



TREASURE TROVE IN SCOTLAND

REPORT BY QUEEN'S AND LORD TREASURER'S
REMEMBRANCER

2018/2019



**Treasure
Trove**

*Protecting our
Archaeological Heritage
for the Nation*

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

This is the fourth Treasure Trove Annual report which I have introduced in my role as the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer. This reporting period has again seen a range of remarkable finds dealt with by the Treasure Trove system, a selection of which is included in the "interesting cases" section of this report. These include a Bronze Age penannular ring comprising of a copper-alloy core with gold sheet from the Highlands, an Early Medieval gold pendant from the Scottish Borders and Post-Medieval lead seal with Royal Arms attributable to James VI, found in Fife. These finds represent only a fraction of the 155 cases of chance finds and 43 excavation assemblages claimed during this period.

Echoing the remarks of the Chair of the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel (SAFAP) in this report, it is important to appreciate the reliance placed by our Treasure Trove system on the collaboration and support of all with an interest in preserving and displaying these objects for our common heritage. As with the previous year's report, a list of finders who wished to be recognised has been included in Appendix 4.

Reporting levels have been steadily rising over the last few years. This is in part due to the increasing popularity of metal detecting in Scotland; but it is also important to recognise the contribution to improvements in reporting made by the awareness raising work of the Treasure Trove Unit, for example at finds days and other outreach events. It is therefore timely to review the Unit's capacity to continue both its case and improvement work on current staffing levels, and this will be done in the next period.

As ever, I continue to be well supported by SAFAP and wish to record my appreciation for their commitment and service throughout the reporting period.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David Harvie'.

David Harvie

Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer

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 2018 to 31 March 2019.

REMIT OF SAFAP

2. A list of the names and professional status of the current members of SAFAP, all of whom 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 met three times - 2 August and 5 December 2018 and 14 March 2019 dealing with 198 cases in total of which 155 were chance finds and 43 assemblages.

The volume reflects successful efforts to clear a backlog of cases accumulated during staff absence and the departure of Stuart Campbell and Natasha Ferguson from the Unit. Thanks are due to Emily Freeman, as the acting/temporary TT Manager, and to Ella Paul who was appointed to an acting/temporary TT officer for the efficiency and energy with which they got to grips with the TT system and were able to resume outreach work, so important in promoting best practice to finders and meeting local archaeologists and detectorists. We regret any inconvenience that delay may have caused to finders and excavators.

There were several changes in the Panel. Dr Stuart Allan, now Keeper of Scottish History and Archaeology, joined the Panel as the representative of NMS. Dr Neil Curtis, who has given long and much valued service to Treasure Trove, reached the end of his appointment and has been succeeded by Mark Hall from Perth Museums.

I am deeply grateful to all members of the for the time, thought and expertise they bring to their task since the material which becomes part of museum collections all contributes to the understanding of the peoples of Scotland in times past for which little other evidence may survive. We are also grateful to all the staff for the administrative support they have given to the Panel and enthusiasm they bring to the outreach activities which affect wide variety of those interested in archaeology whether as finders, museum visitors or people whose interest has been stimulated by community digs, books, TV or films.

I am pleased to note Scottish Government has provided funding for a new TT case management system, and that work on its development is now progressing. Such a system is really essential in helping the Unit members to manage data and effectively track the progress of TT cases, and making data more publicly accessible. The new system should facilitate the work of the TTU and help alleviate, though it will not solve, the pressures consequent on the increasing workload which results from the marked increase in finds reported.

Panel members Peter Yeoman, Stuart Allan, Jacob O'Sullivan, as well as Solicitor to the QLTR Robert Sandeman, have involved in meetings following up the publication of the National Archaeology Strategy by Historic Environment Scotland in August 2016. The pivotal position of the small but important TTU in overall archaeology map of Scotland means inter-agency communication and collaboration is vital. We acknowledge with thanks the support we receive from NMS and HES.

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 2018 to March 2019.

TT 64/18 Neolithic Carved Stone Ball, Perth & Kinross



Carved stone ball with six symmetrically arranged near-circular low knobs of roughly equal size. The ball was evidently formed by pecking with a hammerstone, but almost all trace of pock-mocks has been removed by fine grinding across the entire surface. The carved stone ball once had raised triangular interspaces, but these were removed by fine pecking after the surface had been ground. One knob exhibits a minor imperfection resulting from an irregularity in the piece of raw material from which the artefact was manufactured.

The pattern of working and decoration may indicate a long manufacturing biography, with the form of the ball and decorative scheme changing over time. There are no traces of damage or use-wear on the surface of the knobs or in the grooves. Notably, the ball is also free from the extensive greasy polish and staining present on many museum examples. This surface condition has often been attributed to handling in prehistory, but it may have developed over the last couple of hundred years.

Allocated to Perth Museum and Art Gallery

TT 140/18 Bronze Age Axe Hoard, East Lothian



Six Bronze Age objects were found while metal-detecting in July 2018. A seventh was found in the same spot as Nos 5 and 6, but is not conclusively Bronze Age. The hoard consists of four socketed axeheads, a blade fragment, a socketed hammer and possible casting waste.

The objects were scattered over an area of about 5m² along a hill ridge at the edge of a plateau overlooking the coast. No two finds were associated, but the grid references given for objects 5 and 6 indicate that these may have been closely associated. Objects 1–6 all broadly date to the later Bronze Age (c.1100–800 BC) and this, coupled with the proximity of these finds, suggests that on the balance of probability this is a dispersed hoard. It is uncertain whether Object No.7 is a true association.

Allocated to East Lothian Council Museums Service

TT 67/18 Bronze Age Penannular Ring, Highland



This is a thick penannular ring with a clay core covered in gold sheet. It appears to be unfinished. The core is visible through a break in the gold sheet on one side of the ring. Examination under an optical microscope revealed a possible layer of copper/copper alloy between the gold sheet and the clay core. The bar is thickest at the centre and slightly tapers towards the flat terminals. The gold sheet is creased and folded at the terminals, revealing elements of the manufacture process. There are shallow score lines on the inside of the ring towards the centre, and deeper notches on the interior of the terminals. These are all fairly regularly spaced and there are approximately eighteen in total; they do not extend to the exterior of the ring.

