cutting-edge at the lower blade.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A449	Period	Acton Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.117.9; Bl.W.41.3; Bl.Th.10.5; B.W.22.6; Fl.Br.24.5; Wt.241g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Consistent pale brown corrosion across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The cutting-edge has been hammered out and is heavily asymmetrical with one side much more rounded than the other. The flanges are slightly curved inwards, indicating the pressure of hafting, which is supported by wear marks on the flanges where binding has worn into the metal.		
Damage	None.		

TOR-F006 Coffinswell, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 89 66*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A blade tip fragment and a socketed axe fragment apparently come from Coffinswell though were recovered in unknown circumstances. A note associated with the blade tip fragment in the museum says: "Fragments of a socketed axe and a rapier from Coffinswell (A369 & A370)". The socketed axe is in a completely different condition to the blade tip making it less likely that they were found together, though they may have been found by the same metal-detector.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		

TOR-F006a

Object Type and Description	Blade tip. This is the tip of a double-edged blade with a rounded lozenge section. This has been recorded as a rapier based on its narrow nature. However, its thick midrib might indicate it is the tip of a spearhead.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A370	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Blade tip broken across the lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50.9; W.10.5; Th.6.5; Wt.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, pitted with light green corrosion – most of the surface is intact however.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. It appears it was probably prepared and used, but the edges and tip are very eroded.		
Damage	This is a blade tip broken unevenly across the blade. Breakage: W.10.6; D.6.6. The break is not consistently patinated, suggesting it has been abraded post-deposition/post-recovery, but the break is overall likely to be ancient. Under 20x magnification very small mineral inclusions/air bubbles could be seen. These are unlikely to be so significant as to cause breakage, but could be under duress.		

TOR-F006b

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is the crescentic cutting-edge of a socketed axe. Further diagnostic details are not present.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A369	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge broken across the blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.19.7; Bl.W.38.5; Wt.24g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Object surface appears to have been coated in a substance to preserve it giving it a reddish appearance. Pale green patina/corrosion can faintly be seen through the red glaze. The surface is completely obscured.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness – possibly slight blade asymmetry.		
Damage	The axe has broken across the blade at the socket aperture. Breakage: W.34.3; Th.8.6. Details of the breakage point are too obscured to be able to spot associated marks or casting flaws.		

TOR-F007 Elberry Cove, Churston Ferrers, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 9005 5721	Altitude (m)	19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	

Find Circumstances	A palstave was found on a cliff top on the north side of Elberry Cove, c.150m from the cliff edge.
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 550, No.858, Pl.114.
Additional Notes	This findspot overlooks Tor Bay to the east.

Object Type and Description	Gr.I palstave. This is a palstave with a low u-shaped stop and high rounded-lozenge flanges that extend down onto the faces and converge to form a rounded shield shape enclosing a depression. The blade expands sharply at the lower blade to form a broad crescentic cutting-edge with pointed tips. There are side knobs present in line with the stop ridge, but these are only noticeable by touch. The overall form is typical of early palstaves, though the high flanges indicate this might date slightly later or may represent an early South-western type.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A433	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Minor damage to hafting plate but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.146.6; Bl.W.60.9; Bl.Th.18.4; B.W.21.9; Fl.Br.36; St.D.25.3; St.W.29.1; Wt.476g		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown corrosion removing most of the original surface. It survives in places as a dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been largely ground and polished out, though are still visible towards the butt. The cutting-edge has been hammered and bevelled and is very slightly asymmetrical. The blade tips are still sharp, but the surviving original surface near the cutting-edge does not show any striations.		
Damage	There is a u-shaped material loss in the hafting plate from the butt end, which occurred in antiquity. Notch: W.6.7; D.4.4. This break is patinated and shows no casting flaws or associated marks. This is most likely linked to use and would not have decommissioned the axe.		

TOR-F008 Heathfield (or Bovey Heath), Bovey Tracey, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 82 76	Altitude (m)	42
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed chisel was ploughed up from a recently enclosed area of "Bovey Heathfield" in 1873, situated one mile west-south-west of Bovey Tracey. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Pastscape 446853; Pearce 1983, 434, No.191, Pl.24; Pengelly 1876, 437-438.		
Additional Notes	The exact findspot appears to be unknown. The description given above follows the account provided by Pengelly. Pearce offers a six figure grid reference (SX 814 778) for an area called "Heathfield Plantation", which is situated about half a mile to the south of Bovey Tracey; this may not be the correct. Bovey Heath and a small settlement called Heathfield (now Heathfield Industrial Estate) are identifiable on the Old OS 25k map at SX 82 76, but this area is a mile and a half to the south-south-east. The area that is one mile west-south-west of Bovey Tracey is the Coleshayes Plantation, which did also exist by 1873. It seems most likely that some element of the original account is incorrect, but here the four figure reference for Heathfield Industrial Estate is taken, though only on the assumption that the place name is correct. The Heathfield area overlooks the River Bovey to the north.		
Object Type and Description	Taunton-Penard socketed chisel.		

	This is a square-socketed chisel, with a thick collar at the socket mouth. The socket extends most of the way down the blade and the object is unlooped. The cutting-edge very slightly flares out. There is a raised V-shaped decoration below the collar visible on one face, though no indication of decoration on the other face.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A434	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Slight damage to socket mouth.
Dimensions (mm)	L.122.7; Bl.W.25.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.25.4x26.3; Sock.Diam.Int.16.8x19.1; Wt.167g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive mottled green and dark brown corrosion across the object so much of the original surface no longer survives, but where it does it is dark brown.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. Striation marks inside the socket indicate it was hafted and the flared cutting-edge is slightly asymmetrical suggesting resharpening. Where small elements of the original surface survive extensive striation marks can be seen extending all along the blade.		
Damage	This chisel is largely complete, but suffers some damage to the socket and cutting-edge. There is a slight crack present near the cutting-edge, which appears fresh so occurred post-recovery. There is also a small fragment absent from the socket mouth on one corner and an associated crack that extends from this down the blade about 17.4mm. This likely the result of hafting damage.		

TOR-F009 Ipplepen, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 84 66	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was found in 1932 while digging a cess-pit about three feet below the shale at Ipplepen.		
Reference(s)	Ant. J. 1932, 70, Fig.; Dowie 1931; Needham 1983, 109, Dv-6, Fig.6; Pearce 1983, 446, No.256, Pl.33.		
Additional Notes	Pearce gives an eight figure grid reference for this findspot, though she gives no indication for how she found this location. For this reason, a cautious four figure grid reference has been taken.		

Object Type and Description	Class 2C flat axe. This is quite a thick flat axe, possibly copper, tapering to a thin rounded butt at one end and expanding to a broad crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A373	Period	Early Bronze Age MA II
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.133.3; Bl.W.74; Th.13.6; B.W.39.4; Wt.527g.		
Patina/Corrosion	No original surface surviving – extensive pale green corrosion across the entire axe.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion. The cutting-edge appears to have been hammered and ground, but the decay of the original surface means signs of Manufacture/Use are impossible to identify.		
Damage	None.		

TOR-F010 Kent's Cavern, Torquay, Devon

See BM-F005.

TOR-F011 Marldon Road (Kingsland), Torquay, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 879 651	Altitude (m)	148
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead was found during construction on Marldon Road in an area previously known as Kingsland. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2006, 134, No.65, Pl.43; 2012, 152, No.988, Pl.78; Fox 1961, 67-68, Fig.4; Pearce 1983, 457, No.307, Pl.41.		

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Gr.8/9 Unclassified). This is a basal-looped spearhead, with narrow flattened loops, and the remains a probably flame-shaped blade. It has a lozenge-section midrib and quite a long socket (58.6mm).		
Museum Ref.	TOR A436	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Socket uneven (broken?) and blade wings broke about halfway up, upper blade and tip broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.134.4; Bl.W.30.5; Bl.Th.14.2; Sock.Diam.Ext.20.2x20.5; Sock.Diam.Int.18.8x18.5; Wt.87g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown corrosion covering the entire object, pitted surface. Colour is consistent with wetland but surface condition is more consistent with dryland – possibly reclaimed land?		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and presumably used. The casting quality looks poor with various air bubbles pitting the surface. The blade wings look as though they have been reworked, perhaps following fragmentation or possibly as a result of an incomplete cast.		
Damage	<p>The spearhead has suffered a series of damages. The socket base is uneven, as though damaged, but could also simply be as-cast that was never ground down. The blade wings are incomplete having presumably broken away and converge on a section of midrib-socket that protrudes above the convergence for about 21.5mm before this too is also broken through the socket leaving the tip absent. The protruding section of socket appears to have broken and been repaired in antiquity. The patination is consistent across this object suggesting these fractures occurred in antiquity.</p> <p>Tip Breakage: W.12.7; Th.11.3. The tip has broken off from the rest of the object at a slight diagonal and the break itself is patinated indicating it happening in antiquity. The break has occurred across the socket aperture and it can clearly be seen that the socket has been cast asymmetrically (i.e. the wall on one side is 1mm thick and the wall on the other is 2.8mm). This may have impacted the likelihood of breakage. There is a bubble in the metal within the thicker wall and a 7.3mm long indentation in the blade surface leading down from the break on one side. This indentation has a u-profile and is about 2-3mm deep – it is possible this is a casting flaw as well.</p> <p>Repaired Damage: The protruding section of socket above the convergence of the blade wings shows signs that it has been repaired in antiquity. Faint overlapping of the metal can be seen, indicating that the object had already broken and continued to be used. This might also be the point at which the blade wings were reworked. The repair extends diagonally across the object and at its maximum the repaired piece is 21.5mm long, 16.7 wide, and 12.6mm thick.</p> <p>Blade wing breakage: The blade wings seemingly broke in antiquity, perhaps across the blade losing the upper socket and tip, which was later repaired and the wings were reworked back into a leaf-shape converging on a protruding tip. The wings are 1-1.5mm</p>		

	<p>thick and there are no signs of how/why the breakage occurred (e.g. no associated marks or casting flaws)</p> <p>Socket ?Damage: The socket is uneven, which is likely the result of casting, though no attempt seems to have been made to straighten out the edges (perhaps this was not important). The socket is consistently patinated so if it has broken, perhaps through use, it happened in antiquity.</p>
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TOR-F012 Stoneycombe Quarry, Dainton, Ipplepen, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 862 672	Altitude (m)	54
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found at Stoneycombe Quarry, Dainton. The exact circumstances are not given, but it is possible that it is linked with the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age field system and casting material (Pearce 1983, 445, No.255).		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 446, No.257, Pl.33; Willis and Rogers 1951, 82.		

Object Type and Description	<p>Socketed axe – type uncertain.</p> <p>This is a slightly bag-shaped socketed axe with an oval socket and a rounded mouth moulding and collar. There is a single horizontal rib moulding running under the collar and the side-loop originates from this. Pearce defines it as Faceted, but there is only slight evidence of faceted sides. When compared to examples in Schmidt and Burgess (1981) it most closely falls into their Type Portree or Type Gillespie categories, but these axes have a northern distribution concentration.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TOR A374	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete, as-cast but with corrosion damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.84.5; Bl.W.48.2; Bl.Th.19.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.25.9x32.6; Sock.Diam.Int.18.1x25; Wt.153g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface mostly surviving through medium-dark green patination though large areas on one face of light green corrosion through the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation. The casting seams are still prominent down both sides and within the side-loop, while the cutting-edge is abraded and asymmetrical, which is likely the result of poor casting. However, there may be some signs of preparation on the axe. Horizontal striations visible across the axe are consistent with the patina and thus could represent ancient polishing/preparation, while casting material on the socket mouth appears to have been removed.		
Damage	Corrosion has caused areas of the surface to delaminate.		

TOR-F013 The Trendle, Tavistock, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 490 753	Altitude (m)	129
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found in the proximity of an Iron Age-Romano-British camp known as the Trendle (alternatively Trendlebere Camp). Late Iron Age/Romano-British material was also found nearby (a bronze fibula; late Celtic pinhead, and a fragment of ornamental bronze). There are no details about where this was discovered stratigraphically though.		
Reference(s)	Pastscape 437916; Pearce 1983, 455, No.299, Pl.39; Worth 1947, 126-127, Pl.6, Fig.3.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference centres on the Iron Age camp – the exact findspot is unknown. This area overlooks the River Tavy to the east.		

Object Type and Description	Type Meldreth socketed axe. This is a socketed axe with circular socket mouth and biconical collar moulding leading to a faceted octagonal-section body. The side-loop originates from below the collar. When found some wood remained in the socket.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A435	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.94.9; Bl.W.48.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.33x34.6; Sock.Diam.Int.25.6x26.6; Wt.156g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive medium green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. Casting material has been removed and prepared, but corrosion obscures further details. Possible vertical and horizontal striations can be seen near the cutting-edge.		
Damage	None.		

TOR-F014 “Yarde Farm”, Chagford, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 67 85	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was apparently found at Yarde Farm in unknown circumstances and was acquired by Torquay Museum by R. Hansford-Worth on 12/7/1951. See Additional Notes.		
Reference(s)	Museum records; Pearce 1983, 436-7, No.207, Pl.27.		
Additional Notes	No records of a “Yarde Farm” could be found in the area, though there are several within Devon. There is a site called Yardworthy Farm (SX 679 851), which has a long history from the 17 th Century AD onwards. It sits overlooking the South Teign River to the north west and there are numerous hut circles nearby. It thus seems most likely the palstave was acquired from the land of this farm.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, unlooped. This is a palstave with low flanges, a sub-rectangular stop and a broad triangular blade with a curved cutting-edge. There is a midrib on both faces, and one face is extensively rippled, which is the result of casting.		
Museum Ref.	TOR A376	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to hafting plate but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.126.9; Bl.W.48.6; Bl.Th.10.8; B.W.18.9; Fl.Br.18.8; St.D.21; St.W.19; Wt.135g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Medium green patina consistent across the object. Original bronze colour shining through on cutting-edge probably on account of cleaning/general handling.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting pour has cooled unevenly, leaving one face quite rippled where the metal has cooled at different times. The casting seams have been completely ground and polished. The cutting-edge is slightly bevelled and some striation marks going up the blade are visible on the unrippled face. There is one burred nick in the cutting-edge, which appears consistently patinated and thus may have occurred in antiquity.		
Damage	There is some damage to the hafting plate of the butt of the palstave. This is an uneven material loss that occurred in antiquity. One flange is unevenly fractured, which appears patinated so likely happened in antiquity. This is probably related to use. Material loss: W.16.4; L.7.8. This loss is roughly V-shaped and is probably the result of use.		

A.20 TOTNES ELIZABETHAN AND MUSEUM (TOT)

TOT-F001 Totnes, Devon

Grid Ref.	SX 81 61	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was recovered in 1921, though the exact findspot and circumstances are unknown. The patina could indicate a wetland deposit.		
Reference(s)	Fox 1950, 105; Pearce 1983, 457, No.308.		
Additional Notes	Pearce (1983, 457, No.308) records the axe as from the "Totnes Area" SX 81 61, though her drawing does not correlate with this axe. It must be supposed that the entry and object drawing were associated with each other by accident as Totnes only has one Bronze Age axehead and the reference number matches that recorded by Pearce, as do the length and width dimensions recorded by Pearce. It is possible Pearce did not visit this axe and relied on drawings from another source.		

Object Type and Description	South-eastern socketed axe. This is a plain socketed axe with a thick sub-rectangular socket mouth and rounded mouth moulding and a rib moulding below this in line with the start of the side-loop. The blade expands to a crescentic cutting-edge with pointed tips.		
Museum Ref.	TOT 1921	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket mouth crushed and fragment missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.87.5; Bl.W.48.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.42.3x30.1; Sock.Diam.Int.32.5x22.2; Wt.207g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark brown and green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This axe has been well prepared, though the casting seams are still visible, despite the axe having been polished. The cutting-edge is noticeably asymmetrical with the loop facing up, suggesting re-sharpening, and the edges and tips are blunt. Striations indicating sharpening are difficult to identify as the axe was clearly cleaned upon recovery, wearing through some of the patina at the edge. Some faint nicks and scratches can be seen towards the cutting-edge – these are patinated and so happened through use in antiquity.		
Damage	This axe has suffered a cluster of notches and the socket has been partially crushed and fragmented. Notches: There are four notches on the side of the axe opposite to the side-loop. These are patinated and appear to be antiquated. The longest notch is 3.9mm, and they are clustered over an area 9mm ² . It is possible they are related to dehafting the axe or removal of the casting flash. Crushing/Hammering: The rectangular socket is concave where it has been hammered repeatedly and part of the socket has broken away on one face (about 11.1mm wide and 9.4mm long). This fracture is mostly patinated indicating it happening in antiquity. Some bronze shows through in small sections suggesting additional fragmentation has occurred since recovery. At least 7/8 small round blow marks visible on the socket mouth on both faces, towards the crushing centre, flattening these sections of the mouth from its rounded form. The fractured side appears to have been hammered more intensely. Six cracks are present around the socket mouth that have not broken all the way through in varying positions: > One externally along the casting seam on the unlooped side on the socket rim.		

	<p>> One externally on the incomplete side of the socket rim (this is the largest one).</p> <p>> One externally just below the fractured socketed on the edge of the loop.</p> <p>> One externally on the opposite side of the loop on the socket rim.</p> <p>> Two internally on the less hammered side of the rim.</p>
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A.21 TAUNTON CASTLE MUSEUM (TTNCM)

TTNCM-F001 River Otter, Ottery St. Mary, Devon

Grid Ref.	SY 113 984	Altitude (m)	56
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was recovered from the bed of the River Otter on 11 th July 1903 by W Russell of Chilworthy House, Chard, while "turning over stones looking for eels" (PSANHS 1931, cii). It was found about a quarter mile south of Fenny Bridges and two miles north east of Ottery St. Mary. The palstave was projecting about two inches out of the river bed. It was presented to Taunton Museum in 1931 by Mr John E. Pritchard.		
Reference(s)	Pastscape 449234; Pearce 1983, 442, No.237, Pl.30; PSANHS 1931, cii; Rowlands 1976, 301, No.469.		

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a narrow palstave with relatively high flanges rising from the butt to the stop and creating a lozenge side profile. A side-loop sits above a u-shaped stop ridge. The blade is adorned with a median rib extending from the stop ridge about halfway down both faces. The blade expands to a broad crescentic cutting-edge with flared tips.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 84A	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.135; Bl.W.54; Bl.Th.20.4; B.W.20.8; Fl.Br.32.9; St.D.26.4; St.W.23.1; Wt.301g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina, no corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This palstave has been prepared for use, with the casting seams removed and the cutting-edge bevelled. However, there are no macroscopic striations indicate wear or sharpening and further signs of use are difficult to identify.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F002 Bathpool, West Monkton, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 25 26	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A sword was found in Bathpool in uncertain circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 538, No.775, Pl.93.		

Object Type and Description	?Ballintober sword. This is an incomplete double-edged blade with a flat midrib on one face, a biconvex blade section, and slender shoulders.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 1.A.15.	Period	Penard
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the hilt, just above the shoulders and broken across the blade so lower blade and tip are missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.238.5; Bl.W.31.4; Bl.Th.6.8; Sh.W.38.7; Wt.246g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Mottled khaki patina. Some surface has worn away but much still survives.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The blade has suffered a variety of nicks and notches, particularly on one edge. Double u-shaped notches are present suggesting it was struck against a yielding object (cf. O'Flaherty et al. 2011); material loss is a rough u-shaped profile closer to the hilt. Some other damage on the blade edge that breaks through the patina, like flattening/nicks, must have been inflicted during/post-recovery. The blade shows no signs of striations/resharpening/grinding under 20x magnification. Wear marks just below the shoulders originating from the blade edge and extend on both sides on both faces for about 8mm. These are possibly impressions from how the sword was worn or hilted (e.g. binding marks?).
Damage	This sword piece has broken at both ends, just above the hilt and across the mid blade. Hilt breakage: W.30.6; Th.8.6. This breakage has occurred unevenly across the hilt in a jagged, but largely straight form, possible through the lowest part of a rivet hole. There are no apparent casting flaws, even under 20x magnification, nor definitely associated marks. The break is consistently patinated, though, suggesting it occurred in antiquity. The cause of break might be linked to a potential hammer mark/depression on the break only 6.4mm wide. Lower breakage: W. 25.1; Th.5.7. The sword has broken unevenly across the middle of the blade, losing the lower blade and tip of the sword. The break is consistently patinated indicating it occurred in antiquity. A large (4mm) red mineral inclusion is present within the fracture and this is likely the cause of the breakage; this would have been visible upon casting. There are no other casting flaws are evident. Possible Explanation: It might be that this sword was subjected to use and broke during use across the casting flaw. It became necessary to then decommission the sword fully by removing the hilt?

TTNCM-F003 Birch Wood, Buckland St. Mary, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 2404 1432	Altitude (m)	223
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found at Birch Wood in 1910 while quarrying, near 'Robin Hood's Butts', though further circumstances are unknown. A note on the object reads: "Found at Birchwood, Parish of Buckland St. Mary, Somerset, 1910. Purch: 1910".		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun 1978, 89, No.28; Gray 1935, 86; Pastscape 190454; Pearce 1983, 505, No.609, Pl.71; PSANHS 1910, 94; Rowlands 1976, 330, No.867.		
Additional Notes	Birch Wood is on a slope in a valley near the head water of the River Yarty. Field investigators have identified only one small, disused quarry in the vicinity of Birch Wood (Pastscape 190454) and thus the grid reference for this quarry is presented here.		
Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, looped. This is a palstave with the remains of low flanges and a broad triangular blade with a slightly curved cutting-edge. A narrow side-loop sits above a sub-rectangular stop ridge. There is a single raindrop depression below the stop ridge on both faces.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 12B	Period	Taunton

Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to flanges and cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.142; Bl.W.56; B.W.20; Wt.340g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mostly mottled pale-medium green patina, some corrosion build-up in patches but minor. Angular striations through patina indicate some cleaning of the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been removed, but there seems to be little preparation of the cutting-edge and the side-loop is so narrow it is difficult to see how it would have been practical. The corrosion damage makes finer details difficult to identify.		
Damage	This palstave has suffered damage to its cutting-edge and flanges. The flanges have largely broken away, apart from one. This damage has no associated marks or macroscopic casting flaws, but is patinated, indicating it occurred in antiquity. The cutting-edge is very uneven, which appears to be post-recovery damage.		

TTNCM-F004 Brean Down I, Brean, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 29 58	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe fragment was recovered from Brean Down in uncertain circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 63, No.362.		
Additional Notes	Brean Down is a multi-period site of Beaker activity, Bronze Age settlement, an Iron Age hill fort and a Romano-British temple/cemetery. A gold bracelet hoard (TTNCM-F005) was also found here, as well as an assemblage of bronze material (TTNCM-F006), though it is uncertain this axe relates to the other material. Brean Down is a peninsula on the north coast of Somerset.		

Object Type and Description	Socketed tool. This is an incomplete, narrow, square-socketed tool. It possesses a straight cutting-edge with rounded tips. The object largely lacks diagnostic features, but it is possible this belongs to an earlier tradition of producing socketed tools (e.g. Taunton phase).		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 3/2001	Period	Middle Bronze Age?
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Upper blade and socket missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.69.9; Bl.W.28.8; Wt.78g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze/brown corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been worked and ground down, but it is difficult to determine any use-wear on the cutting-edge. The edge is very blunt and may never have been worked. The metal quality is overall poor, with lots of large mineral inclusions, and the metal would consequently be quite weak.		
Damage	This tool has broken unevenly at the socket aperture, with one side and face completely absent, while the others extend up to 34.7mm above the socket aperture. The poor quality of the metal and numerous casting flaws are responsible for the breakage. Breakage: W.30.6 (at socket aperture); Th.12.2 (at socket aperture); Th.3.8 (of socket wall up the side).		

TTNCM-F005 Brean Down II, Brean, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 295 587	Altitude (m)	8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	

Find Circumstances	Two gold bracelets were found in 1983 projecting out of Brean Down sandcliff. The two bracelets were linked together with no sign of a container. An investigation of the section noted a possible ditch one metre to the south of the bracelet find, and two occupation layers about 0.7m to the north; it is likely the bracelets were originally part of one of these features. While investigating this section, several pieces of pottery, bone and shell were found and a rim sherd was found to be associated with the bracelets. This rim sherd shared compositional properties with other material from Unit 4 (the Late Bronze Age occupation layer), meaning it is possible the gold bracelets were deposited during occupation of the settlement. The block of sand in which the bracelets were found was removed and under further investigation a gold fragment was also recovered.
Reference(s)	Bell 1990, 6; Crabtree 1984; Hook and Needham 1989, 22, 23; Knight et al. 2015, 62-3, No.361, Pl.12; Needham 1990a.
Additional Notes	Brean Down is a multi-period site of Beaker activity, Bronze Age settlement, an Iron Age hill fort and a Romano-British temple/cemetery. An assemblage of bronze material (TTNCM-F006) was recovered from the settlement site, with which the bracelets may be associated, as well as a socketed axe fragment (TTNCM-F004) from the general area, though it is uncertain how this latter find relates. This hoard has been classified separately from the settlement assemblage, as it is clear it is a deposit distinctive of the rest of the assemblage. Brean Down is a peninsula on the north coast of Somerset.

TTNCM-F005a

Object Type and Description	Gold penannular bracelet – Type 2D. This is a rectangular-section thin strip of gold forming a roughly circular penannular bracelet. The bracelet has short, expanded, circular-section terminals that slightly overlap.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 84.AA.67/1	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.52.2x54; L.170; W.7.9; Th.1.4; Wt.25g.		
Patina/Corrosion	None.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It is difficult to tell signs of wear, but bracelet shows signs of having been prepared and polished and is bent irregularly suggesting it was distorted to fit someone.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F005b

Object Type and Description	Gold penannular bracelet – Type 2D. This is a rectangular-section thin strip of gold forming a roughly circular penannular bracelet. The bracelet has short, expanded, circular-section terminals that significantly overlap. The edges of the strip have been hammered so they are very slightly flanged.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 84.AA.67/2	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.48.5x48.7; L.180; W.9; Th.1.6; Wt.26g.		
Patina/Corrosion	None.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It is difficult to tell signs of wear, but bracelet shows signs of having been prepared and polished and is bent irregularly suggesting it was distorted to fit someone. It is smaller than the other bracelet.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F005c

Object Type and Description	Gold fragment – type uncertain. This is a small, thin, roughly trapezoidal fragment of gold with no diagnostic features. Having been found with two bracelets, it is likely it was once part of a bracelet.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 84.AA.67/3	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment, broken on three of the four sides.
Dimensions (mm)	L.5.8; W.8.2; Th.0.9; Wt.0.53g.		
Patina/Corrosion	None.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. One edge – the unbroken edge – appears to have been squared off at some point suggesting it was once the edge of a bracelet.		
Damage	This fragment has been broken on three of the four edges. The breakage on one edge appears to have been clipped – i.e. the edge is compressed to an apex. The other two edges are more uneven and seem more fractured suggesting this might have been additional damage sustained in the ground. The overall fragment is slightly warped with the edges slightly curved up and there is associated cracking on the opposite surface. Given the thin nature of the fragment and the soft nature of gold, soil warping cannot be ruled out.		

TTNCM-F006 Brean Down III, Brean, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 2956 5871	Altitude (m)	8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A variety of fragmentary bronze material (including pins and a bracelet) was found during excavations of a potential Bronze Age settlement that spanned the Bronze Age period. Other finds of bone and pottery were also found, as well as finds dating to later periods.		
Reference(s)	Bell 1990; Foster 1990; Knight et al. 2015, 62, No.360, Pl.12.		
Additional Notes	Brean Down is a multi-period site of Beaker activity, Bronze Age settlement, an Iron Age hill fort and a Romano-British temple/cemetery. A gold bracelet hoard (TTNCM-F005) was also found here, which may have been a separate settlement deposit, as well as a socketed axe fragment (TTNCM-F004), though it is uncertain how this latter object relates to the settlement. Brean Down is a peninsula on the north coast of Somerset.		

TTNCM-F006a

Object Type and Description	Sheet fragment. This is a fragment of copper alloy sheet with evidence of three square holes punched through. There are no diagnostic features that would help identify this object.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 123/1997/1	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.26.4; W.19.3; Th.0.8; Wt.1.53g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled pale green/brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This sheet fragment has broken away from a larger piece. It is very thin (0.4-0.8mm) and quite fragile suggesting it might have broken by accident. However, three square punch holes in the edges of the fragment have torn through the sheet at the edges and caused the metal to bend and fold so the overall piece is warped. The punch holes are all approximately 3.5x4mm suggesting they were all performed by the same object.		

TTNCM-F006b

Object Type and Description	Pin/wire fragments. Six small fragments, of which at least three seem to be of a copper alloy wire/pin. Three are very insubstantial, while three are slightly larger, but still very fragile. All are grouped up a single reference, having come from the same context.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 123/1997/2	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Six non-refitting fragments of wire.
Dimensions (mm)	The dimensions here relate only to the three substantial pieces of wire. The smaller fragments are all less than 1mm in length and were too small to handle. L.11.7; 8.5; 8.3; Th.1.3; 0.9; 1.6; Wt.0.09; 0.07; 0.09g.		
Patina/Corrosion	All pieces are covered in a dark green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	These fragments have all broken from larger pieces. The corrosion obscures any details surrounding the breaks.		

TTNCM-F006c

Object Type and Description	Penannular bracelet – Type 4D. This is a very small, thin copper bar bracelet with an oval/D-section and expanded terminals.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 123/1997/3	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Warped and bent with one terminal missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.118; Ext.Diam.40x39.4; W.3.3; Th.1.9; Wt.3.53g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. It was probably worn, though its small size indicates it could have been worn by a child.		
Damage	The bracelet is quite deformed and one terminal has broken off. Deformation: The warping and bending of this bracelet from its original form is unsurprising as it is very thin and fragile. It could easily have been done by accident or through soil-warping. Terminal breakage: W.2.3; Th.1.5. One of the terminals has broken off the bracelet in antiquity. There are no macroscopic signs of casting flaws or associated marks, other than the bending of the bracelet. It is possible it accidentally snapped off. Alternatively, the process of removing terminals is not uncommon in the Bronze Age.		

TTNCM-F006d

Object Type and Description	Decorated sheet fragment. This is a rectangular fragment of bronze sheet, curved at one end, and with two horizontal punched dots in the other. There is also a line of repoussé decoration down each edge.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 123/1997/4	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Small fragment of sheet bronze.
Dimensions (mm)	L.18.3 (bent); c.23 (straightened); W.10.8; Th.1; Wt.0.83g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green corrosion/patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The two punch holes and lines of repoussé dots suggest it may have had a decorative function. The curved end may have been part of this and the item may have been part of some form of clasp.		
Damage	The sheet has definitely snapped at the curved end, but the side seem intact suggesting this was the original width of the object and it is difficult to determine whether the punched end is the original end or has broken. Curved end: W.10.1; Th.0.8. This end has broken in antiquity. The thin nature of the bronze means it would not have been difficult to bend and break this piece. The bend is 110 degrees.		

TTNCM-F006e

Object Type and Description	Pin/wire fragments. Three small fragments, which seem to be of a copper alloy wire/pin. Two are very insubstantial, while one is slightly larger, but still very fragile. All are grouped up a single reference, having come from the same context.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 123/1997/5	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Three fragments.
Dimensions (mm)	The dimensions here relate only to the substantial piece of wire. The two smaller fragments are between 1-2mm and were too small to handle. L.6.9; Th.0.9; Wt.0.07g.		
Patina/Corrosion	All pieces are covered in a dark green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	These fragments have all broken from larger pieces. The corrosion obscures any details surrounding the breaks.		

TTNCM-F007 Cadbury Castle, South Cadbury, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 627 251	Altitude (m)	150
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A minimum of 47 gold and bronze objects were recovered from Cadbury Castle during two periods of excavations of the Iron Age hillfort. The first was conducted during the 1960s by Leslie Alcock, and the second has been conducted since 1992 by the South Cadbury Environs Project. The contexts from which most objects were recovered are well-recorded so details are provided where known. Many of the finds come from Iron Age contexts suggesting either that some of the objects listed here are in fact Early Iron Age, or were rediscovered during the construction of the hillfort and were redeposited. Objects for which the context is not listed means that either the context is unknown or that the object as recovered from topsoil.		
Reference(s)	Alcock 1971; Barrett <i>et al.</i> 2000; Davis 2015, 74, No.278, Pl.27; Gerloff 2010, 260-261, No.118, Pl.132; Jockenhövel 1980, 174, No.661, Pl.34; Knight 2014a, 53-55, 76, No.1; Knight <i>et al.</i> 2015, 68-9, No.425; Northover 1994; O'Connor 1994; 2000; Pearce 1983, 526-7, No.731, Pl.84; Tabor 2008.		
Additional Notes	Cadbury Castle is a multi-period settlement site situated in a Bronze Age farming and settlement landscape. A Late Bronze Age enclosure was established on the hilltop, marked by a ditch, before it was succeeded by an Iron Age hillfort. Compositional analysis has been performed on most, if not all of the copper alloy objects. A corresponding number with the entry in Knight <i>et al.</i> is given for cross-relational purposes.		

TTNCM-F007a

Object Type and Description	Gold penannular bracelet – Type 4B. This is an incomplete D-section gold bracelet with outwardly expanded terminals. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425a.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/27	Period	Late Bronze Age

Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the middle – probably just over half still remains.
Dimensions (mm)	L.78; W.9; Th.3.2; Terminal W.9.9; Terminal Th.6.5; Wt.26.81g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull tarnishing of gold colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This object has seen some preparation after casting with polished hammer marks are visible on flat of the terminal. It is possible it was used, but signs of this are difficult to identify.		
Damage	This bracelet has broken unevenly across the bar near the middle of the bracelet, leaving one terminal absent. Breakage: W.9.3; Th.3.3. This breakage has a dull, light brown patination suggestion it happened in antiquity. There are no associated marks or bending which could indicate it was snapped by accident.		

TTNCM-F007b

Object Type and Description	Penannular gold ring money. This is a small penannular ring of gold sheet covering of a clay core. The gold on one terminal has broken away revealing the core and this has suffered green corrosion/patination, perhaps as a result of this being in contact with a copper alloy object? A plug of material still sits in the hollow of the ring. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425b. Context: from an irregular depression.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/107	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damaged but overall form is complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Th.0.8; Ext.Diam.19.5x18.2; Int.Diam.8.1x7.1; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion over exposed terminal.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell as the overall production and use of "ring-money" is still poorly understood.		
Damage	This object is complete, though there is a large dent/notch on the outer surface of the ring. Given the thin and malleable nature of gold sheet, this would have happened by accident easily.		

TTNCM-F007c

Object Type and Description	Gold bar. This is a circular section bar of gold, tapering and broken at both ends. This object was not recorded by Pearce or Knight <i>et al.</i>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/28	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.75.4; Diam.7x7.5; Wt.50g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Untarnished.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This potentially functioned as a form of ingot – see Damage.		
Damage	The gold bar has been deliberately broken at both ends and is slightly bent (18 degrees) in the middle. Breakages: W.8.3; 7.9; Th.2.7; 3.8. Both ends appear tapered on the side profile as a result of the breakages, which appear to have been performed by hammering and/or chiselling, which has left a series of dents in the surface of the bar and has caused a compressed appearance on the break. There do not appear to be any casting flaws in the gold.		

TTNCM-F007d

Object Type and Description	Class 5E flanged axe. This is a flanged axehead, with a narrow rounded butt and a wide crescentic cutting-edge with rounded tips. The flanges extend along the butt and onto the blade on both faces. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425c. Context: apparently a rock-cut pit, lined with stone which had been daubed with clay and sealed by a layer with a ceramic <i>terminus post quem</i> of c.400-200 BC. However, this find has also been recorded as from an oven.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/70	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.104.1; Bl.W.60.7; Bl.Th.10.5; B.W.22.8; Fl.Br.14.2; Fl.H.3; Wt.197g.		
Patina/Corrosion	The whole object is covered in a dark green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion but probably prepared and used.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F007e

Object Type and Description	Socketed tool terminal – poss. slender socketed hammer? This is a slender, circular terminal with a rounded end and a socket extending down half of the object. It has broken from a larger object. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425d.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/71	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment broken across the socket.
Dimensions (mm)	L.37.3; Diam.12x12; Wt.11.74g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled pale brown/green corrosion across the object causing delamination in places.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The coring of the socket is slightly asymmetrical so one side is thicker than the other, but not to the detriment of the object. The base is rounded and could have operated as a small hammering tool. It is difficult to identify definite signs of wear.		
Damage	This terminal has broken across the socket from a socketed implement. Breakage: Diam.11.7x12; Socket Wall Th.1.6-3.3. The break has occurred unevenly across the socket through both socket walls in antiquity. There are no signs of macroscopic flaws or associated marks. The break has caused two cracks to form down the sides of the object for about 10mm.		

TTNCM-F007f

Object Type and Description	Thorndon socketed knife. This is a socketed knife with an oval, pegged socket and a flat ogival double-edged blade. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425e. Context: ?clay oven.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/72	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.79.8; Bl.W.16.7; Bl.Th.2.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.18.8x13.9; Sock.Diam.Int.15.6x10.5; Wt.23.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	A small patch of dark green patina survives on face of the socket, but the object is largely covered by mottled pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The knife appears to have been well-cast and prepared. The rivet/peg holes are symmetrical and blade appears slightly bevelled. Corrosion obscures any surface details indicating use, but there is some material loss on both edges in the		

	form of chips, which may be corrosion damage or could have occurred pre-deposition.
Damage	The very tip of this knife has broken off, which happened in antiquity is probably the result of accident. Breakage: W.8; Th.1.7. The break has no macroscopic casting flaws or associated marks.

TTNCM-F007g

Object Type and Description	Thorndon socketed knife. This is an incomplete socketed knife with an oval, pegged socket with concave sides, and a double-edged blade with biconvex section. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425f. Context: rubbish layer with ceramic <i>terminus post quem</i> c.400-200BC; found with F007j.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/73	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Bent and cracked across the lower blade and broken further up the blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.67.6; Bl.W.21.3; Bl.Th.3.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.22x15; Sock.Diam.Int.17.1x9.8; Wt.37.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green corrosion with patches of black patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of used. The knife appears to have been well made and was probably used. The rivet/peg holes are symmetrical and blade appears slightly bevelled. Corrosion obscures any surface details indicating use.		
Damage	The knife has bent and cracked across the lower blade and broken straight across the blade further up. Bending and Cracking: There is a transverse bend in the lower blade at an angle of 20 degrees, which has caused stress fractures to appear on the upper side of the bend, stretching across the width. This bend may have occurred through use. Breakage: W.20.1; Th.4.2. The break has occurred at a slight angle across the blade. There are no casting flaws visible in the break and the metal is dark brown suggesting it happened in antiquity. It is possible the bending is related to this break.		

TTNCM-F007h

Object Type and Description	Class I or II socketed gouge. This is a small, slender socketed gouge with a circular socket. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425g.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/74	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete – as-cast?
Dimensions (mm)	L.49.8; Bl.W.12.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.16.4x16.4; Sock.Diam.Int.14.2x11.5; Wt.16.64g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patination visible on one part of the gouge, but mostly covered in dark green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. The gouge appears to be as-cast. Where visible the casting seams are quite prominent and two sprue stumps are visible on the unworked socket mouth. A small crack on one side of the socket mouth extends to a flaw in the side of the socket. Corrosion complete obscures the edge so signs of use cannot be observed.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F007i

Object Type and Description	Class III socketed gouge.
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	This is an incomplete socketed gouge with a kidney bean section and a broad, slightly rounded cutting-edge. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425h.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/75	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Lower blade fragment - broken across the socket aperture.
Dimensions (mm)	L.35.7; Bl.W.15.3; Wt.28.53g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patination and patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. Longitudinal striations extend up the gouge groove and the edge appears worn. There is a slight air hollow in the socket aperture, but this would not have affected the strength of the object.		
Damage	The gouge has broken across the socket aperture through the socket walls. Breakage: W.14.8; Th.12.3. The metal does not demonstrate any macroscopic casting flaws, but it equally does not appear to be of very good quality. There are no associated marks so it is possible this gouge broke after extended use.		

TTNCM-F007j

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11A). This is a socketed spearhead, with a circular socket, two peg-holes and a narrow, flame-shaped blade. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425i. Context: rubbish layer with ceramic <i>terminus post quem</i> c.400-200BC; found with F007g.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/76	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to the socket mouth – otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.94.6; Bl.W.24; Bl.Th.13.3; Sock.W.Ext.20.6; Sock.W.Int.18.2; Wt.40.71g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The side-profile of the spearhead and peg holes are aligned symmetrically, suggesting a good casting. The blade wings and socket have longitudinal striations that indicate polishing and the edges seem well-worked. Both edges have suffered a series of dents and chips, suggesting use, and the tip is still quite sharp.		
Damage	The spearhead is complete, but the socket mouth is deformed, with chips missing from the mouth and the overall socket shape having been warped into a rough oval. There is at least one hammer blow visible near the socket mouth, suggesting this was deliberate (perhaps to secure a haft?) The deformation would not have decommissioned the spearhead though.		

TTNCM-F007k

Object Type and Description	Spearhead – poss. Side-looped? This is a fragment of a lozenge-section spearhead. It is reminiscent of Middle Bronze Age side-looped spearheads. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425j. Context: LIA pit but with LBA pottery.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/77	Period	Middle Bronze Age?
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.30.7; W.17; Th.8.4; Wt.11.68g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green/brown corrosion.		

Manufacture/Use	Uncertain due to incompleteness.
Damage	This is a mid-blade fragment of spearhead that has broken across the midrib at both ends and through the blade wings. Breakages: W.14.6; 15.2; Th.7.3; 9.1. Both breaks are corroded and slightly rounded, suggesting they happened in antiquity and are old fractures. There are no associated marks or casting flaws.

TTNCM-F007l

Object Type and Description	Barbed spearhead (Type 15). This is a barb fragment from a barbed spearhead. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425k. Context: mid-1 st century AD kiln.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/78	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Barb fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.53.6; W.34; Th.4.4; Wt.23.02g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled pale green and brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The surviving fragment appears prepared, though are no indicators of use. The casting quality appears good at first, but closer inspection shows several macroscopic air hollows in the surface of the metal, suggesting a porous metal.		
Damage	This fragment has been deliberately broken on two sides from the spearhead, separating the barb and part of the socket wall on one face. Breakage: Th.1.7-3.4. The break is uneven around the fragment and the porous nature of the metal would have encouraged breakage. On the surviving section of socket wall, evidence of a depression can be seen where the fragment was struck and broken in antiquity.		

TTNCM-F007m

Object Type and Description	Single-pointed awl. This is a small copper alloy bar that tapers to a flat rounded tang at one end and a circular point at the other. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425l.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/79	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.60.7; W.5.4; Th.5.4; Tang W.4.4; Tang Th.1.4; Wt.6.91g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This awl was prepared and almost certainly used. The tip is quite rounded and blunt.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F007n

Object Type and Description	Single-pointed awl. This is a small copper alloy bar that tapers to a rounded tang at one end and a circular point at the other. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425m. Context: with E/MIA pottery.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/80	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, slightly bent.
Dimensions (mm)	L.65.7; W.3.6; Th.3.3; Tang W.3.7; Tang Th.2.2; Wt.4.01g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patination and patches of corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This awl was prepared and almost certainly used. The tip is still quite pointed.		

Damage	The awl is very slightly bent/bowed (c.3 degrees) – almost certainly the result of use.
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TTNCM-F007o

Object Type and Description	Single-pointed awl. This is a small square-section copper alloy bar that tapers to a rounded tang at one end and a circular point at the other. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425n.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/82	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50.9; Tang W.3.5; Tang Th.3.3; W.4.6; Th.4; Wt.4.99g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This awl was prepared and almost certainly used. The tip is still quite pointed.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F007p

Object Type and Description	Square-section bar – tang of awl? This is a small square-section copper alloy bar that tapers to a rounded tang at one end, but is broken across the bar. Its similarity with the awls suggests this was part of an awl too. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425q. Context: layer of burnt stone, soil and clay, c.400-200BC; found with F007r.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/83	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the bar.
Dimensions (mm)	L.44; W.6.6; Th.4.5; Wt.6.28g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green/brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This object is broken across the bar in antiquity. There are no casting flaws or associated marks. Breakage: W.6.3; Th.4.7.		

TTNCM-F007q

Object Type and Description	Square-section bar – tang of awl? This is a small square-section copper alloy bar that tapers to a rounded tang at one end, but is broken across the bar. Its similarity with the awls suggests this was part of an awl too. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425r. Context: posthole.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/84	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the bar.
Dimensions (mm)	L.41.6; W.5; Th.4.4; Wt.3.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina and green corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This object is broken across the bar in antiquity. There are no casting flaws or associated marks. Breakage: W.4; Th.5.3.		

TTNCM-F007r

Object Type and Description	Single-pointed awl. This is a small copper alloy bar that tapers to a straight tang at one end and a circular point at the other. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425o.		
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	Context: layer of burnt stone, soil and clay, c.400-200BC; found with F007p.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/85	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.34.2; Tang W.3.6; Tang Th.1.9; W.3.3; Th.3.9; Wt.1.83g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This awl was prepared and probably used. The tip is still quite pointed.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F007s

Object Type and Description	<p>Awl tang.</p> <p>This is a fragment of a square-section copper alloy bar tapering to a tang at one end, but is broken across the bar at the other. Its similarity with the awls suggests this was part of an awl too.</p> <p>This is Knight <i>et al.</i>'s No.425p.</p> <p>This object appears to have two separate reference numbers, but it appears to be the same object based on the dimensions.</p> <p>Context: cobbled layer with EIA pottery.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/1111 And possibly also /81	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Broken across the bar.
Dimensions (mm)	L.24.5; Tang W.4.6; Tang Th.1.4; Wt.1.84g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This object was broken across the bar in antiquity. There are no casting flaws or associated marks. Breakage: W.3.9; Th.3.1.		

TTNCM-F007t

Object Type and Description	<p>Tweezers.</p> <p>This is a set of fragmentary bronze tweezers with an open loop and arms closed.</p> <p>This is Knight <i>et al.</i>'s No.425s.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/86	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Mostly complete but in five refitting fragments.
Dimensions (mm)	L.c.56; W.3.3; Wt.2.39g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Grey patination, with green corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	The tweezers have broken into five fragments, probably post-deposition or post-recovery as a result of corrosion. The arms are 3.5mm wide and 1.4mm thick and quite fragile.		

TTNCM-F007u

Object Type and Description	<p>Tweezers.</p> <p>This is a set of fragmentary bronze tweezers with an open loop.</p> <p>This is Knight <i>et al.</i>'s No.425u.</p> <p>Context: MIA soil deposit.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/87	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Mostly complete but in two refitting pieces and missing one terminal.
Dimensions (mm)	L.c.41.8; W.4; Wt.2.86g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown and green corrosion.		

Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.
Damage	The tweezers have broken into two fragments and one terminal has broken off, probably post-deposition or post-recovery as a result of corrosion. The arms are 4.2mm wide and 1.6mm thick and quite fragile.

TTNCM-F007v

Object Type and Description	Tweezers. This is a set of fragmentary bronze tweezers with an open loop. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425t. Context: LIA pit.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/88	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Mostly complete but one terminal broken off, but present in two refitting fragments.
Dimensions (mm)	L.43.6; W.3.6; Wt.2.14g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown and green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	One terminal of these tweezers has broken off and then into two fragments, probably post-deposition or post-recovery as a result of corrosion. The arms are 4.2mm wide and 0.5mm thick and quite fragile.		

TTNCM-F007w

Object Type and Description	Tweezers. These are two tweezer arms in four fragments and no evidence of the loop that joins them. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425v. Context: cobbles and pottery, EIA.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/89	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Two tweezer arms in four fragments.
Dimensions (mm)	L.38 (longest frag); W.4.2; Wt.1.54g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown/green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	These fragments represent two arms of a set of tweezers, probably the same tweezers but the loop is missing. It is likely the tweezers broke in antiquity but fragmented further post-deposition or post-recovery. The arms are 3.6mm wide and 0.6mm thick and quite fragile.		

TTNCM-F007x

Object Type and Description	Type Feldkirch razor. This is a trapezoidal shaped razor with a single edge and two projecting loops (one broken) and three inset loops. It is a Halstatt type and possesses a Llyn Fawr composition. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425w. Context: M-LIA pits.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/90	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to cutting-edge and one loop broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.42.2; Bl.W.58.5; Th.3; Wt.22.42g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina covered with green and brown corrosion build-up.		

Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. This object has been cast, possibly with lost-wax casting, and worked and polished for use. The corrosion damage prevents more being said.
Damage	One of the projecting loops on this razor has broken and the cutting-edge has suffered severe corrosion/erosion damage meaning little of the original edge still survives. Loop breakage: Th.3. The damage to the loop appears to have occurred in antiquity. The fragility of the loop means the damage was probably accidental.

TTNCM-F007y

Object Type and Description	Single-edged razor, probably Type Feldkirch. This is a small trapezoidal shaped razor with a single edge and the remains of at least two loops are visible, making it likely to be of a similar type to the other razor. It possesses a Llyn Fawr composition. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425x.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/91	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Top of razor has broken away.
Dimensions (mm)	L.28.5; Bl.W.39; Th.3.8; Wt.16g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion covering the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion but the razor appears to have been worked.		
Damage	The top of the razor (i.e. the loops) have all broken off in antiquity leaving only two stumps. Additionally, one blade tip has broken but this damage has been suffered post-recovery based on the freshness of the break. Breakage: W.28.7; Th.3.4.		

TTNCM-F007z

Object Type and Description	Globular-headed pin. This is the head and upper shaft of a globular-headed pin. There is incised decoration around the upper shaft in the form of rings around the shaft, separated by a band of angular lines. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425z. This object appears to have two separate reference numbers, but it appears to be the same object based on the dimensions. Context: layer of laid stones and clay ovens.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/1368 and possibly also /93	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Head and upper shaft fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.26.2; Head Diam.4.3; Shaft Diam.2.4; Wt.<1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	The pin has broken across the upper shaft in antiquity, probably by accident. There is no associated bending. Breakage: W.2.8.		

TTNCM-F007aa

Object Type and Description	Globular-headed pin. This is an incomplete pin with a globular head. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425aa.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/94	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Bent shaft, point broken.

Dimensions (mm)	L.49; Head Diam.5.8; Shaft Diam.2.4; Wt.3g.
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.
Damage	The pin shaft is bent about halfway down the pin and the tip has broken off. Bending: The bending has occurred to a ten-degree angle. The thin nature of the pin means this could have happened by accident in antiquity. Tip breakage: W.2.2. The break happened in antiquity and was probably accidental.

TTNCM-F007bb

Object Type and Description	Disc-headed pin. This is an incomplete pin with a broad circular flat head. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425bb. Context: trench of the cruciform church; found with F007rr.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/95	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Bent and broken shaft.
Dimensions (mm)	L.30.5; Head Diam.10.5; Shaft Diam.3.7; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	The pin shaft is bent and broken close to the head. It is likely these two damages are related. Bending: The bending has occurred to a roughly twelve-degree angle. The thin nature of the pin means this could have happened by accident in antiquity. Tip breakage: W.3.7. The break happened in antiquity and was probably linked to the bending and possibly accidental.		

