QLTR Queen's & Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer

TREASURE TROVE IN SCOTLAND

REPORT BY QUEEN'S AND LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER

2019/2020

Treasure Trove

Protecting our Archaeological Heritage for the Nation

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

This is the fifth Treasure Trove Annual report which I have introduced in my role as the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer. This reporting period has again seen a range of remarkable finds dealt with by the Treasure Trove system, a selection of which is included in the "interesting cases" section of this report. These include an Iron Age mirror handle from Moray, a heraldic harness pendant with the arms of the Fraser family, from Perth and Kinross, and a gold demy of Robert III from Scottish Borders. These finds represent only a fraction of the 127 cases of chance finds and 44 excavation assemblages claimed during this period.

The report covers the period up to the start of the pandemic, which has had an inevitable impact on the Scottish Treasure Trove system. Although taking us beyond the reporting period, I would like to record my thanks to the staff of the Treasure Trove Unit and to all the members of the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel for their perseverance, their commitment and their service through the reporting period and beyond.

David Harvie

Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer

INTRODUCTION

1. This report covers Treasure Trove matters dealt with by the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer ("QLTR") and by the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel ("SAFAP"), from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.

REMIT OF SAFAP

2. A list of the names and professional status of the current members of SAFAP, all of whom serve unpaid, is provided in Appendix 1 to this Report.

3. This report therefore covers one year of the operation of the SAFAP, which meets approximately every four months. The Terms of Reference approved by the Scottish Government are reproduced in Appendix 2.

REPORT BY THE CHAIR OF SAFAP

The Panel met twice – 19 June and 5 December 2019; a third meet was scheduled for 8 April 2020 but was cancelled as a result of the national quarantine imposed mid-March as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Electronic communication enabled the Panel to agree the allocation of assemblages but, since Panel invariably inspects chances finds, these cases were deferred to the next meeting. During 2019, 171 cases were dealt with of which 127 were chance finds and 44 assemblages.

Following advertisement and interview Emily Freeman and Ella Paul were confirmed in their previously temporary posts administering Treasure Trove, a very welcome development which will provide continuity and consolidation of progress made with the new case management system and 5-yearly review of the Treasure Trove Code of Practice.

We thank Richard Welander (HES) as he retires from the Panel and from HES, recognising the contribution to the Panel he has made over the last few years and the improved liaison with HES represented by HES membership of the Panel. Membership of the Panel has been otherwise stable.

As the archaeology sector evolves new issues come to the fore and among those being considered by the Panel as having a bearing on Treasure Trove are the volume of metal detecting finds and ongoing concern about non-reporting

and lack of awareness of good practice, especially the most precise possible location references for finds, information of the greatest importance for understanding the context of the finds.

During the year a new case management system was developed that will facilitate the Unit's processing of finds and provide more publicly accessible information. The new system reached readiness for testing with users and adjustment prior to launch just as the lockdown halted activity but this will resume as soon as practically possible.

As always I am deeply grateful for the work of the Unit, the support of the National Museum of Scotland where offices and meetings are hosted, the QLTR, participating museums and all members of the Panel who freely give their time and expertise. Together we work to ensure that the best of Scotland's material heritage remains accessible in museums to enhance the understanding of Scotland's peoples.

Evelyn Silber,
Chair of the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel

5.

TT 77/19, found in Scottish Borders

Hollow gold decorated penannular ring, dating to the Late Bronze Age, c.1000–800 BCE.

This is a complete, though deformed, gold penannular ring with a triangular section, conventionally referred to as a lock-ring. It comprises three sheets of gold, two of which form conical 'face plates' and a third strip that defines the internal circular form. A gold wire has been soldered around the outside of the ring. The two face plates are decorated with five concentric bands of decoration, with perpendicular grooves, separated by four narrower plain bands in an alternating sequence. The strip around the interior of the ring is corrugated, except for the tapering terminals, which are plain.

Allocated National Museums Scotland

TT 45/19, found in Midlothian

Hilt guard, dating to the Iron Age, c. 200 – 1 BCE

Iron Age enamelled copper-alloy hilt guard of campanulate form, with mouldings at the ends projecting above the line of the upper surface. Cast to shape, with traces of hammering on the upper surface and rather worn champlevé enamelling on both faces.

The form is typical of Iron Age hiltguards, although such campanulate sword hilts are not common in Scotland. The form of this hilt and the use only of red and yellow put it into the pre-Roman period, c. 200-1 BC.

Allocated to National Museums Scotland

TT 122/19, found in Moray

Mirror Handle, dating to the Iron Age, c. 50 BCE – CE 200

Copper-alloy Iron Age mirror handle, with ring terminal and flared top slotted to take a polished iron mirror plate, now lost. The trumpet-based decoration suggests it is a local (north-east Scottish) product in the tradition of so-called 'massive' metalwork. Mirror handles are not common in Scotland – indeed, outside the south-east of England (where they occur in burials) they are rare, but finds such as this one (and other Scottish finds, for instance related forms from Carlingwark (in iron) and Lochlee (in bronze)) show that mirrors were more widely used than the surviving evidence would suggest.

Allocated to National Museums Scotland

TT 98/19, found in Renfrewshire

Hoard of Denarii, coins dating from c. 98 – 138.

A hoard of 15 Roman denarii dating from the reign of Trajan (AD 98 – 117) to Hadrian (AD 117 – 138). The condition of the coins is variable and detailed below.

The findspot is close to the Whitemoss Roman Fort. Roman denarii hoards have been found across Scotland and stray finds have been recorded by Treasure Trove from Renfrewshire.

