



***Staffordshire Hoard
Catalogue***

**The Catalogue
Part 8: Helmet fittings**



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Photographs: Aleksandra Osinska,
and Lucy Martin
Drawings: Chris Fern and George Speake**

2017

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Introduction

This pdf catalogue provides text entries, together with photographs for the majority of the objects (scale 1:1 in most instances). In addition, line drawings accompany many of those with complex decoration, which offer interpretations of the art. The full catalogue for each item can be found in the database, along with more photos in many cases.

In each entry the catalogue number is in **bold** font, with the original [*K-number*] given in italics and square brackets. Where a catalogue entry is composed of more than one *K-number*, in the database all the details pertaining to it are attached to the first *K-number* in the sequence. (Additional images of individual *K-number* fragments/objects within groups will be found in the specific *K-number* database entry.) The weight measurement for catalogue entries formed of more than one *K-number* fragment/object is an aggregate of all the pieces that make up the whole.

The *Note* entry provides select details of other fragments/objects with which the piece was found, but it was not practical to do this for all *K-number* fragments/objects, where they had been parts of large fragment groups (e.g. soil blocks), or where the catalogue entry comprises many fragments: full details of all associations between fragments/objects are in e-Tables 2 and 3.

The *Grid location* entry gives information about the original find position of fragments/objects (by *K-number*) found within the 1m x 1m grid established during the Birmingham Archaeology excavations (2009). The finds made by Archaeology Warwickshire (2012) have also been related to this grid, but note, as these finds came from backfilled and ploughed soil, they are not directly comparable to the former. The alpha-numeric prefix given to finds relates to the several recording systems used for the different phases of recovery prior to the establishing of the *K-number* system by Kevin Leahy, and are as follows:

TH ('Terry Herbert'): the number series originally applied to the metal detectorist's finds (these have no locations).

SCC: Staffordshire County Council emergency test pit.

BA: Birmingham Archaeology excavation.

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589 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.
For drawings of the art and reconstructions of nos. **589–590** see database.

589 [K47, K678, K546]

HELMET-CREST CHANNEL CAST IN SILVER AND GILDED, WITH ANIMAL ORNAMENT AND ANIMAL-HEAD TERMINAL. Originally two parts, and the tang of the head broken (rejoined; [K47]); the curved channel [K546] is bent and fractured in several places (L. 102.5mm). The channel is slightly wider and its side-walls taller at one end than the other (H. 6.5–9.5mm; W. 10.5–12mm; Th. 1.5mm); ten unevenly spaced fixing-holes, some in pairs, run the length of the base. The basal edge of the channel at the wider end has been filed to a bevel, and the sides are slightly angled. The elongated animal-head [K678] was cast in relief with incised almond-shaped eyes and strap-work resembling a head-bridle; hollow on the reverse; butt-end with broken tang and two fixing-holes (L. 56mm; W. 8.5mm; H. 8mm; Wt 14.88g). The tang slots neatly into the narrower end of the channel and the fixing-holes align with those at the end of the channel. A complete silver nail pierces the animal-head with a bent shank, and parts of four other silver nails/rivets remain *in situ* in the channel, but with flat heads, and with shanks cut. Overlying the nails/rivets and filling much of the length of the channel are remains of a calcite-wax paste (D. 4mm) with small associated fragments of wood. *Style II*: both side-walls of the channel have animal ornament in low relief, each a different design, concealing a total of twelve creatures (the schemes are the same as on **590**, but they are mirrored and vary in small details). One side has a continuous regular interlace pattern formed by the interwoven bodies of four serpents; the other side has eight creatures, with at the wider end a pair of quadrupeds with entwined limbs, and the remaining two-thirds contains three pairs of interlaced serpents with different head forms. Punches were used to add small circular eyes. Other dot, circular and notch punches were used to decorate the large animal-head terminal. *Wear/marks*: light wear; gilding is missing on the snout-end of the animal-head, possibly from wear. Filing marks on the channel reverse. Possible cut marks around one fixing-hole one end that contains the shank of a cut nail/rivet, and further probable cut marks along one edge (all tarnished). Flattening of the decoration one side from an impact. *Set*: pair with crest section **590**, probably a suite with cheek-pieces **591–592**.

(*Note*: fragment [K47] found on site with hilt-collar **161**)

(*Grid location*: [K47] BA0192, grid M12; [K546] TH009, [K687] TH067, no locations)

L. 128mm (head and channel; L. 102.5mm channel only); W. 12mm; H. 9.5mm; Th. walls 1.5mm; Wt 74.58g; X-ray: L78–L79



590 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology.

Catalogue entry next page

590 [K31, K49, K73, K139, K363, K397, K519, K535, K541, K616, K629, K868, K950, K1012, K1158, K1177, K1257, K1261, K1652, K1882, K1973, K5019, K5033] HELMET-CREST CHANNEL CAST IN SILVER AND GILDED, WITH ANIMAL ORNAMENT AND ANIMAL-HEAD TERMINAL. Originally two parts, found in twenty-five fragments, but largely complete as rejoined and preserving the original curvature; the curved channel (L. 142.5mm) was torn open at one end, but the majority of the fragmentation is probably post-depositional (the breaks are tarnished but largely unworn). The channel is slightly wider and its side-walls taller at one end than the other (H. 7.5–9mm; W. 11–12mm; Th. 1.5mm); nine spaced fixing-holes (some in pairs, the order similar to **589**) run the length of the base. The base edge of the channel at the wider end has been filed to a bevel, and the sides are slightly angled. The elongated animal-head, found in two pieces [K363, K397], was cast in relief with bug-like oval eyes and strap-work resembling a head-bridle; hollow on the reverse; tang at the butt-end (L. 56mm; W. 10mm; H. 8mm; Wt 14.58g). The tang slots neatly into the narrower end of the channel (corrosion patinas on the tang and channel match, confirming the association). Two silver nail/rivet heads remain with the two fixing-holes on the tang, and parts of two other silver nails/rivets of the same type remain from the channel. Also contained in the largest section of channel [K1012] were remnants of a wax paste. *Style II*: the two side-walls of the channel have animal ornament in low relief, a different design each side, concealing a total of twelve creatures. One side has a continuous regular interlace pattern formed by the interwoven bodies of four serpents. The other side has eight creatures: the wider end probably showed a pair of quadrupeds but part of the design is missing (cf. **589**); the remaining two-thirds contains three pairs of interlaced serpents with different head forms. Punches were used to add small circular eyes. Other circular, dot, triangular and semi-circular punches were used to decorate the large animal-head terminal. *Wear/marks*: light wear. Filing marks on the channel reverse and on the animal-head reverse. Interior of the channel has incised lines, perhaps to aid the adhesion of the paste filler. Possible cut mark on the animal-head terminal, at its end, where it joined the channel. *Set*: pair with crest section **589**, probably a suite with cheek-pieces **591–592**.