TTNCM-F007cc

Object Type and Description	Nail-headed pin. This is a complete pin with a flat circular head. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425dd. Context: turf-like under ramparts.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/97	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Bent shaft, otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.88.3; Head Diam.4.5; Shaft Diam.2.6; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	The pin shaft is bent twice – the initial bend is at twenty degrees and then a second up to 34 degrees. These bends are likely accidental in antiquity.		

TTNCM-F007dd

Object Type and Description	Recurved pin. This is an incomplete pin with a recurved head. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425ee. Context: recut gully of E/MIA roundhouse.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/98	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Shaft head and point broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.61.7; Shaft Diam.2.1; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		

Damage	The head and point of this pin have broken off in antiquity, though it is uncertain how. It is most likely it was accidental. Head breakage: W.1.9. Point breakage: W.1.6.		
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TTNCM-F007ee

Object Type and Description	Recurved pin. This is an incomplete pin with a recurved head. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425gg.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/100	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Shaft head and point broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.56.2; Shaft Diam.1.9; Wt.<1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	The head and point of this pin have broken off in antiquity, though it is uncertain how. It is most likely it was accidental. Head breakage: W.1.7. Point breakage: W.1.3.		

TTNCM-F007ff

Object Type and Description	Double-spiral-headed pin. This is the head fragment of a pin with two spirals. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425hh.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/101	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Head fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.16; Head W.13.2; Shaft Diam.1.5x0.9; Wt.<1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina with patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	This pin has broken across the upper shaft in antiquity, leaving only the head remaining. Breakage: W.1.5; Th.0.8. The fragile nature of this pin means it could have happened by accident.		

TTNCM-F007gg

Object Type and Description	Globular-headed pin. This is an incomplete pin with an asymmetrical globular head. It possesses a Wilburton period composition, suggesting it may have been produced from recycled metal. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425ii.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/102	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Shaft bent and tip broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.116.5; Head W.5.7; Shaft Diam.3.2; Wt.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina pitted with corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	The pin shaft is quite deformed and bent, and the tip has broken off in antiquity. Bending: The shaft has deformed along the length of the pin with a series of curvatures and bends meaning it ends up bending to about forty degrees. Tip breakage: W.2.8. This breakage is likely to be associated with the bending and probably happened accidentally.		

TTNCM-F007hh

Object Type and Description	Terminal fragment. This is a sheet fragment, broken across one end and rounded at the other. There is a circular perforation through the rounded end and punched repoussé decoration along the edge of the piece. The object from which it was detached is uncertain. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425jj. Context: pit containing LBA and EIA material.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/1342 and possibly also/ 103	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Terminal fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.18.4; W.10.4; Th.0.3; Wt.<1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to completeness, but seemingly prepared. This object was hammered very thin and decorated, probably using punch tools, such as an awl.		
Damage	The terminal fragment has broken unevenly from a longer strip of sheet metal. There are a series of cracks around the break and close the perforation. The thin fragile nature of this piece means it is likely it broke accidentally.		

TTNCM-F007ii

Object Type and Description	Bucket base plate – poss. Type Hatfield. This is a fragment of a bucket base plate, with a lipped edge. It is decorated with linear vertical and horizontal depressed decorations on one face. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425kk.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/104	Period	Ewart Park-Llyn Fawr
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Broken on all edges.
Dimensions (mm)	L.29.5; W.27; Th.3.4; Wt.21g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to tell to identify signs of use, but the grooves seem to have been cast.		
Damage	This fragment has broken on all sides through a maximum thickness of 3.5mm. There are no casting flaws, but there is a slight bowing of one edge which is suggestive of a hammer/impact blow, so this may have been deliberately reduced from a larger piece.		

TTNCM-F007jj

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. There are four small pieces of metallurgical waste. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425rr. Context: pits; found with F007oo.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/106	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	n/a	Details	Waste fragments.
Dimensions (mm)	Wt.11; 3; <1; <1g. Combined: 14g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green/brown corrosion		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process.		
Damage	Waste from casting process.		

TTNCM-F007kk

Object Type and Description	Socketed tang/chisel. This is a small object with a circular socket with side-loop and a projecting tapering edge, much like a chisel blade. This object is not characteristic of the Bronze Age and was consequently not recorded in Pearce. However, it possesses a composition typical of the		
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	Wilburton phase and thus was included in O'Connor's report. Its context in an Early-Middle Iron Age pit makes it most likely to be a product of Iron Age recycling. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425mm. Context: E/MIA pit.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/108	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.31.7; Bl.W.6.1; Bl.Th.4.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.12.2x12.2; Sock.Diam.Int.9.5x10; Wt.12g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Black patina with patches of green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. This object seems well worked and was probably used for fine woodworking.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F007II

Object Type and Description	Small stud. This is a small stud with a tapering tang and flat head. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425nn.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/109	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.6.6; Wt.<1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The stud is bent towards the point end, suggesting use.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F007mm

Object Type and Description	Blade fragment – knife? This is a double-edged blade fragment with a biconvex section. It possesses a composition typical of the Penard phase, though O'Connor think it is too slender to be typical of the Bronze Age. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425oo.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/110	Period	Uncertain – poss. Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.16.2; W.11.6; Th.2.8; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion covering bronze patination.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to tell much about this object, though where visible the edge looks sharpened.		
Damage	This is the mid-blade fragment of a double-edge implement broken at both ends in antiquity. Corrosion obscures much of the detail but there do not appear to be any casting flaws or associated marks. Further details were not taken.		

TTNCM-F007nn

Object Type and Description	Cauldron rivet? This is a small stud with a wide, thin, circular flat head and a short stump of the upper shaft. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425pp. It is not recorded in Pearce.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/111	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Head and upper shaft fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.4.1; Head diam.17.6X14.6; Shaft diam.5.5; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green/brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		

Damage	This object has broken across the upper shaft at a thickness of 5.5mm and a section of the head has broken at a thickness of 0.7mm. Both of these breakages occurred in antiquity, probably by accident.
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TTNCM-F007oo

Object Type and Description	Spearhead fragment – poss. Side-looped? This is a fragment of a spearhead towards the tip with a lozenge section and prominent midrib, making it characteristic of the side-looped variety typical in the Middle Bronze Age. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425qq. Context: pits; found with F007jj.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/112	Period	Middle Bronze Age?
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.17.9; W.10.1; Th.6.4; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Murky green patina covered by patches of pale green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	It is difficult to identify much about the Manufacture/Use of this object but where visible, it appears the edges have been worked.		
Damage	This is a mid-blade fragment broken at both ends in antiquity. Breakages: W.10.7; 9.1; Th.7.5; 6.5. There are no visible casting flaws or associated marks.		

TTNCM-F007pp

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is a finger-shaped copper alloy bar, rounded and tapered at both ends with an oval section. This piece has not been recorded by Knight <i>et al.</i> , O'Connor. or Pearce.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/1412	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain.
Dimensions (mm)	L.44; W.13 Th.7.3; Wt.27g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	There is some dross present on the surface of the ingot, but it overall looks like a clean ingot.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F007qq

Object Type and Description	Spearhead fragment – poss. side-looped? This is a fragment of a spearhead towards the tip with an oval-section and a gentle midrib running down the fragment. It likely belonged to a flame or leaf-shaped blade and may have been part of a side-looped type. This piece has not been recorded by Knight <i>et al.</i> , O'Connor, or Pearce as part of the rest of the Cadbury assemblage, though it is possible it is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.427. That entry did not include any details of the spearhead fragment, except for a reference to an entry in SANHS 1954/5. A note on object reads: "S.Cadbury Camp M.A... 1955 55.A.5", though corrosion obscures reading this note any clearer. This suggests that it was found in 1955 or earlier.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 55.A.5	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.39.7; W.26.6 (at widest break); Th.10.4; Wt.27g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green/brown corrosion across the whole object, removing any surface details.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The surface and edges are too eroded to determine anything about the use of this object.		

Damage	<p>This fragment is broken straight across both ends just below the socket aperture.</p> <p>Top Breakage: W.11.9; Th.6. The break is patinated consistently with the rest of the object suggesting it was broken in antiquity. There are possible slight signs of casting flaws under 20x magnification, but it is difficult to differentiate this from corrosion pitting. The metal is thus perhaps displaying signs of porosity. Likewise, there are possible associated marks on one face, but this could be corrosion damage.</p> <p>Bottom Breakage: W.26.3; Th.10.1. This is a patinated break, with no obvious casting flaws. The socket aperture is very small towards the centre of the break c.4mm in diameter. It is off-centre between the two blade faces suggesting an asymmetrical coring. A possible associated dent can be on the mid-rib at the point of break. This falls on the same side as the possible marks associated with the top break. Again this could of course be corrosion abrasion.</p>
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NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following items were not available to study and thus details are recorded following previous publications.

TTNCM-F007rr

Object Type and Description	<p>Decorated pin – possibly Picardy.</p> <p>This is a pin with a decorated shaft. The object was not available to see but a description is available by O'Connor derived from an earlier drawing:</p> <p>"Irregular disc-shaped head with inset and central knob. Shallow collar separates head from decorated portion of shaft, three zones of ornament separated by ribs and grooves: the outer zones bear zig-zag and the central zone is cross-hatched. Round section shaft, slightly curved."</p> <p>O'Connor compares this drawing to pins found at Gwithian, Cornwall, which possessed a Penard date.</p> <p>This is Knight <i>et al.</i>'s No.425y.</p> <p>Context: trench of the cruciform church; found with F007bb.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/92	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age Poss. Penard?
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but in two refitting pieces.
Dimensions (mm)	Unknown.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	This pin has broken into two refitting pieces, which was probably the result of accident in antiquity or corrosion damage.		

TTNCM-F007ss

Object Type and Description	<p>Biconical-headed pin.</p> <p>This is a complete biconical-headed pin. Further details are not known.</p> <p>This is Knight <i>et al.</i>'s No.425cc.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/96	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.c.86.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	None?		

TTNCM-F007tt

Object Type and Description	Recurved pin. No further information was available. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425ff.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/99	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Point broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.c.57.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	This pin has a broken point.		

TTNCM-F007uu

Object Type and Description	Cauldron rings? "Several annular rings" were recorded by both Pearce and O'Connor, but to my knowledge not seen by anyone and not available in Taunton. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.425II.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76.AA.165/105?	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Unknown.	Details	Unknown.
Dimensions (mm)	Unknown.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	Unknown.		

TTNCM-F008 Cannington, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 25 41	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A gold fragment was found at Cannington in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Knight <i>et al.</i> 2015, 63, No.367.		

Object Type and Description	Gold fragment. This is a small fragment of gold sheet in the rough form of a semi-circular tube, seemingly clogged with some material. In the breaks the object is a very dull brown and almost looks like wood There are no diagnostic features that indicate the original object, and it is possible this object does not date to the Bronze Age.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 25/2000/4	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.7.7; W.8.2; Th.5.6; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Gold is slightly tarnished on outside dull greyish appearance to the gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The sheet gold is quite thin and was presumably hammered around the central core. There are oval hammer marks on one side of the object, giving it a flattened appearance. It is unknown what object this fragment might be from.		
Damage	This object has broken at both ends at roughly the same dimensions as the overall piece. Some casting flaws in the gold are visible in the breaks macroscopically, and much of it appears mineralised so that it appears almost like wood. The hammer marks could easily be linked with the fragmentation.		

TTNCM-F009 Castle Hill Quarry, Cannington, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 25 41	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A knife was found in a cave with Neolithic and Bronze Age finds, as well as a Romano-British spoon handle and animal/human bones, plus three specimens of cave coral.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 63, No.368, Pl.12.		

Object Type and Description	Tanged and riveted knife. This is a complete tanged and riveted knife with a double-edged blade and a flat rib on both blade faces. The blade tapers in slightly at rounded shoulders to a sub-rectangular tang. There are two vertically aligned rivet holes in the tang (one circular: 5.4mm diam; one oval: 4.3x3.3mm). There is evidence of a circular attachment on the handle over the upper rivet hole, where an impression has been left in the tang.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 64/1994/4	Period	Early Bronze Age – Arreton?
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.134; Bl.W.24.9; Bl.Th.4.6; Tang L.39.3; Tang W.21.3; Tang Th.3.7; Wt.56g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark green/brown patina consistent across the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The knife appears to have been prepared for use, indicated by the handle impression on the tang. The edges are quite thick, but there is some evidence of hammering, as well as small dents, that potentially indicates use.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F010 Catcott, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 39 39	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A spearhead was found in unknown circumstances at Catcott.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun 1978, 97, No.105; Davis 2015, 139, No.925, Pl.90; Pearce 1983, 549, No.852, Pl.113.		

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11G). This is a pegged socketed spearhead with an ogival blade and a 'bullet tip'. There are three bands of incised decoration around the circular socket. The first is five incised horizontal lines around the base of the socket with a series of three engraved dots arranged vertically, regularly spaced above this set of lines. This is repeated in a second band of decoration above the first. The third band consists of only four incised lines and triangular incisions with diagonal lines filling each triangle.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 186/1991	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.117.6; Bl.W.23.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.23.5x23.2; Sock.Diam.Int.19.4x20.5; Wt.57g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina preserving original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This spearhead has been well-cast and prepared for use. The casting seams have been ground down and the overall object appears to have been polished. Evidence of actual use is difficult to observe, though the tip is sharp and the blade wings have some striations present suggesting polishing and/or sharpening.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F011 Chedzoy I, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 34 35 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two refitting pieces of a chape were found separately on two separate occasions.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, No.378; PAS SOMDOR-9ADF54.		
Additional Notes	Chedzoy is a low-lying wetland area, that was probably marshland during the Bronze Age.		

Object Type and Description	Tongue-shaped chape. This is an incomplete, lozenge-section, tongue-shaped chape in two refitting pieces. There is an oval, ribbed pommel at the base and three prominent ribs on each face running up length of the two pieces (one central, two flanking). The small piece is very fragmentary and filled with burnt casting material. It is seemingly held together by this material and dirt.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 29/2007	Period	Wilburton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across opening of chape and near the base. F009.1: Main body of chape. F009: Refitting base and pommel.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: L.206.5; Wt.128.75g. F009.1: L.147.9; W.50.2; Th.16.6; Wt.93g. F009.2: L.57.2; W.18.5; Th.14.1; Wt.35g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Medium brown patina, consistent across both pieces, but small patches of bronze disease.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell, but there is no evidence of casting seams, suggesting this has been worked and removed.		
Damage	This chape has suffered several damages: the top of the chape has been broken and it has broken across the lower half. Top breakage: W.53mm; Th. 10.9mm – hollow break, through thin chape walls (1.3-1.5mm thick). The top of chape appears to have been deliberately broken off with some heavy blow. This has cause warping/crushing of the chape and an uneven break. The patina is consistent and thus this probably happened in antiquity. It is entirely possible this is plough damage but clearer contextual information is required. Refitting breakage: W.19.2mm; Th.14.4mm – through core. The chape has broken across the lower body, near the pommel into two refitting pieces. The patina suggests that this could have happened at the same time as the other fracture. The burnt clay core might have enabled this to break more easily and, as this is a straight break rather than the jagged one at the opposing end, this may be more likely the result of an accident. However, the smaller chape fragment is quite battered so it is possibly result of same event.		

TTNCM-F012 Coldharbour Farm, West Cranmore, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 688 424	Altitude (m)	199
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A razor was found “amongst a collection of predominantly Romano-British material found by Mr. Richard Pitcairn at West Cranmore” (Minnitt 1989, 187). See Additional Notes.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 71, No.446, Pl.29; Minnitt 1989.		

Additional Notes	The discovery of this razor is uncertain. An eight-figure grid reference is provided in the article by Minnitt (1989), but it is unclear whether this refers to the findspot or the address of the finder (Coldharbour Farm). Knight <i>et al.</i> (2015) take Coldharbour Farm as the findspot, but this could be incorrect and “West Cranmore” might be more appropriate. Further details of the collection in which this razor was found are also unknown. For consistency with Knight <i>et al.</i> , the findspot ‘Coldharbour Farm’ is also cautiously used here. Coldharbour Farm is on the west of the Mendip Hills and there are several natural springs nearby.
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Object Type and Description	Tanged razor, Variant II. This is a leaf-shaped razor, with serrated edges and a short square tang. There is some faint incised decoration on this razor. Corrosion has damaged much of the decoration, but there are the remains of a rectangular panel with cross-hatching incisions extending along one face and a similar rectangular box on the opposite face, but with two faint zig-zags surviving towards the tang. This variant is typically only found in Scotland and Ireland.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 60/1990/1	Period	MA V Willerby-MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to blade edges.
Dimensions (mm)	L.71.5; W.28; Th.2.2; Wt.15g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina on one face and a darker shade on the other, though the surface is pitted with corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. This razor seems to have been carefully prepared, having been hammered thin and decorated with incisions. The damage to the blade edges makes it difficult to identify marks of use.		
Damage	There is a large notch missing from one edge of the razor and it is difficult to determine how fully this object is represented here. Irregular notching creates a serrated effect that occurs around much of the edging, but it is not clear how deliberate this is.		

TTNCM-F013 Decoy Pool Wood, Shapwick Heath, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 426 401	Altitude (m)	4
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A knife was found at Decoy Pool Wood on Shapwick Heath in 1966 by N Withers of the Eclipse Peat Works. It was found close to the adjoining Viper’s Track, but precise dating is not possible as the stratigraphy was not accurately recorded. It is suggested that it is broadly contemporary.		
Reference(s)	Coles 1972, 274; Knight <i>et al.</i> 2015, 68, No.424; Pastscape 194272; Pearce 1983, 525-6, No.726.		
Additional Notes	Decoy Pool Wood lies on Shapwick Heath, which lies in the Somerset Levels. The proximity of the findspot to Viper’s Trackway (see Dewar and Godwin 1963, Fig.1; Godwin 1960, 10-13), suggests this could be a deliberate deposit or a casual loss. This area was probably marshland or bog in the Bronze Age. Several objects have been found close by on Shapwick Heath, though they are chronologically diverse (see also TTNCM-F034 and F035).		

Object Type and Description	Tanged and riveted knife. This is a complete knife with a narrow, triangular blade extending to a rounded tang, which is not distinct from the blade. There is a single, roughly circular, rivet hole (5.9mm diam.).		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 130/1986/2336	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age

Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.100.4; W. (at widest point over the rivet hole) 16.6; Th.3.2; Wt.14g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina largely obscured by a tan product, possibly the remains of organic material. It is reminiscent of the object from Broadall (RAMM-F010)		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This piece seems to have been utilised. The tip is blunt, as are the blade edges, which appear to have been resharpened numerous times. The blade is bent towards the tip (see below), which may be linked to use.		
Damage	There is no significant damage, though the blade bends transversely towards the tip by about 3-4 degrees.		

TTNCM-F014 Edington, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 39 41	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A knife was found in the turbaries at Edington in 1836. Further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Dobson 1931, 94, 239; Gray 1902a, 83; Northover n.d. Ta-55; Pearce 1983, 513, No.649, Pl.74.		

Object Type and Description	Thorndon socketed knife. This is a short, double-edged, ogival blade with an oval socket. There is a slightly raised midrib extending from the tip up both faces, creating a lozenge-section. The blade-socket junction is marked by a ridged collar, and the socket possesses a peg hole through both faces aligned symmetrically.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 31B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.107.1; Bl.W.17.5; Bl.Th.4.2; Sock.Diam.Ext.22.1x12.8; Sock.Diam.Int.18x10.4; Wt.42g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The knife has been well-prepared and the blade edges appear to have been worked and sharpened in the past. It is difficult to identify definite signs of use though.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F015 Edington Burtle, Edington, Somerset

Grid Ref.	Approx. ST 39 42	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of eighteen objects was discovered in the turbaries on Edington Burtle heath during peat-cutting in 1854. The bronzes were contained in a small square box, considered to have been made of maple wood. The box disintegrated on exposure, but lay eight feet deep in the peat, two feet above the underlying clay. The hoard was acquired by W. Stradling, Esq. and subsequently purchased by Taunton Museum in 1902.		
Reference(s)	Blin-Stoyle 1959, 15, Nos.405-418; Brown and Blin-Stoyle 1959, 207, Nos.405-418; Dobson 1931, 97-8; Evans 1881, 197-8, 249, 320, 377, 385, 391, 464, Figs.232-233; Fox 1941, 142, 148, 161, Pls.3-4, Nos.25-28; Gray 1902a, 84; Pearce 1983, 512-513, No.648, Pls.74, 137; Piggott 1949, 120; Rowlands 1976, 255, No.111; Smith 1959a, 144-147, Figs.1-2; 1959b, GB.44; Stradling 1854.		
Additional Notes	Two of the eighteen objects were not available for study and thus have been included according to details from Smith (1959b) and Pearce (1983, 512-3). Number corresponding with Pearce's (1983) catalogue are provided for cross-comparison purposes.		

TTNCM-F015a

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave with high angular flanges, creating a lozenge side profile, and a broad blade, adorned with a raised Y decoration. The side-loop sits above the rectangular stop ridge, and the cutting-edge is slightly curved. This is Pearce's No.648l.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 25A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Slight butt damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.146.9; Bl.W.57.6; Bl.Th.20; B.W.22.8; Fl.Br.34.7; Fl.H.12; St.D.26.7; St.W.24.9; Wt.363g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and black patina/corrosion build-up in places, but mostly the original dull bronze colour shows through across the object. Whether this is the result of cleaning or simply peat preservation is unclear.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. Indicators of use are not particularly present, but the casting seams have been polished down and the edge has been bevelled into a slight crescent shape. Hammer marks are visible in the right light indicating the working.		
Damage	There is some minor butt damage where small fragments have chipped off. This likely happened in antiquity during repeated hafting.		

TTNCM-F015b

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave with high angular flanges, creating a lozenge side profile, and a broad blade, adorned with a raised midrib. The side-loop sits above the sub-rectangular stop ridge, and the cutting-edge is slightly curved. This is Pearce's No.648m.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 24B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Small fragment missing from the cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.167; Bl.W.66.2; Bl.Th.23.2; B.W.25.7; Fl.Br.35.1; Fl.H.12; St.D.29.6; St.W.25.6; Wt.496g		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and black patina/corrosion build-up in places, but mostly the original dull bronze colour shows through across the object. Whether this is the result of cleaning or simply peat preservation is unclear.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. Indicators of use are not particularly present, but the casting seams have been polished down and the cutting-edge has been bevelled into a slight crescent shape. Hammer marks are visible in the right light indicating the working. Numerous striations and scratches in all directions, depths and forms are present towards the cutting-edge. Some of these might relate to the original sharpening of the object, but seem more likely to be post-depositional damage, especially where they break the patina.		
Damage	There is a small semi-circular chip missing from the cutting-edge. This is not patinated so happened post-deposition or, more likely, post-recovery.		

TTNCM-F015c

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, looped. This is a palstave with leaf-shaped flanges and a broad blade, adorned with a raised midrib. The side-loop sits over the u-shaped stop ridge, and the cutting-edge is slightly crescentic. This is Pearce's No.648n.		
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Museum Ref.	TTNCM 25B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Slight damage to butt.
Dimensions (mm)	L.149.2; Bl.W.71.8; Bl.Th.23.1; B.W.24.2; Fl.Br.30.7; Fl.H.10; St.D.32.8; St.W.26.4; Wt.526g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and black corrosion build-up in places, but mostly the original surface is preserved by a dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. Indicators of use are not particularly present, but seams have been polished down and edge has been bevelled into a definite crescent shape. Cutting-edge is very asymmetrical suggesting repeated resharpening (loop up).		
Damage	There is minor material loss to the butt, which is likely the result of hafting. This damage is patinated so happened in antiquity and there are no casting flaws.		

TTNCM-F015d

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave, unlooped. This is a palstave with low flanges, a sub-rectangular stop, and a broad blade, adorned with a raised trident rib on both faces. The cutting-edge is slightly curved. This is Pearce's No.648k.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 24A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Slight butt damage; one blade tip missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.154.4; Bl.W.55.7; Bl.Th.18.3; B.W.18.9; Fl.Br.27.2; Fl.H.10; St.D.24; St.W.23.4; Wt.388g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and black corrosion build-up in places, but mostly the original dull bronze colour shows through across the object. Whether this is the result of cleaning or simply peat preservation is unclear.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. Indicators of use are not particularly present, but the casting seams have been polished down and edge has been bevelled into a slight crescent shape. There are two small chips in the cutting-edge.		
Damage	There is minor material loss to the butt, which is likely the result of hafting. This damage is patinated so happened in antiquity and there are no casting flaws. Additionally, one blade tip has broken away (Th.5.7mm), which is also likely to have occurred through use.		

TTNCM-F015e

Object Type and Description	Knobbed sickle. This is a curved sickle with a prominent dorsal ridge and a single thick hafting knob. A raised rib is set parallel to this ridge and extends the length of the sickle. The hafting end is also adorned by a raised V-decoration emerging from the knob. The sickle tip is very rounded. This is Pearce's No.648o.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 26B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.128.6; Tip W.12.7; Hilt W.30.6; Bl.Th.1.1; Dorsal Ridge Th.5.2; Wt.54g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown, dull bronze patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting flash has been removed and the edge appears slightly worked, but whether it was ever adequate for use is debatable. There is a casting hole in the blade towards the v-decoration and on the underside, the surface is pitted with either air inclusions from casting or corrosion damage. It would appear to be both.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F015f

Object Type and Description	Knobbed sickle. This is a curved sickle with a prominent dorsal ridge and two raised hafting knobs. The cutting-edge is slightly bevelled. This is Pearce's No.648p.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 27B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.116.3; Hilt W.29.1; Bl.Th.1.6; Dorsal Ridge Th.5.7; Wt.59g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown, dull bronze patina and mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The cutting-edge has been ground and bevelled. The edge has suffered various nicks and chips and while many of the striations across the object appear to be the result of cleaning, some seem to be related to sharpening.		
Damage	The sickle tip has broken off probably in antiquity. The break is mostly patinated, though some fragmentation has occurred post-recovery. It is likely the tip broke during use or by accident. Breakage: W.18.9; Th.3.1.		

TTNCM-F015g

Object Type and Description	Knobbed sickle. This is a curved sickle with a prominent dorsal ridge and two raised hafting knobs. The cutting-edge is slightly bevelled. This is Pearce's No.648q.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 27A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.127.5; Hilt W.26.1; Bl.Th.1.5; Dorsal Ridge Th.6.5; Wt.84g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown, dull bronze patina and mottled green and blueish-black corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. This sickle has largely been left as-cast. The tip has been cast defectively and part of the blade edge has not filled. As a result, the sickle has seen little preparation (namely some bevelling of the cutting-edge) and no use.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F015h

Object Type and Description	Knobbed sickle. This is a curved sickle with a prominent dorsal ridge and two raised hafting knobs. The cutting-edge is slightly bevelled. This is Pearce's No.648r.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 26A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.170; Tip W.15; Hilt W.29.5; Bl.Th.2.3; Dorsal Ridge Th.6.3; Wt.91g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown, dull bronze patina and mottled green and blueish-black corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. The casting runner is still in place and the sickle shows no signs of working, indicating it has been left in an as-cast state.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F015i

Object Type and Description	Ribbed penannular armring – Type Ramsgate. This is a penannular armring with five ribs and four grooves running along the length of the exterior of the band, ending in squared off terminals. There are small incised lines perpendicular to the grooves all the way along. This is Pearce's No.648d.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 28C	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.65.2x62.9; Int.Diam.61.6x57.5; W.22.1; Th.3.2; Wt.53g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		

Manufacture/Use	Prepared and presumably used. The bracelet was decorated with small incisions between the grooves, probably with a small punch or tracer. It is difficult to identify signs of wear, but the bracelet is slightly misshapen. There is a couple of small air holes from casting.
Damage	The bracelet has suffered a series of cracks and fractures in from the terminals and from the sides of the bracelets. None of these cracks are severe enough to decommission the bracelet and are perhaps more likely from extensive use/wear.

TTNCM-F015j

Object Type and Description	Ribbed finger ring. This is a penannular, circular ring, with four ribs and three grooves running along the length of the exterior of the band, ending in squared off terminals that slightly overlap. This is Pearce's No.648e.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 29C	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.20.5x22.5; Int.Diam.19.7x19.7; W.10.4; Th.1.7; Wt.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and presumably used. The ring appears to have broken in antiquity at the peaks of the bend (c.2mm) and has been repaired through welding. However, this repair is quite crude.		
Damage	See Manufacture/Use.		

TTNCM-F015k

Object Type and Description	Bar twisted torc. This is a circular-section copper alloy bar tightly twisted clockwise and bent into a rough circular form. This is Pearce's No.648a.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 28D	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Terminals broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	External L.307; Ext.Diam.127; Int.Diam.119.5; Th.4; Wt.31g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina with patches of light green corrosion which has built up since recovery.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The twists are quite worn almost to a smooth surface in some places suggesting this torc may have had a long use-life before deposition. The torc is curved and bent asymmetrically suggesting it was shaped to fit someone specifically, or this may have happened when the terminals broke off.		
Damage	Both terminals are absent from this torc, which could be indicative of deliberate removal. The breaks appear to have happened in antiquity though have modern patination so it is possible they may have broken post-deposition/recovery. The breaks are uneven and there are patches of corrosion pitting on the torc towards the broken ends. The breaks occur at thicknesses of 2.7 and 4.4mm		

TTNCM-F015l

Object Type and Description	Penannular armring/bracelet – Type 5C. This is a lozenge-section copper alloy bar curved into a circular form with squared off terminals. The object has three rings interlocked/looped with it. This is Pearce's No.648f.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 29A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.61.8x57.8; Int.Diam.51.5x48.7; Th.5.7; Wt.36g (combined weight with interlocked rings).		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina with patches of light green corrosion which has built up since recovery.		

Manufacture/Use	Prepared and presumably worn. It is difficult to identify any signs of wear on this object. One of the terminals has had some material displacement, which could be the result of repeated wear.
Damage	Corrosion has caused some material loss on one side of the bracelet.

TTNCM-F015m

Object Type and Description	Penannular finger ring. This is a circular-section copper alloy bar, twisted clockwise and coiled twice over into a circular shape. The terminals are unelaborated and squared off. This ring is interlocked with another ring (F015n) and threaded over the bracelet/armring (F015l). This is Pearce's No.648h.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 29A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.21.7x22.3; Th.2.6; Wt.36g (combined weight with interlocked rings).		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina with patches of light green corrosion which has built up since recovery.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly worn. Difficult to identify any signs of wear on this object. It has been loosely twisted and coiled over.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F015n

Object Type and Description	Ribbon twisted finger ring. This is a very loosely twisted bronze ribbon curved into a ring with overlapping terminals. One terminal tapers to narrow end, while the other appears to be a square cut of the ribbon. This ring is interlinked with the double-coiled ring (F015m), and is consequently connected to the armring/bracelet (F015l). This is Pearce's No.648g.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 29A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.21.5x22; Th.1.8; Wt.36g (combined weight with interlocked rings).		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina with patches of light green corrosion which has built up since recovery.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. Difficult to identify any signs of wear on this object. It has been loosely twisted and appears to have been broken off from a larger piece of ribbon.		
Damage	One terminal of this ring might be broken. This 'broken'/squared off terminal is 1.4mm deep and 4.9mm wide – it was potentially broken from a longer piece of ribbon and coiled into a ring. It could conceivably be part of the same ribbon at F015o.		

TTNCM-F015o

Object Type and Description	Ribbon twisted finger ring. This is a very loosely twisted bronze ribbon curved into a ring with overlapping terminals. One terminal tapers to a hook-like end, while the other appears to be a square cut of the ribbon. This ring is looped over the armring/bracelet (F015l). This is Pearce's No.648c.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 28B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.22.4x22.9; Th.1.5; Wt.36g (combined weight with interlocked rings).		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina with patches of light green corrosion which has built up since recovery.		

Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly worn. Difficult to identify any signs of wear on this object. It has been loosely twisted and appears to have been broken off from a larger piece of ribbon. The tapered end appears to represent an unfolded hook.
Damage	One terminal of this ring might be broken. This 'broken'/squared off terminal is 1.3mm deep and 4.8mm wide – it was potentially broken from a longer piece of ribbon and coiled into a ring. It could conceivably be part of the ribbon as F015n.

TTNCM-F015p

Object Type and Description	Bracelet? This is a bent fragment of D-section ribbon bronze. It appears in the form of a hook, with one tapering end, while the other end has broken away. It appears to represent one half of an oval bracelet. This is Pearce's No.648j.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 29E	Period	Taunton
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	One surviving terminal, one end broken.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.L.94mm; W.4.9; Th.2.2; Wt.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina with patches of light green corrosion which has built up since recovery.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell much about this object as its purpose cannot be determined. It seems to have been polished and worked into this shape – possibly a decorative function.		
Damage	This object is broken unevenly at one end. This break has some fresh patina on it, but given that the whole object has been cleaned, this is not indicative that it broke since recovery. Breakage: W.4.7; Th.2.2.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

TTNCM-F015q

Object Type and Description	Ribbon twisted bracelet. This is a strip of bronze ribbon loosely twisted clockwise and bent into a rough bracelet. One end of the bracelet is incomplete, while the other tapers to a plain wire terminal. This is Pearce's No.648b.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 28A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	W.88.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. Possibly prepared and worn. The strip has clearly been twisted into a distinctive form, suggesting it was being prepared for use.		
Damage	The bracelet has broken across the mid-body leaving approximately half the bracelet absent. Smith (1959b) records that the terminal end is also broken.		

TTNCM-F015r

Object Type and Description	Finger ring. This is a rectangular-section copper alloy bar coiled into a ring. Its terminals taper to rounded ends and are slightly overlapping. Smith (1959b) notes that the outer edge is slightly rounded to form an arc. This is Pearce's No.648i.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 29D	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	W.17.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. Difficult to tell without seeing the ring.		

Damage	Seemingly none.
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TTNCM-F016 Fry's Hill, Axbridge, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 435 555	Altitude (m)	230
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found in 1910 on the southern slope of the Mendip Hills at a place called Fry's Hill after it was disturbed by a rabbit.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun 1978, 92, No.61; Pearce 1983, 499, No.564, Pl.67; PSANHS 1912, 108.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is on a prominent hill, with several natural wells and springs nearby, and it would have originally overlooked the River Axe.		

Object Type and Description	Taunton-Hademarschen socketed axe. This is a slender socketed axe, with a square socket and a broad waisted collar. A side-loop is positioned below the collar. The sides of the axe are slightly concave and expanded to a crescentic cutting-edge. This appears to be a slightly advanced version of the Taunton type axes.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 19B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.109.4; Bl.W.42.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.33x33; Sock.Diam.Int.25x25; Wt.172g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green patina and corrosion around the cutting-edge.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been carefully removed and there is evidence of sharpened striations running parallel with the cutting-edge (i.e. across the blade). The blade is slightly asymmetrical with rounded blade tips.		
Damage	There is minor corrosion delamination at the cutting-edge on the opposite side to the edge with striations.		

TTNCM-F017 Galhampton, Castle Cary, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 6353 3020	Altitude (m)	101
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A gold ornament was recovered by Colonel Woodforde on the west side of his garden, close to the main road from Castle Cary to Ilchester. The ornament was presented to Taunton Museum in 1925 by Dr. R.E.H. Woodforde but had been found over a hundred years previously.		
Reference(s)	Gray 1925; Pastscape 200150; Pearce 1983, 506, No.615, Pl.111.		
Additional Notes	H. St. George Gray noted the eight-figure grid reference for the ornament on a map in Taunton Museum, but the location was neither owned, nor occupied by Colonel Woodforde, suggesting a potential discrepancy in the records. However, a footnote by Gray (1925, 141) notes that the garden and house had long been demolished and replaced with a wooded enclosure. It lies about three miles north of Cadbury Castle. The Taunton Museum plaque states this object was made in Ireland.		

Object Type and Description	Gold lock-ring. This is a small, penannular, circular ornament, with a triangular section and decorated with concentric incised lines on both faces running the circumference of the ornament. The inner band forming the ring shape was left plain. The inside of the triangular section is hollow.
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Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76B	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but slightly damaged.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.22.4x21.5; Th.5.8; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Limited gold tarnishing.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The Taunton object plaque suggests this was made in Ireland by soldering numerous gold wires together. However, it appears that this object was made from three thin gold sheets, one of which was left plain and formed the interior ring band, while the other two were incised and placed on either edge of the inner band to form a triangular-shaped section. This piece would have required high levels of skill.		
Damage	The ornament is slightly crushed and the soldering is coming apart, revealing the hollow inside – this is all due to the fragile nature of this object and will have result from post-depositional and post-recovery actions.		

TTNCM-F018 Glastonbury I, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 50 39 (town centred)	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A bronze pin was found pre-1867 at “Glastonbury” and loaned to the museum in 1902. No further circumstances are known.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	This object was not recorded by Pearce (1983) or Knight <i>et al.</i> (2015) and has only the broadest provenance of “Glastonbury”, which could refer to a large area. The grid reference offered simply centres on the town of Glastonbury, but this should in no way be taken as the findspot.		

Object Type and Description	Ring-headed pin. This is a thin, circular-section pin tapering to a point, with a large flat ring at its head. One face of the ring has been decorated in antiquity with approximately fifty circular indentations extending around the circumference in a line. These are unevenly spaced and in some areas overlap. It is possible this is a foreign specimen, or an attempt to replicate an import.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 47B	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken through ring but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.122.8; Head Ext.Diam.42.4x46.3; Th.2.3 (shaft-ring junction); Wt.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patination preserving original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The pin has been well-cast and polished, indicating preparation for use. The tip is still sharp and the decoration was applied during preparation, probably using a punch. There are various irregular u- and v-shaped notches around the inside and outside of the ring, potentially linkable with it having worn against some clothing or where some securing binding has cut into the metal.		
Damage	The ring head has broken through at the top of the ring. These two sections do not fully match up suggesting some very minor material loss. One part of the ring is also slight bent out of place so that it is no longer straight. Breakage: W.5.6; Th.0.6. The break appears to be patinated, but given the post-recovery age of the object and unknown history, it is difficult to say anything conclusive about the nature of the break. There are no associated marks and it is possible it happened by accident or while in the ground.		

TTNCM-F019 Greylake, Middlezoy, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 393 337	Altitude (m)	4
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was found during a <i>Time Team</i> excavation in 1997. The excavation uncovered a Late Bronze Age timber platform, previously uncovered in 1926 by Harold St. George Gray. This platform was associated with twelve fragments of Late Bronze Age pottery, two sheep jaw bones and two human bones, suggesting this was an area of deposition. The socketed axe, however, could not be definitively associated with this debris layer. The felling date of the timber platform was found to be 900BC, which accords with the typology of the socketed axe.		
Reference(s)	Brunning 1997; Brunning 1998; Knight <i>et al.</i> 66, No.404; Somerset HER 57102; Time Team 1998.		
Additional Notes	Various other excavations have been conducted in this area prior to the <i>Time Team</i> investigation: one is 1926 and one in 1939. Bronze Age burials were found in the nearby fields as well as various Iron Age artefacts. Two refitting pieces of Iron Age pottery were found amongst the Bronze Age timbers. Greylake is an area of low lying marshland in King's Sedgemoor drain.		

Object Type and Description	Three-ribbed socketed axe. This is an incomplete socketed axe piece with the remains of three ribs visible through the corrosion. Further diagnostic features are not apparent.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 95/1997/1	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Lower half and cutting-edge of socketed axe, crushed and burned.
Dimensions (mm)	L.60; Bl.W.38.6; Wt.82g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Heavily corroded piece with no original surface surviving. Lime green corrosion on one face and dark grey/blue charring on other side.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to poor condition of the axe.		
Damage	This axe has broken across the middle of the blade in antiquity, leaving only the lower half and cutting-edge. The cutting-edge is completely corroded and it is difficult to tell how much of the original edge is still represented. This piece has also been crushed and seemingly burnt. Breakage: W.32.8. This breakage has occurred across the socket hollow, which has been crushed and/or melted closed in antiquity, based on the consistent corrosion. Cracking extends down one side of the axe, which is likely associated. Burning: The underside of the axe is charred dark grey/blue, indicating this object has been subjected to extreme heat. Near the breakage, the metal also appears deformed, which might be where the metal has started to metal or decay.		

TTNCM-F020 Ham Hill, Stoke-sub-Hamdon, Somerset

Grid Ref.	c.ST 48 17	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Numerous Bronze Age metal objects have been recovered from across the hilltop of Ham Hill. Systematic excavation was		

	undertaken between 1923 and 1930, with further investigations in 1983, 1991, 1994 and 1998.
Reference(s)	Appleby 2012, 49, Fig.19.2; Davis 2015, 134, No.897; Dobson 1931, 241-242; Gray 1902b, 30-1; 1905, 143-4, Fig.3; 1934, 424-425, fig.; Hoare 1827; Jockenhövel 1980, 71, 174, No.665, Taf.41; Lawson 1998; McKinley 1998; Museum Records; Needham <i>et al.</i> 1988; Pearce 1983, 532, Nos.749, 750, Pls.89, 90, 153; PSANHS 1914, 94; 1921, lxxiv-lxxv; 1927, lxxvi; Rowlands 1976, 331, No.879; Smith 1995.
Additional Notes	<p>Ham Hill is a large Iron Age hillfort with evidence of occupation from the Neolithic to the Romano-British period. It has been subjected to extensive stone quarrying and numerous excavations, particularly in the south-west of the hillfort. For the majority of objects, the exact findspot is unknown, so a general grid reference is provided here. The exact grid reference is known for only three objects (F020a; F020e; and F020f), and this is provided in the object description. Additionally, not all objects were available for study and these have been listed according to available published information. Where applicable, the object's entry in Pearce (1983) or Knight <i>et al.</i> (2015) has been noted.</p> <p>Davis (2015, 134) regards the spearhead (F020a) as possibly having been part of the same collection of artefacts from North Gully (TTNCM-F021). The similarity of the spear type might influence this, but museum records indicate this is not the case.</p> <p>Additionally, a palstave (F020m) said to have been found with a skeleton, has been included in this entry due to its broad provenance of "Ham Hill".</p>

TTNCM-F020a

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11G Bullet Tip). This is a socketed pegged spearhead with a flame-shaped blade and a circular midrib and socket. The spearhead is quite small and the peg holes are aligned asymmetrically with one 11.8mm from the socket base and the other 8.4mm. This object is not in Pearce (1983) or Knight <i>et al.</i> (2015). Specific grid reference: ST 4786 1690.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 45/1996	Period	Late Bronze Age Blackmoor-Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete
Dimensions (mm)	L.88.6; Bl.W.24.6; Bl.Th.12.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.18.3x18.9; Sock.Diam.Int.15.2x15.4; Wt.45g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Medium brown patina where visible, but object largely covered by green bronze disease.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been removed and there is a slight asymmetry of the blade indicating re-sharpening more heavily on one edge, but as the surface is obscured, it is difficult to observe further evidence.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F020b

Object Type and Description	Socketed knife. This is an incomplete unusual item with a conical circular socket, narrowing towards the blade-socket junction. The blade is broad and curves around like a sickle. It has a wedge-shaped section, with a thick dorsal ridge. Pearce (1983, No.750l) describes this as a "European type" socketed knife. The knife was found about 1900 and present to Taunton by H.J. Blunt in 1950.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 50.A.121.1	Period	Late Bronze Age

Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Damaged socket and broken across lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.71.5; Bl.W.28.8; Th.5.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.17.5x15.7; Sock.Diam.Int.11.8x11.2; Wt.52g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light brown and green patina, with extensive surface build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. It appears to have been well-cast, but indicators of use are largely obscured by the corrosion. The cutting-edge is uneven and the socket is quite uneven, though it is difficult to tell whether this is related to failures in the casting process, or use.		
Damage	The knife has broken straight across the lower half of the blade. Breakage: W.26.4; Th.4.7. The break is patinated and there are no macroscopic casting flaws visible.		

TTNCM-F020c

Object Type and Description	?Tanged sickle. This is an incomplete curved sickle blade in two refitting pieces. The surviving tip is rounded and the blade has a biconvex cross-section. "1929" is written on the object. This is Pearce's No.750b.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 80E (prev.E37)	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Tip and mid-blade of sickle in two refitting fragments; broken across lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: L.79.2; W.25.3; Th.2.7; Wt.18g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled brown and green: object surface obscured by corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to extensive corrosion.		
Damage	The sickle has broken across the lower blade in antiquity, leaving the tang end absent. Another breakage has occurred in the modern period, leaving the tip and mid-blade of the sickle in two refitting pieces. Lower blade breakage: W.20.7; Th.2.9. This break is consistently patinated with the rest of the object, indicating the antiquated nature of the break. There are no signs of intent or casting flaws. Refitting breakage: W.21.7; Th.2. This break reveals fresh bronze, indicating it is a recent fracture, probably a result of the corrosion.		

TTNCM-F020d

Object Type and Description	?Tanged sickle. This is a mid-blade piece of a sickle blade, tapering towards one end, indicating the tip end. This object is not recorded by Pearce (1983) or Knight <i>et al.</i> (2015), but is presumably from Ham Hill based on the inscription on the object: "H.H. C[?]07. B.H.W. 1910".		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM A1334.	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Mid-blade piece, broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50.5; W.20.1; Th.3.3; Wt.15g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled pale and dark green patina covering extensive corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion.		
Damage	This piece has broken at both ends in antiquity. Narrower break: W.13.4; Th.3.4. Broader break: W.19; Th.2.1. Both fractures are consistently patinated/corroded and there is a mineral inclusion visible in the broader end, suggesting this was the reason it broke here.		

TTNCM-F020e

Object Type and Description	Bugle-shaped object. This is a bugle-shaped object with slightly trumpet-shaped terminals. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's 436b and has a specific grid reference: ST 4820 1605. Smith (1995) notes that it was found with a chisel fragment, which is actually a socketed axe fragment (F020f). These were found together in Context 10, Pit 9, SF 1001, which was a pit containing Middle Iron Age pottery.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 104/1994/1	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Some material loss around the openings but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.64; W.11.4; Ht.22.6; L. of loop.50.3; Diam. of spouts.8.7; 8.9; Wt.16g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled pale brown patina preserving most of original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. This object looks like it was cast well though has suffered damage to the oval opening. It is difficult to identify signs that would indicate use.		
Damage	The object has suffered material loss at the oval opening and at one of the spouts. Both appear to have happened post-deposition or post-recovery on account of the white-ish patination that has formed on the breaks. Both breaks occur at a thickness of approximately 1.1mm		

TTNCM-F020f

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is the lower blade of a socketed axe with what appears to be a rectangular socket and a straight cutting-edge. This is described as a 'chisel fragment' by Smith (1995) and was found with a bugle-shaped object (F020e) in Context 10, Pit 9, SF 1001, which was a pit containing Middle Iron Age pottery. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's 436a and has a specific grid reference: ST 4820 1605.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 104/1994/2	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge fragment broken across the blade, no signs of socket aperture.
Dimensions (mm)	L.32.4; Bl.W.47.6; Wt.47g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled pale brown patina preserving most of original surface. Some patches of light green corrosion – matches TTNCM-F020e.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The surviving edge appears to have been prepared and possibly used. The cutting-edge is blunt and slightly deformed from use with a couple of very small nicks. There are no signs of striations.		
Damage	This axe has broken across the lower blade below the socket aperture. Breakage: W.34.1; Th.8.5. The break is patinated so happened in antiquity and only one potential casting flaw is visible in the break.		

TTNCM-F020g

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment (of an edge?). This is a small, possibly edged, fragment of an unknown object. This was not recorded in Pearce (1983) or Knight <i>et al.</i> (2015).		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 62.A.33	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.32.6; W.9.1; Th.2.5; Wt.4g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina but largely obscured by light green corrosion build-up over the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This piece has broken on three sides.		

	Breakage: Max Th.3.1. The breaks are patinated and corroded. There are no signs of casting flaws.
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TTNCM-F020h

Object Type and Description	Bugle-shaped object. This is an incomplete bugle-shaped object with one largely unelaborated spout surviving. "H.H. R.H.W. G'19 1920" is written on the object. This is Pearce's No.750f.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM A1335	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Broken through the oval opening and underloop.
Dimensions (mm)	L.33.4; W.8.9; Ht.21.7; Spout Diam.Ext.10x9.8; Wt.12g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown/green patination preserving original surface and very small patches of corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	This object is broken through the loop and across the oval opening. Breakages: Th. Through socket.1.4; Th. Through loop.1.6. The breaks are patinated so happened in antiquity. The oval socket appears slightly flattened, but it is difficult to tell how this relates to the breakage.		

TTNCM-F020i

Object Type and Description	Copper alloy fragment. This is a roughly rectangular, thick fragment broken at both ends and lacking diagnostic features so it is difficult to identify what the overall object is. It could be part of a mould. There are three thick ribs/ripples present across one face of the object, while the other is smooth and curves at the edges, presenting a slightly curved section. This object is not recorded in Pearce (1983) or Knight <i>et al.</i> (2015).		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 44.A.4	Period	Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment, broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.28.2; W.41; Th.12.1; Wt.62g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patination, consistent with other objects, no corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This piece has broken at both ends with straight breaks across the ripples. The breaks are patinated and there are no casting flaws visible. Breakage 1: W.37; Th.11.2. Breakage 2: W.38.5; Th.11.2.		

TTNCM-F020j

Object Type and Description	Razor – Halstatt? This is a razor with incomplete blade wings that might have originally been rounded. There is a deep dividing notch at the top of the razor and two oval perforations in the wings; one wing retains a projecting point. A third lozenge-shaped perforation is present at the blade-tang junction, which tapers inwards before expanding to a central circular tang with a circular perforation. It is difficult to find parallels for this razor in Jockenhövel (1980), but it appears to share stylistic properties with those recovered from France. It is possible this is an import. This object is not recorded in Pearce (1983) or Knight <i>et al.</i> (2015), but was presumably found in or around 1991, judging by the accession number.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 27/1991	Period	Late Bronze Age-Earliest Iron Age

Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to blade wings and extremities.
Dimensions (mm)	L.55.5; W.39.3; Th.1.7; Wt.11g		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina on one face, preserving original surface; mottled brown/green corrosion on the other face.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. It appears this object has been cast unevenly, with the overall object appearing asymmetrical.		
Damage	The object appears very slightly warped – presumably as a result of soil pressure given the thin nature of the razor. The breakages at the extremities (i.e. the tips at the top and bottom of the blade wings) are patinated/corroded and there are no associated marks. This object possibly broke shortly before deposition or shortly after, but before the main post-deposition effects.		

TTNCM-F020k

Object Type and Description	Type Feldkirch razor. This is an incomplete single-edged razor with a single remaining circular loop and two small perforations just below it towards the centre of the razor. This is Pearce's No.750e.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM A1113	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Broken across the razor – approximately half missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.27.1; W.38.5; Th.2.7; Wt.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light brown patina, but mostly obscured by mottled green/blue corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain, but seemingly prepared for use. The edge is blunt, but in good condition.		
Damage	The razor has broken roughly in half, and the tip of the surviving edge has also broken off. Breakage: W.10.8; Th.1.3. This break appears to be antiquated, with no signs of casting flaws. The break is rounded at the edge so it is possible this was a mis-cast that was used anyway. Broken tip: W.6.9; Th.1.1. This appears to be a fresh break so likely happened post-recovery.		