Allocated to Paisley Museum

TT 99/19, found in Fife

Silver penny of Eadgar, dating to c. 972 – 975 CEl

An incomplete silver coin of Eadgar, dating to c. 972-5, reform coinage. Minted by Oda at York. The condition of the coin is okay; approximately 25% of the coin has been lost. The bust is worn but the top of the head, eye and nose is still visible.

Obv. +EAD[GAR R]EX ANGLO RX (RX ligated), bust facing left but very worn.

Rev. +ODA M-O EOFO[RPIC], small cross pattée.
Spink 1141, North 752.

Allocated to Fife Cultural Trust

TT 139/19, found in Western Isles

Lead weight with enamel, dating to c. 9th/10th CE

An insular lead weight of enamelled type, 9th/10th century CE.
The weight takes the form of a trapezoid prism, with the lateral sides splaying out towards a wider base. The top face of the object is decorated with a trident in blue enamel, against a background of yellow enamel. Otherwise, the object is undecorated.

Allocated to Museum nan Eilean, Western Isles

TT 75/19, found in Perth & Kinross

Heraldic harness pendant, c. 1200 – 1400 CE

A heater-shaped heraldic harness pendant with loop for suspension, with poorly preserved red enamel and corroded metal surface. The arms appear to be Gules, six pierced cinquefoils (tincture unknown). The most likely association is with the Fraser family's canting arms of strawberry flowers (fraise in French). Only one branch of the family appear to have borne arms with a red background, the Frasers of Touch (Stirling) (McAndrew

2006, 486, chart 19.12). Alexander of Touch's arms appear on the Declaration of Arbroath, and the only contemporary rendition with colour appears in the Balliol Roll for Sr de Frysel – Gules, six pierced cinquefoils argent.

Allocated to Perth Museum and Art Gallery

TT 125/19, found in Scottish Borders

Gold demy of Robert III, dating to c. 1403 – 1406

A complete Robert III gold demy, light issue (c1403–1406). The coin is slightly bent and there is some clipping and wear.

Obverse: + ROBERTVS DEI G : REXSCOT, the shield with lion rampant and single flory tressure also features an outer border with short lines projecting outwards at right angles.
Reverse: XPC | ReGnAT | XPC | VInCT | within the arms of a saltire cross (one arm of which intrudes into the C of xpC) with two fleur de lis and two trefoils in the arms.

Allocated to National Museums Scotland

TT 21/19, found in Angus

Religious token, c. 1700 – 1840 CE

A vesica-shaped religious token, c. AD 1700-1840.

A red enamelled cross with ropes surmounts a shield with PSALM X[C…] 1.[…].10 over three lines. The reverse is undecorated.

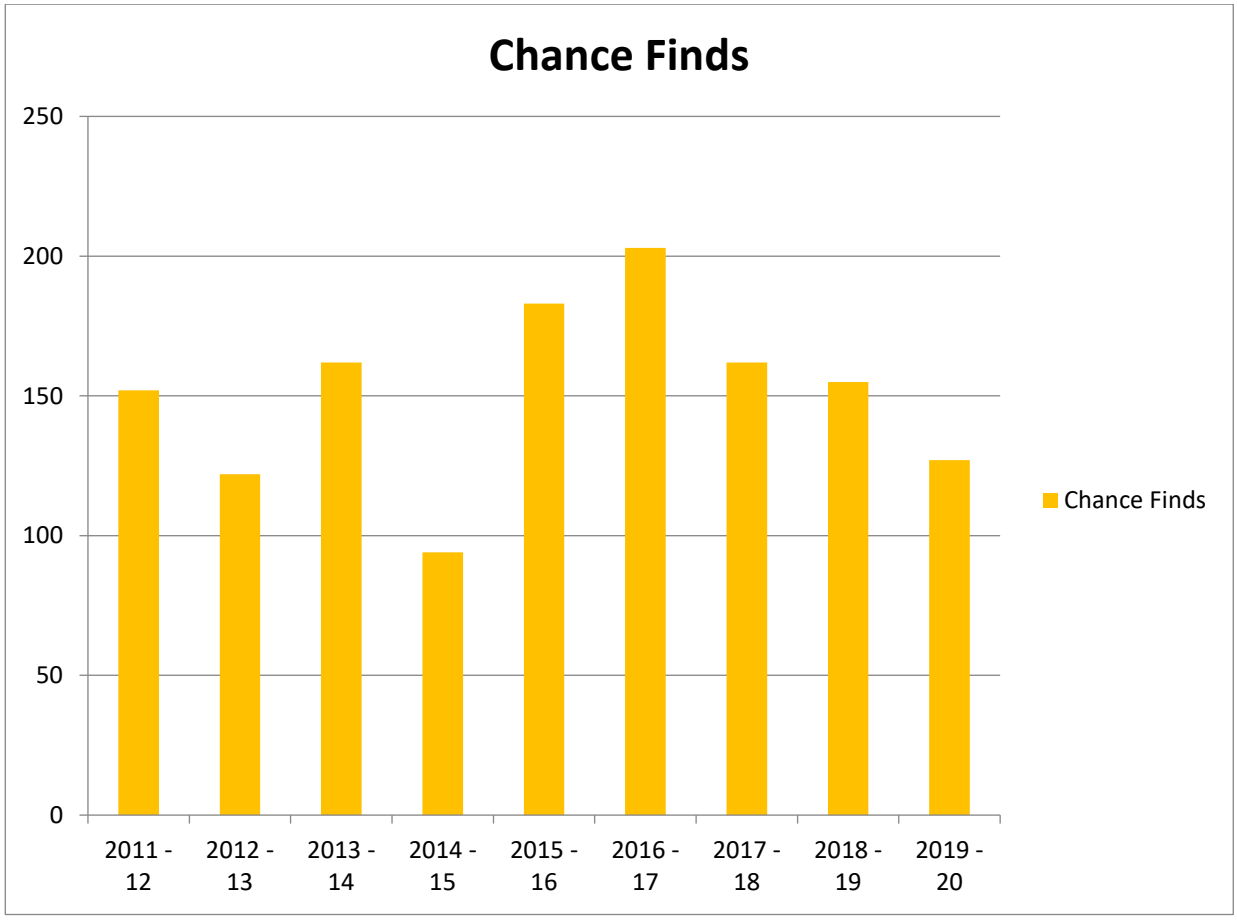
This object is not a typical communion token and is possibly Episcopalian, intended for personal use. It is dated tentatively at c.1700-1840 and was possibly a way of carrying a piece of scripture on a person's body. Microscopic analysis and high-contrast images suggest that the token may refer to Psalm XCI, lines 1, 2, 4 and 10.

