



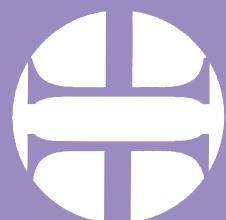
Queen's & Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer

treasuretrove

in Scotland

REPORT BY QUEEN'S AND LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER

2012/2013



Treasure
Trove

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*Protecting our
Archaeological Heritage
for the Nation*



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TREASURE TROVE IN SCOTLAND – REPORT BY QUEEN'S AND LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER

The period covered in this report, from April 2012 to March 2013, has proved to be another significant year for Treasure Trove in Scotland.

This was Dr Evelyn Silber's first full year as Chair of the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocations Panel (SAFAP). She has introduced a number of changes all designed to make the Treasure Trove (TT) process and meetings of the Panel more efficient.

The benefits have been realised, both for finders and museums who have an interest in the valuation and allocation of the objects claimed, and for the experts on the Panel who give so freely of their own time.

I am very much indebted to Dr Silber and her Panel of expert volunteers for the vital part they play in ensuring that our Treasure Trove system is effective, fair and transparent. Their role is to consider the objects declared as finds, which the Treasure Trove Unit (TTU) has selected for claim, and to then recommend to me the museum which each object should be allocated to and fix the ex gratia amount which that museum will then pass to my officials to forward to the finder.

Thanks must also go to the staff of the TTU and NMS and to my QLTR office for their dedication and hard work supporting TT throughout the year. They too have streamlined their processes and implemented significant improvements to their respective websites to ensure that relevant information is readily accessible to all who have an interest in this fascinating area of work.

A notable success has been the outreach programme developed by the TTU staff which has allowed them to raise the profile of the TT system at events across Scotland. This has seen a significant increase in the numbers of objects reported as Treasure Trove.

The success of the whole system also depends on the public spirited behaviour of all those who submit the items they have found to the TTU: whether that be the archaeologist as a result of a professional dig; the metal detectorist whose careful scanning has unearthed a metal antiquity, or of course the lucky member of the public who simply comes across a chance find. The sheer variety of objects, the stories of where and how they were found, never ceases to amaze!

In addition to providing an opportunity to thank publicly all those who have made a contribution to this important facet of our cultural heritage, publication of this annual report provides an ideal vehicle to highlight some of the particularly interesting objects which have been found. In the past year these include a Viking sword pommel from the Isle of Skye, hoards of Roman coins from the Scottish Borders and a badge showing the English Royal Arms found in Dumfries & Galloway.

Finally I am sure that many readers will wish to know that over the next few months I will be holding a public consultation on proposed revisions to the Code of Practice which was first launched in December 2008. I would encourage all with an interest to visit the website and contribute your ideas on how we can further improve our Treasure Trove system.

Catherine Dyer

Catherine Dyer

Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer
July 2013





INTRODUCTION

1. This report covers Treasure Trove matters dealt with by the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer ("QLTR") and by the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel ("SAFAP"), from 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013.

REMIT OF SAFAP

2. A list of the names and professional status of the current members of SAFAP, all of whom, as before, are appointed by Scottish Ministers and serve unpaid, is provided in [Appendix 1](#) to this Report.
3. This report therefore covers one year of the operation of the SAFAP which meets approximately every four months. The Terms of Reference approved by the Scottish Government are reproduced in [Appendix 2](#).

REPORT BY THE CHAIR OF SAFAP

4. The Panel works hand-in-hand with the Treasure Trove Unit and the QLTR to process finds assessed as Treasure Trove to their final destinations, whether public museums or, when disclaimed, to the finders. The past year has been extremely productive. The Unit dealt with 1887 individual finds and accordingly the Panel received reports and made recommendations to the QLTR on 973 chance finds and 194 assemblages, effectively clearing the accumulated backlog of assemblage cases awaiting consideration. The TT Unit has been exceptionally efficient in handling this increased workload.

The Panel met three times (28 June, 25 October and 28 March 2013) welcoming Richard Welander (Historic Scotland) as a guest at two meetings. The annual review meeting with the QLTR took place on 22 November, benefitting from the additional presence of Jane Carmichael, Head of Collections at the National Museums of Scotland, and Richard Welander. There was a consensus at that meeting that communication and cooperation within the sector had improved.

Panel members are extremely diligent in their consideration of cases and in attending these meetings and my thanks to them all for their commitment. In addition, a working group of Stuart Campbell, Natasha Ferguson, John Urquhart, Andrew Brown and the chair met once on 16 January 2013, the purpose being to carry forward the drafting of the consultation document for the Review of Treasure Trove after four years' experience of its operation. The final draft was agreed by the Panel at its March meeting. The consultation will take place between May and August 2013 with the outcomes and changes expected to come into effect by the end of 2013.

David Connolly's appointment to the Panel was extended for a further year, and Neil Curtis's for a further full term. Helpful discussions have taken place with the Scottish Government on the proposal, subject to consideration of the responses on the Treasure Trove consultation, to increase the Panel's membership by two, one to be appointed following advertisement and the other to be a representative of Historic Scotland. Following the restructure of Museums Galleries Scotland Gill Findlay has been succeeded by Sharon Paton, though for logistical reasons MGS has been represented by Jennifer Siswell during the last two meetings.



The Treasure Trove Unit continued to work to raise the profile of the Treasure Trove system, further developing the national outreach program initiated the year before and designing the new treasure trove website which went live in this period.

The QLTR and Panel contributed a response to the Scottish Law Commission Report and Draft Bill on Prescription and Title to Moveable Property. It is by no means clear whether or when it will become legislation. However, its potential implications are being considered as part of the review of TT.

The Panel also noted discussions taking place in the wider sector where they might have a bearing on the operation of Treasure Trove; these included the review of the relationship of RCHAMS and Historic Scotland, a consultation on the future of archaeological archives in Scotland and the Royal Society of Edinburgh's Advice Paper (November 2012) on Treasure Trove.

Evelyn Silber

Chair of the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel

INTERESTING CASES

5. The following objects represent a selection of Treasure Trove cases allocated to museums by the Crown during the period April 2012 to March 2013 and follow in broad chronological sequence from prehistoric to modern periods.

TT.21/12 & 184/12

Early Historic Mounts, Whampray, Dumfries & Galloway



A set of finely made gilt mounts of 8th-9th century date; the original function of these objects were possibly mounts for a chest or shrine, and they are likely to have been used in a Christian context. However, these examples have been adapted with the original attachments removed and replaced by a series of piercings. This type of reuse is typical of 'native' objects which found themselves in Viking hands, and similar items have been recovered from Viking graves where they have been reused as horse harness fittings. Allocated to Dumfries & Galloway Museums Service.



TT.25/12

Hoard of Roman Coins, Ashkirk, Scottish Borders



A coin hoard of 219 denarii comprising issues of Domitian (AD 81-96), Trajan (AD 98-117) Hadrian, (AD 117-138), Antoninus Pius (138-161) and Marcus Aurelius (AD 161-180). The range of coins would suggest a date of deposition c. AD 200. Although work is still ongoing on this hoard the date of the deposition would suggest it may be connected with the bribing of the native population to which the Roman Empire resorted when it had withdrawn from Scotland. Alternatively the hoard may be connected to the brief reoccupation of Scotland in AD 208-11.

Allocated to Scottish Borders Museum Service.

TT.27/12

Medieval Ring Bezel, Morebattle, Scottish Borders



The bezel from a silver gilt finger ring of late 15th or early 16th century date. The bezel is engraved with the letters 'IHC', a common abbreviation of 'Jesus Christ' and rings like this were used as objects of personal devotion. The bezel has been carefully and skilfully removed from the rest of the ring, and this has likely been done to make the object less conspicuous and easily carried. This may have been done as the Reformation gained ground, and objects of overtly Catholic symbolism became increasingly unpopular or dangerous to publicly display. Allocated to Scottish Borders Museum Service.