TTNCM-F020l

Object Type and Description	Knife blade? This is a single-edged blade, tapering to a narrow rounded end, possibly representing a broken or complete object. The object is slightly curved, as though it may have been set in a handle and used in a knife-like fashion. This object is not recorded in Pearce (1983) or Knight <i>et al.</i> (2015).		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 62.A.32	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Possibly incomplete object, in two pieces.
Dimensions (mm)	L.72.8; W.17.1; Th.1.9; Wt.11g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The cutting-edge seems prepared and has suffered multiple nicks and dents.		
Damage	The object has transversely bent (c.6 degrees) towards the middle (c.43.1mm from the widest end). The object is in two pieces held together by tape, but the break occurred post-recovery judging by the patination. The tip is slightly bent and cracked, probably as a result of deposition, but it could have occurred during use.		

TTNCM-F020m

Object Type and Description	Gr.IV palstave, looped.
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	<p>This is a looped palstave with a broad triangular blade, rectangular stop and high leaf-shaped flanges, which rise from the butt up to about the height of the stop and plateau. The side-loop overlaps the stop ridge, and the flanges are slightly raised down the blade sides. There is a prominent midrib on both faces.</p> <p>While the exact findspot of this palstave is unknown, it is said to have been found with a skeleton. This is Pearce's (1983) No.749.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 14A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Large notches removed from the cutting-edge but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.179; Bl.W.64.7 Bl.Th.24.2; B.W.21.6; Fl.Br.32.8; St.D.30.3; St.W.26.2; Wt.673g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pitted bronze/brown patina/corrosion. Deep striations indicate intensive cleaning.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared for use. Whether or not that palstave was used is difficult to tell because of the cleaned surface. The cutting-edge is bevelled and quite asymmetrical (loop down). There are deep v- and u-shaped notches in the cutting-edge (max. depth 2.3mm), which could be use-related or damage suffered post-recovery. This is difficult to tell as they are unpatinated. There are grooves in the metal near the side-loop, which could be where it was bound to a haft.		
Damage	See above.		

TTNCM-F020n

Object Type and Description	<p>Socketed tool – chisel?</p> <p>This is a circular socketed tool with a flared crescent cutting-edge. The socket is simple and slightly trumpet-shaped.</p> <p>This object was “found at Batemoor or Bedmore Barn” (PSANHS 1927, lxxvi), which was near Ham Hill.</p> <p>This is Pearce's No.750c.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 21D	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One blade tip broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.63; Bl.W.29.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.18.5x16.9; Sock.Diam.Int.14.5x13.8; Wt.37g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina on original surface, but much mottled green corrosion pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been largely removed from this object and the cutting-edge has suffered multiple dents suggesting use.		
Damage	One blade tip has broken off in antiquity, indicated by the consistent patination. This damage is likely related to use-wear. Breakage: Th.1.3.		

TTNCM-F020o

Object Type and Description	<p>Tanged and collared chisel.</p> <p>This is a complete chisel with a rectangular-section tang, tapering to a rounded end, and a rounded bulbous collar. The blade is trapezoidal with straight sides, expanding to a flat, straight cutting-edge.</p> <p>This chisel was found when “trenching above the rubble capping the Ham stone on some of the highest ground on the northern spur of Ham Hill... in 1930. It was found 1.25 ft below the ancient surface at the bottom of a rich layer of black earth in yellowish mould in association with a considerable amount of coarse, thick, finger-marked pottery” (Gray 1934, 424-425).</p> <p>This is Pearce's No.750a.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 1C	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete.

Dimensions (mm)	L.107.6; Bl.W.54.6; Bl.Th.3.1; Tang L.54.9; Tang W.6.6; Tang Th.5.2; Wt.42g.
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green/brown corrosion covering the object and obscuring much of the original surface.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The cutting-edge is quite abraded/corroded, but numerous chips/dents could be attributable to use-activities.
Damage	Corrosion damage to the surface.

TTNCM-F020p

Object Type and Description	Bivalve axe mould. This is a greisen stone mould piece for the axe blade of a socketed(?) axe. It is semi-circular in profile with a flat base, indicating that axes were cast into it from the socket. Needham <i>et al.</i> (1988) conducted a surface analysis, which identified high levels of tin and lead. The reasons for this are uncertain. However, these levels differ from the other mould piece (TTNCM-F020q), indicating these are not from the same mould. This is Pearce's No.750j.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM A.954	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Mould piece in two refitting fragments.
Dimensions (mm)	L.66.7; W.84.1; Th.41.2; Wt.347g.		
Patina/Corrosion	n/a		
Manufacture/Use	Well-prepared and used. There is charring around the axe matrix, indicating castings. The surviving mould is in two fragments, now glued back together and the damage is likely the result of use. The outside has been smoothed and polished and it is made from the same material as the other mould fragment.		
Damage	The mould has broken into at least three pieces, likely during use and the casting process. The break is uneven and at its maximum is 33.8mm thick.		

TTNCM-F020q

Object Type and Description	Mould fragment. This is a greisen stone mould fragment for an unknown object. The section is rounded. Pearce regards this as a "pouring gate". Needham <i>et al.</i> (1988) conducted a surface analysis, which identified high levels of tin and lead. The reasons for this are uncertain. However, these levels differ from the other mould piece (TTNCM-F020p), indicating these are not from the same mould. This is Pearce's No.750k.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM A.955	Period	Llyn Fawr
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.79.6; W.59.4; Th.44; Wt.281g.		
Patina/Corrosion	n/a		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. There is charring around the matrix, indicating castings. The surviving mould piece has broken on two sides and the damage is likely the result of use. The outside has been smoothed and polished and it is made from the same material as the other mould fragment.		
Damage	The mould has broken into at least three pieces, likely during use and the casting process. The break is uneven and at its maximum is 37.2 mm thick.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following objects were not available for study and thus they have been recorded according to those details available in other sources (Appleby 2012; Pearce 1983).

TTNCM-F020r

Object Type and Description	<p>Thorndon socketed knife. This is an incomplete double-edged socketed knife. The knife blade appears to have a slightly flattened midrib and bevelled edges. The socket is oval, with possibly concave sides, and a peg hole through each face. The socket-blade junction is stepped. Appleby (2012) considers this object to be a Middle or later Bronze Age dagger, but it is almost certainly of the Thorndon type, typically dating to the Ewart Park phase. This knife is Knight et al.'s No.436d.</p>		
Museum Ref.	Cambridge Archaeological Unit.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Laterally split along socket and damage to blade edges.
Dimensions (mm)	L.135; Blade L.96.5; Blade W.22.5; Socket L.30; Sock.W.19.9; Wt.46g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, possibly some corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The knife appears to have been well cast and prepared for use, with the edges bevelled and sharpened and the overall object possibly polished. No casting seams or sprues remain. Signs of use are difficult to identify, but Appleby notes that the blade has possibly been altered by resharpening.		
Damage	The blade edges have eroded post-deposition, leaving them uneven, while the socket has split laterally from the mouth to the junction, leaving one half absent. Appleby posits that it has broken along the original casting seam. This break is patinated and does not seem to have any associated marks. It is possible it broke by accident along this naturally weak point.		

TTNCM-F020s

Object Type and Description	<p>Pin. This is a slender pin, only possibly Bronze Age. This is Pearce's No.750d.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM Unknown.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain.
Dimensions (mm)	L.63.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	Unknown.		

TTNCM-F020t

Object Type and Description	<p>Swan's necked pin. This is a slender pin with a curved neck and a tapering point. The head of the pin is flat and unexpanded, but decorated with nine rib and grooves. This is Pearce's No.750g.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM Unknown.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Seemingly complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.104; W.15.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain but presumably prepared and used. The decoration was possibly cast.		
Damage	Seemingly none.		

TTNCM-F020u

Object Type and Description	Swan's necked pin. This is a slender pin with a curved neck and a tapering point. The head of the pin is flat and unexpanded, but decorated with two rib and grooves. This is Pearce's No.750h.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM Unknown.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Seemingly complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.98; W.11.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain but presumably prepared and used. The decoration was possibly cast.		
Damage	Seemingly none.		

TTNCM-F020v

Object Type and Description	Swan's necked pin. This is a slender pin with a curved neck, hooked over, and a tapering point. The head of the pin is flat and unexpanded, with no decoration. This is Pearce's No.750i.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM Unknown.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Seemingly complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.88; W.16.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain but presumably prepared and used.		
Damage	Seemingly none.		

TTNCM-F020w

Object Type and Description	Wire or pin fragment. This is a thin copper alloy fragment with an irregular section and bent. This is not in Pearce or Knight <i>et al.</i> , but it is described in Lawson (1998, 110), though not illustrated. It was found in Context 89, Pit 72, SF No.1005, associated with Iron Age pottery.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Bent and broken?
Dimensions (mm)	L.22; Diam.2.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	Presumably broken from a longer piece, but uncertain.		

TTNCM-F020x

Object Type and Description	Awl. This is a small awl with a circular tang and a flattened end. The awl was found in Context 148, Pit 147, S.F.1018, associated with Iron Age pottery (Lawson 1998, 111, Fig.5(3)). This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.436e.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Late Bronze Age?
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.25; W.3.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F020y

Object Type and Description	Fragment. This is a tapering copper alloy fragment with a sharp rectangular section, possibly representing a tang.		
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	This is not in Pearce or Knight <i>et al</i> , but is presented and illustrated by Lawson (1998, 111, Fig.5(4)). It was found in Context 98, Pit 107, S.F.1024 associated with Iron Age pottery.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Fragment, broken across the expanding section.
Dimensions (mm)	L.30.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	This object has broken straight across the widest section of the object, as it expands, presumably towards a blade.		

TTNCM-F020z

Object Type and Description	Axe – type uncertain. Pearce (1983, No.750m) records this as the cutting-edge of an uncertain axe. However, her drawing depicts the side wall and socket mouth of a socketed axe. She also offers no description or dimensions of this object. It has thus been included here for the sake of completeness, but has been excluded from a wider analysis of this site.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM Unknown.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain.
Dimensions (mm)	Unknown.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	Unknown, but probably an axe fragment.		

TTNCM-F020aa

Object Type and Description	Single-pointed awl. This is a small awl with a pointed end and a “flat wedge-shaped termination” (PSANHS 1921, lxxiv-lxxv). This awl was apparently recovered from Site J'20, about 60 yards south of Site D'10. This is Pearce's No.750n (and possibly a duplicate of No.750o).		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM Unknown.	Period	Late Bronze Age?
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Uncertain.
Dimensions (mm)	L.48.5.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	Unknown.		

TTNCM-F021 Ham Hill (North Gully), Stoke-sub-Hamdon, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 483 164	Altitude (m)	128
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead (F021a), socketed axe (F021b) and socketed gouge (F021d) were recovered from an area of Ham Hill called “North Gully”. The spearhead, axe and gouge are considered to have been found “in an interment” (PSANHS 1886a, 81). However, many of the objects discovered were found while digging “the rubbish heaps that have accumulated during the ancient quarrying process” (PSANHS 1886b, 47), making it difficult to definitely attribute associations. Gray (1902b, 30) describes the socketed axe to have belonged to Mr I.W. Turner along with a palstave which was “said to have been found with a human skeleton”. No details of the palstave are given. It appears that a variety of records have become confused so the associations with an interment are now muddled.		

	One additional item is included here, though its exact context is uncertain. A socketed axe fragment (F021d) is grouped with this assemblage by Pearce (1983, No.748), but no reference is made to the fragment in the original report and Gray (1902b, 30) lists the piece only as part of the Walter Collection at Taunton.
Reference(s)	Boughton 2015, 135, No.965; Burgess 1976b, 89, No.20; Davis 2015, 132, Nos.876; Gray 1902b, 30-1; Pearce 1983, 531-2, No.748, Pl.89; <i>PSANHS</i> 1886a; 1886b, Pl.1, Fig.9.
Additional Notes	Ham Hill is a large Iron Age hillfort where numerous other pieces of metalwork were also recovered (see TTNCM-F020). Davis (2015, 134, No.897) lists another spearhead as a possible association with this group, but museum records indicate this is unlikely to be the case, especially as it was only accessioned in 1996. This find has thus been included in the general Ham Hill assemblage (TTNCM-F020a). The socketed gouge was not available to view and the description given is thus based on drawings and prior descriptions.

TTNCM-F021a

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11G Bullet Tip). This is a socketed pegged spearhead with a ogival blade and a circular midrib and socket. The peg holes are aligned asymmetrically with one 12.15mm from the socket base and the other 9.4mm.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 35A	Period	Late Bronze Age Blackmoor-Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.118.2; Bl.W.30.9; Bl.Th.13.75; Sock.Diam.Ext.20x20; Sock.Diam.Int.18x18; Wt.76g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina; pockets of corrosion along the blade.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The spearhead has been prepared with the casting material removed and some striations around the socket indicating hafting or finishing evidence. The blade is asymmetrical, with bevelled edges, and the tip is present but blunted. Vertical striations run down the length of the blade likely representing polishing and grinding. There are 3(?) long u-shaped chips on the less worn edge indenting into the blade edge. The indents are around 1-1.25mm deep and 6.8, 5.8 and 6.5mm long. There are a series of shallow chips also towards the tip of both u- and v-shaped profiles. On the more worn edge there are a series of chips and nicks along the edge and v-shaped notches towards the blade tip.		
Damage	Extensive use-wear damage to the blade edges (see above) and a shallow notch in the blade rib on one face about 18.8mm below the tip. This notch is inconsistently patinated suggesting it occurred post-deposition or during recovery.		

TTNCM-F021b

Object Type and Description	Sompting socketed axe (Figheldean Down variant) This is a socketed axe with a rectangular socket and heavy mouth moulding, below which there is a side-loop. There are three parallel ribs present on both faces and the blade sides gently expand to a curved cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 22B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Largely complete but about half the socket is missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.124.5; Bl.W.55.6; Wt.372g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface largely preserved by light green patination but pale green corrosion obscuring surface is present particularly on one side towards the cutting-edge, which has been cleaned/handled too much and the patination has worn away revealing a bronze colour.		

Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been removed and there are a series of hammer marks up both sides along the casting seams, which indicate the removal. The cutting-edge is blunt and slightly asymmetrical (loop up). There are numerous short striations at the cutting-edge, which possibly indicate resharping, but are more likely the result of cleaning. Additionally, a series of shallow indentations are present along the cutting-edge, which probably relates to use. Lastly the ribs appear very worn, which could be linked to antiquated use or the result of handling post-recovery.
Damage	The axe socket has broken through on two sides and around two corners, though leaving the side-loop intact. The break is patinated and there are no associated marks. It is possible this is the result of use-activity, based on the blade asymmetry, which would indicate the main function of the axe put tension on the broken side. Breakage: Mouth Th.4.8-5.2; Socket Wall Th.1.2-3.3.

TTNCM-F021c

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe fragment. This a socket mouth and upper side fragment of a socketed axe. There are the remains of a rounded mouth moulding with the side-loop set below this demonstrating possible evidence of a horizontal rib. This might indicate this once belonged to a south-eastern type axe.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 22A	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment of socket mouth and side of axe, including intact side-loop.
Dimensions (mm)	L.33.2; Max W.30; Wt.33g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green/brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to the incompleteness and cleaning of the object post-recovery.		
Damage	The axe has broken near a corner of the socket mouth, probably in antiquity, but post-recovery it has been cleaned and at some point glued onto another surface, so one broken edge has some cardboard adhered to it. Two casting hollows are visible in the break on one side, which may have been visible to the caster, but full interpretation is impossible. Breakage: Socket Mouth Th.5.3-6.5; Socket Wall Th.3.8-4.		

NOT SEEN OR HANDLED

TTNCM-F021d

Object Type and Description	Class I socketed gouge. This appears to be a complete socketed gouge with a narrow blade, plain circular socket and slightly angular cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 31D	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Seemingly complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.90; W.15.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	Seemingly none.		

TTNCM-F022 Ham Hill (proximity), Stoke-sub-Hamdon, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 48 17	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found in the proximity of Ham Hill and presented to Taunton Museum in 1904, though the exact findspot and		

	circumstances are unknown. A note on the object reads: "Found near Ham Hill, S. Somerset. Pres: by Hugh Norris Esq., 1904."
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 533, No.751; Rowlands 1976, 332, No.895.
Additional Notes	The relationship between this find and the others from Ham Hill (TTNCM-F020 and F021) is unknown.

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave with high lozenge flanges and a side-loop positioned above a u-shaped stop ridge. The blade is triangular with slightly concave sides expanding to a roughly curved cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 9B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.162; Bl.W.59; Wt.422g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina visible in places, but largely pitted with bronze disease and corrosion. Possibly cleaned.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The palstave appears to have been prepared for use (e.g. the casting seams have been removed) and the cutting-edge is slightly asymmetrical. However, the corrosion damage makes it difficult to identify further signs of preparation and use.		
Damage	There is no significant damage, but long angular striations on one face suggest an attempt to clean the object.		

TTNCM-F023 Hayne, Old Cleeve, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 031 370	Altitude (m)	103
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A multi-period hoard containing a flat axe, two palstaves and a socketed axe was found on the west side of the West Somerset (Mineral) railway, about one mile south of Roadwater and a quarter mile north of Leighland.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun 1978, 85, 89, 95, Nos.2, 21, 41, 77; Gray 1931a; Knight 2014a, 91, No.22; <i>forthcoming</i> ; NBI; Needham 1983, 327-329, So 5; Pearce 1983, 521-522, No.700, Pls.80, 81; PSANHS 78, lxxv; Rowlands 1976, 256, No.113.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is in a valley of a tributary of the River Washford, near several springs, on the eastern slopes of Exmoor and a high hill at Treborough. A note on the flat axe (F023a) reads: "Hayne. Parish of Old Cleeve Som. Sir W.J. Trevelyan, BT., 1931." A note on one of the palstaves (F023b) reads: "Hayne. Parish of Old Cleeve Som. Sir W.J. Trevelyan, BT., 1931." A note on one of the palstaves (F023c) reads: "Parish of Old Cleeve Som. ?Hayne. Sir W.J. Trevelyan, BT., 1931." A note on the socketed axe (F023d) reads: "Par[ish] of Old Cleeve ?Hayne. Sir [W.J.] Tre[ve]lyan... [19]31."		

TTNCM-F023a

Object Type and Description	Class 2B flat axe. This is a flat axe with a thin, square butt and a wide crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 80D	Period	MA II
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete except that large samples have been taken for analysis.
Dimensions (mm)	L.123.6; Bl.W.84.3; Bl.Th.12.1; B.W.42.1; Wt.523g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark brown/green patina, pitted corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The axe possesses a bevelled, asymmetrical cutting-edge and rounded blade tips. There are patinated dents and		

	nicks in the edge, indicating use, and short angular striations are visible on both faces on the bevel.
Damage	None apart from that inflicted through taking samples for metallurgical analysis.

TTNCM-F023b

Object Type and Description	Gr.I palstave. This is an unlooped palstave with a broad, chamfered crescentic blade and rounded side knobs on both sides below the u-shaped stop ridge. The stop ridge is shallow and sits above a shallow rounded shield depression on both faces.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 81C	Period	Acton Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.154.2; Bl.W.64.4; Bl.Th.16.9; B.W.16.9; St.D.18; St.W.23.7; Fl.Br.32.4; Wt.403g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina where present but towards cutting-edge the patina appears to have been worn away leaving dull bronze colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been hammered/ground down and there is a slight bevelling of the cutting-edge. This edge is asymmetrical, suggesting uneven use/sharpening.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F023c

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave. This is an unlooped, low-flanged palstave with a rectangular stop and a raised midrib ending about three-quarters down the blade on both faces. Shallow flanges extend past the stop ridge tapering towards the curved cutting-edge. The blade is quite broad and crinoline in form, while the butt is very narrow.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 81D	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.157; Bl.W.64.6; Bl.Th.16.6; B.W.22.6; St.D.27.3; St.W.22.8; Fl.Br.25.2; Wt.427g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light and dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation - unfinished. The palstave appears to have never been used. The butt end is uneven and rough, where the casting sprue has been removed and no preparation has been undertaken post-casting. The seam have been largely hammered or ground down, but are present in some areas. The cutting-edge is thick and rounded, displaying no signs of having been hammered or sharpened.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F023d

Object Type and Description	Yorkshire socketed axe. This is a small socketed axe with a thick square socket with a rounded moulding. Beneath this is a collar defined by a single horizontal rib moulding, from which a side-loop extends on one side. On each face, three widely spaced vertical parallel ribs extend from this collar.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 82A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to socket mouth and broken cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.81.8; W.41.4; Sock.H.Ext.37.9; Sock.H.Int.29.4; Wt.172g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze/dull bronze colour with remnants of dark green corrosion/patina. Original surface is in mostly good condition, but corrosion damage particularly to broken side.		

Manufacture/Use	Uncertain but presumably prepared and possibly used. The casting seam is still quite prominent on the unbroken side. Surface cleaning has removed finer traces of use-wear.
Damage	One side and corner of the socket mouth has broken away down the side and the cutting-edge has broken. Cutting-edge: W.41.3; Th.5.4. This is an irregular breakage across the lower axe. Some of the breakage has a light green corrosive built-up while some is the same bronze patina as the rest of the object. It is difficult to accurately assess whether this broke in antiquity or not, but it is possible to say that not all of the breakage occurred at the same time, suggesting that one fracture encourage another and so on. There are no apparent casting flaws in any of the breaks. Socket breakage: Socket has broken through at about 4mm through the mouth and 2.2-3mm through the walls. This damage is uneven and patinated in a dark brown, consistent with other elements of the axe. One possible casting flaw in the form of a blackened inclusion (possibly charcoal) in the corner of the socket and at the lowest point of the break, which may have encouraged fragmentation. An accompanying crack runs through the surviving side in a semi-circle from the inclusion up to another breakage point about 20mm long.

TTNCM-F024 Hendford Hill, Yeovil, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 5522 1526	Altitude (m)	42
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A gold torc was discovered in a garden on Hendford Hill around 25 th May 1909.		
Reference(s)	Eogan 1994, 79, 129; Gray 1909; Pastscape 195793; Pearce 1983, 542, No.794, Pl.65; Taylor 1980, 60, 61, 62, So 6.		
Additional Notes	The original site was not recorded when found and could not be identified from local enquiry, but a previous enquiry had identified the eight figure grid reference (Pastscape 195793). Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age burials, as well as Roman objects, were apparently discovered at Hendford Hill, south of Westland, near the Yeovil-Dorchester road (Taylor and Collingwood 1926, 231-232). However, no further information exists so it is unclear how the torc may relate to these burials (Pastscape 196013).		

Object Type and Description	Gold flange-twisted bar torc (Yeovil type). This is a gold bar with four flanges, twisted clockwise, and double-coiled with hooked terminals overlapping to create a triple coil. The terminals are plain circular-section bar hooks expanding in a cone shape with flat ends.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 76D	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.73x72.3; W/Th.8.5; Wt.168g.		
Patina/Corrosion	None. Upon recovery it was put into "the acid or sal ammoniac of a battery to try to improve its appearance, and this accounts for its very slightly bleached appearance" (Gray 1909, 72).		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This is a finely worked piece of goldwork, annealed, twisted and coiled post-casting, but it is difficult to identify any signs of wear.		
Damage	Complete and intact, but one edge of the spiral-twisting was cut by a blow with a spade while digging it up. Furthermore, it was subjected to cleaning acid upon recovery.		

TTNCM-F025 King's Sedgemoor, High Ham, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 41 33	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was recovered on King's Sedgemoor while ditch-digging. It was apparently recovered still hafted on its wooden handle, which was very fragile and was apparently straight. This handle did not survive. A label on the object reads: "King's Sedgemoor, Som."		
Reference(s)	Dobson 1931, 86, 243; Pastscape 194035; Pearce 1983, 526, No.730; PSANHS 1849-50, 25; PSANHS 1923, lxiv; Rowlands 1976, 331, No.881.		
Additional Notes	Due to the size of King's Sedgemoor, it is difficult to know which parish this object originated from. The original record by Stradling (1849-50a) is difficult to discern as he describes two objects within the same entry which might be this one: "Battle Axe... from Sedgemoor" and "A large Celt from Somerton". The grid reference provided (following Pearce (1983)) offers a location for the centre of King's Sedgemoor, though she lists the parish as Somerton, which is not near the grid reference so cannot be taken as accurate. However, the Pastscape record accords with the grid reference and offers the parish as High Ham, which is nearby. Alternatively, when the object was acquired by the museum, the reference stated that the palstave was found "while rhine-digging about two miles south of Somerton" (PSANHS 1923, lxiv), which does not align with the grid reference provided here. However, between two and three miles south of Somerton lies King's Moor, which may indicate there has been some confusion over where the object was originally found.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave. This is a looped palstave with low leaf-shaped flanges and a narrow side-loop overlapping a sub-rectangular stop ridge. The blade is broad and expands to a rough crescentic cutting-edge with everted tips.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 14B	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Cutting-edge and butt damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.146; Bl.W.59; Bl.Th.22.5; B.W.21; St.D.30.4; St.W.25.4; Fl.Br.30.7; Wt.393g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been removed and the cutting-edge has been bevelled and worked. Signs of use are difficult to identify though.		
Damage	This palstave has sustained slight damage to the cutting-edge and butt. The cutting-edge is uneven and one blade tip has fragmented. This possibly represent ancient damage, but is more likely the result of decay post-deposition. An uneven notch is missing from the butt end, which could be hafting damage.		

TTNCM-F026/UNK-F001 Lake's Meadow (Battlegore), Williton, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 074 416	Altitude (m)	25
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Six objects were found in various circumstances at or close to a long barrow and a round barrow at Battlegore in the nineteenth century. At least four of these objects are attested to have been found at the Battlegore barrow cemetery, which was excavated in 1931 (Gray 1931b).		

	<p>A dirk (TTNCM-F026a) was found during drainage operations at Lake's Meadow in January 1863 about 20 inches below the surface. This then passed to Canon Greenwell in 1883, and it was deposited in Somerset County Museum in 1918.</p> <p>A socketed axe (TTNCM-F026b) was also found while draining near one of the burial mounds in the 1860's and was deposited in the museum in 1908.</p> <p>The remaining four objects are attested to have been "discovered at or close to the Battlegore site" (Gray 1931b, 14) though to what extent they were associated is unclear. The six objects have a broad chronological spread, but have been recorded under one entry here for convenience. It is possible this was an area of multiple isolated depositions over a long period of time.</p>
Reference(s)	<p>Burgess and Gerloff 1981, 23, 30, 114, Nos.87, 168A, Pls.13, 127; Davis 2012, 167-8, No.1040, Pl.87; Gerloff 1975, 107, 108, Nos.197, 203, Pl.19; Gray 1931b, 14-18, Fig.2 and 3; Grinsell 1969, 26, 41; Pastscape 188542; Pearce 1983, 540, Nos.782-784, Pl.94; PSANHS 1908, 107; 1918, lvii; Rowlands 1976, 417 No.1883; Trump 1962, 98, No.234.</p>
Additional Notes	<p>This site lies about two kilometres south of the coast and in an area of several waterways. A long barrow in the field called "Battlegore" was excavated in 1931 revealing three large stone slabs, which likely formed part of the original structure and several flint pieces, though there was no evidence of an inhumation.</p> <p>A note on F026a reads: "Knife-dagger, Lake's Meadow, Near "Battle Gore", Williton, 1863 Formerly in the W.Greenwell Cooltn. Obtained 1918".</p> <p>A note on F026b reads: "Fd in draining nr. Battlegore, Willition in 1860's. Dep. By Mr. T.H.Andrew 1908".</p> <p>Two of the surviving objects were not available for study (UNK-F001a and b) as their current location is not known. In 1983 they were recorded as from "Wyndham coll, Yeovil School" (Pearce 1983, No.784), but this collection has since been moved. Meanwhile two others have been lost (UNK-F001c and d). Pearce suggests that the lost objects (two daggers) were recovered from one of the barrows.</p>

TTNCM-F026a

Object Type and Description	<p>Dirk (Type Littleport).</p> <p>This is a lozenge-section dirk with a trapezoidal hilt and two rivet holes, one of which is broken. It has a shallow midrib along the ogival blade and bevelled edges.</p> <p>Burgess and Gerloff (1981, No.168A) record this incorrectly as having two torn rivet holes and an asymmetrical omega hilt mark.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 31A	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to one rivet hole.
Dimensions (mm)	L.142.8; Bl.W.30.5; Bl.Th.4.4; Hilt W.44.7; Hilt Th.2.3; Sh.W.57.1; Wt.81g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina on one side preserving original surface; mottled green/brown on the other side.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and presumably used. The tip is still quite sharp and the edges are bevelled, indicating preparation for use. Abrasion to the cutting-edges makes it difficult to tell what is use-related and what is corrosion/post-depositional damage.		
Damage	One rivet hole has broken through, but no material has been displaced. The thickness at the breaking point is 0.7mm so likely accidental breakage.		

TTNCM-F026b

Object Type and Description	Type Meldreth axe (Class D).
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	This is a socketed axe with eight facets and a circular socket. The socket tapers in from the mouth to a single ribbed collar from which the side-loop originates. The body of the axe expands to a broad, slightly curved cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 20B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.106.4; Bl.W.58.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.30.2x31.3; Sock.Diam.Int.24x24; Wt.211g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina preserving much of the original surface – consistent with the dirk.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and presumably used. The casting seams are still quite prominent, but have been slightly hammered. There are also hammer marks visible along at least one of the facets. The cutting-edge has some chips, which could be use-related, but seem more like post-deposition/recovery damage.		
Damage	None.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following objects have not been seen or handled and their present location is unknown. The details presented are entirely from publication and observations from drawings.

UNK-F001a

Object Type and Description	Tréboul spearhead. This is a flame-shaped spearhead with a decorated pegged socket. The socket mouth is adorned with two bands of decoration, both consisting of hatched triangles, separated by horizontal bands of grooves. Pearce also depicts two lines of pontillé decoration either side of the central rib extending along the wings and converging towards the tip.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.163; W.35.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain, but seemingly prepared and presumably used. The spearhead appears to have been prepared with any casting material removed and decorated.		
Damage	None.		

UNK-F001b

Object Type and Description	End-winged axe. This is a slender axe with high, winged flanges hammered on both faces. A side-loop is positioned central to these wings. The butt appears to be notched and the blade is largely parallel-sided, but expands slightly at the cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Some of the cutting-edge is missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.175; W.40.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain but seemingly prepared and presumably used. The wings have been hammered and the material loss at the cutting-edge could be use-related.		
Damage	There is some material loss at the cutting-edge, but it is unknown what this is attributed to.		

UNK-F001c

Object Type and Description	Camerton-Snowhill dagger (Series 5D). This is a mid-body fragment of a dagger with lateral grooves and a defined midrib. Gerloff records this dagger as "Lost" while Pearce states it is in Wyndham College, Yeovil school. Exact whereabouts could not be determined.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Early Bronze Age MA VI Arreton
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Butt and tip missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.119; W.45.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to the damaged condition.		
Damage	This dagger has broken across the upper and lower blade to leave only a portion of the centre of the dagger. The nature of these breaks is unknown, but they appear rounded and worn. Gray (1931b, 16) suggests the dagger was reworked after breakage, which seems an accurate interpretation from the available image.		

UNK-F001d

Object Type and Description	Camerton dagger or Type Taplow dirk. This is a long dagger with a damaged heel and originally four rivet holes. One rivet is still in position. The blade has a "flattened, rhomboidal-shaped section" and a midrib. This object is both Gerloff's (1975, No.203) and Burgess and Gerloff's (1981, No.87). Gerloff records this dagger as "Lost" while Pearce states it is in Wyndham College, Yeovil school. Exact whereabouts could not be determined.		
Museum Ref.	Unknown.	Period	Early-Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Three rivet holes broken through.
Dimensions (mm)	L.198; W.54.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain, but seemingly prepared and presumably used. The intact rivet suggests it was hilted.		
Damage	Material loss at the hilt – likely to be use-related.		

TTNCM-F027 Loxton Hill I, Loxton, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 3683 5701	Altitude (m)	153
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	An axe was found on Loxton Hill in c.1913 in a field called "Skimmelpenny". It was later given to Taunton museum in 1916. It was apparently found while clearing a heap of stones in a ploughed field that had lain fallow for several years. A note on the object reads: "Found on Loxton Hill in a field called 'Skimmelpenny' Somerset. C.1913. Presd. By Rev.W.F.Rose, 1916".		
Reference(s)	Museum records; Pastscape 192428; Pearce 1983, 517, No.678, Pl.78; PSANHS 1916, lxi.		
Additional Notes	Loxton Hill is a large hill near the north coast of Somerset, overlooking the River Axe to the south.		

Object Type and Description	Gwithian socketed axe. This is a square-socketed axe with three converging ribs on both faces, originating from a rounded socket collar. The side-loop originates from the collar. The sides of the axe are largely parallel, but expand slightly to a cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 22C	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age Penard-Wilburton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken socket mouth.

Dimensions (mm)	L.112.8; Bl.W.51.4; Wt.298g.
Patina/Corrosion	Olive green patination in places preserving original surface but mostly covered in pale green corrosion which has stripped the surface away.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell, but presumably prepared and used. The cutting-edge does not follow a consistent curve with a dent on one side and evidence of potential asymmetry on the other. It is possible this represents the mould not filling properly and consequently only one side was properly suitable for use. Where the original surface survives on the blade faces some faint horizontal and vertical striations can be seen in different areas which might link to polishing/grinding processes. There is also a slight crack through the side-loop which is probably a result of post-depositional damage.
Damage	This axe has broken on two sides at the socket mouth, with material loss extending down one face. This breakage is likely to have occurred post-deposition, especially if it was "raked" up amongst the stones. The breakage is not patinated and there is a large impact point on the broken face causing the face to cave in slightly. The thickness through the socket mouth is: 5 and 5.7mm. Through the wall the thickness is 1.5 at the point of impact, but ranges from 0.9-2.9mm in the walls and 3.4 at the broken corner. A fracture at the socket mouth appears fresher than the rest of the break. Casting flaws can be seen macroscopically at one of older socket mouth breaks.

TTNCM-F028 Lyng (Isle of Athelney), Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 34 29	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Two palstaves was found in Lyng on or near the Isle of Athelney. These were not found together, but due to confusion around their provenances, they have been grouped together here. The first (F028a) was seemingly found around 1908 on the slopes of the Isle of Athelney and was presented to Taunton in 1929. It is unclear when the second palstave was acquired.		
Reference(s)	Dobson 1931, 85, 228, 245; Pastscape 191921; Pearce 1983, 518, No.682, Pl.78; PSANHS 1867, 30; 1929, Lxviii; Rowlands 1976, 331, Nos.880, 882.		

TTNCM-F028a

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a palstave with high, lozenge flanges, a sub-rectangular stop, and two raised knobs at the sides of the stop ridge. There is a raised midrib, flanked by two shallow depressions, extending about halfway down the blade on both faces. The blade expands to a broad, crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 81B	Period	Acton Park-Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.166; Bl.W.66; Bl.Th.19.8; B.W.19.8; St.D.26.8; St.W.24.1; Fl.Br.34.9; Wt.430g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, with patches of bronze shining through at cutting-edge and butt.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The casting seams have been neatly removed and the overall object has been polished. The cutting-edge of this palstave has been worked and bevelled, but signs of use are difficult to identify.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F028b

Object Type and Description	Gr.I palstave. This is a palstave with low oval flanges, a sub-rectangular stop, and two raised knobs at the sides of the stop ridge. There is a shallow rounded shield depression on both faces below the stop ridge. The blade expands to a broad, crescentic cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 7B	Period	Acton Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.165; Bl.W.69; Bl.Th.14.9; B.W.22; Fl.Br.29.2; St.D.20.5; St.W.25.7; Wt.360g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina over rough corroded surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The casting seams seem to have been removed and the cutting-edge was probably worked. However, the extensive corrosion obscures any surface detail.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F029 Midsomer Norton, Norton Radstock, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 6635 5358	Altitude (m)	122
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A sword was found 8ft below surface near Somerset and Dorset Joint Line Railway Station in 1873. The rivets were found loose and are held separately from the sword.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 45, No.182, Pl.30; Evans 1881, 279; Pearce 1983, 521, No.698, Pl.105; PSANHS 1875; 1918, lvi-lvii.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is on a north facing slope overlooking the River Somer. Mould pieces for this sword was found at Sigwells (Skowranek 2012, 45-46, Fig.A42.2).		

Object Type and Description	Wilburton sword (Variant B). This is a leaf-shaped sword with a biconvex section. There is long, rectangular slot in the hilt and one small oval slot in each shoulder. The sword has shallow ricasso notches below each shoulder. Two rivets survive with the sword, which are slightly curved along their lengths and slightly expanded towards their heads, but the shafts and heads are approximately the same dimensions.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 48B	Period	Wilburton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.619; Bl.W.42; Bl.Th.8; Hilt W.30; Hilt Th.7.8; Sh.W.57.6; Wt.752g. Rivet 1: L.18.4; Diam.4.9x5.3; Wt.3g. Rivet 2: L.14.5; Diam.4.6x5.1; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Original surface almost entirely removed by corrosion leaving a mottled light green patina covering most of the object. Small patch of cleaning exposing bronze surface on one side. Rivet 1: Consistent dark brown. Rivet 2: Mottled green build-up patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The edge appears to have been bevelled and worked and the tip is still very sharp. Cleaning of the sword has created a lot of irregular striations, which makes it difficult to pick out use-related marks. Small notches, nicks, and bowing are present down the sword edge, but not extensively suggesting the sword was not used extensively. The hilt shows some potential signs of repair where the butt has broken below the slot. This might just be the casting flaw though.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F030 Milborne Port I, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 67 18	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A palstave was found near Milborne Port and purchased by Taunton Museum in 1925. No further information is known.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 518-9, No.685, Pl.79; PSANHS 1925, lxxxii; Rowlands 1976, 331, No.883.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave. This is a looped palstave with low leaf-shaped flanges and a broad blade and a thick uneven cutting-edge. The side-loop overlaps a sub-rectangular stop ridge. There is a trident decoration below the stop ridge and from this a midrib extends on both faces. Pearce records this as a 'South western' type, but the flanges do not conform with this type.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 75B	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Slight damage to cutting-edge and butt.
Dimensions (mm)	L.142; Bl.W.52; Fl.Br.27; Wt.333g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, broken by various scratches, which suggest cleaning.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been worked and removed and the overall object may have been polished. The cutting-edge, however, seems thick and relatively unworked, but the damage sustained could be linked to use.		
Damage	The cutting-edge of this palstave has slightly broken away in antiquity, as has the butt. These could be linked to use or casting problems.		

TTNCM-F031 Milsoms Corner, South Cadbury, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 624 250	Altitude (m)	78
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A bronze shield was discovered during excavations of a Middle to Late Bronze Age enclosure at Milsoms Corner on the western slopes of Cadbury Castle hillfort (see TTNCM F007). The shield was found at the junction of two ditches forming the south and east boundaries, in the uppermost (i.e. the latest) of three phases of the ditch construction. Immediately below the shield was a stakehole into which the central boss of the shield was set. Within this stakehole, and in contact with the shield rim, was a red deer or cattle hip bone.		
Reference(s)	Coles et al. 1999; Knight 2014a, 53-55, 63-64, 76, No.1, Fig.22; Needham et al. 2012; Tabor 2000; 2008; Uckelmann 2012, 45, No.45, Pls.68, 69.		
Additional Notes	This was the most elaborate deposit made in or around these ditches, but other contemporary deposits included numerous cattle bones (largely mandibles) and pits/holes filled with burnt stone. Yetholm shields were typically produced and in circulation during the Penard period, and the composition and manufacture of this shield is indicative of this period. However, the bone in contact with the shield produced a radiocarbon date of 1056-843 cal. BC 1 σ , suggesting a much later deposit. During construction of the Middle Bronze Age ditch, an Early Bronze Age Beaker coffin burial with a fully flexed inhumation was disturbed through its lower half, removing its legs. A human lower leg bone, probably belonging to this burial, was found in a small pit within the ditch, one metre west of the shield. This pit was deliberately filled with layered stones, as well as the leg bone, and has been linked to the stakehole that the shield was set into.		

	<p>The position of Milsoms Corner on the western slopes of Cadbury Castle (see TTNCM F007) indicates the prolonged occupation of this area from as early as the Beaker period, through to the Romano-British period.</p> <p>The shield was seen but was too fragile to handle. Measurements are as recorded by Coles <i>et al.</i> (1999, 39-44).</p>
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SEEN BUT NOT HANDLED

Object Type and Description	<p>Yetholm shield.</p> <p>This is a circular shield with ribbed and bossed decoration around a larger central domed boss. There are 25 concentric ribs alternating with 25 rows of repoussé decoration, consisting of c.6030 bosses. On the opposite face of the central boss is a riveted bronze handle. The rim of the shield has been rolled over a wire.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM Unknown	Period	Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Largely complete, but deliberately damaged.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam. 665; Th. Across the sheet.0-6; Th. Across the boss.0-4.		
Patina/Corrosion	Smooth, green patina preserving original surface in places, intermitted with corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared. The shield was hammered from a single bronze ingot and the ribs and bosses were hammered into the sheet. The rim was folded over a wire to reinforce the edge. The level of preparation required a highly skilled metalworker. Evidence of use is limited and it is possibly the object was never used except for ceremonial circumstances.		
Damage	<p>The shield has suffered some corrosion damage (e.g. cracking across the central boss), but has also been deliberately damaged upon deposition.</p> <p>Deliberate damage: The shield was laid face down in a stakehole and penetrated three times from behind by a blunt, non-metal object – possibly a crude wooden stake. This happened <i>in situ</i> (rather than in a combat scenario) because fragments of bronze were carried into the soil below when it was penetrated. The rim also appeared to have been deliberately damaged in one place.</p>		

TTNCM-F032 Milverton, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 1194 2673	Altitude (m)	70
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of three flanged axe were found by workmen constructing the Milverton by-pass in September 1974. The axes were about four feet below the surface and were described as having been one on top of the other.		
Reference(s)	Aston 1976, 70; Minnitt 1974; Needham 1983, 325-6, So 3; Pearce 1983, 519, No.686, Pl.79, 130.		
Additional Notes	This findspot sits on a south west facing slope in a valley where a small brook currently runs.		

TTNCM-F032a

Object Type and Description	<p>Class 5B flanged axe.</p> <p>This is a flanged axe with a narrow butt, leading to an expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. There is a slight transverse bevel on both faces and hammered chevron decoration up the flanges.</p> <p>This is a tin-bronze axe.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 74 AA 81.3	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.119.9; Bl.W.66.4; B.W.20.5; Fl.Br.16.6; Fl.H.2.7; Wt.219g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Tan brown patina covering entire object. Pitted corrosion on blade edge on one side.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. Any casting material has been completely worked and removed and the flanges have been hammered up with decoration hammered or punched into the sides. Long straight striations up the hafting end towards the stop ridge indicate the process of hafting. The cutting-edge is asymmetrical indicating resharping. However, abrasion of the cutting-edge on one face obscures details of any sharpening striations.
Damage	Corrosion damage to cutting-edge and flange decoration.

TTNCM-F032b

Object Type and Description	Class 5C flanged axe. This is a flanged axe with a narrow butt, leading to an expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. There is a slight transverse bevel on both faces. This is a tin-bronze axe.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 74 AA 81.2	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.128.9; Bl.W.71; B.W.25.6; Fl.Br.22; Fl.H.c.3.4; Wt.367g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Tan brown patina covering entire object. No corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. Any casting material has been completely worked and removed and the flanges have been hammered up. Long straight striations up the hafting end towards the stop ridge indicate the process of hafting. The cutting-edge has not been bevelled to the same extent as the other two axes. There is no sign of extensive resharping or use.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F032c

Object Type and Description	Class 5C flanged axe. This is a flanged axe with a narrow butt, leading to an expanded, crescentic cutting-edge. There is a slight transverse bevel on both faces and the flanges are low, as though manufacture has not finished yet, and hammered into three facets. This is a tin-bronze axe.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 74 AA 81.1	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Both blade tips have broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.130.2; Bl.W.71; B.W.23.3; Fl.Br.17.4; Fl.H.c.2; Wt.347g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Tan brown patina covering entire object. No corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. Any casting material has been completely worked and removed and the flanges have been hammered up. Long straight striations up the hafting end towards the stop ridge indicate the process of hafting. The cutting-edge has been bevelled and striations across the cutting-edge indicate polishing. There is no sign of sharpening though. Minor nicks and dents in the very edge indicate usage of axe.		
Damage	Both blade tips have slightly broken off at 3.4mm on one side and 4mm on the other. This could easily have happened post-recovery judging by the patina.		

TTNCM-F033 Misterton I, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 45 08 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A small axe was found while metal-detecting in cultivated land in October 2006.		

Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 66, No.406, Pl.14; PAS SOMDOR-8A1F53.
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Object Type and Description	Miniature flat axe. This is a very small "axe"-shaped piece. It has a thick, crescentic "cutting-edge", with thick stop-ridge, and tapers to a rounded, thin butt end. It is possible this may post-date the Bronze Age.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 204/2007	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	100%	Details	Seemingly complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.44.5; Bl.W.21.5; Max.Th.8.9; B.W.15.5; B.Th.2.7; Wt.35g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light brown/green corrosion causing pitting across the surface and no original surface survives.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. Presumably hammered to create raised mid-section and thin butt.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F034 Nerrols Farm, Cheddon Fitzpaine, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 24 27	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A sickle was found at Nerrols Farm, though there are no further details.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 64, No.376, Pl.30.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference is centred on/near Nerrols Farm.		

Object Type and Description	Tanged sickle. This is a curved sickle blade with a rounded tip and angular midrib on one face, while the other is flat, creating a triangular section. There is a short tang separated from the blade by a raised rib moulding. The tang has a u-shaped notch at its base, which could be a broken rivet hole.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 48/1996/1	Period	Middle-Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tang is damaged across rivet hole/notch
Dimensions (mm)	L.127.3; Bl.W.26.2; Bl.Th.5.7; Tip W.13.2; Hilt W.27.7; Hilt Th.3.9; Wt.66g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light brown patination across object preserving original surface but pitted with light green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. There are angular striations off the cutting-edge, either indicating sharpening or use. The edge has suffered some damage but this seems more likely to do with corrosion than use.		
Damage	This object has suffered damage to the tang and corrosion damage to blade edge. Tang damage: W.24.1; Th.3.4. The sickle has broken across the hilt tang, through a rivet hole. This break has suffered the same light green corrosion that other part of the object has. No casting flaws are visible and it is likely to have happened in antiquity.		

TTNCM-F035 North Petherton I, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 2912 3265	Altitude (m)	37
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A triangular knife was found by Mr R. Pendry while digging in the back garden of 8 Dyer's Close in North Petherton in 1991.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 66-7, No.408, Pl.29; Minnitt 1991.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is on the edge of a region that is largely moorland, and it is possible the object was deposited in wetland conditions, rather than the dryland it was found in.		

Object Type and Description	Hog's back knife. This is a triangular blade, with a triangular perforation at its centre.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 30/1992	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.60.1x62.1x57.7; W.56.7; Th.4; Wt.36g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Medium green patina preserving original surface. Some mild corrosion build-up in patches.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The knife appears to have been prepared and the edges bevelled and possibly sharpened. However, they are quite thin and have abraded over time, making it difficult to identify signs of preparation and use.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F036 Norton Fitzwarren Hillfort, Norton Fitzwarren, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 1962 2626	Altitude (m)	53
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of at least eleven objects was recovered from a V-shaped ditch outside the banked enclosure of a later hillfort site. The V-shaped ditch was dug in the Middle Bronze Age around the hill enclosing approximately 2ha; the bronzes were deposited in this ditch, possibly tied as a bundle. Pottery was also found associated.		
Reference(s)	Ellis 1989; N.G. Langmaid 1970; P.A. Langmaid 1968; Needham in Ellis 1989, 24-39; Pearce 1976a, 23; 1983, 520, No.693, Pl.80.		
Additional Notes	<p>Norton Fitzwarren is an Iron Age hillfort, though evidence of occupational activity has been found from the Mesolithic to Romano-British period. The site was excavated in 1908 and 1968-71, though no other metalwork was found in either of these excavations. A flint assemblage indicated Mesolithic-Neolithic activity, while a ditch and outer bank associated with Early-Middle Bronze Age pottery initial construction. There is evidence for a potential Later Bronze Age palisade, which seemed to continue in use into the Early Iron Age, with a hillfort established on-site by the Middle Iron Age. This was refurbished in the Roman period.</p> <p>In addition to the Middle Bronze Age hoard, a Late Bronze Age hoard of seventy fragmentary sword mould fragments was discovered with two pottery jars in a single pit from one of the entrances to the Late Bronze Age enclosure. Those that could be refitted indicated a Ewart Park sword hilt.</p> <p>The hillfort is positioned on a hill surrounded by a variety of streams and brooks, and overlooking the River Tone close to the south, with the Brendon Hills to the west, the Blackdown Hills to the south, and the Quantock Hills to the north.</p>		

TTNCM-F036a

Object Type and Description	Type Ramsgate bracelet. This is seven fragile and corroded fragments of a bracelet with had five ribs and grooves running along its exterior length and a simple square terminal with a central perforation. There are signs of short transverse indentations between the ribs, though corrosion prevents more detail being observed.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68.A.8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	3 separate sections of an incomplete fragmented bracelet, possibly the same bracelet. 2 sections are single fragments (F036a.1 and F036a.2), the third

			section comprises 5 refitting fragments (F036a.3-7).
Dimensions (mm)	<p>Overall: L.256.3; W.23.5; Th.7.1; Wt.82.7g. Dimensions are given for fragments from left to right as depicted in published drawings (Needham in Ellis 1989, Fig.15). Corrosion may have affected the dimensions.</p> <p>F036a.1: L.26.5; W.21.1; Th.5.5; Wt.7.4g. F036a.2: L.66; W.20.5; Th.6.5; Wt.22.5g. F036a.3: L.16.1; W.20.9; Th.6.1; Wt.5g. F036a.4: L.34.6; W.22.5; Th.6.2; Wt.10g. F036a.5: L.28.8; W.23; Th.7.1; Wt.9g. F036a.6: L.32.8; W.23.5; Th.6.3; Wt.13g. F036a.7: L.51.5; W.22.8; Th.6.1; Wt.17g.</p>		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion build-up obscuring surface and causing cracking and damage to objects. Breaks are corroded.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The extensive corrosion obscures much of the detail, though it is possible some ribs may be more worn than others.		
Damage	<p>This object is in 7 pieces, which, when reconstructed, potentially form a nearly complete penannular bracelet. The breaks are in various states with some more substantially corroded than others, and some demonstrating more recent breakage. Most are relatively straight across the five ribs, but a more uneven break occurs between F036a.4 and F036a.5. All measurements are again recorded from left to right, including the details of breakage.</p> <p>F036a.1. W.21; Th.5.8. This is the terminal end of bracelet, broken at the opposite end. The corrosion is light green and relatively consistent with rest of object.</p> <p>F036a.2. Left Breakage: W.19.4; Th.4.8; dark section of break consistent with the underside, which has a dark blue patination. Right breakage: W.20; Th.6.6; Thick corrosion build-up matching corrosion on outer face of the bracelet.</p> <p>F036a.3. W.16.4; Th.6.2; W.20.5; Th.6.1. The corrosion build-up is consistent on the left breakage, but the right break might be slightly more recent. It is matched by the left breakage on F036a.4.</p> <p>F036a.4. W.20.5; Th.5.9; W.23.5; Th.6.1. Both breakages appear more recent and have bits that are not corroded, suggesting they have fragmented post-recovery. There is a small perforation (c.3x1.5mm) to the right hand side of this object, which has probably broken through as a result of corrosion. The nature of the perforation is consistent with the rest of the object so the damage could have occurred in antiquity, but given the overall state of the objects it seems unlikely. The rib running through this perforation is broken away and this continues on F036a.5 for c.17mm.</p> <p>F036a.5. W.21; Th.6.1; 21.5; Th.6.1. Cracks run through the corrosion on this piece and the ends indicate a combination of corroded breakage and some fragmentation post-recovery</p> <p>F036a.6. W.23.7; Th.5.8; W.24.3; Th.5.8. The ends of this fragment indicate a combination of corroded breakage and some fragmentation post-recovery</p> <p>F036a.7. W.22.9; Th.6. This is the other terminal piece which has fragmented through the perforation causing a small fragment to be absent at a Width of 6.5 and thickness of 3.3mm. The corrosion of the break is mostly consistent. There is some darker patination that is similar to that on the left breakage of F036a.2, which is probably related to the soil condition.</p> <p>Due to the nature of corrosion on this object it is difficult to conclusively state whether this object was deliberately broken or not. Give the amount of damage present as a result of the corrosion and especially considering the state of the other objects in the hoard (e.g. the palstave build-up) it is most likely the fragmentation is the result of post-depositional processes.</p>		

TTNCM-F036b

Object Type and Description	Type Ramsgate bracelet. This is two refitting fragments of an incomplete ribbed bracelet, representing a mid-section of the bracelet. There are five raised and rounded ribs of consistent heights extending along the exterior length of the body. Small transverse indentations can be seen between each rib.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68.A.8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Two refitting fragments of a bracelet, broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: L.67; W.21; Th.3.8; Wt.18.5g. F036b.1. L.36; W.19.1 (ignoring corrosion lump); Th.5.2; Wt.10g. F036b.2. L.36.9; W.21; Th.3.4; Wt.8.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Large area of the upper surface of these bracelet pieces are free of substantial corrosion, presenting a medium brown patina. The corrosion that has substantially built up towards the broken edges and on the underside is a mixture of dark green, dark blue and whitish products.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The corrosion obscures much of the details, but it is clear this bracelet was prepared for use, demonstrating slight signs of polishing. Furthermore, the decoration in between the ribs required great skill and was probably undertaken using a small punching tool.		
Damage	The bracelet has broken into at least four pieces, of which two now survive. F036b.1: W.20.4; Th.5.7; W.24.6; Th.4.2. This piece has broken at both ends and the breaks seem consistently patinated with the rest of the object, suggesting it could have happened in antiquity. The breaks are not straight across the bracelet, but instead are uneven. F036b.2: W.22.1; Th.3.5; W.19.4; Th.5.8. This is a fragment of bracelet that has broken in antiquity. The left breakage shows a slight build-up of corrosion, but is minimal (probably post-recovery), while the other break is heavily corroded.		