Allocated to Dunbeath Heritage Centre

TT 32/18 Iron Age Tankard Handle, Moray



Iron Age enamelled copper-alloy tankard handle. The pointed oval handle has a shallow plano-convex section, flat on the upper surface which has an elongated oval champlévé enamelled field consisting of two rows of rectangular cells, their corners rounded towards the midline. The colours are decayed – one appears to be red (analysis could confirm the other), but it is likely they formed a chequerboard pattern.

This is the most typical form of tankard handle in northern England and Scotland (Horn 2015), but they are exceedingly rare north of the Mounth, with only two others known, both from nearby Clarkly Hill. It is likely to be an import.

Allocated to Elgin Museum

TT 76/18 Roman Aureus of Nero, City of Edinburgh



5cm

5cm

A complete aureus of Nero dating to AD 64 – 65. Both faces of the coin are heavily pitted from deposition conditions but the legends and imagery are still legible. The coin is also slightly bent.

Obverse: NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS, bust of Nero facing right, laureate crown. Beard is not visible.

Reverse: IVPPITER CVSTOS, Jupiter seated left, cloak around lower limbs with bare chest, holding a thunderbolt in his right hand and a sceptre in his left.

RIC I Nero 52

Allocated to Museum of Edinburgh

TT 89/18 Pictish Stone, City of Aberdeen



A Class 1 Pictish symbol stone with symbols carved onto one face. There are no visible symbols on the sides or the back of the stone, however it is waterworn therefore traces of other symbols is possible. The visible symbols are as follows:

- A possible shield/book cover symbol at the top centre of the stone. There is a visible rectangular shape possibly with a vertical line and circle.
- A triple disc and cross bar on the left side of the face. This is the most visible and complete looking of the symbols.
- A potential mirror on the right of the triple disc and cross bar. This symbol has suffered some damage but there is a visible incised circle with a potential, smaller circle below it. There is also a diagonal line through the upper circle, though this could be damage rather than intentional.
- Bottom left of the triple disc and cross bar, there is a rectangular feature which is much smaller than the symbol at the top of the stone. There are several visible lines vertical to the symbol, though they are faint. This is possibly a comb symbol.

The above identifications are preliminary and, due to the wear on the stone, there is some uncertainty. The stone itself is broken and has a large crack through the centre, obscuring some of the symbols.

Allocated to Aberdeen Art Gallery and Museums

TT 80/18 Early Medieval gold pendant, Scottish Borders



Gold pendant set with an oval-shaped, deep reddish/purple-coloured glass cabochon inset. The pendant is constructed from a thin gold backing sheet, onto which a dog-tooth-edged gold collar has been attached; this collar clasps the cabochon inset, holding in place. A piece single of gold beaded filigree wire is attached to the base of the dog-toothed collar. The ribbed gold suspension loop is intact. Areas of wear are visible on the filigree at the bottom of the pendant and either side of the suspension loop, which itself is also worn. No additional metal backing foil is visible behind the inset. Multiple bubbles are visible within the inset, confirming that it is glass rather than garnet.

Allocated to National Museums Scotland

TT 63/18 1/4 penning of Håkon V Magnusson, Shetland



A 1/4 penning minted by Håkon Magnusson, Duke of Norway, AD 1284 – 1299, Oslo mint. Håkon was the first to mint in Oslo and continues doing so after his accession to the throne.

Obverse: hAQn DVX NORWE. Bust of Håkon Magnusson in profile, left. The legend is surrounded by inner and outer pelleted borders.

Reverse: +MOnETA ASLOIE. Large cross in the centre, with a miniature cross assumed to be present in each quarter although only visible in two. As with the obverse, the legend is bordered with pellets.

Although some of the legend is missing and there are signs of wear on both sides, the coin is in fair condition.

TT 173/18 Roman/Medieval Padlock and Key, Dumfries & Galloway



Upper hinged plate of a padlock in the form of a human face, with a rotary key inserted from the left side; the keyhole has a notched base to match the notched teeth of the key, the three teeth sloping down in height towards the tip; squashed circular open handle. The cover itself has a bar catch on the base of the neck, aligned on the longitudinal axis and projecting slightly at the front, and a square collar (with basal moulding) on top. This has a notch with central pierced plate to take a hinge from the lower portion. There is also a hole in line with the keyhole on the opposite side.

The stylised human face (sex unclear), of rounded oval form, is rather worn. The hair is shown as split centrally, the uppermost portion with no detailing, the sides with upward-sloping incised lines to define the hair. Double-outlined pointed oval eyes flank a triangular nose; the mouth is unclear but appears to be a single line, with no facial hair. In profile the face details have almost no relief. No traces of any internal mechanism survive

Allocated to The Stewartry Museum

TT 155/18 Post-Medieval Lead Seal, Fife



One half of a lead two-piece seal matrix for use in a press, with royal arms attributable to James VI of Scotland. The object is circular in plan with three protruding lugs. The die legend reads: [I]ACOBVS 6 DEI [G]RATIA REX SCOTORVM, preceded by a floral motif. A central shield, with a fleur-de-lis at each upper corner and a third at the base, frames what is very likely a crudely engraved lion rampant. Further fleurs-de-lis appear irregularly placed on two of the three lugs. The reverse is plain, with the exception of a stamped letter M and several other irregular markings. At some point the object was nearly split in two, with a line of visible damage stretching across the diameter of the die face.

This object is likely a surviving royal half of a cocket seal, with the burgh counterpart missing. However it is an unusual example due to the choice of material, the inaccurate craftsmanship and off centre lug holes. The suggestion is therefore that this is a trial piece for an engraver.

Allocated to Fife Cultural Trust

TT 172/18 Post-Medieval Gold Token, Aberdeenshire



A complete gold medal probably dating to c. 17th – 18th century. It has been damaged in its deposition with scratches across the surface, and shows evidence of being bent and straightened. There are three square-shaped perforations around the centre of the medal which may indicate how the medal was worn.

Obv. FUMO FLAMMA PROXIMA, image no longer visible due to damage, but possibly smoking grenade.

