



Staffordshire Hoard
Catalogue

The Catalogue
Part 6: Large Mounts



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2017

This catalogue forms part of
The Staffordshire Hoard: an Anglo-Saxon Treasure
edited by C. Fern, T. Dickinson and L. Webster
and published by the Society of Antiquaries of London

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. mud 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 mud, 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.

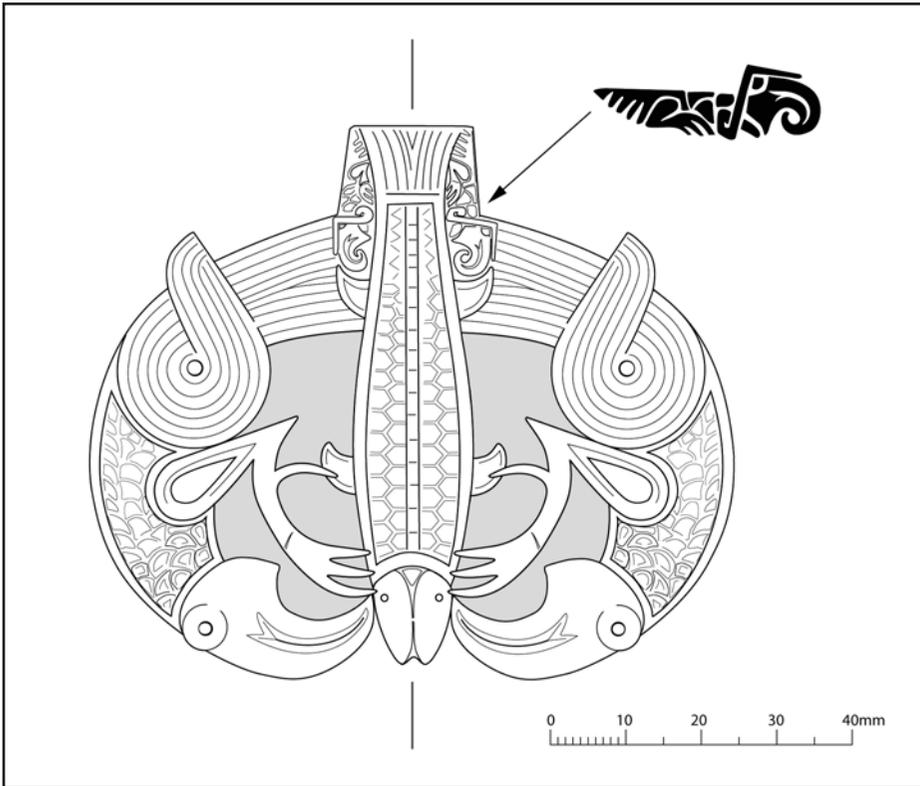
BA: Birmingham Archaeology excavation.

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538 Photography Guy Evans, Barbican Research Associates.

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538 Drawing Chris Fern.

538 [K652, K1249]

MOUNT IN GOLD OF A FISH BETWEEN BIRDS. Torn in several places, twisted, and the head of the fish detached. Made of a double thickness of sheet metal, into which the animal ornament was incised, with further pieces of sheet added to the reverse as background between the birds and fish; four fixing-holes in total, at the eye of each bird and at the centre of each wing-coil; no nails/rivets. *Style II*: the fish is depicted with a fantail, four fins, a scaled body (imitating 'honeycomb' cloisonné cellwork), and is divided by a 'lateral' or 'dorsal' line (L. 55mm). The head (L. 13mm) is double-sided, with eyes formed by punched circles. The birds are shown crouched and in profile, having curved beaks, legs with pear-shaped hips and taloned feet, 'feathered' bodies, and with strongly-grooved coiled wings (Diam. 20mm) and tails; each beak is defined with a deep Y-shaped groove. Either side of the tail of the fish is a small beaked creature with an angled head-surround, single leg, and a feathered tail and body. *Reverse*: multiple sheet joins; the 'background' sheet pieces have unfinished edges. *Wear/marks*: a deep scratch or cut mark is visible across the body of one bird.

(*Note*: silver rivet **675**: [K652/K883] found in a box with **538**: [K652] and **532**: [K883])

(*Grid location*: [K652] TH045, no location; [K1249] BA0334, grid N13)

L.120mm; W. 55mm. Th. edge 1–2mm Wt 62.20g; X-rays: L141



539 Photography Guy Evans. Barbican Research Associates.
For full photographic coverage and drawings see database

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539 [K308, K655–K659, K1314]

LARGE CROSS MOUNT IN GOLD WITH ANIMAL ORNAMENT AND GEM-SETTINGS. Found in seven parts. Arms folded, gem-settings mostly detached, and three of an original six stones remaining; the incised sheet decoration is intact. The arms were probably originally all folded one way, as it was found as a ‘parcel’ with some of the detached settings within the bent arms. Mount body formed from a double thickness of sheet metal (separated in places). ‘Unfolded’ the cross takes the Latin form with an elongated lower arm, which is slightly expanded at its midpoint, and the three short arms are also slightly flared. The oval and round bases for the gem-settings have central holes for fixing the mount to its stave backing, as well as smaller surrounding holes, which align with those on the settings; the one *in situ* setting at the end of one transverse arm retains the broad heads of three silver nails/rivets; two others are in mount [K657], and the stubs of several more are visible on the reverses of mounts [K659] and [K1314]; some might have been cut, but show no clear evidence. The cross outline was also influenced by zoomorphic elements, most notably the pairs of pointed animal ears at the ends of the short arms, and four bird heads with curlew-like beaks surround the centre. *Style II*: the arms of the cross were filled with animal ornament that was incised into the top layer of sheet, in places cutting through it. In total, fourteen creatures inhabit the arms in various interlacing arrangements. A pair of quadruped creatures on the top arm have eyeless confronted heads, with flexed and interwoven bodies, and limbs that interlace. In a small panel below is another eyeless quadruped with an almond-shaped head that bites its own body. The transecting arms hold similar versions of one motif (but not simply rotated or mirrored), showing two creatures, head-to-tail, with splayed jaws and looping limbs; one of the four is missing its forward-drooping ear. The bottom arm has a procession of seven creatures with S-shaped bodies; they again mostly have forward-facing ears and bite back on themselves with U-shaped jaws; the creature at the narrow end of the line has an almond-shaped head. Eye and ‘fur’ detail, for birds and beasts, was added by punching. *Gem-settings*: the large oval setting [K656] (L. 49mm; W. 40mm) fitted at the centre; the larger of the two round settings [K657] (Diam. 30mm) fitted the end of the top arm, and the other [K658] (L. 26mm; W. 25mm) was mounted on the transverse arm opposite the one *in situ*; loose garnet [K308] (Diam. 20mm; H. 6.5mm) is the right size to have come from the *in situ* setting, though its distortion prevents absolute certainty; mount [K659] (L. 25.5mm; W. 23mm; H. 7.5mm) from the mid-point of the lower arm retains its stone, a flat-topped cabochon garnet, drilled with two concentric circles; damage to one edge has been repaired with a gold collar, but scientific analysis (PIXE) has suggested the replacement chip of garnet is a different stone. The attachment points on the D-shaped garnet mount [K1314] (L. 21mm; W. 15mm; H. 6.5mm) align well

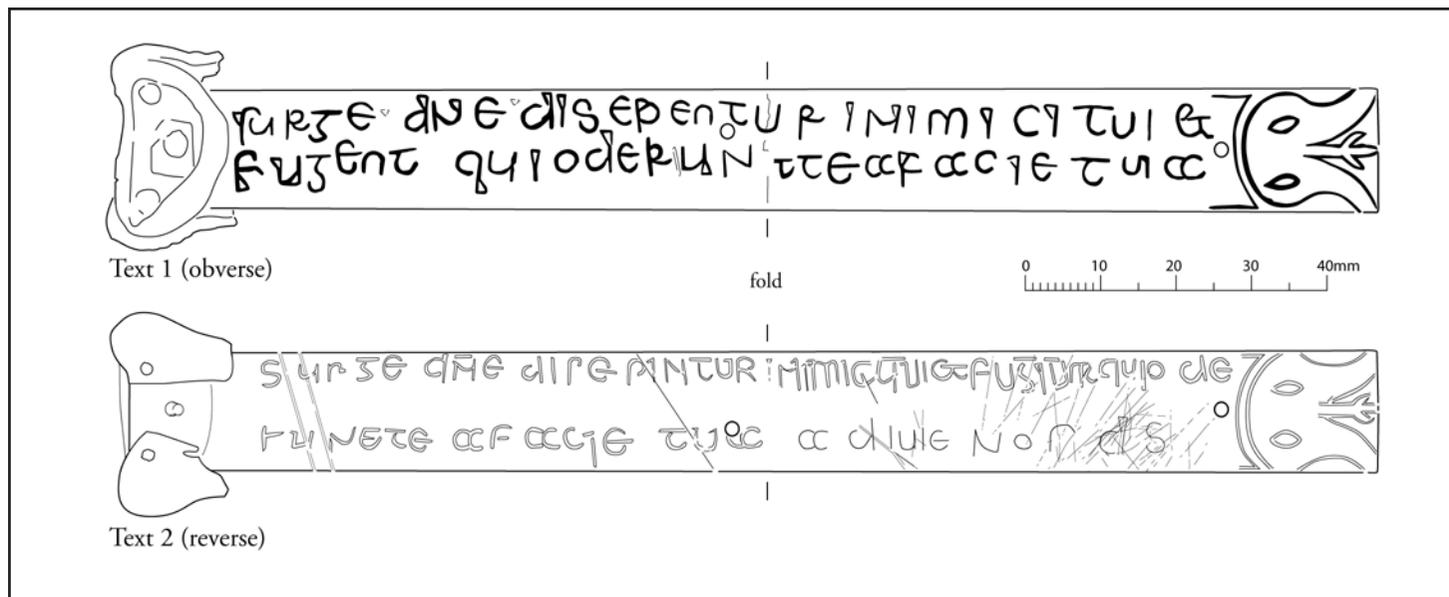
with those at the base of the lower arm, but the setting with its plain bezel is different from all the others, which have dog-tooth bezels. The loose cabochon garnet [K308] is concave on its underside (i.e. forming a plano-concave lens). A cross-hatched gold foil is set behind the garnet of mount [K1314]; it is a ‘boxed 4×4’ type (but with one misplaced line resulting in one box of 4×5 squares). *Filigree*: the wire combinations of the settings are not all the same. Identical filigree wire bands decorate the collars of two of the detached mounts [K657–K658] and that *in situ*, comprising a central three-ply twisted-beaded wire flanked by thinner spiral-beaded wires. Mounts [K659] and [K1314] have a variation: the central wire is instead of two-ply twisted-beaded type with flanking beaded/spiral-beaded wires. The large central setting [K657] has a collar of herringbone-with-spine pattern, formed of a pair of three-ply twisted-beaded wires with a central plain wire and flanking beaded wires. *Wear/marks*: light wear. The filigree collar at the bottom edge of the D-shaped mount [K1314] has been flattened and discoloured; scientific analysis (XRF) of the discoloration identified elevated ferrous levels; possibly this is from contact with an iron fitting, or else perhaps from a blade or tool used in dismantling. Some of the fixing-holes on the reverse of the settings are torn from removal. Joins indicating the separate attachment of the sheet for the transecting arms are visible both sides of the large oval centre.

(*Grid location*: [K308] TH163, [K655–K659] TH001, [K1314] BA0102, no locations)

L. 114mm; Th. edge 1mm; Wt 175.25g (settings: 30.55g; garnet [K308]: 4.35g); no X-ray



540 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology.