TTNCM-F036c

Object Type and Description	Type Norton Fitzwarren bracelet. This is a collection of 39 fragments of a ?single bracelet, adorned with a rib and boss decoration. The terminals are tightly coiled twice outwards, abutting two ribs on each of the outer edges. These raised and rounded ribs run parallel along the exterior length of the bracelet and flank a central strip with prominent hollow bosses which sit about 4mm apart. Small, potentially decorative marks can be observed around the bosses. Six of the fragments refit, while the rest do not. 21 fragments are single rib pieces; five are fragments of double ribs; one is a coiled terminal fragment; and thirteen are fragments of the central bossed strip.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68.A.8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Multi-piece incomplete bracelet, in 39 fragments most pieces not refitting.
Dimensions (mm)	Difficult to determine dimensions due to the extent of damage and limited refitting pieces. Needham (in Ellis 1989, 30) puts the combined minimum lengths of the various elements as: 233mm for the central strip fragments; 402mm for the internal rib fragments; and 404mm for the external rib fragments. The dimensions of all of these fragments have not been taken here, but the range of pieces within each 'type' of fragment has been noted. One terminal can, however, be reconstructed providing a width of 32.1mm. The combined weight of all of the fragments is 97.5g.		

	<p>21 single rib fragments: L.17.3-53.2; W.5-5.7; Th.2.4-6.4; Wt.>1-5g. The majority are about 30mm long and weigh about 3g.</p> <p>5 double rib fragments (4 of which refit with boss fragments to form one terminal, including the coil); these weigh 4-7g and are approximately 6.7mm thick and 9.7mm wide at the breaking points.</p> <p>1 coiled terminal fragment (refitting with a boss fragment); L.10.9; W.19.3; Th.5.5 (through the coil) Wt. >1g.</p> <p>13 fragments of the central bossed strip (2 refit with the terminal/ribbed fragments; and 1 refits with the other coiled terminal fragment). These range in thickness to 1-1.7mm thick; and in weight from >1-4g. The most substantial piece is 32.6mm long, 18.2mm wide, about 1.6mm thick and weighs 4g.</p>
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled pale green/brown corrosion, extensively built-up in some areas.
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain but presumably prepared and used. Despite its fragmentary nature, the bracelet appears to have been well-finished and was probably worn. The fine decoration was presumably inflicted with a fine punching tool, and bosses punched from the back of the bracelet. How the terminal was tightly coiled is difficult to determine, and general corrosion makes further assessment of manufacture difficult.
Damage	This bracelet has fragmented into 39 fragments, of which only six refit to form one terminal. The breaks range in levels of corrosion from fresh breaks to corroded fractures. Determining any intentionality absolutely is impossible and it is likely fragmentation was the result of corrosion here, but the consistency in the sizes of the pieces is intriguing. No associated marks can be observed however. Most fragmentation is straight though the central strip fragments are more uneven as a consequence of the form. The thin nature of these fragments, means damage through corrosion is most likely. Needham (in Ellis 1989, 35) suggests that these fragments "need not belong to more than one bracelet".

TTNCM-F036d

Object Type and Description	Type Ramsgate bracelet. This is sixteen fragments of a bracelet with five raised ribs running along the exterior body. Only two of the fragments refit, which are likely to be part of F036a or F036b, but there is inconclusive evidence of this.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68.A.8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Sixteen fragments of a bracelet.
Dimensions (mm)	As with F036c, full dimensions were not recorded for individual fragments. The largest piece is L.37.2; W.21.3; Th.6.6; Wt.14g; while the remaining pieces range from 9.3-29.7mm long; 8.3-23.2mm wide; 3.6-6.3mm thick and weigh >1-10g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Widespread corrosion obscuring surface details and damaging the ribs.		
Manufacture/Use	Impossible to tell due to corrosion.		
Damage	This bracelet has greatly fragmented in antiquity and/or post-deposition into sixteen fragments. The breaks range in levels of corrosion from fresh breaks to corroded fractures. Determining any intentionality absolutely is impossible and it is likely fragmentation was the result of corrosion here. Two refitting pieces have broken at a width of 19.6 and thickness of 6.9mm. There is a patinated depression across two of the fragments near the break – possibly attributable to ancient damage that may or may not be linked with the breakage. The break has consistent corrosion with the rest of the object.		

TTNCM-F036e

Object Type and Description	Plain bar bracelet. This is a heavily corroded bracelet with peaked sides (rather than rounded) giving it a probably lozenge-shaped section. Damage to a section of the bracelet makes it difficult to identify whether this was annular or penannular.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68.A.8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Terminals broken and suffering from heavy corrosion.
Dimensions (mm)	W.17; Th.16.2 (incl. corrosion); Ext.Diam.85.9 (incl. corrosion); Int.Diam.53.9; Wt.158g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina present on part of the object, but mostly obscured by thick green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion.		
Damage	The object has been heavily deformed by corrosion, making it difficult to identify any features of damage the object might have sustained.		

TTNCM-F036f

Object Type and Description	Type Liss bracelet. This is a decorated bar bracelet with a D-shaped section. The exterior is adorned with seven zones of decoration, divided by multiple groove bands, involving hatched triangles and diagonal incisions. The terminals “comprise interdigitated opposing hatched triangles separated by [a] zigzag band containing [a] double dot row” (Needham in Ellis 1989, 31).		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68.A.8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but heavily corroded in two refitting halves.
Dimensions (mm)	W.22.1; Th.14.5 (incl. corrosion); Ext.Diam.83.89 (incl. corrosion); Int.Diam.65.7; Wt.186g (each half weighs 93g).		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina where present, otherwise thick green corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion, but presumably prepared and used. The decoration was likely incised with a fine punch or tracer.		
Damage	This bracelet has broken into two pieces across the mid-body, but corrosion is too extensive to offer details about the breakage. It was seemingly a straight break prior to the corrosion build-up. Breakage: W. 20.1 and Th. 13.2 (incl. corrosion).		

TTNCM-F036g

Object Type and Description	Type Liss bracelet. This is a complete decorated bar bracelet with a D-shaped section in three refitting pieces. Much of the decoration matches F036f, except for the terminals, which are similar to F036f, but the zigzag band separating the decoration is broader, and a “cord” motif is incorporated (Needham in Ellis 1989, 33).		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68.A.8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but heavily corroded in three refitting pieces.
Dimensions (mm)	W.18.5; Th.7.2; Ext.Diam.87.2 (incl. corrosion); Int.Diam.67.2; Wt.227g (76g, 43g and 108g).		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina where present, otherwise thick green corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion, but presumably prepared and used. The decoration was likely incised with a fine punch or tracer.		

Damage	<p>This bracelet has broken into three refitting pieces. One piece represents half of the bracelet while the other half is comprised of a short mid-bracelet fragments and a terminal end. However, corrosion is too extensive to offer details about the breakages. It was seemingly a straight break prior to or during the corrosion build-up. Details of fractures are giving left to right according to published drawings (Needham in Ellis 1989, Fig.16).</p> <p>Breakages: W.25.5, Th.14.5; W.24.2; Th.14.7; W.25.2; Th.13.1; W.25.6; Th.15.5.</p>
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TTNCM-F036h

Object Type and Description	<p>Type Liss bracelet. This is a complete decorated bar bracelet with a D-shaped section in two refitting pieces. The exterior is adorned by at least ten zones of decoration, divided by grooved bands. The “zone infill seems to follow a common pattern. A central lenticular zone running longitudinally is enclosed by curved herringbone bands, each probably defined by one central and two outer lines. A similar motif curves in the opposite fashion on either side, thus trapping a bi-concave reserved zone between each pair of out and inner bands” (Needham in Ellis 1989, 33).</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68.A.8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but in two refitting pieces.
Dimensions (mm)	W.22.3; Th.11.7; Ext.Diam.103.4 (incl. corrosion); Int.Diam.77.1; Wt.424g (380g and 44g).		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina where present, otherwise thick green corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion, but presumably prepared and used. The decoration was likely incised with a fine punch or tracer.		
Damage	<p>The bracelet has broken into two refitting pieces, one of which represents the majority of the bracelet. The breakage is the result of corrosion activity, causing split and fracture in the bracelet. The breaks are straight and heavily corroded. There is some evidence of recent fracture severing the fragment from the larger piece, which has seemingly happened since the published drawings (Needham in Ellis 1989, Fig.16).</p> <p>Large piece breakages: W.26.6; Th.16.1; W.24.4; Th.13.6. Fragment breakages: W.25.5; Th.15.3; W.24.5; Th.15.7</p>		

TTNCM-F036i

Object Type and Description	<p>Type Liss bracelet. This is an incomplete decorated bar bracelet with a D-shaped section in two refitting pieces. The decoration matches that of F036h.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68.A.8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Incomplete bracelet with terminal missing in two refitting fragments.
Dimensions (mm)	W.20.2; Th.10.4; Ext.Diam.111.8 (incl. corrosion); Int.Diam.81.5; Wt.342g (148g and 195g).		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina where present, otherwise thick green corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion, but presumably prepared and used. The decoration was likely incised with a fine punch or tracer.		
Damage	<p>This bracelet has broken into at least three pieces, of which two survive and are refitting. An estimated 10% of the bracelet is absent. The breakage is almost certainly the result of corrosion activity, causing a split and fracture in the bracelet. The reason for the absent piece is uncertain.</p>		

	<p>Refitting break of heavier piece: W.23; Th.14.6. Refitting breakage of lighter piece: W.21.8; Th.15. The break between the refitting pieces is relatively straight and heavily corroded. The other breakage points are heavily cracked and slightly expanded through corrosion.</p>
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TTNCM-F036j

Object Type and Description	Palstave – poss. South-western. This is a heavily corroded palstave with a broad blade and the remains of a low midrib on each face. The side-loop overlaps a sub-rectangular stop, but corrosion damage to the flanges makes it difficult to determine if this was high- or low-flanged. It seems that the flanges rose above the stop ridge though, suggesting a South-western type.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68.A.8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but corroded.
Dimensions (mm)	All dimensions include corrosion. L.162.5; Bl.W.54.6; Bl.Th.27.9; B.W.21; St.D.34.2; St.W.31.1; Fl.Br.38.9; Wt.508g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive build-up of corrosion across the object, particularly around the side-loop and hafting end. Mottled dark green and rust colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion.		
Damage	This palstave appears to be complete apart from the impact of corrosion. Needham (in Ellis 1989, 33) states that the cutting-edge is lost, but this is difficult to tell.		

TTNCM-F036k

Object Type and Description	Palstave – poss. South-western. This is a heavily corroded, incomplete palstave with a broad blade and the remains of a low midrib on each face. A broken side-loop overlaps a ?u-shaped stop, but corrosion damage to the flanges makes it difficult to determine if this was high- or low-flanged. It seems that the flanges rose above the stop ridge though, suggesting a South-western type.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68.A.8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Extensive corrosion damage; side-loop and lower blade missing.
Dimensions (mm)	All dimensions include corrosion. L.140.1; Bl.W.45.2; Bl.Th.29.4; B.W.35.4; St.D.37.6; St.W.38.1; Fl.Br.38.6; Wt.356g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Massive build-up of corrosion across the entire object, Mottled dark green and rust colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion.		
Damage	The damage sustained to this palstave appears to be entirely from corrosion. The lower blade and cutting-edge has broken away and the side-loop has broken away since the published drawing (Needham in Ellis 1989, Fig.17). However, where these absent fragments are is uncertain.		

TTNCM-F036l

Object Type and Description	Taunton-Hademarschen axe. This is a slender, square-socketed axe without a loop.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68.A.8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Corrosion damage; cutting-edge missing.
Dimensions (mm)	All dimensions include corrosion. L.125.4; Bl.W.31.9; Ext.Sock.Diam.40.1x38.5; Wt.268g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Massive build-up of green corrosion across the entire object.		

Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion.
Damage	The cutting-edge of this axe has broken away as a result of corrosion. A large crack extends down one face from the socket, and multiple smaller cracks have formed around the socket.

TTNCM-F036m

Object Type and Description	Corrosion lumps. There are 31 uncatalogued, undiagnostic lumps of corrosion present as part of this hoard. It is impossible to definitively say what these were once part of but they have most probably broken off the larger objects (e.g. the palstaves and socketed axe), though some thinner bits could also be from the bracelets.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68.A.8	Period	Taunton
Completeness	n/a	Details	Corrosion lumps.
Dimensions (mm)	Collective Wt.88g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and rust-coloured corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	n/a		
Damage	n/a		

TTNCM-F037 Pen Pits, Penselwood, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 76 31	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Uncertain. A torc fragment was recovered from near Pen Pits.		
Reference(s)	Evans 1881, 377; Pearce 1983, 522, No.704, Pl.81; PSANHS 1856, 27; Rowlands 1976, 430, No.2015.		

Object Type and Description	Bar-twisted torc. This is an incomplete section of a bar-twisted torc in two non-refitting pieces, broken post-recovery. The bar has a circular-section and is twisted clockwise.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46B	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Two non-refitting fragments of a torc. F037.1: long fragment. F037.2: short fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	Combined: Wt.46g. F037.1: L.125; Th.8.3; Wt.37g. F037.2: L.39.7; Th.8.2; Wt.9g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina across both fragments.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. A bronze bar was twisted clockwise to produce the torc and sections appear to be quite worn, which might indicate use. However, extensive handling post-recovery makes it difficult to identify definite features.		
Damage	The torc has broken into a minimum of four pieces, though only two now survive. The extreme ends of the surviving fragments are consistently patinated and thus broke in antiquity, while the opposite ends clearly occurred upon recovery or soon after. It is possible that a refitting piece between the two surviving segments was once present. Breakages: Ancient breaks: (Long fragment) 5x3.8; (Short fragment) 5.3x5.9; Modern breaks: (Long fragment) 5.5x6.4; (short fragment) 5.7x6.		

TTNCM-F038 Pitney Moor I, Pitney, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 44 32	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A sword was recovered from Pitney Moor in 1901 while ploughing. The hilt, which had been damaged, was thrown away by the ploughman, while the blade was presented to Taunton museum.	
Reference(s)	Colquhoun 1978, 97, No.121; Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 123, No.761, Pl.112; Gray 1901; Pastscape 194041; Pearce 1983, 523, No.708, Pl.82.	
Additional Notes	A dirk (TTNCM-F039) was also recovered from this moor in 1929.	

Object Type and Description	?Ewart Park sword. This is an incomplete sword with a narrow leaf blade with a biconvex section. There are two rivet holes in each shoulder, three of which have corroded over. Pearce says that rivets are <i>in situ</i> but it is clear they are not. Colquhoun and Burgess regard it as "Miscellaneous", meaning it cannot be definitely considered a Ewart Park type.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 43A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Abraded edges, broken above the shoulder rivets so hilt tang is missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.441; Bl.W.31.1; Bl.Th.7.4; Sh.W.45.3; Wt.327g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark/pale green corrosion pitting across the sword, with little original surface surviving. Some original bronze colour shines through.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion. The blade is largely symmetrical though one shoulder is noticeably more rounded than the other. Edge abrasion makes it difficult to pick out specific marks link to use, but a few u-shaped notches and dents may be linkable to original combat use.		
Damage	The tip of the sword has broken away and hilt tang is missing. The tip breakage seems as likely to be linked to corrosion wear as it is to use-damage. Hilt Breakage: W.27.1; Th.7.9. The hilt tang has broken off unevenly above the shoulder rivet holes. The break is inconsistently patinated. Some of the break is patinated like the rest of the object, but the thickest section shows large patches of white and some of the surviving original metal, suggesting that this has happened more recently. There is some material displacement in the form of a notch 3mm below the breakage about 5mm wide. This possesses a thinner, fresher patination than the rest of the object (observed under 60x magnification) meaning it could have happened upon discovery. Overall it seems like that the hilt tang of this sword probably broke away prior to deposition <i>but</i> post-depositional processes (e.g. corrosion) and post-recovery factors have caused further fragmentation.		

TTNCM-F039 Pitney Moor II, Pitney, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 4510 3122	Altitude (m)	7
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dirk was discovered on Pitney Moor in 1929 by Clifford Richards while tilling some ground. The site is in the north margin of the third field north-north-west from Pitney Stert Bridge, between Straight Drove and Pitney Moor Drove.		
Reference(s)	Burgess and Gerloff 1981, 66-7, No.492, Pl.64; Gray 1901, 233; Pastscape 194016; Pearce 1983, 523, No.707, Pl.82; PSANHS 1930, lxxx; Rowlands 1976, 417, No.1885.		
Additional Notes	This is an area of extensive moorland. A sword (TTNCM-F038) was also recovered from this moor in 1901.		

Object Type and Description	Gr.IV Dirk (Archaic Butt). This is a flat-ribbed dirk with a trapezoidal hilt and two rivet holes in the heel that have both broken through. Burgess/Gerloff put this in their Group IV Archaic Butt category with Group III hilt affinities to Type Wandsworth, Variant Newcastle.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 80A	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete apart from two rivet holes seemingly broken through.
Dimensions (mm)	L.193; Bl.W.27.9; Bl.Th.5.2; Sh.W.60.2; Wt.103g.		
Patina/Corrosion	"Gold water patina", pitted with black – this, along with brown and black patina, occurs on nearly 90% of the Group IV dirks recorded by Burgess/Gerloff (1981, 105).		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared, but difficult to tell signs of use. The blade is very slightly curved towards the tip and there are some chips in blade edge but very hard to tell when they occurred. The bevelled blade edges still visible and the overall object appears to have been finished.		
Damage	Both rivet holes have broken, probably in antiquity. The hilt plate only 0.4-0.6mm thick so tearing of rivet holes is unsurprising. The break is quite clean and both have broken in a very similar fashion. There is no tearing or torsion associated suggesting this may have been a careful removal. However, the bronze is very thin at this point and thus might have simply snapped.		

TTNCM-F040 Priddy (Charterhouse-on-Mendip), Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 50 55 (PAS)	Altitude (m)	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of seventeen bracelets were found "crushed" into a ball while metal-detecting at Charterhouse-on-Mendip, though the hoard is more commonly referred to as the Priddy hoard. The bracelets, in nineteen collective pieces, were disentangled by the finder upon discovery and no record was made of the find <i>in situ</i> . Two palstaves (F040q-r) were found approximately 50m away from the bracelet hoard, though the association is unclear.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 68, No.419, Fig.10; Minnitt and Payne 2012; PAS SOM-1C2C53; 2005 T523.		
Additional Notes	The findspot area has extensive evidence of prehistoric occupation, with numerous tumuli nearby. One bracelet (F040s) was too fragile to be removed from display so was studied but not handled.		

TTNCM-F040a

Object Type and Description	Gold bar-twisted bracelet. This is a gold twisted bar bracelet, with a triangular cross-section. It is complete, but in two pieces. It has tapering plain hooked terminals. It has been roughly and loosely coiled and twisted.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but in two pieces.
Dimensions (mm)	L.665; Diam.c.212; Wt.39g (combined – 31g and 8g)		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This object was clearly finely worked into a bracelet form, but due to the extensive damage, it is difficult to identify definite signs of Manufacture/Use. It is very similar to F040b-c, and F040s and could have been produced by the same goldsmith.		
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. This bracelet appears to have been deliberately twisted and distorted out of shape so it could not be worn. The break is c.0.9mm thick and may have happened in antiquity or upon recovery. The break is		

	angular, rather than straight, as though it has been sliced, and the metal looks slightly compressed. Towards the break on the larger piece, a section of metal c.20mm long has started to snap in a straight break, but is still attached having broken and bent over 90 degrees. The smaller piece has a series of u-shaped notches near the sliced break which could represent attempts to break the bracelet.
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TTNCM-F040b

Object Type and Description	Gold bar-twisted bracelet. This is a gold twisted bar bracelet, with a triangular cross-section and tapering plain hooked terminals. It has been roughly and loosely coiled and twisted.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.540; Diam.c.172; Wt.40g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This object was clearly finely worked into a bracelet form, but due to the extensive damage, it is difficult to identify definite signs of Manufacture/Use. It is very similar to F040a, F040c, and F040s and could have been produced by the same goldsmith.		
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. This bracelet appears to have been deliberately twisted and distorted out of shape so it could not be worn. It has not broken though.		

TTNCM-F040c

Object Type and Description	Gold bar-twisted bracelet. This is a gold twisted bar bracelet, with a triangular cross-section and tapering plain hooked terminals. It has been tightly coiled into a long oblong form.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.720; Diam.c.229; Wt.26g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This object was clearly finely worked into a bracelet form, but due to the extensive damage, it is difficult to identify definite signs of Manufacture/Use. It is very similar to F040a-b, and F040s and could have been produced by the same goldsmith.		
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. The bracelet has been tightly coiled/folded over repeatedly with one terminal slightly extended. It would not be possible to have worn it in its currently state.		

TTNCM-F040d

Object Type and Description	Gold ribbon twisted bracelet. This is a twisted bracelet of gold ribbon, with tapering plain hooked terminals. It has been roughly twisted and coiled.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.340; Diam.c.110; Wt.33g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to rough form of the object.		
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. The bracelet has been coiled and inter-twisted. The ribbon is quite crimped and distorted. It would not be possible to wear it in its current state.		

TTNCM-F040e

Object Type and Description	Gold penannular bar twisted bracelet. This is a roughly oval gold penannular twisted bar bracelet, with a triangular cross-section and overlapping flat, squared-off terminals.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.180; Diam.c.57; Wt.24g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to rough form of the object.		
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. This bracelet has been subjected to a series of multi-twists and is distorted. It could have still functioned, however.		

TTNCM-F040f

Object Type and Description	Gold penannular bar bracelet – Type 5D. This is a thin, gold penannular bar bracelet, with a rectangular-section and tapering, rounded terminals that do not overlap. It has been bent into an irregular rounded form.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.180; Diam.c.57; Wt.32g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. There are hammer marks along the edges and around the bracelet indicating the manufacturing process. It is possible this bracelet was unfinished.		
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. This bracelet is slightly bent out of shape but could still have been used.		

TTNCM-F040g

Object Type and Description	Doubled-and-hooked gold ribbon bracelet. This is a bracelet of thin gold ribbon, which has been doubled over to create a loop, which would have functioned to secure the bracelet with the thin, tapering hooked terminals. The overall object is heavily distorted.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.360; Diam.c.57; Wt.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to rough form of the object.		
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. This bracelet has been folded over, twisted and distorted.		

TTNCM-F040h

Object Type and Description	Doubled-and-hooked gold ribbon bracelet. This is a bracelet of thin gold ribbon, which has been doubled over to create a loop, which would have functioned to secure the bracelet with the thin, tapering hooked terminals. The overall object is heavily distorted.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.400; Diam.c.64; Wt.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to rough form of the object.		
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. This bracelet has been folded over, twisted and distorted.		

TTNCM-F040i

Object Type and Description	Doubled-and-hooked gold ribbon bracelet.		
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	This is a bracelet of thin gold ribbon, which has been doubled over to create a loop, which would have functioned to secure the bracelet with the thin, tapering hooked terminals. The overall object is heavily distorted.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.360; Diam.c.57; Wt.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to rough form of the object.		
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. This bracelet has been folded over, twisted and distorted.		

TTNCM-F040j

Object Type and Description	Doubled-and-hooked gold bar bracelet. This is a roughly circular bracelet of thin gold bar, with a circular section, which doubled over to create a loop, which would have functioned to secure the bracelet with the thin, tapering hooked terminals. The object has then been tightly coiled.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.420; Diam.c.69; Wt.21g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. This bracelet has been folded over, and coiled twice.		

TTNCM-F040k

Object Type and Description	Doubled-and-hooked gold bar bracelet. This is a roughly circular bracelet of thin gold bar, with a circular section, which has been doubled over to create a loop, which would have functioned to secure the bracelet with the thin, tapering hooked terminals. The object has then been tightly coiled.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.420; Diam.c.69; Wt.19g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. This bracelet has been folded over, and tightly coiled twice.		

TTNCM-F040l

Object Type and Description	Doubled-and-hooked gold bar bracelet. This is a roughly circular bracelet of thin gold bar, with a circular section, which has been doubled over to create a loop, which would have functioned to secure the bracelet with the thin, tapering hooked terminals. The object has then been tightly coiled.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.450; Diam.c.72; Wt.31g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. The bracelet has been folded over, and tightly coiled twice.		

TTNCM-F040m

Object Type and Description	Doubled-and-hooked gold bar bracelet. This is a roughly oval bracelet of thin gold bar, with a circular section, which has been doubled over to create a loop, which would		
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	have functioned to secure the bracelet with the thin, tapering hooked terminals. The object has then been tightly coiled.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.420; Diam.c.69; Wt.22g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. This bracelet has been folded over, and tightly coiled twice, but also appears to have been “squashed”, rather than the more circular form of the previous two bracelets. One side of the coil has been notched on all three of the exposed bars – this is more likely a damage inflicted during recovery when something struck the side of this bracelet. It is possible that it is an ancient damage, though for what purpose cannot be determined.		

TTNCM-F040n

Object Type and Description	Doubled-and-hooked gold bar bracelet. This is a roughly circular bracelet of thin gold bar, with a circular section, which has been doubled over to create a loop, which would have functioned to secure the bracelet with the thin, tapering hooked terminals. The object has then been tightly coiled.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.350; Diam.c.57; Wt.28g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell.		
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. This bracelet has been folded over, and tightly coiled twice, but coil is more interwoven and distorted.		

TTNCM-F040o

Object Type and Description	Gold ring ornament? This is a small gold bar, with a circular section, which has been bent into a roughly circular form. It has a short straight length that bends at a right angle and the rest of the bar is curved round so the terminals meet. It is possible this represents an ornamental ear or hair ring.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007/18	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	6.6x5.8x1.3; Wt.0.36g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The object appears to have been deliberate bent into its current shape, though its purpose is unclear. The terminals appear to be neat and not broken/damaged and a slight seam is present along the centre of the bar indicating the casting.		
Damage	This object was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets, but has suffered no further damage.		

TTNCM-F040p

Object Type and Description	Gold ring ornament? This is a small gold bar, with a square section, which has been bent into an irregular form. It has a two short straight sections that bend at rough right angles and the rest of the bar is curved round so the terminals meet and overlap. It is possible this represents an ornamental ear or hair ring.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007/19	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.

Dimensions (mm)	6.4x7.8x1.4; Wt.0.45g.
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The object appears to have been deliberate bent into its current shape, though its purpose is unclear. The terminals appear to be neat and not broken/damaged and a slight seam is present along the centre of the bar indicating the casting.
Damage	This object was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets, but has suffered no further damage.

TTNCM-F040q

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a palstave with high lozenge flanges and a broad triangular blade that flares out to a curved cutting-edge. A side-loop is positioned above the sub-rectangular stop, and the blade faces are adorned by a midrib that extends from the stop about halfway down the blade.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.146.7; Bl.W.54.9; Bl.Th.20.2; B.W.21.9; Fl.Br.35.1; Fl.H.11.5; St.D.28.1; St.W.26.3; Wt.389g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Black patina preserving some of the surface but mostly corroded away with dark green corrosion and pitting. Different patina to F040r.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been ground and polished and the cutting-edge is bevelled. However, the corrosion obscures any finer details of the surface that might indicate use.		
Damage	Corrosion damage to surface, but otherwise none.		

TTNCM-F040r

Object Type and Description	Gr.IV palstave. This is a looped palstave with high flanges that rise from the butt and plateau at the height of the stop and a broad crinoline blade that extends to a largely straight cutting-edge. A side-loop is positioned above the sub-rectangular stop, and the blade faces are adorned by a midrib that extends from the stop about halfway down the blade.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.176; Bl.W.53.8; Bl.Th.19.7; B.W.21.2; Fl.Br.34; Fl.H.10.2; St.D.35; St.W.21.8; Wt.533g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina preserving some of the original surface but mostly covered by light green corrosion pitting that has stripped off much of the surface. Different patina to F040q.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been ground and polished, but corrosion obscures any finer details of the surface that might indicate further preparation or use.		
Damage	Corrosion damage to surface, but otherwise none.		

SEEN BUT NOT HANDLED

Due to the fragile nature of the bracelets, one could not be removed for handling and thus details are taken according to Minnitt and Payne (2012).

TTNCM-F040s

Object Type and Description	Gold bar twisted bracelet. This is a gold twisted bar bracelet, with a triangular cross-section. It is complete, but in two pieces. It has tapering plain hooked terminals and has been roughly and loosely coiled and twisted.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 46/2007	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but in two pieces.

Dimensions (mm)	L.700; Diam.c.223.
Patina/Corrosion	Slightly tarnished gold.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. It was clearly finely worked into a bracelet form, but due to the extensive damage, it is difficult to identify definite signs of Manufacture/Use. It is very similar to F040a-c and could have been produced by the same goldsmith.
Damage	This bracelet was crushed into a ball with the other bracelets. This bracelet appears to have been deliberately twisted and distorted out of shape so it could not be worn. The break is c.3.3mm thick and may have happened in antiquity or upon recovery. No associated marks could be seen, but it is difficult to fully examine the object while on display.

TTNCM-F041 Rowberrow, Shipham, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 4624 5683	Altitude (m)	212
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger was "found in pipe-laying on Mendip in 1935, on the south side and very close to the Roman road midway between the Waterworks tanks and Tynning's farm, in the parish of Rowberrow, and near the boundary of Shipham parish" (PSANHS 1935, 63-4).		
Reference(s)	Gerloff 1975, 165, No.286, Pl.25; Pearce 1983, 528, No.728, Pl.84; PSANHS 1935, 63-64.		
Additional Notes	The site indicated by the grid reference is in a valley between several hills overlooking a small stretch of water, which is fed by natural springs. There are also several prehistoric earthworks and tumuli nearby.		

Object Type and Description	Flat riveted dagger. This is a thin, undecorated dagger with a triangular blade and straight heel. There are two rivet holes in the heel, one of which has torn, but both rivets survive, one <i>in situ</i> . This object is generally considered a knife-dagger, but is technically too large for Gerloff's >100mm classification.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 30D	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete, but one rivet hole torn.
Dimensions (mm)	L.103.4; Bl.Th.3.45; Hilt W.31.4; Wt.29g. Rivet 1 (<i>in situ</i>): L.10.5; Shaft Diam.5.6. Rivet 2 (loose): L.9.5; Shaft Diam.5.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green thin patina; bronze colour is visible macroscopically.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This dagger appears to demonstrate signs of extensive use along the blade edges, which are slightly blunted, but could still be functional. The blade is worn slightly asymmetrically, which is quite pronounced near the tip. There are striation marks present on both faces on the worn edge of the blade at about 145 degree angle (using the hilt as a base line). There is a heavy concentration of striations at the blade tip. There are numerous chips, nicks and notches (both u- and v-shaped) along the worn blade edge, irregularly distributed. None are more than 1.6mm deep. There is only one significant u-shaped notch on the opposite side and two minor u-shaped chips.		
Damage	The dagger hilt has suffered some minor damage, with rivet hole torn, and the butt edge burred and curved over, as though it has been put under too much stress either upon hafting or removal of a haft. There is some cracking and nicking associated with this. There is no sign of force to break rivet hole but it is close to the hilt damage, as well as extensive blade edge damage.		

	The blade is also slightly bent longitudinally (c.5 degrees) about halfway down the blade (51.3mm from the hilt). The tip very slightly curves back against the bend.
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TTNCM-F042 Sedgemoor, Westonzoyland, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 356 361	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe was recovered from Sedgemoor in unknown circumstances in 1875. A note on the object reads: "Sedgemoor Quekett Coll., 1875".		
Reference(s)	Dobson 1931, 93, 250; Evans 1881, 119; Pastscape 192042; Pearce 1983, 516, No.673, Pl.77.		
Additional Notes	This whole area is moorland and thus it is likely the object was found in a wetland site. Pearce (1983) provides a six figure grid reference for this findspot, which locates on the Battle of Sedgemoor site, and also offers the parish as High Ham, but this parish is not near the Battle of Sedgemoor site. The Pastscape record provides the same grid reference and offers the parish as Westonzoyland. However, there is no provenance for this grid reference and thus it should only cautiously be considered the findspot.		

Object Type and Description	Gwithian socketed axe. This is a slender socketed axe with three parallel vertical ribs on each face and a thick sub-rectangular socket. The socket is slightly flared with a rounded mouth moulding stepping onto the body. A side-loop sits just below the mouth moulding. This axe is suggestive of a South Welsh type but is quite long and slender, indicating it is a Gwithian type.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 20A	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.115.4; Bl.W.45.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.37.8x31.1; Wt.225g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark bronze patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation. There appears to have been some preparation of the casting seams down the sides of this axe, though they are still prominent. Also, the axe was cast through four runners and the remains of the sprue stumps can be observed on the socket.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F043 Shapwick Heath I, Shapwick, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 4343 3968	Altitude (m)	6
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead was found on Shapwick Heath during peat cutting operations in July 1949. It was about two feet and ten inches below the upper surface of the peat and was "slightly tilted obliquely downwards" (Dewar and Godwin 1963, 32). It was found by the two sons of Mr Foster, who marked the position. The findspot was "approximately 80 feet east of the footpath across the Heath from Coppice Gate Farm to Noah's Ark, and 570 feet north of Shapwick Moor Rhyne as measured along the line of the aforesaid footpath" (ibid.). This was then presented to Taunton Museum in 1952. A note on the object reads "Shapwick Heath, 1949; Eclipse Peat Co. 1952".		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun 1978, 95, No. 92; Davis 2006, 153, No. 214, Pl.6; 2012, 124, No.748, Pl.46; Dewar and Godwin 1963, 32-34; Pastscape 193941; Pearce 1983, 525, No.725, Pl.84; PSANHS 1952, 33; Rowlands 1976, 393, No.1582.		

Additional Notes	Several objects have been found close by on Shapwick Heath, though they are chronologically diverse (see also TTNCM-F013 and F044).
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Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 8A Flame) This is an incomplete basal-looped spearhead with the remains of a flame-shaped blade and a lozenge midrib. It has a circular socket and narrow basal loops.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 52.A.134	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Blade wings largely absent.
Dimensions (mm)	L.198; Bl.Th.15.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.20.8x21.3; Sock.Diam.Int.18.7x17.7; Wt.118g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale brown patina across the surface, but significant corrosive build-up across the blade meaning surface features are obscured.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell – as-cast? The production seems to have been poor with a seemingly poor metal quality and a casting flaw in the midrib on one face. The incompleteness of this object, with the wings largely absent and one side almost completely missing from the intact loop to the tip, is perhaps related to a failed casting. The state of this object is remarkably similar to TTNCM-F054a.		
Damage	Much of the blade of this spearhead is missing, but this appears to be attributable to a failed casting, rather than damage sustained after production (see above). The corrosion build-up is extensive on this object meaning the surface has begun delaminating in some places so it is also possible much of this object has decayed while in the ground or through handling post-recovery.		

TTNCM-F044 Shapwick Heath II, Shapwick, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 4294 4003	Altitude (m)	5
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A tanged spearhead was recovered while peat cutting on Shapwick Heath by James Crane in 1945. It was then presented to Taunton Museum. Further circumstances are not known.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 34, No.40, Pl.4; Gray 1946; Gerloff 1975, 253, No.26; Pastscape 194251; Pearce 1983, 525, No.724, Pl.84; PSANHS 1946, 47.		
Additional Notes	Several objects have been found close by on Shapwick Heath, though they are chronologically diverse (see also TTNCM-F013 and F043).		

Object Type and Description	Tanged spearhead (Type 1B) This is a spearhead with a long rectangular tang with a rectangular section. The spearhead has a triangular blade, with a curved midrib creating a biconvex section.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 45.A.25	Period	MA VI Arreton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.154.2; Bl.W.26.4; Bl.Th.8; Tang.L.56.1; Tang.W.8.4; Tang.Th.4.8; Wt.79g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina along much of the blade with some patchy black areas, and corroded. On one face the bronze colour shines through, which is perhaps the result of cleaning, but could be preservation from the peat.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The object appears to have been well-cast, possibly through the tip. The blade edges are abraded but the overall object seems to have been prepared for use. The tip is rounded and blunt and the mid-rib is less defined towards the tip.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F045 Shave Hill, Crewkerne, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 4358 0781	Altitude (m)	173
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A dagger and a pin were recovered from a destroyed barrow on Shave Hill, near Crewkerne. The barrow mound was nearly totally destroyed by the farm manager, but his son discovered the dagger and pin in the disturbed sand, along with some fragments of human bones.		
Reference(s)	Gerloff 1975, 246, 250, Nos.140A, 5A; N.G. Langmaid 1973; Pastscape 192934; Pearce 1983, 511, No.643, Pl.73; Rohl and Needham 1998, 204, 221, Nos.90, 91.		
Additional Notes	Shave Hill overlooks a series of natural springs, as well as the headwaters to the River Parrett. There is a similar barrow nearby but it has never been investigated.		

TTNCM-F045a

Object Type and Description	Armorico-British C dagger (Variant Wonston) This is an ogival-shaped dagger with six rivet holes (four rivets <i>in situ</i>) in a slightly curved heel. There are three lateral grooves extending down both sides of the thickened midrib, converging towards the tip.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 73-A-5	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Largely complete apart from edge damage and two broken rivet holes.
Dimensions (mm)	L.234; Bl.Th.5.1; Hilt W.72.7; Wt.166g. Rivets: L.9.4, 12.4, 12.9, 14.8; Diams. 3.4-5.7.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dull bronze/green patina preserving most of the original surface. Some mild corrosion build-up obscuring the surface towards the hilt and particularly around the edges. Original bronze colour shines through on one side – possibly the result of cleaning.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. There are fine polishing striations visible towards the tip and the omega-shaped hilt mark and rivets <i>in situ</i> indicate it was hilted upon deposition. It is difficult to identify signs of use however, due to corrosion damage. Damage along the blade edges could be post-depositional. The very tip is broken, but the antiquity of the break is questionable. It is difficult to know how to attribute the bent blade and torn rivet holes.		
Damage	This dagger is transversely bent and two rivet holes are broken. Rivet hole damage: Two of the six rivet holes have broken through and the rivets are missing, which is probably the result of post-depositional corrosion. However, the bending and tearing of the remaining metal of the holes suggests this may have been done deliberately, and the remaining rivets simply stayed in placed. Transverse bending: The blade is bent on the transverse plane up to 13 degrees, about 89.7mm from the tip. Gerloff (1975, 246) and Langmaid (1973, 118) suggest this bend was possibly deliberate.		

TTNCM-F045b

Object Type and Description	Triple ring-headed pin. This is a slender pin with three conjoined rings at its head and a tapering shaft. The pin is flat on both faces, but curved at the sides, creating an oblong section.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 79-A-5	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.123.8; Head W.32; Shaft Th.4.9; Wt.17g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled dark green patina, very little corrosion.		

Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This was presumably cast with holes and prepared as a dress-ornament. Any casting material has been prepared and it appears to have been worked, but it is difficult to identify any wear on the object. There is a very slight bending towards the tip (1 or 2 degrees), which is likely to be warping over time either through use or post-deposition.
Damage	None.

TTNCM-F046 Shepton Mallet, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 61 43	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A copper alloy spearhead mould was found by chance in an orchard in the 1980s and retained as a doorstop for several years before it was acquired by Taunton Museum.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2006, 80, No.551; 2012, 164-5, No.1035, Pl.86; Knight et al. 2015, 65, No.389, Pl.27, Fig.9.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is recorded as "East Pennard" by Knight <i>et al.</i>		

Object Type and Description	Half a copper alloy bivalve mould for a basal-looped spearhead (Type 8C). This is one valve of a two-part mould to cast a basal-looped spearhead with narrow incorporated basal loops and a lozenge-midrib. The mould follows the shape of the spear and the exterior is decorated with five vertical ribs converging at the tip of the mould, around a prominent midrib. The mouth of the mould is quite broad and adorned with five horizontal ribs. Below this, eight short ribs extend vertically, in between the five longer ribs and converge about a quarter of the way along the blade.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 63/1994	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.319; Mouth W.66.95; Tip W.25.62; Th.38; Wt.1411g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown/green patina preserving original surface - there is little indication of corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain but seemingly prepared and presumably used. This mould was presumably used to cast spearheads, though signs of use are difficult to identify.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F047 Sherford, Taunton, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 2260 2360	Altitude (m)	23
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A hoard of six palstaves and one spearhead was found by workmen digging a drain in 1879 about 610mm (2 feet) below the surface of a lane. It was found in the plough soil.		
Reference(s)	Blin-Stoyle 1959, 3, Nos.48-50; Brown and Blin-Stoyle 1959, 201, Nos.48-50; Davis 2006, 153, No.215, Pl.14, 56; 2012, 121-2, 133-4, No.722, Pl.43; Evans 1881, 90, 330, 464; Pearce 1983, 534, No.753; Rowlands 1976, 258, No.117; Smith 1959a, 145, 179; 1959b, GB.45.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is near several streams and overlooks the River Tone to the north. Numbers corresponding to Pearce's (1983) catalogue have been provided to aid consistency.		

TTNCM-F047a

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 8A). This is an incomplete flame-bladed spearhead with basal loops in two refitting pieces. It has a circular socket that forms a prominent midrib creating a lozenge section. This is Pearce's No.753a.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 18[?]	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Incomplete spearhead in two refitting pieces. Majority of blade wings are absent. F047a.1: Upper fragment. F047a.2: Lower fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L. 307; Sock.Diam.Ext.18.6x18.6; Sock.Diam.Int.16.5x16.6; Wt.132g. F047a.1: L.178; W.20.2 (surv.); Wt.63g. F047a.2: L.117.7; W.35.9 (surv.); Wt.70g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Limited corrosion and consistent patination across pieces. F047a.1: Pale green on one face; grey on opposing face. F047a.2: Patina colour matches but on opposite faces once refitting. Probably linked to the way they were deposited.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been removed and prepared and the blade edges are bevelled where present. There are some notches/nicks along the edges and the tip is still quite sharp. The overall incompleteness of the object makes it difficult to identify further signs of use-wear.		
Damage	This spearhead is in two refitting pieces, broken across the surviving lower blade. Large sections of blade wings are also missing. Refitting fragmentation: W.15.9-18.6; Th.13. The break into two pieces is uneven across the mid-blade and through the socket aperture. It is patinated suggesting it occurred in antiquity, while the opposing patination indicates that one piece was deposited one way up, and the other the other way up. Macroscopic casting flaws are evident in the breaks with signs of charcoal and small inclusions. Blade wing breakage: The thin fragile nature of the wings might mean that they have broken away over time through handling or post-deposition. The blade wing is 0.5mm thick at the break on lower fragment.		

TTNCM-F047b

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave with high lozenge flanges with a u-shaped stop and a raised V-rib decoration on both faces of the broad triangular blade. The side-loop is positioned above the stop ridge. This is Pearce's No.753g.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 17A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damage to two flanges and cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.146.8; Bl.W.53.1; Bl.Th.18.7; B.W.21.6; Fl.Br.36.4; St.D.26; St.W.22.7; Wt.378g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patination consistent across the object. Some corrosion build-up on cutting-edge.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The palstave appears to have been polished and the casting seams have been ground down. There are angular striations towards the cutting-edge, which likely relate to sharpening activity. There are hammer marks on the flanges and the cutting-edge is bevelled.		
Damage	The object has suffered damage to two of the flanges and the cutting-edge. Judging by the differential patination, it is probable this damage was sustained post-deposition/recovery. Flange damage: Two of the flanges are broken, both on the same side (not the same face) at thicknesses of 2.7mm (on labelled face) and 3.6mm (on unlabelled face).		

	Cutting-edge damage: One tip of the cutting-edge has broken away and there is some uneven material loss along the edge.
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TTNCM-F047c

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave with high lozenge flanges with a sub-rectangular stop. There is a raised V-rib decoration below the stop ridge on both faces that converges into a slight mid-rib. The broad triangular blade expands to a curved cutting-edge. The side-loop is positioned above the stop ridge. This is Pearce's No.753f.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 16B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete apart from some damage to the cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.135.2; Bl.W.52.1; Bl.Th.16.3; B.W.19.8; Fl.Br.31.8; St.D.22.5; St.W.22.6; Wt.295g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patination consistent across the object. Some corrosion build-up on cutting-edge.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The palstave appears to have been polished and the casting seams have been ground down. There are striations on the blade but these are related to the cleaning process. There are hammer marks on the flanges and the cutting-edge is bevelled. The cutting-edge appears to be asymmetrical, which might indicate extensive use, but this is largely obscured by corrosion.		
Damage	Corrosion build-up and damage to the cutting-edge.		

TTNCM-F047d

Object Type and Description	Gr.I palstave. This is a palstave with short, high angular flanges and a low stop that the flanges are set above. There is a shallow, crude curved trident rib decoration on both faces, extending from the flanges. The flanges are hammered over towards the stop on both faces and there is a raised side-knob present on each side. The palstave has a broad, flaring blade with a crescentic cutting-edge. This axe poses some typological difficulties. It is classed by Pearce (1983) as a high-flanged palstave, but while the flanges are high, the stop is low and the flanges are slightly hammered over the stop, which suggests it belongs to an earlier tradition. This shares similarities with Schmidt and Burgess' (1981) later short-flanged type, but this axe seems too developed for these classes and thus likely represents a Group I type with a rare form of decoration being a shield pattern rib, transfixes by a rib (e.g. Schmidt and Burgess 1981, No.780). This is Pearce's No.753c.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 15A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete apart from some damage to the cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.149.3; Bl.W.62.9; Bl.Th.18; B.W.19.2; Fl.Br.38.1; St.D.24.5; St.W.28; Wt.424g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patination consistent across the object. Some corrosion build-up on cutting-edge.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The axe shows signs of preparation, namely that the casting seams have been ground and polished. The cutting-edge has been hammered and bevelled into a crescentic form. This edge has suffered some material loss, but this is likely to have occurred post-deposition.		
Damage	Corrosion build-up and damage to the cutting-edge.		

TTNCM-F047e

Object Type and Description	Gr.IV palstave. This is a looped palstave with high flanges, which are oval in profile and rise to the height of the stop ridge and plateau. A side-loop is positioned over the u-shaped stop ridge. A shallow midrib extends down the triangular blade, which expands to a curved cutting-edge. This is Pearce's No.753b.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 15B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete apart from some damage to the cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.156; Bl.W.63.3; Bl.Th.24; B.W.23.6; Fl.Br.36.1; St.D.33; St.W.25.3; Wt.524g		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patination consistent across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The axe shows signs of preparation, namely that the casting seams have been ground and polished. The cutting-edge has been hammered and bevelled into a crescentic form. This edge has suffered some material loss, but this is likely to have occurred post-deposition. One face is covered in scratches, which penetrate through the patina, suggesting this is the result of cleaning action.		
Damage	Corrosion build-up and damage to the cutting-edge.		

TTNCM-F047f

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave. This is a looped palstave with low flanges and a sub-rectangular stop ridge. The flanges extend below the stop ridge along the sides of the triangular blade, which expands to a slightly curved cutting-edge. There is a prominent raised midrib, and the side-loop is positioned over the stop ridge. This is Pearce's No.753d.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 16A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	As-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.134.6; Bl.W.55; Bl.Th.14.8; B.W.18.5; Fl.Br.23.7; St.D.22.3; St.W.18.8; Wt.221g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination not particularly consistent with the rest of the objects. Some corrosive build up on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. There are no signs this palstave has been worked. The side-loop is incomplete, having never fully formed during casting and there is a hollow in the stop ridge, which is the result of shrinkage.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F047g

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave. This is a looped palstave with low, leaf-shaped flanges that rise slightly above the height of the stop ridge. It has a broad blade that flares to crescentic cutting-edge. The side-loop is positioned over the u-shaped stop ridge and there is slightly raised midrib extending from the stop. This is Pearce's No.753e.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 17B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete apart from metallurgical analysis damage to butt.
Dimensions (mm)	L.123.4; Bl.W.52.3; Bl.Th.16.7; B.W.20.8; Fl.Br.27.7; St.D.24.9; St.W.21.8; Wt.244g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination; no corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The casting seams have been ground and polished and the cutting-edge has been hammered and		

	bevelled. However, there is only minor wear visible on the cutting-edge, which is asymmetrical, suggesting potentially limited use.
Damage	None apart from material loss to the butt, which represents metallurgical sampling.

TTNCM-F048 Somerset I (Turbaries?)

Grid Ref.	Unknown.	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed gouge was recovered from Somerset, possibly from the Turbaries west of Glastonbury. Further circumstances are not known.		
Reference(s)	Gray 1902a, 83; Pearce 1983, 546, No.839, Pl.100.		