(*Grid location*: [K49] BA0225, grid L12; [K73] BA0036, grid F9; [K1012] BA0080, grid M12; [K1158] BA0432, grid K15; [K1177] BA0427, grid E10; [K1257] BA0346, grid N10; [K1261] BA0350, grid N10; [K5019] grid G10; [K5033] grid F7)

L. 175mm (head and channel); W. 11.5mm; H. 7–9.5mm; Th. walls 1.5mm; Wt 55.18g; X-ray: L69, L79, L83, L87, L94–L96, L101–L102, L120, L124, L133, L138, L143, L70–L71 2012



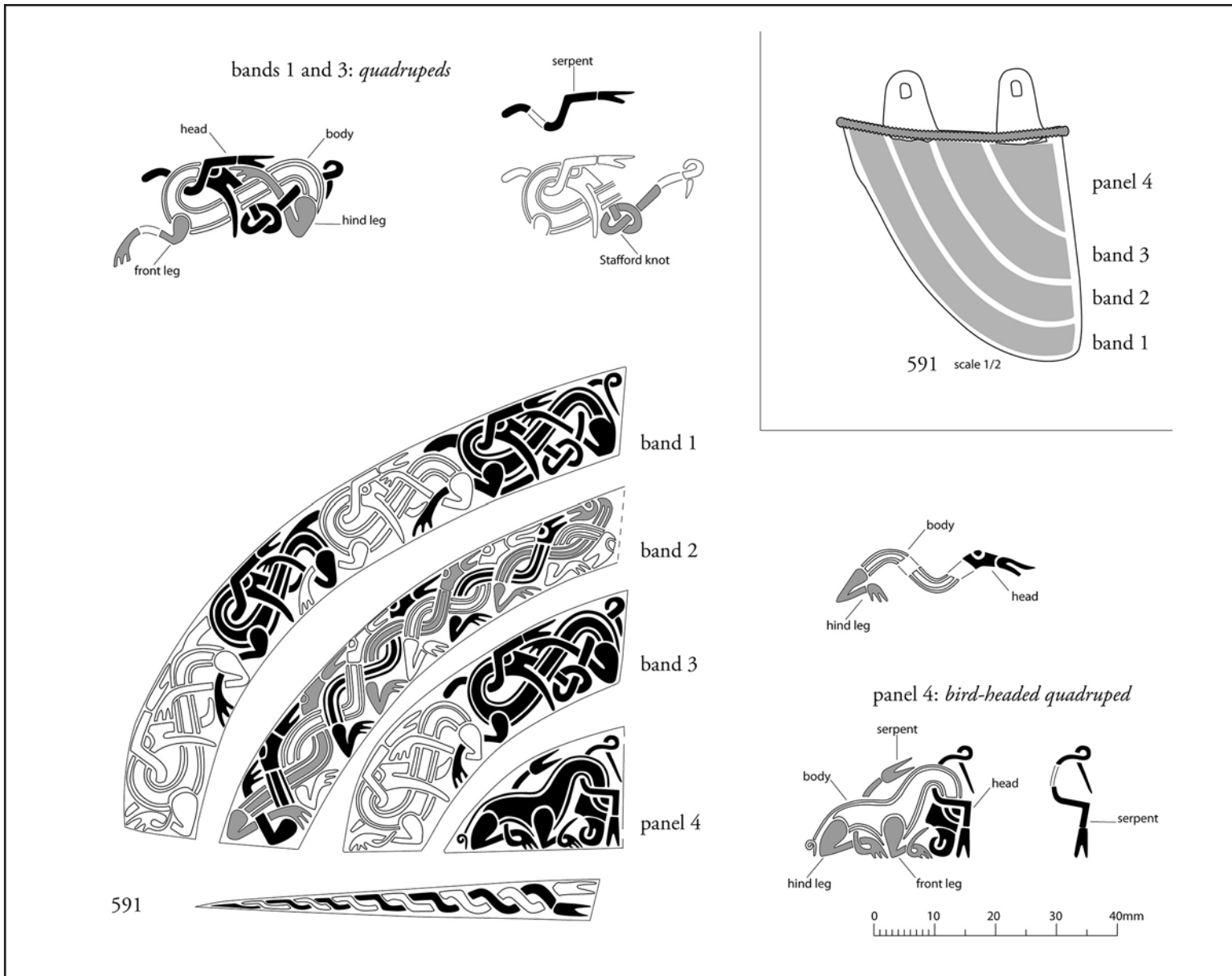
591 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.
See database for 1:1 version of this image and next page for an illustration of the art.

591 [K288, K453, K740, K1509]

HELMET CHEEK-PIECE CAST IN SILVER AND GILDED, WITH ANIMAL ORNAMENT AND A GOLD COLLAR. Originally two parts, but tabs broken off and found separately [K740, K1509]; the original form is preserved with a curved surface and back edge, and a front edge at 90 degrees. The cheek-piece [K453] and tabs were originally cast as one, with a D-shaped slot cut in each tab. The gold collar of thick beaded wire [K288] was made separately to slot over the tabs (L. 83mm; Diam. wire 3mm), the wire on a base of thick gold sheet; the beading is slightly flattened in places from contact and the cheek-piece has corresponding indentations. The whole side of the cheek-piece is covered by Style II animal ornament in low relief, separated into four zones; these are defined by thin silver zigzag bands formed by neat lines of triangular punchwork infilled with black niello. The front edge also has animal ornament in a zigzag frame. *Style II*: the smallest zone at the top corner holds a single hybrid creature, with the body of a quadruped but the head of a bird, indicated by a curved beak. The head has an angled surround that is actually a serpent, and the hind leg has a curled toe that also transforms into a serpent. The adjacent band and the last band show processions of animals that are essentially the same species of quadruped with S-shaped bodies and again serpent head-surrounds, and also incorporated into the designs are interlaced Stafford knots. The third band from the front-edge holds a parade of different interlaced creatures, zoomorphs with ribbon bodies and hind legs only. The separate narrow triangular panel on the front-edge holds a pair of interlaced serpents. In all, sixteen creatures and ten serpents (including on head-surrounds) decorate the cheek-piece. *Reverse*: gilded and plain except for tarnish marks. *Wear/marks*: light wear. A small 'X' is incised on the reverse of the gold collar [K288], with filing marks. Copper corrosion covers a small patch of side, probably from the silver alloy. A small number of scratches/abrasions are possibly recent. *Set*: pair with **592**, probably a suite with cheek-pieces **589–590**.

(*Grid location*: [K288, K453, K740, K1509], no locations)

L. 83mm (incl. tabs L. 96mm); W. 79.5mm; D. 20mm; Th. edge 2mm; Wt 122.28g (incl. gold collar 25.15g); X-ray: L79



591 Drawing Chris Fern.



592 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology.

See database for detailed views of all components.

592 [K97, K594, K772, K1223, K5004]

HELMET CHEEK-PIECE CAST IN SILVER AND GILDED, WITH ANIMAL ORNAMENT AND A GOLD COLLAR. Originally two components, but found as five parts, the tabs [K594, K1223] and front edge [K97] broken off the cheek-piece (break edges worn); the cheek-piece is also badly misshapen. The silver cheek-piece [K5004] was cast with the two attachment tabs and its front edge; each tab has a D-shaped slot for attachment (L. 5.5mm; W. 4mm). The gold collar [K772] of thick beaded wire was made separately to slot over the tabs (L. 83mm; Diam. wire 3mm), the wire on a base of thick gold sheet. *Style II*: the gilded animal ornament, in low relief, and zigzag framing decorating the cheek-piece is identical to that on its pair (cf. **591**), though mirrored. *Reverse*: gilded

but plain with tarnish marks. *Wear/marks*: ?light wear. *Set*: pair with **591**, probably a suite with crest **589–590**.