**TT.28/12****Viking Weight, Lochmaben, Dumfries & Galloway**

A type of weight well known from Viking contexts, which would originally have formed part of a weight set used for trade. This example has been decorated with a piece of gilt metalwork, serving to identify an individual weight in a set and perhaps also as decoration. Like the mounts from Whamphray, also featured in this report, this metalwork has been reused and its appearance suggests that it too was sourced from a native, probably Christian, context. This is the second such weight of this type from Dumfries and Galloway, an earlier example appearing in the 2009-10 Treasure Trove Annual Report. Allocated to Dumfries & Galloway Museums Service.

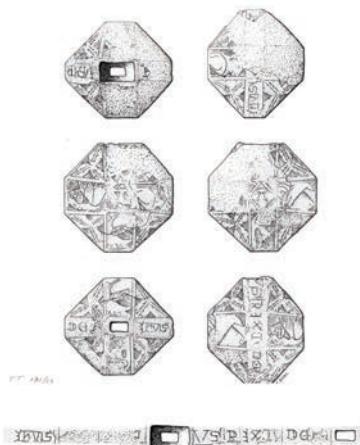
TT.85/12**Medieval Buckle, Orphir, Orkney**

A small copper alloy buckle in the shape of a lion or similar beast, which would have been used to fasten a waist belt. This is a well-made object, and although a functional object, the unusual appearance and fine workmanship would have ensured it also functioned as an object of status. It is strikingly similar to a small group of buckles found around Perth, which appear to have been made in the workshops of that town. This example matches these others so closely that it appears to have been made by the same craftsman, and is an interesting example of how far objects could be sold or traded in medieval Scotland. Allocated to Orkney Museum.



TT/131/12

Medieval Sword Pommel, Burnfoot, Scottish Borders



A large medieval sword pommel (the counterweight which sits at the end of the hilt) cast from copper alloy around a fired clay core; this is an unusual method of construction and there is a small group of similar pommels found in Scotland in recent years. Although now damaged, the pommel has been engraved with a series of floral motifs and fantastical creatures, and when complete would have been an impressive and well-made object. An inscription has also been added around the edge of the pommel; now partly illegible, when complete it read 'IHESUS NAZARENUS REX IUDÆORUM', or 'Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews'. This inscription was popularly believed to protect the carrier from violent death and in this case the writing was applied after the pommel was finished, most likely by the owner. Allocated to Scottish Borders Museum Service.

TT.136/12

Medieval Heraldic Badge, St Mary's Isle, Dumfries & Galloway



A mount showing the royal arms of England, *Gules, three lions passant guardant*, as used between 1198 and 1340. This is a large and visually impressive object and is most likely from a leather satchel or chest and would have been used to symbolise the authority of the English monarchy. While such a find might automatically raise images of Edward I and invasion, such a find is far more likely to reflect the cultural and diplomatic contacts which took place between the English and Scottish crowns over the period. Much of Galloway remained both politically independent and culturally distinct from the Scottish kingdom until the mid-13th century and such a find could represent the independent connections between the lordship of Galloway and the English monarchy. Allocated to Dumfries & Galloway Museums Service.

**TT.179/12****Medieval Harness Pendant, Kirriemuir, Angus**

Harness pendants were suspended from the bridles of horses partly as decoration, but also to demonstrate the status and importance of the rider. Pendants often showed the heraldic arms which the rider was entitled to bear, a direct and simple demonstration of their importance. This example is particularly striking, and also of interest as it is an example of faux heraldry, a decoration which looks close enough to pass as heraldry, which appear to have been used by those with sufficient status to own and ride a horse but who were not entitled to bear heraldic arms. Allocated to Angus Museums Service.

TT.200/12**Viking Sword Belt Fitting, Burghead, Moray**

A Viking sword belt fitting of 9th-10th century date, decorated with the head of a wild animal at the end of each of the three 'spokes'. It would have functioned as a waist belt, with the sword suspend from the bottom of the three sections. This is an unusual find for Scotland and although these are common finds in Scandinavia only a small number are known from the British Isles, including finds from London, Cheshire and the Isle of Man. Allocated to Elgin Museum.



TT.212/12

Viking Sword Pommel, Isle of Skye



A Viking pommel of 9th-10th century date, cast from copper alloy. The pommel is slightly lopsided, and is asymmetrical, suggesting some limitations on the part of the maker. As other finds listed here show, there has been a number of unusual and interesting Viking finds made in this last year. In this particular case, the findspot is in a part of Scotland which did not come under the authority of the Scottish crown until the mid-13th century. Allocated to Museum of the Isles.

TT.142/12 & TT217/12

**Medieval Silver Brooches (c.1300) from Kirkcaldy,
Fife & Dalswinton, Dumfries & Galloway**



Both these brooches are in the shape of a heart, an unusually early use of the heart in romantic jewellery; the shape indicates that they were given as romantic gifts, perhaps from a husband to a wife. Both brooches have the inscription IHESUS NAZARENUS (Jesus of Nazareth) which it was believed would protect the wearer from worldly harm. In spite of the distance between the findspots, both brooches are very similar in appearance, and the unusual style of the lettering and the overall similarity suggest both were made in the same workshop. Allocated to Dumfries & Galloway Museums Service and Fife Cultural Trust respectively.

**TT.221/12****Medieval Silver Brooch, Tayport, Fife**

A small silver brooch originally finished with coating of gold, traces of which still remain. Brooches of this design became predominant across Europe from the early 13th century onwards, and were used to secure and fasten clothing. In overall dimensions this example is extremely small, and it must have been intended for a child. This is a significant survival as there are few medieval objects which can be firmly associated with childhood and children. Allocated to Fife Cultural Trust.

TT.135/12**Georgian Military Badge, Kirkcudbright, Dumfries & Galloway**

During the 1790s conflict with France meant that volunteer units for local defence were raised all over Britain. This badge is from a Scottish unit, the Loyal Stony Kirk Volunteers, a village (now Stoneykirk) in the Rhins of Galloway. A number of similar small units were raised in Dumfries and Galloway where the United States Navy raid of 1778 was still very much in living memory. After the end of hostilities these units disbanded without ceremony and very little is known about the smaller rural units. This badge is likely the only surviving piece from this particular unit. Allocated to Dumfries & Galloway Museums Service.



STATISTICS

6. [Appendix 3](#) lists the finds claimed as Treasure Trove, with information as to each find spot and where the item found was allocated. A list of those finders whose items were claimed and who agreed to their name being published are included in [Appendix 4](#). A total of 256 finders reported objects to the Treasure Trove Unit, including those objects which were not claimed.

7. In the period covered by this report 973 objects found by members of the public were allocated to museums across Scotland (as 122 separate Treasure Trove cases, a rise of 52% in chance finds over last year). In four cases objects attracted no interest from local museums and were returned to the finder. Details of these are included on [Appendix 3](#). Finders of objects are routinely given an ex gratia award to recognise their contribution and in this period the total sum paid in respect of ex gratia awards was £36,510. Individual payments ranged from £10,000 to £5. In two cases the finder chose to forego their ex gratia award.

In this period 194 excavation assemblages from professional archaeologists were reported as Treasure Trove. Of these 134 were allocated to museums across Scotland and are listed in [Appendix 3](#), while 60 attracted no interest from museums and were returned to the excavators.

The overall number of cases of both chance finds and excavation assemblages represent a significant increase of just over twice the 152 cases dealt with last year.

THE WORK OF THE TREASURE TROVE UNIT

8. In the period covered by this report the Treasure Trove Unit dealt with 1887 individual finds which were submitted directly to them by members of the public. As well as those objects which the Treasure Trove Unit claimed on behalf of the QLTR (and discussed under the Statistics section) there were a further 91 cases where objects were recorded and returned to the finder and 144 public enquiries regarding chance finds which did not need to enter the Treasure Trove system.

