



CORONATION FIELD

SK 615 328

CHESTNUT FARM

PLUMTREE



FIELD SURVEY REPORT

JUNE

2012

the
Molekats
Keeping History with the People

Preface

The road leading to this field survey report began on a cool and very damp Monday on the 15th November 1999, in a field just outside the neighbouring village of Keyworth.

The resulting journey would take us through over 2000 years of local history, turn our attention towards the southern approach to Flawford, bring into play the ancient importance of Plumtree, Normanton and Clipston and prompt us to examine the strategic positioning of Margidunum (near Bingham) in greater detail.

So, how did we come to meet John and Catherine Holmes? Well, it was through Trevor Bishop's bucket of engine oil, let me explain.

Following one of our two community presentations at Keyworth, where we were invited by Bob Hammond and the Keyworth Local History Society to share our most recent Romano/Celtic findings, a local resident introduced himself and invited us to view his collection of finds recovered over many years from the land around Plumtree, as Trevor believed that the information gleaned from his collection might help further our research and ultimately, benefit the local community.

The finds in question sat in Trevor's garage within a bucket of engine oil.

Trevor kindly allowed us to clean and identify the collection, he also introduced us to John and Catherine with the view that we could further enhance our local knowledge through access to targeted field surveys around Chestnut Farm.

John and Catherine provided us with an opportunity to begin this adventure and as they say, 'every field tells a story'.



GEORGE V
1910-1936

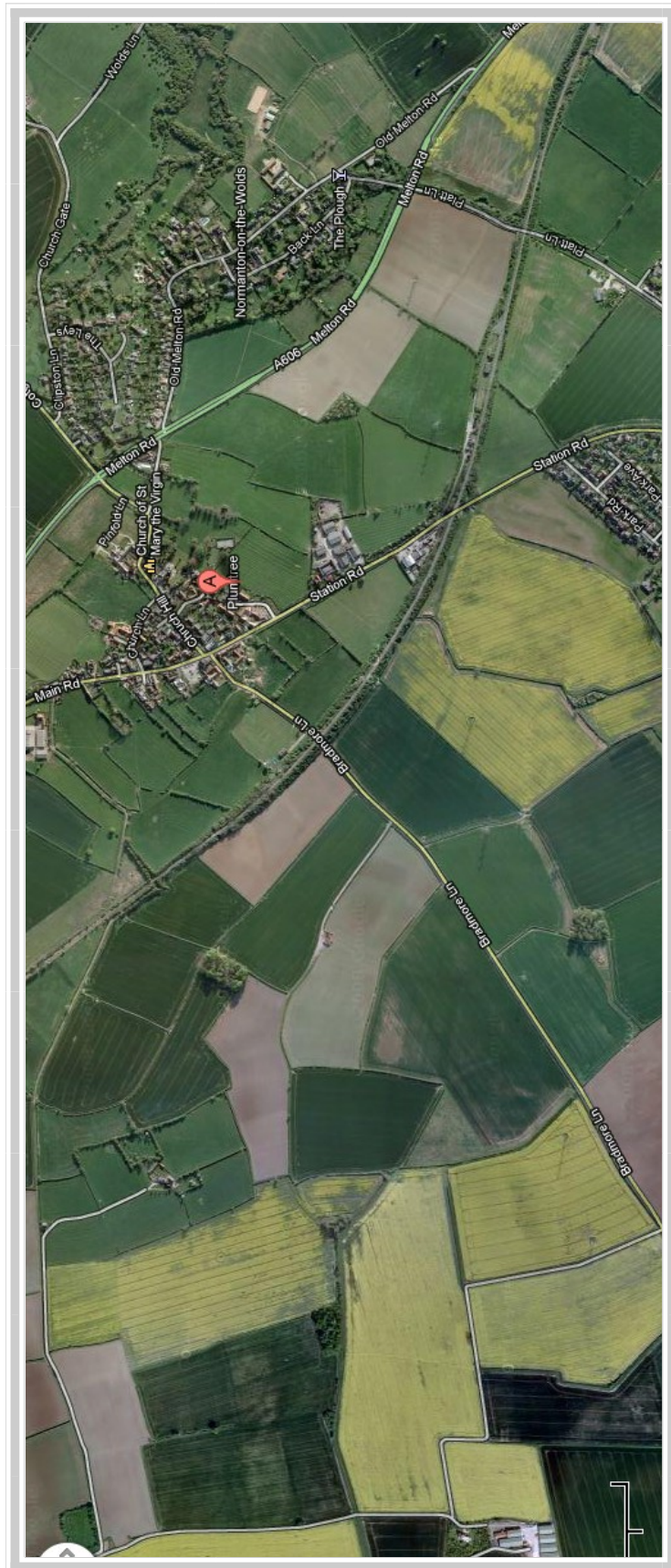
The Field in Question

Coronation Field - SK 615 328
Chestnut Farm, Plumtree



An Overview of the Local Area

Bringing Flawford into View



DOWN TO THE ARCHIVES

As always, our first venture onto a new field starts with a visit to the Nottinghamshire Archives, which for many people not accustomed to our particular mode of methodology, the thought of spending hours in the local archives when we could be active out in the open field enjoying the fresh air and cultural pleasures of the countryside, would seem to be an odd diversion indeed. However, the treasure we found, was well worth the effort as a handwritten account relating to a number of meetings held at the Rectory in Plumtree, revealed a moment in time when the whole country turned its head towards a new beginning - the Coronation of King George V.

Our initial findings were extremely interesting in regard to the history of the land around Plumtree and its relationship to the Church, along with related information about the route into Nottingham via the Toll Gate, but the most exciting discovery was of two documents that made reference to the Coronation of King George V.