Object Type and Description	Class I or II socketed gouge. This is an incomplete, narrow socketed gouge, with a distinctive kidney-bean section.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 31C	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Lower body, broken across middle of the socket.
Dimensions (mm)	L.44.6; Bl.W.14.6; Wt.25g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, relatively consistent across one half of the object; the other half is more mottled light green.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. It appears the object was used judging by the worn cutting-edge.		
Damage	This gouge has broken across the socket, leaving the lower half and cutting-edge of the gouge. Breakage: The patination of the fracture point is consistent with the underside of the object, suggesting this happened in antiquity. There are no apparent casting flaws, or associated marks, but the socket walls are very thin. Ext.Diam. At break: 14.1x12.9mm; Int.Diam.9.6x9.3mm.		

TTNCM-F049 Somerset II

Grid Ref.	Unknown.	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead is currently held in Taunton Museum, apparently from Somerset, with a label attached which reads "Purch: 1902", though where it was purchased is unknown.		
Reference(s)	Davis 2015, 149, No.1037, Pl.96; Gray 1902a, 84; Pearce 1983, 544-5, No.822, Pl.98.		

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11). This is an incomplete socketed spearhead with the remains of a leaf-shaped blade and a circular midrib. There are two large peg holes about midway up the socket.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 32A Stradling Coll.	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across blade leaving lower blade and socket.
Dimensions (mm)	L.142.3; Bl.W.52.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.26.9x27.8; Sock.Diam.Int.24.2x24.4; Wt.146g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, though dull bronze visible through patina, suggesting cleaning, or else a watery depositional context.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The spearhead has been prepared for use with the casting material carefully removed and the surface		

	seemingly polished. There is limited evidence of use-wear, however. The blade has been clearly bevelled and there is some abrasion of the cutting-edges, but this could relate to post-depositional/recovery action. There is some very slight wear around the socket, which could be linked to a casting issue.
Damage	The spearhead has broken unevenly across the blade, probably in antiquity. Breakage: W.52.3; Th.8. The break has occurred through the blade hollow and appears to have been crushed. There is a large dent on the midrib of the spearhead crushing the blade and is almost certainly linked to the breakage. A similar, though less defined, depression is present on the opposing side. The patina through the break is mottled and lighter than the rest of the patina, but could still have occurred in antiquity. The break is very rough and there are limited signs of casting flaws in the metal.

TTNCM-F050 Somerset III

Grid Ref.	Unknown.	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed gouge was recovered from Somerset in unknown circumstances.		
Reference(s)	Pearce 1983, 546, No.840, Pl.100.		

Object Type and Description	Class III socketed gouge. This is a complete socketed gouge with a broad body and a plain circular socket but a sub-square socket hollow.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 71B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Small fragment missing from socket mouth.
Dimensions (mm)	L.59.4; Bl.W.17.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.20x17.6; Sock.Diam.Int.16.5x13.3; Wt.45g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina, consistent across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams are still visible, but have been hammered/ground down. The cutting-edge is still relatively sharp and the slight damage to the socket mouth (see below) may be linked to use.		
Damage	There is a small u-shaped fragment missing from the socket mouth. This piece is 10.1x4.5mm and is likely related to use. It likely happened in antiquity.		

TTNCM-F051 Sparkford, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 60 25	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Unknown. A hoard was recovered from Sparkford in unknown circumstances. It was presented to Taunton Museum by Rev. H. Bennett in 1856.		
Reference(s)	Evans 1881, 167, 197; Fox 1941, 142, 161, Pl.3, Nos.29-30; Pearce 1983, 528-9, No.736, Pl.85; PSANHS 1856, 27; Rowlands 1976, 258, No. 118; Smith 1959b, GB.46.		

TTNCM-F051a

Object Type and Description	Tanged chisel. This is a slender, tanged chisel, with a narrow tang that gently expands to an asymmetrical curved cutting-edge. The chisel has no transverse bevel and has a rectangular-section body.
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Museum Ref.	TTNCM 2B	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.110.4; Bl.W.31.2; Th.4.8; Tang W.5; Wt.47g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green-brown with minor corrosion pitting on the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The cutting-edge is very asymmetrical and blunt, indicating substantial use. There are no chips or any form of damage present on the object.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F051b

Object Type and Description	Knobbed sickle. This is a straight sickle blade, narrowing towards a tip, with two terminal knobs. Two short ribs extend from the knobs to form a small triangle decoration. There is a prominent dorsal ridge extending from the upper knob along the upper edge, creating a wedge-shaped section.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 30A	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.107.5; Bl.W.13.3; Butt W.29; Th.5.7; Wt.49g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina with minimal corrosion. Some blue corrosion present.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This object was well-prepared for use and the cutting-edge is still fairly sharp. There are small chips along this edge indicating use.		
Damage	The sickle tip has broken off in antiquity. Breakage: W.12.7; Th.3.9. The break has occurred straight across the sickle blade. There are no significant casting flaws and no indicators of intent so it is likely to have happened by accident during use due to the thinness of the blade. The break is patinated.		

TTNCM-F051c

Object Type and Description	Knobbed sickle. This is a curved sickle blade with two terminal knobs and a notched butt. There is a prominent dorsal ridge extending from the upper knob along the upper edge, creating a wedge-shaped section.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 30B	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip and upper knob broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.126; Bl.W.21.1 (surv.); Butt W.31.8; Th.5; Wt.74g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina with minimal corrosion. Some blue corrosion present.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This object was well-prepared for use and the cutting-edge is still fairly sharp. There are small chips along this edge indicating use and some minor material displacement, which would have been easily fixable.		
Damage	The sickle tip and top of the upper terminal knob has broken off in antiquity. Tip breakage: W.20.8; Th.3.9. The break has occurred straight across the sickle blade. There are no significant casting flaws and no indicators of intent so it is likely to have happened by accident during use due to the thinness of the blade. The break is patinated and the blade is slightly transversely curved towards the break (approx. 8 degree angle). The curvature is possibly an effect, rather than a cause of the break.		

TTNCM-F052 Staple Fitzpaine, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 27 15	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was found in Staple Fitzpaine in 1857, close to Castle Neroche, and about five miles south-east of Taunton. No further information is available.		
Reference(s)	Coffey 1901, 278; Colquhoun 1978, 85, No.4; Dobson 1931, 253; Gray 1904; Needham 1983, 330-1, So 8; Pearce 1983, 530, No.742, Pl.86.		

Object Type and Description	Class 3C flat axe. This is a broad flat axe with a roughly rounded butt and concave sides expanding to a broadly crescentic cutting-edge. This is a tin bronze axe (Northover Ta 61)		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 1B	Period	MA III Migdale
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete, but edges are quite eroded.
Dimensions (mm)	L.111.6; Bl.W.62.5; Bl.Th.8.2; B.W.22.7; Wt.236g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green and brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The axe appears to have been prepared for use and the cutting-edge has been hammered and bevelled. The cutting-edge is uneven and worn, which could be use-related. The butt is slightly bent over, which could be linked to hafting damage, but further signs of use are difficult to identify.		
Damage	This axe has suffered some minor damage, though much of this is likely to have occurred post-deposition or upon recovery. There are three long shallow scratches up one face, extending from the bevel, which were probably inflicted during cleaning post-recovery, but could be ancient as they are consistent with the patina on the rest of the object. There are also three shallow, circular depressions worn into the scratched face, clearly breaking through the patina. These are the result of metallurgical sampling.		

TTNCM-F053 Taunton Union Workhouse, Taunton, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 2364 2440	Altitude (m)	17
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A Middle Bronze Age hoard of approximately 40 objects, consisting mostly of pins, rings and palstaves, was found by workmen in 1877 3 feet below the surface (c.1ft 6in of top soil) in red clay. The surface around and beneath the hoard was stained a dark colour, which Pring (1880, 94) attributes to slight decomposition of the surface of the objects.		
Reference(s)	Blin-Stoyle 1959, 15-16, Nos.419-438; Brown and Blin-Stoyle 1959, 199, 207-8, Nos.419-438; Davis 2006, 153-154, No.216, Pls.5, 57; 2012, 130, No.804, Pl.52; Evans 1881, 116, 178, 218, 367-368, 389, 466, Figs.214, 418; Fox 1941, 142, 161, Pl.3, Nos.31-32; Fregni 2014, 94-95, 178, Table 7.3; Jockenhövel 1980, 62, No.159, Pl.10; Pearce 1983, 533-534, No.752, Pl.138; Piggott 1949, 110; Pring 1880; Rowlands 1976, 258-259, No.120; Smith 1959a, 144-147, 150, 168, 171, 176, 179, Figs.1,3,5; 1959b, GB.43.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is on low-lying land overlooking the River Tone to the north.		

TTNCM-F053a

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 8C). This is a leaf-shaped spearhead blade with the remains of basal-loops, a prominent central rib creating a lozenge-section and bevelled blade edges. This is Pearce's No.752p.
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Museum Ref.	TTNCM 42B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Socket missing, currently in four refitting pieces. Breakage across upper blade (F053a.1) glued to refitting mid-blade (F053a.2). Broken towards lower blade and socket split vertically down. Third piece (F053a.3) refits with F053a.2 but isn't glued and represents only one half of the split socket. F053a.4 is very small socket fragment and refits with F053a.3.
Dimensions (mm)	Combined: L.163; Wt.85.76g. F053a.1 and F053a.2. L.120; W.34; Th.14.2; Wt.66.73g. F053a.3 and F053a.4. L.46.9; W.26.6; Wt.18.55g. F053a.1. L.59.3. F053a.2. L.62. F053a.3. L.34.4. F053a.4. L.10.7; W.12.3.		
Patina/Corrosion	General dark brown patina preserving original surface but build-up of mottled green corrosion products. Pale turquoise patina predominantly covering on face of pieces F053a.1 and 2 but also extends onto opposite face – possibly indicating burning?		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It seems this spearhead was worked and prepared for use. It has hammered, bevelled blade edges displaying lots of material loss, notches, nicks etc. which mostly seem attributable to post-depositional decay. Only a few are still consistently patinated.		
Damage	<p>This spearhead has broken into four refitting pieces, though remains incomplete. The tip is missing and the spear socket has split vertically up part of one blade face and the basal-loops survive as stumps.</p> <p>The surviving four pieces did not all break in antiquity but the overall piece seems suggestive that it was broken/damaged before it was deposited. The blade edges are fragmentary and covered in light green corrosion, as is the tip, suggesting this fragmentation happened post-deposition or post-recovery.</p> <p>Upper blade breakage (F053a.1-F053a.2): W.26.6; Th.12.7. As F053a.1 and F053a.2 have been glued back together it cannot be determined if this is a modern or ancient break. There are no associated marks but a small fragment of spearhead blade is missing by the break leaving a hole, the edges of which look patinated suggesting this could be an ancient break.</p> <p>Mid-lower blade breakage (F053a.2-F053a.3): W.24.9; Th.c.11.1. This is an uneven break across the mid-lower blade with the socket slightly split vertically up one blade face. This break is unpatinated and so likely happened recently. There is a small charcoal inclusion macroscopically, which might have encouraged the breakage.</p> <p>Lower blade and socket breakage (F053a.3-4): W.16.5; Th.10.5 (2.7 through wall). One vertical half of the lower blade and socket have broken but are refitting, but are not glued to F053a.2. There has been extensive loss of the blade wing, which has corroded. It is difficult to tell if this is modern or ancient damage. There are no associated marks.</p> <p>Lower socket breakage (F053a.4): W.13.5; Th.3.4. This is a very small fragment of half of the socket refitting with and glued back to F053a.3. There is corrosive build-up around the break, but it is difficult to tell whether this is modern or ancient damage.</p>		

	Burning: The colour of the patination is suggestive that this object may have been subjected to burning before deposition.
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TTNCM-F053b

Object Type and Description	Taunton-Hademarschen axe. This is a slender socketed axe with a square socket and a long body that narrows towards the cutting-edge before expanding to a crescentic edge. It has a flat collar moulding and side-loop below this. This is Pearce's No.752q.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 42C	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Small part of socket mouth missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.124.9; Bl.W.30.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.30.7x32.5; Sock.Diam.Int.24.8x24.5; Wt.185g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Generally dark brown patina on one side but pitted with light green corrosion. On opposite side, similar pale turquoise patination as seen on F053a.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The socket core became misaligned during casting, but this would not have been detrimental to the use of the tool. There is a u-shaped fragment of socket mouth missing but this is likely the result of an incomplete casting. The tool has been extensively prepared for use, including full hammering/grinding of casting seam and many short, overlapping, horizontal striations near the cutting-edge on both faces indicating polishing/sharpening. The cutting-edge has been hammered to a crescent shape with rounded tips and is only slightly asymmetrical with the loop facing up.		
Damage	None, though turquoise patination could indicate burning.		

TTNCM-F053c

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a complete unlooped palstave with a rectangular stop and high oval flanges. The palstave has a broad triangular blade that expands to a curved cutting-edge. There is a shallow shield depression below the stop on both faces. This is Pearce's No.752gg.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 36B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Minor damage to cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.158; Bl.W.60.9; Bl.Th.19.5; B.W.20.9; Fl.Br.32.9; St.D.30.1; St.W.24.4; Wt.443g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination preserving some of the original surface but extensive corrosion damage down one side and onto the cutting-edge which is light green. Pale turquoise patination also present on both faces. One corner of the cutting-edge has been cleaned through to the original bronze colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This palstave has been prepared for use with the casting seams removed. The cutting-edge has been hammered and ground to create a slight bevel, while hammer marks can be seen in both shield depressions. Details of the cutting-edge are obscured by patination removal and corrosion. At the very butt end on one face, lots of short horizontal striations can be observed. This palstave is from the same mould as TTNCM-F053i.		
Damage	Minor corrosion damage on one face has resulted in the loss of a small fragment of the cutting-edge. Turquoise patination could indicate burning.		

TTNCM-F053d

Object Type and Description	Gr.IV palstave. This is a looped palstave with a sub-rectangular stop ridge, a broad, slightly crinoline blade with a slightly curved cutting-edge, and the remains of high oval flanges that rise slightly above the height of the stop ridge and descend again. The side-loop is located above the stop ridge. There is a slight oval depression below the stop ridge on both faces. This is Pearce's No.752ee.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 37A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Recent flange damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.145.8; Bl.W.61.1; Bl.Th.18.4; B.W.22.1; Fl.Br.31.5; St.D.31.3; St.W.23.1; Wt.447g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina across some of the surface, but lots of light green corrosion build-up and pitting. Patches of pale turquoise patina as well. Patch of tan surface product on one face near the cutting-edge – this might be the remains of fabric. Also seen on F053i.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have mostly been ground down and the cutting-edge has been hammered to a slight bevel. One blade tip is much more rounded than the other suggesting asymmetrical working even though the state of the actual edge is too corroded to pick out finer detail. There is a casting hollow into the stop ridge.		
Damage	Parts of flanges have broken away but there is no patination, indicating this is post-deposition/post-recovery damage. Turquoise patination could indicate burning.		

TTNCM-F053e

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave with a sub-rectangular stop ridge, high rounded lozenge flanges, and a broad blade that flares to a crescentic cutting-edge and everted tips. The side-loop is located above the stop ridge, and a V-shaped depression is present on both faces. This is Pearce's No.752w.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 37B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Recent flange damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.153.5; Bl.W.67.4; Bl.Th.23.4; B.W.20.5; Fl.Br.34; St.D.31.5; St.W.24.8; Wt.471g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Largely pale turquoise patina on one face and dark green/tan on opposite face. Light green corrosion build-up spread across the object, but concentrated towards cutting-edge.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been ground and removed and the cutting-edge has been hammered into a broad crescent and bevelled. There is a transverse ridge on the unlooped side, which perhaps functioned as a stopping mechanism. The state of the cutting-edge is largely obscured by corrosion but there is potential blade asymmetry with the loop facing up. This palstave appears to be from the same mould as TTNCM-F053f and TTNCM-F053i. Similarities in compositional properties, particularly F053e and F053f, suggests these may have been cast using the same ingot.		
Damage	None other than corrosion damage, as well as small bits of flanges that have broken away post-recovery. Turquoise patination could indicate burning.		

TTNCM-F053f

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave.		
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	This is a looped palstave with a sub-rectangular stop ridge, the remains of high oval flanges, and a broad triangular blade with a flaring curved cutting-edge. The side-loop is located above the stop ridge, and a V-shaped depression is present on both faces. This is Pearce's No.752x.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 38A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken side-loop and recent flange damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.150.5; Bl.W.58.3; Bl.Th.22.8; B.W.21.4; Fl.Br.31.2+; St.D.30.9; St.W.25.8; Wt.435g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination preserving original surface in places but lots of light green corrosion pitting/build-up. Pale turquoise patina on the septum on both faces.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. The casting seams have been removed and the cutting-edge hammered and bevelled. There is a casting hollow in the stop ridge on one side. Corrosion obscures all of the detail on one face, though no striations visible on uncorroded face. This palstave appears to be from the same mould as TTNCM-F053e and TTNCM-F053f. Similarities in compositional properties, particularly F053e and F053f, suggests these may have been cast using the same ingot.		
Damage	The side-loop of this palstave has broken, leaving two stumps, which are not consistently patinated suggesting this fragmentation has occurred post-deposition/post-recovery. It is unclear whether this is additional fragmentation on an already broken side-loop or not. Turquoise patination could indicate burning.		

TTNCM-F053g

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave with a rectangular stop ridge, high oval flanges, and a broad crinoline blade with a curved cutting-edge. The flanges have been hammered over slightly towards the stop. The side-loop is located above the stop ridge. There is no real decoration except for a very slight teardrop depression on the turquoise face below the stop ridge. This is Pearce's No.752dd.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 38B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	End of butt has broken away
Dimensions (mm)	L.118.7; Bl.W.52.7; Bl.Th.19.3; B.W.23.8; Fl.Br.35.1; St.D.27.8; St.W.26.2; Wt.329g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patination preserving surface in places, but pale turquoise patina covering all of opposite blade face and spreading around the object. There is light green corrosion damage pitted across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been ground and polished and the cutting-edge has seen substantial working, with a noticeably high hammered bevel. The cutting-edge is very asymmetrical with the loop facing up and the tips very rounded, suggesting extensive working/use. Polishing of the object is indicated by short striations running vertically up the blade. The object is very bizarrely shaped, seemingly warped and slightly twisted. The flanges are partially hammered over on one side but the overall stop ridge/flanges are very partially twisted to the cutting-edge. This might all be to do with the casting process.		
Damage	The broken butt is corroded over so happened in antiquity and there are macroscopic casting flaws, potentially indicating the reason for the breakage. Turquoise patination could indicate burning, which could possibly be linked with the object warping.		

TTNCM-F053h

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave. This is a looped palstave with a u-shaped stop ridge, low flanges, and a narrow butt and upper blade, expanding to a broad crescentic cutting-edge. The side-loop is located overlapping the stop ridge. There is a raised V-rib decoration below the stop ridge converging to a central rib extending towards the cutting-edge bevel on both faces. There is a depression at the centre of the V on one face, but not on the other side (caused by casting shrinkage?) and it looks as though there may be a second V within the larger V on the undepressed side. This is Pearce's No.752cc.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 39A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Damaged cutting-edge and flanges.
Dimensions (mm)	L.164.7; Bl.W.58.3; Bl.Th.18.8; B.W.19.8; Fl.Br.26.3; St.D.25.5; St.W.22.8; Wt.377g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination preserving some of the surface, extensive mottled light/medium green corrosion covering most of one face, causing pitting and damage to stop ridge, flanges, loop and cutting-edge. Faint patches of turquoise coloured patina around cutting-edge on both edges and up the blade on the less corroded side.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams appear to have been worked and there is a casting hollow in the stop ridge, caused by shrinkage. This might also explain some of the features of the decoration on the blade surface. Otherwise the cutting-edge is very asymmetrical and one blade tip has broken away in antiquity and has become completely rounded, while the other tip is quite pointed. This might be the result of extensive use-wear (with loop facing down), or the result of corrosion. It is probably a combination of both.		
Damage	There has been some recent damage to the flanges judged by the lack of patination. Two significant "cuts" into the unlooped side of the palstave are associated with an eye-shaped depression. They appear to break through the patina and I suspect they might be the result of having been struck with a spade or tool during retrieval. Turquoise patination could indicate burning.		

TTNCM-F053i

Object Type and Description	Gr.IV palstave. This is an unlooped palstave with a sub-rectangular stop ridge, high oval flanges, and a broad triangular blade with a curved cutting-edge. In lieu of a side-loop there are side-knobs present just below the stop ridge on the sides. There is a shallow oval depression below stop ridge on both faces. This is Pearce's No.752ff.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 39B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.161.1; Bl.W.61.7; Bl.Th.20.5; B.W.19.9; Fl.Br.31; St.D.30.6; St.W.24.2; Wt.437g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark greyish patina preserving the surface with extensive medium green corrosion pitting intermittently and more patches of turquoise patina around the septum and towards the centre of the grey patina on one face. A patch of tan surface product covers part of one face – it is possible this could be the remains of a fabric. There's also some on F053d.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. The casting seams have been removed and the cutting-edge appears to have been roughly worked. Hammer marks extend down the sides of the palstave. A small		

	charcoal inclusion can be seen on the stop ridge on one side suggesting the casting might not be the best quality. This palstave is from the same mould as TTNCM-F053c.
Damage	None, though turquoise patination might indicate burning. There are lots of horizontal scratches along the cutting-edge and some vertical to it, which could be the result of use, but they appear to break through the patina under 20x magnification so are likely the result of cleaning.

TTNCM-F053j

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave with a sub-rectangular stop ridge, the remains of high lozenge flanges, and a broad triangular blade with a slightly curved cutting-edge. The side-loop is located above the stop ridge. There is a distinctive V-shaped depression on both faces. This is Pearce's No.752z.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 40A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.146.5; Bl.W.54.1; Bl.Th.17.9; B.W.19.6; Fl.Br.30.3+; St.D.26.7; St.W.23.5; Wt.351g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Greyish patina on one face with blueish tint and extensive turquoise patina on opposite face and around the cutting-edge. Build-up of green corrosion around the butt and flanges and pitting on the blade. Patches of tan build-up around stop ridge.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. The casting seams have been ground and removed. Corrosion damage to cutting-edge obscures much surface detail but striations can be seen around the cutting-edge, which might indicate polishing or sharpening.		
Damage	None, though turquoise patination might indicate burning. Long horizontal striations across the blade bevel seem to cut through the patina, which might indicate cleaning.		

TTNCM-F053k

Object Type and Description	Gr.IV palstave. This is a looped palstave with a u-shaped stop ridge, high leaf-shaped flanges that rise slightly above the height of the stop ridge, and a broad blade with a straight cutting-edge. The side-loop is located above the stop ridge. There are slightly raised flanges extending down the sides of the blade and short raised midrib extends from the stop ridge. This is Pearce's No.752aa.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 40B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete
Dimensions (mm)	L.150.2; Bl.W.57.5; Bl.Th.21.3; B.W.20.6; Fl.Br.33.5; St.D.30.1; St.W.20.3; Wt.420g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green/grey/dark brown patination with tints of turquoise. Light green corrosive build-up and pitting across the object particularly towards butt and cutting-edge on one side.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to corrosion. Where corrosion hasn't obscured the detail the casting seams can be seen to have been hammered and ground with small hammer marks still visible. The cutting-edge is fairly square but one blade tip is more rounded than the other. The cutting-edge is too corroded to say much more, though some short horizontal striations can be seen towards the butt, which could be indicative of hafting.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F053l

Object Type and Description	Gr.IV palstave. This is a looped palstave with a rectangular stop ridge, high leaf-shaped flanges, and a broad blade, expanding to a crescentic cutting-edge with flared tips. The side-loop is located above the stop ridge and there is a v-shaped indentation on both faces below the stop ridge. This is Pearce's No.752y.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 41A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken side-loop.
Dimensions (mm)	L.144.4; Bl.W.58; Bl.Th.24.5; B.W.22.8; Fl.Br.33.7; St.D.31.5; St.W.26.2; Wt.431g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina towards stop ridge on one side fading to turquoise towards the cutting-edge – septum is similar colour. Opposite face is more dark brown patina but turquoise colour has spread round from opposite side. Light green corrosion pitting much of the area towards the cutting-edge on one face and up the side towards the flanges and around the butt end.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The casting seams have been ground and polished off and the side ridge hammered in on the side opposite to the side-loop. There is a casting hollow in the stop ridge, caused by shrinkage. There are lots of horizontal striations towards the cutting-edge, which could reflect cleaning but some could be antiquated use-wear. The cutting-edge is very crescentic with prominent tips, though one is more rounded than the other (worn on the side-loop side). This palstave appears to be from the same mould as TTNCM-F053e and TTNCM-F053f.		
Damage	The side-loop is broken with only stumps remaining. One break is patinated, while the other is a fresher fracture. It is likely that the side-loop broke before deposition and has broken further post-deposition/post-recovery. The grey and turquoise patination might indicate burning.		

TTNCM-F053m

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is an unlooped palstave with a shallow u-shaped stop ridge, and high rounded lozenge flanges. The blade is short and expands to a relatively narrow slightly crescentic edge. There is no decoration below the stop ridge. This palstave is high-flanged, and while it shares the basic flanged form of a south-western type, the blade is not as broad nor is there any distinctive decoration below the stop. Pearce considered this a "Werrar/Crediton" palstave, but it lacks the features of a Crediton variant (i.e. the crinoline blade, long butt extending above the flanges and blade decoration). This is considered a Werrar type by Rowlands' (1976, 34) who defines the type as lacking a stop ridge but having incurved flanges instead, while also possessing a triangular, straight sided blade. Again, this palstave does not strictly conform with these characteristics, though the stop is low. Here it is instead simply classed as 'south-western', though likely represents a variant, possibly related to Rowlands' Werrar class. This is Pearce's No.752hh.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 36A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but in two pieces, broken below stop ridge. F053m.1: upper piece; F053m.2: lower piece.
Dimensions (mm)	Combined: L.48.3; Bl.W.45.7; B.W.17.5; Fl.Br.40.2; St.D.22.2; St.W.26.6; Wt.363g.		

	F053m.1. L.76; Wt.183g. F053m.2. L.74.9; Wt.182g.
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown on one face and brown/greyish patina on opposite side. Patches of tan build-up again towards cutting-edge on one face and on the septum. Minor green corrosive build-up and pitting.
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. The overall casting quality appears poor, but there are no significant casting flaws. Casting seams are still present and not as hammered/polished as on the other palstaves studied so far, but hammer marks are still present, particularly along the edges of the blade. The cutting-edge shows some very slight denting which could relate to use, but it otherwise appears to have been poorly worked.
Damage	This palstave has broken into two refitting pieces and suffered some minor corrosive damage around the cutting-edge. Breakage: W.23.6; Th.19.8. The break has occurred straight across the upper blade, below the stop ridge. While the break is patinated, suggesting it occurred in antiquity, the patination is a lighter green than the surface patina, which could indicate that patination had already begun to build on this object prior to breakage. It is possible this object was already significantly old at the time of deposition. The casting quality of the break appears poor, but there are no significant casting flaws visible under 20x magnification.

TTNCM-F053n

Object Type and Description	Palstave, poss. Gr.III or South-western. This is an incomplete, broad-bladed palstave with a very crescentic cutting-edge with pointed tips. It is unclear whether this piece ever possessed a loop. There is a strong midrib down from the stop ridge to the cutting-edge bevel and the flanges extend down the blade sides. There is no compositional data available for this object. This piece and F053o are generally regarded as coming from the same palstave, though they do not refit. Despite some similarities in patination, it is unlikely they are part of the same palstave, due to the nature of the position of the side-loop <i>contra</i> . Pearce (1983, No.752bb) and Smith (1959b).		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 41B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Blade and cutting-edge, broken across stop ridge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.88.1; Bl.W.67.3; Bl.Th.22.5; St.W.29; St.D.27.7; Wt.276g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina dominant on one side and partly on opposite side, with patches of turquoise patina. Green corrosive pitting towards cutting-edge on turquoise face. This piece has a similar patina to F053o, but does not match conclusively.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been ground down and polished. The cutting-edge is strongly worked, having been hammered and bevelled. There is a significant material deformation in the cutting-edge and lots of smaller material loss which could be use or corrosion related.		
Damage	This palstave piece has broken straight across the stop ridge, leaving the blade and cutting-edge. Breakage: W.27.6; Th.29.1. This break has light green corrosion, indicating it occurred in antiquity. There is a dip at the centre of the break, which is a casting flaw that probably caused the break. There are no associated marks. It has been suggested that this is a non-refitting piece of the same palstave as F053o, and that a small fragment could be missing. However, the width of the piece and position of the side-loop on F053o do not indicate that these pieces were once part of the same object.		

TTNCM-F053o

Object Type and Description	<p>South-western palstave. This is the butt of a looped palstave in two refitting fragments with the remains of high angled flanges and a side-loop. There is no compositional data available for this object. These fragments and F053n are generally regarded as coming from the same palstave, though they do not refit. Despite some similarities in patination, it is unlikely they are part of the same palstave, due to the nature of the position of the side-loop <i>contra</i>. Pearce (1983, No.752bb) and Smith (1959b).</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 41B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Upper butt and part of flanges only, in two refitting fragments, broken recently. F053o.1: upper fragment; F053o.2: lower fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	<p>Combined: L.71.9; B.W.23.3; Wt.133g. F053o.1. L.30.8; B.W. 23.3; Wt.38g. F053o.2. L.41.1; Fl.Br.29.4 (surv.); Wt.95g.</p>		
Patina/Corrosion	<p>Dark brown patina and turquoise on one side. Green corrosion build-up. These fragments have similar patina to F053n, but do not match conclusively.</p>		
Manufacture/Use	<p>Prepared – no signs of use. The casting seams have been hammered off and polished on both pieces.</p>		
Damage	<p>This is part of the butt and flanges of a palstave, broken across the septum, above the stop ridge. This has then broken again into two refitting fragments post-recovery. Refitting breakage: W.26.3; Th.13.6. The overall piece has broken straight across the septum at the start of the flanges. There are no associated marks, but several macroscopic casting flaws (air hollows). There is also no patination of the break, indicating this is post-recovery damage. Lower breakage: W.31.8; Fl.Br.28.3; Th. of septum. 6.3. The overall piece has broken across the flanges and at the lower half of the side-loop, above the stop ridge, though the side-loop is still present and complete. This break is consistently patinated/corroded, suggesting it happened in antiquity. It has been suggested that this is a non-refitting piece of the same palstave as F053n, and that a small fragment could be missing. However, the width of the piece and position of the side-loop on F053o do not indicate that these pieces were once part of the same object.</p>		

TTNCM-F053p

Object Type and Description	<p>Type 1a socketed hammer. This is a small slender socketed tool in two pieces with a thick square socket mouth and three horizontal ribs around the collar. Below this, on all found sides, is a raised V decoration that extends for about 20mm and the overall tool tapers to a narrow flat end. This is Pearce's No.752o.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 42A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete but in two pieces, broken just below the decoration. F053p.1: socket mouth; F053p.2: lower body and tapering end.
Dimensions (mm)	<p>L.90.1; Bl.W.10.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.17.1x16.2; Sock.Diam.Int.9.8x9.6; Wt.77g.</p>		

	F053p.1: L.39.2; Wt.40g. F053p.2: L.58.8; Wt.36g.
Patina/Corrosion	Dark patina, patches of pale green corrosion.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This tool appears relatively well-produced (though see Damage), though with a slightly mis-aligned core, which would have occurred during casting. There are faint angular striations visible across much of the object indicating polishing and preparation. All traces of casting seams have been hammered, ground and polished. The terminal is slightly rounded and smooth and the metal is slightly overlapping, indicating the object's use as a hammer.
Damage	The tool has broken unevenly across the upper blade and through the socket hollow, leaving two refitting pieces. Breakage: W.16.1; Th.12.9; Sock. Wall Th.2.1-4.9. The breakage has occurred about 10mm above the socket aperture and appears to be a largely step fracture. Some of the break is consistently corroded, indicating the damage was caused in antiquity, while other sections of the break appear more recent. There are a series of macroscopic mineral inclusions in the break, which would have encouraged the object to break. Additionally, the varying thickness of the socket wall, caused by the misaligned core, is probably what influenced this hammer to eventually break through use.

TTNCM-F053q

Object Type and Description	Knobbed sickle. This is an incomplete curved sickle blade with a prominent dorsal ridge and two raised knobs at the hafting end.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 43B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Large material loss, tip missing and majority of cutting-edge, broken in two refitting pieces near the middle. F053q.1: hafting end; F053q.2: blade end.
Dimensions (mm)	L.120.1 (curved length); Bl.W.28.2; Hilt W.28.4; Wt.54g. F053q.1: L.69.1; Wt.34g. F053q.2: L.59.6; Wt.19g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina over much of the upper side of the sickle, patch of dark turquoise towards the knobbed end. Green corrosive build-up on the underside.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The cutting-edge is bevelled and, where surviving, it was probably sharpened, though evidence for this is lacking due to the largely incomplete nature of the cutting-edge.		
Damage	The sickle has lost its tip and much of the cutting-edge, as well as having broken into two refitting pieces about halfway along the blade. Tip breakage: W.11.6; Th.4.6 (through rib); Th.2.3 (through blade). This is an uneven stepped fracture that is unpatinated and therefore probably happened post-recovery. Refitting breakage and cutting-edge loss: W.28.9; Th.5.2 (through rib); Th.2.1 (through blade). The breakage across the mid-blade has caused significant material loss to the cutting-edge (approx. 26.8x15.1), with only the thicker rib section surviving. The breakages are corroded, however, suggesting they happened either in antiquity or post-deposition. The corrosion is similar to that seen on the underside suggesting it may be antiquated damage. There are no associated damages, but there are a series of small cracks around the breaks and the metal appears to be quite porous, suggesting this damage might be accidental or use-related.		

TTNCM-F053r

Object Type and Description	Knobbed sickle. This is an incomplete curved sickle blade with a prominent dorsal ridge and two raised knobs at the hafting end (though only one surviving). This is Pearce's No.752u.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 43C	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Tip missing, broken in two refitting pieces across the mid-blade. Damage to hafting end so one knob is absent. F053r.1: hafting end; F053r.2: blade end.
Dimensions (mm)	L.108.2 (curved length); Bl.W.27.3; Hilt W.25 (surv.); Wt.48g. F053r.1: L.66.5; Wt.29g. F053r.2: L.51; Wt.19g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled grey and turquoise patina on upper side of both pieces, green patina on underside. Small patches of green corrosive build-up, particularly around hafting end.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The cutting-edge is bevelled and, where surviving, it was probably sharpened, though evidence for this is lacking due to the largely incomplete nature of the cutting-edge.		
Damage	This sickle has broken across the end of the blade so its tip is missing, and across the middle of the blade, into two refitting pieces. Tip breakage: W.21.9; Th.4.6 (through rib); Th.2 (through blade). This is a straight unpatinated fracture and therefore probably happened post-recovery. A charcoal inclusion can be seen in the break. Refitting breakage: W.25.3; Th.3.9 (through rib); Th.1.8 (through blade). This is an uneven stepped fracture across the middle of the blade. It is unpatinated and therefore happened post-recovery.		

TTNCM-F053s

Object Type and Description	Bar twisted torc. This is a copper alloy circular-section bar twisted torc, tapering to plain hooked terminals. The torc has a tight anti-clockwise twist and has been bent into a roughly circular shape, with the terminals slightly overlapping. This is Pearce's No.752s.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 44A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Largely complete, some corrosive damage towards one terminal.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.160.1x146.6; Int.Diam.148.5x138; Bar Th.6.3; Wt.86g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina, consistent across whole object. Patches of corrosive degradation on the bar and particularly extensive decay near one terminal.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This torc has been produced by drawing out, twisting and bending a bar of bronze. There are minimal signs of wear on the object, though the twists appear slightly worn, perhaps as a result of rubbing against another surface over time. There does not appear to be anymore wear on one side or the other.		
Damage	Corrosion damage to one terminal.		

TTNCM-F053t

Object Type and Description	Bar twisted bracelet.
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	This is an incomplete, circular-section, bar twisted bracelet, surviving in three pieces. The bracelet has a tight clockwise twist and would have been roughly oval, with overlapping plain tapering terminals, though only part of one still survives. This is Pearce's No.752t.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 44B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken into three refitting fragments, both terminals missing. F053t.1: large piece comprising about half of the original bracelet; F053t.2: mid-bracelet frag; F053t.3: terminal frag.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.76.1x63 (surv.); Int.Diam.67.5x50.5; Bar Th.5.9; Wt.39g. F053t.1: Wt.29g. F053t.2: Wt.7g. F053t.3: Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, with patches of green corrosive decay. Areas of turquoise patina present, particularly on one side of the bracelet.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This bracelet has been produced by drawing out, twisting and bending a bar of bronze. It possibly shows signs of wear.		
Damage	This bracelet has broken into three refitting pieces, which leaves the bracelet still missing its terminals. Non-refitting terminal break: Th.5.7. This break has occurred straight through the bar, presumably just before the terminal. There are no associated marks or macroscopic casting flaws, though the break appears to be consistently patinated, so likely happened in antiquity. Tapering terminal breakage: Th.3.2. The second terminal has broken off just after the bar has become plain and tapering, indicating the nature of the terminals that are absent. This breakage has no associated marks or macroscopic casting flaws, but the break appears patinated so likely happened in antiquity. Refitting breakages: Th.5; 4.2. The refitting breakages appear to have happened post-recovery, due to the lack of patination of the breaks, which reveal a blackened interior, possibly a result of burning.		

TTNCM-F053u

Object Type and Description	Annular ring. This is a circular, copper alloy annular ring, with a lozenge section. This is Pearce's No.752l.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 44C	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.31.9x30.6; Int.Diam.23.6x22.5; W.3.6; Th.4.6; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. Striations on the surface indicate polishing and working of the object. The sides have been hammered flat and the metal is unevenly distributed, indicating it may be unfinished.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F053v

Object Type and Description	Penannular ring. This is an incomplete copper alloy, roughly circular ring, with a D-section. One unelaborated terminal appears to survive but corroded. This is Pearce's No.752k.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 43F	Period	Taunton

Completeness	76-99%	Details	One terminal missing and bent.
Dimensions (mm)	Ext.Diam.34.8 (surv.); Int.Diam.31.9 (surv.); W.7.5; Th.2.5; Wt.7g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina and corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. This ring seems to have been prepared for use, but would have been too big for a finger, so may have been used to ornament something else.		
Damage	<p>This ring is missing at least one of its terminals and is bent and slightly twisted out of shape. Corrosion damage has caused some material loss across the ring.</p> <p>Terminal breakage: W.4.6; Th.2. The breakage is unpatinated so happened post-recovery. There is evidence of macroscopic porosity, which likely influenced the breakage.</p> <p>Bending and Twisting: The ring is bent unevenly (rather than curved into a smooth shape_ and slightly twisted out of alignment, which may be the result of use.</p>		

TTNCM-F053w

Object Type and Description	<p>Tanged, bifid razor.</p> <p>This is an incomplete razor with a narrow tapering tang and a leaf-shaped blade. A very slightly bevelled midrib with flanking ribs has been hammered along the centre of the blade.</p> <p>This is Pearce's No.752r.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 43A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Upper blade broken off; material loss to blade edges.
Dimensions (mm)	L.99.5; W.26.6; Th.1.8; Wt.12g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patination across the object with patches of green corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This razor was hammered and polished. Lots of short angular striations indicate the working of the blade, though the blade edges are too fragmentary to indicate further signs of use-wear.		
Damage	<p>The tip of this razor has broken away in antiquity, while the thin nature of the blade edges has caused fragmentary material loss.</p> <p>Tip breakage: W.22.6; Th.1.1. This breakage is consistently patinated, but there are no associated marks or obvious casting flaws.</p>		

TTNCM-F053x

Object Type and Description	<p>Quoit-headed pin.</p> <p>This is an incomplete pin in three non-refitting pieces, with a large circular loop at its head and a bent and recurved shaft. The pin has a lozenge cross-section.</p> <p>This is Pearce's No.752a.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 45A (x3)	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	<p>About quarter of the loop missing, surviving only as a corroded fragment, lower shaft broken, but present and non-refitting.</p> <p>F053x.1: main piece with loop and upper shaft;</p> <p>F053x.2: loop fragment;</p> <p>F053x.3: lower shaft tapering to tip.</p>
Dimensions (mm)	L.196.8 (curved); Wt.41g.		

	F053x.1: L.150.3 (curved); L.166.2 (straightened); Head Diam.Ext.78.5x80.3; Head Diam.Int.67.6x67.3; Head Bar W.5.2; Bar Th.3; Shaft W.6.1; Shaft Th.4.4; Wt.36g. F053x.2: L.23.4; Wt.<1g. F053x.3: L.40.5 (curved); Wt.3g.
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina on one face, pale green/turquoise on opposite face. Patches of green corrosive build-up, particularly on F053x.2.
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This was cast and seemingly prepared for use. Difficult to identify signs of use-wear. The recurved shaft was probably functional.
Damage	About a quarter of the loop has broken away, though a small non-refitting corroded fragment survives, and the lower shaft has broken into two non-refitting pieces. Loop breakage: W.5.6; Th.3.1. The breakages have occurred unevenly and are slightly corroded, suggesting this is antiquated damage. There are no associated marks or casting flaws. Shaft breakage (F053x.1): W.3.2; Th.3.5. This breakage is unpatinated so happened post-recovery, but the extensive corrosion around this lower shaft area could suggest there was a pre-existing fragmentation already that caused more to break away, or that corrosion has damaged the lower part of this pin. Smith (1959b) illustrates a complete shaft, suggesting this has broken since 1959. Shaft breakage (F053x.3): This breakage has been cut recently to reveal the metal underneath. Smith (1959b, No.1) illustrates F053x.1 and F053x.3 as refitting, perhaps even complete at the time, but they have clearly broken post-recovery.

TTNCM-F053y

Object Type and Description	Quoit-headed pin. This is an incomplete pin, with a large circular loop at its head and a bent shaft. The pin head has a lozenge cross-section, while the shaft is circular. Smith (1959b, No.2) illustrates this piece and F053cc as part of the same pin. This is Pearce's No.752b.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 45B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	About a quarter of the loop survives; the shaft is bent and twisted; the shaft terminal has broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.107.9 (surv. bent); L.194.2 (straightened); Head Bar W.4.5; Bar Th.3.8; Shaft W.5.2; Shaft Th.5.1; Wt.28g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina with patches of green corrosive surface degradation.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This was cast and seemingly prepared for use. Difficult to identify signs of use-wear. The bending of the shaft seems unlikely to link to use.		
Damage	The majority of the loop of this pin has broken away, leaving only short sections at the base, while the shaft has suffered both transverse and longitudinal bending, as well as breakage. Loop breakage: W.3.3; 3.5; Th.3.7; 3.9. The loop breakage happened in antiquity, judging by the patina and there are no associated marks or casting flaws. Shaft breakage: W.3.2; Th.2.9. The lower shaft has broken so the tip is absent. The break is fresh so likely happened post-recovery, but could be further fragmentation of an already old break. It is possible this is linked with the bending. Bending: The shaft has bent on both the transverse and longitudinal planes. Longitudinal bending has occurred to an angle of about 90 degrees over a gentle curve, while also bending about 10 degrees on the transverse plane. Following this the shaft transversely bends		

	a further 15 degrees and then another roughly 90 degrees longitudinally, creating a very rough u-shape.
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TTNCM-F053z

Object Type and Description	<p>Quoit-headed pin. This is an incomplete pin in three refitting fragments, with the remaining of a large loop. The pin head has a lozenge cross-section, while the shaft is circular. This is Pearce's No.752c.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 44D (x3)	Period	Taunton
Completeness	26-50%	Details	<p>Limited remains of loop, with upper shaft; two further refitting pieces of shaft, bent all the way round to the head. F053z.1: loop-shaft junction; F053z.2: mid-shaft fragment; F053z.3: lower shaft fragment.</p>
Dimensions (mm)	<p>L.280; Shaft W.5.9; Shaft Th.5.8; Wt.52g. F053z.1: 62; Wt.19g. F053z.2: L.105; Wt.17g. F053z.3: L.113; Wt.18g.</p>		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green patina on loop, but dark green on shaft. Extensive pale green corrosion surface degradation.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. This was cast and seemingly prepared for use. Difficult to identify signs of use-wear.		
Damage	<p>This pin has been deliberately deformed, with the shaft bent and curved over to the loop. It survives in three refitting pieces. Loop breakage: W.5; 4.7; Th.5.4; 4.3. At least one of the loop breakages (the projecting stump) happened in antiquity, judging by the patina and there are no casting flaws, but it appears slightly warped, as though it has been straightened in the process of breaking. The other loop stump, however, appears to be recent damage, which likely was further fragmentation of an already broken section. Lower breakage (F053z.3): W.2.2; Th.4.4. This breakage occurred in antiquity, though there are no associated marks or casting flaws. Bending: The shaft of this pin has been extremely bent on the longitudinal plane to nearly create a rough circle, terminating where the absent loop would be. This bend was almost certainly deliberate. Refitting breaking (F053z.1-F053z.2): W.5.2; Th.5.1. This break is recent, with no consistent patination. However, the extent of bending (see above), means it was structurally weak. Refitting breaking (F053z.2-F053z.3): W.5.1; Th.5.4. This break appears to have occurred post-deposition. The break is not particularly recent, but nor is there any significant patina or corrosion, suggesting that over time in the ground the object broke.</p>		

TTNCM-F053aa

Object Type and Description	<p>Quoit-headed pin. This is an incomplete pin, with the remains of a loop-shaft junction. The loop and shaft have a lozenge cross-section. This is Pearce's No.752e.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 44E	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Broken across upper shaft and towards base of loops.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50.7; Bar W.5.9; Bar Th.3.9; Wt.10g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination, minor patches of corrosion. Very small patch of turquoise patination.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.
Damage	This pin has broken across the upper shaft and through the loop, leaving only one projecting stump of loop. Projecting loop stump breakage: W.4.9; Th.3.8. This break appears to have occurred post-deposition. The break is not particularly recent, but nor is there any significant patina or corrosion, suggesting that over time in the ground the object broke. Loop breakage: W.6.9; Th.4. This breakage appears to be relatively recent, though some patination around the edges suggests this might be further fragmentation of an already antiquated break. Upper shaft breakage: W.5.3; Th.3.9. This breakage likely happened in antiquity. There is a black inclusion in the break, which is likely what influenced the breakage.

TTNCM-F053bb

Object Type and Description	Quoit-headed pin. This is an incomplete pin, with the remains of a loop-shaft junction. The loop bar is lozenge-section, while the shaft is rounded. This is Pearce's No.752d.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 44F	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Broken across upper shaft and towards base of loops.
Dimensions (mm)	L.43.4; Bar W.4.5; Bar Th.3.3; Wt.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patination, minor patches of corrosion. Very small patch of turquoise patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This pin has broken across the upper shaft and through the loop, leaving two small projecting loop stumps. One of these stumps has been sectioned for metallurgical analysis, leaving no original material and thus is ignored here. Projecting loop stump breakage: W.4.3; Th.2.9. This breakage occurred in antiquity. There are no casting flaws or associated marks. Shaft breakage: W.3.8; Th.3.6. This breakage likely happened in antiquity.		

TTNCM-F053cc

Object Type and Description	Quoit-headed pin fragment. This is a curved lozenge-section rod fragment of the loop of a quoit-headed pin. Smith (1959b, No.2) illustrates this fragment and F053y as part of the same pin. This is Pearce's No.752d.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 44F	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Curved rod fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.91; W.4.2; Th.3.8; Wt.6g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina, pitted with corrosion surface degradation.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This is a fragment of a quoit-headed pin, broken at both ends. One end has suffered extensive corrosion. Both breakages appear to have occurred in antiquity. Corroded end breakage: W.3.2; Th.2.3. Non-corroded breakage: W.4.3; Th.3.5.		

The following entries are all rod fragments of pins or other objects. Details of the breakages are given only in brief, due to the volume and general similarity of all breakages (e.g. all lacking associated marks).

TTNCM-F053dd

Object Type and Description	Pin shaft fragment. This is a curved fragment of a lozenge-section rod, probably belonged to a pin shaft. This is Pearce's No.752f.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 44E	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.40; W.5.3; Th.3.6; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina, corrosion surface degradation.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment is bent and has broken at both ends in antiquity. Breakages: W.5.3; Th.3.6. Bending: The fragment has been bent to a 90 degree angle.		

TTNCM-F053ee

Object Type and Description	Pin shaft fragment. This is a curved fragment of a lozenge-section rod in two refitting fragments, which probably belonged to a pin shaft. This is Pearce's No.752g-h.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 44E(x2)	Period	Taunton
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Two refitting fragments of rod. F053ee.1: curved fragment; F053ee.2: straighter fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.c.201; W.5.8; Th.6.4; Wt.25g. F053ee.1: L.80.7; Wt.15g. F053ee.2: L.115; Wt.10g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina, corrosion surface degradation.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This rod piece has bent and broken into two pieces in antiquity, which still refit. Breakages: W.5.8; Th.6.4. The breakages are consistently patinated and corroded. Bending: The fragments have been bent to a 90 degree angle, though the breakage occurs above this bend.		

TTNCM-F053ff

Object Type and Description	Pin shaft fragment. This is a bent and twisted fragment of a lozenge-section rod in three refitting fragments, which probably belonged to a pin shaft. This is Pearce's No.752i.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 43E (x3)	Period	Taunton
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Three refitting fragments of rod.
Dimensions (mm)	L.c.148; W.5.7; Th.4.2; Wt.15g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina with small patches of turquoises and patches of green corrosive build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This rod has been bent and twisted in antiquity and broken into three fragments. Breakages: W.5.7; Th.4.2. The refitting breakages occurred post-recovery, while the extreme breakages have suffered corrosion damage and happened in antiquity. Bending: This rod has been bent to approximately 120 degrees. Twisting: The rod has been twisted counter-clockwise one half twist at one end.		

TTNCM-F053gg

Object Type and Description	Pin shaft fragment. This is a bent fragment of a lozenge-section rod, which probably belonged to a pin shaft. This is Pearce's No.752j.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 45B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.70; W.5; Th.4. Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green patination and corrosive surface degradation.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This rod has been broken as both ends and bent. Breakages: W.5; Th.4. The breakages are consistently patinated/corroded so happened in antiquity. Bending: The fragment has bent to a gentle curve to a nearly 90 degree angle.		

TTNCM-F053hh

Object Type and Description	Pin shaft fragment. This is a bent and twisted fragment of a lozenge-section rod, which probably belonged to a pin shaft. This is Pearce's No.752g.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 44E	Period	Taunton
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Bent and twisted fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.94; W.5.1; Th.3.7; Wt.8g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green-turquoise patination with minimal corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This rod has been broken as both ends and bent and twisted. Breakages: W.5.1; Th.3.7. The breakages are consistently patinated/corroded so happened in antiquity. Bending: The fragment has bent to a gentle curve to around 70 degrees. Torsion: The rod has been slightly twisted, less than a quarter-twist, and bent on the transverse plane to about 40 degrees.		