A major development in this period was the further expansion of the programme of outreach and awareness raising which the TTU implemented in the previous year. In 2012-13 this entailed 17 events held across Scotland. This included a series of finds identification days held at museums across Scotland as well as attendance at metal detecting events, and talks given to local societies. The TTU also organised workshops aimed at heritage and museum professionals who deal with chance finds and metal detectorists and it is hoped to develop this further for next year.

The redesigned Treasure Trove website went live in this period and was part of a wider digital strategy including the development of the TT Facebook page. A new leaflet aimed at explaining and publicising Treasure Trove to the general public was also released and distributed to museums across Scotland.



TTU staff at finds identification day in Selkirk, Scottish Borders



TTU staff work with Historic Scotland colleagues to plot artefact distributions at Perthshire metal detecting rally





ALLOCATION PROCEDURES

9. Appendix 5 contains Flow Charts, which illustrate:

- (1) the procedures followed between the reporting of a chance find and the paying out of the ex-gratia award and allocation of the find to the museum; the typical time span for these various procedures is within 12 months from date of reporting; and
- (2) the process in relation to items recovered in the course of an archaeological dig.

FUNDING

10. The operational expenses of the SAFAP and TTU comprise mainly staff costs and Administration costs which amounted to around £80,000. These costs are met by grant-in-aid from the Scottish Government to the National Museums of Scotland, which houses the TTU.

TTU CONTACT DETAILS

11. The names of the staff of the TTU are contained in Appendix 6 together with their contact details and the website address. Readers are encouraged to contact the TTU with any Treasure Trove query, the answer to which is not dealt with on the website. The members of the Unit are always pleased to help with enquiries from members of the public and have many years' experience of dealing with Treasure Trove matters.

INFORMATION FOR USERS OF THE TREASURE TROVE SYSTEM

12. Information for users of the Treasure Trove system is contained in Appendix 7 and a Reporting Form in Appendix 8. More detailed guidance and information can be found in the Treasure Trove Code of Practice.

COMMENTS FROM READERS

13. The QLTR and SAFAP are keen to obtain readers' comments on the contents of this Report. These can be sent by letter or email to the QLTR Office (COOLTR@copfs.gsi.gov.uk).

Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer Office
Unit 5
14 South St Andrew Street
Edinburgh EH2 2AZ

July 2013



APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Names and professional status of members of SAFAP

Appendix 2 – Terms of Reference of SAFAP

Appendix 3 – List of allocated ginds, their find spots and recipient museums

Appendix 4 – List of finders who reported finds in this reporting year and who have agreed to their name being published

Appendix 5 – 2 Flow charts – chance finds and excavation assemblages

Appendix 6 – TTU contact details (as at July 2011)

Appendix 7 – Information for users of the Treasure Trove system

Appendix 8 – Standard reporting form for chance finds



Appendix I

SAFAP

Protecting our Archaeological Heritage for the Nation

SCOTTISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS ALLOCATION PANEL

The Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel members are appointed by Scottish Ministers, except in the case of the representatives from National Museums Scotland ("NMS") and Museums Galleries Scotland ("MGS") who are nominated by the respective directors of NMS and MGS on behalf of Scottish Ministers.

The current composition of the Panel is as follows:

Chair



Dr Evelyn Silber, Hon. Professorial Research Fellow in the History of Art at the University of Glasgow

Dr Evelyn Silber is a former Director of the Hunterian, University of Glasgow, also of Leeds Museum and Galleries, and Assistant Director at Birmingham Museums and Galleries. From 2006-2009 she was a member of the Historic Environment Advisory Council for Scotland. A historian and art historian by training, originally specialising in medieval manuscript illumination, she has considerable experience of the issues around the acquisition, conservation and presentation of archaeological and numismatic material and the care and presentation of medieval sites for the enjoyment and understanding of the public. Evelyn has lived in Glasgow for 10 years and is involved in several local heritage and cultural tourism projects, including Chairmanship of the Charles Rennie Mackintosh Society.

Members



Neil Curtis, Senior Curator, Marischal Museum, University of Aberdeen

Neil Curtis is Head of Museums in the University of Aberdeen, including responsibility for Scottish history and archaeology, and Honorary Senior Lecturer in Anthropology. His research has included museum education, repatriation and the treatment of human remains, and studies of Scottish museum history, including Treasure Trove in Scotland. Associate of the Museums Association and Secretary of the North-East Section and Vice-President of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.



**David Connolly, Director of BAJR and Connolly Heritage Consultancy,
East Lothian**

David Connolly has been a field and buildings archaeologist for the past 25 years and worked in a variety of positions and locations from Scotland to Iraq and Germany to Turkmenistan. An Archaeological Consultant and Contractor; working with community groups and currently working closely with metal detecting groups and other interested parties to ensure wider cooperation within the field of public and accessible archaeology. Mr Connolly is also co-editor of the volunteer journal Past Horizons, and is the founder and director of the British Archaeological Jobs and Resources website. He also runs Connolly Heritage Consultancy.



John Urquhart

John Urquhart was appointed as the lay member of the panel from 1 April 2011. A lawyer and tribunal chairman, he is an enthusiastic amateur archaeologist, currently serving as Hon. Treasurer of Edinburgh Archaeological Field Society, and as such is an advocate for community archaeology. He has worked on numerous digs and geophysical surveys in Scotland, without ever making a find worthy of treasure trove, and has visited archaeological sites in various parts of the UK, Europe, North, Central and South America, and Asia.



Jilly Burns, National Partnerships Manager, National Museums Scotland

Jilly Burns is the National Museums Scotland representative on the panel. As National Partnerships Manager, she is responsible for the National Programme, which manages and develops the organisations support and collaboration with the wider museum sector in Scotland.



**Sharon Paton and Jennifer Siswell,
Museums Galleries Scotland**

Sharon Paton, Collections and Engagements Manager, became the Museums Galleries Scotland (MGS) representative on the Panel during the year. Due to logistical issues relating to meeting dates this responsibility has been shared with her job share partner Jennifer Siswell, Collections and Engagement Manager.

Appendix 2

SCOTTISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS ALLOCATION PANEL

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Status

1. The Panel is a non-statutory advisory committee established to assist the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer ("QLTR") in discharging his functions in relation to portable antiquities. Scottish Ministers appoint the Panel and provide resources in order to allow the Panel to carry out its remit.
2. The Panel is supported in its work by a secretariat (i.e. the Treasure Trove Unit). The secretariat is currently hosted by National Museums Scotland ("NMS").

Membership

3. The Panel usually comprises a Chair and five members. The Chair and Panel members are appointed for a fixed term (renewable) by Scottish Ministers, except in the case of each of the two *ex officio* members, one from each of NMS and Museums Galleries Scotland ("MGS"), who are nominated by the respective directors of NMS and MGS on behalf of Scottish Ministers. The Panel will be quorate when two members and the Chair are present, and at least one of the members is a ministerial appointment. The Chair may nominate another Panel member to act in her/his stead at a Panel meeting (or other occasion when he would be representing the Panel), which she/he is unable to attend.
4. Members of the secretariat attend Panel meetings to provide information as required by the Chair and to record the Panel business.
5. The QLTR is entitled to attend Panel meetings and members of the QLTR staff may attend Panel meetings with the agreement of the Chair.
6. Other individuals may on occasion be invited to attend Panel meetings at the discretion of the Chair.

Remit

7. The Panel's role is to advise the QLTR on valuations and allocations of portable antiquities claimed by the Crown. In carrying out its valuation and allocation work in relation to portable antiquities the Panel is to apply the criteria and follow the procedures set out in the Code of Practice. When considering the valuation and allocation of any claimed item, the Panel may recommend disclaiming to the QLTR.
8. The Panel will respond to requests from the QLTR for advice, comment or action.
9. The Panel will respond to requests from Scottish Ministers.
10. The Chair will liaise with other relevant bodies at his discretion.