540 Drawing C.J.R. Fern.

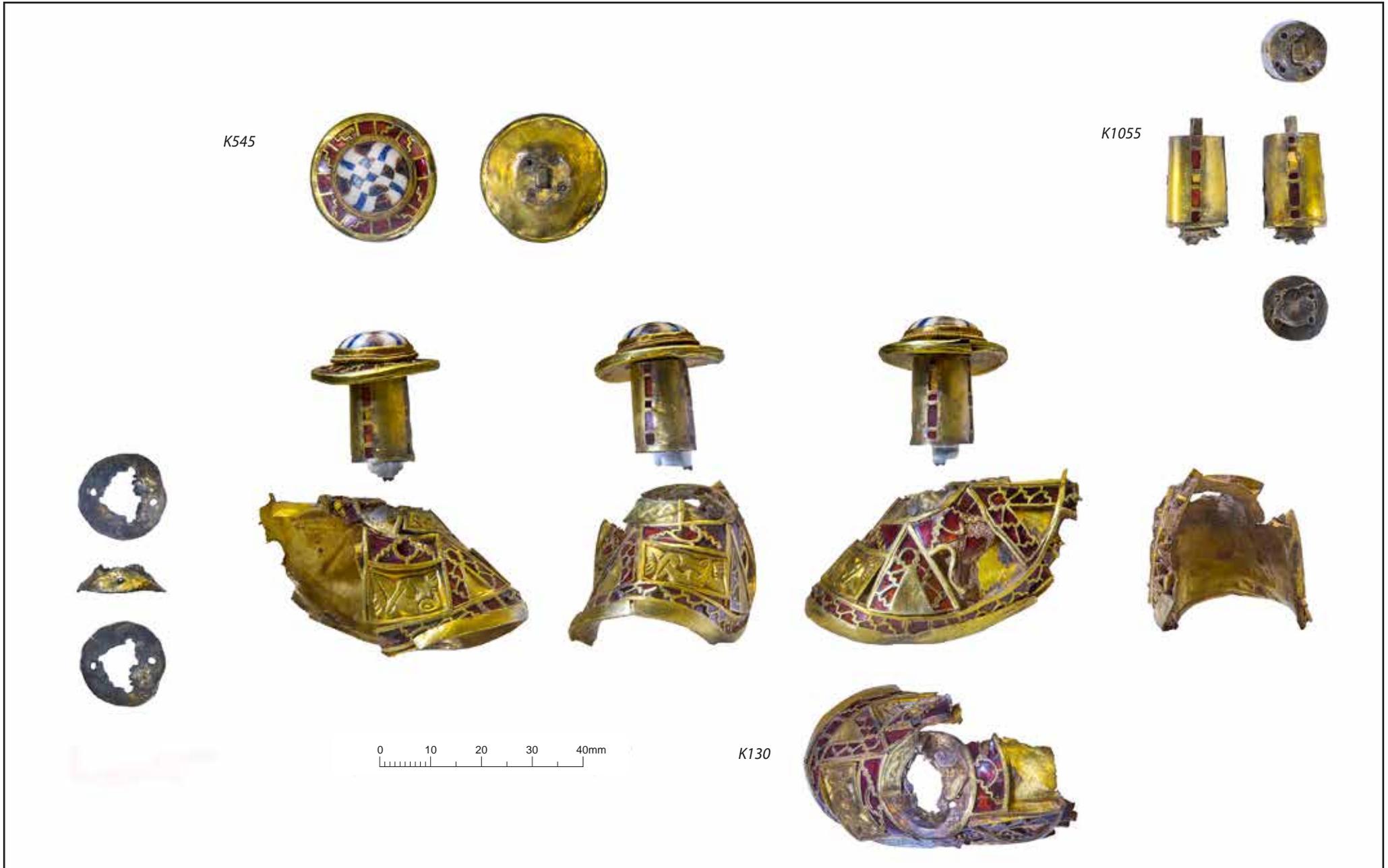
540 [K550]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD WITH LATIN INSCRIPTIONS AND GEM-SETTING. Folded in half, the metal fractured at the bend, with a crushed gem-setting one end, missing its stone (and foil); the other end is finished with a straight edge (unfolded L. est. 168mm). The fracture in the strip shows a tarnished metal, which does not have the appearance of gold, and it might be silver, indicating a veneer of thin gold sheet over a silver bar. However, this could not be confirmed by scientific (XRF) analysis. On either side of the gem-setting were attached cast gold serpents on thin sheet backings (W. across mount 27mm); the bodies take the form of thick, imitation (spiral-beaded) filigree wire; the eyes are punched. Three fixing-holes were spaced the length of the strip; that at the centre of the gem-setting has an *in situ* gold nail/rivet (L. 10mm) with a rectangular sheet washer. A further two gold rivets secure the corners of the gem-setting, and hold in place the gold serpents on their sheet backings. *Gem-setting*: D-shaped (L. 22.5mm; W. 14.5mm) with a plain sheet bezel; a join in it is visible on the interior edge. *Filigree*: the crushed filigree collar was formed of a two-ply twisted (?spiral-) beaded wire, set centrally, flanked each side by a spiral-beaded wire. *Inscriptions*: the strip is inscribed both sides, and each is terminated by a beast head with a tri-forked tongue. The inscription (*Text 1*) and beast head on the obverse were finished with

black niello inlay that stands slightly proud of the surface; on the reverse it (*Text 2*) is crossed out in places and is without inlay, and so may have been a first unsatisfactory attempt; the inscriptions also contain important palaeographical differences (Prof. R. Gameson); *Text 1*: (top line) surge . dne . disepentur inimici tui et (bottom line) fugent qui oderuntteafacie tua; *Text 2*: (top line) surge d[omi]ne disepintur [i]nimictiui et fugiu[n]* quio de (bottom line) runete afac-ie tua a diuve nos d[eu]s. Both texts are versions of Numbers 10, 35: 'Arise, O Lord, and may your enemies be torn apart and those who hate you will flee from your face'. *Wear/marks*: ?light wear. On the reverse, a scratched outline mirrors the position of the gem-setting on the front.

(*Grid location*: [K550] TH027, no location)

L. 89.5mm; W. 16mm; Th. edge 2mm; Wt 79.69g; no X-ray



541 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

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541 [K54, K112, K130, K467, K545, K1055, K1324, K1510]

ROUNDEL-WITH-DISC IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ, WITH ANIMAL-ORNAMENTED PANELS AND A GLASS GEM-SETTING. Found in nine fragments. Roundel [K130] is bent, with part of its edge missing, but was convex in section originally; the triangular cloisonné panels and gold panels with incised animal ornament were made and inserted separately; all the panels are present, but some cannot be rejoined owing to damage: animal panels [K54, K467, K1324, K1510]; triangular cloisonné panel [K112] (L. 17.5mm; Th. 2mm). These parts, as well as the roundel [K130] and smaller disc [K545], were all constructed from gold sheet. The roundel has remains of four fixing-holes at the cardinal points; the stubs of three silver rivets remain. The cylindrical column [K1055] (L. 25mm; Diam. 12–13mm; Wt 20.73g) was probably made in gold sheet also but is notably heavy, and possibly it has a fill of solder, though the interior is sealed and this could not be confirmed by XRF analysis. It is slightly tapered to its end that joined the small disc, which has a rectangular peg that slots into a recess in the base of the disc; six holes surround the peg, four of which match with those on the disc (the extra holes may indicate misalignment or repair). At its other end, which fitted the centre of the larger roundel, are four fixing-holes together with a stub of metal with torn edges that protrudes from the core, and which joins with a silver washer (Diam. 18mm) found on the reverse of the roundel [K130]; four fixing-holes surround the roundel's central hole that align with those on the washer; two silver rivets/nails with flat heads remain *in situ*. At the outer edge of the roundel on the reverse are two more fixing-holes; probably there were four originally arranged cardinally that fastened the whole mount to its host object (est. Diam. roundel: 67mm). Fully assembled the mount would have had a height of approximately 65mm. *Gem-setting*: The smaller apical disc [K545] (Diam. 26mm; H. 9mm, Th. edge 2mm) is dominated by its cabochon of millefiori glass (Diam. 14mm), in opaque white, blue and red; it was made separately in its plain bezel (it detached in conservation), with a filigree collar formed of thick and thin beaded wires; it was fitted into a recess in the top of the small disc, and was fastened by silver rivets (stubs remain), that ran through the holes in the disc and into the top of the column. *Cloisonné*: surrounding the cabochon setting on the apical disc is a band of geometric cellwork of stepped and square elements, concealing cryptic crosses. The composition of the larger roundel is likewise governed by cross-arrangements, formed by the juxtaposition of the rectilinear and triangular panels. Various stepped cell-forms predominate with occasional square and mushroom shapes. The flat red garnets (some cut with a slightly curved surface) are backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'standard' type (some are exposed in places). Lidded gold cells were used for the centres of the triangular mounts. Four vertical, spaced bands of long and short rectilinear cloisonné decorate the column section [K1055]. *Style II*: a total of eight

panels with animal ornament decorated the mount. At the centre of the roundel, four small panels surrounded the column (two panels were made as one [K1324]); three contain interlaced serpents and one is plain interlace ([K1510]: L. 13.5mm; W. 6mm; Th. 0.5mm); the designs were incised into a single thickness of sheet. Four larger panels were set between the triangular cloisonné panels on the mount in a cruciform arrangement; these also have incised animal ornament, but cut into a double thickness of sheet (a thicker front sheet, backed by thinner sheet); in places the incising has cut through the top sheet. Two of slightly greater width ([K54]: L. 17mm; W. 11mm; Th. 1mm), set in opposition, hold similar but not identical pairs of zoomorphs that bite each other's bodies and have single hind legs only; the two smaller mounts have single quadruped creatures that bite their own bodies. *Wear/marks*: light wear, but multiple cells disrupted with garnets lost in places. Cut marks on the side of column [K1055]. The sheet construction of the roundel and disc has separated in places. A sheet join is visible on the reverse. Some assembly marks visible, where parts are detached: one empty panel has an 'X' and one an 'I'; an '||\|' mark is on the reverse of triangular cloisonné mount [K112]; an 'I' is at the centre of one triangular mount that has lost its lidded cell; a small 'X' mark is at the base of column [K1055]. Mount [K467] has a dark residue on its reverse, possibly from an adhesive (not examined). When the apical disc and its gem-mount were separated, various incised marks were seen on the sheet of the disc (behind the mount), including 'layout' marks for the fixing-slot.