(*Note*: nail/rievet **668** found in soil on reverse of K5004)

(*Grid location*: [K97] BA0044, grid M20; [K1223] BA0146, grid M9; [K5004] grid R6)

L. 89.5mm; W. 55mm; Th. edge 1.5–2mm; Wt 116.07g (incl. gold collar 23.14g); X-ray: L61, L64, L130, L137, L139, L67 2012

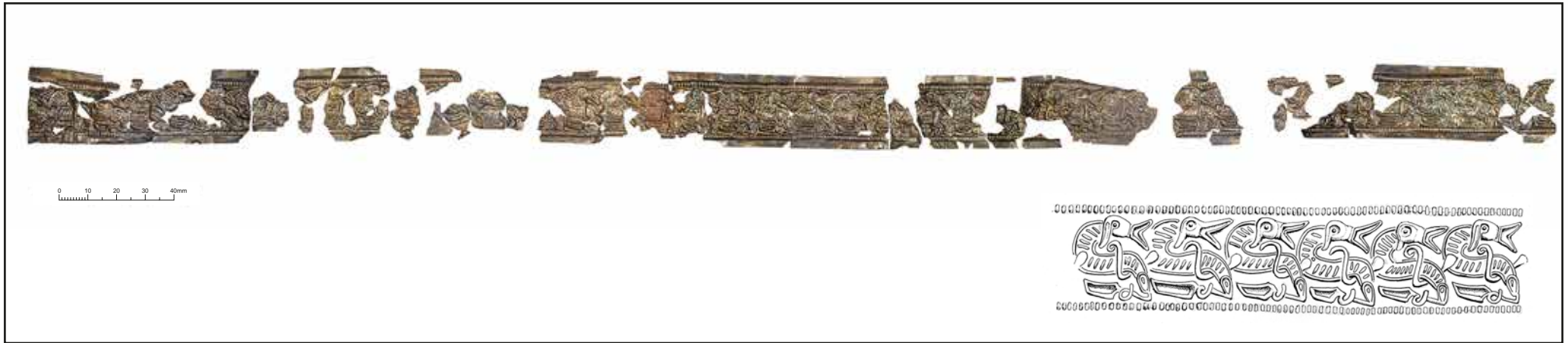


593 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology. Drawing George Speake. See database for additional photographs and drawings.

593 [K48, K51, K96, K228, K234–K235, K237, K243, K250, K255, K523, K794, K834, K970, K1031, K1432, K1437, K1515, K1529, K1541, K1551, K1556, K1561–K1562, K1574, K1577, K1608, K1627, K1634, K1643, K1650, K1676, K1692, K1734, K1778, K1801, K2000, K2031, K2098, K2131, K2132, K2133, K2134, K2135, K2137] HELMET-BAND IN SILVER-GILT, INSET WITH A SILVER-GILT SHEET BAND, SHOWING A CONTINUOUS PROCESSION OF KNEELING OR RUNNING WARRIORS. Originally three components, assembled from 112 fragments. The silver band (thirty-seven fragments) was made of two rigid and curved pieces that formed a tray to the decorated sheet band with rounded edges: [K51, K96, K234–K235, K243, K250, K255, K523, K794, K834, K970, K1541, K1561, K1577, K1608, K1627, K1634, K1650, K1676, K1692, K1734, K1778, K2000, K2031, K2098, K2135, K2137]. Two fragments of sheet were found *in situ* in the tray with remains of a wax-glue backing paste that was a foundation to the band (impressions remain of the backs of the die-impressed decoration); now shrunken, this paste possibly had raised the band up flush with the tray edge, and it was probably also an adhesive, though there is also a line of small fixing-holes; no nails/rivets. Larger square holes in the tray were probably the means of attachment to the cap of the helmet. The *in situ* fragments, fixing-holes, and joins with other fragments, help to locate the remains of the sheet band within the tray, though the placement of many other pieces remains speculative. The largest rejoined sheet section (L. 120mm; W. 15mm) fits in the largest surviving tray section. In all, it is estimated half of the sheet band remains (in seventy-five fragments): [K48, K228, K237, K794, K1031, K1432, K1437, K1515, K1529, K1551, K1556, K1562, K1574, K1627, K1643, K1801, K2131, K2132, K2133, K2134]. The tray and sheet together suggest an original length of c. 480–500mm. A die (c. L. 55mm; W. 15mm) with five warrior figures framed by a beaded border was used to impress the pattern, perhaps a total of nine times. Only one fragment [K48] has a cut edge surviving, which may come from the front of the sheet band; so possibly one continuous piece of long sheet was used, though it is also possible the band was formed of sections. The warrior figures are almost identical, and each carries a spear and shield, except that the lead warrior holds his spear at a slight angle. They appear either to be kneeling or running. All are naked except for a pelleted belt, from which a knife or sword is suspended. *Wear/marks*: ?light wear. Numerous cut marks on the edge of the silver tray suggest the levering of the decorated band.

(Grid location: [K48] BA0238, grid L12; [K51] BA0191, grid M12; [K96] BA0040, grid L10; [K970] BA0274, grid M9; [K1031] BA393, grid L7; [K1778=K52] BA0191, grid N12).

L. 120–125mm (largest fragments helmet-band/sheet-band); W. 17mm (helmet-band); H. tray 4mm; Th. sheet <0.5mm; Wt 55.32g; X-rays: L37, L41, L84, L89–L90, L92, L95, L116



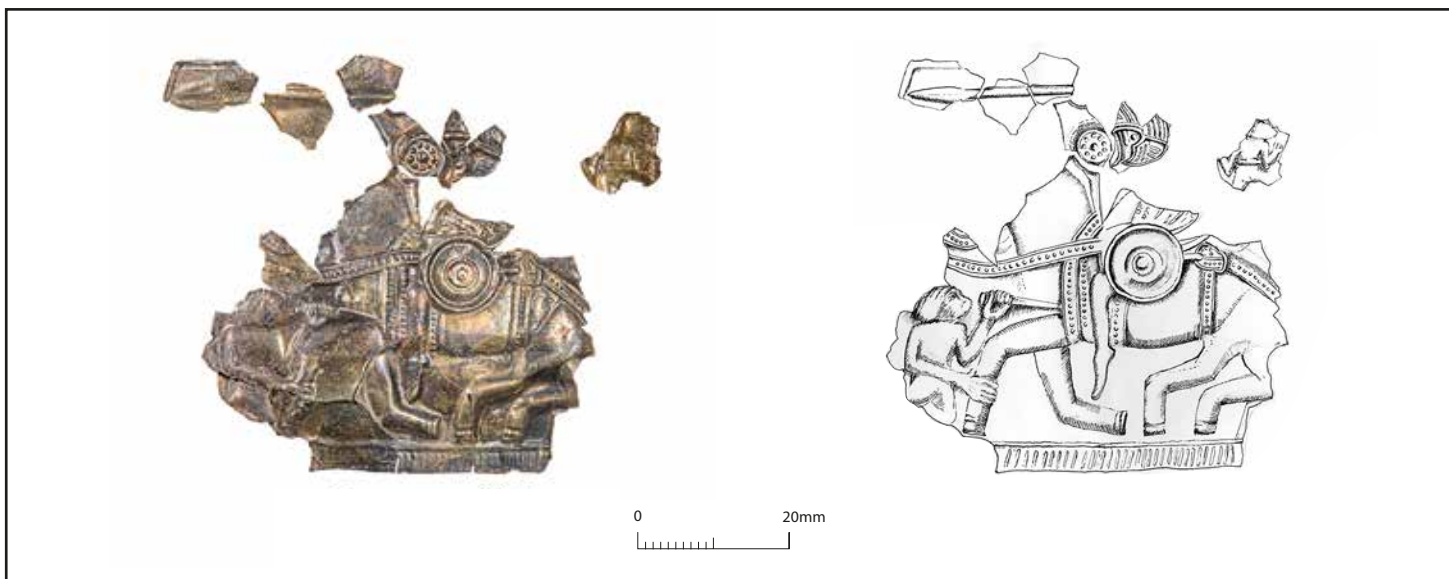
594 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology. Drawing George Speake.