11. The Panel will, as required by the QLTR, assist in the definition and dissemination of good practice in relation to Scottish portable antiquities and will assist the QLTR in the production of an annual report on the work of the Panel.

Meetings

12. The Panel will normally meet three times a year. Additional meetings may be held if required by the Chair. The Chair has the power to deal with items of business other than at Panel meetings, in urgent and exceptional cases.

13. The Panel and its secretariat will meet annually with the QLTR to review the year's business and discuss items of mutual concern.



Appendix 3

SCOTTISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS ALLOCATIONS PANEL

ALLOCATIONS OF TREASURE TROVE CASES

June 2012 – March 2013

The following is a list of cases claimed by the Crown and allocated to the museums or museum services indicated. The list comprises cases dealt with by the Panel at its meetings of June 2012, October 2012, March 2013 and is organised by the council area in which finds were discovered.

Contact details along with addresses and opening hours for all museums can be found at:

www.museumsgalleriesscotland.org.uk

Guide to symbols

* objects acquired by listed museum in absence of any applications from local museums

** objects disclaimed and retuned to finder in absence of any applications from local museums

Local Authority Area	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
Aberdeen City			
Early Neolithic Assemblage	Aberdeen	Aberdeen University Museums	191/12
Medieval to modern excavation assemblage	Marischal College	Aberdeen Art Gallery and Museum	256/12



Aberdeenshire	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
Prehistoric excavation assemblage	Laurencekirk	Aberdeen University Museums	57/12
Prehistoric (Neolithic) excavation assemblage	Westhill	Aberdeen University Museums	42/12
Medieval/Post-Medieval excavation assemblage	Dunnideer Hill	Aberdeen University Museums	266/12
Prehistoric to Post-medieval excavation assemblage	Burnhervie to Old Rayne	Aberdeenshire University Museums	261/12
Various - mainly Prehistoric excavation assemblage	Aberdeen to Lochside	Aberdeen University Museums	241/12
Prehistoric and medieval assemblage	Ellon	Aberdeen University Museums	194/12
Medieval assemblage	Old Rayne	Aberdeenshire Museums Service	192/12
Bronze Age assemblage	St Fergus	Aberdeen University Museums	190/12
Medieval to modern assemblage	Laurencekirk	Aberdeen University Museums	188/12
Medieval and modern excavation assemblage	Old Deer	Aberdeenshire Museums Service	103/12
Neolithic assemblage	Drumlithie	Aberdeenshire Museums Service	189/12



Angus	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
19th century - modern field walking assemblage	Forfar	Angus Museums	99/12
Prehistoric and medieval field walking assemblage	Forfar	Angus Museums	98/12
Early Bronze Age - post medieval field walking assemblage	Forfar	Angus Museums	97/12
Prehistoric worked flint field walking assemblage	Forfar	Angus Museums	96/12
Prehistoric and medieval-post medieval field walking assemblage	Forfar	Angus Museums	95/12
Prehistoric and post-medieval field walking assemblage	Forfar	Angus Museums	93/12
Prehistoric and medieval field walking assemblage	Forfar	Angus Museums	91/12
Prehistoric and medieval field walking assemblage	Forfar	Angus Museums	88/12
Roman brooch	Dunnichen	Angus Museums	30/12
Late Neolithic excavation assemblage	Kirriemuir	Angus Museums	267/12
Early Bronze Age Assemblage	Carlinwell Standing Stone	Angus Museums	264/12
2 medieval finds	Lunan Bay	Angus Museums	223/12
Late Bronze Age sword in 3 fragments	Kirriemuir	Angus Museums	211/12
Medieval finger ring	Kirriemuir	Angus Museums	180/12
Medieval harness pendant	Kirriemuir	Angus Museums	179/12
Prehistoric excavation assemblage	Brechin	Angus Museums	160/11
Medieval and later assemblage	Lunan Bay	Angus Museums	120/12
Prehistoric field walking assemblage	Forfar	Angus Museums	112/12
Mesolithic excavation assemblage	Monifieth	Angus Museums	102/12
Prehistoric field walking assemblage	Forfar	Angus Museums	100/12



Argyll & Bute	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
19th-20th century Burnhervie excavation assemblage	Achadh an Droighinn/ Auchindrain	Auchindrain Heritage Trust	297/12
Medieval excavation assemblage	Rothesay	Bute Museum	276/12
19th-20th century excavation assemblage	Lismore	Campbeltown Museum	107/12
Prehistoric excavation assemblage	Colonsay	Campbeltown Museum	273/12
Modern assemblage	Campbeltown	Campbeltown Museum	74/12
late modern (19/20th C) excavation assemblage	Portsonachan	Kilmartin House Museum	293/12
Early Bronze Age axehead	Inveraray	Kilmartin House Museum	125/12
Late Bronze Age axehead	Dunollie	Kilmartin House Museum	126/12
Mesolithic to Middle Bronze Age excavation assemblage	Kilmartin	Kilmartin House Museum	75/12
Neolithic, Late Bronze Age and Medieval assemblage	Torblaren Rock Art sites	Kilmartin House Museum	166/12



City of Edinburgh	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
Medieval, post-medieval and modern excavation assemblage	Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	08/12
Post-medieval excavation assemblage	Danderhau	Museum of Edinburgh	07/12
Iron Age chariot burial	Newbridge	National Museums Scotland	77/12
Medieval and post-medieval/modern excavation assemblage	Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	73/12
Roman, Post-medieval and modern excavation assemblage	Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	70/12
Medieval and Post-medieval excavation assemblage	Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	65/12
19th century excavation assemblage	Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	64/12
Medieval excavation assemblage	Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	61/12
Neolithic/Bronze Age to late modern excavation assemblage	Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	290/12
Post-medieval to modern excavation assemblage	Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	285/12
19th century and medieval excavation assemblage	Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	284/12
Medieval to modern excavation assemblage	Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	282/12
Post-medieval to modern excavation assemblage	Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	252/12
Medieval to modern excavation assemblage	Edinburgh Castle	Museum of Edinburgh	245/12
Medieval to modern excavation assemblage	Edinburgh Castle	Museum of Edinburgh	235/12
Post-medieval gold finger ring	Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	225/12
Medieval copper alloy finger ring	Dalmeny	Museum of Edinburgh	196/12
Bronze Age arrowhead	Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	187/12
Bronze Age/Iron Age excavation assemblage	Kirknewton	Museum of Edinburgh	157/11



City of Glasgow	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
Medieval, post-medieval and industrial excavation assemblage	Govan	Glasgow Museums	16/12
Post-medieval and modern excavation assemblage	Dalmarnock	Glasgow Museums	04/12
18th-19th century excavation assemblage	Govan	Glasgow Museums	72/12
Medieval and Post-medieval excavation assemblage	Glasgow	Glasgow Museums	67/12
Modern (late 19th/early 20th century) excavation assemblage	Glasgow	Glasgow Museums	279/12
Modern excavation assemblage	Dalmarnock	Glasgow Museums	155/11



Dumfries & Galloway	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
Bronze Age axehead	Lockerbie	Annan Museum	218/12
3 Early Historic mounts	Whamphray	Dumfries Museum	184/12
Early Historic Mount	Whamphray	Dumfries Museum	21/12
Early Historic Weight	Lochmaben	Dumfries Museum	82/12
Medieval and post-medieval excavation assemblage	Caerlaverock Castle	Dumfries Museum	06/12
Medieval excavation assemblage	Glenmuckloch	Dumfries Museum	111/12
Medieval harness pendant	Tinwald	Dumfries Museum	140/12
Medieval silver brooch	Dalswinton	Dumfries Museum	217/12
Medieval strap fitting	Southerness	Dumfries Museum	213/12
Bronze Age palstave	Dundrennan	Stewartry Museum	139/12
Bronze Age palstave	Castle Douglas	Stewartry Museum	138/12
Medieval harness pendant	Kirkcudbright	Stewartry Museum	137/12
Medieval heraldic badge	Kirkcudbright	Stewartry Museum	136/12
Neolithic stone axehead	Kirkcudbright	Stewartry Museum	141/12
Early Historic pin head	Stranraer	Stranraer Museum	117/12
Fragments of Bronze Age lunula	Cruggleton	Stranraer Museum	24/12
Georgian military badge	Kirkcudbright	Stranraer Museum	135/12
Neolithic excavation assemblage	Knocknab	Stranraer Museum	298/12
Various periods excavation assemblage	Cairntop to Barlae	Stranraer Museum	238/12