Allocated to ANGUSAlive

STATISTICS

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

7. In this period the panel held its two meetings in August 2019, December 2019, the third meeting of the year falling in April 2020, just outside the remit of this report. In total, SAFAP dealt with 127 cases of chance finds made by members of the public.



Statistics for artefacts claimed as Treasure Trove and allocated to museums for the last 8 reporting years. Note: 2019-20 is based on only two meetings held within that financial year.

In 4 cases the objects were returned to the finder as no museum expressed an interest in acquiring them. In 6 cases other museums expressed willingness to acquire objects which did not attract interest from local museum services. Full details of these cases can be found in Appendix 3 with those objects returned to

finders marked as ‘disclaimed’ and those allocated in the absence of interest from local museums with an ‘*’.

As part of the Treasure Trove process, finders of objects are routinely offered an ex gratia award (funded by the acquiring museum) which reflects the market value of their find. In the period of this report the total sum paid to members of the public was £35,045. Individual payments ranged from £10 to £8,000 and in 7 cases the finder waived or part-waived their ex gratia award.

In the same period, SAFAP considered 44 excavation assemblages reported by professional archaeologists. Of this total, 12 were returned to the excavator as no museum wished to acquire them. As material recovered through research and professional fieldwork, no ex gratia award is paid in these cases.

THE WORK OF THE TREASURE TROVE UNIT

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

In this period the TTU continued the programme of national outreach developed over previous years. Central to this outreach is a series of events across Scotland where members of the public can report objects to TTU staff and we are grateful to the museums throughout Scotland. This reporting period, TTU were hosted by museums in Dundee, Mintlaw, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, Fort William, Ayr and Biggar as well as taking part in the formal launch of the Scottish Heritage Crime Group held at Callendar House in Falkirk. Through this work TTU engaged with metal detector users, who recover the majority of the objects reported by members of the public.

This reporting period has seen a decrease in reporting as shown in the 'Statistic' section above. This is the result of only holding two SAFAP meetings during the reporting period rather than an accurate representation of the number of found objects.

Although there were challenges, the Treasure Trove Unit continued to strive for efficient and transparent working. From April 2019 to March 2020, Treasure Trove Unit staff recorded 1732 chance finds in total and 155 claimed cases (including chance finds and excavation assemblages) were allocated to accredited museums in Scotland.

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

ALLOCATION PROCEDURES

9. Appendix 5 contains Flow Charts, which illustrate:
(1) the procedures followed between the reporting of a chance find and the paying out of the *ex-gratia* payment and allocation of the find to the museum; the typical time span for these various procedures is within 12 months from date of reporting; and
(2) the process in relation to items recovered in the course of an archaeological dig.

FUNDING

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

CONTACT DETAILS OF TTU

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

INFORMATION FOR USERS OF THE TREASURE TROVE SYSTEM

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

COMMENTS FROM READERS

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

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Edinburgh
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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Names and professional status of members of SAFAP

Appendix 2 - Terms of Reference of SAFAP

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

Appendix 4 - List of Finders whose finds were claimed in in this reporting year and who have agreed to their name being published

Appendix 5 - 2 Flow Charts – Chance Finds and Excavation Assemblages

Appendix 6 – TTU Contact details

Appendix 7 - Information for users of the Treasure Trove system

Appendix 8 – Standard reporting form for Chance Finds

Appendix 1

SAFAP

Protecting our Archaeological Heritage for the Nation

SCOTTISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS ALLOCATION PANEL

The Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel members are appointed by Scottish Ministers, except in the case of the representatives from National Museums Scotland ("NMS"), Museums Galleries Scotland ("MGS") and Historic Environment Scotland, previously Historic Scotland ("HES") who are nominated by the respective director, CEO AND Chief Executive of NMS, MGS and HES.

The current composition of the Panel is as follows:

Chair

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

Dr Evelyn Silber is a former Director of the Hunterian, University of Glasgow, also of Leeds Museum and Galleries, and Assistant Director at Birmingham Museums and Galleries. From 2006-2009 she was a member of the Historic Environment Advisory Council for Scotland. A historian and art historian by training, originally specialising in medieval manuscript illumination, she has considerable experience of the issues around the acquisition, conservation and presentation of archaeological and numismatic material and the care and presentation of medieval sites for the enjoyment and understanding of the public. Evelyn has lived in Glasgow for 17 years and is involved in several local heritage and cultural tourism projects.