594 [K171, K207, K209, K598, K795, K905, K966, K1113, K1115, K1171–K1172, K1179, K1203, K1363, K1392–K1393, K1406, K1412, K1416–K1419, K1473, K1495, K1517, K1519, K1532, K1550, K1593, K1664, K1690, K1931, K1944, K2128–K2130, K2145, K2174–6]

SHEET BAND IN SILVER-GILT SHOWING A CONTINUOUS PROCESSION OF CREATURES. Assembled from 118 fragments. Original length estimated at a minimum of c. 550mm; possibly a single length of sheet was used, as only one section with a cut straight edge was identified, placed at the front. A single fixing-hole is present, but other torn holes might indicate others. A die (c. L. 70mm; W. 20mm) of five creatures with beaded top and bottom borders was used to impress the pattern, possibly a total of eight times; a margin of sheet was left above and below the beaded borders of the design; the quality of the imprint varies slightly along the length. *Style II*: the creatures in the procession are essentially the same and move to the left, but with heads reversed; only slight differences between them indicate the repetition of the five-creature cycle. They are quadrupeds, depicted in profile and rearing, each with a hind leg, with a pear-shaped hip and wedge-shaped foot. The shoulder of the front leg is easily discernible, but the limb is reduced to a line that wraps the body of the creature in front (it is either footless, or the foot is 'behind' the body of the lead creature in each case). The bodies are filled with hatched lines. Each head has a single eye and gaping jaws. The beast at the front cut edge was truncated, indicating the length was trimmed after manufacture. *Wear/marks*: ?light wear.

(*Grid location*: [K966] BA0256, grid H11; [K1113] BA0437, grid P14; [K1115] BA0435, grid I7; [K1179] BA0422, grid K8; [K1203] BA0308, grid K8; [K1944=K1053] BA0371, grid K8; [K2175=K1150] BA0478, grid K16)

L. largest 150mm (530mm as reconstructed); W. 25mm; Th. <0.5mm; Wt 24.57g; X-ray: L53, L102–L103, L125, L135



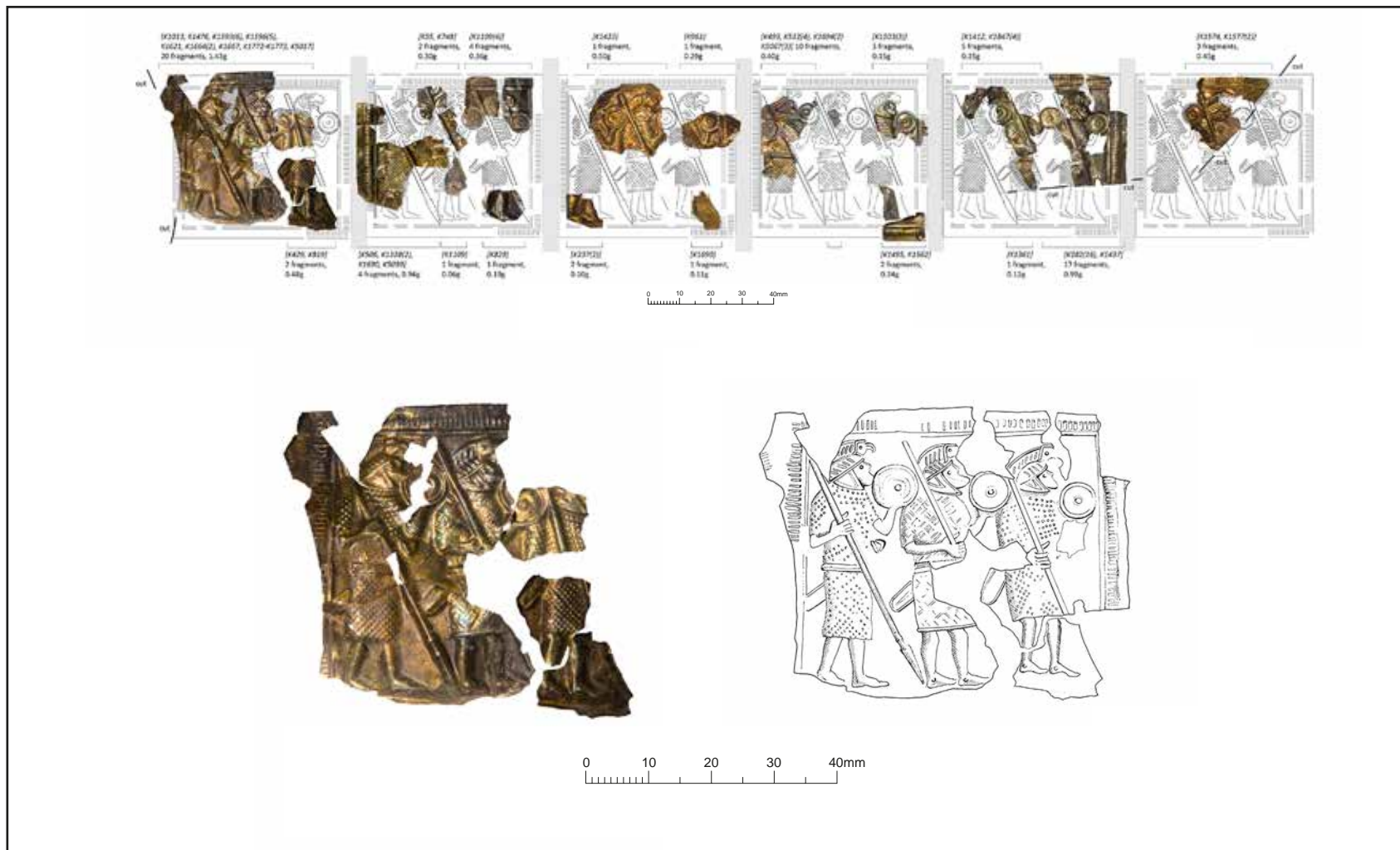
595 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology. Drawing George Speake.

595 [K156, K166, K1218, K1333, K2143=K1363, K1373, K1392, K1397, K1400, K1409, K2139=K1437, K2140=K1615, K2141=K1621, K1624, K2011]

SHEET PANEL IN SILVER-GILT SHOWING A MOUNTED WARRIOR. Assembled from twenty-two fragments. Originally rectangular, though possibly tapered and narrower at the top. The design was impressed on the reverse with a die (c. W. 60mm; H. 55mm) and enough survives to understand generally the image. It shows a horse at the gallop and in harness, but the head of the animal is missing. Much of the rider is lost also, but he was helmeted and in a tunic, with a spear overarm and a shield at the waist. A second figure and possibly a third survives from the original scene. Naked at the front of the horse is an assailant who holds one of the creature's front legs, stabbing a knife at its flank with the other hand. Less certain (but paralleled on related designs) is the association of the fragment placed at the back of the horse bearing a small figure, who is also naked except for a belt and has outstretched arms. A further detail is the 'sun' disc, infilled with a ring of dots, between the helmeted head of the warrior and the back of the horse's head. *Wear/marks*: ?light wear.