(*Note*: [K54] found on site with one fragment [K55] of silver panel **596**. A fragment of silver rivet, **675**: [K2171], found attached by mud with [K467]. A fragment of silver reeded strip, **613**: [K2172], found attached by mud with [K1055]. Four small fragments of silver-gilt sheet, **606**: [K1967], found attached by mud with [K1324]. Mount [K1510] part of mud block 20)

(*Grid location*: [K467] TH237, [K545] TH020, [K1324] TH242, [K1510], no locations; [K54] BA0063A, grid J10; [K112] BA0067, grid K10; [K130] BA0019, grid L10; [K1055] BA0150, grid M10)

L. 63mm; Th. edge 3mm; Wt 70.66g; X-ray: L120, L133, L138, L142–L143



542 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

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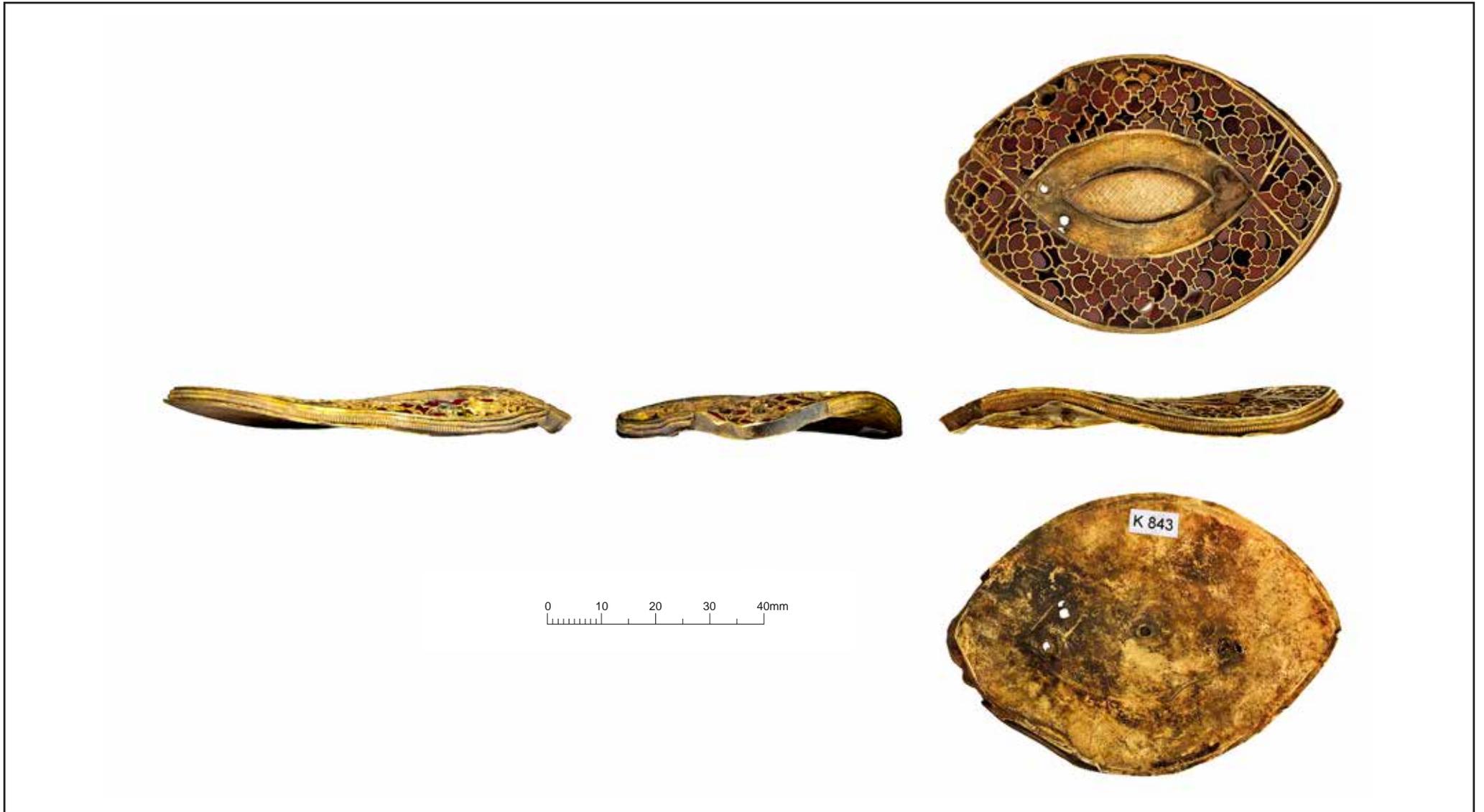
542 [K270]

EYE-SHAPED MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISONNÉ. Damaged on one edge and slightly misshapen, with multiple cells disrupted and garnets/foils missing, and other stones sunken; probably flat originally; it is also missing its central 'eye' setting (a large cross-hatched gold foil remains) and the inlays from the surrounding curved sections; there is a hole off-centre and several very small punctures are visible in the gold foil. Constructed mainly from gold sheet, some thick (Th. 0.6mm), with a flange of sheet around much of the edge, below a filigree trim of two beaded wires; there is a deliberate break in the flange and trim either side of one pointed end. Exceptions are the two vertical inserts of silver plate at the corners of the inner 'eye', which separated the curved inlays. Two fixing-holes in the central part retain silver nails/rivets (one behind the central 'eye'); one has a flat rectangular head (W. 5mm); the torn hole off-centre may be a third. Two further fixing-holes are punched through the sheet edge-flange. *Cloisonné*: bands of garnet cloisonné surround the 'eye', forming lozenges where they cross each end. The cell shapes include mushroom, square and various stepped forms, with several cross patterns hidden in the geometric arrangement; each cell was backed by a cross-hatched gold foil of 'standard' type (exposed where garnets are missing); some copper corrosion is seen in empty cells. The large gold foil in the central 'eye' is a different 'boxed 3×3' type, and the cell might have held an inlay of translucent glass. The inlays in the surrounding curved sections (without foils) were perhaps of contrasting polished bone, but none survives. Backing pastes behind the gold foils have been identified as a wax-glue mix. *Wear/marks*: light wear. On the reverse there is a neat scored line one side, possibly a manufacture or 'assembly' mark. Other possible blade scratches may be from removal, and one at least of the nail/rivets was possibly cut. Flattening of the filigree trim and cellwork at the damaged, turned edge is possibly from an impact. *Set*: pair with mount **543**, a suite with mounts **544–547**.

(*Note*: one small fragment of silver sheet, **690**: [K2160], from mud adhering)

(*Grid location*: [K270] TH185, no location)

L. 74mm; W. 52mm; Th. edge 3mm; Wt 38.20g; no X-ray



543 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

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543 [K843]

EYE-SHAPED MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISONNÉ. Slightly misshapen, probably flat originally; some garnets and backing foils missing, and many stones sunken; it is also missing its central 'eye' setting (a large cross-hatched gold foil remains) and the inlays from the surrounding curved sections. Constructed mainly from gold sheet, some thick, with a flange of sheet around much of the edge (with part of a fixing-hole), below a filigree trim of two beaded wires; there is a deliberate break in the flange and trim either side of one pointed end. There is evidence for six fixing-holes in the central part (visible on the reverse): one at the edge of the 'eye' retains part of a silver nail/rivet with a flat square head (W. 2.5mm). The nail/rivet rests against a small silver wall piece, one of two that originally divided the curving sections framing the central 'eye' (see **542**). *Cloisonné*: bands of garnet cloisonné surround the 'eye', forming lozenges where they cross each end. The cell shapes include mushroom, square and various stepped forms, with several cross patterns hidden in the geometric arrangement; each cell was backed by a cross-hatched gold foil of 'standard' type (exposed where garnets are missing). The large gold foil in the central 'eye' is a different 'boxed 3×3' type, and the cell might have held an inlay of translucent glass. The inlays in the surrounding curved sections (without foils) were perhaps of contrasting polished bone, but none survives. Backing pastes behind the gold foils have been identified as a wax-glue mix. *Wear/marks*: light wear. On the reverse there is a scored 'X' mark one side, possibly an 'assembly' mark. Other marks are possibly from removal, including blade scratches around the fixing-holes. *Set*: pair with mount **542**, a suite with mounts **544–547**.

(*Note*: found with shard of modern vessel glass [K92])

(*Grid location*: [K843] BA0013, grid K11)

L. 73mm; W. 53mm; Th. edge 3mm; Wt 36.98g; no X-ray



544 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

544 [K1, K5005]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ WITH ENDS ANGLED AT 45 DEGREES. Folded, torn and snapped; found separately as two fragments; multiple cells disrupted with garnets lost, fractured or sunken. Constructed of sheet metal, thick at the edges, with two fixing-holes on the reverse one end, and one at the other; no nails/rivets. A flange of sheet extended along each long edge, below a filigree trim of beaded wire, but both features are absent at each angled end (a smaller fixing-hole pierces the flange at one end only). Possibly flat or set on a slightly curved surface originally. *Cloisonné*: the geometric pattern comprises mushroom, square and various stepped forms, concealing several crosses. The garnets are backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'standard' type. Backing pastes behind the gold foils identified as a wax-glue

mix. *Wear/marks*: light wear. One end has abrasion (?blade) marks on the reverse, surrounding the fixing-holes, possibly caused at removal. *Set*: pair with mount **545**, a suite with mounts **542–543** and **546–547**.

(*Note*: found on site with pommel **48** and one fragment of silver sheet, **690**: [K1923])

(*Grid location*: [K1] BA0207, grid J12; [K5005] no location)

L. 35/38mm; W. 15mm; Th. edge 3.5mm; Wt 31.31g; X-ray: L119



545 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology. (Additional view available on database)

545 [K463, K712]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ WITH ENDS ANGLED AT 45 DEGREES. Cut in two, bent, and found separately; part of one edge detached and part of one angled end missing; multiple cells are disrupted with garnets and foils lost or the stones fractured, and most of the remaining garnets are sunken. Constructed of sheet metal, thick at the edges, with three fixing-holes on the reverse; no nails/rivets. A filigree trim of beaded wire extends along each long edge, with a flange of sheet below; both features are absent each end. The flange is pierced in one place by two additional fixing-holes. Possibly flat or set on a slightly curved surface originally. *Cloisonné*: the geometric pattern comprises mushroom, square and various stepped forms, concealing several

crosses. The garnets are backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'standard' type. Backing pastes behind the gold foils have been identified as a wax-glue mix. *Wear/marks*: light wear. *Set*: pair with mount **544**, a suite with mounts **542–543** and **546–547**.

(*Note*: fragment [K712] found on site with a gold boss-headed rivet, **622**: [K29])

(*Grid location*: [K463] TH212, [K712] BA0201, no locations)

L. 44mm/78mm; W. 15mm; Th. edge 3–4mm; Wt 29.88g; X-ray: L73, L134



546 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology. (Additional view available on database).

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546 [K127, K643]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISONNÉ WITH ENDS ANGLED AT LESS THAN 45 DEGREES. (The orientation of the angle alternates each end.) Found in two separate fragments, the join is torn and badly damaged (preventing an actual join); the larger part is folded; multiple cells are disrupted with garnets and foils lost, and many of the remaining garnets are sunken. Constructed of sheet metal, thick at the edges, with two fixing-holes on the reverse one end; no nails/rivets. A filigree trim of beaded wire (Diam. 1.5mm) extended along each long edge, with a flange of sheet below, possibly cut in one place; both features are absent each end. The flange is pierced by two additional smaller fixing-holes. Possibly flat or set on a slightly curved surface originally. *Cloisonné*: the geometric pattern comprises mushroom, square and various stepped forms, concealing several crosses. The garnets are backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'standard' type. *Wear/marks*: Light wear. Blade scratches across the reverse (from the point of a ?knife), probably from removal. *Set*: pair with mount **547**, a suite with mounts **542–545**.

(*Grid location*: [K127] BA0047, grid O20; [K643] TH053, no location)

L. 40mm/78mm; W. 15.5mm; Th. edge 3.5mm; Wt 41.68g; X-ray: L72, L122



547 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

547 [K681, K1313]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISONNÉ WITH ENDS ANGLED AT LESS THAN 45 DEGREES. (The orientation of the angle alternates each end.) Two joining fragments found separately, cut in two, with the garnets and cloisonné cellwork stripped from one of the cut ends; multiple other cells are disrupted with some garnets and foils lost, and most of the remaining garnets are sunken. Constructed of sheet metal, thick at the edges, with a total of seven fixing-holes on the reverse (one on the flange); no nails/rivets; the ragged hole at the centre was possibly also the site of a fixing-hole. A filigree trim of beaded wire extended along each long edge, with a flange of sheet below; both features are absent each end. Probably the mount was set on a flat or slightly curved surface originally. *Cloisonné*: the geometric pattern comprises mushroom, square and various stepped forms, concealing several crosses. The garnets

are backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'standard' type (exposed in places by missing stones). *Wear/marks*: Light wear. Blade scratches in places on the reverse (from the point of a ?knife), and cut marks to the beaded wire and flange at one edge, probably from removal. Solder scars remain from the stripped cloisonné. *Set*: pair with mount 546, a suite with mounts 542–545.