TTNCM-F053ii

Object Type and Description	Rod fragment. Thin, circular section rod in a gentle curve. This is Pearce's No.752m.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 43D	Period	Taunton
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Rod fragment, broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.139; Th.2.7; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This is rod has been broken at both ends and is gently curved. Curvature: The rod has been curved to an approximately 90 degree angle. Breakages: Th.2.7. Both breakages occurred in antiquity, though no associated marks.		

TTNCM-F053jj

Object Type and Description	Rod fragment. Thin, circular section rod in a gentle curve. This is Pearce's No.752m.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 43D	Period	Taunton
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Rod fragment, broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.116; Th.2.8; Wt.4g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.
Damage	This is rod has been broken at both ends and is gently curved. Curvature: The rod has been curved to an approximately 90 degree angle. Breakages: Th.2.8. Both breakages occurred in antiquity, though no associated marks.

TTNCM-F053kk

Object Type and Description	Rod fragment. Thin, circular section rod in a gentle curve. This is Pearce's No.752m.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 43D	Period	Taunton
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Rod fragment, broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.120; Th.2.6; Wt.3g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, small patches of corrosion near breaks.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This is rod has been broken at both ends and is gently curved. Curvature: The rod has been curved to an approximately 80 degree angle. Breakages: Th.2.6. Both breakages occurred in antiquity, though no associated marks. There are some air hollows in the breaks, which appear to be casting flaws.		

TTNCM-F053ll

Object Type and Description	Rod fragment. Thin, circular section rod in a gentle curve. This is Pearce's No.752m.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 43D	Period	Taunton
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Rod fragment, broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.70.5; Th.2.6; Wt.5g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This is rod has been broken at both ends and is gently curved. Curvature: The rod has been curved to an approximately 45 degree angle. Breakages: Th.2.6. Both breakages occurred in antiquity, though no associated marks. There are some black inclusions in the breaks, which appear to be casting flaws.		

TTNCM-F053mm

Object Type and Description	Rod fragment. Thin, circular section rod in a gentle curve. This is Pearce's No.752m.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 43D	Period	Taunton
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Rod fragment, broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.52.7; Th.2.5; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina and corrosive degradation of the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This is rod has been broken at both ends and is gently curved. Curvature: The rod has been curved to an approximately 25 degree angle. Breakages: Th.2.5. Both breakages occurred in antiquity, though no associated marks.		

TTNCM-F053nn

Object Type and Description	Twelve rod fragments. Thin, lozenge-section rod fragments – all curved. None of these fragments refit, but they all appear to be part of a series of small, possibly annular, rings, perhaps adorned clothing. The small nature of these pieces means they have been grouped collectively here. This is Pearce's No.752n.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 43G	Period	Taunton
Completeness	n/a	Details	Rod fragments, broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L. Min.9.3; Max.57; W.2.7; Th.2.3-2.6; Wt.7g (combined) – none of the individual fragments weighs more than 1g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina consistent across all pieces.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The curvature of the rods is presumably functional.		
Damage	All of these rods have broken at both ends in antiquity. There is some evidence of very small casting flaws in some of the breakages (e.g. porosity or charcoal inclusions).		

TTNCM-F054 Turbaries, Glastonbury, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 51 39	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Numerous bronze implements have been recovered while peat cutting in the nineteenth century in an area called the Turbaries, West of Glastonbury, though their relationship with each other is uncertain. Pearce lists thirteen metal objects from the Turbaries, while the Pastscape record only lists ten, plus four flint knives/daggers. Taunton Museum was in possession of ten metal objects, while Glastonbury Museum had a further three, though now all objects are owned by Taunton, which accounts for the discrepancy in the records. Most of the Taunton material was accessed from the Stradling Collection in 1902.		
Reference(s)	Burgess and Gerloff 1981, 96, No.849, Pl.105; Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 22, No.45, Pl.7; Davis 2006, 152-3, Nos.208, 209, Pl.16; 2012, 49, 93, 123, 132, Nos.90, 502, 736, 822, Pls.8, 30, 45, 54; Dobson 1931, 98; Pearce 1983, 514-6, Nos.652-6, 658, 663-9, 671, Pls.75-77; Rowlands 1976, 287, 333, 380, 393, 417, 427, Nos.276, 900, 901, 1359, 1416, 1578, 1579, 1887, 1985; Stradling 1849-50.		
Additional Notes	All metal objects are listed here, but it was not possible to analyse all of the objects first hand. These should not be taken as associated finds, but rather as an assemblage of single deposits grouped here for convenience. Of the thirteen objects, three were seen and handled (F054a-c), four were seen but not handled (F054d-g), while six were not seen nor handled (F054h-m). The details of those that were not handled are largely taken from relevant publications and drawings.		

SEEN AND HANDLED

TTNCM-F054a

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 8A). This is an incomplete socketed spearhead with the remains of a flame-shaped blade and lozenge loops set into the base. It has a lozenge midrib and a circular socket.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 33A	Period	Taunton
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Large portion of blade wings missing and damage to socket mouth.

Dimensions (mm)	L.240; Bl.W.32.8; Bl.Th.16.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.22.3x24.2; Sock.Diam.Int.19.8x22.2; Wt.106g.
Patina/Corrosion	Bronze patina suggesting it was either cleaned following discovery or deposited in water.
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. The incomplete nature of this spearhead mirrors other basal-looped spearhead (see TTNCM-F043) suggesting this could be a failed casting. The hole in the midrib on one side is likely the result of the metal not filling properly, and the same with the blade edges. The edges that are present are blunt, as is the tip, and where blade edges are absent, they are rounded (i.e. no 'jagged remains' as one might have anticipated). There is some bowing and denting along blade edge, but the metal is very thin and light weight. It is hard to tell how it would have ever have been truly functional and difficult to tell what is ancient and what is post-recovery.
Damage	There is a huge portion of the blade edges missing on the upper half of the blade and one face has numerous cracks and a hole present down the blade rib. The socket mouth appears jagged and uneven, perhaps reflecting a breakage. This may all be linked to the casting process though (see above).

TTNCM-F054b

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 3B). This is a side-looped spearhead with a kite-shaped blade and a circular midrib and socket. There is a prominent central rib and two decorative ribs on each face converging at the central rib halfway up the blade, from the lower edge of the kite-blade. This is an unusual form for South West England.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 35B	Period	Acton Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete apart from notching on blade edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.187; Bl.W.54.2; Bl.Th.10.6; 3.8 (at mid-blade); Sock.Diam.Ext.20.6x19.8; Sock.Diam.Int.18.7x18.6; Wt.148g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown corrosion covering and pitting most of the surface, but some green patina visible.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The casting material seems to have been removed. The tip is blunted and distorted and there is some flattening to the central rib. The blade has suffered several significant notches (see below) and is asymmetrical, with more extensive wear on the more heavily notched side. This side has also demonstrated some very minor torsion, which could be use-related or the result of post-depositional processes.		
Damage	This object is complete apart from a series of significant notches to the blade edge. There are approximately ten notches on the blade edges – three on one edge and about seven on the other, creating an irregular serrated effect. All of the notches are u-shaped and range in size from 4.3x2.3 to 8.5x3.8. There is some material displacement and tearing associated with one notch. The majority of the notches are consistently patinated, indicating they were acquired in prehistory. Where the patina differs, it is likely due to some slight post-depositional damage on pre-existing notches. It is difficult to determine whether these notches link to use-related activity or deliberate damage.		

TTNCM-F054c

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6D). This is a side-looped spearhead with an ogival-shaped blade and a lozenge-section midrib. The blade wings are flat and the loop plates are quite narrow about halfway along the circular socket.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 34A	Period	Acton Park-Penard

Completeness	76-99%	Details	Side-loops broken.
Dimensions (mm)	L.184; Bl.W.22.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.16.2x15.5; Sock.Diam.Int.14.7x14.4; Wt.55g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina preserving some of the original surface. Original bronze colour shines through in areas and green corrosion has started to build up in others.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The spearhead has been worked for use and has suffered significant wear. The tip is flattened, and one blade wing is asymmetrical, suggesting resharpener. This wing has also suffered from a v-shaped tear in the blade edge as though it has been cut. Dents, nicks and bowing are present on both edges. Side-loops have broken through on both sides leaving stumps, which could be deliberate, or the result of extensive use.		
Damage	The side-loops are broken, though this could be use-related – see above.		

SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following objects were seen and photographed, but full measurements were not taken and details are as recorded by Pearce (1983).

TTNCM-F054d

Object Type and Description	Early short-flanged (Type Bannockburn). This is an axe with hammered flanges along the butt and extending down the blade sides. The blade expands to a broad, rounded cutting-edge. There is a slight transverse bevel across the middle of the axe.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 3A	Period	Acton Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.136; Bl.W.75; B.W.22.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The axe has been well-cast and the sides have been hammered up into flanges. The cutting-edge also appears to have been hammered out into a crescentic shape. However, signs of use are difficult to identify. There is some slight flattening of the cutting-edge, but this could be post-depositional.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F054e

Object Type and Description	South-western palstave. This is a looped palstave with high lozenge flanges, a broad blade that expands to a crescentic cutting-edge, and a side-loop positioned above a rectangular stop ridge. Below this is a raised V-rib decoration that converges to a midrib that extends about halfway down the blade.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 10B	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.145; Bl.W.62; B.W.20.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze, corroded, possibly cleaned.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been ground down and cutting-edge seems to have been hammered and bevelled. The corrosion across the surface of the object makes further signs of preparation and use difficult to identify.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F054f

Object Type and Description	Transitional palstave.		
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	This is a slender, narrow palstave with a sub-rectangular stop and low flanges. The blade slightly expands to a flared, curved cutting-edge with the remains of a side-loop on one side.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 10A	Period	Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Side-loop broken?
Dimensions (mm)	L.145; Bl.W.60; Bl.Th.19.1; B.W.22.1; Fl.Br.28.6; St.D.29.9; St.W.23.5; Wt.306g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Silvery green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting seams have been ground down and cutting-edge seems to have been slightly hammered. However, further signs of preparation and use are difficult to identify. The broken side-loop, might have been miscast or broke through use.		
Damage	See above.		

TTNCM-F054g

Object Type and Description	Type Meldreth axe, Variant Eaton. This is a slender, socketed axe with six facets and a circular socket mouth that flares out slightly with a single rounded collar moulding, and a side-loop below the collar on one side. The blade gently expands from the collar to a curved cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 19A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.117; Bl.W.44; Sock.Diam.Ext.30x33; Sock.Diam.Int.21x25.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The axe has been well-prepared after casting, with the seams and sprues carefully removed and the surface seemingly polished. The cutting-edge is slightly crescentic and possibly asymmetrical, though further signs of use are difficult to identify.		
Damage	None.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following objects were not available at the time of study and have been recorded here according to Colquhoun and Burgess (1988), Davis (2012) and Pearce (1983).

TTNCM-F054h

Object Type and Description	Gr.IV palstave. This is a looped palstave with high, leaf-shaped flanges, a broad blade expanding to a bevelled crescentic cutting-edge, and a side-loop positioned below a rectangular stop ridge. Below this is a raised V section that extends about halfway down the blade. Details are recorded according to Pearce's (1983) No.658.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM Uncertain. Previously Glastonbury Museum No.188.	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.135; Bl.W.60; B.W.20; Fl.Br.32.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. There are no signs of casting material on the drawings and the lower blade seems to have been bevelled.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F054i

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 8C) This is a leaf-shaped spearhead with incorporated lozenge loop plates and a lozenge midrib. The socket is circular.		
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	Details are recorded according to Davis' (2012) No.822.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 32C	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Blade edges damaged.
Dimensions (mm)	L.147; Bl.W.29; Sock.Diam.Ext.17; Sock.Diam.Int.13; Wt.62g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown, but apparently corroded.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The spearhead appears to have been prepared and the damage to the blade edges could be use-related.		
Damage	The blade edges are quite uneven and seemingly eroded away, which could be use related, or more likely associated with corrosion damage post-deposition.		

TTNCM-F054j

Object Type and Description	Gr.IV dirk (Type Cutts, Variant Ely). This is a long, slender dirk with a flat rib down the blade on both faces and a notched butt. Details are recorded according to Burgess and Gerloff's (1981) No.849.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 48C	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.296; Bl.W.22; Hilt W.35.		
Patina/Corrosion	"Good dull gold and black water patina with greenish tinge on lower half of blade" (Burgess and Gerloff 1981, 96, No.849).		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The blade edges look bevelled and it is probable this object was prepared for use. The absent tip could be use-related.		
Damage	The tip has broken off this dirk, though whether this occurred in antiquity or post-recovery is unknown.		

TTNCM-F054k

Object Type and Description	South Welsh axe. This is a socketed axe with a square-section and a heavy collar. Three ribs extend vertically from the collar on both faces. The blade slightly expands to a curved cutting-edge. Details are recorded according to Pearce's (1983) No.669.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM Uncertain. Previously Glastonbury Museum No.204.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.112; Bl.W.55; Sock.Diam.Ext.42; Sock.Diam.Int.30.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell from the drawing, but casting material seems prepared.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F054l

Object Type and Description	Ballintober sword (Chelsea variant). This is a leaf-shaped sword with a tanged hilt with three/four rivet holes, of which two remain. The blade is biconvex in section.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM Uncertain. Previously Glastonbury Museum No.183.	Period	Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Hilt damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.434; Bl.W.41.6; Sh.W.48; Hilt W.46.		
Patina/Corrosion	Uncertain.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell but probably prepared for use.		

Damage	Part of the hilt has broken away, presumably in antiquity, though exact details are not given.
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TTNCM-F054m

Object Type and Description	Flat axe, type uncertain. This is a flat axe with “a quadrangular section and having an expanded cutting-edge”. It is possible this axe is the same as Needham’s (1983) UP 41, which was formerly in Taunton Museum, but has since gone missing. In his records, however, Needham mentions only that this object is supposed to have come from Glastonbury and regards it as unprovenanced.		
Museum Ref.	Lost.	Period	Early Bronze Age
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Unknown.
Dimensions (mm)	Uncertain. Possibly as presented in Needham (1983, UP 41), but left blank here.		
Patina/Corrosion	Unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Unknown.		
Damage	Unknown.		

TTNCM-F055 Wadeford Roman Villa, Coombe St. Nicholas, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 3088 1049	Altitude (m)	108
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A basal-looped spearhead is said to have been found during excavations at Wadeford Roman Villa in the 1860s. Parts of torc and a Roman fibula are also supposed to have been associated. A note on the object reads: “Wadeford, Near Chard. Pres: by W. Brown Esq., 1866.”		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun 1978, 95, No.99; Davis 2006, 154, No.217, Pl.37; 2012, 139, No.861, Pl.59; Dobson 1931, 255; Evans 1881, 328; Northover 2012, 187; Pearce 1983, 510, No.638, Pl.73; PSANHS 1865-6, 72, Pl.5; Rowlands 1976, 393, No.1583.		
Additional Notes	The findspot is near the headwater of the River Isle and there are several natural springs in the area.		

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 9B) This is a large basal-looped spearhead with a triangular blade, a circular socket and basal-loops set below the blade. The blade wings possess narrow channels along either side of the circular midrib. The object is in two refitting pieces – a section 48.1mm long is fragmented towards the tip end, but is still attached by what appears to be a metal peg, visible from the top of the fragment. This was likely inserted to secure the two pieces post-recovery.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 34B	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken tip and damaged across the mid-blade but still attached.
Dimensions (mm)	L.318; Bl.W.51.4; Bl.Th.19; Sock.Diam.Ext.26.4x26; Sock.Diam.Int.22.8x22.3; Wt.345g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale-medium brown patina, consistent across the object surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The blade edge is predominantly intact, though some bowing of the blade has occurred associated with a small v-shaped notch on one edge. However, the patina has been broken at the deepest point of the bowing, suggesting this is more recent damage.		
Damage	The tip of this spearhead has broken off and there is another breakage across the mid-blade, though the adjoining pieces are still attached. There is one potentially unsuccessful breakage mark.		

	<p>Tip breakage: W.31.3; Th.12.8. This is a straight fracture point across the blade and is not associated with any other macroscopic marks. It is quite black and this may be linked to burning. There does not appear to be any significant casting flaws, though a bronze square-section rod sits in the blade mid-rib. The patina is consistent enough to have occurred in antiquity, but given modern nature of the other damages, this could be called in to question</p> <p>Mid-blade damage: W.38.1; Th.14.2. There is an uneven break across the blade about 49.6mm below the first breakage. The pieces remain attached, however, despite the breakage appearing to sever through the object. It may be that the clay core or bronze rod is keeping the pieces together.</p> <p>Potential unsuccessful breakage marks: There is a small dent visible on one blade rib c.61mm above the blade-socket junction with a fracture that extends around the mid-rib though not onto the blade wings. This fracture seems to have carried through the blade, as a counter fracture has appeared on the mid-rib on the opposing face. This has caused a very slight bend in the blade as well – maybe 3/4 degrees – but it is difficult to ascertain the nature of how this damage occurred. The patina appears broken in the dent and thus the dent and fracture cannot be considered ancient.</p>
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TTNCM-F056 Walltyning Plantation, Stoke St. Michael, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 6726 4579	Altitude (m)	250
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flanged axe was found in 1908 on the west side of Walltyning Plantation while digging a hole for a gate post. The only gate on the west side is at the eight figure grid reference given above. A note on the object reads: "Walltyning Plantation, Stoke Lane, Som. c.1908. Deposited by Dr.P.T.Jones, 1923."		
Reference(s)	Museum records; Pastscape 200195; Pearce 1983, 531, No.747, Pl.89; PSANHS 1923, lxiv.		
Additional Notes	This findspot is on a north-facing slope in the Mendip hills.		

Object Type and Description	Early short-flanged axe (Type Cragg Wood). This is an axe with shallow hammered flanges that extending onto the blade sides and a slight transverse ridge across the middle of the axe on both faces. The cutting-edge is slightly crescentic.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 4A	Period	Acton Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.137; Bl.W.54; B.W.22; Wt.328g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Thin, pale green patina, but seemingly built up over strip-cleaned bronze surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. Any casting material has been removed and the flanges have been hammered up. The cutting-edge is asymmetrical, suggesting it has been resharpened.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F057 Walton Bay, Clevedon, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 42 74	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A socketed axe fragment was found in the Walton Bay area. No further circumstances are known.		
Reference(s)	Unpublished.		
Additional Notes	Walton Bay is on the coast high up in the Bristol Channel.		

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a cutting-edge fragment of a socketed axe with a broad cutting-edge.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 21E	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.21.4; W.58.6; Wt.50g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green corrosion across the object. A couple of very small patches of dark green patina preserving original surface details on one side.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to say. This piece has a slightly asymmetrical edge and horizontal striations present on small patches of the original surface, which could indicate polishing or sharpening. Otherwise, all features of preparation and use are absent.		
Damage	This fragment has broken from a socketed axe across the socket aperture. Breakage: W.50.1; Th.10.4. There are no signs of casting flaws in the surviving socket walls and no associated marks. The patina suggests this occurred in antiquity.		

TTNCM-F058 Wick Park, Stogursey, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 225 438	Altitude (m)	12
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	149 objects were found in 1870 at Wick Park. The finds were deposited within a space of about “one foot cube, 2ft. below the surface of a field (which was being drained) to the N.E. of Wick Park plantation” (PSANHS 1907, 72).		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 88, No.455, Pls.67, 172A; Davis 2015, 29, 34, 38, 65, 110, 125, 143, 151, 166, 174, 186, 191, 223, 225, Nos.198-201, 674, 783, 962, 1064, 1170, 1331-1335, Pls.19-20, 71, 79, 92, 97, 108, 126; Maraszek 2006, 475f.; McNeil 1973; Pearce 1983, 530-531, No.746, Pls.86, 87, 88, 148; PSANHS 1907, 72.		
Additional Notes	Where relevant, numbers corresponding with McNeil’s entries are given for cross-comparison.		

TTNCM-F058a-p3 AXES AND AXE FRAGMENTS

TTNCM-F058a

Object Type and Description	Croxtton socketed axe. This is a socketed axe with an oval socket and three straight parallel ribs on both faces. The axe has a deep flat collar, below which a side-loop is set and the blade expands to a crescentic cutting-edge. This is McNeil’s No.18.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 5[XX] Number has rubbed off.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.95; Bl.W.54.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.43.1 x37; Sock.Diam.Int.32.5x27; Wt.289g		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion built up over the whole object obscuring/removing original surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. Signs of use are either not present or have been obscured by corrosion. The cutting-edge is very thin and uneven, having suffered some dents. Cleaning striations on both sides reveal patches of the bronze. The decoration on one side is perhaps slightly more worn, or simply is less defined through casting.		
Damage	None		

TTNCM-F058b

Object Type and Description	3-ribbed socketed axe, possibly South Welsh. This is an incomplete socketed axe with three straight parallel ribs on both faces and a straight blade body. The body is oval in section. This is McNeil's No.24.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Incomplete casting - socket mouth missing, and unformed side-loop.
Dimensions (mm)	L.74.4; Bl.W.40.9; Wt.147g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion built up over the whole object obscuring/removing original surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This axe appears to be in an "as-cast" state. The cutting-edge is thin and unworked, and casting seams are still present on the sides. The 'break' around the mouth is rounded and shows no signs of fracturing, nor does the incomplete side-loop, suggesting this is just a casting mistake.		
Damage	This axe is incomplete due to a failed casting.		

TTNCM-F058c

Object Type and Description	3-ribbed socketed axe. This is a socketed axe with three straight parallel ribs on both faces and a slightly expanded curved cutting-edge. The axe possesses an oval socket and a flat collar from which the side-loop originates. This is McNeil's No.16.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 57[X]	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket mouth broken across one face and round one side – side-loop still intact.
Dimensions (mm)	L.94.4; Bl.W.42.9; Wt.200g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green patina/corrosion. Patches of blue-ish corrosion on inside of socket.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. Very poor casting. Charcoal inclusions visible on one face and lots of pitted casting flaws inside the socket. Despite this, the axe appears to have been prepared – unsure whether it was or wasn't used.		
Damage	The broken socket mouth seems to be attributable to the poor casting and likely broke in antiquity. May have broken through use but given the bad casting, it could have fractured accidentally.		

TTNCM-F058d

Object Type and Description	3-ribbed socketed axe, possibly South Welsh variant. This is a socketed axe with the remains of a roughly circular socket with a bulbous collar with a side-loop set below. It has three straight parallel ribs on both faces and an expanded crescentic cutting-edge. This is McNeil's No.12.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 54A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken in one corner of the socket mouth, spreading down one face, but leaving the axe largely intact.
Dimensions (mm)	L.92; Bl.W.51; Sock.W.Ext.42.8; Sock.W.Int.33.8; Wt.190g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina preserving original surface and some patches of light green corrosion build-up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. A small casting flaw is present in the side near the side-loop where an air bubble was trapped. The cutting-edge is slightly bowed and dented which could be post-depositional, but seems more reminiscent of use-related activity.		

	The cutting-edge is very slightly bevelled and has been expanded with blade tips, but preservation is not sufficient to identify striation marks.
Damage	The break at the socket mouth is patinated so happened in antiquity, but the lack of associated marks suggests it was probably incidental through use. It broke through the axe wall at a maximum thickness of 3.4mm and socket mouth at 5.1mm. A slight crack extends from the apex of this break around the side of the axe.

TTNCM-F058e

Object Type and Description	3-ribbed socketed axe. This axe has three slightly converging ribs beginning just below the socket mouth and extending about halfway down the axe faces. It has a sub-rectangular socket with a heavy collar and bears similarities with South Welsh axes, but is quite large and relatively slender. This is McNeil's No.14.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 51B (marked No.81)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.119.8; Bl.W.57.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.43.7x37; Sock.Diam.Int.35x27.8; Wt.324g		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion built up over much of the object obscuring/removing original surface detail. One face has suffered less corrosion and an olive green patina covers the surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. This axe has been roughly prepared but largely left as-cast. This appears to be a poor casting with a large air flaw in one face below the socket mouth. The mould seems to have slipped during casting causing an asymmetrical side-profile and the casting seams have been slightly ground but are largely prevalent. The socket mouth similarly has had little work done to it, leaving evidence of two casting sprues. The cutting-edge appears unworked.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F058f

Object Type and Description	Small 3-ribbed socketed axe, possible South Welsh variant. This axe is quite small with a simple oval shaped socket. Three very worn/faded slightly converging ribs extend down three-quarters of the axe blade and the cutting-edge is quite crescentic. It's difficult to know how to classify this axe. This is McNeil's No.22.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 57B (marked No.103)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken vertically through the socket mouth and down one face.
Dimensions (mm)	L.63.6; Bl.W.42.3; Wt.87g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion built up over much of the object obscuring/removing original surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. Some rough preparation, but as with other axes, casting seams have been left prominent, especially around the side-loop. On the surviving socket mouth a casting sprue stump is still present, suggesting the axe was largely left as-cast. However, the crescentic cutting-edge appears to have been worked and is slightly asymmetrical, with the loop facing down. Whether this is the result of resharpening, or simply irregular working, is difficult to tell.		
Damage	The axe is missing a significant portion of one face of the body. A split has occurred vertically down the socket causing an irregular		

	breakage. This breakage is patinated so happened in antiquity and is rough so is not the result of casting. A series of step-fractures are present indicating it broke while cold, rather than hot. There are no associated marks. The break has occurred through blade walls with thickness ranging from 1.3-1.8mm.
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TTNCM-F058g

Object Type and Description	<p>South Welsh socketed axe. This is a small socketed axe with a thick rectangular socket with a tapering collar from which a side-loop originates. There are three converging ribs on each face extending from the socket waist down towards the cutting-edge. It has a slightly crescentic cutting-edge with flared tips. This is McNeil's No.23. Pearce records this axe as a Yorkshire type (746b), but this is an incorrect classification.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 57A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.57.4; Bl.W.43.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.38.7x29.4; Wt.109g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The edge is too abraded to tell signs of use, but there appear to have been some nicks in the edge. The casting seams are visible, but worked. The original surface no longer survives.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F058h

Object Type and Description	<p>Type Welby/Southern English socketed axe. This is a small socketed axe with three vertical parallel ribs extending down both blade faces to a crescentic cutting-edge. It has a thick square socket mouth with a flat trumpet-shaped collar and a side-loop set below. This is McNeil's No.15.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 51A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.99.7; Bl.W.60.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.46x39.7; Wt.326g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up. Some areas of grey patina present around one edge of the axe.		
Manufacture/Use	<p>This is a very poor casting with rough preparation. This is a casting flaw air hole present just below socket collar by the side-loop. Elsewhere there's pitting which appears the result of the casting process. Where patina survives, faint striations/scratches are visible, which seem to be related to the preparation process. The blade edge is quite abraded and modern damage has worn through some of the corrosion revealing a dull bronze colour. It is asymmetrical with the loop facing up and there's a series of nicks and bowing which seems to be use-related rather than post-recovery damage.</p>		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F058i

Object Type and Description	<p>3-ribbed socketed axe. This is a socketed axe with three straight parallel ribs on both faces with a very thick flaring socket mouth and square socket. A side-loop is set below the bulbous collar. The axe is quite slender and the blade is expanded into a crescentic cutting-edge.</p>		
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	This is McNeil's No.6. She classes this as a South-Welsh type, but it does not appear to share enough stylistic properties to be regarded as such.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 53B	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.105.3; Bl.W.52.4; Sock.Diam.Ext.41.8x40.9; Sock.Diam.Int.29.3x28.8; Wt.244g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion built up over the object obscuring/removing original surface detail. Patches of blueish corrosion particularly present on one face, but also present on opposite face – reminiscent of burning? – but definite build up <i>on</i> the axe		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been neatly prepared and the cutting-edge has been hammered out. Slightly denting of the cutting-edge indicates potential use		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F058j

Object Type and Description	South Welsh axe. This is a socketed axe with three straight parallel ribs on both faces with a very thick socket collar and square internal socket. The side-loop originates from the socket mouth and the blade sides are quite straight. This is McNeil's No.8.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 58A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.78.1; Bl.W.40.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.43.7x40; Sock.Diam.Int.25.7x26.9; Wt.147g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green/brown corrosion built up over the whole object obscuring/removing original surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. The casting seams have been slightly hammered down and the cutting-edge is slightly worked. The socket mouth and side-loop still seem unprepared, with the remains of sprue stumps visible on the socket. This axe overall seems as-cast and is a relatively poor casting.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F058k

Object Type and Description	South Welsh axe. This is a socketed axe with a thick sub-rectangular socket collar. There are three ribs on each side, seemingly intended to be straight but are curved on one face (poor casting?) and on the other the centre rib is straight while the other two appear to converge slightly towards the centre. The side-loop originates from the socket mouth and the blade sides are quite straight with a slightly curved cutting-edge. This is McNeil's No.10.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 50B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.113.9; Bl.W.55.2; Sock.Diam.Ext.54.2x47.1; Sock.Diam.Int.38.6x30.8; Wt.376g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green patina and corrosion built up over the object obscuring original surface detail. Patches of blueish corrosion particularly on one face – reminiscent of burning? – but definite build up on the axe.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. Heavy casting seams are still present and the axe appears unworked. One tip of the axe has not filled out fully.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F058l

Object Type and Description	South Welsh axe. This is a socketed axe with a thick sub-rectangular socket collar and three faint straight parallel ribs on both faces. There is a thick miscast side-loop at the socket mouth. This is McNeil's No.5.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 58E	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Incomplete casting with one half of the socket mouth missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.85.7; Bl.W.45.6; Sock.W.Ext.44.3; Sock.W.Int.28.9; Wt.259g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green patina and patches of corrosion. Small area of light blue patina on one face towards the cutting-edge.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. The casting did not fill properly so the axe has an incomplete socket mouth and slight sprue still protruding above the socket by the side-loop.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F058m

Object Type and Description	South Welsh axe. This is a socketed axe with three straight parallel ribs visible on both faces. On one face these appear to originate from a mouth rib, while on the other they start lower down the axe body, which is probably a result of casting error. The axe has a thick sub-rectangular socket and a side-loop set below a bulbous collar. The blade slightly expands to a crescentic cutting-edge. This is McNeil's No.19. She regards it simply as a three-ribbed axe, but there are sufficient characteristics to classify it as a South Welsh type.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 56A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.93; Bl.W.47.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.41.2x35.4; Sock.Diam.Int.28.9x24.6; Wt.269g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Inconsistent mottled green patina. Patches of black patina particularly around one blade tip. Light brown corrosion build-up covers patches of the axe, especially around the socket mouth.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. Casting seams are still prominent on the axe, but it is possible that it was prepared slightly and used. The socket mouth has been worked, though corrosion around the cutting-edge makes use difficult to determine.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F058n

Object Type and Description	South Welsh axe. This is an incomplete socketed axe with three parallel ribs slightly converging adorning the complete face while the opposite face has evidence of at least two parallel ribs. The cutting-edge is slightly expanded and crescentic. The socket mouth was likely sub-rectangular before it was broken, with a thick bulbous collar from which the side-loop originates. This is McNeil's No.2.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 52B (marked no.88)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Crushed socket mouth causing material loss down the body of the axe on one face.
Dimensions (mm)	L.104.8; Bl.W.61.2; Sock.W.Ext.61.7; Sock.W.Int.45.6; Wt.320g		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion built up over the whole object obscuring/removing original surface detail. Some black patination		

	present on one side and on one face there is olive green patina seen at the cutting-edge.
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. The casting seams are not completely polished but have been ground down. Likewise, slight evidence of four sprue stumps on the socket survive, but have been ground down. The patch of green patina at the cutting-edge on one face shows some horizontal striations suggesting this edge was worked. The quality of the metal is difficult to tell because of the extent of the corrosion.
Damage	The axe is mostly intact, but the socket has been struck and slightly crushed. One face in particular bows in and an extended fragment down the body has broken away. A crack is also present on the opposite face, but with less deformity. It seems most likely this axe was only struck on one face of the axe and the stress of this blow caused additionally cracking. The breaks are consistently corroded so happened in antiquity. The fracture is 64.5mm long and c.28mm wide across the socket mouth. This fracture has occurred through thicknesses of 7.1mm through the socket mouth and 3.8mm through the blade wall.

TTNCM-F058o

Object Type and Description	South Welsh axe. This is a socketed axe with a sub-rectangular socket and very thick collar and a straight cutting-edge. A large side-loop is set just below the collar. Three straight parallel ribs are visible on both faces originating from below the socket mouth. This is McNeil's No.9.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 49B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.109.1; Bl.W.50.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.51.6x42.9; Sock.Diam.Int.32.5x28.1; Wt.422g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled light green patina and corrosion build-up preserving some of the original surface. A couple of blue-ish patches on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. Casting seams are still prominent on the axe, and it appears to be in a mostly as-cast state. There are no indicators that it was ever used.		
Damage	There is wide shallow material loss from the cutting-edge that is likely post-depositional damage.		

TTNCM-F058p

Object Type and Description	South Welsh axe. This is a socketed axe with an oval socket mouth, thick oval socket collar, and a straight cutting-edge. The axe body is quite slender with straight sides and three straight parallel ribs are visible on both faces originating from below the socket collar. The ribs are cast unevenly, particularly on one side where they are poorly spaced out. The side-loop is positioned below the collar and is poorly formed. This is McNeil's No.4.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 52A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.102.7; Bl.W.40.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.39.3x31.1; Sock.Diam.Int.28.5x21.6; Wt.219g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion obscuring original grey patina. Patch of light blue corrosion on one face near side-loop.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. The casting material has been worked though there is nothing to suggest whether or not it was ever actually used – corrosion obscures the cutting-edge too much.		
Damage	A crack extends from the socket mouth down and round the blade wall slightly. This crack is reminiscent of where other socket mouths		

	have broken away and this might reflect an incomplete break that often occurred under strain through use.
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TTNCM-F058q

Object Type and Description	South Welsh axe. This is a socketed axe with three straight parallel ribs visible only on the less corroded face, but presumably would have been present on both faces. The socket mouth is roughly oval and the cutting-edge is slightly expanded, but mostly straight. This is McNeil's No.3.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 54B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Side-loop missing and heavily corroded.
Dimensions (mm)	L.95.5; Bl.W.43; Sock.Diam.Ext.47.8x42.4; Sock.Diam.Int.34.2x33.1; Wt.257g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Extensive pale green corrosion build-up obscuring nearly all surface features. Small patches of original surface covered by grey patina on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The corrosion too extensive to determine anything about the Manufacture/Use.		
Damage	The corrosion has caused the side-loop to break away and extensive surface degradation.		

TTNCM-F058r

Object Type and Description	South Welsh axe. This is a socketed axe with three straight parallel ribs extending down both faces and a thick sub-rectangular socket mouth and collar. The side-loop originates from the collar. This is McNeil's No.7.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 56B (marked no.[8]5)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Cutting-edge broken away.
Dimensions (mm)	L.101.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.48.8x41.4; Sock.Diam.Int.35.7x29.3; Wt.328g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion built up over the whole object obscuring/removing original surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. This axe is roughly prepared with the casting seams ground down but not polished. Corrosion obscures any signs of use.		
Damage	Most of the cutting-edge of the axe has broken away unevenly through the solid section of the axe with only a small section of cutting-edge present. Breakage: W.34; Th.7.1. The breakage is angular from the side to the surviving portion of edge. The break is consistently corroded so happened in antiquity but there are no associated marks.		

TTNCM-F058s

Object Type and Description	South Welsh axe. This is a socketed axe with three straight parallel ribs extending down both faces and a thick sub-rectangular socket mouth and collar. The side-loop originates from the collar and the cutting-edge is slightly flared and curved. This is McNeil's No.1.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 49A (marked no.82)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.106.2; Bl.W.54.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.49.5x46; Sock.Diam.Int.31.5x28.5; Wt.391g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion built up over the whole object obscuring/removing original surface detail. Black patination present between the ribs on one face and extends round the side on the side-loop.
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. This axe has been roughly prepared and is unlikely to have been used. The casting seams have been ground but not polished and remnants of at least two casting sprues are present on the socket mouth. This axe has numerous macroscopic casting flaws: some in the side-loop side of the axe and one large flaw in the socket mouth. There do not appear to be any signs of use, though there is a small chip missing out of the cutting-edge.
Damage	None.

TTNCM-F058t

Object Type and Description	South Welsh axe. This is a socketed axe with three slightly converging vertical ribs extending down both blade faces, though which never truly converge. The axe has a sub-rectangular socket with heavy collar from which a side-loop was meant to originate. This is McNeil's No.11.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 50A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Side-loop unformed.
Dimensions (mm)	L.101.1; Bl.W.51.9; Sock.Diam.Ext.56.5x42.2; Sock.Diam.Int.32.8x26.1; Wt.387g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion built up over the whole object obscuring/removing original surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. The side-loop never formed properly during casting so has been left unworked, while the casting seams have been slightly ground down, but ridges remain. The socket mouth is uneven and poorly cast, but only faint remains of the casting sprues can still be detected.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F058u

Object Type and Description	South Welsh axe. This is the upper body of a socketed axe with a sub-rectangular socket with a thick heavy collar moulding. The simple loop originates at the mouth as do three parallel ribs extending down both faces, making this piece characteristic of the South Welsh type. This is McNeil's No.20.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59 (marked no.79)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	About 50% remaining, broken horizontally across the middle of the axe, preserving the socket mouth, but leaving the lower half of the axe absent.
Dimensions (mm)	L.67.1; Sock.Diam.Ext.62.8x43.6; Sock.Diam.Int.37.2x29.1; Wt.224g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion built up over much of the object obscuring/removing original surface detail. There is some surviving black patina between the ribs on one face and around the side without the side-loop.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. The socket mouth has been slightly worked, with the sprues ground down but the mouth is largely unaltered. The casting seams are prominent down the sides, particularly around the side-loop. The socket mouth shows the walls		

	are of uneven thicknesses suggesting a poor alignment of the moulds.
Damage	<p>The axe has been struck on at least one face, causing a deep depression in one face and the lower half of the axe has broken off. The damage is patinated so happened in antiquity and while the metal quality does not appear to be very good, it is unlikely the axe might have broken like this by accident.</p> <p>The Depression: The large, rounded depression on one face indicates that the axe was struck by a heavy object. The roughly circular impact scar is 35.5mm long and 27.5mm wide, which could be conducive with a socketed hammer blow. This blow has caused the blade walls to cave in. On the opposite side there is a slighter depression, which is not as prominent and could be the result of whatever the axe was struck against (e.g. positioned on a stone when struck).</p> <p>The Breakage: The breakage is almost certainly the result of having been struck. On the face with the large depression, a crack emanates up from the break about 33mm. There is a step-fracture in the break suggesting it happened cold, rather than hot. The uneven thicknesses of the blade walls was mentioned above, and this break has occurred through blade walls with thicknesses ranging from 1.5-5.6mm. The impact has occurred at the thinnest section of blade wall.</p>

TTNCM-F058v

Object Type and Description	<p>Yorkshire axe. This is a socketed axe with an oval socket and a slightly expanded crescentic cutting-edge. The collar is flat and waisted and there are three widely-spaced, straight parallel ribs are visible on one face. On the opposite face they are either obscured or have been removed by the corrosive build-up. There are no signs that ribs were ever present, which could be a casting flaw. This is McNeil's No.17 and Pearce's 746b, though Pearce's associated drawing is incorrect.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 55A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Nearly complete – damage to cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.88.4; Bl.W.45.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.41.1x35.1; Sock.Diam.Int.30.1x26.8; Wt.230g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light brown patina preserving original surface but largely obscuring by extensive light green corrosion build-up across much of the object. Dark brown/greyish patina on one face (with no decoration).		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. The axe has seen some preparation (e.g. the casting seams have been reduced) but whether this axe was used is debatable. The cutting-edge appears to have not filled properly during casting so wide curved section is absent. The cutting-edge has suffered some corrosion damage, which could be mistaken for use-related damage but given the inconsistent patina, it seems to be post-depositional/post-recovery.		
Damage	Corrosion has caused damage to the cutting-edge and surface of the axe.		

TTNCM-F058w

Object Type and Description	<p>Plain socketed axe. This is a miscast small undecorated axe with a simple oval socket and a crude side-loop. This is McNeil's No.21.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 61A	Period	Ewart Park

Completeness	76-99%	Details	Miscast with about two-thirds of the socket mouth missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.85.4; Bl.W.42; Wt.219g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion obscuring some of the original surface, but where present, this surface is preserved by a dark grey patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. The axe has had some preparation but appears largely as-cast. The casting seams are quite prominent but have been roughly ground down. The side-loop is irregular and the casting seams have not been worked. The incomplete nature of the socket appears to be, at least in part, the result of casting, with the metal not quite filling the mould. Despite this, where the original surface can be observed, vertical and horizontal striation marks are present, which appear to relate to a grinding/polishing activity, suggesting the axe was slightly worked. The cutting-edge, however, seems completely unworked.		
Damage	The missing socket is the result of a failed casting.		

TTNCM-F058x

Object Type and Description	Type Meldreth faceted axe. This is a slender socketed axe with an oval socket and a trumpet-shaped collar. The body has eight facets creating an octagonal section, and an expanded crescent cutting-edge. This is McNeil's No.35.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 61B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete apart from some edge damage.
Dimensions (mm)	L.106.1; Bl.W.45; Sock.Diam.Ext.31.7x31.4; Sock.Diam.Int.24.5x23.9; Wt.194g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion across the object obscuring the original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been prepared and worked and the cutting-edge has seemingly been hammered out. The cutting-edge is quite blunt and dented, which could easily be from use. It seems less likely to be from post-depositional processes.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F058y

Object Type and Description	Type Meldreth faceted axe. This is a slender socketed axe with a sub-rectangular socket and the remains of a trumpet-shaped collar. The axe body has six or possibly eight facets, and an expanded crescent cutting-edge. This is McNeil's No.36.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 62B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Small fragment broken at socket mouth.
Dimensions (mm)	L.91.9; Bl.W.42.7; Sock.Diam.Ext.26.7x28.7; Sock.Diam.Int.21x20.9; Wt.165g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion across the object obscuring the original surface. Patches of light blue build-up across the object.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been worked and removed and the overall axe seems to have been prepared. The cutting-edge is slightly asymmetrical (loop down) and the side-loop has not been broken through so it clearly was not required.		
Damage	The small fragment that has broken away from the socket mouth happened in antiquity through the wall/mouth at 2.8mm. This is likely to be accidental and would not have hindered the use of the axe.		

TTNCM-F058z

Object Type and Description	Type Meldreth faceted axe. This is a slender socketed axe with a trumpet-shaped collar, circular socket, and a straight chisel-like cutting-edge. The side-loop is not broken and sits below the waist of the socket collar. This is McNeil's No.34.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 60B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket mouth broken away down one face.
Dimensions (mm)	L.113; Bl.W.43.1; Sock.W.Ext.33.3; Sock.W.Int.24.2; Wt.191g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion across the object obscuring the original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been worked and removed and the overall axe seems to have been prepared. The cutting-edge seems to have been slightly used and the side-loop has not been broken through so it clearly was not required.		
Damage	The fragment that has broken away from the socket mouth happened in antiquity through the wall (1.8)/mouth (3.6mm). This is likely to be accidental and may or may not have decommissioned the axe		

TTNCM-F058aa

Object Type and Description	Type Meldreth faceted axe, Variant Aylsham. This is a socketed axe with an oval socket and trumpet-shaped collar. The collar is demarcated from the body by a horizontal raised rib. The body has six, or possibly eight, facets and an expanded cutting-edge. This is McNeil's No.37.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 60A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket mouth split open on one face.
Dimensions (mm)	L.103.4; Bl.W.38.2; Sock.W.Ext.35.8; Sock.W.Int.28.2; Wt.128g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green patina/corrosion across the object obscuring the original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been worked and removed and the overall axe seems to have been prepared. One blade tip has broken away in antiquity and there are minor nicks present in the cutting-edge.		
Damage	The socket mouth appears to have cracked and "split" open, presumably when a shaft was being forcibly driven into the socket. The maximum thickness of the socket walls is 3.1mm thick. There are no casting flaws present in the breaks. The break wouldn't necessarily have decommissioned the object, but the more it was used the more it was likely to break.		

TTNCM-F058bb

Object Type and Description	Faceted axe, type uncertain. This is a small slender socketed axe with the remains of a very shallow and rectangular socket and no evidence of a collar. The blade body has at least six facets and a slightly expanded cutting-edge. A thick side-loop survives intact, seemingly set below any collar that once existed. This is McNeil's No.38.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 62A (marked no.75)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Socket mouth absent and irregular breakage down both faces.
Dimensions (mm)	L.91.4; Bl.W.47.3; Wt.163g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion built up over much of the object obscuring/removing original surface detail. One face has suffered less corrosion and an olive green patina covers the surface.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been ground and polished and the cutting-edge appears worked. Small dents and chips in the cutting-edge seem to be the result of use, rather than edge abrasion/corrosion over time. The axe overall seems well-cast and is quite light. Corrosion of the surface prevents any further macroscopic analysis.
Damage	The socket mouth of this axe has broken away and this breakage extends irregularly down both faces of the axe, extending for c.40mm at its maximum. The breakage is patinated so happened in antiquity, though there are no associated marks. The irregularity of the break and the various step fractures that have occurred suggest it happened while cold, rather than hot. The blade wall thicknesses range from 2.2-3.1mm.

TTNCM-F058cc

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe, type uncertain. This is a socketed axe with a square socket mouth with a stepped, flat collar. Three slightly converging short ribs emit from this collar on both faces. A side-loop is set below the collar and the cutting-edge is slightly expanding from otherwise straight blade sides. This is McNeil's No.13.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 55 (marked no.89)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete apart from one blade tip.
Dimensions (mm)	L.97.7; Bl.W.45.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.39.1x33.7; Sock.Diam.Int.28.6x24.6; Wt.253g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion built up over the whole object obscuring/removing original surface detail.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. This axe appears to have been prepared, but signs of use are obscured. The moulds seem to have been slightly misaligned when casting, meaning there is a slight lip at the casting seams, which have been ground down. The socket mouth has only been roughly prepared. The cutting-edge is rough and uneven, though it is difficult to tell if this is the result of intent, use, accident or casting.		
Damage	The axe is complete apart from a blade tip that has broken away from the cutting-edge. The break is patinated so happened in antiquity, but there are no associated marks. It is 16.7mm wide and 3.8mm thick.		

TTNCM-F058dd

Object Type and Description	Late palstave. This is a narrow-bladed palstave with low flanges and an expanded crescentic cutting-edge. A side-loop overlaps the rectangular stop and below this there is a trident decoration of three converging short ribs on both faces. This is McNeil's No.41.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 63B	Period	Wilburton-Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	One flange wing broken away.
Dimensions (mm)	L.160; Bl.W.44.4; Bl.Th.23.6; B.W.22.6; Fl.Br.26.7; St.D.36.1; St.W.25.1; Wt.480g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion build-up over most of the object. Some patches of the original surface visible covered in dark grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been worked and the cutting-edge has been hammered out and prepared. The		

	edge has some very minor nicks, which could be use-related or simply post-depositional decay over time.
Damage	One flange wing of this palstave has broken. This happened in antiquity and appears linked with casting flaws in the metal. It would not have decommissioned the object.

TTNCM-F058ee

Object Type and Description	Late palstave. This is a narrow-bladed palstave with low flanges and when complete was probably of a similar form to TTNCM-F058dd. There is a four-ribbed decoration on both faces below the sub-rectangular stop. A side-loop overlaps the stop. This is McNeil's No.42.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 63A	Period	Wilburton-Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken straight across the blade below the stop ridge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.114.3; B.W.22.3; Fl.Br.27.2; Bl.Th.20.5; St.D.30.8; St.W.24.3; Wt.334g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Pale green corrosion build-up over most of the object. Some patches of the original surface visible covered in dark grey patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of use. The casting material has been worked and the overall object seems prepared, but there is no visible evidence of use.		
Damage	This palstave has broken straight across the blade about 42.5mm below the stop ridge. Breakage: W.28.1; Th.14.4. The break is patinated so happened in antiquity. There are no associated marks and a potential casting flaw in the break likely contributed to it breaking. It is difficult to determine if this was a deliberate reduction or not.		

TTNCM-F058ff

Object Type and Description	Slender faceted axe – poss. Type Meldreth, Variant Westow. This is a mouth fragment of a socketed axe of unusual type. It possesses a seemingly expanded/flared socket mouth, with a pronounced lip at the mouth, narrowing to a slender axe form with the remains of an eight-faceted body. The side-loop is still intact and at the level of the side-loop three horizontal rib mouldings extend around the socket at the base of the collar. These features fall within Schmidt and Burgess' (1981, 208) Westow variant of Type Meldreth. There is another fragment of this type of socketed axe present in the hoard (TTNCM-F058gg). Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 61C	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Object split vertically down the socket and only a portion of one side of the axe still remains.
Dimensions (mm)	L.62.4; W.44.4; Bl. Wall Th.4.3; Sock. Wall Th.3; Wt.72g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. However, the decoration appears worn and the side-loop would have been usable.		
Damage	This axe has split vertically down the socket and then through the blade wall, but has somehow left the side-loop intact. Breakage: W.25.4; Bl. Wall Th.4.9. There are no signs of casting flaws in the breaks and they are consistently patinated so this happened in antiquity. The break is uneven (rather than straight) all the way round and the socket mouth is slightly bowed inwards suggesting it was deliberately struck/crushed to achieve breakage.		

TTNCM-F058gg

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – poss. Type Meldreth, Variant Westow. This is a mouth fragment of a socketed axe of unusual type. It possesses a seemingly expanded/flared socket mouth, with a lip around the mouth, which could be from the same axe as TTNCM-F058ff. There is faint evidence of decoration around the collar of the socket but it is too eroded to define and no evidence of the body form, but it was possibly faceted and conformed to the same type as F058ff. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no. rubbed off)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Fragment of socket mouth and blade wall.
Dimensions (mm)	L.39.6; W.31.8; Wt.20g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion and corrosive build-up on inside of the socket.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	The socket mouth is broken on all sides through the blade walls (2.6-3mm thick) and appears to have been struck on the mouth causing the socket to bow and curve inwards slightly. This depression has some associated cracking inside the socket. The breaks are patinated and show no significant casting flaws.		

TTNCM-F058hh

Object Type and Description	3-ribbed axe – poss. South Welsh? This is a socket mouth and blade wall section of a socketed axe. There are three ribs surviving on the fragment, extending from a rounded socket mouth, possibly indicating it once belonged to a South Welsh axe, but the overall piece is quite thin.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.68)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth and blade wall fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.52.7; W.29.6; Th.4.1; Wt.36g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. There are the remains of a sprue stump on the socket.		
Damage	This fragment has been broken on three sides, through the socket mouth and blade wall (2.3-3.1mm thick), creating a roughly rectangular fragment. The breaks are all patinated so happened in antiquity. The piece also appears to have been flattened by hammer blows; there are not any definite impact marks but the ribs appear slightly flattened.		