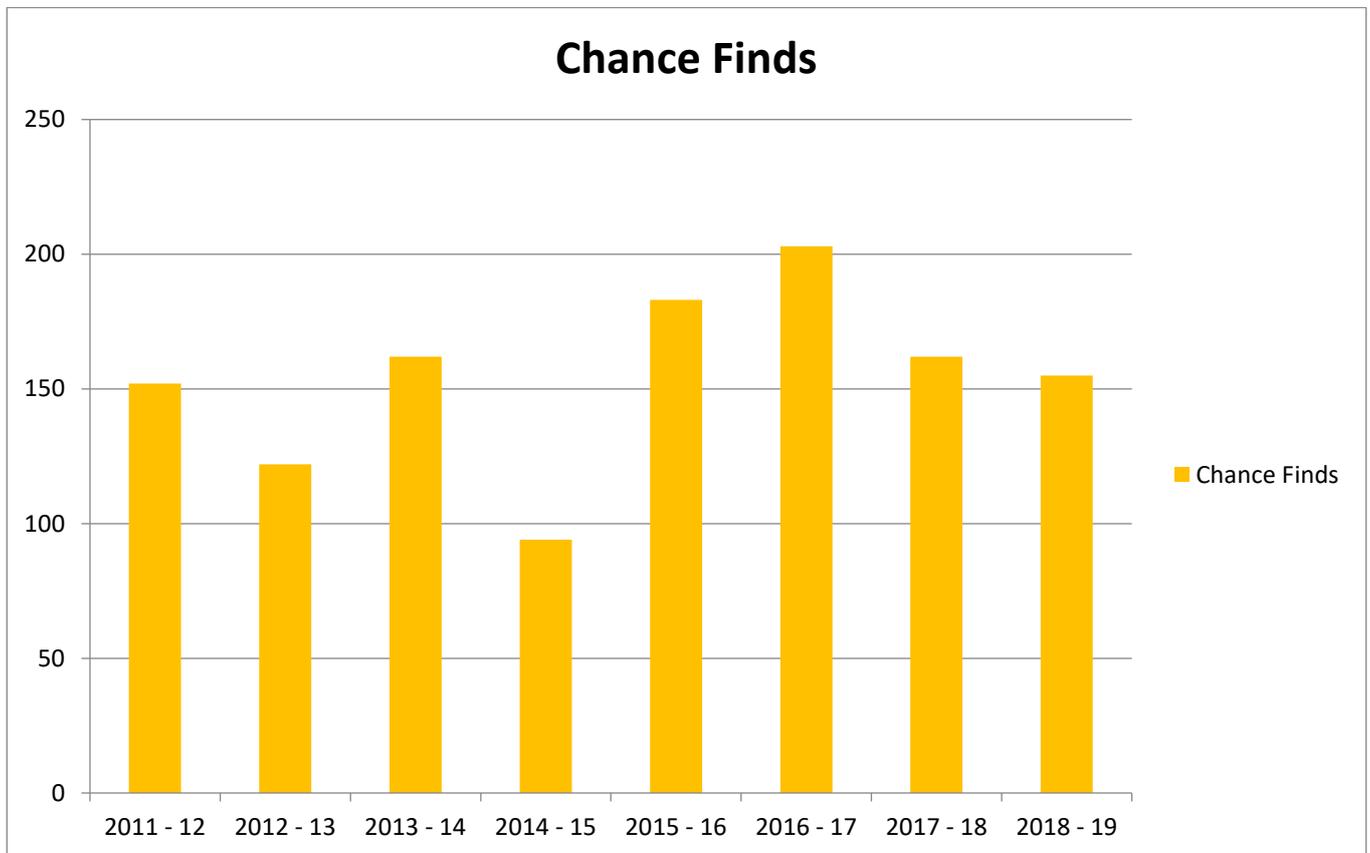
Rev. SED SANGVINE CONSTANT, war trophies, now very worn.

Allocated to Aberdeenshire Museums Service

STATISTICS

6. Appendix 3 lists the finds claimed as Treasure Trove, with information as to each findspot and where the object was allocated. A list of those finders whose items were claimed and who agreed to their name being published are included in Appendix 4.

7. In this period the panel held its three meetings in August 2018, December 2018 and March 2019. In total, SAFAP dealt with 155 cases of chance finds made by members of the public.



Statistics for artefacts claimed as Treasure Trove and allocated to museums for the last 7 reporting years.

In 3 cases the objects were returned to the finder as no museum expressed an interest in acquiring them. In 19 cases other museums expressed willingness to acquire objects which did not attract interest from local museum services. Full details of these cases can be found in Appendix 3 with those objects returned to finders marked as 'disclaimed' and those allocated in the absence of interest from local museums with an '*'.

As part of the Treasure Trove process, finders of objects are routinely offered an ex gratia award (funded by the acquiring museum) which reflects the market value of their find. In the period of this report the total sum paid to members of the public was £77,125. Individual payments ranged from £10 to £7,500 and in 3 cases the finder waived their ex gratia award.

In the same period SAFAP considered 43 excavation assemblages reported by professional archaeologists. Of this total, 9 were returned to the excavator as no museum wished to acquire them. As material recovered through research and professional fieldwork, no ex gratia award is paid in these cases.

THE WORK OF THE TREASURE TROVE UNIT

8. Over this reporting period the Treasure Trove Unit continued to work with a national remit, collaborating with both cultural heritage professionals and the wider community which enjoys and benefits from Scotland's museums and heritage.

In this period the TTU continued the programme of national outreach developed over previous years. Central to this outreach is a series of events across Scotland where members of the public can report objects to TTU staff and we are grateful to the museums throughout Scotland. This reporting period, TTU were hosted by museums in Dundee, Mintlaw, Elgin, Glasgow and Dumfries as well as spending several days in Shetland and Western Isles. Staff also made several site visits to excavate in situ finds and assess the environment/site from which finds had been discovered. Through this work TTU engaged with metal detector users, who recover the majority of the objects reported by members of the public.

This reporting period has seen a decrease in reporting as shown in the 'Statistic' section above. It is likely to be the result of staffing levels during this time rather than an accurate representation of the number of found objects.

Although there were challenges, the Treasure Trove Unit continued to strive for efficient and transparent working. From April 2018 to March 2019, Treasure Trove Unit staff recorded 905 chance finds in total and 186 claimed cases (including chance finds and excavation assemblages) were allocated to accredited museums in Scotland.

Looking forward, it is anticipated that staff will continue to streamline procedure, work more closely in partnership with colleagues across the sector and implement an outreach programme to further increase visibility and accessibility.

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* payment 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 National Museums Scotland, which houses the TTU.

CONTACT DETAILS OF TTU

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 (COQLTR@copfs.gov.uk).