(*Grid location*: [K1218] BA0332, grid N13; [K2011] grid E8)

L. 52mm; Th. <0.5mm; Wt 3.19g; X-ray: L94



596 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.
Drawing Chris Fern and George Speake,

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596 [K55, K201, K237, K429, K493, K506, K748, K819, K829, K961, K1013, K1109, K1328, K1361, K1412, K1423, K1437, K1476, K1495, K1503, K1562, K1574, K1577, K1593, K1596, K1621, K1664, K1667, K1690, K1694, K1772–K1773, K1847, K2181–K2182, K5017, K5039, K5067]

SHEET PANELS IN SILVER-GILT, EACH SHOWING THREE WARRIORS MARCHING RIGHT. Originally eighty-two fragments, from a minimum of six identical panels, most less than half surviving. A rectangular die (W. c. 55mm; H. 50mm) was used to impress the pattern on the reverse of each panel of silver sheet. Several were cut, in two cases truncating the design, although it is not always clear if this relates to manufacture or removal. There are only a few fixing-holes, but their general absence probably results from the lack of beaded edging that could be certainly associated; many fragments with this type of border remain unattributed (**606**), as it was common to multiple panels and bands (**593–595, 597–598, 600, 602**). The fragments overall allow almost the entire design to be reconstructed. The design shows the warriors parading to the right with spears held point-down on the side facing the viewer; the other arm holds a shield at shoulder height; and a scabbarded weapon is worn at the left waist (the side hidden). The central warrior wears a knee-length tunic, belted at the waist, with a ‘textile’ pattern; the figures either side wear belted hauberks, with a dotted texture. All look skyward as they march, and they wear helmets with cheek-pieces and bird-headed crests; the beaks are curved like raptors and the helmet caps are filled with herringbone pattern. They appear shoeless. *Wear/marks*: ?light wear. *Set*: a suite with panel-band **597**.

(*Grid location*: [K55] BA0063B, grid J10; [K1013] BA0081, grid K10; [K5017] grid L10; [K5039] grid I10; [K5067] grid K8)

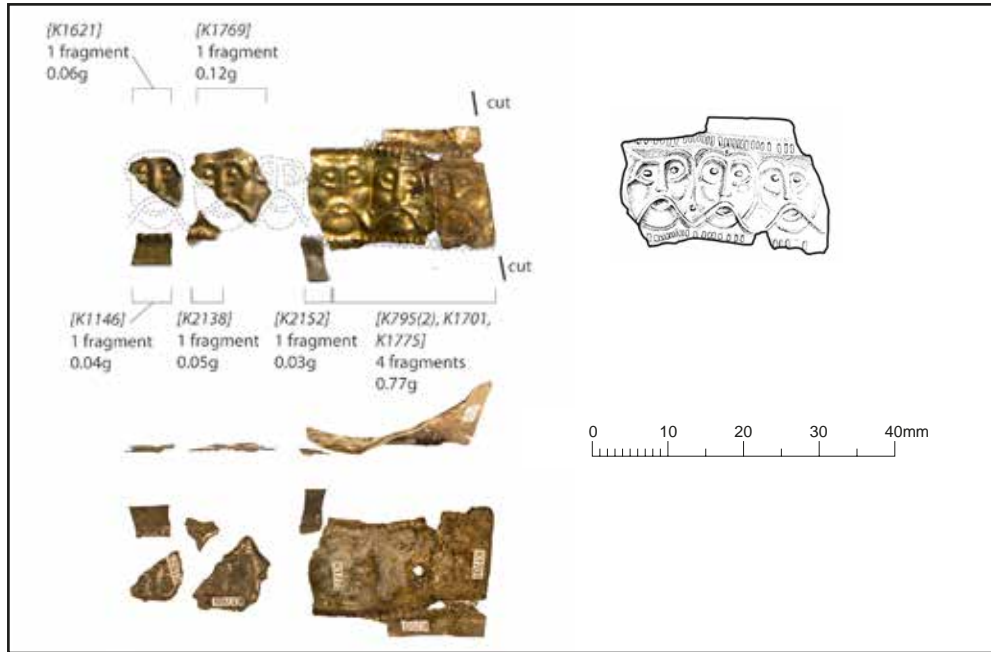
L. largest 44mm; Th. <0.5mm; Wt 7.40g; X-ray: L33, L41, L94, L96, L104, L135

597 [K237, K435–K436, K813, K828, K933, K1290, K1319, K1332, K1373, K1382–K1383, K1392, K1400, K1405, K1407, K1416–K1417, K1420, K1423, K1480, K1495, K1503, K1556, K1562, K1596, K1636, K1664, K1690, K1694, K1770–K1771, K1774, K2012]

SHEET PANELS IN SILVER-GILT, EACH SHOWING THREE WARRIORS MARCHING LEFT. Originally seventy-four fragments, from a minimum of six identical panels; only one survives to full width; one is represented by only a single fragment. A rectangular die (c. W. 51mm; H. 47mm) was used to impress the pattern on the reverse of each panel of silver sheet. One panel was cut down, possibly to fit a small trapezoidal space, but cuts to other panels may relate to removal rather than manufacture. A few fixing-holes only occur, but their general absence is probably the result of the lack of edging that could be certainly associated; many fragments with the same type of beaded border remain unattributed (**606**), as it was common to multiple panels and bands (**593–596**, **598**, **600**, **602**). The fragments overall allow almost the entire design to be reconstructed. Three warriors are shown parading to the left with spears held point-down, carried on the side away from the viewer; on the side open to view shields are carried at waist height and scabbarded swords are worn the same side (on the left of the body), the pommels just above the rims of the shields. The first and third warriors wear knee-length tunics, belted at the waist, but with different 'textile' patterns. The central figure wears a belted hauberk with a dotted texture (compare with **596**). All look skyward as they march, and they wear helmets with cheek-pieces and bird-headed crests; the beaks are curved like raptors and the helmet caps are filled with herringbone pattern. They appear shoeless. *Wear/marks*: ?light wear. *Set*: a suite with panel-band **596**.

(*Grid location*: [K813] BA0107, grid J10)

L. largest 52mm; Th. <0.5mm; Wt 8.64g; X-ray: L95



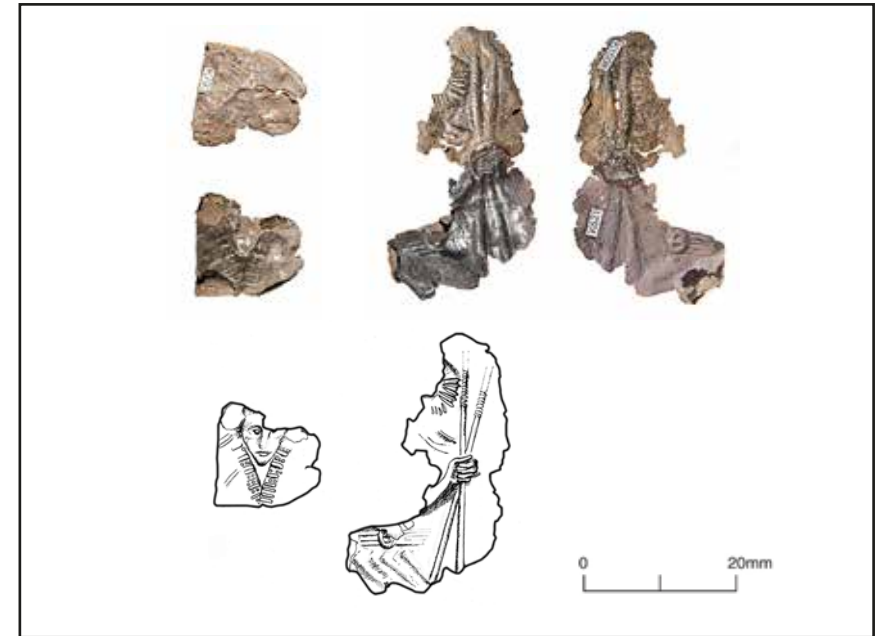
598 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.
Drawing George Speake.