Dundee City	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
Excavation assemblage of unknown date	West Pitkerro	The McManus	03/12
Medieval harness pendant	Dundee	The McManus	123/12
East Ayrshire			
Neolithic and Medieval excavation assemblage	Darvel	Glasgow Museums	10/12
Late 19th century-early 20th century excavation assemblage	Kilmarnock	Glasgow Museums	41/12
Post-medieval excavation assemblage	New Cumnock	Glasgow Museums	45/12
Modern excavation assemblage	Galston	Glasgow Museums	05/12
Various period excavation assemblage	Kilmarnock	Glasgow Museums*	247/12
Late modern (19/20th C) excavation assemblage	Stewarton	Glasgow Museums*	295/12
East Dunbartonshire			
Prehistoric excavation assemblage	Kirkintilloch	Glasgow Museums	154/11
Modern excavation assemblage	Kirkintilloch	Glasgow Museums	158/11
Middle Bronze Age axehead	Bardonie	Auld Kirk Museum	167/12



East Lothian	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
16th century – modern metal detecting survey assemblage	Wallyford	East Lothian Museums Service	19/12
Medieval and later excavation assemblage	Dunbar	East Lothian Museums Service	60/12
Post medieval with elements of medieval excavation assemblage	Musselburgh	East Lothian Museums Service	150/12
Medieval to post medieval excavation assemblage	North Berwick	East Lothian Museums Service	151/12
Post medieval excavation assemblage	Aberlady	East Lothian Museums Service	152/12
Post medieval excavation assemblage	Musselburgh	East Lothian Museums Service	153/12
Medieval excavation assemblage	Haddington	East Lothian Museums Service	156/12
Bronze Age assemblage	Dunbar	East Lothian Museums Service	193/12
Mesolithic and Neolithic, Iron Age, Roman, Medieval and Post Medieval excavation assemblage	Musselburgh	National Museums Scotland	231/12
19th century excavation assemblage	Musselburgh	East Lothian Museums Service	233/12
Prehistoric to modern excavation assemblage	North Berwick	East Lothian Museums Service	269/12
Battlefield find	Prestonpans	East Lothian Museums Service	87/12
2 Battlefield finds	Prestonpans	East Lothian Museums Service	89/12
Battlefield find	Prestonpans	East Lothian Museums Service	90/12
3 Battlefield artefacts	Prestonpans	East Lothian Museums Service	306/12
3 Battlefield artefacts	Prestonpans	East Lothian Museums Service	307/12
Battlefield artefact	Prestonpans	East Lothian Museums Service	308/12
Battlefield artefact	Prestonpans	East Lothian Museums Service	309/12
Battlefield artefact	Prestonpans	East Lothian Museums Service	310/12
Battlefield artefact	Prestonpans	East Lothian Museums Service	311/12
3 Battlefield artefacts	Prestonpans	East Lothian Museums Service	312/12



East Lothian (cont'd)	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
Prehistoric excavation assemblage.	Lammermuir Hills	East Lothian Museums Service	050/12
Prehistoric, Roman and 19th century excavation assemblage	Dalkeith	East Lothian Museums Service	265/12
East Renfrewshire			
Late modern (19/20th C) excavation assemblage	Eaglesham	Glasgow Museums*	292/12
Falkirk			
Post-medieval silver pin	Cariden	Disclaimed**	28/12
Medieval silver finger ring	Airth	Disclaimed**	228/12
Medieval harness pendant	Airth	Disclaimed**	229/12
19th century – modern excavation assemblage	Stepps to Haggs, Glasgow, Denny/ Cadder	Glasgow Museums	81/12
Fife			
Medieval silver brooch,	Kirkcaldy	Fife Cultural Trust	142/12
16th-17th century finger ring	Kirkcaldy	Fife Cultural Trust	144/12
Medieval sword pommel	Kinglassie	Fife Cultural Trust	170/12
Medieval silver finger ring	Crail	Fife Cultural Trust	195/12
Roman brooch	Kelty	Fife Cultural Trust	198/12
Medieval seal matrix	Cardenden	Fife Cultural Trust	204/12
2 Roman coins	Kirkcaldy	Fife Cultural Trust	215/12
Medieval silver brooch	Tayport	Fife Cultural Trust	221/12
2 medieval finds	Tayport	Fife Cultural Trust	224/12
Four Roman coins	Tayport	Fife Cultural Trust	299/12
Three Roman coins	Tayport	Fife Cultural Trust	300/12
Medieval to post medieval excavation assemblage	Kirkcaldy	Fife Cultural Trust	155/12
A post-medieval stone mould	Leuchars	National Museums Scotland*	23/12



Highland	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
Bronze Age excavation assemblage	Nairn	Aberdeen University Museums*	146/12
Bronze Age excavation assemblage	Dounreay	Caithness Horizons	86/12
Early Historic zoomorphic pin	South Keiss	Dunbeath Heritage	37/12
Medieval silver finger ring	South Keiss	Dunbeath Heritage	38/12
Cannonball and two musket balls	Castle Sinclair	Dunbeath Heritage	130/12
Medieval coin hoard	Yarrows	Dunbeath Heritage	203/12
19th-20th century excavation assemblage	Rosemarkie	Groam House Museum	108/12
Bronze ingot	Balloan	Groam House Museum	22/12
Iron Age finger ring	Castle Stuart	Inverness Museum	181/12
Bronze Age flanged axehead	Evanton	Inverness Museum	35/12
Medieval silver finger ring	Milton	Inverness Museum	301/12
Post-medieval excavation assemblage	Inverness	Inverness Museum	18/12
Bronze Age and Iron Age excavation assemblage	Inverness	Inverness Museum	84/12
Neolithic excavation assemblage	Inverness	Inverness Museum	161/12
Bronze Age excavation assemblage	Armadale, Isle of Skye	Inverness Museum	164/12
Medieval harness pendant	Balspardon	Inverness Museum	121/12
Fragment of late Bronze Age axehead	Inverness	Inverness Museum	132/12
Georgian military belt plate	Inverness	Inverness Museum	133/12
17th century coin hoard	Muir of Ord	Inverness Museum	169/12
Roman coin hoard	Belladrum	Inverness Museum	174/12



Highland (cont'd)	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
Early Historic Mount	Kiltarlity	Inverness Museum	197/12
Medieval decorated mount	Morayston	Inverness Museum	209/12
Medieval and later assemblage	Ardersier	Inverness Museum	210/12
3 Roman coins	Kiltarlity	Inverness Museum	219/12
Viking sword pommel	Isle of Skye	Museum of the Isles	212/12
Mesolithic excavation assemblage	Churchton Bay	National Museums Scotland	51/12
Moray			
Early Neolithic to Early Iron Age excavation assemblage	Fochabers to Mosstodloch	Aberdeen University Museums*	268/12
Roman brooch	Urquhart	Elgin Museum	39/12
16th-17th century hooked tag	Lhanbryde	Elgin Museum	119/12
Early Historic Mount	Elgin	Elgin Museum	128/12
Early Historic dress pin	Lhanbryde	Elgin Museum	129/12
16th century weight	Lossiemouth	Elgin Museum	168/12
Medieval and later metal detecting assemblage	Elgin	Elgin Museum	171/12
Iron Age glass bead	Burghead	Elgin Museum	172/12
Early Historic sword belt fitting	Burghead	Elgin Museum	200/12
5 medieval and later finds	Burghead	Elgin Museum	214/12
Viking copper alloy bell	Burghead	Elgin Museum	226/12
Part of Roman hoard	Burghead	Elgin Museum	304/12
Part of Roman hoard	Burghead	Elgin Museum	305/12
17th century medal	Dufftown	Falconer Museum	175/12