TTNCM-F058ii

Object Type and Description	3-ribbed axe – poss. South Welsh? This is a socket mouth and blade wall section of a socketed axe. There are three ribs surviving on the fragment, and the thick nature of the mouth might indicate it is a South Welsh type. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.43)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth and blade wall fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.29; W.61.9; Th.6.6; Wt.48g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		

Damage	This fragment has been broken on three sides, through the socket mouth and blade wall (2.8-4.1mm thick). The breaks are all patinated so happened in antiquity. The piece also appears to have been partly flattened by hammer blows; there are not any definite impact marks but the ribs appears slightly flattened and the side of the axe has flared out.
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TTNCM-F058jj

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a socket mouth and side section of a socketed axe, which has been crushed. The side-loop survives intact below rounded mouth moulding. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.99)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Side-loop and socket mouth fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.31.3; W.35 (incl. side-loop); Th.18.7; Wt.42g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, though the casting seam around the side-loop appears to have been ground down.		
Damage	This piece represents the side of a socketed axe, complete with side-loop, which has been broken away from the main body of the axe, broken below the side-loop and through the socket mouth (5.2mm) and blade wall (1.9-3.2mm). In addition, the socket mouth has been crushed together, causing cracking down the side of the axe, near the side-loop. The impacted side of the fragment appears warped, which could be the result of impact blows, but there are no definite marks.		

TTNCM-F058kk

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a fragment of the mouth of a socketed axe, extending down one corner. There is a horizontal rib acting as a collar around the socket mouth. There are no other diagnostic features. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.2)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.38.7; W.31.2; Wt.36g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, though the socket mouth appears to have been prepared. The metal quality seen in the breaks appears poor.		
Damage	The axe has broken on three sides through the blade walls (2.9-6mm thick) and socket mouth (8.2mm thick). The breaks are patinated and show no significant casting flaws, but the metal quality appears poor. There are no associated marks with the breaks.		

TTNCM-F058ll

Object Type and Description	Ribbed socketed axe – poss. South Welsh? This is a fragment of the mouth of a socketed axe, extending down the side of the axe and part of one of the blade faces. The mouth is thick and flat with the remains of a sprue stump. Two raised ribs can be seen on the blade face. These characteristics mean this fragment was probably part of a South Welsh axe. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.107)	Period	Ewart Park

Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket mouth and blade wall fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.35; W.43.8; Wt.44g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion with a patch of dark grey patina on the inside of the socket.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. Little work appears to have been undertaken on this axe. A sprue stump is visible, indicating the socket has not been worked and the casting seam is still quite prominent but has been ground down. The metal quality appears poor.		
Damage	The axe has broken on three sides through the blade walls (3.4-4.4mm thick) and socket mouth (8.8mm thick). The breaks are patinated and show no significant casting flaws. There are no associated marks with the breaks.		

TTNCM-F058mm

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a socket mouth and side section of a socketed axe, with an intact side-loop. The socket mouth is quite thick, but there are no indicators of what type of axe it might belong to. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.63)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Side-loop and socket mouth fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.37.4; W.39.3 (incl. side-loop); Th.5.7; Wt.42g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, though the casting seam around the side-loop has been ground down.		
Damage	This piece represents the side of a socketed axe, complete with side-loop, which has been broken away from the main body of the axe, broken below the side-loop and through the socket mouth (5.8mm) and blade wall (2.3-3.5mm). The breaks are patinated and there are no associated marks.		

TTNCM-F058nn

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe/tool – type uncertain. This is the cutting-edge and lower blade of a small, narrow socketed axe/tool. The cutting-edge is crescentic, but there are no other diagnostic indicators. The surviving socket has been crushed. This is McNeil's No.33.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.109)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge and lower blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.37.9; W.35.6; Th.11.3 (thickest surviving section); Wt.43g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The cutting-edge appears to have been worked and probably sharpened, though it is difficult to identify signs of use-wear. The casting seams have been ground down.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across the lower blade, through the socket, and crushed. Breakage: W.29.2; Th.7.2; Bl. Wall Th.2.6-3.3. The breakage occurs unevenly across the axe, through the socket. The break is patinated and shows no macroscopic casting flaws. The crushing is likely associated and caused the breakage. Crushing: The surviving socket aperture appears to have been crushed on both faces, probably causing the breakage. There is a circular depression on both faces, indicating the axe was struck on both faces.		

TTNCM-F058oo

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe/tool – type uncertain. This is a square straight cutting-edge of an axe/tool, though there are no further diagnostic indicators. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.60)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge of axe.
Dimensions (mm)	L.21.3; W.44; Wt.37g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina visible but mostly covered by mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The cutting-edge does not appear to have been worked.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of an axe broken across the blade. Breakage: W.42.6; Th.10.2. The break is patinated and without casting flaws or associated marks. There is a protruding stump of metal near the break and the overall break appears rounded, as though it was quite old.		

TTNCM-F058pp

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is the cutting-edge and lower blade of a socketed axe. The cutting-edge is crescentic and the body is sub-rectangular, but there are no other diagnostic indicators. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.69)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Cutting-edge and lower blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.34; Bl.W.46.7; Wt.55g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The cutting-edge appears to have been worked and probably sharpened, and there are lots of chips and nicks in the edge, indicating use-wear. The surviving casting seams have been hammered/ground down, and indicate that the axe may have been asymmetrical in profile. This is supported by the misaligned section through the socket.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across the lower blade, through the socket. Breakage: W.36.7; Th.13.5; Bl. Wall Th.1.9-3.2. The breakage occurs unevenly across the axe, through the socket. The break is patinated and shows no macroscopic casting flaws.		

TTNCM-F058qq

Object Type and Description	(3?) ribbed socketed axe This is the cutting-edge and lower blade of a narrow socketed axe. The cutting-edge is straight and unworked. On one face, below the breakage, there are the tips of at least two, probably three, parallel ribs. This is McNeil's No.28.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.115)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	As-cast cutting-edge and lower blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.42.3; Bl.W.40; Wt.71g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina preserving original surface, but most of the fragment is covered by mottled green corrosion.		

Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This axe is as-cast, with completely unworked casting seams. The moulds were misaligned during casting, which has caused significant bleeding of the metal and an irregular section.
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across the lower blade, at the point of the socket aperture. Breakage: W.35.3; Th.14.1. The breakage occurs unevenly across the axe. The break is patinated and shows no macroscopic casting flaws. There is a protruding 'prong' of metal on one face that bends inwards slightly and has associated cracking. This was probably the point of impact.

TTNCM-F058rr

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is the cutting-edge and lower blade of a wide socketed axe with a rectangular body. The cutting-edge is slightly crescentic, but there are no other diagnostic features. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.93)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge and lower blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.44.7; Bl.W.53.5; Wt.100g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion across the fragment, though small patches of blue corrosion on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The cutting-edge shows signs of having been hammered and sharpened, and little nicks in the blade indicate use-wear. The casting seams, while visible, have been hammered/ground.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken unevenly across the lower blade, through the socket, and slightly crushed. Breakage: W.43.3; Th.12.8; Bl. Wall Th.2.5-3. The breakage occurs unevenly across the axe, with one side surviving more significantly than the other. The break is patinated and shows no macroscopic casting flaws. There is a shallow, circular impact mark on one face, which has caused the blade wall to cave in slightly. A similar caving is observable on the opposite face. This is likely to be the cause of the breakage.		

TTNCM-F058ss

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a fragment of a socketed axe, that has split vertically down the axe and across the lower blade so only half of the edge and body still survive. The edge appears crescentic but there are no other diagnostic marks. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.62)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Half of the cutting-edge and part of the lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.41.6; W.30.5; Wt.55g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The casting seams are prominent but seem to have been hammered down and the cutting-edge was probably worked judging by its shape.		
Damage	This is a fragment of a socketed axe, with only half the cutting-edge and part of the lower blade of the axe surviving. It has broken through the lower part of the socket, which has been crushed. Breakage: W.19.7; Th.11.1; Bl. Wall Th.2-4.1. The breakage occurs unevenly along two sides of the axe. The break is patinated and		

	shows no macroscopic casting flaws. There is a circular depression on one face near the breakage causing the socket to compress. This point of impact was likely involved in breaking the axe.
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TTNCM-F058tt

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – poss. Southern English. This is the cutting-edge and lower blade of a socketed axe. It has an expanded crescentic cutting-edge with flared, everted blade tips and a sub-rectangular body, but no other diagnostic features. The form of the cutting-edge is suggestive of a Southern English type. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.111)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge and lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.32.1; Bl.W.51.9; Wt.56g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been hammered/ground down and the blade has been worked. Little dents and nicks along the cutting-edge represent the use of the axe.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across the lower blade, through the socket. Breakage: W.38.2; Th.12.3; Bl. Wall Th.3.2-4.1. The breakage occurs unevenly across the axe. The break is patinated and shows no macroscopic casting flaws. The point of impact appears to be a semi-circular material loss on one face, which is slightly depressed inwards.		

TTNCM-F058uu

Object Type and Description	3-ribbed socketed axe – poss. South Welsh. This is the cutting-edge and lower blade of a socketed axe. Three raised converging ribs are present on both faces, ending very close to the slightly curved cutting-edge. This was a very small axe and has a thick rectangular body and thick blade walls, which potentially indicates a South Welsh form. This is McNeil's No.30.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.73)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge and lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.51.2; Bl.W.46.9; Wt.113g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion and pitting across the fragment.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The casting seams appear still protrude but have been ground/hammered. While there are multiple striations near the cutting-edge and several dents and chips, it is difficult to ascertain that these happened in antiquity due to differential corrosion.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across the lower blade, through the socket. Breakage: W.34.7; Th.16.4; Bl. Wall Th.1.7-3. The breakage occurs unevenly across the axe. The break is patinated and shows no macroscopic casting flaws. The section through the socket is very deformed, probably as a result of the breakage. Both faces have sustained impact blows near the break causing the blade walls to depress inwards, through the axe has not been fully crushed/compressed.		

TTNCM-F058vv

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is the cutting-edge and lower blade of a socketed axe. It has a slightly flared curved cutting-edge, and the lower tip of a raised midrib is present on both faces. The body is sub-rectangular and the blade walls are quite thick, but no other diagnostic features. This is McNeil's No.26.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.110)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge and lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.42.5; Bl.W.57.8; Wt.137g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion and a small patch of brown encrustation on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	Some preparation – unfinished. The casting seams of the axe have been worked but are still prominent. It is difficult to identify definite signs of use-wear on the cutting-edge, though a wide narrow chip is missing from the edge. This could be the result of over-hammering or through use. The socket section shows that the core was not well-aligned when cast. The casting appears to have been quite poor, based on the flaws in the surface and the breakage.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across the lower blade, through the socket. Breakage: W.46.9; Th.18; Bl. Wall Th.2.5-5. The breakage occurs unevenly across the axe. The break is patinated and has several macroscopic flaws. There are no associated marks.		

TTNCM-F058ww

Object Type and Description	3-ribbed socketed axe – type uncertain. This is the cutting-edge and lower blade of a socketed axe. It has a slightly curved cutting-edge, and the tips of three ribs are present on one face. The body was probably originally rectangular. This is McNeil's No.29.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.116)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge and lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.49.9; Bl.W.43.1; Wt.98g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The casting seams of the axe have been worked but are still prominent. It is difficult to identify definite signs of use-wear on the cutting-edge, though a semi-circular chip is missing from the edge. This could be the result of over-hammering or through use.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across the lower blade, through the socket, and compressed slightly. Breakage: W.36; Th.14.1; Bl. Wall Th.2.6-5.4. The breakage occurs unevenly across the axe. The break is patinated and there are no macroscopic flaws. Compression: The surviving socket has been compressed, though not flattened, on both faces, causing an inward bowing of both blade faces. There is a circular shaped depression on both faces. Edge bending: The cutting-edge is slightly bent at one tip (c.7 degrees). This looks like the result of over-hammering the edge.		

TTNCM-F058xx

Object Type and Description	3-ribbed socketed axe. This is the cutting-edge and lower blade of a socketed axe. It has a slightly curved cutting-edge, and the tips of three ribs are present on one face. The body is sub-rectangular.		
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	This is McNeil's No.25, though this is a slight discrepancy in the drawing (i.e. it appears to be inverted).		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.67)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge and lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.63.6; Bl.W.54.1; Wt.167g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covers most of the fragment, though some dark grey patina is present.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The casting seams of the axe have been hammered and ground down. It is difficult to identify definite signs of use-wear on the cutting-edge, as there is an irregular material loss, which appear to have happened in antiquity.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across the lower blade, through the socket, and compressed slightly. Breakage: W.45.2; Th.17.2; Bl. Wall Th.3.7-5.9. The breakage occurs unevenly across the axe. The break is patinated and there are no macroscopic flaws. Both blade walls curve inwards slightly, but one face there is a very prominent compression blow. This has removed a blade wall section in the shape of a rough rectangular.		

TTNCM-F058yy

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a failed casting of the cutting-edge and lower blade of a socketed axe. It has a largely straight cutting-edge and a sub-rectangular body. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.71)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge and lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.45.7; Bl.W.49.2; Wt.127g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covers most of the fragment, with lots of surface pitting.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This is a failed casting of an axe with core misalignment and a ripple on one face suggests that the metal cooled too quickly during pouring. The casting seams are slight and appear to have been slightly ground down. The surfaces are rough and unworked. The rounded nature of the breaks indicates the incompleteness of the object is due to a failed casting.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that may have broken across the lower blade, through the socket, though the nature of the section indicates this is more likely a failed casting than a deliberate or accidental breakage. Damage: W.38.9; Th.17.9; Bl. Wall Th.2.7-5.4. The section is patinated and there are no macroscopic flaws.		

TTNCM-F058zz

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a thin, straight cutting-edge of a socketed axe with the remains of a rectangular body. There are no other diagnostic features. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.65)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge broken at socket aperture.
Dimensions (mm)	L.30; Bl.W.39.3; Wt.46g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covers most of the fragment.		

Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. Prominent casting seams are still present/visible suggesting the axe is largely as-cast.
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across the socket aperture. Breakage: W.41.7; Th.8.4. The breakage occurs unevenly across the axe in a semi-circular profile. The break is patinated and there are no macroscopic flaws. There are no definite impact marks, but the overall fragment is slightly bowed, raising at the sides, perhaps due to the thin nature of the axe blade.

TTNCM-F058a3

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is the cutting-edge and lower blade of a socketed axe. The cutting-edge is flared and crescentic with rounded blade tips and the socket appears to have been rectangular. This is McNeil's No.32.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.74)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge and part of lower blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.56.2; Bl.W.50.2; Wt.110g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. There is no evidence of casting seams, suggesting they were polished, and the uneven nature of the cutting-edge and slight asymmetry suggests that the axe was used.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across the lower blade, through the socket. Breakage: W.28.6; Th.17.4; Bl. Wall Th.3.8. The break is patinated and there are no macroscopic flaws. The blade walls are quite deformed by the breakage and one face survives more extensively than the other. An oval depression is present near the break on one face, while on the opposite face, the blade wall bows inwards, suggesting this axe was struck from both sides to achieve breakage.		

TTNCM-F058b3

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe. The cutting-edge is slightly expanded and curved, but there are no other diagnostic features. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no. rubbed off)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge broken at socket aperture.
Dimensions (mm)	L.29.9; Bl.W.45.5; Wt.45g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina, but mostly covered by mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. There is only faint evidence of casting seams, suggesting they worked, and the cutting-edge has suffered some dents and chips suggesting use.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across socket aperture. Breakage: W.35.2; Th.10.7. The break is patinated and there are a couple of macroscopic flaws. The blade walls are quite deformed by the breakage and a rough u-shape has been broken through the faces. Part of the surviving blade wall bends inwards slightly and this appears to be the point of impact.		

TTNCM-F058c3

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe. The cutting-edge is quite broad and slightly crescentic with everted tips, and the fragment indicates the remains of a rectangular section body. There are no further diagnostic features. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.112)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge broken at socket aperture.
Dimensions (mm)	L.28.9; Bl.W.57; Wt.79g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina, with patches of mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. There is only faint evidence of casting seams, suggesting they worked, and the cutting-edge has suffered some dents and chips suggesting use. The numerous casting flaws in the breaks suggests this was a poor casting.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across socket aperture. Breakage: W.40.4; Th.13.4. The break is patinated and there are numerous macroscopic flaws. There are no associated marks.		

TTNCM-F058d3

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe. The cutting-edge is slightly curved and the body is sub-rectangular, but there are no other diagnostic features. Not illustrated by McNeil		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.103)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge broken at socket aperture.
Dimensions (mm)	L.47.2; Bl.W.48.7; Wt.159g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina, mostly covered by mottled green corrosion and a small patch of blue build-up on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The casting seams are prominent but have been ground down, and the cutting-edge has suffered two shallow u-shaped notches and one blade tip has broken off, suggesting use.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across socket aperture. Breakage: W.45; Th.15.6. The break is patinated and while there are no major casting flaws, the metal looks quite porous. There are no associated marks.		

TTNCM-F058e3

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe. The cutting-edge is slightly expanded and curved, while the body is sub-rectangular, but there are no further diagnostic features. This is McNeil's No.31.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.106)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge broken at socket aperture.
Dimensions (mm)	L.41.7; Bl.W.51.5; Wt.98g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The casting seams have been ground down and the cutting-edge has possibly been hammered out as it is quite thin. There is a significant angular notch near one of the		

	blade tips, which happened in antiquity and could be the result of hammering or extensive use.
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across socket aperture. Breakage: W.43.4; Th.12.3. The break is patinated and there are a few macroscopic casting flaws. One blade face bows in slightly and curves towards the break, suggesting this is the point of impact/breakage.

TTNCM-F058f3

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – poss. faceted. This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe. The cutting-edge is crescentic, with flared tips, and the remains of faceted sides still present on both faces. The body is oval in section. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no. rubbed off)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge broken at socket aperture.
Dimensions (mm)	L.41; Bl.W.51.6; Wt.83g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion with small patches of blue corrosion in the break and on one face.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The casting seams have been ground down and polished and the cutting-edge has been worked. There are no significant signs of use-wear, but there is a wide, shallow material loss from the edge, which could be the result of over-working the edge or broke through use.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken below socket aperture. Breakage: W.30.9; Th.11.4. The break is patinated and there are a few macroscopic casting flaws. There are no associated marks, though the blue corrosion could be indicative of burning.		

TTNCM-F058g3

Object Type and Description	Yorkshire axe. This is the cutting-edge and lower blade of a square socketed axe. The cutting-edge is flared from a narrow body into a crescentic form with pointed tips. On one face, below the breakage, there are the tips of three widely spaced ribs, one down the centre and one down each side. This is McNeil's No.27.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (no marked number)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Cutting-edge and lower blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.54.6; Bl.W.46.4; Wt.90g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dull bronze patina in places, but piece mostly covered by green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The cutting-edge is blunt, but shows some signs of use-wear in the form of small chips. The casting seams are visible but have been ground down.		
Damage	This is the cutting-edge of a socketed axe that has been broken across the lower blade, through the socket. Breakage: W.33.4; Th.21.1; Bl. Wall Th.2.7-5.5. The breakage occurs unevenly across the axe. The break is patinated and shows no macroscopic casting flaws. The point of impact appears to be a semi-circular material loss on one face, which is slightly depressed inwards. Interestingly, there appears to be a circular mark just below this one, only visible in the right light, which could be a failed blow.		

TTNCM-F058h3

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a fragment of a socketed axe broken on three sides, leaving only a portion of the side of the axe. One side appears to be the socket aperture and the side-profile shows the object tapers away from this, suggesting this is a fragment of the blade of a socketed axe, though the cutting-edge is missing. There are no diagnostic features. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.23)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Body fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.37.7; W.24.6; Wt.66g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. The casting seams are still prominent but there is nothing more that can be said about the Manufacture/Use of this object.		
Damage	This is a fragment of a socketed axe broken on three sides. Breakage: W.24; Th.16.2. The dimensions of the break have only been taken at the socket aperture as this is the thickest section. All three breakages are patinated with no signs of casting flaws and no associated marks.		

TTNCM-F058i3

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – poss. 3-ribbed? This is a fragment of the side of a socketed axe, extending round to the blade walls. There is evidence of ribbed decoration on both faces, suggesting this belonged to a 3-ribbed axe. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.18)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment with side-loop stump.
Dimensions (mm)	L.47.1; W.23.9; Th.26.5; Wt.106g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, though the casting seam around the side-loop appears to have been ground down. The core became misaligned during casting causing one blade wall to be 7.7mm thick and the other only 2.4mm.		
Damage	This piece represents the side of a socketed axe and the two corners leading onto the blade faces. The socket mouth has broken away, leaving a stump of the side-loop, as has the lower blade. The break on all sides are rough and patinated, with no signs of associated marks or significant casting flaws. The breakages have occurred through the variable blade wall thicknesses: 2.4-7.7mm.		

TTNCM-F058j3

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – poss. South Welsh? This is a fragment of the mouth of a socketed axe, extending down the side of the axe and part of the blade faces. The mouth is thick and flat with the remains of a sprue stump. Two slightly converging raised ribs can be seen on one face and a single rib is still present on the other. These characteristics mean this fragment was probably part of a South Welsh axe. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.51)	Period	Ewart Park

Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth and upper body fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.52.9; W.39.1; Wt.120g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. Little work appears to have been undertaken on this axe. A sprue stump is visible, indicating the socket has not been worked and the casting seam is still quite prominent but has been ground down.		
Damage	The axe has broken on three sides through the blade walls (4.2-6.9mm thick) and socket mouth (8mm thick). The breaks are patinated and show no significant casting flaws. There are no associated marks with the breaks.		

TTNCM-F058k3

Object Type and Description	Ribbed socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a fragment from the middle of a blade wall of a socketed axe, with one corner still present and part of the side. Two raised ribs can be seen on the fragment, but no other diagnostic details. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.6)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.34.3; W.26.2; Wt.33g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, but one casting seam is observable and seems to have been hammered/ground down.		
Damage	This is a mid-blade fragment, broken on all sides (1.8-5.3mm thick). The breaks are patinated and show no significant casting flaws. There are no associated marks with the breaks.		

TTNCM-F058l3

Object Type and Description	Ribbed socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a fragment from the middle of a socketed axe encompassing one side and part of the blade walls. Two ribs survive on one face, while three survive on the other. The deformation of this piece means little more can be said, but it appears to have been a relatively narrow axe. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.42)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.39.2; W.33.4; Wt.50g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, but one casting seam is observable, which seems to have been left largely as-cast.		
Damage	This is a mid-axe fragment, broken on all sides (2.7-4.8mm thick), and compressed. The breaks are patinated and show no significant casting flaws. One face is significantly compressed against the opposite face, and there is a large depression (possibly impact mark) on this face. This is likely part of the fragmentation process.		

TTNCM-F058m3

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a fragment from the middle of a socketed axe encompassing one side and a large section of one face. The axe appears to have been plain and quite wide. There are no other diagnostic features. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (no marked number)	Period	Ewart Park

Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.50.9; W.44.1; Wt.101g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion with large area of blue corrosion on the other face.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, but one casting seam is observable, which seems to have been hammered/ground down.		
Damage	This is a mid-axe fragment, broken on all sides (4.6-5.7mm thick), and flattened. The breaks are patinated and show no significant casting flaws. The blade face bows inwards and there is a large circular depression, which seems to correlate with the patch of blue corrosion. There is cracking associated around this point.		

TTNCM-F058n3

Object Type and Description	Socketed axe – poss. South Welsh. This is a fragment of the mouth of a socketed axe, slightly extending down one blade face. The mouth is thick and flat with the remains of a sprue stump. Three raised ribs can be seen on the face. These characteristics mean this fragment was probably part of a South Welsh axe. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.51)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket mouth fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.34.7; W.42.2; Wt.32g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion with patches of dark brown/black.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, but little work appears to have been undertaken on this axe. A sprue stump is visible, indicating the socket has not been worked and the quality of metal is clearly quite poor.		
Damage	The axe has broken on three sides through the blade walls (1.7-3.6mm thick) and socket mouth (6.7mm thick). The breaks are patinated and show no significant casting flaws, but the metal quality appears poor. There are no associated marks with the breaks.		

TTNCM-F058o3

Object Type and Description	Ribbed socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a fragment from the middle of one blade face of a socketed axe. There are two parallel raised ribs present on the face and evidence of a third at one of the broken edges. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.64)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.38.4; W.29.9; Wt.32g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This has broken from the original axe on all sides through the blade walls (3.1-4.9mm thick). The breaks are patinated and show no significant casting flaws. There are no associated marks with the breaks.		

TTNCM-F058p3

Object Type and Description	Ribbed socketed axe – type uncertain. This is a fragment from the middle of one blade face of a socketed axe. There are two converging raised ribs present on the face and presumably there was a third. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 59C (marked no.59)	Period	Ewart Park

Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.31.1; W.26.2; Wt.32g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This has broken from the original axe on all sides through the blade walls (3.7-6.4mm thick). The breaks are patinated and show no significant casting flaws. There are no associated marks with the breaks.		

TTNCM-F058q3 SOCKETED GOUGE

TTNCM-F058q3

Object Type and Description	Class I socketed gouge. This is a socketed gouge with a circular socket, which extends nearly to the tip of gouge. There is slight moulding around the socket in a rectangular band. This is McNeil's No.43. Pearce records three socketed gouges in this hoard, but Taunton only possess one.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 71C	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken down one side of the socket.
Dimensions (mm)	L.67.6; Bl.W.16.5; Wt.39g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. There are some areas of grey patination around the blade and a small patch of blue corrosion on inside of the socket.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. There has been some preparation of the gouge: the casting seams are still visible but partially ground down. Signs of use are difficult to identify.		
Damage	The gouge has broken through the socket wall on one side, extending from the socket mouth 22.3mm down one side of the gouge. Only about a third of the original mouth still survives. Socket walls are between 1.3 and 2mm thick and there's some slight cracking at the apex which is associated with the breakage.		

TTNCM-F058r3-s3 SOCKETED KNIVES

TTNCM-F058r3

Object Type and Description	Thorndon knife. This is a socketed knife with sub-rectangular socket and a stepped collar at the blade-socket junction. There is no indicator of a rivet hole in the socket. The blade has biconvex section. This is McNeil's No.40. Pearce indicates that there are three socketed knives, but only two are illustrated by McNeil and only two are present at Taunton.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 71A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Broken through socket and across the blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.68.9; Bl.W.24.2; Th.6.7; Sock.W.25.4 (surv.); Wt.51g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. There are some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The edges are mostly too abraded to tell much about the preparation and use of the knife, but there appears to have been some bevelling/working of the edges on one side, similar to the double-hammering performed on sword edges but only applied to one side. Casting seams are still visible of the surviving portion of socket, though this has been ground down.		
Damage	The knife blade is bent and broken and the socket is broken and slightly crushed. These damages are seemingly very deliberate. Both breaks are patinated so happened in antiquity.		

	<p>Blade break: W.19.9; Th.5.5. The blade break is straight with associated bending to a 10 degree angle.</p> <p>Socket breakage: W.24.1. This is an uneven break across the socket with associated crushing of the socket. A semi-circular depression indicates a hammer impact, struck just below the waisted collar. The socket walls are unevenly thick so the one that was struck is 1.1mm thick, while the other is 2.4mm.</p>
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TTNCM-F058s3

Object Type and Description	<p>Thorndon knife.</p> <p>This is a socketed knife with a sub-rectangular socket with a single rivet hole going through both faces of the socket. There are the faint remains of a stepped collar at the blade-socket junction, and the blade has a biconvex section.</p> <p>This is McNeil's No.39. Pearce indicates that there are three socketed knives, but only two are illustrated by McNeil and only two are present at Taunton.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 70A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket broken, tip broken off.
Dimensions (mm)	L.101; Bl.W.22.1; Bl.Th.4.1; Wt.36g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion obscuring/removing much of the original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. There is little evidence of casting material, suggesting preparation. The edge is quite abraded but nicks creating a slight serrated effect can be seen on one edge.		
Damage	<p>The knife is broken through the socket and one of the rivet holes so only about two-thirds of the socket now survives. The tip of knife is also missing. Both breaks are largely patinated so mostly happened in antiquity, though some fractures around the socket look fresher and likely happened post-recovery and are a result of the frail nature of the object.</p> <p>Tip break: W.12.1; Th.1.6. There are no immediately apparent blow marks or casting flaws.</p> <p>Socket break: The socket walls have broken through at a maximum thickness of 1.5mm. It is likely that when the shaft was inserted, or during use, the metal cracked and broke under the pressure. The socket has broken through one of the rivet holes, which may also have encouraged the break.</p> <p>The overall object is very slightly warped, which is likely the result of post-depositional processes.</p>		

TTNCM-F058t3-o4 SWORD FRAGMENTS

TTNCM-F058t3

Object Type and Description	<p>Ewart Park sword.</p> <p>This is a hilt and upper blade piece of a sword with a biconvex section. It possesses three rivet holes in each shoulder, well-defined ricasso notches and stepped blade edges.</p> <p>This is McNeil's No.45. It is recorded incorrectly by Pearce as a Wilburton/St. Nazaire hilt.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	26-50%	Details	Broken across the hilt tang through a rivet hole and across the upper blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.142.7; Bl.Th.7.3; Sh.W.51.3; Wt.179g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion obscuring/removing much of the original surface. There is patch of original surface on one side, showing dull bronze colour.		

Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This sword was prepared and probably used, though it is difficult to discern much detail. The breaks indicate that the metal quality was poor. The edges are too abraded to tell definite signs of use, though they were stepped and bevelled. The rivet holes present, but there are no rivets.
Damage	This sword is broken across the hilt tang and the upper blade. Both breaks are patinated so happened in antiquity. Hilt tang break: W.22.4; Th.7.4. The tang is broken through the lowest rivet hole. There are no associated blow marks but there is a slight bend from the shoulders towards the hilt (c.5 degrees) suggesting it was broken under force. There are no casting flaws, but the metal does not appear to be of good quality. Upper blade break: W.30.8; Th.6.9. Broken across the upper blade, about 97mm below the shoulders. There is a small charcoal inclusion in the break, but this is unlikely to have influenced the breakage. There are no associated blow marks or bending suggesting this might have occurred deliberately when heated.

TTNCM-F058u3

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword. This is a hilt and upper blade piece of a sword with a biconvex section. It possesses one rivet hole in each shoulder, and no ricasso notches. This is McNeil's No.46.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 68C	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Broken across the hilt tang and across the upper blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.138.6; Bl.Th.7.2; Sh.W.46.9; Wt.145g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion obscuring/removing much of the original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The breaks reveal that the metal quality is poor. The edges are too abraded to tell definite signs of use, but they were bevelled and I think sharpened. Rivet holes are present and complete, but no rivets. These holes are asymmetrically aligned potentially indicating a less skilled metal worker.		
Damage	The sword is broken across the hilt tang and the upper blade. Both breaks are patinated so happened in antiquity. Hilt tang break: W.18.7; Th.4.9. The tang has broken diagonally and there are no signs of any rivet holes. There are no associated blow marks or casting flaws, but the metal does not appear to be of good quality. Upper blade break: W.23.8; Th.6.5. It has broken across the upper blade, about 100mm below the shoulders. There are small macroscopic casting flaws in the break, which could have possibly influenced the breakage. There are no associated blow marks or bending suggesting this might have occurred deliberately when heated.		

TTNCM-F058v3 and w3

Object Type and Description	Sword – type uncertain. These are refitting fragments of a biconvex sword blade. F058v3 is a blade fragment, while F058w3 is a tip fragment. This is McNeil's Nos. 62 and 47 respectively.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM Uncertain.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Two refitting pieces of lower blade, broken across the lower blade leaving most of the tip – very tip is missing.

Dimensions (mm)	F058v3: Blade fragment: L.115.2; W.39.4; Bl.Th.6.7; Wt.147g. F058w3: Tip piece: L.148; Bl.Th.6.5; Wt.127g. Combined: L.263; Wt.274g.
Patina/Corrosion	F058v3: Mottled green corrosion build-up but much of it has been cleaned to show the bronze colour underneath. F058w3: Mottled green corrosion obscuring/removing the original surface. Small patch of blueish corrosion on one side.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The blade edges are quite abraded but show signs of bowing, denting and u-shaped notches on both pieces, suggesting this sword was used. A couple of scratches on the surface near the break on the tip fragment could be the result of parrying bladed implements.
Damage	The sword is broken across the lower blade and the very tip has broken off. Both breaks are patinated. Blade fragment (F058v3) upper break: W.34.6; D.6.6. No casting flaws or associated marks are present. Blade fragment (F058v3) refitting break: W.37.9; D.6.7. Small charcoal inclusion but otherwise no casting flaws. Lower blade (F058w3) refitting break: W.37.2; D.6.7. Very small casting flaws/inclusions are present, but it is difficult to determine how much this would influence the break. There is a slight bend (c.7 degrees) associated. No definite blow marks, but some faint patinated scratches which could be parrying marks that influenced the break. Tip break (F058w3): W.8.8. D.2.9. This piece is also very slightly bent (c.5 degrees), and the whole object seems slightly curved along the transverse plane. When the pieces are refitted a prominent bend becomes apparent (c.20 degrees) which was likely the reason the sword broke.

TTNCM-F058x3

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword. This a miscast hilt fragment of a Ewart Park Sword. It possesses a minimum of three rivet holes in the tang (of which one has broken through) and one rivet hole in each shoulder. The overall piece is very thick and a failed casting has left a hollow groove in between the shoulders, which almost appears to be a slot into which a blade could be inserted. It is more likely that flaws in the metal have caused an unusual breakage. It appears to be a miscast of a Ewart Park sword, perhaps caused by the moulds splitting. This is McNeil's No.51.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 38.68.A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Broken at end of tang and broken at shoulders.
Dimensions (mm)	L.65; Hilt W.22.1; Hilt Th.10.4; Wt.90g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This hilt appears to have been poorly cast or the mould filled unevenly and casting flaws have caused problems.		
Damage	The hilt has broken unevenly through the lowest rivet hole, and across the shoulders as well around the rivet holes. Thin strips of metal are still protruding and deformed at the shoulder break and the overall breakage is has occurred during or shortly after casting. Hilt breakage: W.19.9; Th.7.2. Sh. Breakage: W.42.3; Th.10.3.		

TTNCM-F058y3

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – poss. St. Nazaire. This is a sword blade fragment with rounded midrib, with grooved channels and bevelled blade edges.
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	This is McNeil's No.61.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (marked no.41)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.36.1; W.30.9; Th.7.6; Wt.37g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion about three-quarters of the object. Bronze patination of the blade underneath, which differs dramatically from the other pieces.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The blade edges are nicked and chipped, indicating potential use.		
Damage	<p>This blade fragment is broken at both ends so the blade was in at least three fragments at one point. Both breaks are roughly straight across the blade, and patinated with limited casting flaws so happened in antiquity.</p> <p>Breakage 1 (narrower end, marked with no.41): W.29.2; Th.7.6. The blade is broken straight, which a slight dent in one side on the break, potentially indicating the impact blow.</p> <p>Breakage 2 (wider end, marked with acc.no.): W.30.6; Th.7.5. This break is cleaner but more angular across the blade. Again there is a slight dent at the point of break on one side which could represent the impact blow.</p>		

TTNCM-F058z3

Object Type and Description	Carp's Tongue sword. This is a mid-blade fragment of a double-edged blade with a slightly channelled, oval midrib. This is McNeil's No.66.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 67B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.69.5; W.39.6; Th.8.5; Wt.93g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up. Small area of dark grey patina visible. Two small areas of corrosive build-up are blueish in colour.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The blade edges are quite abraded and corrosion obscures much of the surface.		
Damage	<p>This is a mid-blade fragment broken straight at both ends and consistently corroded representing antiquated damage. No significant casting flaws can be seen, even under magnification.</p> <p>Break 1 (Narrower breakage end): W.37.5; Th.8.5. This break is associated with a very slight bend, which is barely perceptible.</p> <p>Break 2 (wider breakage): W.39.7; Th.8.3.</p>		

TTNCM-F058a4

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment. This is a lozenge-section mid-blade fragment of a sword. This is McNeil's No.64.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM Uncertain.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.65.1; W.40; Bl.Th.6.8; Wt.80g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion obscuring/removing much of the original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The edges are too abraded to tell definite signs of use, but there are possible notches/nicks present.		
Damage	<p>This is a mid-blade fragment broken at both ends. Both breaks are patinated so happened in antiquity. There are no obvious casting flaws or blow marks, but the fragment is very slightly bent (c.8 degrees).</p> <p>Breakage 1: W.39; Th.6.8. Breakage 2: W.33.3; Th.6.6.</p>		

TTNCM-F058b4

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – poss. Ewart Park. This is the mid-blade section of an indeterminate sword. It is likely to be a Ewart Park type based on the blade bevels and the biconvex section. This is McNeil's No.52.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69(?) – original no. has rubbed off.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.97.5; Bl.W.43.9; Th.6.6; Wt.135g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The edges are in relatively good condition and the remains of bevelling can be seen. The edges have suffered a series of damages including some u-shaped notching and various nicks and chips. Double u-shaped notches can be seen on one edge.		
Damage	The sword fragment has broken at both end in antiquity based upon consistent corrosion/patination. Both breaks are relatively straight and show limited signs of casting flaws. The two breaks are distinguished by the presence of the number “69” written on the blade towards one break. Breakage 1 (nearest “69”): W.39; Th.6.3. This break has some very minor bending associated to the extent of only 2-3 degrees. Breakage 2: W.41; Th.6.3. This break is slightly more angular than Breakage 1. No associated marks can be seen.		

TTNCM-F058c4

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – poss. Ewart Park. This is a mid-blade sword fragment with a biconvex section. The edges are bevelled with a slight step making this possibly part of a Ewart Park sword. This is McNeil's No.48.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (no additional marking)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.99.2; W.32.4; Th.8.5; Wt.144g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared – no signs of used. This sword was seemingly prepared, or at least worked, as the blade edges are bevelled. One blade edge has been removed while the other is deformed so difficult to identify signs of use.		
Damage	This fragment of sword is broken at both ends so the sword was in at least three fragments at one point. The blade edge on one side of the axe is missing, seemingly removed in antiquity, with potentially associated impact marks. Both breakages are broken straight across the blade, patinated, and show limited signs of casting flaws. The piece is bent, which is likely associated with the breakages. Bending: The bending is about 20 degrees. Breakage 1 (narrower end, marked with acc.no.): Width: 27.8; Th.7.7. There are no associated marks. Breakage 2 (wider end, unmarked): Width: 29.6; Th.7.9. there are no associated marks. Blade edge damage: The blade edge on one side of the sword has been deformed and warped slightly, causing bowing of the surviving edge. The opposite edge, however, seems to have been deliberately removed up to the bevel. None of the edge still survives and an		

	impact depression in the blade on the upper side of the bend next to the broken edge suggests this might be a mishit. The impact scar is oval shape and 15.7mm long and 6.2mm wide.
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TTNCM-F058d4

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – poss. Ewart Park. This is a sword fragment with a biconvex section. The edges are slightly bevelled making it possible this could be a Ewart Park sword. This is McNeil's No.55.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (no additional marking)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.40.4; W.37.6; Th.7; Wt.54g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This piece appears to have been worked, based on the hammered bevel of the edges. There are some chips in the blade edge but this is not sufficient to be conclusively use-related.		
Damage	This fragment of sword is broken at both ends so the sword was in at least three fragments at one point. One break is straight across the blade, while the other is one uneven with a slight bend associated. Both breaks are patinated with limited casting flaws so happened in antiquity. Breakage 1 (narrower end, marked with acc.no.): W.34.8; Th.6.4. There are no associated marks. Breakage 2 (wider end, unmarked): W.37.1; Th.6.7. There are no definite associated marks with this break, but the overall piece has a very slight bend (5 degrees) towards this break. This combined with the unevenness of the break (e.g. step fractures) might indicate this end was broken cold.		

TTNCM-F058e4

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – poss. Ewart Park. This is a sword fragment with a biconvex section. The edges are slightly bevelled making it possible this could be a Ewart Park sword. This is McNeil's No.53.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (no additional marking)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.54.5; W.36.4; Th.6.7; Wt.63g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This piece was seemingly worked, as the blade edges are slightly bevelled. Two shallow u-shaped notches are present in one edge though these cannot conclusively be attributed to use.		
Damage	This fragment of sword is broken at both ends so the sword was in at least three fragments at one point. One break is straight across the blade, while the other one is slightly more uneven. Both breaks are patinated with limited casting flaws so happened in antiquity. Breakage 1 (narrower end, marked with acc.no.): W.33.5; Th.6.8. There are no associated marks. Breakage 2 (wider end, unmarked): W.36.1; Th.6.7. There are no definite associated marks with this break. The slight unevenness of this break is to do with the metallic structure.		

TTNCM-F058f4

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – poss. Ewart Park. This is a sword fragment with a biconvex section. The edges are slightly bevelled making it possible this could be a Ewart Park sword. This is McNeil's No.49.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (no additional marking)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.56.1; W.42; Th.6.9; Wt.71g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering a dark grey patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This piece was seemingly worked, as the blade edges are slightly bevelled. The edges are dented and bowed but it's difficult to conclusively attribute this to use.		
Damage	This fragment of sword is broken at both ends so the sword was in at least three fragments at one point. One break is straight across the blade, while the other one is slightly more uneven. Both breaks are patinated with limited casting flaws so happened in antiquity. The overall piece is slightly bent. Breakage 1 (narrower end, marked with acc.no.): W.37.8; Th.6.5. There are no associated marks. While this break is roughly straight, it is not a clean break and there are some steps in the fracture. Breakage 2 (wider end, unmarked): W.41.5; Th.6.8. There are no definite associated marks and the jagged nature of the break suggests it may have been done cold. Bending: There is a slight bend in the blade towards Breakage 1 but only about 3/4 degrees.		

TTNCM-F058g4

Object Type and Description	Sword/blade fragment – type uncertain. This is a tapering blade fragment with a biconvex section. This could be the tip of a sword or part of a knife blade. This is McNeil's No.65.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (no additional marking)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.47.5; W.27.2; Th.4.4; Wt.25g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering a dark grey patination.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to extensive edge abrasion.		
Damage	This blade fragment is broken at both ends so the blade was in at least three fragments at one point. Both breaks are straight across the blade, and patinated with limited casting flaws so happened in antiquity. The overall piece is slightly bent. Breakage 1 (narrower end, marked with acc.no.): W.18.4; Th.3.4. The blade is bent towards this break (12 degrees). Breakage 2 (wider end, unmarked): W.27.1; Th.4.8. There are no definite associated marks.		

TTNCM-F058h4

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – poss. Ewart Park. This is a blade fragment with a biconvex section. This could be part of a Ewart Park sword, but the mid-rib is quite flat and there is a prominent step on one of the blade edges. This is McNeil's No.60.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (marked no.20)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.32.5; W.33.6; Th.6.8; Wt.37g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering a dark grey patination. Patch of blueish corrosion on one side.		

Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to extensive edge abrasion, but long longitudinal striations are present in the patination, suggesting it was polished.
Damage	This blade fragment is broken at both ends so the blade was in at least three fragments at one point. Both breaks are uneven across the blade, and patinated with limited casting flaws so happened in antiquity. Breakage 1 (narrower end, marked with no.20): W.32.3; Th.6.8. The blade is broken unevenly, suggesting it was done cold, but no associated marks are present. Breakage 2 (wider end, marked with acc.no.): W.34.6; Th.6.8. This break is cleaner but more angular across the blade. There is a chip in the break, which seems to be a casting flaw.

TTNCM-F058i4

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – poss. Ewart Park. This is a sword fragment with a biconvex section. The edges are slightly bevelled making it possible this could be a Ewart Park sword. This is McNeil's No.58.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (marked no.13)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.23.6; W.28.5; Th.6.9; Wt.24g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering fragment. There is some blue corrosion build-up at one of the breaking points.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The blade edges are slightly bevelled, but are slightly abraded which make identifying use-wear difficult.		
Damage	This fragment of sword is broken at both ends so the sword was in at least three fragments at one point. Both breaks are roughly straight across the blade and are patinated with limited casting flaws so happened in antiquity. There are no associated marks with the breaks, but there is some blue corrosion at one of the points of breaking, suggesting this might have been burnt. Breakage 1 (potentially burnt): W.27.5; Th.7.3. Breakage 2: W.28.8; Th.6.8.		

TTNCM-F058j4

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – poss. Ewart Park. This is a sword fragment with a biconvex section. The edges are slightly bevelled making it possible this could be a Ewart Park sword. This is McNeil's No.50.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (marked no.20)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.29.6; W.34.6; Th.6.9; Wt.35g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering fragment.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The blade edges are slightly bevelled, but are slightly abraded which make identifying use-wear difficult.		
Damage	This fragment of sword is broken at both ends so the sword was in at least three fragments at one point. Both breaks are roughly straight across the blade and are patinated with limited macroscopic casting flaws so happened in antiquity. There are no associated marks with the breaks, but the profile of the piece shows it is very slightly curved (c.3 degrees). Breakage 1 (end marked 69E): W.35.7; Th.7. Breakage 2: W.33.6; Th.6.7.		

TTNCM-F058k4

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – type uncertain. This is a sword fragment with a biconvex section. This is McNeil's No.63.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (marked no.31)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.30.4; W.33.2; Th.4.6; Wt.24g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering fragment.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment of sword is broken at both ends so the sword was in at least three fragments at one point. Both breaks are roughly straight across the blade and are patinated with limited macroscopic casting flaws so happened in antiquity. There are no associated marks with the breaks, but the profile of the piece shows it is very slightly curved (c.5 degrees). Breakage 1 (end marked 69E): W.29.1; Th.4.5. Breakage 2: W.32.5; Th.4.6.		

TTNCM-F058I4

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – type uncertain. This is a sword fragment with a biconvex section. This is McNeil's No.54.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (marked no.31)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.23.1; W.35.4; Th.5.9; Wt.22g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering fragment and some brown encrustation.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. There are a couple of chips in one of the edges, which seem to be use-related rather than the result of post-depositional processes.		
Damage	This fragment of sword is broken at both ends so the sword was in at least three fragments at one point. Both breaks are roughly straight, though one is angular across the blade, and are patinated with limited macroscopic casting flaws so happened in antiquity. There are no associated marks with the breaks. Breakage 1 (end marked 69E): W.36; Th.5.7. Breakage 2: W.35; Th.5.8.		

TTNCM-F058m4

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – type uncertain. This is a sword fragment with a biconvex mid-section, with a rounded mid-rib and bevelled blade edges. This is McNeil's No.59.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (marked no.389)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.30; W.33.2; Th.7.7; Wt.37g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey/green patina present in places but green corrosion has built up over much of the fragment.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. There is a series of small shallow indents along the blade midrib, which likely indicates the hammering of the blade. The blade edges have been bevelled and there is a u-shaped notch in one edge, indicating the sword may have been used.		
Damage	This fragment of sword is broken at both ends so the sword was in at least three fragments at one point. Both breaks are roughly straight and are patinated with limited macroscopic casting flaws so happened in antiquity. There are no associated marks with the breaks.		

	Breakage 1 (end marked with faded 389): W.32.4; Th.7.8. Breakage 2: W.31.4; Th.7.8.
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TTNCM-F058n4

Object Type and Description	Sword fragment – type uncertain. This is a sword fragment with a biconvex mid-section. The blade gently expands in width along the length, suggesting this is a fragment of the lower blade. This is McNeil's No.57.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (marked no.31)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-blade fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.45.2; W.36.9; Th.7.5; Wt.56g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The blade edges seem well-preserved but there are no indicators of working or use-wear. The breaks reveal that the metal was quite porous, with lots of little casting flaws.		
Damage	This fragment of sword is broken at both ends so the sword was in at least three fragments at one point. Both breaks are roughly straight and are patinated with numerous casting flaws visible at a macroscopic level. There are no associated marks with the breaks. Breakage 1 (end marked 69E): W.35.1; Th.7.1. Breakage 2: W.37.3; Th.7.2.		

TTNCM-F058o4

Object Type and Description	Ewart Park sword. This is a fragment of the shoulders and ricasso notches of a Ewart Park sword. One shoulder survives, while the other has broken away. The break across the upper blade reveals this sword had a biconvex section. This is McNeil's No.56.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (marked no.59)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment of hilt shoulders and ricasso notches.
Dimensions (mm)	L.41.2; W.36.4; Th.5.4; Wt.31g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment of sword is broken at both ends so the sword was in at least three fragments at one point. Breakage 1 (end marked 69E): W.31.7; Th.5.4. This break has occurred straight across the lower blade, just above the ricasso notches. The break is patinated so happened in antiquity, but there are no associated marks. Breakage 2: W.38.7; Th.5.2. This break has occurred from just above the shoulder on one side, and extends at a rough angle through the rivet hole, to below the shoulder on the opposite side. The break is patinated though pale green corrosion has built up over much of this, obscuring casting flaws. There are no associated marks, but the surviving bit of should is bent upwards, suggesting the tang was bent off the sword.		

TTNCM-F058p4 SWORD CHAPE

TTNCM-F058p4

Object Type and Description	Tongue-shaped chape. This is a relatively small lozenge-section tongue-shaped chape with a hole drilled through the socket walls in antiquity. There is a simple oval pommel at the base, and both faces are adorned with three
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	prominent vertical ribs running from the base to the opening, with one extending straight up the centre, with one flanking on either side following the edges of the chape. This is McNeil's No.44.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 70B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.125.6; W. (at opening) 40.7; W. (at base) 17.4; Wt.94g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. There is no casting material present on the object suggesting it has been prepared for use. This object displays no signs of use but equally it is unclear what signs to look for.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F058q4-h5 SPEARHEADS AND SPEARHEAD FRAGMENTS

TTNCM-F058q4

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11A). This is a flame-bladed spearhead with a circular socket and two rivet holes in the socket. It has a circular midrib. This is McNeil's No.67.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 67A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket broken across rivet holes.
Dimensions (mm)	L.242; Bl.W.50.6; Bl.Th.15; Sock.Diam.Ext.28x25.3; Wt.232g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been worked and removed. The blade edges have suffered a series of nicks, bowing, dents and some flattening, while the tip is blunt.		
Damage	The socket shows some signs of having been severed/crushed. The socket wall bows in, particularly on one side and the socket has broken across the rivet holes. The break is patinated so happened in antiquity and there are no casting flaws present. Overlapping of metal seems to be the point of impact.		

TTNCM-F058r4

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11A). This is a flame-bladed spearhead with a circular socket and two rivet holes in the socket. It has a circular midrib. This is McNeil's No.69.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 65B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Small fragment broken away from the socket mouth.
Dimensions (mm)	L.193; Bl.W.37.7; Bl.Th.16; Sock.Diam.Ext.27.4x25.2; Wt.163g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Patches of blue corrosion product built up towards the tip on one side.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been worked and removed. The blade edges have suffered a series of nicks, bowing, dents and some u-shaped notches, while the tip is blunt.		
Damage	The spearhead socket has suffered some damage causing a fragment to break away. The metal is slightly bowed inwards and there are short cracks (>10mm) emanating from the fracture. A short crack is present on the socket mouth on the opposing side. It seems likely that this damage might have been the result of a shaft breaking or being inserted too forceful. There is a small piece of material still lodged deeper in the socket which could be wood. It is now covered in green corrosion from the metal.		

TTNCM-F058s4

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11C). This is a leaf-bladed spearhead with a circular socket and two rivet holes in the socket. It has a lozenge midrib. This is McNeil's No.68.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 64B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.184; Bl.W.55.1; Bl.Th.14.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.27x26.9; Sock.Diam.Int.23.1x23; Wt.178g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Small patch of blue corrosion product built up on one side. On same side, corrosion has not fully obscured the surface and original surface covered by grey patina can be seen.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been worked and removed. The blade edges have suffered a series of nicks and bowing, but the tip is still quite sharp.		
Damage	The spearhead is complete but is slightly bent halfway up the blade to about a 10 degree angle. No associated blow marks can be identified but it is likely the result of use given its proximity to a lot of the blade edge bowing and nicks.		