(*Grid location*: [K681] TH073 and [K1313] TH054, no locations)

L. 171mm; W. 15mm; Th. edge 3mm; Wt 34.43g; X-ray: L66



548 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology.

548 [K447]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ. Curved, damaged at one end; some cells disrupted and two stones lost, with other stones sunken. Constructed of sheet metal, thick at the edges. A ragged flange of metal runs along the base of each of the long edges, perforated by the remains of multiple fixing-holes, many torn; the mount shows no other means of attachment; no nails/rivets remain. A filigree trim formed of two beaded wires, of different thicknesses, runs along each long side, above the flange; except for breaks at both ends one side, with corresponding breaks in the flange. *Cloisonné*: the continuous geometric pattern comprises a central line of mushroom-shaped cells, together with several different stepped forms. The garnets are backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'standard' type. *Wear/marks*: light wear. Some flattening of the beaded wires from damage (not from wear). *Set*: pair with mount **549**.

(*Note*: two small silver fragments found in attached mud during cleaning, **690**: [K1895])

(*Grid location*: [K447] TH210, no location)

L. 70.5mm; W. strip 12.5mm; W. incl. flange 13mm; Th. 4–6mm; Wt 15.61g; X-ray: L119



549 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology.

549 [K1050]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ. Misshapen, curved originally; some stones fractured and others sunken (none is lost, but one is loose). Constructed of sheet metal, thick at the edges. A flange of metal runs along the base of each of the long sides, perforated by multiple fixing-holes, many with torn edges, which are the only means of attachment; no nails/rivets remain. A filigree trim formed of two beaded wires, of different thicknesses, runs along each long side, above the flange, except for breaks at both ends one side, with corresponding breaks in the flange. *Cloisonné*: the continuous geometric pattern comprises a central line of mushroom-shaped cells, together with several different stepped forms. The garnets are backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'standard' type. *Wear/marks*: light wear. There is a puncture, possibly from a blade-point one end on the reverse. *Set*: pair with mount **548**.

(*Grid location*: [K1050] BA0383, grid O8)

L. 63mm; W. strip 12.5mm; W. incl. flange 13mm; Th. edge 4–6mm; Wt 16.31g;
X-ray: L119



550 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

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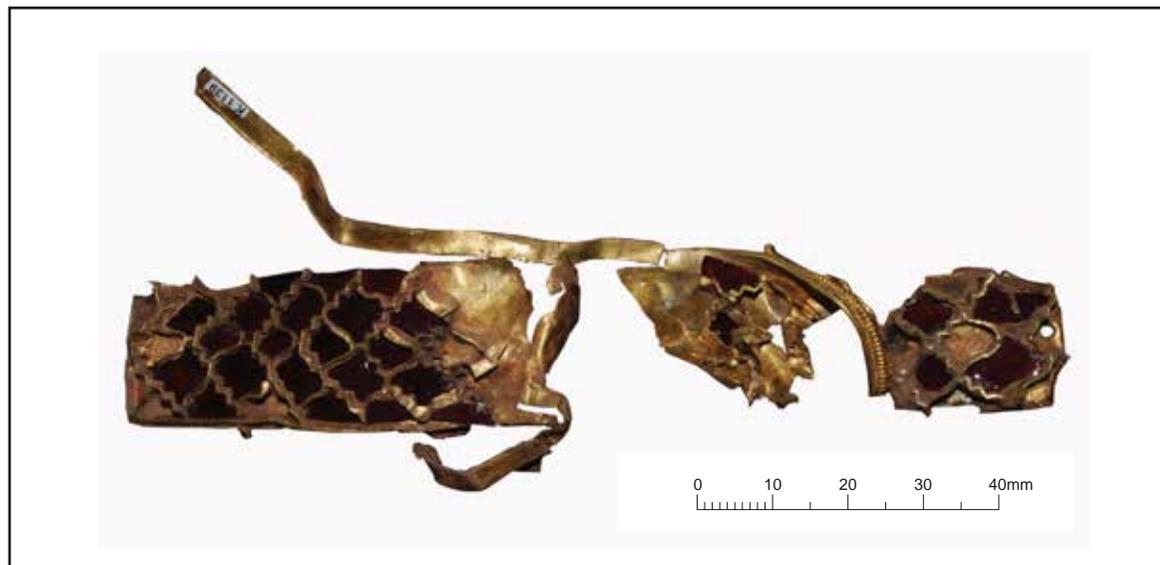
550 [K273]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONÉ. Slightly curved, probably flat originally; some stones/foils lost one end, and several sunken. Constructed of sheet metal, thick at the edges, with an additional piece of sheet appended one end, and a flange of sheet along the base of each of the long sides. Four fixing-holes on the reverse; no nails/rivets remain; the sides and one end are set at a slight angle. Filigree trims also run along each long side, above the flanges, and partly around one end, formed of two beaded wires of different thicknesses; with a break midway along one side and at one end (there is a corresponding break in the flange on the long side). *Cloisonné*: the continuous geometric pattern comprises a central line of arrow-shaped cells, together with several different stepped forms. The garnets are backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'boxed 3×3' type. Backing pastes behind the gold foils have been identified as a wax-glue mix. *Wear/marks*: light wear. There are lots of small dents on the reverse, impressed from the interior of the mount, presumably during manufacture of the cloisonné. *Set*: pair with mount **551**, possibly a suite with mounts **552–555**.

(*Note*: found during cleaning: two small fragments of silver sheet, **690**: [K1812, K1813]; three fragments of silver-gilt die-impressed sheet, **606**: [K2162])

(*Grid location*: [K273] TH174, no location)

L. 119mm; W. 21mm; Th. edge 3.5mm; Wt 35.86g; X-ray: L65



551 Photography Chris Fern.

551 [K384, K400, K645, K1139]

FOUR TORN FRAGMENTS OF A STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ. Only two fragments join, with approximately half of the original impaired, and parts missing; it would originally have had the same form, decoration and manufacture as its pair (550). Evidence for three original fixing-holes remain on the reverse; no nails/rivets. *Cloisonné*: it was probably decorated originally with a continuous geometric pattern, of a central line of arrow-shaped cells (see 550). The remaining garnets are backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'boxed 3×3' type (some are exposed where stones are lost). Backing pastes behind the gold foils have been identified as a wax-glue mix. *Wear/marks*: the more intact parts and filigree wire suggest only light wear. *Set*: pair with mount 550, possibly a suite with mounts 552–555.

(*Grid location*: [K384] TH123, [K400] TH115 and [K645] TH053, no locations; [K1139] BA0419, grid Q17)

L. largest 60mm; W. largest 20.5mm; Th. edge 3.5–4mm; Wt 24.07g; X-ray: L66, L73, L75, L83, L90



552 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology.

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552 [K362]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISONNÉ WITH ONE POINTED END. The pointed end is bent, but the mount was probably flat or slightly curved originally (L. est. 110mm); the other, butt-end is angled slightly on its edge; a few stones are missing, and a small number are fractured or sunken. Constructed of sheet metal, thick at the edges, with a flange of thin sheet along the base of each of the long sides. Filigree trims run above the flanges, each formed of a single length of beaded wire. The reverse shows four fixing-holes; no nails/rivets remain. *Cloisonné*: the continuous geometric pattern comprises a central line of mushroom-shaped cells, off which different stepped forms spring. The mushroom-shaped garnets are backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'standard' type; the remaining cells are backed by foils of 'boxed 3×3' type. Backing pastes behind the gold foils have been identified as a wax-glue mix. *Wear/marks*: light wear to the filigree edging. Cut mark to the basal edge of the butt-end. Reverse is scratched, and there is also a cluster of small dents, impressed from the front of the sheet, which might have been made at manufacture. *Set*: pair with mount **553**, a suite with mounts **554–555**, and possibly also **550–551**.

(*Grid location*: [K362] TH107, no location)

L. 86.5mm; W. 18mm; Th. edge 3mm; Wt 23.57g; X-ray: L134



553 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology.

553 [K673]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ WITH ONE POINTED END. Butt-end bent over, the cellwork damaged and some garnets/foils lost, and others sunken; probably flat or slightly curved originally (L. est. 110mm); the butt-end is angled slightly on its edge. Constructed of sheet metal, thick at the edges, with a slight flange of thin sheet metal along the base of each of the long sides. Filigree trims run above the flanges, each formed of a single length of beaded wire also. The reverse shows four fixing-holes, two each end, the edges ragged (probably from the forced exit of the nails/rivets); no nails/rivets remain. *Cloisonné*: the continuous geometric pattern comprises a central line of mushroom-shaped cells, off which several different stepped forms spring. The mushroom-shaped garnets are backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'standard' type; the remaining cells are backed by foils of 'boxed 3×3' type. Backing pastes behind the gold foils have been identified as a wax-glue mix. *Wear/marks*: light wear. Multiple small holes are punched through the reverse one end, in a pattern resembling the layout of the garnets (perhaps from a repair), while other small dents were impressed from

the front of the sheet (perhaps done at manufacture). *Set*: pair with mount 552, a suite with mounts 554–555, and possibly also 550–551.

(*Grid location*: [K673] TH065, no location)

L. 85mm; W. 18mm; Th. edge 3mm; Wt 21.06g; no X-ray



554 Photography Guy Evans, Barbican Research Associates.

554 [K663]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ WITH ONE POINTED END. Bent to a curve; probably originally slightly curved (L. est. 75mm); one garnet and its gold foil are missing; other stones sunken. Constructed of sheet metal, thick at the edges, with flanges of metal along each of the long sides. Filigree trims decorate each side, formed of single lengths of beaded wire, running above the sheet flanges; but both are deliberately missing at one end, one side, and along the curved edge of the point. The reverse has three fixing-holes at one end and two at the other; the hole edges protrude outwards, indicating the mount was torn from its fixings; no nails/rivets remain. *Cloisonné*: the geometric pattern comprises a central line of mushroom-shaped cells, off which several different stepped forms spring. The mushroom-shaped garnets are backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'standard' type; the remaining cells are backed by foils of '3×3 boxed' type. *Wear/marks*: light wear. There are small dents on the reverse,

impressed from the front of the sheet, which might have been made at manufacture. *Set*: pair with mount 555, a suite with mounts 552–553, and possibly also 550–551.