North Ayrshire	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
Multi-period excavation assemblage	Lochranza, Isle of Arran	Arran Heritage Museum	101/12
19th century – modern excavation assemblage	Ardrossan	Glasgow Museums*	080/12
Medieval excavation assemblage	Dreghorn	Glasgow Museums*	275/12
Neolithic/Bronze Age excavation assemblage	Irvine	Glasgow Museums*	277/12
Bronze Age	Irvine	Glasgow Museums*	280/12
Bronze Age excavation assemblage	Lamlash	Isle of Arran Heritage Museum	271/12
Medieval sword pommel	Kilbirnie	North Ayrshire Heritage Centre	40/12
North Lanarkshire			
Prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval excavation assemblage	Cumbernauld	Glasgow Museums	059/12
Post-medieval assemblage	Kilsyth	Glasgow Museums	115/12
Orkney			
Medieval buckle	Orphir	Orkney Museum	085/12
Fragment of medieval seal matrix	Deerness	Orkney Museum	177/12
Palaeolithic hand axe	Kirkwall	Orkney Museum	178/12
Viking lead tablet	Deerness	Orkney Museum	182/12
2 Roman coins	Scapa	Orkney Museum	216/12



Perth & Kinross	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
Bronze Age and Medieval excavation assemblage	Blair Atholl	Perth Museum	158/12
Prehistoric excavation assemblage	Blackford	Perth Museum	249/12
Bronze Age flanged axehead/chisel	Kirkton of Mailer	Perth Museum	31/12
Bronze Age flat axehead	Kinross	Perth Museum	33/12
Medieval brooch fragment	Kinnesswood	Perth Museum	92/12
Prehistoric stone macehead	Trochry	Perth Museum	94/12
Medieval silver penny	Dunkeld	Perth Museum	118/12
Medieval harness pendant	Meigle	National Museums Scotland*	122/12
17th century weight set	Madderty	Perth Museum	134/12
Post-medieval silver brooch	Clathy	Perth Museum	143/12
Medieval harness pendant	Methven	Perth Museum	199/12
Copper alloy ingot	Kinnesswood	Perth Museum	202/12
Medieval zoomorphic buckle	Caputh	Perth Museum	208/12
Early Historic mount	Fowlis Wester	Perth Museum	220/12
Medieval seal matrix	Fowlis Wester	Perth Museum	222/12
Bronze Age to Medieval excavation assemblage	Strathardle	Perth Museum	165/12
Renfrewshire			
Roman mount	Bishopton	Paisley Museum	124/12
Early modern cannonball	Inchinnan	Paisley Museum	227/12



Scottish Borders	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
Medieval sword pommel	Burnfoot	Scottish Borders Museum Service	131/12
Bronze Age flanged axehead	Roberton	National Museums Scotland*	34/12
Roman and later metal detector finds	Roberton	National Museums Scotland*	176/12
Hoard of Roman coins	Ashkirk	Scottish Borders Museum Service	25/12
15th century ring bezel	Morebattle	Scottish Borders Museum Service	27/12
Fragment of Iron Age terret	Eyemouth	Scottish Borders Museum Service	205/12
4 medieval objects	Ayton	Scottish Borders Museum Service	206/12
Fragment of Roman brooch	Ayton	Scottish Borders Museum Service	207/12
Fragment of stone carving	Ovencloss	Scottish Borders Museum Service	302/12
Shetland			
Late bronze age – Pictish excavation assemblage	Unst	Shetland Museum	15/12
Iron Age stone disc	Papa Stour	Shetland Museum	116/12
Fragment of medieval altar stone	Eshaness	Shetland Museum	303/12
South Ayrshire			
Modern excavation assemblage	Tarbolton	Glasgow Museums*	162/11
Post-medieval to modern excavation assemblage	Maybole and Girvan	Glasgow Museums*	260/12
Medieval excavation assemblage	Ayr	Glasgow Museums*	272/12



South Lanarkshire	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
Post-medieval excavation assemblage	Lanark	Glasgow Museums	01/12
Excavation assemblage of unknown date	Douglas	Glasgow Museums	02/12
Prehistoric excavation assemblage	Carnwath	Glasgow Museums	56/12
17th-19th century excavation assemblage	Carlisle	Glasgow Museums	63/12
Neolithic/Bronze Age – Late Medieval excavation assemblage	East Kilbride	Glasgow Museums	09/12
Post medieval excavation assemblage	Roberton	Glasgow Museums	148/12
Medieval annular brooch	East Kilbride	Glasgow Museums	127/12
Medieval and later excavation assemblage	Lanark	Glasgow Museums*	232/12
Prehistoric, including Mesolithic and Neolithic excavation assemblage	Elvanfoot	Glasgow Museums*	246/12
18th-19th century excavation assemblage	Rutherglen	South Lanarkshire Museum Service	71/12
Stirling			
17th century Spanish coin	Bannockburn	Disclaimed**	185/12
2 medieval belt mounts	Cambuskenneth	Disclaimed**	201/12
Modern excavation assemblage	Dunblane	Dunblane Museum	11/12
Medieval and later assemblage	Doune	National Museums Scotland*	26/12
Roman brooch	Plean	National Museums Scotland*	29/12
Bronze Age flanged axehead/chisel	Plean	National Museums Scotland*	32/12
Medieval coin hoard	Doune	National Museums Scotland*	173/12
Iron Age/Roman/Post-Medieval excavation assemblage	Easter Moss	Smith Museum and Art Gallery	274/12



West Lothian	Findspot	Allocation	TT.No
Medieval to modern excavation assemblage	Abercorn	West Lothian Museum Service	283/12
Bronze Age flat axehead	Linlithgow	Linlithgow Heritage Trust	36/12
Western Isles			
Late Bronze Age excavation assemblage	Uig, Isle of Lewis	Museum nan Eilean	113/12
Post medieval excavation assemblage	Uig, Isle of Lewis	Museum nan Eilean	114/12
Bronze Age excavation assemblage	Cnip, Isle of Lewis	Museum nan Eilean	156/11
4 prehistoric finds	Taransay	Museum Nan Eilean	183/12
Early Historic bronze pin	Mealastadh	Museum Nan Eilean	186/12
Iron Age excavation assemblage	Dun Bharabhat, Isle of Lewis	Museum nan Eilean	236/12
Iron Age excavation assemblage	Loch na Berie, Isle of Lewis	Museum nan Eilean	237/12
Prehistoric excavation assemblage	North and South Uist	Museum nan Eilean	58/12
Iron Age excavation assemblage	Uig, Isle of Lewis	Museum nan Eilean	79/12
Prehistoric and modern excavation assemblage	St Kilda	Museum nan Eilean	13/12
Post-medieval excavation assemblage	Dun Eistean, Isle of Lewis	Museum nan Eilean	14/12