Jacob O'Sullivan, Museums and Galleries Scotland

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

Richard Welander, Head of Collections, Historic Environment Scotland

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

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

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

Dr Mary MacLeod Rivett, professional member

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

Paul McDonald, Lay member

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

Peter Yeoman, professional member

Peter Yeoman has worked in Scottish archaeology for more than 40 years, directing major excavations at Edinburgh Castle and on the Isle of May, while also writing a number of books. It was the discovery of the burial of a medieval pilgrim to Compostela at the May monastery which prompted him to write his book on *Pilgrimage in Medieval Scotland*. Through the 1990's he was Council Archaeologist for Fife, before joining Historic Scotland where Peter was responsible for developing archaeology and research across the estate of properties in care. He led research programmes which underpinned major interpretation projects at James V's Renaissance Palace within Stirling Castle, Whithorn Priory, St Vigeans Pictish stones, Iona Abbey, and Edinburgh Castle. He now works freelance, pursuing his own research interests and leading archaeology tours at home and abroad.
His current projects include publishing a Corpus of Pilgrim Badges in Scotland, as well as preparing a review of the Museum Presentation of Early Medieval Carved Stones. Peter is an Associate of the Centre for Environment, Heritage and Policy in the University of Stirling. His most recent publications include a paper in PSAS 146 on *A house-shaped shrine in the oldest portrait of St Columba in Cod Sang 555*, and a chapter on *Pilgrimage Archaeology* in the Handbook of Late Medieval Archaeology of Britain (OUP 2018).

Dr Mark Hall, professional member

Mark is currently collections officer with Culture Perth & Kinross based at Perth Museum & Art Gallery, where he is primarily responsible for the archaeology collection. His work in that area is currently focused on Perth's new museum project.

Mark studied at the universities of Sheffield (achieving a PhD) and Leicester and is a member of several professional bodies and interest groups (including the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, the Societies of Antiquaries in London and Scotland and the European Association of Archaeologists) and has held research fellowships with the Universities of Glasgow, Sheffield and the Highlands & Islands. His research interests focus mainly on medieval material culture, on which he has published widely.

Appendix 2

SCOTTISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS ALLOCATION PANEL

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Status

1. The Panel is a non-statutory advisory committee established to assist the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer ("QLTR") in discharging the QLTR's functions in relation to portable antiquities. Scottish Ministers appoint the Panel and provide resources in order to allow the Panel to carry out its remit.

2. The Panel is supported in its work by a secretariat (i.e. the Treasure Trove Unit). The secretariat is currently hosted by National Museums Scotland ("NMS").

Membership

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

4. Members of the secretariat attend Panel meetings to provide information as required by the Chair and to record the Panel business.

5. The QLTR is entitled to attend Panel meetings and members of the QLTR staff may attend Panel meetings with the agreement of the Chair.

6. Other individuals may on occasion be invited to attend Panel meetings at the discretion of the Chair.

Remit

7. The Panel's role is to advise the QLTR on valuations and allocations of portable antiquities claimed by the Crown. In carrying out its valuation and allocation work in relation to portable antiquities the Panel is to apply the criteria and follow the procedures set out in the Code of Practice. When considering the valuation and allocation of any claimed item, the Panel may recommend disclaiming to the QLTR.

8. The Panel will respond to requests from the QLTR for advice, comment or action.

9. The Panel will respond to requests from Scottish Ministers.

10. The Chair will liaise with other relevant bodies at her discretion.

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

Appendix 3

ALLOCATIONS OF TREASURE TROVE CASES

The following is a list of cases claimed by the Crown and allocated to the museums or museum services indicated. The list comprises cases dealt with by the Panel at its meetings of August and December 2018 and of March 2019 and is organised by the council area in which finds were discovered.

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

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

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

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

Local Authority Area

Aberdeenshire

01/19	Bronze Age Socketed Gouge, Westhill	University of Aberdeen Museums and Special Collections	Aberdeenshire
TT 19/19	Late Medieval to Post-Medieval Coin Hoard, Kincardine O'Neil	*University of Aberdeen Museums and Special Collections	Aberdeenshire
TT 90/19	Roman Brooch, Kildrummy	Aberdeenshire Museums Service	Aberdeenshire
TT 89/19	Roman Coin, Stonehaven	University of Aberdeen Museums and Special Collections	Aberdeenshire
TT 135/19	Two Bronze Age Axeheads, Glass	University of Aberdeen Museums and Special Collections	Aberdeenshire
TT 92/19	Medieval Assemblage, Fraserburgh	Aberdeenshire Museums Service	Aberdeenshire
TT 154/19	Medieval Assemblage, Arnhall Quarry Phases 9/2 and 10/1,	No Application	Aberdeenshire

	Edzell. Site Code AQUA: 1 Box		

City of Aberdeen

TT 165/19	Medieval Assemblage, Old Aberdeen. Site Code CA 399: 1 Box	Aberdeen Art Gallery and Museums	City of Aberdeen

Angus

TT 21/19	Post-Medieval Religious Token, Airlie	ANGUSAlive	Angus
TT 29/19	Medieval Papal Bulla Fragment, Hillside	ANGUSAlive	Angus
TT 39/19	Medieval Harness Pendant, Barnhead	ANGUSAlive	Angus
TT 47/19	Prehistoric Stone Assemblage, Carnoustie	ANGUSAlive	Angus
TT 51/19	Dubton Farm, Iron Age/Roman Assemblage, Headland Archaeology, Site Code DBFA15; 2 Boxes.	ANGUSAlive	Brechin, Angus
TT 109/19	Medieval – Post-Medieval Finger Ring, Aberlemno	ANGUSalive	Angus
TT 147/19	Medieval Coin, Montrose	ANGUSalive	Angus
TT 74/19	Bronze Age Axehead Fragment, Ruthven	ANGUSalive	Angus
TT 132/19	Medieval-Post-Medieval Assemblage, East Haven	ANGUSalive	Angus