TTNCM-F058t4

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11F). This is an incomplete flame-bladed spearhead with a barrel-shaped socket and two rivet holes in the socket. It has a circular midrib. This is McNeil's No.70.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 65A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the middle of the blade through the socket hollow.
Dimensions (mm)	L.179; Bl.W.50.4; Bl.Th.18.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.28.2x27.5; Sock.Diam.Int.24.5x23.7; Wt.250g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been worked and removed. The blade edges have suffered a series of nicks and dents.		
Damage	The spearhead has broken straight across the mid-blade and through the socket hollow, about 97mm up from the blade-socket junction. This break is patinated and doesn't show any casting flaws. Breakage: W.45.1; Th.14.3. There is a slight bend towards the break (c.6 degrees), suggesting this break happened cold. There are several associated blow marks, which may relate to the breakage of this object, or could alternatively be the result of use. On the face on the outside of the bend, there is a small oval depression on the bevel about 7mm below the break and below this is a small crack (c.9mm) across the bevel. On the other side are at least two depressions on the bevel, slightly overlapping, misshaping the profile. These two marks are more likely to be attributable to use given that striking the spearhead in this location would not cause the spear to bend in the way it has. If this is the case, it is possible that the spearhead was being used against a heavy implement (e.g. a hammer axe) which could have caused the spearhead to break after successive blows.		

TTNCM-F058u4

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11). This is a crushed socket of a plain pegged spearhead. This is McNeil's No.72		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 67C	Period	Ewart Park

Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket only, broke at the blade-socket junction and crushed.
Dimensions (mm)	L.102; Wt.82g. Other measurements have not been taken as the socket is too distorted for its diameter to be representative.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. This spearhead was presumably prepared and used but indicators of this are no longer present/visible. The casting material has been worked and removed.		
Damage	The spearhead has been broken across the blade-socket junction, leaving a small part of the blade wing and bevel still protruding by about 17/18mm. This break is patinated and there are no casting flaws. It is likely a deliberately severing in the process of crushing the socket. The socket has been crushed to a depth of 15mm and width of 34.9mm. Numerous large circular depressions are present on both sides, suggesting the crushing implement was rounded and had an impact point of about 20mm in diameter. This has also caused cracks to form at the mouth under the pressure of being crushed.		

TTNCM-F058v4

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11A). This is the socket and lower blade of a plain pegged spearhead, with the rivet holes intact in a circular socket tapering towards a flame-shaped blade with circular mid-rib. This is McNeil's No.73.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 66C	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the upper blade – tip missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.128.2; W.39; Th.18.6; Sock Diam.Ext.28.2x28.8; Wt.154g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been worked and removed. The blade edges have some small chips, which could be the result of use or simply post-recovery damage. The midrib has been cast unevenly so one face is much thicker than the other – 1.9 vs. 3.8mm.		
Damage	The spearhead has broken slightly diagonally across the upper blade meaning the tip is absent. Breakage: W.36.9; Th.12.1. There are no particularly significant casting flaws that would have influenced breaking but the break is patinated so happened in antiquity. It is possible this break was the result of the thin midrib wall on one side.		

TTNCM-F058w4

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11). This is the socket of a plain pegged spearhead. The socket is complete but deformed (see below). Both rivet holes are present and intact and there are five horizontal ribs decorating the base of the socket. The blade midrib is circular suggesting an originally circular socket. This is McNeil's No.75.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 64A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the upper blade – tip missing and socket crushed.
Dimensions (mm)	L.103.1; W.35.5; Wt.87g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up. Small patches of grey patina are visible around the socket.
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting material has been worked and removed. The blade edges are slightly abraded and have some small nicks which are both patinated and not, so edges have suffered some post-recovery damage. The break in the blade reveals a very poor quality metal with several inclusions.
Damage	The spearhead has broken across the upper blade leaving the tip absent. Breakage: W.33.9; Th.12.1. The break is patinated but large mineral inclusions can be seen in the metal so these casting flaws likely influenced the breakage here. An oval depression (16x9.1mm) is present on the midrib on one face, which is likely to represent a hammer blow. The socket is deformed and slightly crushed into an oval shape. The point of impact appears to be at the base of the socket, particularly on one side causing the socket to cave inwards slightly. On both sides of the socket a cut mark penetrates through the socket. Both cut marks cave inwards and do not align suggesting they represent two separate actions. On the numbered face of the spearhead (i.e. the same side as the oval depression) the cut is about 13.1mm long and 1.3mm wide. It could have been inflicted using a chisel. On the opposite face, the cut is 13.9mm long and 1mm wide, suggesting both cuts were executed with the same implement. This second cut is associated with a long oval depression extending vertically up the socket for about 37.1mm. It could be that this depression was caused by the penetration of the socket, or was a separate act.

TTNCM-F058x4

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11A). This is an incomplete plain pegged spearhead with a flame-shaped blade, oval midrib and circular riveted socket; the rivet holes slightly asymmetrical. This is McNeil's No.74.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 66B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the blade, lower blade and socket surviving.
Dimensions (mm)	L.110.2; Bl.W.37.6; Sock.Diam.Ext.24.2x24.3; Wt.77g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up. Patch of blue corrosion towards the break.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. The casting seems ok, though there is one slight hole in the midrib on one side, which is likely a casting flaw. Shallow double u-shaped notches (1mm deep) are present on one blade edge towards the socket-blade junction, which could indicate use. There is what appears to be a slight overlap of metal on the midrib on the same face as the casting flaw – this could indicate a repair.		
Damage	This spearhead has been crushed, broken and bent across the mid-blade. The bend is only about 6 degrees but clearly associated. The midrib has suffered a channelled vertical blow causing the midrib to cave inwards slightly on one face, but is matched by a flattening of the midrib on the opposite face, so maybe it was held down and struck. There are no casting flaws in the break and it is consistently patinated: W.36.4; Th.7.7.		

TTNCM-F058y4

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 13). This is a riveted circular socket of a plain pegged spearhead tapering towards the blade. The shape and features of the blade cannot be determined but it seems likely this was a plain pegged form. This is McNeil's No.81.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 67C (marked no.39)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Spearhead socket broken at blade-socket junction.
Dimensions (mm)	L.61.2; Sock.Diam.Ext.26.1x26.5; Wt.44g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness, but all casting material has been worked and removed.		
Damage	This spearhead has broken straight across the blade-socket junction in antiquity. The blade midrib appears to have been slightly crushed under impact of breakage causing the blade midrib to bow inwards slightly. The casting quality does not appear to be great but there no major casting flaws that would have influenced the break. Breakage: W.28.7; Th.7.4.		

TTNCM-F058z4

Object Type and Description	Barbed spearhead (Type 15A). This is a crushed socket and blade fragment of a barbed spearhead. One rivet hole and one barb still survive indicating a small barbed spearhead. This is McNeil's No.76.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 66A	Period	Blackmoor-Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Crushed spearhead broken through the blade and only fragmented remains of the socket and blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.65.3; W.35.5; Th.12.3; Wt.53g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This spearhead has been crushed and fragmented in several places. About $\frac{3}{4}$ of the socket survives, with $\frac{1}{4}$ absent, broken through one rivet hole from the socket mouth to just below the blade-socket junction. This breakage has occurred through socket walls of a thickness about 2mm thick. The socket has been "pinched" together through crushing creating a figure of 8 section (excluding the missing socket fragment. These breakages are patinated and there's no macroscopic casting flaws. The blade is also quite fragmented and none of the original blade edges survive. The surviving barb on one side appears to have had the blade edge deliberately removed to form a straight edge up from the barb. This is 3mm thick. On the opposite side the barb and blade edge have been removed completely to the central blade hollow through blade walls about 2.1mm thick. The central hollow has been crushed and broken in line with the socket. The blade has been severed about 30mm above the blade-socket junction and severed at a width of 34.7mm and blade wall thickness of 2mm. Depressions near each of the breakages indicate circular hammer blows, about 15mm in diameter.		

TTNCM-F058a5

Object Type and Description	<p>Barbed spearhead (Type 15A). This is a blade edge fragment with part of the hollow midrib still present but crushed flat and warped. Evidence of a stepped bevel towards the blade edge is still visible, which suggests this could be a barbed type. There's no reason why this could not be part of the same spearhead as F058b5, c5 and d5. This is McNeil's No.78.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (marked no.44)	Period	Blackmoor-Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Crushed fragment of a spearhead blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.52.1; W.37.7; Th.8.1; Wt.38g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. Some nicks in the surviving edge indicate it may have been used.		
Damage	<p>This fragment has been broken on three sides through both the blade edge and the central walls of the hollow blade. In this process it has also been compressed so it is warped and compressed in places and the hollow sealed. Points of impact are evident by how the piece is warped. The breakage happened through a blade wall thickness of 1.9mm and a blade edge thickness of 5.1mm. The maximum width across from the blade edge to the central hollow is 35 mm. No casting flaws can be observed in the break and it is consistently patinated suggesting it happened in antiquity.</p>		

TTNCM-F058b5

Object Type and Description	<p>Barbed spearhead (Type 15A). This is a blade edge fragment with part of the hollow midrib still present but crushed flat and warped. Evidence of a stepped bevel towards the blade edge is still visible, which suggests this could be a barbed type. There's no reason why this could not be part of the same spearhead as F058a5, c5 and d5. This is McNeil's No.80.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (marked no.20)	Period	Blackmoor-Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Crushed fragment of a spearhead blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.45.9; W.47.6; Th.8.7; Wt.40g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up. A relatively large patch of blueish corrosion is present on one side.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. Blade edge looks well preserved with no use-wear marks.		
Damage	<p>This fragment has been broken on three sides through both the blade edge and the central walls of the hollow blade. In this process it has also been compressed but has remained relatively flat, especially compared to the other pieces, though some warping is present. Points of impact are evident by how the piece is warped and seem to indicate a circular blow. The breakage happened through a blade wall thickness of 2mm and a blade edge thickness of 4.5mm. The maximum width across from the blade edge to the central hollow is 46.9mm. No casting flaws can be observed in the break and it is consistently patinated suggesting it happened in antiquity.</p>		

TTNCM-F058c5

Object Type and Description	Barbed spearhead (Type 15A). This is a blade edge fragment with part of the hollow midrib still present but crushed flat and warped. The blade edge is quite narrow compared to the other spearhead fragment but this could be a piece from higher up the spearhead. There's no reason why this could not be part of the same spearhead as F058a5, b5 and d5. This is McNeil's No.77.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (marked no.25)	Period	Blackmoor-Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Crushed fragment of a spearhead blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.36.8; W.32.7; Th.5.8; Wt.23g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. Blade edge looks well preserved with no use-wear marks.		
Damage	This fragment has been broken on three sides through both the blade edge and the central walls of the hollow blade. In this process it has also been compressed and slightly warped. Slight depressions in the surface and points where the blade walls have become "pinched" together indicate the impact point. The breakage happened through a blade wall thickness of 2mm and a blade edge thickness of 3.5mm. The maximum width across from the blade edge to the central hollow is 33.1mm. No casting flaws can be observed in the break and it is consistently patinated suggesting it happened in antiquity.		

TTNCM-F058d5

Object Type and Description	Barbed spearhead (Type 15A). This is a blade edge fragment with part of the hollow midrib still present but crushed flat. Evidence of a stepped bevel towards the blade edge is still visible, which suggests this is a barbed type. There's no reason why this could not be part of the same spearhead as F058a5, b5 and c5. This is McNeil's No.79.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 69E (marked no.10)	Period	Blackmoor-Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Crushed fragment of a spearhead blade.
Dimensions (mm)	L.34.1; W.48.8; Th.5.9; Wt.31g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This fragment has been broken on three sides through both the blade edge and the central walls of the hollow blade. In this process it has also been compressed so it is flat and the hollow sealed. Several circular hammer blows can be observed causing a warped surface of the fragment. The breakage happened through a blade wall thickness of 2mm and a blade edge thickness of 3.8mm. The maximum width across from the blade edge to the central hollow is 42.3mm. No casting flaws can be observed in the break and it is consistently patinated suggesting it happened in antiquity.		

TTNCM-F058e5

Object Type and Description	Spearhead – type uncertain, poss. plain pegged. This is a riveted socket with both peg holes torn. Overall shape has been deformed but the socket was originally probably circular. The size of the socket suggests a small plain pegged spearhead. This is McNeil's No.84.		
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Museum Ref.	TTNCM 67C (marked no.43)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Spearhead socket broken through rivets and below blade-socket junction.
Dimensions (mm)	L.34.9; Wt.25g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up. Patch of cream/plaster-coloured build-up on one side of the socket. Not sure what it is exactly.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This is an unusual breakage below the blade-socket junction through the rivet holes. The rivet holes have been torn <i>upwards</i> and split vertically as though the spear was wrenched, leaving projecting sheets of metal. These are deformed and compressed indicating the spear was crushed in the process of breakage – perhaps wedged and wrenched? The surviving socket has become deformed into a slightly oval shape. There are no definite associated marks (e.g. hammer blows) but deformation of the metal appears to demonstrate blows were inflicted, or at least extreme strength is separating the socket from the blade. There are no major casting flaws that would have influenced the break. Breakage: W.28.3; Socket Wall Th.1.6/7.		

TTNCM-F058f5

Object Type and Description	Spearhead – type uncertain, poss. plain pegged. This is a riveted socket of a spearhead with both rivet holes torn. The intact circular socket and base of rivet holes still visible suggest this was a large spearhead. The exact type is uncertain but it was probably plain pegged. This is McNeil's No.83.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 67C (marked no.40)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Spearhead socket broken through bottom of the rivets.
Dimensions (mm)	L.33.7; Socket diam.Ext.25.8x26.2; Wt.27g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.		
Damage	This spearhead has broken through the rivet holes, leaving only the base of the socket, which is remarkably intact. The very bottom of the rivet holes can still be seen though the metal here is torn and slightly bent. The break is uneven all around the socket, but there are no macroscopic casting flaws and break appears to have happened in antiquity. The socket wall thickness ranges from 1.5-1.8mm.		

TTNCM-F058g5

Object Type and Description	Spearhead – type uncertain. This is an intact riveted circular socket tapering towards the blade. None of the blade survives so exact type of spearhead is uncertain. Socket and rivet holes are intact. This is McNeil's No.82.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 67C (marked no.[3?][5])	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Spearhead socket broken at blade-socket junction.
Dimensions (mm)	L.65.3; Sock.Diam.Ext.26.6x26.8; Wt.63g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up. What appear to be black specks are present on one side of the socket towards the break. Under 60x and 100x magnification these can be seen to be		

	pearlescent adhesions to the surface though what exactly they are is uncertain. Possibly if the object was burnt or placed in a fire in the process of breakage these are adhesions from the burning process?
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness.
Damage	This is the socket of a spearhead broken unevenly across the upper part of the socket. There were no casting flaws or associated marks with the breakage so difficult to tell how it was broken. The socket broke through walls ranging from 1.7-2.3mm thick.

TTNCM-F058h5

Object Type and Description	Plain pegged spearhead (Type 11). This is the surviving blade and tip of a spearhead, indicative of a flame-shaped blade. A midrib extends right to the tip which is often seen on barbed spearheads but could also be a late-pegged variety. Midrib section is sub-rectangular. This is McNeil's No.71.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 65A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Broken across the blade, tip surviving.
Dimensions (mm)	L.114; Bl.W.46.5; Th.9.8; Wt.86g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion covering/obscuring the original surface. Some patches of corrosive build up.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The blade edges have signs of bowing and notching. One notch is particularly large – u-shape profile, 7mm wide, 2.8mm deep. Surviving edge still appear sharp. The mould appears to have filled unevenly during casting as there is a significant casting hollow in the blade midrib on one face, which has caused a warped profile of the spearhead, which is no doubt accentuated by the damage it has sustained.		
Damage	The spearhead has been broken slightly diagonally across the upper blade, through the hollow midrib. The blade is bent to about 10 degrees, though difficult to tell true extent without the other piece(s) of the spear. There is a potential hammer blow on the midrib about 23mm above the break evident via a slight depression. Breakage: W.45.7; Th.11.7.		

TTNCM-F058i5-w5 CASTING JETS

TTNCM-F058i5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is a roughly oval casting jet with a single stump. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 74E (marked no.16)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.18.1; Diam.35.9x31.3; Wt.50g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process.		
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.		

TTNCM-F058j5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is an oval shaped casting jet with two sprues. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 74E (marked no.12)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.27.7; Diam.42.3x27.1; Wt.51g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion		

Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process.
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.

TTNCM-F058k5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is an oval shaped casting jet with two sprues. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 74E (marked no.11)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.47; Diam.28.7x26.8; Wt.75g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion with small patches of blue.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process.		
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.		

TTNCM-F058l5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is an oval shaped casting jet with one sprue. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 74E (marked no.15)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.41; Diam.41.9x30.3; Wt.179g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process.		
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.		

TTNCM-F058m5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is an oval casting jet with a single stump. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 74E (marked no.16)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.38.3; Diam.35.6x33.6; Wt.100g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process.		
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.		

TTNCM-F058n5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet for South Welsh axe. This is a circular casting jet with four sprues and a central hollow. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM None.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.19.2; Diam.49.2 x 47.8; Wt.88g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process while casting South Welsh axes.		
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.		

TTNCM-F058o5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet for South Welsh axe. This is a circular casting jet with four sprues and a central hollow. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM None.	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.15; Diam.40.4x38.1; Wt.68g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process while casting South Welsh axes.
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.

TTNCM-F058p5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet for South Welsh axe. This is an oval casting jet with four sprues and a central hollow. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 73C	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.18.6; Diam.50.4x42.2; Wt.60g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process while casting South Welsh axes.		
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.		

TTNCM-F058q5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet for South Welsh axe. This is a roughly circular casting jet with four sprues and solid centre. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 74B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.23.2; Diam.47.1x42.6; Wt.126g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process while casting South Welsh axes.		
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.		

TTNCM-F058r5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet for South Welsh axe. This is an oval casting jet with four sprues and a solid centre. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 73B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.16.7; Diam.42.8x41; Wt.67g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process while casting South Welsh axes.		
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.		

TTNCM-F058s5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is an oval casting jet with single sprue. The sprue terminates in a relatively flat/rectangular tang, possibly indicating it was part of the sword making process. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 74C	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.37.1; Diam.35.4x30.8; Wt.74g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process.		
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.		

TTNCM-F058t5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is an oval casting jet with single sprue. The sprue terminates in a relatively flat/rectangular tang, possibly indicating it was part of the sword making process. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
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Museum Ref.	TTNCM 74D	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.28.5; Diam.30.5x28.2; Wt.54g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process.		
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.		

TTNCM-F058u5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet for South Welsh axe. This is an oval casting jet with four sprues and centre hollow. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 73D	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.15.7; Diam.45.3x38; Wt.63g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process while casting South Welsh axes.		
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.		

TTNCM-F058v5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet for South Welsh axe. This is an oval casting jet with four sprues and centre hollow. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 74E (marked no.15?)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.42.8; Diam.26.3x24.7; Wt.83g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process while casting South Welsh axes.		
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.		

TTNCM-F058w5

Object Type and Description	Casting jet. This is a large heavy casting jet with two sprues and a large oval pouring cup. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 74E (marked no.9)	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Casting waste.
Dimensions (mm)	L.28.7; Diam.40.8x60; Wt.188g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from casting process.		
Damage	This was broken from an object after casting.		

TTNCM-F058x5-p6 INGOTS AND METALLURGICAL WASTE

TTNCM-F058x5

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper/copper alloy with a wedge-shaped profile and one original edge surviving. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.120)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.58; W.82; Th.39.1; Wt.653g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown corrosion across the ingot. Some patches of light blue.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		

Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece at a maximum thickness of c.40mm. The surface is incredibly uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.
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TTNCM-F058y5

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper/copper alloy with a wedge-shaped profile and one original edge surviving. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.125)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.53.5; W.92.4; Th.26; Wt.341g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown corrosion across the ingot. Some patches of light blue.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece at a maximum thickness of c.25.8mm. The surface is incredibly uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage. However, there is a large air hollow, which is slightly caved in which could be the point of breakage. It would have been visible from the surface and thus might have influenced how this piece was broken.		

TTNCM-F058z5

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is a thick, irregularly-shaped fragment of a copper alloy ingot. The overall ingot shape/size is difficult to determine. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.121)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.89; W.68.4; Th.31.2; Wt.738g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown corrosion across the ingot. Some patches of light blue, particularly concentrated in a patch on one side of the ingot.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away on all sides from a larger piece at a maximum thickness of 29.1mm. The surface is incredibly uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage. A patch on one side of the ingot is brown with a ring of blue around it, which could potentially be the point at which it was heated for breaking.		

TTNCM-F058a6

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a triangular lump of copper/copper alloy with a wedge-shaped profile and one original edge surviving. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.123)	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.64.7; W.60.7; Th.24; Wt.256g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown corrosion across the ingot. Some patches of light blue.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece at a maximum thickness of 23.4mm. The surface is uneven with lots of		

	casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage.
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TTNCM-F058b6

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is an irregularly-shaped lump of copper/copper alloy with a slightly wedge-shaped profile and one original edge surviving. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.124)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Edge fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.35.3; W.42.5; Th.23.2; Wt.166g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown corrosion across the ingot. Light blue corrosion is prominent on one side of the ingot.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This ingot fragment has broken away from a larger piece at a maximum thickness of 22.7mm. The surface is uneven with lots of casting flaws so it is difficult to identify any impact marks that might be involved in the breakage. Extensive blue corrosion could be to do with burning.		

TTNCM-F058c6

Object Type and Description	Copper cake. This is a disc-shaped piece of metallurgical waste. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.127)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	One section broken away from circular cake.
Dimensions (mm)	Diam.80.4; Th.11.2; Wt.269g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green patina across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	This is a 'pool' of metal resulting from the casting process; it would have been completely usable.		
Damage	One section of the disc has broken away. This is patinated so happened in antiquity at a maximum thickness of 7.3mm. There's nothing significant about this breakage – it likely happened by accident.		

TTNCM-F058d6

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a lump of waste from the casting process. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.130)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	49.5x35.5x8.9; Wt.63g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the smelting/casting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

TTNCM-F058e6

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a lump of waste from the casting process. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.26)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	39.9 x28.5x11.6 Wt.47g.		

Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion across the whole object.
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the smelting/casting process.
Damage	Metallurgical waste.

TTNCM-F058f6

Object Type and Description	Uncertain fragment. This is an irregular jagged copper/copper alloy fragment, which is quite flat. It looks like it has broken away from the body of an object but is very thick. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.27)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	36.7x39.4x9.6; Wt.63g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		
Damage	This is a small fragment broken on all sides from an unknown object.		

TTNCM-F058g6

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a lump of waste from the casting process. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.134)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	50.8x38.9x10.2; Wt.87g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the smelting/casting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

TTNCM-F058h6

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a lump of waste from the casting process. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.126)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	32.1x37.3x9.7; Wt.45g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the smelting/casting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

TTNCM-F058i6

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste/ingot fragment. This is a wedge-shaped, dense copper/copper alloy lump. It likely represents a piece of casting waste, but the weight indicates this could also be a fragment of ingot. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.22)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	Uncertain	Details	Poss. ingot fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	36.7x5.6x17.2; Wt.90g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The surface is pitted with small hollows, which might be casting flaws.		
Damage	This is a waste fragment broken from larger piece in antiquity. Max thickness of breakage: 16.7mm.		

TTNCM-F058j6

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a lump of waste from the casting process. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.128)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	58.8x42.8x9.9; Wt.100g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the smelting/casting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

TTNCM-F058k6

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a lump of waste from the casting process. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.133)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	36.8x35.6x9.4; Wt.46g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the smelting/casting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

TTNCM-F058l6

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a lump of waste from the casting process. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.28)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	30x25.8x12; Wt.49g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the smelting/casting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

TTNCM-F058m6

Object Type and Description	Metallurgical waste. This is a lump of waste from the casting process. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.32)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	n/a	Details	Metallurgical waste.
Dimensions (mm)	44.5x42.1x24.9; Wt.161g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green corrosion across the whole object.		
Manufacture/Use	Waste from the smelting/casting process.		
Damage	Metallurgical waste.		

TTNCM-F058n6

Object Type and Description	Ingot. This is a thick fragment of copper/copper alloy ingot. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72C (marked no.129)	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	39x43.7x20.3; Wt.144g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green and brown corrosion across the whole object.		

Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.
Damage	This is an ingot fragment, broken on all sides. Maximum thickness of breakage: 19.9mm. There are no signs of impact damage but there is light blue corrosion build-up around some of the breakages, which could possibly be the result of burning.

TTNCM-F058o6

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a roughly circular bun-shaped ingot. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72B	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.144.2x136.3; Th.32.5+ - couldn't measure centre of the ingot; probably around 35mm; Wt.2532g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown corrosion across the ingot. Some patches of light blue.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingots.		
Damage	None.		

TTNCM-F058p6

Object Type and Description	Plano-convex ingot. This is a trapezoidal-shaped fragment of a large copper/copper alloy ingot with a wedge-shaped section. Not illustrated by McNeil.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 72A	Period	Ewart Park
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Fragment.
Dimensions (mm)	L.83.5; W.82.7; Th.34.1; Wt.959g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Mottled green and brown corrosion across the ingot.		
Manufacture/Use	Lots of casting flaws but not uncommon for ingot fragments.		
Damage	This is an ingot fragment that has broken from the main bun on three sides, but there are limited signs of the method of breakage. There are some scratches on one edge breaking through the corrosion/patina indicating post-recovery damage. Breakage: W.82.5; Th.34.7.		

TTNCM-F059 Wigborough Farm, South Petherton, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 45 15*	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Three palstaves were found at Wigborough, though the exact circumstances are uncertain. The provenance of one palstave (F059a) is written on the object: "From Wigborough, S. Somerset, 1830. Norris Coll: 1904". The other two were purchased at the sale of Henry Norris in 1857 and were accessioned into the RAMM and later reaccessed into Taunton. Pearce regards these three as having been part of the same assemblage originally.		
Reference(s)	Gray 1905, 143; Norris 1853, 247; Pearce 1974c; 1983, 528, No.732, Pl.85; Rowlands 1976, 333, No.904.		
Additional Notes	Only one palstave (F059a) is recorded in Rowlands (1976).		

TTNCM-F059a

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave. This is a narrow looped palstave with the remains of low, oval flanges that slightly extend down the blade. The side-loop is positioned just above the sub-rectangular stop, and a midrib extends about halfway down each face of the blade. The blade is broad and triangular with a slightly curved cutting-edge.
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Museum Ref.	TTNCM 9A (Norris Coll. 1904)	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete apart from broken loop and some damage to flanges.
Dimensions (mm)	L.168.9; Bl.W.60.9; B.W.20; St.D.33.2; Wt.464g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green and brown patina, with extensive green corrosion build-up across both faces.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It appears the casting material was removed, but the corrosion obscures much of the surface details making further interpretation difficult. There is a shrinkage hollow in the stop ridge.		
Damage	The loop is almost completely absent except for two heavily corroded stumps and the flanges have suffered some fragmentation. Corrosion has caused extensive damage to the surface.		

TTNCM-F059b

Object Type and Description	<p>South-western palstave. This is a narrow, looped palstave with high oval flanges and the remains of a broad blade. The side-loop is positioned just above the sub-rectangular stop and there are the faint remains of a thick midrib on the blade faces. The overall palstave is quite narrow for a 'South-western' type, and it is possibly it is a variant or represents a slightly later form.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 280/1989/18A (Norris Coll. 1904)	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Complete apart from broken loop and damage to the cutting-edge.
Dimensions (mm)	L.135.7; Bl.W.38.5; B.W.21.5; St.D.25.9; Wt.277g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light and dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material was removed, and it appears this axe was prepared for use. Further evidence of use is not apparent.		
Damage	There are substantial scratches through the patina on the hafting plate and along the blade, suggesting cleaning in the 19 th century. The cutting-edge is asymmetrical, but broken. The bronze in the break indicates this was a fresh break, especially when compared to the patinated loop damage.		

TTNCM-F059c

Object Type and Description	<p>Palstave, probably Gr.III or South-western. This is an incomplete looped palstave with a broad blade and crescentic cutting-edge. There is a slight midrib and raised flanges still present on both faces and the stop ridge appears to have been u-shaped. The broad blade and deep stop indicate this was either a Gr.III or South-western type.</p>		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 280/1989/18B (Norris Coll. 1904)	Period	Middle Bronze Age
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken at stop – blade and stop present as well as lower half of loop.
Dimensions (mm)	L.90; Bl.W.58.7; St.D.31.3; Wt.297g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light green patina and corrosion; damaged by cleaning.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. It appears the casting material was removed, but the corrosion, as well as cleaning, obscures much of the surface details making further interpretation difficult. The blade		

	edge is seemingly intact though and is slightly asymmetrical, with one blade tip much sharper than the other.
Damage	The palstave has broken just above the stop ridge, leaving the lower half of the object and one stump of the loop. Breakage: W.26.2; Th.28.4. The break is inconsistently patinated, which may indicate it suffered damage post-deposition or post-recovery, but at least some of the break appears to have occurred in antiquity. There are cracks present around the break, indicating the fragility of the damage. There are large casting hollows present in the break, which would have encouraged the break. Loop breakage: The break is patinated suggesting it occurred in antiquity.

TTNCM-F060 Woolavington, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 3425 4080	Altitude (m)	56
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead fragment was found in Woolavington in unknown circumstances. An eight figure grid reference for the findspot was available at the museum, however.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 72, No.458; Museum records.		
Additional Notes	Woolavington sits on the Somerset Levels, so the findspot may have been wetland.		

Object Type and Description	Spearhead – poss. side-looped. This is a small fragment of a spearhead upper blade tapering towards a broken tip, with a pointed lozenge section. It is possibly from a Middle-Late Bronze Age side-looped spearhead.		
Museum Ref.	TTNCM 25/2000/2	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Mid-upper-blade fragment of a spearhead, broken at both ends.
Dimensions (mm)	L.14.3; W.9; Th.4.3; Wt.2g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patination preserving surface details. Small patches of corrosion present.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell due to incompleteness. There are vertical striations along the blade, which could indicate polishing, and the edges are slightly bevelled, suggesting the object may have been prepared before it broke.		
Damage	This fragment has broken at both ends in antiquity, and represents the upper blade of the spearhead below the tip. Tip Breakage: W.6.3; Th.3.5. This is a patinated break with no associated marks, but a macroscopic casting flaw is present in the break, which likely influenced the damage. Bottom breakage: W.9.1; Th.3.5. This is a patinated break with no associated marks or casting flaws visible under 20x magnification.		

A.22 WELLS MUSEUM (WEL)

WEL-F001 Croscombe, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 60 47	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A knife was found in Croscombe, supposedly in the locality of Maesbury Camp. It was donated to Wells Museum by Mr. F. Rogers.		
Reference(s)	Pastscape 200309; Pearce 1983, 511-512, No.644, Pl.73.		

Additional Notes	The grid reference presented in Pearce (1983) centres on Maesbury Camp; This has been changed to a four figure reference following the Pastscape record.
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Object Type and Description	Tanged knife. This is an ogival knife with a sub-rectangular tang, inset from the blade. The overall piece is quite thin, with a flat midrib and slightly bevelled edges.		
Museum Ref.	WEL 1447	Period	Late Bronze Age
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.151.5; Bl.W.26.3; Bl.Th.2.8; Tang L.33.1; Tang W.16.5; Tang Th.2.4; Wt.49g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green/dark brown patina mottled with blue corrosion product.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and probably used. The knife was hammered quite thin and the edges bevelled on both sides and faces. It is difficult to identify signs of use, but the edges have suffered some minor damage, which could be linked with use.		
Damage	This knife is largely completely, though a small fragment of the tip has broken away post-deposition.		

WEL-F002 Ditcheat Hill, Ditcheat, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 62 36	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was found on Ditcheat Hill in unknown circumstances. It was donated to Wells Museum in 1969 by Mr F. Foxwell.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun 1978, 85, No.8; Needham 1983, 324-325, So 2; Pastscape 199979; Pearce 1983, 512, No.646, Pl.74.		

Object Type and Description	Class 3B/C flat axe. This is a broad flat axe with a rounded butt, and sides that gradually expand to a wide cutting-edge with rounded tips. The butt and cutting-edge are quite thin.		
Museum Ref.	WEL 482.	Period	MA III Migdale
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.139; Bl.W.88.9; Bl.Th.9.4; B.W.31.6; Wt.394g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina surviving on one face, pale green corrosion around the edges and across the opposite face.		
Manufacture/Use	Difficult to tell. This axe appears to have been prepared for use, with the cutting-edge having been hammered into a broadly crescentic shape, though the corrosion to the surface and edges hinders details from being identified. Colquhoun (1978, 85) notes that this axe may be from the same mould as another from Wellington (Colquhoun's No.6).		
Damage	None.		

WEL-F003 Horrington Hill, Wells, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 5801 4788	Altitude (m)	235
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	Five spearheads of similar types were found on Horrington Hill on four separate occasions. The proximity of these spearheads to each other, as well as their similar typological natures, suggests they may have been a hoard. Two spearheads (F003a/F003d) were found on the southern slopes of Horrington Hill in October 1973, below the hill summit on a rough track running westward from behind Worthy Cottage. They were found in the bank of the track about two feet below the surface by a		

	<p>schoolboy (George Phelps). One spearhead was accessed to Wells (F003a), but the other (F003d) seems to have been retained by the finder.</p> <p>In 1976, fragments of a third spearhead (F003e) were found nearby by another school boy (David Carter) who presented the find to Wells Museum.</p> <p>The lower blade and socket of a fourth spearhead (F003b.2) similar to one found in 1973 was found while metal-detecting in the 1990s and was presented to Wells Museum. The refitting tip (F003b.1) was later found in 2009.</p> <p>In 1998, a spearhead socket (PAS-F217) was found while metal-detecting and was recorded through the PAS.</p> <p>A palstave (F003c) was also found at Horrington Hill in 1998, possibly with F003b.2, due to the same accession numbers, though this is uncertain. The patina of the palstave is different.</p>
Reference(s)	Aston 1977, 110; Cook 1973; Davis 2006, 153, Nos 210-212, Pls.4, 11, 56; Davis 2012, 115, 120-121, 129, 130, 132, Nos.696, 698, 710, 795, 796, Pls.39, 41, 51; Knight et al. 2015, 65, No.386, Pl.12; PAS CORN-3367F7; Pastscape 196989; Pearce 1983, 524-525, No.719, Pl.83.
Additional Notes	<p>Only one of the two original spearheads, and the refitting spearhead pieces were available to study.</p> <p>Knight <i>et al.</i> record a palstave as part of this collection of objects, but while it was found on Horrington Hill, there is nothing to suggest it was once part of the spearhead hoard. It has been recorded here for the sake of completeness.</p> <p>Investigators on Pastscape have refined the findspot to an eight figure grid reference.</p>

WEL-F003a

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 8C). This is a leaf-shaped spearhead with a circular midrib and lozenge basal loops. This is Pearce's No.719a.		
Museum Ref.	WEL 1454	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete, as-cast.
Dimensions (mm)	L.279; Bl.W.50.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.26.3x26.7; Sock.Diam.Int.23.5x23.5; Wt.222g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina and green corrosion on one face and mottled green patina on the other.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This spearhead appears to have been deposited as cast. The casting seams have not been worked down the sides of the socket and the socket mouth is rough, with the sprues still projecting. There is a casting hole present on one side of the socket and in the blade midrib on the opposite face there is another small hollow. The blade edges are rough and seemingly unprepared. It seems to have come from the same mould as WEL-F003b.		
Damage	None.		

WEL-F003b

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 8C). This is a leaf-shaped spearhead in two pieces with a circular midrib and lozenge basal loops. There is a rib on either side of the midrib, extending along the blade, following the curvature of the edge. The upper piece (F003b.1) was found much later than the lower piece (F003b.2). This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.386b.		
Museum Ref.	WEL 1998.12/2 and 2009.14	Period	Taunton

Completeness	51-75%	Details	As-cast. Broken into two pieces across the mid-blade and a section of the blade wing of the upper piece is missing. F003b.1: Upper piece. F003b.2: Lower blade and socket.
Dimensions (mm)	Overall: L.270; Bl.W.51.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.26.4x26.8; Sock.Diam.Int.22.9x23.5; Wt.227g. F003b.1: 92.95; Wt.47g. F003b.2: L.177; 180g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Brown patina, green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	As-cast. This spearhead appears to have been deposited as cast. Like F003a, the casting seams have not been worked down the sides of the socket and the socket mouth is rough, with the sprues still projecting. There is a casting hole present on one side of the socket, in the same location as F003a, though not as large, and there is no casting hollow in the blade midrib. The blade edges are rough and seemingly unprepared. It seems to have come from the same mould as F003a.		
Damage	This spearhead has broken into two refitting pieces unevenly across the middle of the blade. Furthermore, the very tip of the spearhead is missing and there is a section of blade wing absent above the break. Breakage: W.46.1; Th.11.6 (through midrib); 2.5 (through blade wing). The break appears to be consistently patinated, though some fragments may have broken away post-deposition. There are no associated marks or casting flaws, but the as-cast nature of the spearhead makes it likely this occurred when breaking open the mould. The missing piece of blade wing is almost certainly associated with this damage and also broke away in antiquity.		

WEL-F003c

Object Type and Description	Gr.III palstave. This is a low-flanged palstave with a large side-loop overlapping a sub-rectangular stop. Below the stop is a raised trident decoration, with depressions between the ribs, and converging to a midrib extending three quarters down the blade. The blade is broad and triangular with a slightly curved cutting-edge. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.386c.		
Museum Ref.	WEL 1998.12/1	Period	Taunton
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.153.1; Bl.W.57.6; Bl.Th.20.6; B.W.21.1; Fl.Br.28.9; Fl.H.10; St.D.30.1; St.W.21.5; Wt.377g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark grey patina preserving original surface, mottled green corrosion in patches.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. The casting seams have been ground down, though the remains are present, and the overall object appears to have been polished. On one face, hammer marks are visible towards the cutting-edge, indicating working to expand the edge. Corrosion obscures finer details at the edge, but it appears to be slightly asymmetrical (loop down).		
Damage	None.		

NOT SEEN AND NOT HANDLED

The following are either in private hands or were not available for study. Details are thus taken according to Davis (2012), Pearce (1983), and the PAS database.

WEL-F003d

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 7D). This is an incomplete side-looped spearhead in multiple fragments with a circular midrib and lozenge side-loops. The object could not be located at the time of visiting. This is Pearce's No.719c.		
Museum Ref.	WEL 2582.	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken into multiple refitting fragments, but upper blade missing.
Dimensions (mm)	L.219 (surv.); Bl.W.42.		
Patina/Corrosion	Uncertain.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		
Damage	This spearhead has broken into a minimum of six refitting pieces, and at least a further two that are now missing. The spearhead has broken across the socket and the upper blade. The cause for this fragmentation is uncertain and could be linked to the casting process, or post-depositional damage. Davis (2012, No.696) notes the socket mouth has been hammered, but it is unclear how he made this assessment.		

PAS-F217

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 7D). This is an incomplete socket of a side-looped spearhead, with damaged loop plates and an oval socket. The socket tapers towards the broken end. The PAS entry suggests this is a basal-looped spearhead, but Davis considers it a side-looped type. This is Knight <i>et al.</i> 's No.386a.		
Museum Ref.	PAS CORN-3367F7	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	0-25%	Details	Socket only; broken below blade-socket junction.
Dimensions (mm)	L.122; Sock.Diam.Ext.26.5; Wt.97.78g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain, but seemingly prepared for use.		
Damage	This spearhead has broken below the blade-socket junction, across the upper socket. The side-loops have also broken, leaving only the lower stumps. From the PAS images it appears this damage occurred in antiquity and no associated marks can be discerned.		

PRIV-F052

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 8A Flame). This is a flame-bladed spearhead with a long blade, circular midrib and incorporated lozenge basal loops. There is a rib on either side of the midrib, extending along the blade, following the curvature of the edge. This is Pearce's No.719b.		
Museum Ref.	Private.	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Socket damaged and damage across the loops.
Dimensions (mm)	L.403; Bl.W.46.		
Patina/Corrosion	Corroded; further details unknown.		
Manufacture/Use	Uncertain.		
Damage	Pearce's drawing indicates that there is a crack across the blade at the point of the basal loops and damage to the socket mouth. Additionally, the surface of the object appears to be corroded.		

WEL-F004 Milkway, Cheddar, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 473 556	Altitude (m)	254
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain
Find Circumstances	A spearhead was found by chance find in the slitter in loose stones near Chelm's Combe rock shelter in 1896. It was found while quarrying between Tutter's Hill (Milkway) and the foot of Chelm's Combe, as were twenty-five Roman coins.	
Reference(s)	Davis 2012, 98-99 No.561, Pl.33; Pastscape 194566; Pearce 1983, 508, No.626, Pl.72; Rowlands 1976, 373, No.1360.	
Additional Notes	Chelm's Combe rock shelter is a multi-period site spanning the Neolithic to Romano-British periods, excavated in 1925-6.	

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6E). This is leaf-shaped socketed spearhead with two narrow side-loops and a circular midrib.		
Museum Ref.	WEL 1462	Period	Taunton-Penard
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.101.9; Bl.W.24; Sock.Diam.Ext.19x19.4; Sock.Diam.Int.17x17.1; Wt.69g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. This spearhead has been well-cast, though there is a casting hollow under one side-loop. This has not hindered the integrity of the loop though. The casting seams have been removed and the overall object polished. It is difficult to identify signs of used though as the blade edges appear to have been slightly eroded over time. There is a shadow of a bevel on one wing of one face, suggesting the edges were probably prepared.		
Damage	None.		

WEL-F005 Rodney Stoke, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 488 506	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A sword blade was found in Rodney Stoke possibly near Stoke Wood. It was accessed to Wells Museum through the Parry collection.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun 1978, 97, No.119; Colquhoun and Burgess 1988, 124, No.771, Pl.112; Dobson 1931, 97, 235 (under "Cheddar"); Pastscape 194721; Pearce 1983, 524, No.718, Pl.82.		
Additional Notes	Colquhoun (1978) and Colquhoun and Burgess (1988) note this sword without a provenance beyond "Wells". Pearce provides a six figure grid reference for Stoke Wood, as does the Pastscape record, but the accuracy of this as the findspot is uncertain.		

Object Type and Description	Sword blade – possibly Ballintober or maybe Wilburton. This is an incomplete leaf-shaped sword blade broken below the shoulders. It has a biconvex section. Two holes have been drilled into the blade close to the break, arranging linearly. Pearce regards this blade as being of the Ballintober, while Colquhoun and Burgess record it as miscellaneous. Both monographs illustrate the same sword, but record slightly different measurements and reference numbers; this latter discrepancy is likely due to the poor marking on the object. Neil Burridge (pers. comm. 2016) has suggested this might be a Wilburton blade.		
Museum Ref.	WEL 1445.	Period	Middle Bronze Age?
Completeness	51-75%	Details	Broken across the upper blade, leaving the lower blade and tip.
Dimensions (mm)	L.330; Bl.W.4.5; Bl.Th.7.8; Wt.367g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Green and brown patina.		

Manufacture/Use	<p>Prepared and used. This sword blade is incomplete but appears to have been prepared for use, damaged, and reused. The blade edges are quite dull and the tip is rounded, but there are various nicks and chips along both edges, suggesting use. Multiple short horizontal striations cut across the patina, and short vertical striations follow the blade edges. These striations could be linked to polishing/sharpening activities, but are perhaps more likely linked to cleaned post-recovery.</p> <p>At some stage the blade broke (see below) and two holes were drilled in a linear arrangement at the base of the surviving blade. These holes were drilled in antiquity (judging by the consistent patina) and presumably used to rehaft the blade. It also appears that one edge was tapered in slightly to narrow the hafting end.</p>
Damage	<p>This sword has broken straight across the upper blade, below the shoulders, so most of the blade still survives. The overall blade is slightly bowed transversely towards the tip.</p> <p>Breakage: W.24.9; Th.8. The break is consistently patinated so happened in antiquity and is slightly rounded. There are no macroscopic casting flaws, but the metal is rough in patches and may have been reworked. It is likely this break occurred by accident.</p> <p>Bowing: The transverse bowing could be use-related, or occurred post-deposition through soil warping.</p>

WEL-F006 Slitter Cave, Cheddar, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 46 53	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was found near Slitter Cave in Cheddar Gorge in about 1870 by Mr W. King. It was found opposite the reservoir, beneath limestone rubble on the west side of the road.		
Reference(s)	Colquhoun 1978, 85 No. 1; Dobson 1931, 81, 235; Needham 1983, 324, So 1; NBI; Pearce 1983, 508, No.624, Pl.72.		
Additional Notes	Pastscape (194590) note a palstave was recovered from Slitter Cave prior to 1934 and given to the UBSS (University of Bristol Speleological Society). However, there is no record of that in Pearce (1983) and it is possible this is the same item.		

Object Type and Description	Class 2C flat axe, Type Ironbridge. This is a thick-butted flat axe with a wide sub-rectangular butt and gently expanding sides to a crescentic cutting-edge. The axe is quite thick across the body and the cutting-edge has been bevelled.		
Museum Ref.	WEL 1448 AND 1990.957	Period	MA II
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.108.1; Bl.W.70.1; Bl.Th.9.5; B.W.41.2; Wt.346g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patina.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This axe has been worked after casting with hammering up the sides and around the butt and polishing across the whole object. The cutting-edge has been hammered and ground to create a double bevel and a thin, crescentic cutting-edge. One tip has been slightly flattened, while there are also chips and dents in the edge, indicating use.		
Damage	None.		

A.23 WESTON-SUPER-MARE MUSEUM (WESTM)

WESTM-F001 Brook Farm, Clapton-in-Gordano, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 47 74	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A flat axe was found at Brook Farm. No further details are known.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 64, No.384, Pl.13.		

Object Type and Description	Class 2 flat axe. This is a flat axe with a rounded butt that expands to a broad crescentic cutting-edge with flared pointed tips.		
Museum Ref.	WESTM: 1991.74	Period	MA II
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.119.8; Bl.W.70.8; Bl.Th.11.7; B.W.33.5; Wt.387g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Surface pitted with green corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and used. This axe appears to have been worked for use with a hammered, bevelled cutting-edge, which is slightly asymmetrical. There are one or two small u-shaped notches in the cutting-edge.		
Damage	None.		

WESTM-F002 Home Farm, Backwell, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 493 673	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A spearhead was found at Home Farm in 1986/1987 though further circumstances are unknown.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 62, No.355.		
Additional Notes	This spearhead is not recorded in Davis' PBFs.		

Object Type and Description	Side-looped spearhead (Type 6E). This is a leaf-shaped spearhead with a small blade and a long circular socket that tapers to the blade-socket junction. Narrow side-loops are set about a third of the way up the socket from the socket base.		
Museum Ref.	WESTM: 1987.312	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Mostly complete, but socket damaged.
Dimensions (mm)	L.101.9; Bl.W.17.9; Th.12.7; Sock.W.Ext.17.2; Wt.49g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Light brown patination – some of the surface and edges obscured by corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been ground and removed from this spearhead, and it was probably used, though this is difficult to tell due to edge abrasion. The blade is potentially asymmetrical and the loops have been hammered very narrow.		
Damage	Part of the socket of this spearhead has broken away having split up the socket and losing a u-shaped fragment. The estimated length of the missing fragment is about 16.4mm. Breakage: W.15.9; Sock.Wall Th.1.5mm.		

WESTM-F003 Loxton Hill II, Loxton, Somerset

Grid Ref.	ST 37 56	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Dryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	

Find Circumstances	A spearhead was found on Loxton Hill in the Mendips in the 19 th century. Further circumstances are unknown.
Reference(s)	Davis 2006, 153, No.213, Pl.17; 2012, 125, No.767, Pl.47; Pearce 1983, 517, No.677, Pl.78; Rowlands 1976, 393, No.1580.
Additional Notes	Loxton Hill is a large hill in the Mendips in an area densely populated by Bronze Age barrows.

Object Type and Description	Basal-looped spearhead (Type 8A). This is a flame-shaped spearhead with a lozenge-section midrib and lozenge loop plates. It has a circular socket that extends to at least the blade-socket junction, but is blocked about 22mm into the shaft by an uncertain material, which is possibly clay or more likely wood.		
Museum Ref.	WESTM: 454	Period	Taunton
Completeness	76-99%	Details	Tip missing, but otherwise complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.154.2; Bl.W.29.1; Bl.Th.16.5; Sock.Diam.Ext.21x21.2; Sock.Diam.Int.17.6x17.3; Wt.122g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark green patina; surface pitted with corrosion.		
Manufacture/Use	Prepared and possibly used. The casting material has been ground and removed and the overall metal quality seems an okay quality, though there is a casting hollow in one face, which would not have impeded use. The basal loops have been hammered and the blade edges are uneven, which might relate to use of post-depositional deterioration. Despite corrosion of the blade, patinated striation marks are visible on the cutting-edges on both sides, which indicate sharpening practices. The potential wood in the socket would indicate this spearhead was at least hafted, if not used.		
Damage	The blade tip has broken in antiquity. Breakage: W.10.7; Th.8.3. There are no casting flaws visible and the break is consistently patinated. There is a possibly slight transverse bend of the blade towards the tip, but no other associated marks.		

A.24 WAREHAM TOWN MUSEUM (WTM)

WTM-F001 Worth Matravers, Dorset

Grid Ref.	SY 97 78 (town centred)	Altitude (m)	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dryland	Wetland	Uncertain	
Find Circumstances	A small axe was found at Worth Matravers and donated by Mr Connors, though there is no record of circumstances or dates.		
Reference(s)	Knight et al. 2015, 61, No.334, Pl.15; Museum records.		
Additional Notes	The grid reference points to the centre of Worth Matravers, so the exact findspot is unknown. However, the town sits close to the coast and the sea would be visible from much of the landscape.		

Object Type and Description	Low-flanged axe. This is a small trapezoidal shaped axe. The flanges are very low and would have had limited effectiveness, but they extend most of the length of the axe towards the slightly expanded cutting-edge. There is a slight transverse bevel present towards the cutting-edge, with the flanges and the hafting plate taking up the majority of the object.		
Museum Ref.	Wareham Town Museum	Period	Uncertain
Completeness	100%	Details	Complete.
Dimensions (mm)	L.56.8; Bl.W.31.2; Bl.Th.8.3; B.W.17.1; Fl.Br.9.6; Wt.60g.		
Patina/Corrosion	Dark brown patination, bronze colour shining through where it has been overhanded on the flanges.		

Manufacture/Use	Uncertain. The axe appears to have been poorly worked and there is some slight evidence of casting flaws in the form of bubbles on the surface on one side, perhaps indicating it was cast in an open mould. There is no macroscopic evidence of use. The cutting-edge is straight but asymmetrical – perhaps a result of casting rather than resharpening, and the edge is blunt. The axe is covered all over by oval and circular hammer marks, which seem to be the result of working this object into a flanged form (e.g. hammering up the flanges and hammering down the hilt plate). The butt end appears slightly mangled (i.e. it isn't straight and forms a slight u-shape), perhaps by the hafting process or by a hammer blow. This might represent a practice piece of some kind, probably a small chisel-like creation, rather than an axe in the traditional sense
Damage	None.