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Edinburgh
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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Names and professional status of members of SAFAP

Appendix 2 - Terms of Reference of SAFAP

Appendix 3 - List of allocated Finds, their find spots and recipient museums

Appendix 4 - List of Finders whose finds were claimed in 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

Appendix 7 - Information for users of the Treasure Trove system

Appendix 8 – Standard reporting form for Chance Finds

Appendix 1

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"), Museums Galleries Scotland ("MGS") and Historic Environment Scotland, previously Historic Scotland ("HES") who are nominated by the respective director, CEO AND Chief Executive of NMS, MGS and HES.

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 17 years and is involved in several local heritage and cultural tourism projects.

Members

Jacob O’Sullivan, Museums and Galleries Scotland



Jacob O’Sullivan is the Museums Galleries Scotland (MGS) representative on the panel. MGS is the National Development Body for the museum sector in Scotland, working collaboratively to invest in and develop a sustainable museum and galleries sector for Scotland, in line with the aims of ‘Going Further: The National Strategy for Scotland’s Museums and Galleries’. As Collections and Engagement Manager, Jacob works with museums across Scotland to support collections management and engagement with collections. Prior to working at MGS, Jacob was Curator of the Large Objects collections at the Highland Folk Museum, Newtonmore. He has also worked with National Museums Northern Ireland and Cregneash Folk Museum in the Isle of Man (where he is from). He studied at Queen’s University Belfast, and the University of Ulster.

Richard Welander, Head of Collections, Historic Environment Scotland



Trained as an archaeological conservator, Richard Welander has worked in Scottish archaeology for more than 30 years. He has extensive field and post-excavation conservation experience, managing the Ancient Monuments Laboratory in Edinburgh until its closure in 1992. The author of Historic Scotland’s operational policy on ‘The Treatment of Human Remains in Archaeology’, he has had a long interest in the evidential preservation of all excavated finds, serving for many years on the former Finds Disposal Panel and, as its last chairman, overseeing the successful transfer of its function to the Treasure Trove Unit. Heading up Historic Environment Scotland’s Collections Unit, he is now responsible for the care of large and varied collections at more than 160 sites across Scotland. He joined the panel on 31st January 2014 as a representative for Historic Scotland.

Dr Stuart Allan, Keeper of Scottish History and Archaeology, National Museums Scotland



Stuart Allan is Keeper of Scottish History & Archaeology at National Museums Scotland, head of a department of specialist curators whose expertise covers the material culture of Scotland from around 13,000 BC to the present day. His own research and publication has focused on modern military material culture, organisational culture, and on the relationship between war, military service and representations of Scotland during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Stuart has been with National Museums Scotland since 2000, and has earlier career experience with regional and independent museums. He is a member of the Joint Advisory Committee of the Faculty of Advocates Abbotsford Collection Trust and the Abbotsford Trust; and an honorary adviser, military collections, for the National Trust for Scotland.

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



Neil Curtis is Head of Museums and Special Collections in the University of Aberdeen, including responsibility for Scottish history and archaeology, and is Honorary Senior Lecturer in Anthropology and responsible for the MLitt Museum Studies programme. 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, Convenor of University Museums in Scotland and Secretary of the North-East Section of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

Dr Mary MacLeod Rivett, Casework Officer at Historic Environment Scotland



Dr Mary MacLeod Rivett is now a casework officer with Historic Environment Scotland. She worked and travelled widely as a field archaeologist before moving to the Outer Hebrides as Western Isles Archaeologist, and then as an archaeological consultant, and part-time lecturer in archaeology at the University of the Highlands and Islands. Dr Macleod Rivett is a specialist in the Norse and Mediaeval archaeology of the North Atlantic, and in the archaeology of all periods in the west of Scotland. Through her work as a curatorial archaeologist, and as a crofter in the Isle of Lewis, she has considerable experience of working with community groups, and of working with and in regional museums.

Paul McDonald, Lay member



Paul Macdonald is an Edinburgh-based custom sword and knife-maker and historical fencing master. His research is focused on Scottish and European arms and armour and historical martial arts, exploring the cultural developments, construction and craftsmanship of various arms alongside combative methods and pedagogy. He maintains close ties with museums and historical and military organisations through research and public presentations. Paul has a keen interest in metal detecting, is a member of the Scottish Detector Club and Chairman of battlefield archaeology group, Conflicts of Interest.

Peter Yeoman, Independent Archaeologist



Peter Yeoman has worked in Scottish archaeology for more than 40 years, directing major excavations at Edinburgh Castle and on the Isle of May, while also writing a number of books. It was the discovery of the burial of a medieval pilgrim to Compostela at the May monastery which prompted him to write his book on *Pilgrimage in Medieval Scotland*. Through the 1990's he was Council Archaeologist for Fife, before joining Historic Scotland where Peter was responsible for developing archaeology and research across the estate of properties in care. He led research programmes which underpinned major interpretation projects at James V's Renaissance Palace within Stirling Castle, Whithorn Priory, St Vigean's Pictish stones, Iona Abbey, and Edinburgh Castle. He now works freelance, pursuing his own research interests and leading archaeology tours at home and abroad.

His current projects include publishing a Corpus of Pilgrim Badges in Scotland, as well as preparing a review of the Museum Presentation of Early Medieval Carved Stones. Peter is an Associate of the Centre for Environment, Heritage and Policy in the University of Stirling. His most recent publications include a paper in PSAS 146 on *A house-shaped shrine in the oldest portrait of St Columba in Cod Sang 555*, and a chapter on *Pilgrimage Archaeology* in the Handbook of Late Medieval Archaeology of Britain (OUP 2018).

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 the QLTR's 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 originally five, increased to seven, members. The Chair and Panel members are appointed for a fixed term (renewable) by Scottish Ministers, except in the case of each of the *ex officio* members, one from each of NMS, Museums Galleries Scotland and Historic Environment Scotland, who are nominated by the respective heads of those organisations.
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 her 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.

Appendix 3

ALLOCATIONS OF TREASURE TROVE CASES

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 August and December 2018 and of March 2019 and is organised by the council area in which finds were discovered.

The Treasure Trove case number is given in the first column to aid enquires regarding objects and further information is given regarding findspot and the museum to which the case was allocated.

Where a case is marked as 'Disclaimed' it did not attract any applications from museums and was returned to the finder.

Where a case is marked by * against the name of the museum it indicates that the objects were acquired by that museum in a 'last resort' capacity in the absence of any applications from local museums.