Argyll & Bute

TT 11/19	Middle/Late Bronze Age Axehead, Taynuilt	Kilmartin Museum	Argyll & Bute
TT 46/19	Byzantine Coin, Torosay	Mull Museum	Argyll & Bute
TT 94/19	Bronze Age Arrowhead, Carradale	Kilmartin Museum	Argyll & Bute
TT 102/19	Bronze Age Axehead, Isle of Islay	Museum of Islay Life	Argyll & Bute
TT 52/19	Barnluasgan Iron Age Assemblage, Kilmartin Museum, Site Codes BAR 06 & BAR 07; 9 Boxes	Kilmartin Museum	North Knapdale, Argyll & Bute
TT 60/19	Balure, Iron Age Assemblage, Kilmartin Museum, Site Codes	Kilmartin Museum	North Knapdale,

	BAL 08 & BAL 09; 9 Boxes		Argyll & Bute
TT 66/19	Kilmory Oib, Post-Medieval Assemblage, Kilmartin Museum, Site Code KIL08; 3 Boxes	Kilmartin Museum	North Knapdale, Argyll & Bute
TT 70/19	Carnasserie Cist I, Neolithic/Bronze Age & Post-Medieval assemblage, Kilmartin Museum, Site code CRK12: 1box	Kilmartin Museum	Kilmartin, Argyll & Bute
TT 71/19	Carnasserie Cist II, Bronze Age & Post Medieval assemblage, Kilmartin Museum, Site code CRC15: 2 boxes	Kilmartin Museum	Kilmartin, Argyll & Bute
TT 53/19	Auchindrain, Post-Medieval Assemblage, Kilmartin Museum, Site Code, ARCH12; 1 Box	Auchindrain Township	Inverary, Argyll & Bute
TT 155/19	Prehistoric and Modern Assemblage, Cnoc and Rath, Isle of Bute. Site Code CAR11: 1 Box	Bute Museum	Argyll & Bute

Dumfries & Galloway

TT 07/19	Iron Age Terret Ring, Old Luce	Stewartry Museum	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 31/19	Early Bronze Age Axehead and Fragment, Tynron	Dumfries Museum and Camera Obscura	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 32/19	Late Bronze Age Sword Fragment, Lockerbie	Dumfries Museum and Camera Obscura	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 36/19	Medieval Finger Ring, Sanquhar	Dumfries Museum and Camera Obscura	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 68/19	Carscrugh Windfarm, Bronze Age Assemblage, Headland Archaeology, Site Code CGDG12; 1 Box	Stewartry Museum	Glen Luce, Dumfries & Galloway
TT 103/19	Roman Imperial Denarius, Kirkton	Dumfries Museum and Camera Obscura	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 126/19	Medieval Hand Bell, New Abbey	Dumfries Museum and Camera Obscura	Dumfries & Galloway
TT 104/19	Iron Age Object, Lochans	Stewartry Museum	Dumfries & Galloway
TT	Bronze Age Knife Fragments,	Stewartry Museum	Dumfries &

127/19	Leswalt		Galloway

East Ayrshire

TT 162/19	Roman Iron Age/Medieval Assemblage, Bankhead Homestead, Darvel: 1 Small Box	*National Museums Scotland	East Ayrshire

East Lothian

TT 48/19	Lower Rotary Quern Stone Fragment, Garvald	East Lothian Council	East Lothian
TT 54/19	MacArthur's Store, Post-Medieval Assemblage, Addyman Archaeology, Site Code AA1634; 1 Small Box	No Application	Dunbar, East Lothian

City of Edinburgh

TT 20/19	Prehistoric Stone Macehead, Edinburgh	Museum of Edinburgh	City of Edinburgh
TT 57/19	Leamington Wharfe Union Canal, Post-Medieval – Modern Assemblage, Headland Archaeology, Site Code LWE03; 2 Boxes	Museum of Edinburgh	Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh
TT 61/19	Riddle's Court, Post-Medieval – Modern Assemblage, CFA Archaeology Ltd, Site Code RIDD2; 2 Boxes	Museum of Edinburgh	Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh
TT 63/19	Church of St John, 17th – 19th Century Assemblage, Addyman Archaeology, Site Code AA2145; 1 Large Box	Museum of Edinburgh	Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh
TT 64/19	Museum of Edinburgh Courtyard, Medieval – Post-Medieval Assemblage, AOC Archaeology Group, Site Code AOC 23888; 1 Small Box	Museum of Edinburgh	Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh
TT 62/19	Tennant Street, 19th Century Assemblage, Addyman Archaeology, Site code AA1787; 1 Small Box	No Application	Edinburgh, City of Edinburgh
TT 152/19	Prehistoric, Medieval to Modern Assemblage, Victoria Primary School, Newhaven. Site Code AOC 22594: 2 Boxes	Museum of Edinburgh	City of Edinburgh

TT 149/19	Modern Assemblage, Queen Charlotte Street & Links Lane, Leith. Site Code AA1726: 1 Medium Box	No Application	City of Edinburgh

Falkirk

TT 146/19	Iron Age/Roman Brooch, Stenhousemuir	Falkirk Museum	Falkirk
TT 158/19	Roman Assemblage, Mumrills Roman Fort, Falkirk, Site Code MM: 26 Boxes	Falkirk Museum	Falkirk
TT 159/19	Roman Assemblage, Carriden Roman Fort, Bo'Ness, Site Code CE: 6 Boxes	Falkirk Museum	Falkirk
TT 160/19	Roman Assemblage, Castlecary Roman Fort, Cumbernauld, Site Code CC: 3 Boxes	Falkirk Museum	Falkirk
TT 161/19	Roman Assemblage, Falkirk Roman Fort, Falkirk, Site Code FK: 12 Boxes	Falkirk Museum	Falkirk

