

Artefacts and Culture



Decorated Brooch: Dated 5th - early 7th century. Found at Eriswell cemetery. Made of bronze decorated with gold. These square brooches were worn in pairs (to hold up women's dresses) or on their own to fasten a cloak.



Coin - Sceatta: Issued between 720-749AD. Made of silver. Used across Europe in the 8th century.



Cross: 8th century Mercian style stone cross in Eyam Churchyard, Derbyshire. Decorated with intricate carvings.



Helmet: This is a reproduction of a helmet found in mound 1, Sutton Hoo in 1949. Made from iron and copper. Decorated with scenes of warriors.



Ring: Found in the River Thames, Chelsea. Made of silver. Dated to 775 - 805AD. Contains detailed openwork.



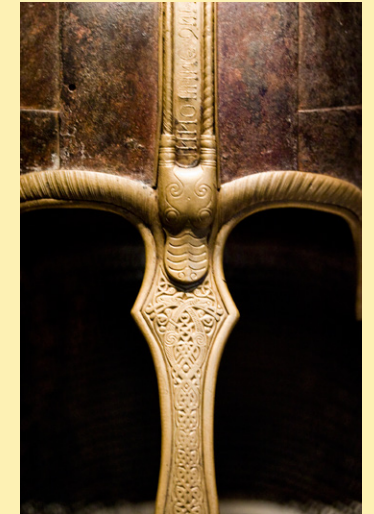
Coin Pendant: Made from gold and beads. Found in Sarre, Kent. Dated to the early 7th century. It is believed the coins depict Byzantine emperor Maurice Tiberius (rule 582 - 602AD).



Stained glass: Picture shows the coronation of King Eadgar at Bath Abbey in 959AD. Eadgar is regarded as the first king of all Britain.



The Milton Jewel Brooch: Dated 6th - 7th century AD. Found in a graveyard in Milton, Dorchester-on-Thames in 1832. Made from gold, shell and garnet. It has intricate filligree knot patterns.



The York Helmet: Regarded as one of the Anglo-Saxon best finds. Unearthed in 1982 in Coppergate. Dated between 750 and 775AD. The helmet is made of iron and brass and has an inscription in Latin which translates as 'In the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Holy Spirit and God; and to all we say amen Oshere'. It is believed that Oshere was an important nobleman. It has a pattern of entwined animals engraved on the nosepiece.