(*Grid location*: [K663] TH066, no location)

L. 62mm; W. 18.5mm; Th. edge 3mm; Wt 16.10g; X-ray: L66



555 Photographs Guy Evans, Barbican Research Associates and Ciarán Lavelle, Birmingham Museums Trust.

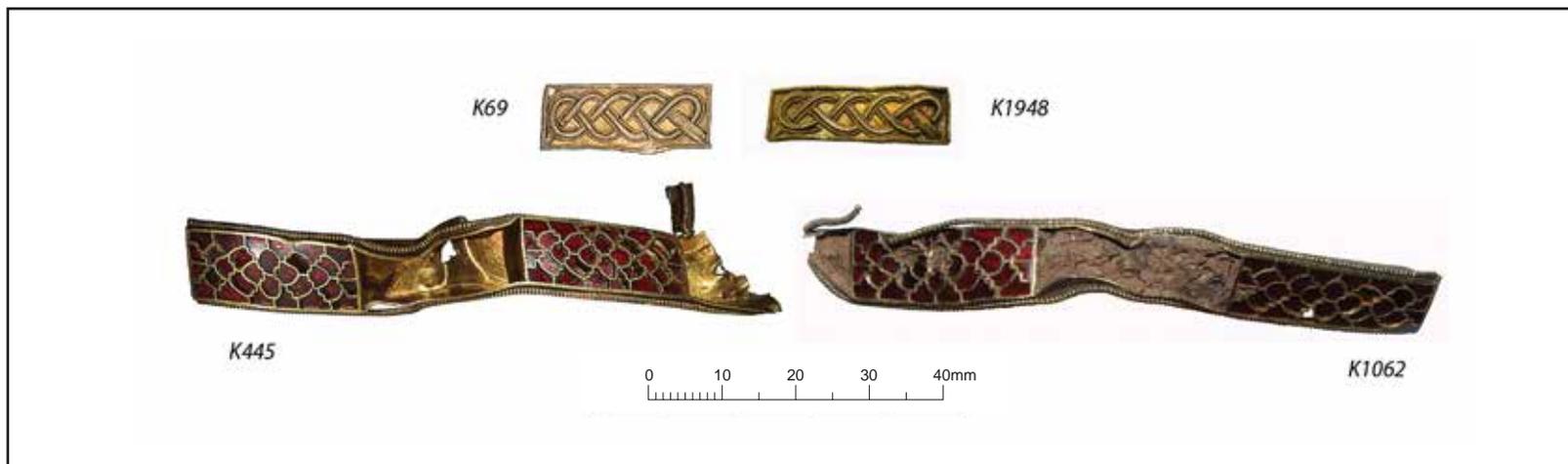
555 [K668]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ WITH ONE POINTED END. Bent in two places with dents both sides (possibly recent) and torn on the reverse; multiple cells disrupted at one end, with some garnets/foils lost; many other stones are sunken; probably originally flat or slightly curved. Constructed of sheet metal, thick at the edges, with flanges of thin sheet along each of the long sides. Filigree trims decorate each side, formed of single lengths of beaded wire, running above the sheet flanges; but both are deliberately missing at one end, one side (gap L. 14mm), and along the curved edge of the point. The reverse has four fixing-holes; the hole edges protrude outwards, indicating the mount was torn from its fixings; no nails/rivets remain. *Cloisonné*: the geometric pattern comprises a central line of mushroom-shaped cells, off which several different stepped forms spring. The mushroom-shaped garnets are probably backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'standard' type (though they are largely obscured by silt in-wash); the remaining cells are backed by foils of '3×3 boxed' type. *Wear/marks*: light wear to the filigree beaded wire at the edges. There are small dents on the reverse, impressed from the front of the sheet, which might have been made at manufacture. *Set*: pair with mount 554, a suite with mounts 552–553, and possibly also 550–551.

(*Note*: one small fragment of silver sheet, 690: [K1917], found during cleaning)

(*Grid location*: [K668] TH055, no location)

L. 69mm; W. 17mm; Th. edge 3mm; Wt 13.00g; X-ray: L66



556 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology. See database for additional detailed views of each component.

556 [K69, K445, K1062, K1948]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ WITH FILIGREE SERPENT MOUNTS. Four parts, found separately (one small filigree mount is missing); the join between the two main parts of the strip is damaged, but it does not appear it was soldered. Both parts of the strip-mount [K445, K1062] are misshapen, but were probably flat or slightly curved originally. Some stones are damaged and many are sunken, but none has been lost. One filigree mount [K1948] was found associated with part [K1062] and might have been *in situ* with its paste filler (see below), as it is of the correct size (L. 25mm; W. 8mm; Th. 1mm); however, the recess with the paste on part [K1062] is too distorted to receive it; a further mount [K69] is possibly also from this strip-mount, as it is of similar proportions (L. 23.5mm; W. 9mm) and bears an identical serpent design. The strip-mount is constructed from sheet metal, thick at the edges, with a total of three fixing-holes on the reverse; one hole is torn open; the flat, round head and stub of one silver nail/rievet remains in one. A trim formed of a single length of beaded wire runs along each long side. As originally assembled (L. est. 180mm), the strip-mount would have comprised four rectangular sections of cloisonné ornament, spaced by the three filigree mounts; the central filigree mount spanned the unsoldered join; the paste surviving inside one recess is a wax-calcite mix; it probably served as an adhesive for the filigree mounts and set them level with the cloisonné, as they show no other means of attachment. *Cloisonné*: the geometric pattern is the same in each of the sections, comprising centrally a quatrefoil of mushroom-shaped cells, off which other stepped

and mushroom forms spring. The garnets are backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'standard' type (exposed in places by missing stones). *Style II*: both rectangular filigree mounts bear the same design of an interlaced serpent; in each case the interlace is formed wholly by the interwoven length of the creature (cf. mount 557). *Filigree*: the serpent bodies are formed of beaded wires in triple-strand pattern; beaded wire also edges both mounts; the heads and the tips of the tails were carved in gold, the heads with incised mouths and ribbed necks. *Wear/marks*: light wear to all components. The reverse of each cloisonné part has three lines: 'III'. *Set*: pair with mount 557, possibly a suite with 558–561.

(*Grid location*: [K69]BA0059, grid K10; [K445]TH213, no location; [K1062]=[1948]BA0149, grid M10)

L. 81mm/83.5mm (combined L. 162mm); W. 12mm; Th. edge 3.5–4mm; Wt 26.24g (filigree panels: 1.61g, 1.72g); X-ray: L76, L118, L143



557 Photography Lucy Martin, Cotswold Archaeology.

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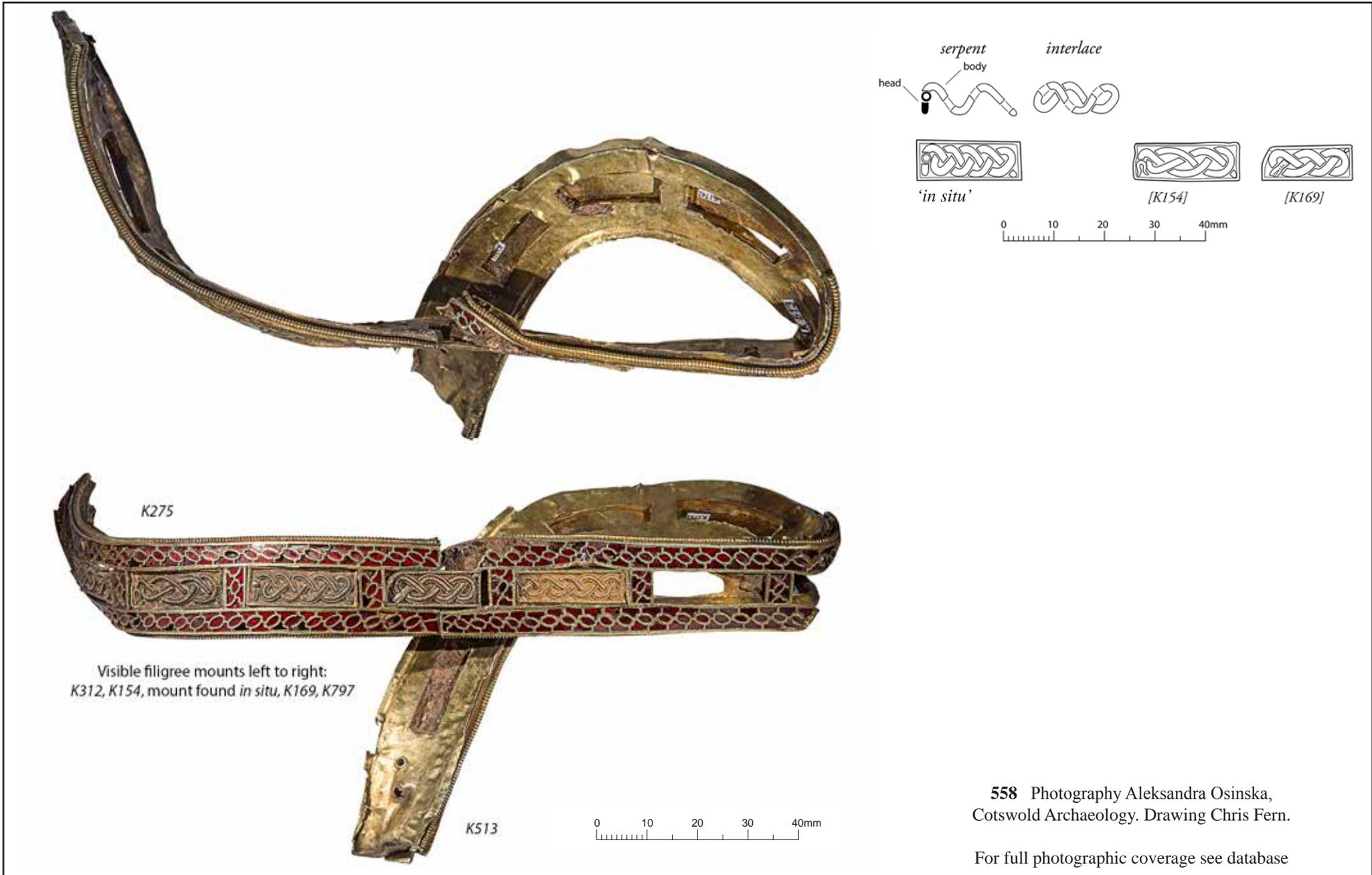
557 [K158, K556, K662, K716, K1402]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ WITH FILIGREE SERPENT MOUNTS. Five parts, found separately; the join between the two main parts of the strip was not soldered. One part [K716] is dented with the cloisonné of one panel damaged (at the end of the mount), with several stones missing and its edge wire partly detached; the other mount [K662] is folded across one of its empty recesses; other stones are sunken. One part of the strip-mount is curved [K716], the other was probably flat or slightly curved originally. They are constructed from sheet metal, thick at the edges, with a total of four fixing-holes, two on each part; parts of three silver nails/rivets remain, with flat round heads; that with the longest shank (L. 5mm) was possibly cut. A trim formed of a single length of beaded wire runs along each long side. As originally assembled, the strip-mount would have comprised four rectangular sections of cloisonné ornament, spaced by the three filigree serpent mounts; one filigree mount [K556] (L. 23.5mm; W. 9mm; Th. 1mm) fits neatly in the recess spanning the unsoldered join in the strip. Two others [K158, K1402] have identical designs and proportions; one is now bent [K158]. The mounts show no means of attachment and probably were held in place with adhesive paste (cf. mount **556**). *Cloisonné*: the geometric pattern is the same in each of the sections, comprising centrally a quatrefoil of mushroom-shaped cells, off which other stepped and mushroom forms spring. The garnets are backed by cross-hatched gold foils of 'standard' type (exposed one end by missing stones). *Style II*: each filigree mount shows the same design of a serpent, the flexed body of which is interwoven with a band of interlace (cf. mount **556**). *Filigree*: each serpent body is formed of beaded wires in triple-strand pattern; beaded wire also edges the sheet mounts; the heads and the tips of the tails were carved in gold, the heads with incised mouths and ribbed necks. *Wear/marks*: light wear, including slight flattening to the filigree edging and two serpent mounts. There is an 'X' incised on the reverse of one cloisonné strip-mount [K662] and an overlapping 'XX' incised on the other [K716]. *Set*: pair with mount **556**, possibly a suite with **558–561**.

(*Note*: part [K716] found on site with fragment [K17] from hilt-collar **93**. One small fragment of die-impressed silver-gilt sheet, **606**: [K1916], found in mud on mount [K662]. One small fragment of silver-gilt reeded strip, **613**: [K2161], found in mud on part [K716]. Mount [K1402] part of mud block 7)

(*Grid location*: [K556] TH025, [K662] TH058, [K1402], no locations; [K158] BA0059, grid K10; [K716] BA0196, grid M12)

L. 39mm/81.5mm; W. 11mm; Th. edge 3.5mm; Wt 26.76g (filigree mounts: 1.44g, 1.56, 1.57g); X-ray: L76, L118, L122, L135



558 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology. Drawing Chris Fern.