Fife

TT 04/19	Post-Medieval Finger Ring, Anstruther	Fife cultural Trust	Fife
TT 09/19	Post-Medieval Finger Ring, Anstruther	Fife cultural Trust	Fife
TT 28/19	Medieval Harness Pendant, Cairneyhill	Fife cultural Trust	Fife
TT 30/19	Medieval Finger Ring Fragment, Grange of Lindores	Fife cultural Trust	Fife
TT 34/19	Early Medieval Brooch Fragment, Den of Lindores	National Museums Scotland	Fife
TT 49/19	Two Post-Medieval studs, Colinsburgh	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 10/19	Medieval Seal Matrix, Anstruther	National Museums Scotland	Fife
TT 38/19	Medieval Seal Matrix, St Andrews	National Museums Scotland	Fife
TT 58/19	The Study, 17th Century Assemblage, Addyman Archaeology, Site Code AA2217; 1 Small Box	No Application	Fife
TT 79/19	Medieval Mount, Newburgh	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT	Late Bronze Age Socketed	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife

81/19	Gouge, Aberdour		
TT 99/19	Early Medieval Coin, Lindores	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 101/19	Late Medieval/Post-Medieval Seal Matrix, St Andrews	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 111/19	Iron Age Button and Loop Fastener, Kingsbarns	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 128/19	Bronze Age Spearhead Fragment, Lindores	Fife Cultural Trust	Fife
TT 100/19	Medieval Harness Pendant, St Andrews	Museum of the University of St Andrews	Fife
TT 151/19	Pitlethie Road, Prehistoric to Medieval site, Leuchars. Site Code AOC 4091: Prehistoric Ceramics and Polished Stone Axe	*National Museums Scotland	Fife

Highland

TT 03/19	Late Bronze Age Penannular Ring, Nairn	Nairn Museum	Highland
TT 25/19	Medieval Annular Brooch, Ardclach	Nairn Museum	Highland
TT 26/19	Medieval Harness Mount, Auldearn	Nairn Museum	Highland
TT 14/19	Roman Imperial Coin, Contin	Inverness Museum and Art Gallery	Highland
TT 27/19	Bronze Age Axehead Fragment, Inverarnie	Inverness Museum and Art Gallery	Highland
TT 50/19	Medieval Pin, Lochbroom	Inverness Museum and Art Gallery	Highland
TT 69/19	Cromdale & Advie Church, Post-Medieval Assemblage, Highland Archaeology Services Ltd. Site code CAC17; 1 Box	No Application	Cromdale, Highland
TT 112/19	Medieval Harness Pendant, Muir of Ord	Inverness Museum and Art Gallery	Highland
TT 113/19	Medieval Miniature Axe, Muir of Ord	Inverness Museum and Art Gallery	Highland
TT 119/19	Post-Medieval Finger Ring, Nethy Bridge	Inverness Museum and Art Gallery	Highland
TT 114/19	Medieval Annular Brooch, Auldearn	Nairn Museum	Highland
TT 115/19	Post-Medieval Finger Ring, Portmahomack	Tarbat Discovery Centre	Highland
TT 118/19	Roman Brooch, Fortrose	Groam House Museum	Highland
TT	Post-Medieval and Modern	Inverness Museum	Highland

166/19	Assemblage, Culloden, Inverness. Site STB 17: 1 Box	and Art Gallery	
TT 168/19	Medieval to Post-Medieval Coin Hoard, Hilton of Cadboll	No Application	Highland

Midlothian

TT 45/19	Iron Age Quillion, Newbattle	National Museums Scotland	Midlothian
TT 134/19	Medieval Coin Hoard, Roslin	National Museums Scotland	Midlothian

Moray

TT 15/19	Early Bronze Age Axehead, Forres	Elgin Museum	Moray
TT 42/19	Bronze Age Flat Axehead, Duffus	Elgin Museum	Moray
TT 44/19	Bronze Age Socketed Spearhead Fragment, Elgin	Elgin Museum	Moray
TT 65/19	Waterford Road, Iron Age Assemblage, Headland Archaeology, Site Code WRFM16; 2 Boxes	National Museums Scotland	Forres, Moray
TT 41/19	Post-Medieval Luckenbooth Brooch, Lossiemouth	*National Museums Scotland	Moray
TT 33/19	Medieval/Post-Medieval Annular Brooch, Urquhart	No Application	Moray
TT 43/19	Post-Medieval Coin Hoard, Forres	No Application	Moray
TT 82/19	Medieval Harness Pendant, Lossiemouth	Elgin Museum	Moray
TT 84/19	Post-Medieval Seal Matrix, Elgin	Elgin Museum	Moray
TT 105/19	Bronze Age Axehead, Duffus	Elgin Museum	Moray
TT 106/19	Medieval – Post-medieval assemblage, Duffus	Elgin Museum	Moray
TT 108/19	Post-Medieval Mount, Elgin	Elgin Museum	Moray
TT 117/19	Early Medieval Cross Slab, Kinloss	Elgin Museum	Moray
TT 120/19	Medieval Harness Pendant, Knockando	Elgin Museum	Moray
TT 121/19	Medieval Papal Bulla, Aberlour	Elgin Museum	Moray
TT 136/19	Roman Coin Hoard, Duffus	Elgin Museum	Moray

TT 122/19	Iron Age Mirror Handle, Urquhart	National Museums Scotland	Moray
TT 83/19	Medieval Finger Ring, Elgin	*National Museums Scotland	Moray
TT 153/19	Iron Age Assemblage, Moray Sports Centre, Elgin. Site Code AOC 23184_24446: 1 Box	National Museums Scotland	Moray