Appendix 4

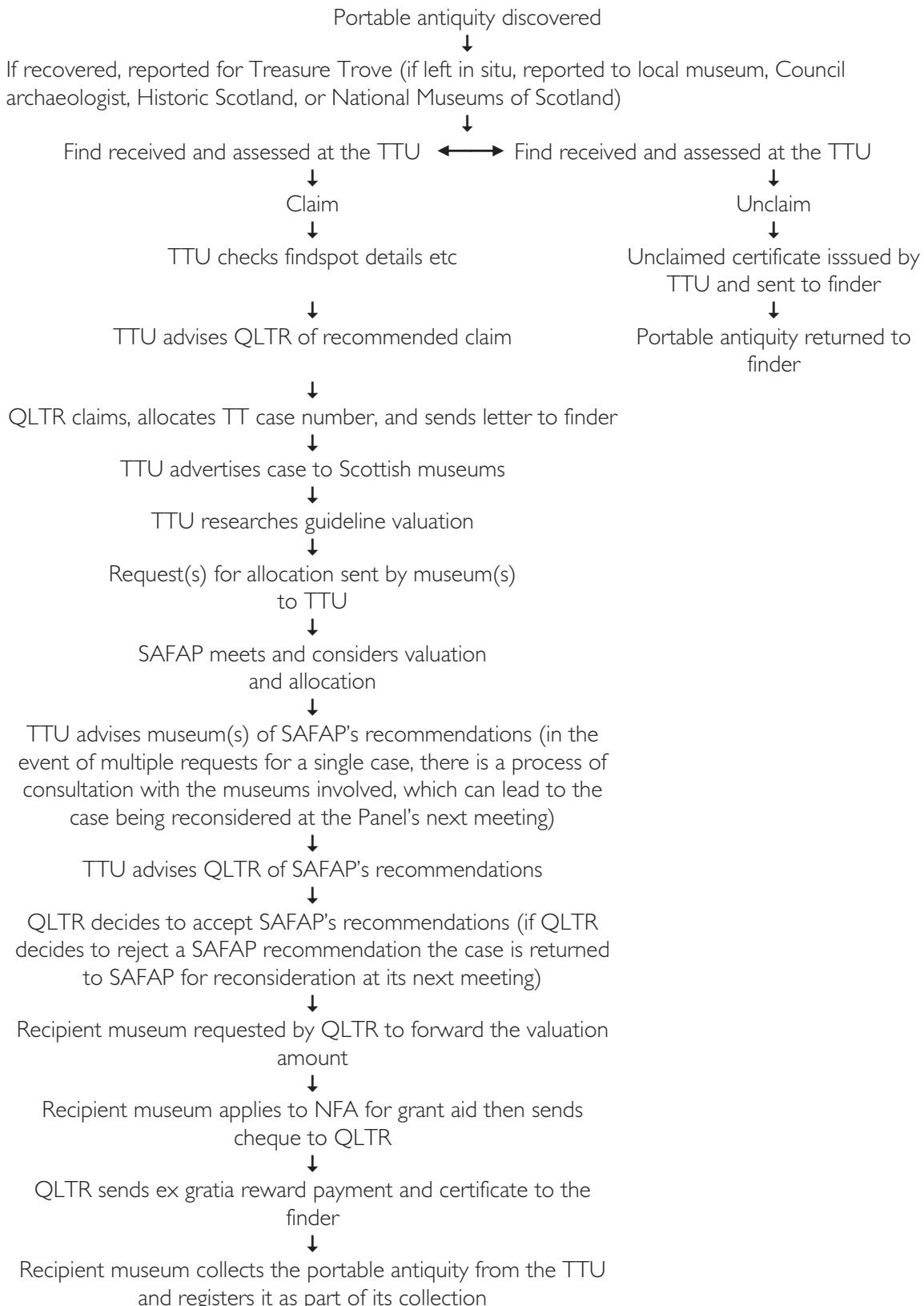
LIST OF FINDERS WHO REPORTED FINDS IN THIS REPORTING YEAR AND WHO HAVE AGREED TO THEIR NAME BEING PUBLISHED

	Organisations
James Adams	
Craig Allan	GUARD Archaeology
David Baker	CFA Archaeology
Raymond Barr	Headland Archaeology
Robert Brown	AOC Archaeology
Barry Callander	Auchindrain trust
Edmond Collier	Alder Archaeology
Jamie Cook	Rathmell Archaeology
Kevin Critchlow	Murray Archaeological Services
Jim Crombie	
Mark Dixon	
Karl Driske	
Kenneth Findlay	
James Foster	
Owen Foster	
Ethan Foster	
Graham Hall	
Gordon Hay	
Ben Haywood	
Ian Heslop	
Sabina Holt-Brook	
Ian Hughes	
Duncan Kennedy	
Alexander Kristiansen	
Anna Lennon	
Jack Mackay	
Catherine Maclean	
Barry Mair	
David Marston	
Scott McGuckin	
Simon McKee	
James Middleton	
Michael Nicholson	
Alan Price	
Derek Smith	
Les Smith	
John Wilson	



Appendix 5

TREASURE TROVE PROCESS FLOW CHART: CHANCE FINDS



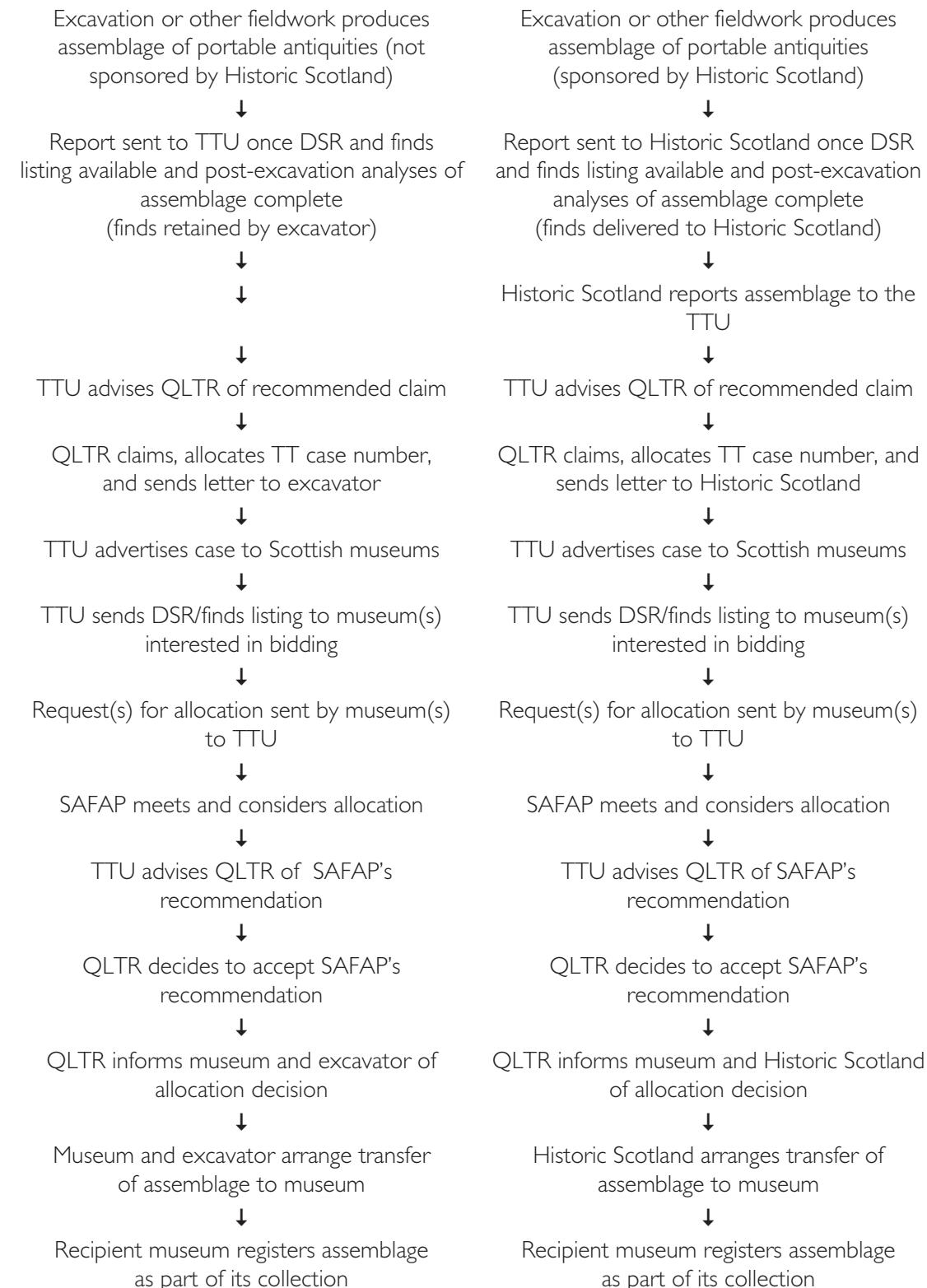
Abbreviations

TTU: Treasure Trove Unit QLTR: Queen's & Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer
SAFAP: Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel NFA: National Fund for Acquisitions