Contact details along with addresses and opening hours for all museums can be found at: www.museumsgalleriesscotland.org.uk

Local Authority Area

Aberdeenshire

TT 013/18	Post-Medieval stone brooch mould	Aberdeenshire Museums Service	Aberdeenshire
TT 029/18	Post-Medieval fob seal	Aberdeenshire Museums Service	Aberdeenshire
TT 104/18	Post-Medieval posy ring, Kildrummy	Aberdeenshire Museums Service	Aberdeenshire
TT 138/18	Neolithic carved stone ball, Rhynie	University of Aberdeen Museums	Aberdeenshire
TT 171/18	Medieval annular brooch, Banff	Aberdeenshire Museums Service	Aberdeenshire
TT 172/18	Post-Medieval gold token, Benholm	Aberdeenshire Museums Service	Aberdeenshire
TT 089/18	Pictish Stone, Dyce	Aberdeen Art Gallery and Museums	Aberdeenshire
TT 117/18	Prehistoric Assemblage, Site Code ABAY; 1 Box. Aberdeen Bay Project, Blackdog to Kintore.	Aberdeen University Museums	Aberdeenshire

TT 118/18	Prehistoric Assemblage, Site Code BROE2; 1 Box. Benholm, Aberdeenshire.	Aberdeen University Museums	Aberdeenshire
TT 188/18	Kirkton of Fetteresso, Early Neolithic to Early Medieval assemblage, Cameron Archaeology Ltd Site Code CA139; 3 boxes.	Aberdeenshire Museums Service	Aberdeenshire
TT 189/18	Wester Clarkhill, Upper Palaeolithic to Neolithic assemblage, Cameron Archaeology Ltd Site Code CA269; 2 Boxes	Aberdeenshire Museums Service	Aberdeenshire
TT 190/18	Old Deer, Late Medieval to Modern assemblage, Cameron Archaeology Ltd Site Code CA271; 2 Boxes.	Aberdeenshire Museums Service	Aberdeenshire
TT 192/18	Brucklay Estate. Modern assemblage, Cameron Archaeology Ltd Site Code CA400; 1 Box	Aberdeenshire Museums Service	Aberdeenshire

Angus

TT 026/18	Early Bronze Age flat axehead	ANGUSAlive	Angus
TT 027/18	Early Bronze Age flat axehead	ANGUSAlive	Angus
TT 068/18	Medieval fede ring fragment, Kirriemuir	ANGUSAlive	Angus
TT 095/18	Neolithic assemblage, Carnoustie	ANGUSAlive	Angus
TT 169/18	Medieval finger ring	ANGUSAlive	Angus
TT 176/18	Medieval seal matrix, Kinnettles	ANGUSAlive	Angus
TT 116/18	19th – 20th Century Metalwork and Munitions, Site Code 117440; 2 Boxes. Barry Buddon.	ANGUSAlive	Angus

Argyll & Bute

TT 175/18	Medieval sword pommel, Oban	National Museums Scotland	Argyll & Bute
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TT 124/18	Post-Medieval Assemblage, Site Code DNO16 & DUN 17; 1 Box. Dunollie Castle, Lorne.	Kilmartin Museum	Argyll & Bute
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Clackmannanshire

TT 025/18	Early Bronze Age flat axehead	National Museums Scotland	Clackmannanshire
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Dumfries & Galloway

TT 005/18	Assemblage of Roman material	Dumfries Museum and Camera Obscura	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 011/18	Medieval vesical seal matrix	The Stewartry Museum	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 012/18	Iron Age dumbbell fastener	The Stewartry Museum	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 028/18	Two Middle-Late Bronze Age axeheads	Dumfries Museum and Camera Obscura	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 031/18	Bronze Age stone axe hammer	Dumfries Museum and Camera Obscura	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 041/18	Roman denarius	Dumfries Museum and Camera Obscura	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 047/18	Five Roman denarii	Dumfries Museum and Camera Obscura	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 053/18	Roman denarii hoard, Ecclefechan	Dumfries Museum and Camera Obscura	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 148/18	Roman Imperial denarius, Gatehouse of Fleet	The Stewartry Museum	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 158/18	Post-Medieval coin hoard, Glencairn	Dumfries Museum and Camera Obscura	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 165/18	Two Medieval coins, Kirkcudbright	The Stewartry Museum	Dumfries & Galloway

TT 173/18	Roman/Medieval padlock & key, Kirkcudbright	The Stewartry Museum	Dumfries & Galloway
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East Lothian

TT 017/18	Early Bronze Age flat axehead	East Lothian Council Museums Service	East Lothian
TT 021/18	Medieval cruciform harness pendant	East Lothian Council Museums Service	East Lothian
TT 022/18	Medieval enamelled mount	East Lothian Council Museums Service	East Lothian
TT 046/18	Post-Medieval intaglio pendant	East Lothian Council Museums Service	East Lothian
TT 065/18	Bronze Age short- flanged axehead, Longniddry	East Lothian Council Museums Service	East Lothian
TT 097/18	Medieval coin hoard, East Saltoun	East Lothian Council Museums Service	East Lothian
TT 140/18	Bronze Age axe hoard, Dunbar	East Lothian Council Museums Service	East Lothian
TT 152/18	Medieval to Post- Medieval coin assemblage, Tynninghame	East Lothian Council Museums Service	East Lothian
TT 170/18	Medieval strap-end, East Linton	East Lothian Council Museums Service	East Lothian
TT 110/18	Bronze Age to Medieval Assemblage, AOC 23520; 1 Box. Dolphingstone, Prestonpans.	East Lothian Council Museums Service	East Lothian

City of Edinburgh

076/18	Roman gold coin of Nero, Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	City of Edinburgh
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TT 096/18	Early Modern cannon, Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	City of Edinburgh
TT 108/18	Post-Medieval to Modern Assemblage, AOC 22769; 3 Boxes. Lochrin Basin, Edinburgh.	Museum of Edinburgh	City of Edinburgh
TT 114/18	Late 18th - Early 20th Century Assemblage, AOC 22792; 47 Boxes & 5 Oversized Boxes. Portobello, Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	City of Edinburgh
TT 196/18	St Giles Cathedral. Post-Medieval to Modern assemblage, AOC Archaeology Group, Site Code AOC3824; 3 Boxes.	Museum of Edinburgh	City of Edinburgh
TT 183/18	Duncan Place, Leith. Prehistoric, Medieval and Post-Medieval assemblage, Addyman Archaeology Site Code AA1620; 1 Box	Museum of Edinburgh	City of Edinburgh