North Ayrshire

TT 163/19	Roman Iron Age & Medieval Assemblage, Gourock Burn Homestead, West Kilbride: 4 Boxes and 2 Large Quern Fragments	North Ayrshire Heritage Centre	North Ayrshire

Orkney

TT 110/19	Medieval Comb, Westray	The Orkney Museum	Orkney
TT 130/19	Roman Coin, Sandwick	The Orkney Museum	Orkney
TT 131/19	Iron Age-Medieval Whetstone, Pool, Sanday	The Orkney Museum	Orkney

Perth & Kinross

TT 02/19	Post-Medieval Lead Seal Matrix Fragment, Wester Balgedie	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 12/19	Medieval Strap Distributor, Milnathort	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 13/19	Post-Medieval Seal Matrix, Braco	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 16/19	Post-Medieval Seal Matrix, Braco	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 17/19	Roman Brooch, Milnathort	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 22/19	Iron Age Vessel Handle, Cleish	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 23/19	Medieval Harness Pendant, Findo Gask	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 37/19	Bronze Age Spearhead, Scotlandwell	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 67/19	Hallhole Farm, Neolithic – Bronze Age Assemblage, Alder Archaeology, Site Code BW11;	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Meikleour, Perth & Kinross

	7 Boxes		
TT 59/19	Dowally Burn, Medieval – Post-Medieval Assemblage, Addyman Archaeology, Site Code AA1909; 1 Box	No Application	Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross
TT 73/19	Iron Age/Roman Strap Mount, Muthill	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 75/19	Medieval Harness Pendant, Portmoak	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 91/19	Bronze Age Axehead Fragment, Balbeggie	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 96/19	Iron Age Terret Ring, Kinnesswood	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 97/19	Iron Age Tankard Handle, Greenloaning	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 129/19	Medieval Papal Bulla, Coupar Angus	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross
TT 72/19	Medieval Coin Fragment, Muthill	National Museums Scotland	Perth & Kinross
TT 164/19	Medieval to Post-Medieval Assemblage, Perth Theatre, Perth. Site Code PE56. 19 Boxes	Perth Museum & Art Gallery	Perth & Kinross

Renfrewshire

TT 98/19	Roman Coin Hoard, Bishopton	Paisley Museum	Renfrewshire
TT 150/19	19th – 20th Century Assemblage, Barrhead Road, Paisley. Site Code AA 1972: 1 Small Box	No Application	Renfrewshire

Scottish Borders

TT 05/19	Late Bronze Age Socketed Spearhead, Ayton	LIVE Borders	Scottish Borders
TT 06/19	Roman/Iron Age Assemblage, Eyemouth	National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 08/19	Medieval Harness Mount, Denholm	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 18/19	Medieval Heraldic Mount, Gordon	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 76/19	Medieval Seal Matrix, Roxburgh	LiveBorders	Scottish Borders
TT 85/19	Bronze Age Axehead, Galashiels	LiveBorders	Scottish Borders
TT	Bronze/Iron Age Axehead,	LiveBorders	Scottish

86/19	Morebattle		Borders
TT 107/19	Roman Bead, Peebles	LiveBorders	Scottish Borders
TT 123/19	Roman Brooch Fragment, Kirkcurd	LiveBorders	Scottish Borders
TT 124/19	Roman Brooch Fragment, Duns	LiveBorders	Scottish Borders
TT 133/19	Iron Age Terret Ring, Oxnam	LiveBorders	Scottish Borders
TT 77/19	Bronze Age Penannular Gold Ring, Chirnside	National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 78/19	Early Medieval Brooch Fragment, Chirnside	National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 80/19	Medieval Finger Ring, Preston	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 125/19	Gold demy-lion of Robert III, Chirnside	*National Museums Scotland	Scottish Borders
TT 87/19	Medieval Coin Hoard, Morebattle	No Application	Scottish Borders
TT 148/19	Post-Medieval Assemblage, Cranshaws Castle, Cranshaws. Site Code AA 1970: 2 Boxes	No Application	Scottish Borders
TT 167/19	Medieval Assemblage, Birgham Haugh Steading. Site Code AA 1660: 1 Fragment of Ceramic	No Application	Scottish Borders

South Ayrshire

TT 35/19	Post-Medieval Finger Ring, Ayr	Rozelle House Museum & Gallery	South Ayrshire
TT 195/18 (deferred case)	Auchrannie Souterrain. Iron Age assemblage, Rathmell Archaeology Ltd Site Code RA08039; 3 Boxes.	National Museums Scotland	North Ayrshire

South Lanarkshire

TT 55/19	Biggar Museum,18th – 19th Century Assemblage, Addyman Archaeology, Site Code AA1896; 1 Small Box	Biggar Museum Trust	Biggar, South Lanarkshire
TT 157/19	Post-Medieval Assemblage, Wester Yardhouses. Site Code AA2028: 1 Small Box	No Application	South Lanarkshire

Stirling

TT 56/19	Cowane's Hospital, 16th – 20th Century Assemblage, Addyman Archaeology, Site code AA2233; 2 Large Boxes	No Application	Stirling
TT 116/19	Prehistoric Stone, Port of Menteith	Smith Art Gallery and Museum	Stirling
TT 93/19	Bronze Age Chisel, Thornhill	National Museums Scotland	Stirling
TT 95/19	Bronze Axe Axehead, Kildearn	National Museums Scotland	Stirling