TREASURE TROVE PROCESS FLOW CHART: EXCAVATION ASSEMBLAGES

(N.B. There are slightly divergent pathways for assemblages depending on whether or not they derive from projects sponsored by Historic Scotland)



Abbreviations

TTU: Treasure Trove Unit QLTR: Queen's & Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer

SAFAP: Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel DSR: Data structure report



Appendix 6

TTU CONTACT DETAILS

TREASURE TROVE UNIT

National Museums Scotland

Chambers Street

Edinburgh

EH1 1JF

info@treasuretrovescotland.co.uk

www.treasuretrovescotland.co.uk

Head of Unit – Stuart Campbell, Tel no. 0131 247 4355

Treasure Trove Administrator – Natasha Ferguson, Tel no. 0131 247 4082



Appendix 7

INFORMATION FOR USERS OF THE TREASURE TROVE SYSTEM

INFORMATION FOR FINDERS

What to do if you make a find

- The Crown is entitled to claim any finds made in Scotland, whether these are made by chance, by metal-detecting, fieldwalking or archaeological excavation and such finds may be claimed as treasure trove.
- If you have found a coin and/or object which may be of historical or archaeological interest or importance you must report it for treasure trove assessment.
- If you are not sure what type of find should be reported please contact the Treasure Trove Unit ("TTU") for advice in the first instance.
- It is important not to dismiss a find if you don't know what it is. The most unpromising find can turn out to be an important missing piece of the past.
- The **Case archive** page on the website has examples of recent finds which have been claimed as treasure trove and details of the museums to which they have been allocated.

How to report a find

- download and complete a reporting form from the website
- email it to: info@treasuretrovescotland.co.uk
- or post it to the TTU
- or telephone and ask for a form to be sent to you
- if you have a digital image of the find you have made it is very helpful to include this as an email attachment or as a hard copy along with your form.

What will happen next

- The TTU will contact you to acknowledge receipt of your form.
- If the find needs to be assessed arrangements will be made with you for the find to be delivered to the Treasure Trove Unit.
- If the find is not appropriate for further treasure trove assessment you will be advised.

Finds which are claimed as Treasure Trove

- The TTU will send you details of the procedures and timescales involved and you will receive a digital image and information on the find.
- The QLTR Unit at Crown Office will also write to you to formally claim the find and will give you information regarding a reward.



Finds which are not claimed as Treasure Trove

- Finds which are not claimed by the Crown are returned to the finder by the TTU along with an individually numbered certificate stating that the Crown is not exercising its right to claim.

Treatment of finds

- Please do not clean or apply substances such as wax or lacquer etc to coins or objects you have found. Rewards will be reduced or waived for finds which have been treated and/or damaged by cleaning or the application of such substances.
- Please consult **Treatment of finds** page on the website for information.

Illegal removal or disposal of finds from Scotland

- Unauthorised removal or disposal of finds may amount to theft, since finds are the property of the Crown, not the finder or landowner. Please consult the **Legal position** page on the website.

Use of a metal detector in Scotland

- Finds made in Scotland using a metal detector must be reported for treasure trove assessment.
- Under Section 42 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979) it is a criminal offence to use a metal detector on a scheduled ancient monument or a monument in the guardianship of the State.
- It is also an offence to remove from such a monument, any object of archaeological or historical interest found using a metal detector.

INFORMATION FOR MUSEUMS

Advertising of new Treasure Trove cases

- New cases will be advertised on the Treasure Trove website on the **Information for Museums** page.
- New cases will also be advertised in the Museums Galleries Scotland e-bulletin Connect.

Bidding for Treasure Trove cases

- Museums should request case details from the TTU for any case they wish to bid for.
- Museums intending to bid for Treasure Trove cases should submit these in accordance with the **Code of Practice**.
- All bids must be submitted on the standard **application form** (downloadable from the website).
- Deadlines for submitting bids will be notified on the website and in the MGS bulletin.



Submitting finds for Treasure Trove assessment

- All finds submitted to the TTU should be accompanied by a **reporting form** (downloadable from the website).

Collection of allocated Treasure Trove finds

- Museums should make arrangements with the TTU to collect finds once payment has been made to the QLTR Unit at the Crown Office.
- Please give 48 hours' notice to TTU staff.

Loans of unallocated Treasure Trove for display

- Museums wishing to borrow unallocated Treasure Trove material for display are requested to complete a **museums loan form** (downloadable from the website) and return it to the TTU.

National Fund for Acquisitions

- Museums may be eligible to apply for a grant towards the purchase of treasure trove allocations from the National Fund for Acquisitions. Further details are available on the website.

TREASURE TROVE UNIT (TTU)
NATIONAL MUSEUMS SCOTLAND
CHAMBERS STREET
EDINBURGH
EH1 1JF

Email: info@treasuretrovescotland.co.uk

Website: www.treasuretrovescotland.co.uk



INFORMATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGY UNITS and OTHER FIELDWORKERS

At present all assemblages made through archaeological excavation or other types of fieldwork in Scotland are claimed by the Crown and allocated to Scottish Museums. Any change in this practice will be notified on the website.

How the Treasure Trove system operates

- Guidance on Treasure Trove procedures for Fieldwork units is downloadable from the website on the **Information for Units** page.

How to report assemblages

- All finds recovered in the course of archaeological fieldwork in Scotland must be reported to the TTU. A **fieldwork reporting form** is downloadable from the website.

Removal of finds from Scotland

- Archaeology Units or fieldworkers wishing to remove finds from Scotland must complete a **Unit Loan application form** downloadable from the website.
- Please read the section on the legal implications of the export of finds from Scotland.

Reporting to Historic Scotland (ex Finds Disposal Panel)

- Individuals, archaeology units or other organisations undertaking fieldwork funded by Historic Scotland which results in the recovery of artefacts should continue to report to Historic Scotland as previously.
- The TTU will then liaise with Historic Scotland regarding the processing of fieldwork cases through the Treasure Trove system.
- Museum storage grants for assemblages from Historic Scotland funded projects will continue to be available from Historic Scotland.



Appendix 8

Standard reporting form for chance finds



DECLARATION OF FINDS FOR TREASURE TROVE ASSESSMENT

Finder's name: _____

Address: _____

Town: _____ Postcode: _____

County/Region: _____ Contact tel: _____

Description of find(s): _____
(eg coin/axehead/unidentified)

Date object found: _____

Find spot of object: _____ Grid Reference: _____
(give 2 letters followed by 6 digits)

Nearest town/village: _____ County/region: _____

Method of discovery

Discovered by metal-detecting _____ Yes/no (please indicate)

I have landowner's permission _____ Yes/no (please indicate)

Discovered by chance _____ Yes/no (please indicate)
(eg whilst walking, ploughing, etc)

Being declared for other reasons _____ Yes/no (please indicate)
(eg house clearance)

Please give information on current and/or previous land use, or on previous finds from the find spot which you think may be relevant:

Declaration

I confirm that I am the finder of the object(s) declared above

Name: _____

Please return this form to:

Treasure Trove Unit
National Museums Scotland
Chambers Street
Edinburgh EH1 1JF

Tel: 0131-247 4082/4355

email: info@treasuretrovescotland.co.uk



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APS Group Scotland
276430 07/13

Telephone enquiries
0844 5613805

Email enquiries
COQLTR@copfs.gsi.gov.uk