Fife

TT 001/18	16 th Century dress hook	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 016/18	Medieval seal matrix	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 019/18	Post-Medieval gold guinea, George III	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 023/18	Medieval cruciform harness pendant	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 037/18	Medieval Edwardian penny hoard	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 040/18	Medieval assemblage	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 042/18	Medieval groat and half-groat hoard	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
055/18	Bronze Age flat axehead, Colinsburgh	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 056/18	Post-Medieval gold finger ring, Culross	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 061/18	Iron Age strap slider, Auchterderran	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 084/18	Robert I halfpenny, Ballingry	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 085/18	Iron Age/Roman terret ring, Leslie	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 086/18	Roman brooch, Lower Largo	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT	Medieval harness	Fife Cultural	Fife

090/18	pendant, Anstruther	Trust	
TT 091/18	Post-Medieval seal matrix, Pitteneem	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 100/18	Medieval/Post-Medieval enamelled mount, Leslie	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 132/18	Medieval papal bulla, St Andrews	Museum of the University of St Andrews	Fife
TT 133/18	Two Roman imperial denarii, Strathmiglo	*National Museums Scotland	Fife
TT 137/18	Medieval seal matrix, Crail	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 145/18	Medieval seal matrix, St Andrews	Museum of the University of St Andrews	Fife
TT 147/18	Medieval seal matrix, St Andrews	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 157/18	Medieval gold coin, Kingsbarns	Museum of the University of St Andrews	Fife
TT 159/18	Post-Medieval gold finger ring, St Andrews	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 160/18	Bronze Age axehead fragment, Auchtermuchty	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 162/18	Post-Medieval silver cufflink, Colinsburgh	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife

Highland

TT 008/18	Medieval annular brooch	Inverness Museum and Art Gallery	Highland
TT 009/18	Post-Medieval leash swivel ring	Inverness Museum and Art Gallery	Highland
TT 014/18	Late Bronze Age socketed axehead	Inverness Museum and Art Gallery	Highland
TT 045/18	Early Medieval sword pommel	Inverness Museum and Art Gallery	Highland
TT 049/18	Neolithic – Bronze Age flint arrowhead	Inverness Museum and Art Gallery	Highland
054/18	Two Roman denarii, Wick	Dunbeath Heritage Centre	Highland
TT 067/18	Bronze Age penannular ring, Freswick	Dunbeath Heritage Centre	Highland
TT	Medieval annular	Inverness	Highland

074/18	brooch, Conon Bridge	Museum and Art Gallery	
TT 077/18	Post-Medieval assemblage, Newlands of	Inverness Museum and Art	Highland
TT 131/18	Post-Medieval coin hoard, Daviot	Inverness Museum & Art Gallery	Highland
TT 136/18	Medieval harness pendant, Rosemarkie	Groam House Museum	Highland
TT 150/18	Medieval to Post-Medieval brooch fragment, Dornoch	Inverness Museum & Art Gallery	Highland
TT 051/18	Prehistoric excavation assemblage, Inverness	Inverness Museum and Art Gallery	Highland
TT 113/18	Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age; 20th Century WWII Material, AOC 70148; 70103; 70181; 1 Box. Gorteneorn, Ardnamurchan.	Inverness Museum and Art Gallery	Highland
TT 120/18	Unknown date Assemblage, Site Code DOMY; 1 BOX. Dounreay to Mybster, Caithness.	National Museums Scotland*	Highland
TT 123/18	Modern Assemblage, Site Code OSBMS; 1 BOX. Petty, Inverness.	Inverness Museum and Art Gallery	Highland
TT 191/18	Essich Road, Inverness. Late Mesolithic to Late Neolithic assemblage, Cameron Archaeology Ltd Site Code 315; 1 Box	Inverness Museum & Art Gallery	Highland

Midlothian

TT 003/18	Two Medieval mounts	National Museums Scotland	Midlothian
TT 010/18	Medieval shield-shaped mount	National Museums Scotland	Midlothian
TT 121/18	Post-Medieval to Modern Assemblage, Site Code MINA11; 1 Box. Lasswade, Midlothian.	Disclaimed	Midlothian

Moray

TT 032/18	Iron Age tankard handle	Elgin Museum	Moray
TT 033/18	Iron Age/Early Medieval pinhead	Elgin Museum	Moray
TT 079/18	Medieval to Post-Medieval assemblage, Elgin	Elgin Museum	Moray
TT 125/18	19th – 20th Century Assemblage, Site Code 201990; 1 Box. Lossiemouth, Moray.	Disclaimed	Moray

North Ayrshire

TT 127/18	Post-Medieval - Modern Assemblage, Project 201990; 2 Boxes. Dalry, Ayrshire.	Disclaimed	North Ayrshire
TT 182/18	Brodick Castle. Two fragments of Medieval ceramic, Addyman Archaeology Site Code AA1527; 1 small Box	National Trust Scotland	North Ayrshire

Orkney

TT 105/18	Medieval annular brooch, Stronsay	The Orkney Museum	Orkney
TT 107/18	Bronze Age Assemblage, AOC 22470-3; 4 Boxes. Queenamuckle Cairn, Rendall.	The Orkney Museum	Orkney
TT 109/18	Late Iron Age Assemblage, AOC 23492B; 4 Boxes. Newark, Sanday.	The Orkney Museum	Orkney
TT 111/18	Late Bronze Age Assemblage, AOC 22470-8; 2 Boxes. Skail, Deerness	The Orkney Museum	Orkney
TT 198/18	Crow Taing, Tofts Ness. Early Medieval assemblage, AOC Archaeology Group, Site Code AOC 22470-6; 3 Boxes.	The Orkney Museum	Orkney