598 [K1146¹, K795, K1621, K1701, K1769, K1775, K2138, K2152]

SHEET BAND IN SILVER-GILT SHOWING MOUSTACHED HEADS. Assembled from nine fragments and incomplete. The pattern was impressed on the sheet from the reverse. At least six heads were depicted originally, though the band might have been longer, as two head fragments do not join. The top and bottom sheet edges extend beyond the beaded borders; there is no border to the surviving short edge, but this was cut. The heads are linked by their moustaches and they are also shown helmeted. There are very slight differences between them and probably more than four heads were depicted on the original die. A fixing-hole penetrates the cheek of one head on the large fragment. *Wear/marks*: ?light wear.

(Grid location: [K1146] BA0472, grid J7)

L. largest 25mm; Th. <0.5mm; Wt 1.07g; no X-ray



599 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology.
Drawing George Speake.

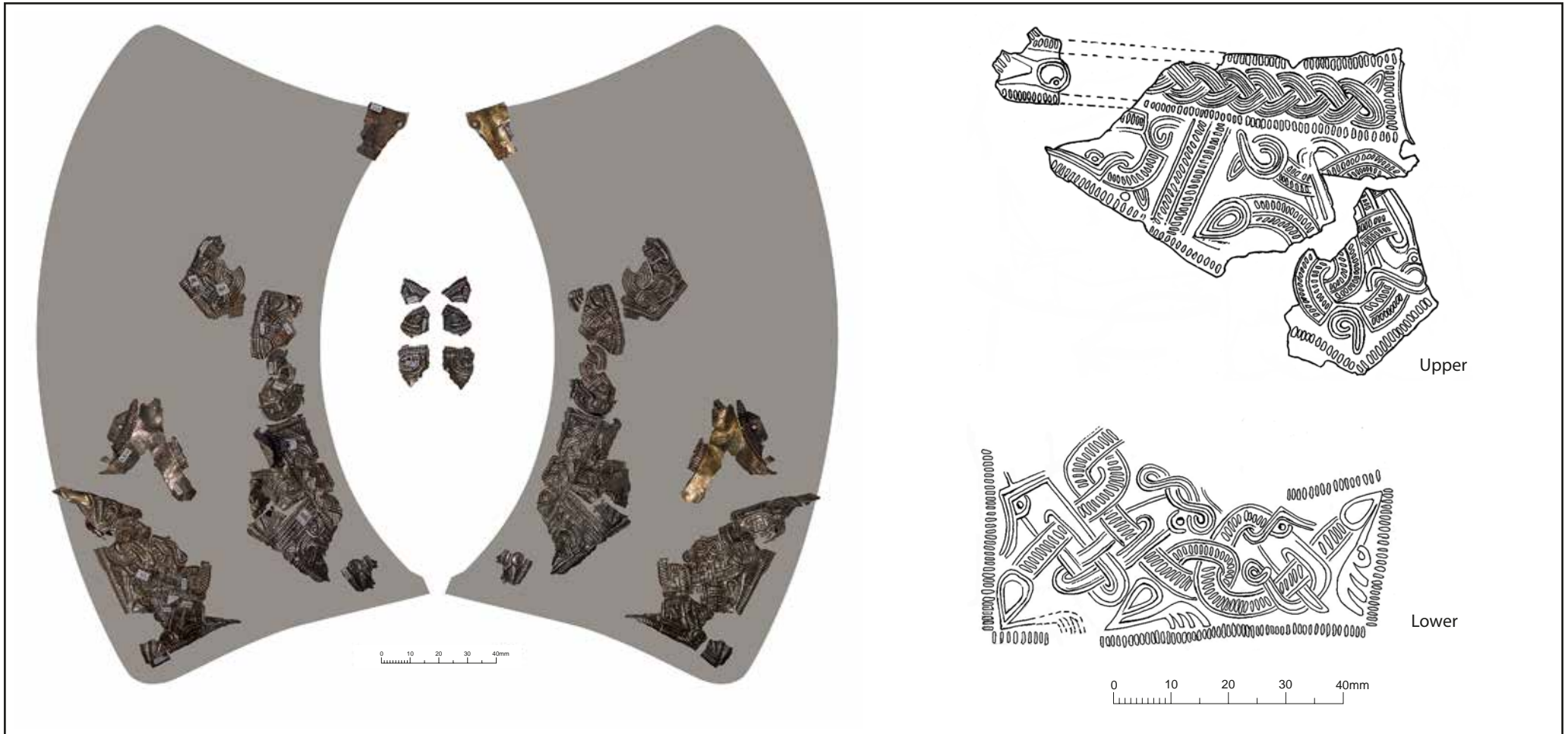
599 [K621, K793, K1008]

FRAGMENTS OF A SHEET PANEL IN SILVER SHOWING DANCING WARRIORS. Just three fragments remain in poor condition, two rejoined. It is possible they are from the same panel, though they could also be fragments from a pair of panels. The pattern was made by impressing the sheet from the reverse with a die. The image probably originally showed two similar warriors in tunics with 'horned' headdresses, holding pairs of spears. The sheet does not appear to have been gilded. *Wear/marks*: not possible to determine.

(Grid location: [K1008] BA0077, grid J9)

L. largest 36mm; Th. <0.5mm; Wt 0.80g; no X-ray

¹ See this number in the database for the full catalogue details.



600 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology. (See database for 1:1 image). Drawing George Speake.

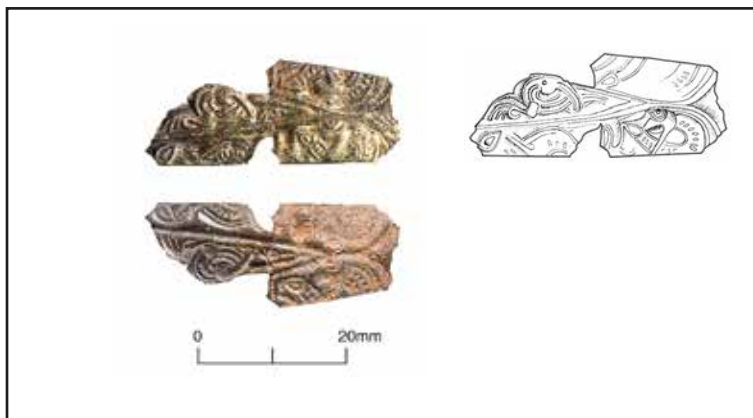
Catalogue entry next page

600 [K24, K75, K120, K146, K153, K191, K195, K210, K226, K229, K502, K510, K518, K520–K521, K527, K540, K542, K600–K601, K606, K613, K640, K746, K757, K763, K785, K795, K830, K838–K840, K910, K934, K960, K1023, K1057, K1070, K1081, K1088, K1095, K1099, K1117, K1161, K1176, K1271, K1291, K1303, K1326, K1350, K1363, K1473, K1533, K1577, K1596, K1670, K1677, K1690, K1714, K1778, K1865, K1906, K1912, K1952, K2057, K2150, K2191, K5030, K5077]

FRAGMENTS OF A LARGE SHEET COVERING WITH SILVER PANELS OF ANIMAL ORNAMENT WITHIN GILDED BORDERS. Assembled from ninety-six fragments of silver sheet, and largely incomplete, including around thirty fragments of gilded border. Possibly the large covering comes from a helmet neck-guard. It is likely multiple dies were used for the different contiguous panels, and possibly additional dies were used for the beaded and herringbone-with-spine framing that surrounds them, the patterns impressed from the reverse. Wide gilded borders separated the zones of silver animal ornament. *Style II*: there are remains of six panels of different shape with animal ornament, which it is proposed were probably part of a greater number in some form of symmetrical arrangement. One narrow band holds a serpent with a plaited body, the head separated. A large rectangular or trapezoidal panel, with one folded edge, has a design of at least three interlaced zoomorphs, two with interlinking jaws. The four other partially surviving panels show related zoomorphs. A V-shaped fragment of gilded border joins the large zoomorphic panel and has one curving edge with fixing-holes. Another smaller fragment of gilded border has a single hole. *Wear/marks*: light wear.