Western Isles

TT 88/19	Medieval Pin, Benbecula	Museum nan Eilean	Western Isles
TT 137/19	Medieval Strapend, South Uist	Museum nan Eilean	Western Isles
TT 138/19	Medieval Assemblage, South Uist	Museum nan Eilean	Western Isles
TT 139/19	Viking Age Insular Weight, South Uist	Museum nan Eilean	Western Isles
TT 140/19	Viking Age Knot Ring, South Uist	Museum nan Eilean	Western Isles
TT 141/19	Post-Medieval Brooch Fragment, South Uist	Museum nan Eilean	Western Isles
TT 142/19	Early Medieval Coin, South Uist	Museum nan Eilean	Western Isles
TT 143/19	Roman Coin, South Uist	Museum nan Eilean	Western Isles
TT 144/19	Prehistoric – Viking Age Stone Smoother, South Uist	Museum nan Eilean	Western Isles
TT 145/19	Viking Age Hook/Loop, South Uist	Museum nan Eilean	Western Isles
TT 156/19	Neolithic (possible) and Post-Medieval Drimore-Pollachar, Loch Na Muilne. Site Code DRP17: 1 Small Box	Museum nan Eilean	Western Isles

Appendix 4

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

Appendix 5

TREASURE TROVE PROCESS FLOW-CHART: CHANCE FINDS

Find (portable antiquity) discovered

↓

If recovered, reported for Treasure Trove
(if left *in situ,* reported to regional/local museum,
Local Authority archaeologist, Historic Environment Scotland,
or TTU)

↓

Find received and assessed at the TTU

↓ ↓

Claim	**Not claimed**
↓ TTU checks findspot details etc ↓ TTU advises QLTR of recommended claim ↓ QLTR claims, allocates TT case number, and sends letter to finder ↓ TTU advertises case to Scottish museums ↓ TTU researches guideline valuation ↓ Application(s) for allocation sent by museum(s) to TTU ↓ SAFAP meets and considers *ex gratia* payment and allocation ↓ TTU advises museum(s) of SAFAP's recommendations (in the event of multiple requests for a single case, there is a process of consultation with the museums involved, and an option to submit a supporting statement, and which can lead to the case being reconsidered at the Panel's next meeting) ↓ TTU advises QLTR of SAFAP's recommendations ↓ QLTR decides to accept SAFAP's recommendations (if QLTR decides to reject a SAFAP recommendation the case is returned to SAFAP for reconsideration at its next meeting) ↓ Recipient museum requested by QLTR to forward the *ex gratia* payment ↓	↓ certificate issued by TTU and sent to finder ↓ Portable antiquity returned to finder

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

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

TREASURE TROVE PROCESS FLOW-CHART: CLAIMED EXCAVATION ASSEMBLAGES

(n.b. there are slightly divergent pathways for assemblages depending on whether or not they derive from projects sponsored by Historic Scotland)

Excavation or other fieldwork produces an assemblage of finds (portable antiquities)

↓

Report sent to TTU* once DSR and finds listing available and post-excavation analyses of assemblage complete (finds retained by excavator)
*[The report should include an assessment of significance – see paragraph 6.4]

↓

Claim

↓

QLTR claims, allocates TT case number, and sends letter to excavator

↓

TTU advises of case (with DSR/finds listing) to Scottish museums

↓

Application(s) for allocation sent by museum(s) to TTU

↓

SAFAP meets and considers allocation

↓

TTU advises QLTR of SAFAP's recommendation

↓

QLTR decides to accept SAFAP's recommendation

↓

QLTR informs museum and excavator of allocation decision

↓

Museum and excavator arrange transfer of assemblage to museum

↓

Recipient museum registers assemblage as part of its collection

Abbreviations

TTU: Treasure Trove Unit
QLTR: Queen's & Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer
SAFAP: Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel
DSR: Data Structure Report

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

Appendix 6

TTU CONTACT DETAILS

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

treasuretrove@nms.ac.uk

www.treasuretrovescotland.co.uk

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

Treasure Trove Officer – Ella Paul, Tel no. 0131 247 4082

Appendix 7

INFORMATION FOR USERS OF THE TREASURE TROVE SYSTEM

INFORMATION FOR FINDERS

What to do if you make a find

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

How to report a find

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

What will happen next

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

Finds which are claimed as Treasure Trove

- The TTU will send you details of the procedures and timescales involved and you will receive a digital image and information on the find
- The QLTR Office will also write to you to formally claim the find and will give you information regarding an ex gratia payment

Finds which are not claimed as Treasure Trove

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

Treatment of finds

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

Illegal removal or disposal of finds from Scotland

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

Use of a metal detector in Scotland

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

INFORMATION FOR MUSEUMS

Advertising of new Treasure Trove cases

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

Bidding for Treasure Trove cases

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

Submitting finds for Treasure Trove assessment

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

Collection of allocated Treasure Trove finds

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

Loans of unallocated Treasure Trove for display

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

National Fund for Acquisitions

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

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

Email: treasuretrove@nms.ac.uk

Website: www.treasuretrovescotland.co.uk

How the Treasure Trove system operates

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

How to report assemblages

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

Removal of finds from Scotland

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

Reporting to Historic Scotland (ex Finds Disposal Panel**)**

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

Appendix 8

Standard reporting form for chance finds

Treasure Trove

REPORTING OF FINDS FOR TREASURE TROVE ASSESSMENT

Finder's name:

Address:

Town: Postcode:

County/Region: Contact tel:

Email:
Please tick box if all future correspondence by email is preferred □

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

Date object found:

Findspot of object: National Grid Reference:
(eg NT 23863 78492)

or GPS reference:

Nearest town/village: County/region:

Method of discovery

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgement of finder in display

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

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

Yes/no (please indicate)

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

□ (please tick box if you agree)

Declaration

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

Finder's signature:

Finder's name (please print):

Please return this form to:

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

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