For full photographic coverage see database

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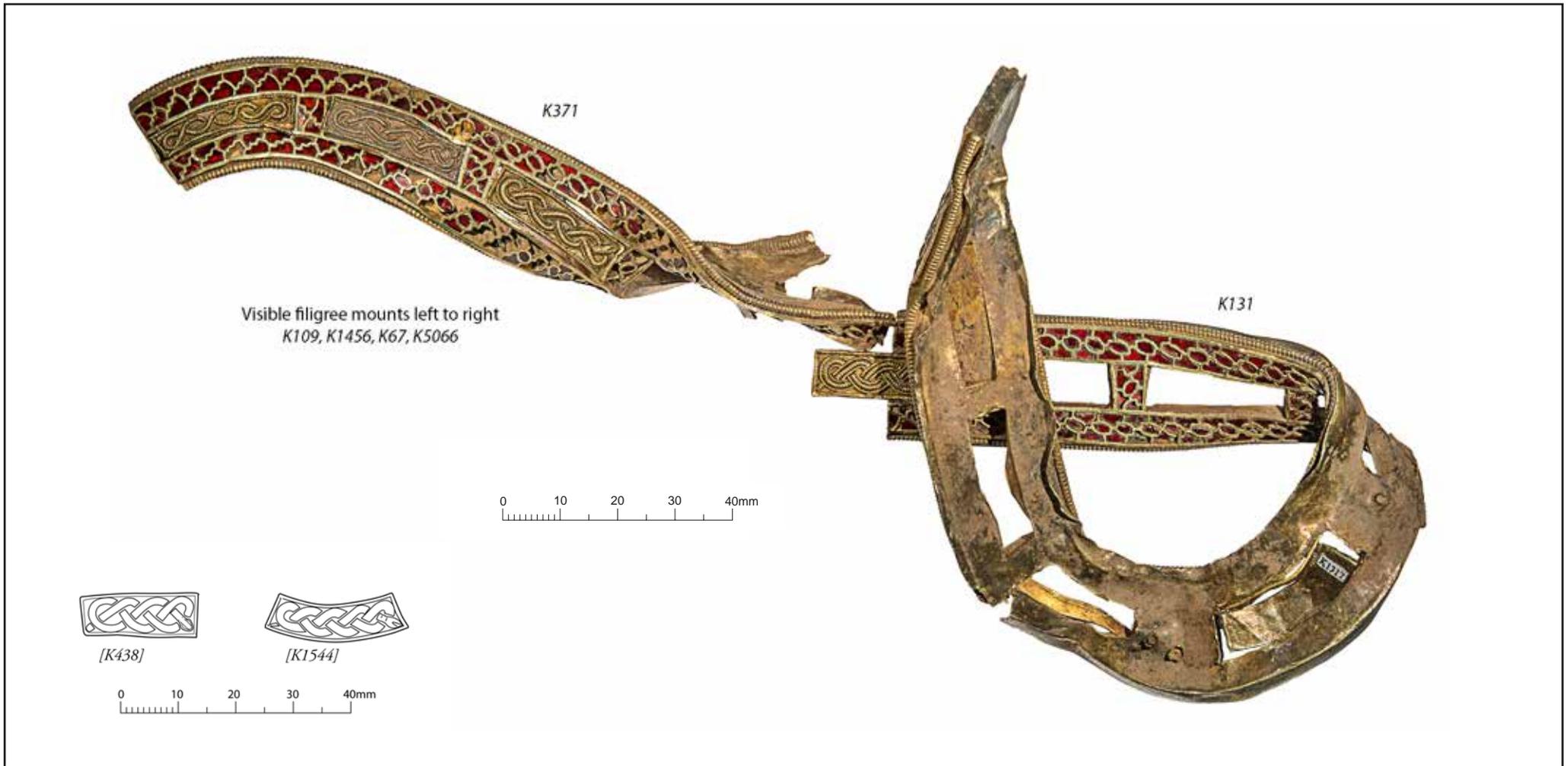
558 [K89, K154, K169, K275, K312, K513, K797, K1439, K1741–K1742, K5008]
STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ WITH FILIGREE SERPENT MOUNTS. Found in eleven parts. The cloisonné strip was manufactured in two sections [K275, K513] that abut (L. original est. 225mm), though they were not soldered or otherwise fixed; one filigree mount [K169] was set in the recess at their junction. Twisted at removal, the cellwork is disrupted in places with garnets and gold backing foils missing. Constructed of sheet metal with multiple fixing-holes at the ends and on the length; some of the hole edges are ragged indicating the strip was torn from its fixings. The long edges are trimmed with single lengths of filigree beaded wire, and with sheet flanges. Assembled it originally had a curved form and was set on a flat or flattish object. A total of thirteen rectangular or curved slots held the filigree mounts decorated mainly with serpents, twelve survive (rectangular L. 18–21mm; W. 6.5–7.7mm/curved L. 20.5–21mm; W. 5.5–6mm; Th. 1mm): three were *in situ*; nine others [K89, K154, K169, K312, K797, K1741–K1742, K5008] were found separately and have been reallocated to their positions on the basis of their fit and the ‘assembly’ marks on the reverses of some (not all are assigned with absolute certainty; in some cases the fit is poor due to distortion). In most cases the recesses for them were cut out, and possibly these sheet cut-outs were used as the backings for some of the small mounts. *Style II*: most have a design of an interlaced serpent, the body of the creature forming the interwoven pattern. Mainly the heads are carved in gold, without eyes, but with incised mouths and ribbed necks. Two (one *in situ*; [K154]) may be replacements as they have serpents with different head-forms. The smallest curved mount [K1439] from one end has a non-zoomorphic interlace pattern. The *in situ* mounts and the curved mounts that only fit in their original slots show that all the serpents ran in one direction. *Filigree*: the bodies of the serpents, the interlace, and the heads of the two ‘replacements’ are formed of beaded wires in triple-strand pattern (on the *in situ* ‘replacement’ mount the thinner wires are spiral-beaded); beaded wire was also used to edge the small mounts (on mount [K89] this was trimmed, to adjust the fit); the *in situ* ‘replacement’ has a serpent head with an eye formed from a large gold granule (with a collar of spiral-beaded wire); the other [K154] has a U-shaped head, as well as ‘layout’ marks beneath its filigree. *Cloisonné*: the same geometric pattern repeats on the long edges of the frame for most of the length, and was adapted for the short sections, showing a line of ovals flanked by repetitions of stepped forms; the design changes to a purely stepped pattern in the bottom section of the mount. Each flat red garnet was backed by a cross-hatched gold foil of ‘standard’ type. *Wear/marks*: light wear. The beaded-wire edge of one mount [K1741] has been cut (possibly at removal). An ‘X’ mark is incised at the top of part [K275]. The filigree mounts from the upper section of the strip-mount have a series of different ‘X’ marks on their reverses, probably as an aide to assembly. *Set*:

pair with 559, suite with 560–561; possibly a suite with 556–557.

(*Note*: silver rivet with washer, 673: [K2164], found in one empty recess on part [K275]: two small fragments of silver sheet, 690: [K1903], in mud adhering on [K513]; mount [K1439] part of mud block 8; [K1741–K1742] part of mud block 6)

(*Grid location*: [K89] BA0018, grid J10; [K797] BA0131, grid J10; [K5008] grid N7. No locations: [K154] US0020, [K169] US0035, [K275] TH162, [K312] TH172, [K513] TH131, [K1439], [K1741–K1742])

L. 96/107mm; W. 19–19.5mm; Th. edge 3mm; Wt 80.79g; X-ray: L76, L117, L70 2012



559 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology. Drawing Chris Fern.
For full photographic coverage see database

559 [K67, K109, K131, K371, K438, K789, K847, K885, K1317, K1456, K1544, K5066]

STRIP-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ WITH FILIGREE SERPENT MOUNTS. Found in twelve parts. The cloisonné strip was manufactured in two sections [K131, K371] that abut (original L. est. 225mm), though were not soldered or otherwise fixed; one filigree mount [K5066] was set in the recess at their junction. They were twisted at removal, with a break on one edge, and the cellwork disrupted in places with some garnets and gold backing foils missing. Constructed of sheet metal with multiple fixing-holes at the ends and on the length; some of the hole edges are ragged indicating the strip was torn from its fixings; two silver nail/rivet heads remain [K131]. The long edges are trimmed with single lengths of filigree beaded wire, and with sheet flanges. Assembled it originally had a curved form and was set on a flat or flattish object. A total of thirteen rectangular and curved slots held the mounts decorated mainly with serpents, twelve survive (rectangular L. 18–21mm; W. 5.5–7.5mm/curved L. 20–25mm; Th. 1mm): two *in situ* (one missing); ten others [K67, K109, K438, K789, K847, K885, K1317, K1456, K1544, K5066] were found separately and have been reallocated to their positions on the basis of their fit and the ‘assembly’ marks on the reverses of some (not all are assigned with absolute certainty; in some cases distortion prevents a fit). *Style II*: most of small mounts show an interlaced serpent, with the body forming the pattern, but on two mounts [K67, K1456] the design is subtly different, showing a flexed serpent interwoven with a separate knot. Mainly they have heads carved in gold, without eyes, but with incised mouths and ribbed necks. One is missing its head [K789]. Another [K438] may be a replacement as it has a serpent with a different head form. The smallest curved mount [K109] from one end has a non-zoomorphic interlace pattern. The *in situ* mounts and the curved mounts that only fit in their original slots show that all the serpents ran in one direction. *Filigree*: the bodies of the serpents (with the head of [K438]) and interlace are formed of beaded wires in triple-strand pattern; beaded wire was also used to edge the small mounts (on mount [K1317] this was trimmed, to adjust the fit). *Cloisonné*: the same geometric pattern repeats on the long edges of the frame for most of the length, and was adapted for the short sections, based on a line of ovals and stepped forms; it changes to a purely stepped pattern in the lower portion of the bottom section of the mount. Each flat red garnet was backed by a cross-hatched gold foil of ‘standard’ type. *Wear/marks*: light wear. The edge-flange and beaded wire has been cut in one place on the edge of the strip-mount [K371]. Both parts have ‘X’ marks incised on them. The filigree mounts from the upper section of the strip-mount have a series of different line and curved marks on their reverses, probably to aide assembly. *Set*: pair with **558**, suite with **560–561**; possibly a suite with **556–557**.

(*Note*: [K1456] part of mud block 21; [K1544] part of mud block 6; seven small fragments of silver sheet, **690**: [K2163], found in mud adhering to mount [K131]; two small fragments of silver sheet, **690**: [K1966], found in mud adhering to mount [K1317])

(*Grid location*: [K67]BA0050, grid K10; [K131]BA0039, grid I12; [K847]SCC0015, grid K10; [K5066] grid M11. No locations: [K109] BA0003, [K371] TH119, [K438] TH114, [K789] US0107, [K885] BA1005, [K1317] TH242, [K1456], [K1544])

L. 85mm/105mm; W. strip 14.5–19mm; Th. edge 3mm; Wt 82.50g; X-ray: L75–76, L83, L117, L70 2012



560 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.
Drawing Chris Fern.

See database for additional views

560 [K677]

RECTANGULAR MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ WITH FILIGREE SERPENT MOUNTS. Slightly misshapen from flat; both ends show damage; the sheet edge from one end is missing, revealing the manufacture in section view; a few garnets are sunken. Constructed of sheet metal, thick at the edges of the cloisonné; flanges of thin sheet metal extended along the basal edge of each long side originally, together with filigree trims of thick beaded wire. The reverse has four fixing-holes; the hole edges protrude outwards, indicating the mount was torn from its fixings; no nails/rivets remain. The cloisonné forms a frame to the two recesses with the filigree mounts decorated with Style II serpents. *Style II*: the body of each serpent forms interlace and they have carved eyeless heads with incised mouths and ribbed necks; one head has been truncated to fit it into the available space. *Filigree*: the body of each is formed from beaded wires in triple-strand pattern on a flat gold sheet backing; the edges are framed by beaded wire also. *Cloisonné*: the bands of cloisonné, forming an 'H' arrangement, show the same geometric pattern using oval and stepped forms. The flat red garnets are backed by gold foils with cross-hatched patterns of 'standard' type. *Wear/marks*: light wear, including some flattening of the beaded wires. Cut marks around the frame of filigree mount. Part of the edge-flange and filigree wire has been cut away one side, along with part of the sheet reverse. *Set*: pair with **561**, suite with **558–559**; possibly a suite with **556–557**.