(*Grid location*: [K24] BA0195, grid I12; [K75] BA0032, grid K10; [K120] BA0027, grid K11; [K838] SCC0023, grid J10; [K839–K840] BA0023, grid L10; [K960] BA0247, grid K12; [K1023] BA0399, grid N7; [K1057] BA0151, grid M9; [K1070] BA0160, grid K9; [K1081] BA0175, grid M10; [K1088] BA0184, grid K12; [K1117] BA0441, grid P16; [K1161] BA0413, grid K15; [K1176] BA0410, grid M14; [K1271] BA0360, grid N12; [K5030] grid L12; [K5077] grid I8)

L. largest 107mm; Th. <0.5mm; Wt 9.77g; X-ray: L45, L79, L87, L89, L90, L92 L94, L96, L98–L101, L103, L107, L116, L127, L132, L136



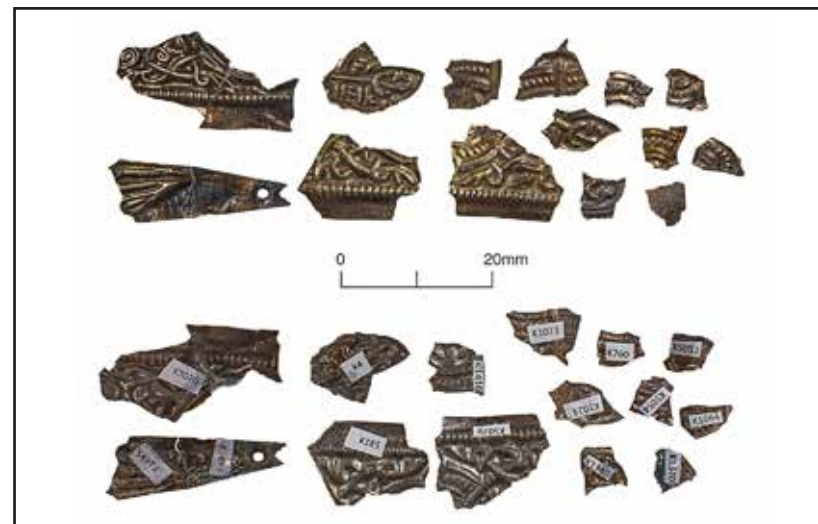
601 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology.
Drawing George Speake.

601 [K858, K905]

SHEET PANEL IN SILVER-GILT WITH ANIMAL ORNAMENT. Found in four fragments, missing parts of both ends and the sides. The leaf-shaped form possibly indicates the silver sheet once covered a helmet nasal-guard. The decoration was die-impressed on the reverse, possibly using a single die originally intended for a different purpose, since the design was truncated along both long edges. The display side was heavily gilded. *Style II*: remains of four creatures that bite their own bodies; only that originally at the centre is complete. *Wear/marks*: light wear.

(Grid location: [K858] SCC0001, grid H9)

L. 34mm; W. 14mm; Th. <0.5mm; Wt 0.52g; no X-ray



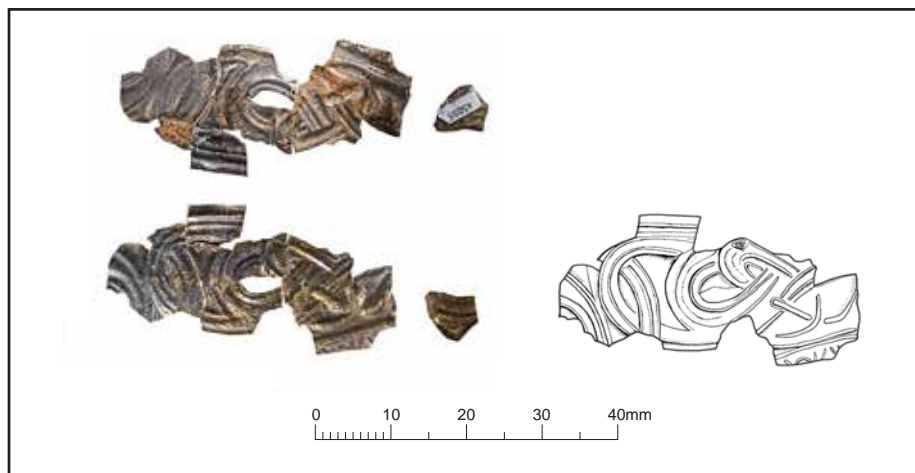
602 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology.

602 [K4, K185, K542, K760, K1023, K1340, K1416, K1493, K1495, K1664, K5020, K5052, K5054, K5079]

FRAGMENTS FROM A SHEET PANEL IN SILVER-GILT WITH ANIMAL ORNAMENT. Originally nineteen fragments, some joined, which are related in style; they are not certainly all from one panel, nor the same die pattern. The pattern(s) was impressed on the reverse of the thin sheet with a die(s), with a beaded border with a margin of sheet left around the edge. Two joined fragments taper to a broken point with a fixing-hole. *Style II*: the fragments include zoomorphic body, leg and foot elements, but there are no full heads. Stafford knots occur on two fragments. One fragment has an angled straight edge that may be cut. *Wear/marks*: light wear.

(Grid location: [K1023] BA0399, grid N7; [K5020, K5054] grid M12; [K5052] grid M13; [K5079] grid F9)

L. largest 24mm; Th. <0.5mm; Wt 1.91g; no X-ray



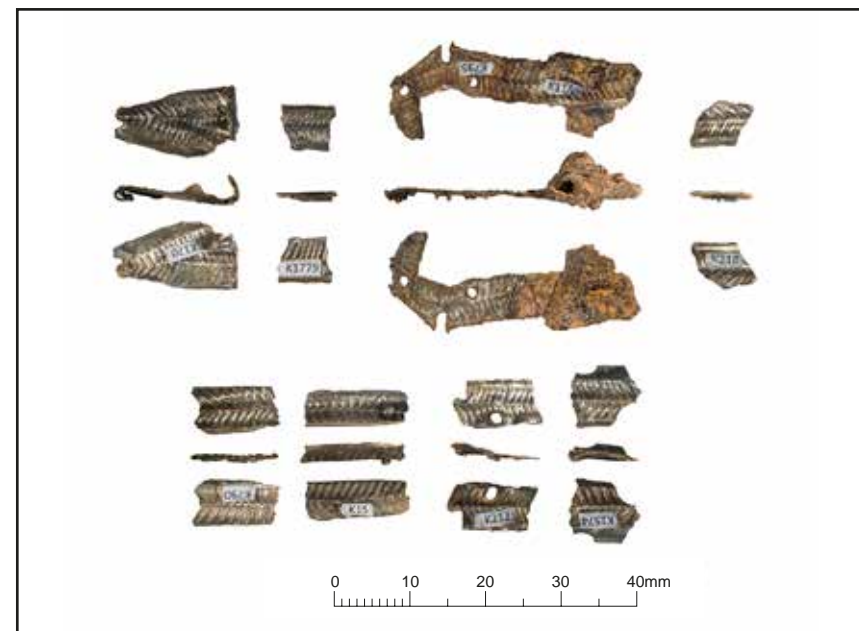
603 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology. Drawing George Speake.