Perth & Kinross

TT 020/18	Roman crossbow brooch	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 024/18	Romano-British brooch	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 030/18	Medieval Papal bulla	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 035/18	Early Medieval enamelled mount	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 038/18	Medieval copper-alloy pin	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 039/18	Medieval groat and half-groat hoard	National Museums Scotland	Perth & Kinross
TT 044/18	Medieval harness pendant	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 050/18	Romano-British brooch and denarius	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 060/18	Romano-British brooch, Dunning	Perth Museum and Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 064/18	Neolithic carved stone ball, Sheriffmuir	Perth Museum and Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 070/18	Medieval finger ring, Abernethy	Perth Museum and Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 078/18	Medieval key, Aberfeldy	Perth Museum and Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 082/18	Bronze Age axehead fragment, Kinnesswood	Perth Museum and Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 103/18	Roman brooch, Kinross	Perth Museum and Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 106/18	Pictish symbol stone, Perth	Perth Museum and Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 163/18	Bronze Age axehead, Forteviot	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth and Kinross
TT 164/18	Medieval harness pendant, Kinnesswood	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth and Kinross
TT 168/18	Post-Medieval musket ball assemblage, Dunkeld	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth and Kinross
TT 178/18	Medieval annular brooch, Bankfoot	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth and Kinross
TT 126/18	Late Mesolithic & Medieval – Modern Assemblage, Site Codes PIT14, PIT15, EC15, EC16, INCH15,	Perth Museum and Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross

	FF15, FF16, FF17, SE17; 4 Boxes. Tay Landscape Partnership Fieldwalking, Carse of Gowrie, River Tay shore, Scone Estate.		
TT 193/18	Lair, Glenshee. Early Medieval assemblage, Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust, various site codes; 2 Boxes.	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth and Kinross

Renfrewshire

TT 094/18	Middle Bronze Age spearhead, Langbank	Paisley Museum	Renfrewshire
TT 187/18	All Hallows, Inchinnan Medieval- Post-Medieval assemblage, Calluna Archaeology Site Code CA002; 5 boxes	Paisley Museum	Renfrewshire

Scottish Borders

TT 006/18	Medieval – Post-Medieval assemblage	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 007/18	Medieval – Post-Medieval assemblage	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 036/18	French Medieval gold coin	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 048/18	Romano-British headstud brooch	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 058/18	Iron Age tankard handle, Earlston	National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 059/18	Roman Iron Age terret ring, Charlesfield	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 062/18	Iron Age terret ring, Hawick	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 071/18	Roman trumpet brooch, Duns	LiveBorders	Scottish Borders
TT 072/18	Iron Age fob, Lauder	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT	Romano-British	National	Scottish Borders

073/18	brooch, Galashiels	Museums Scotland	
TT 075/18	Iron Age button and loop fastener, Kelso	Scottish Borders	Scottish Borders
TT 080/18	Early Medieval gold pendant, Cockburnspath	National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 098/18	Medieval coin hoard,	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 141/18	Medieval papal bulla, Kelso	National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 151/18	Anglo-Saxon pyramidal mount, Sprouston	National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 166/18	Roman brooch, Galashiels	National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 139/18	Iron Age strap mount, Chirnside	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 144/18	Roman Republican denarius, Cavers	*The Hunterian	Scottish Borders
TT 153/18	Roman brooch fragment, Maxton	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 161/18	Roman coin hoard, Yetholm Loch	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 174/18	Medieval sword pommel, Hawick	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 177/18	Medieval annular brooch, Hawick	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders

Shetland

TT 063/18	¼ penning of Hakon V Magnusson, Scatness	Shetland Museum and Archives	Shetland
TT 069/18	Post-Medieval British and Continental coin assemblage, Scatness	Shetland Museum and Archives	Shetland
TT 083/18	Medieval stirrup ring, Scatness	Shetland Museum and Archives	Shetland
TT 087/18	Two Medieval coins, Mail	Shetland Museum and Archives	Shetland
TT 052/18	Iron Age to Post-Medieval assemblage, Whiteness	Shetland Museum & Archives	Shetland

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South Ayrshire

TT 119/18	Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age Assemblage, Site Code DEWF; 1 Box. Straiton, Ayrshire.	Rozelle House Museum and Gallery	South Ayrshire
TT 180/18	Burns Cottage. 19 th Century Assemblage, Addyman Archaeology Site Code AA1511; 1 Box	National Trust Scotland	South Ayrshire

South Lanarkshire

TT 043/18	Medieval seal matrix	Biggar & Upper Clydesdale Museum	South Lanarkshire
TT 142/18	Roman siliqua, Libberton	Biggar Museum Trust	South Lanarkshire
TT 143/18	Medieval finger ring, Carstairs	Lanark Museum	South Lanarkshire
TT 081/18	Edward III Coin Hoard, Crawford	*National Museums Scotland	South Lanarkshire
TT 194/18	Swaites Hill Cairn. Bronze Age assemblage, Rathmell Archaeology Ltd, Site Code RA13069; 2 Boxes + 1 rapier.	Lanark Museum	South Lanarkshire

Stirling

TT 002/18	Medieval Heraldic Mount	National Museums Scotland	Stirling
TT 004/18	Middle Bronze age flanged axehead	National Museums Scotland	Stirling
TT 018/18	Medieval seal matrix	National Museums Scotland	Stirling
TT 101/18	Bronze Age axehead, Arnprior	National Museums Scotland	Stirling
TT 129/18	Bronze Age flat axehead, Thornhill	National Museums Scotland	Stirling

TT 135/18	Bronze Age palstave fragment, Kippen	*National Museums Scotland	Stirling
TT 112/18	Medieval to Post - Medieval Assemblage, AOC 244131; 1 Box. St Ninians, Stirling	Disclaimed	Stirling

Western Isles

TT 115/18	Early Bronze Age to Late Iron	*National Museums Scotland	Western Isles
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Appendix 4

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

Patrick Morgan	Joseph McGinty	Ed Archer
Brian Potts	James O'Neill	Alan Woods
Peter Robinson	Darren Finlayson	James Major
Dennis J Ross	Lucas Harvey	
Gordon Russell	Frank McWilliam	
Billy Smith	Joseph Sheppard	
Brian Muirden	Brian Kay	
Vince Martin	David McNally	
Jim Gosk	Jack Liehne	
David Harvey	James Paterson	
Norman Rae	David Bartholomew	
Alan Fergusson	Ross Macleod	
Lewis Parry	Greig Young	
Eleanor Fallance	Craig Gordon Rodgers	
Jan Zavada	Alex Morrow	
Robert John Mitchell	Mark Anderson	
Mark Turner	William Donald	
John T McRobbie	Ian Livingston	
Alistair McPherson	Donald Henderson	
Karl Driske	Gary Craig	
Lee Swan	Michelle Vall	
Gavin Mulholland	Mark Seggie	
Graeme Duncan	James Ingram	
Thomas Hislop	Paul Watt	
Thomas A Hall	Paul Quested	
Justin Griffiths	James Major	
Helen Westfield	Daniel Napier	
Hugh McKeeman	James Anthony Barker	
Swen Meinecke	Hugh McCreadie	
Terry Kay	Abbey Moffat	
Bryce Prentice	Martin M Brooks	
Raymond Sluce	Alan Baxter	
Thomas Baxter	Linda Ritchie	
Denis Roberts	Daniel Cabuslay	
Greg Robertson	Richard Donovan	
Robert Paterson	John Kemp	
Robert Blair	David Brown	
John Wishart	Neil Chadderton	
Robert Petrie	Niall Sutherland	
Lee Fraser	Jon Weldon	
Gerry Greig	Garry Strachan	
Alex Campbell	Andrew Crawford	