(Grid location: [K677] TH060, no location)

L. 40.5mm; W. 19.5mm; Th. edge 3mm; Wt 11.72g; no X-ray



561 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

561 [K68, K696, K952]

RECTANGULAR MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ WITH FILIGREE SERPENT MOUNTS. Twisted one end, from flat; three garnets/foils missing, other stones sunken. Constructed of sheet metal, thick at the edges of the cloisonné; flanges of thin sheet metal extend along the basal edge of each long side, together with filigree trims of thick beaded wire. One ragged fixing-hole each end; no nails/rivets remain. The cloisonné forms a frame to the two recesses with the filigree mounts, found separately [K68, K952], and decorated with Style II serpents (both: L. 17mm; W. 6mm; Th. edge 1mm). *Style II*: both show the same design of an interlaced serpent; the body of each forms the interwoven pattern. The carved eyeless heads have incised mouths and ribbed necks. *Filigree*: the serpent bodies are of beaded wires in triple-strand pattern on a flat gold sheet backing; the edges are framed by beaded wire also. *Cloisonné*: the bands of cloisonné, forming an 'H' arrangement, show the same geometric pattern using oval and stepped forms. The flat red garnets are backed by gold foils with cross-hatched patterns of 'standard' type. *Wear/marks*: light wear. Part of the edge-flange has been cut away one side, along with part of the sheet reverse. *Set*: pair with **560**, suite with **558–559**; possibly a suite with **556–557**.

(*Grid location*: [K68] BA0034, grid L10; [K696] TH056, no location; [K952] BA0252, grid L8)

L. 40.5mm; W. 19.5mm; Th. edge 3mm; Wt 10.54g; X-ray: L76



562 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

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562 [K356]

EDGE-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ OF L-SHAPED FORM. Slightly twisted, some garnets/foils missing and other stones sunken. Constructed from sheet metal with thick framing, with cloisonné on both sides and the outer edges. There is a niche to the interior edge (c. Th. 2mm; D. 4–5mm); small fragments of wood mixed with mud remain in it; protruding out of it is one gold nail/rivet (with associated gold sheet) and a sheet tab (L. 7.5mm; W. 7mm) with an empty fixing-hole. Lengths of filigree beaded wire are mounted along the interior edges. *Cloisonné*: the two sides have matching bands of geometric ornament, concealing two quatrefoil patterns: formed of four mushroom-shaped cells, or two mushroom-shaped and two arrow-shaped cells. The narrower outer edges of the mount have stepped bands, divided by lidded gold cells at the corner-edge. The flat red garnets are backed by gold foils with cross-hatched patterns of ‘standard’ type. *Wear/marks*: light wear. *Set*: with mounts **563–564**.

(*Note*: one small silver sheet fragment, **690**: [K1867], from mud adhering)

(*Grid location*: [K356] TH034, no location)

L. 79mm; W. 29.5mm; H. 8mm; Wt 27.91g (mud with organic left in niche); X-ray:
L65



563 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

563 [K357]

EDGE-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ. Bent and split, from straight (L. est. 80–90mm); multiple cells disrupted with some garnets/foils missing and other stones sunken. Constructed from sheet metal with thick framing, with cloisonné on both sides and the outer edge. There was a niche to the inner edge originally. Protruding from it is a double-folded sheet tab (L. 10mm; W. 7mm) with a fixing-hole, and small fragments of wood-like material remain with mud in it also. The mount was designed to be mounted to a flat board (c. Th. 2–2.5mm; D. 5mm). Lengths of filigree beaded wire are mounted along the interior edges. *Cloisonné*: the two sides have matching bands of geometric ornament, concealing two quatrefoil patterns: formed of four mushroom-shaped cells, or two mushroom-shaped and two arrow-shaped cells. The narrower outer edge of the mount has a continuous stepped pattern (partly destroyed).

The flat red garnets are backed by gold foils with cross-hatched patterns of ‘standard’ type. *Wear/marks*: light wear. *Set*: with mounts **562** and **564**.

(*Grid location*: [K357] TH034, no location)

L. 48mm; H. 8mm; Wt 19.42g (mud with organic material left in niche); X-ray: L74



564 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

564 [K665, K1145]

EDGE-MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ OF L-SHAPED FORM. Found as two separate fragments, badly damaged at the join and on one side of the corner fragment; multiple cells disrupted with some garnets/foils missing and many other stones sunken. Constructed from sheet metal with thick framing, with cloisonné on both sides and the outer edges. There is a niche to the interior edge (c. Th. 2.5mm; D. 4.5mm); small fragments of wood with mud remain in it together with pieces of gold sheet from attachment tabs. The mount was designed to fit to the corner of a flat board. Lengths of filigree beaded wire are mounted along the interior edges. *Cloisonné*: the two sides had matching bands of geometric ornament (damaged, cf. mount **562**), concealing two quatrefoil patterns: formed of four mushroom-shaped cells, or two mushroom-shaped and two arrow-shaped cells. The narrower outer edges of the mount have stepped bands. The flat red garnets are backed by gold foils with cross-hatched patterns of 'standard' type. *Wear/marks*: light wear. Some copper corrosion is visible, probably from the solder used to attach the cellwork. *Set*: with mounts **562–563**.

(*Grid location*: [K665] TH077, no location; [K1145] BA0466, grid L16)

L. 40mm/35mm; W. 32mm; H. 8–9mm; Th. sides 2.5–3mm; Wt 26.13g; X-ray: L74, L122



565 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

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565 [K653]

WING-SHAPED MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISSONNÉ. Slightly bent but curved originally; some garnets fractured, others sunken. Constructed from sheet metal, thick at the edges and for the vertical wall element at the centre (Th. 1.2mm). The reverse has five fixing-holes. Flanges of sheet metal extend around part of the outer edge, together with a filigree trim of beaded wire, but with deliberate breaks on two sides. The interior of the mount is divided into two zones: one is enclosed on all sides and holds the remains of a bone (mammalian) inlay; the other is empty and possibly never held an inlay. *Cloisonné*: the ornament forms a band around two-thirds of the edge (W. 8mm). The continuous pattern of arches arranged in fish-scale pattern is formed of stepped and arrow-shaped cellwork (cf. pommels **50–51**). The flat red garnets are backed by gold foils with cross-hatched patterns of 'standard' type. *Wear/marks*: light wear. *Set*: pair with mount **566**.

(*Note*: one small fragment of silver sheet, **690**: [K1913], and one shank of a silver rivet, **673**: [K1914], from mud adhering)

(*Grid location*: [K653] TH080, no location)

L. 57mm; W. 56mm; Th. edge 3mm; Wt 29.96g; X-ray: L72



566 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

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566 [K654]

WING-SHAPED MOUNT IN GOLD AND GARNET CLOISONNÉ. One end bent over and on the opposite side the cloisonné frame is ruptured and dented; some garnets/foils lost; slightly curved originally. Constructed from sheet metal, thick at the edges and for the vertical wall element at the centre. Four fixing-holes, in two groups; no nails/rivets. Flanges of thin sheet metal extend around part of the outer edge, together with a filigree trim of beaded wire, but with deliberate breaks on two sides. The interior of the mount is divided into two zones, both now empty (cf. mount **565**, which has a bone inlay). *Cloisonné*: the ornament formed a band around two-thirds of the original edge (W. 8mm). The continuous pattern of arches arranged like fish-scales is formed of stepped and arrow-shaped cellwork (cf. pommels **50–51**). The flat red garnets are backed by gold foils with cross-hatched patterns of 'standard' type. *Wear/marks*: light wear. *Set*: pair with mount **565**.

(*Note*: two small fragments of die-impressed silver sheet, **654**: [K1915], from mud adhering)

(*Grid location*: [K654] TH085, no location)

L. 57mm; W. 50mm; Th. edge 3mm; Wt 26.90g; X-ray: L72



567 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

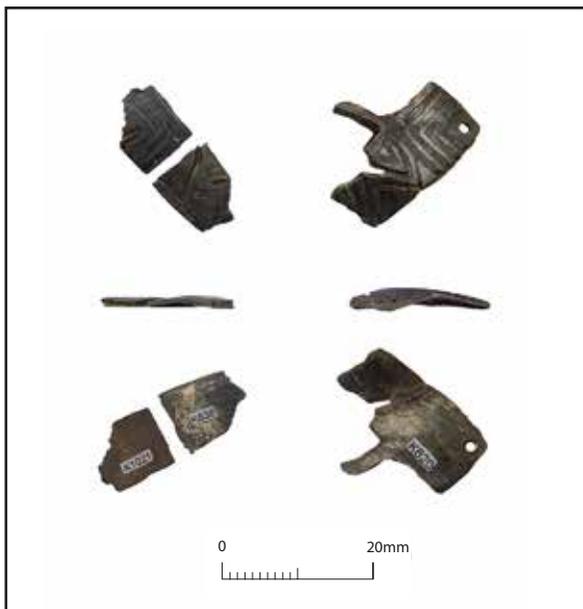
567 [K310]

EYE-SHAPED MOUNT IN SILVER WITH GEOMETRIC NIELLO INLAY AND FILIGREE TRIM. Small parts of one end and edge missing. Made of thick silver plate. Convex in section with three fixing-holes remaining, of probably four originals in a cardinal arrangement; no nails/rivets. The central 'eye' is empty, but has a plain 'bezel' inserted separately from the reverse; no stone remains, if there ever was one, as there is no evidence of any backing. *Niello*: the mount is decorated with a geometric pattern of triangles inlaid with black niello (missing in places). *Filigree*: the central 'eye' space is framed with a thick length of gold beaded wire. *Reverse*: filing marks. *Wear/marks*: ?light wear. *Set*: pair with mount **568**, suite with **569–571**.

(*Note*: eleven silver sheet fragments, **690**: [K1852, K1881], from mud adhering)

(*Grid location*: [K310] TH175, no location)

L. 48mm; W. 28mm; Th. edge 1mm; Wt 9.51g; X-ray: L142



568 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

568 [K620, K638, K1021]

FRAGMENTS OF AN EYE-SHAPED MOUNT IN SILVER WITH GEOMETRIC NIELLO INLAY. One fixing-hole remains one end; no nail/rivet. *Niello*: the mount was decorated with a geometric pattern inlaid with black niello, probably identical with mount **567**. *Wear/marks*: ?light wear. *Reverse*: filing marks. *Set*: pair with mount **567**, suite with **569–571**.