603 [K216, K1332, K1353, K1690, K5055]

SHEET PANEL IN SILVER-GILT WITH ANIMAL ORNAMENT. Originally nine fragments, all but one rejoined. The pattern was impressed on the reverse of the thin sheet with a die. Possibly one original straight edge remains, with parts of a plain frame. *Style II*: enough survives to indicate one zoomorph with a U-shaped head, with jaws that bite its own bifurcated body. A looping, front limb may be present, coming off the body. Further animal elements may be represented by the fine lines below the border at the bottom edge.

(Grid location: [K5055] grid N9)

L. 38.5mm; Th. <0.5mm; Wt 0.70g; no X-ray



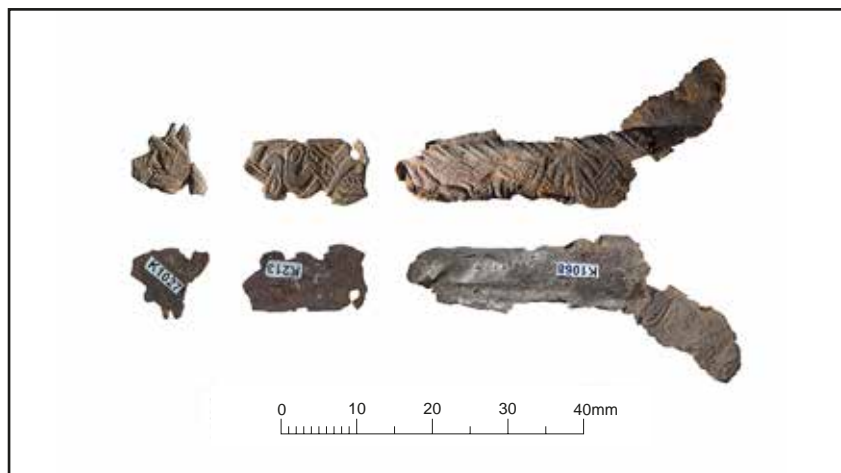
604 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

604 [K15, K170, K212, K218, K790, K795, K1186, K1574, K1779]

FRAGMENTS OF SILVER SHEET WITH HERRINGBONE ORNAMENT. Nine fragments, two joined, of ungilded border decoration. The largest piece, formed of the joined fragments, has a turning end, and five fixing-holes; the fragment of iron corroded to it is possibly not original as it does not appear to have been fastened to the silver sheet. Two other fragments have single fixing-holes, one with the head of a silver nail/ rivet *in situ*, its shank cut; the other shows the border coming together at a point. The herringbone pattern (W. band 6mm) was die-impressed on the reverse of the thin sheet. *Wear/marks*: ?light wear.

(Grid location: [K15] BA0206, grid L12; [K1186] BA0300, grid L14)

L. largest 34mm; Th. <0.5mm; Wt 2.46g; X-ray: L105, L89–L90, L92, L116



605 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

605 [K213, K1027, K1068]

FRAGMENTARY SILVER SHEET WITH ANIMAL ORNAMENT. Three ungolded fragments with torn edges and corroded; the original decoration is difficult to identify. The reverse is largely flat, indicating the design was not impressed with a die, so must have been cast or incised. Fixing-hole on one fragment [K213]. *Style II*: the fragments show quadruped creatures in profile, possibly forming a band of the ornament originally with S-shaped bodies infilled with herringbone pattern, and long scissor-like jaws that bite their own bodies; the pair on the largest fragment are confronted and have forelimbs that join. A twisted border runs along one edge. *Wear/marks*: wear not possible to discern. *Set*: with pommel **71** and collar fragments **189**.

(*Grid location*: [K1027] BA0396, grid O10; [K1068] BA0162, grid M11)

L. largest 44mm; W. 9mm; Th. <0.5mm; Wt 1.22g; no X-ray

606 [K7, K12, K75, K115, K166, K188, K203, K224, K229–K230, K237, K260, K345, K432, K502, K512, K542, K613, K719, K758, K762–K763, K785, K795, K866, K871–K873, K918–K919, K968, K1016, K1023, K1037, K1091, K1264, K1293–K1294, K1312, K1332, K1336, K1340, K1342, K1363, K1392–K1393, K1395, K1397, K1400, K1409, K1416, K1418, K1460, K1473, K1493, K1495, K1503–K1504, K1515, K1517, K1562, K1577, K1596, K1598, K1621–K1622, K1624, K1627, K1636, K1667, K1677, K1690, K1701, K1721, K1784, K1794, K1796, K1801, K1811, K1817, K1825, K1847, K1850, K1855, K1883, K1907, K1916, K1940, K1945, K1967, K1976, K1983, K2004, K2014, K2017, K2022, K2037, K2067, K2069, K2078, K2081, K2096, K2138, K2144, K2146, K2148, K2151, K2162, K2167, K5043, K5050, K5069]

SMALL FRAGMENTS OF UNATTRIBUTED SILVER SHEET WITH DIE-IMPRESSED ORNAMENT. Three hundred and ninety fragments, mostly small in size (L. >10mm), which could not be joined or definitely associated with decorated sheet panels and bands **593–604**, although the majority almost certainly originate from them. All are thin sheet and most have gilding on one side. Many are fragments of beaded border, the type common to many of the panels and bands (**593–598**, **600**, **602**), and a number have fixing-holes (but no nails/rivets). A few are notable; one fragment [K866] shows ‘dotted’ mail with an overlaid diamond pattern, not paralleled among the warriors on the reconstructed sheets; joined fragments [K762, K1342] show a beaded border with abutting (?zoomorphic) elements; fragment [K1016] shows part of a bird-headed helmet, which does not fit with the existing marching warrior panels (**596–597**) and fragment [K7] shows part of a mailed figure, possibly holding two spears. These could be from panels and bands otherwise not evidenced, or be parts unrecognised from the existing corpus. One other fragment [K542] shows part of the ‘sun’ disc that occurs on the mounted warrior panel **595**; it may be the only fragment remaining from a second panel struck from the same die.

(*Grid location*: [K7] BA0213, grid M11; [K12] BA0227, grid L12; [K75] BA0032, grid K10; [K968] BA0257, grid M12; [K1016] BA0405, grid L7; [K1023] BA0399, grid N7; [K1037] BA0387, grid O10; [K1091] BA0179, grid L10; [K1264] BA0353, grid M15; [K1721] BA0247, grid K12; [K1940=K1001] BA0258, grid K12; [K1945=K1057] BA0151, grid M9; [K2081=K133] BA0057B, grid J10)

L.<0.15mm; Wt 11.74g; X-ray: L4, L26, L31–L33, L38, L41, L43, L58, L65, L79, L84, L94–L96, L100–L107, L116, L120–L122, L124–L125, L135, L142



Staffordshire Hoard Catalogue

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