<p>Recipient museum applies to NFA for grant aid then sends cheque to QLTR</p> <p>↓</p> <p>QLTR sends <i>ex gratia</i> reward payment and certificate to the finder</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Recipient museum collects the portable antiquity from the TTU and registers as part of its collection</p>	
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Abbreviations

TTU: Treasure Trove Unit

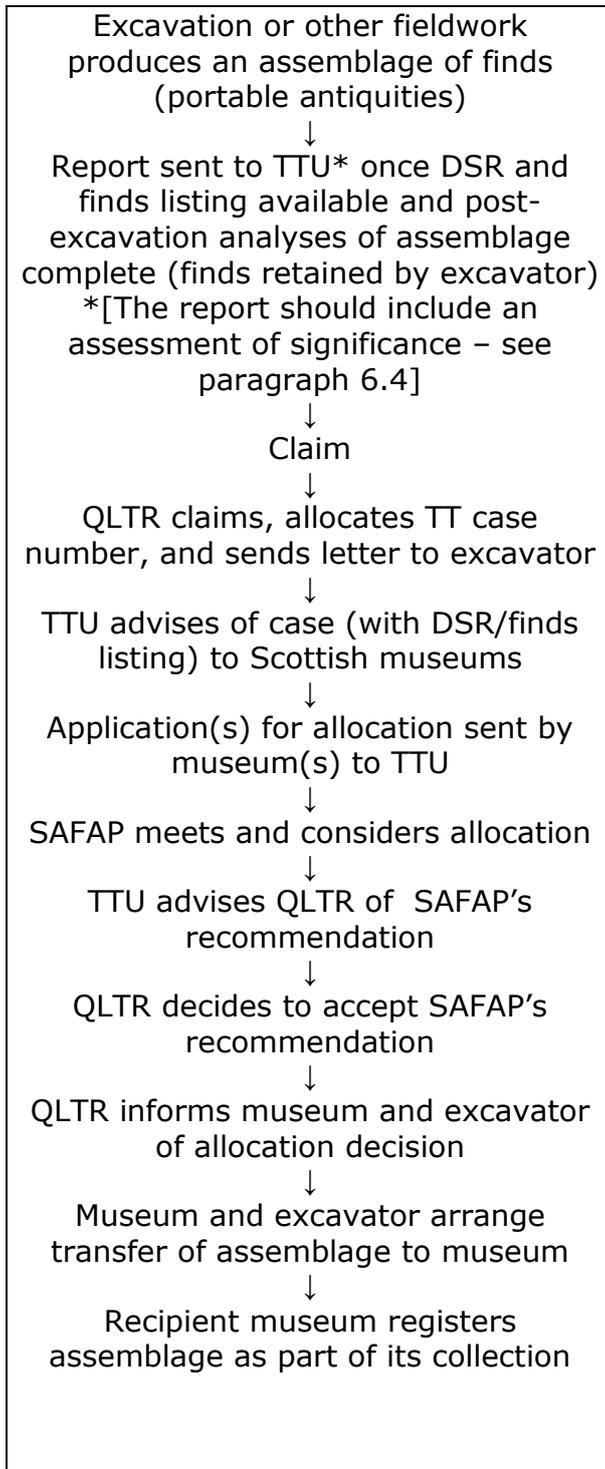
QLTR: Queen's & Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer

SAFAP: Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel

NFA: National Fund for Acquisitions

TREASURE TROVE PROCESS FLOW-CHART: CLAIMED 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

Note: if an assemblage is not considered suitable for claiming the TTU has delegated authority from the QLTR to disclaim the assemblage

Appendix 6

TTU CONTACT DETAILS

TREASURE TROVE UNIT
National Museums Scotland
Chambers Street
Edinburgh
EH1 1JF

treasuretrove@nms.ac.uk

www.treasuretrovescotland.co.uk

Treasure Trove Officer – Emily Freeman Tel no. 0131 247 4025

Treasure Trove Officer – Ella Paul, 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: treasuretrove@nms.ac.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 Office will also write to you to formally claim the find and will give you information regarding an ex gratia payment

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. Ex gratia payments may 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 relevant **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 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: treasuretrove@nms.ac.uk

Website: www.treasuretrovescotland.co.uk

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 organizations 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



Treasure
Trove

REPORTING OF FINDS FOR TREASURE TROVE ASSESSMENT

Finder's name:

Address:

Town:

Postcode:

County/Region:

Contact tel:

Email:

Please tick box if all future correspondence by email is preferred

Description of object found:
(eg axehead, brooch, iron object etc)

Date object found:

Findspot of object:

National Grid Reference:
(eg NT 23863 78492)

or GPS reference:

Nearest town/village:

County/region:

Method of discovery

Discovered by metal-detecting (please tick box if applicable)

Discovered by chance
(e.g. whilst walking, ploughing, etc) (please tick box if applicable)

Being declared for other reasons
(e.g. house clearance) (please tick box if applicable)

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

Acknowledgement of finder in display

Note: it is a matter for a museum whether it will include any acknowledgement of the finder in its display.

If the find is allocated to a museum, I would like any labeling of a display of the find to acknowledge me as the finder if the museum will include that in the labeling:

Yes/no (please indicate)

If Yes, I agree to my name, address and contact details being released to any museum allocated the find:

(please tick box if you agree)

Declaration

I confirm that I am the finder of the object(s) declared above: yes/no (please indicate)

Finder's signature:

Finder's name (please print):

Please return this form to:

Treasure Trove Unit
National Museums Scotland
Chambers Street
Edinburgh EH1 1JF
Tel: 0131-247-4082/4355
email: treasuretrove@nms.ac.uk

<http://www.treasuretrovescotland.co.uk/>