(*Note*: fragment [K1021] found on site with silver rivet, **673** [K1020])

(*Grid location*: [K620, K638] TH050, no location; [K1021] BA0401, grid N7)

L. largest 20mm; Th. edge 1mm; Wt 3.33g; X-ray: L129



569 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

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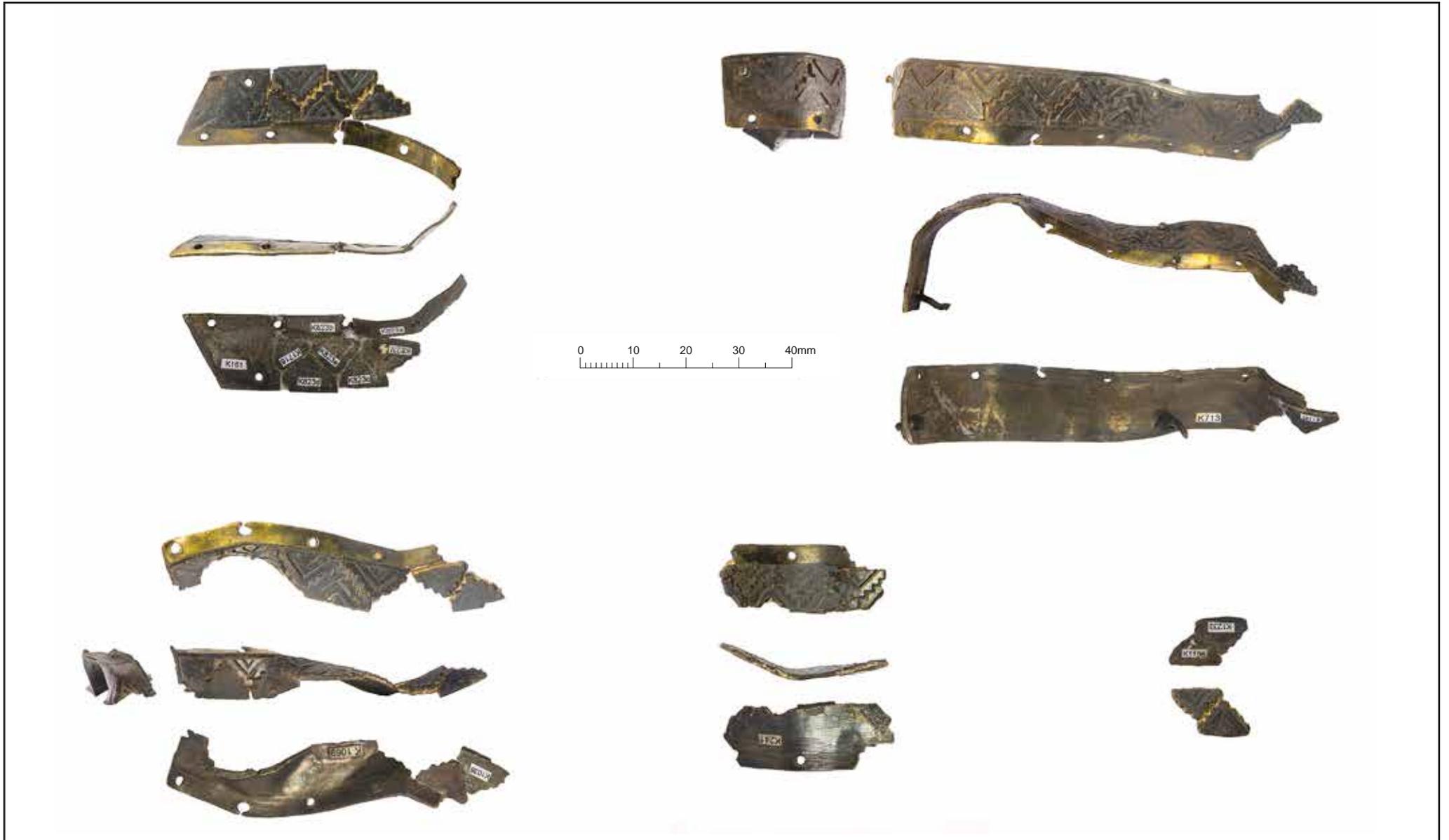
569 [K82–K83, K168, K182, K251, K350, K421, K431, K538, K619, K867, K929, K975, K982, K1005, K1098, K1111, K1285, K1296, K1615, K1630, K1669, K1700, K2170, K5044, K5051]

MOUNT WITH A 'FANTAIL' IN SILVER WITH GEOMETRIC NIELLO INLAY AND GILDED EDGES. Found in thirty-two fragments, with multiple small parts missing; bent and broken along its length, but originally of a long, tapered form with a fantail, and with a slight curvature to the width; the other, narrow end (curled over) finishes in a notched butt-end. Formed out of thick silver plate. Holes are spaced regularly every c. 11mm along both edges (with extra holes at the butt-end); fifteen silver rivets with gilded, domed heads remain *in situ*; the shank of each is bent over, and they together suggest a thickness of c. 3–5mm for the object to which the mount was attached. *Niello*: the mount is decorated with a geometric pattern inlaid with black niello (much is lost), imitating cloisonné ornament. Central is a line of mushroom shapes, of decreasing size, with flanking stepped forms, and edged with chevron banding. The ornament is contained by the wide gilded borders (W. 5mm). *Wear/marks*: ?light wear. The tail edge was possibly levered, with cut-marks on the underside, and there are also potential blade scratches on the reverse (probably from removal). *Set*: suite with mounts **567–568, 570–571**.

(*Note*: [K82, K83] found together on site with a shard of modern glass [K84], and a small fragment of silver sheet, **690**: [K2070], found in mud adhering to [K82]. Fragment [K168] found in mud with two fragments of silver-gilt socket **607/08**: [K1792]. Fragments [K350] found with two fragments of die-impressed silver sheet panel **600**: [K1865]. Fragment [K431] found with one gold foil, **695**: [K1894]. Fragment [K929] part of finds group BA1037. Fragment [K1615] part of mud block 16. Fragment [K1630] part of mud block 17. Fragment [K1669] part of mud block K438. Fragment [K1700] part of mud block K795. Fragment [K2170] found with one fragment of helmet-crest **590**: [K541], one fragment of silver panel **600**: [K1906], and one fragment of die-impressed silver sheet, **606**: [K1907])

(*Grid location*: [K82–K83] BA0011A–B, grid K10; [K975] BA0269, grid M10; [K982] BA0260, grid M12; [K1005] BA0075, grid M11; [K5044] grid G11; [K5051] grid H10. No locations: [K168] US034, [K182] US048, [K251] TH179, [K350] TH124, [K421] TH127, [K431] TH127, [K538] TH214, [K619] TH050, [K867] US 126 SCC, [K929] BA1037, [K1098] BA1025, [K1111] BA1021, [K1285] US0160, [K1296] US0171 SCC, [K1615], [K1630], [K1669], [K1700], [K2170=K541] TH214)

L. 212mm; W. 33mm; Th. edge 1mm; Wt 67.87g; X-ray: L79, L127–L128, L132, L71
2012



570 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology.

570 [K161, K241, K713, K823, K1036, K1069, K1182, K1196, K1233, K1716]

FRAGMENTS FROM POSSIBLY TWO STRIP-MOUNTS IN SILVER WITH GEOMETRIC NIELLO INLAY AND GILDED EDGES. Found in fifteen fragments and incomplete; consolidated into five parts with some loss of inlay. Formed out of thick silver plate, probably set on a flat or flattish surface originally. Two parts, [K713, K1182] and [K1036, K1069], preserve butt-ends; a third part [K161, K823, K1716] has an angled end. Fixing-holes are spaced regularly every 11–13mm along the gilded edge, with occasional additional holes along the ungilded edge; two silver rivets with gilded, domed heads remain *in situ* (L. 9–10mm), and these appear to have been originally bent. *Niello*: the mount is decorated with rows of opposed triangles, with a zigzag band between. *Wear/marks*: ?light wear. ?Blade scratches in one place on the reverse [K241]. *Set*: suite with mounts **567–569** and **571**.

(*Note*: fragment [K713] found with mount **459**. Fragment [K1036] found on site with a fragment of silver sheet, **606**: [K1037]. Fragment [K1233] found on site with hilt-collar **119** and two fragments of silver reeded strip, **611**: [K1232]. Fragment [K1716] found on site with two fragments of reeded strip, **613**: [K832], a fragment of silver sheet, **690**: [K1717], two fragments of die-impressed silver sheet, **606**: [K2067], and four very small fragments of copper alloy, **691**: [K2068])

(*Grid location*: [K823] BA0120, grid L9; [K1036] BA0387, grid O10; [K1069] BA0163, grid M11; [K1182] BA0295, grid K9; [K1233] BA0145, grid M9. No locations: [K161] US0027, [K241] TH179, [K713] BA0197, [K1196] BA0311, [K1716=K832] US0122)

L. largest 78mm; W. 14mm; Th. edge 1mm; Wt 29.68g; X-ray: L102, L129



571 Photography Aleksandra Osinska, Cotswold Archaeology. See database for additional fragments.

571 [K64, K592, K641, K747, K895, K932, K946, K954, K968, K988, K1002, K1039, K1114, K1142, K1149, K1168, K1191–K1192, K1219, K1235, K1287, K1528, K1599, K5046, K5085]

FRAGMENTS POSSIBLY FROM A SINGLE STRIP-MOUNT IN SILVER WITH POINTED ENDS, WITH GEOMETRIC NIELLO INLAY, AND A GILDED EDGE. Found in twenty-seven fragments and incomplete, with extensive loss of the inlay. The mount was formed from several parts made out of silver plate and riveted together: one long strip in fragments (original L. est. >160mm); one turning section [K747, K1192] (L. 38mm); and two pointed ends, [K64] (L. 49mm) and [K1168]. The turning section was perhaps one of two originally. The main body of the strip was probably set on a flat or slightly curved surface (though the largest section [K592] is severely bent), and one of the pointed ends has a pronounced curve that is original. Turning section [K747, K1192] fits to [K64], the fixing-holes aligning. Fixing-holes are spaced regularly every 11–13mm along the gilded edge, with occasional additional holes (every c. 20mm) along the ungilded edge; parts of twelve silver rivets remain *in situ*, some with gilded, domed heads; the shanks of many are bent over; one rivet (L. 4.5mm) has a hammered and expanded end [K1599]; they together suggest a thickness of c. 3mm for the material to which the mount was attached. A fragment of silver backing sheet remains with one rivet detached from part [K64] and other backing sheet remains *in situ* on [K592] (with the mount, this would have sandwiched the material the object was fitted to). *Niello*: the mount is decorated with a geometric pattern of interlocking triangles inlaid with black niello. *Wear/marks*: ?light wear. Several fixing-holes have been torn or expanded by forced removal. Cut mark on [K1168]. *Set*: suite with mounts **567–570**.

(*Note*: Fragment [K747] part of finds group BA0203; Fragment [K932] part of finds group BA1037. Fragment [K954] found with a fragment [K953] of hilt-collar **187**. Fragment [K1528] part of mud block 20. Fragment [K1599] part of mud block 1)

(*Grid location*: [K64] BA0037, grid K10; [K954] BA0253, grid L8; [K968] BA0257, grid M12; [K988] BA0286, grid I10; [K1002] BA0294, grid L12; [K1039] BA0374, grid M7; [K1114] BA0436, grid M16; [K1142] BA0487, grid K5; [K1149] BA0480, grid L16; [K1168] BA0424, grid O9; [K1191–K1192] BA0305, grid M14; [K1235] BA0143, grid M9; [K5046] grid N7; [K5085] grid E12. No locations: [K592] TH021, [K641] TH050, [K747] BA0203, [K895] BA1052, [K932] BA1037, [K946] US137, [K1219] US0145, [K1287] US0162, [K1528], [K1599])

L. largest 55mm [K592]; W. 15mm; Th. edge 1mm; Wt 48.05g; X-ray: L102–L103, L129–L131, L71–L72 2012



Staffordshire Hoard Catalogue

The catalogue was produced by the project

Contextualising Metal-Detected Discoveries: Staffordshire Anglo-Saxon Hoard

Historic England Project 5892

The Staffordshire Hoard is owned by the Birmingham City Council and the Stoke-on-Trent City Council and cared for on their behalf by Birmingham Museums Trust and The Potteries Museum & Art Gallery.

The Staffordshire Hoard research project was conducted by Barbican Research Associates Ltd and funded by Historic England and the owners.