The two documents in question sit in the Nottinghamshire Archives, County House, Castle Meadow Road, Nottingham, NG2 1AG (ref. PR 1315 & 1314).

These incredible slices of written history, taken from the pages of a small notebook, tell us about how Plumtree, Normanton and Clipston came together to plan and to celebrate the Coronation of King George V on Tuesday 27 June 1911.

The Programme for the day featured sixteen activities from a Tune Whistling Race to a 100 yards Needle-Threading Race and of course, the obligatory Tug of War.

Minutes from the planning group which met at the Rectory captured the discussions and actions in regard to the proposed activities ranging from Tea for Children, a Tent and a Band through to the idea of a post event permanent memorial in the shape of a Flagstaff, Flag and Vane on top of the Church Tower.



PLUMTREE RECTORY

TALES FROM A NOTE PAD - (TRANSCRIBED) ARCHIVE REFERENCE: PR 1314

1st Meeting - Thursday 13 April 1911

The first meeting of the coronation committee elected by the parish meeting took place at the Rectory, Plumtree on Thursday April 13 1911. There were present, the Rev Canon (Nigel) Madan, Mrs (Elizabeth Henrietta) Madan, The Hon Mrs Bertram Smith, Mrs Hill, Miss Taverner and Messrs Burden, Moore and Walker.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:

- That there be a bonfire on coronation day - proposed by M Walker, recorded by Mrs Madan*
- That the local celebration take place on Tuesday June 27 - proposed by Mrs Hill and seconded by - Burden*
- That a tea be provided for the parishioners of Plumtree including children - proposed by the Hon Mrs B Smith, seconded by M Moore*
- That Mrs Hill be asked to form a committee for the raising of subscriptions and providing the tea*
- And that Mr Walker be asked to make enquiries about a tent and a band - proposed by Mr Moore, seconded Mr Burden*
- That a sports committee be appointed consisting Mr Hill, Mr Bertram Smith, Mr A Hill and Mr Walker with power to add to their number - proposed by the Rev Canon Madan, seconded by M Moore*
- That M Walker be appointed as secretary to the committee - proposed by Rev Canon Madan, seconded by Mr Burden*
- That mugs be obtained for the children - proposed by the Hon Bertram Smith, seconded by Mr Moore*
- That the bonfire be arranged by Messrs Burden and Moore*



2nd Meeting - 6 May 1911

The second meeting of the committee took place at the Rectory there were present the Rev Canon Madan (chairman) B.G. Smith Esq, Messrs Burden, Moore and Walker.

The chairman stated that 100 mugs had been obtained from the ceramic ..?.. (couldn't make out this word?) Co who had agreed to add the words in colour 'Plumtree, Notts' for a small extra charge. This was unanimously approved.

M Moore proposed,(?) and Smith seconded that all the children of the parish be invited and all between the ages of 3 and 14 receive a coronation mug. Carried.

The chairman stated that Mr Gadd had given permission for his field to be used for the celebration.

It was agreed to accept Messrs Metcalfs tender of £2.10.0 for the use of a tent on June 27th.

The question of engaging a band was next discussed, finally the matter was left in the hands of the chairman and secretary - proposed by Mr B Smith and seconded by M Burden.

On the motion of Mr B Smith, seconded by Mr Burden it was decided to ask Messrs Slatter and J Holbrook to join the committee.

The committee agreed to hold the next meeting on Monday May 22 at 6.30 pm.



3rd Meeting - Monday 22 May 1911

A meeting was held on Monday May 22 1911 at the Rectory. There were present Rev Canon Madan (chairman), Mrs Madan, Mrs Hill, Mrs Taverner, Miss Taverner and Messrs Hill, Smith, Holbrook, Slatter, Burden, Moore and Walker. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The committee decided that the local coronation celebration should take place on Tuesday June 27 next.

- *The proceedings to commence with a short service at 3.30 pm in Church*
- *Children's tea to begin at 4.30 pm*
- *Adults tea from 5 to 7*

After hearing a report by the secretary the committee decided to engage the Mid,Ry Band? (spelling?) and also instructed the secretary to procure balloons and engage Mr W (again - couldn't make out the name?) Punch and Judy.

Mrs Hill stated that the ladies committee would meet on the following day and discuss the details of providing the tea and organising the collection of subscriptions.

Mr Burden stated that it was Mrs Burdens wish to present all the children in the parishes of Plumtree, Normanton and Clipston a coronation medal, and the committee accorded their cordial thanks for her generous gift.

Mr Moore stated that the site originally selected for the proposed bonfire on coronation day would not be suitable. After some discussion the matter was finally left in the hands of Messrs Burden and Moore to arrange as they found possible.



4th Meeting - Monday 6 June 1911

A meeting attended by the Rev Canon Madan, Mrs Madan, Mrs Hill, Miss Taverner and Messrs Smith, Moore, Burden, Slatter and the secretary was held at the Rectory on the above date.

Mrs Hill produced a list of subscriptions showing a grand total of £36.17.3 and thanks of the committee were unanimously accorded to Mrs Hill and the ladies who had assisted in collecting.

The chairman said that he was pleased to announce that Mr and Mrs Hill would provide the food for the tea on the 27th June at their own expense, and the committee accorded a hearty vote of thanks.

The chairman said that as there would be a surplus over what was required for the expenses of the celebration it would be well to erect some permanent memorial of the coronation, and suggested that it take the form of a flagstaff, flag and vane on the Church Tower. This proposal was carried unanimously and a sub committee consisting of Messrs Hill, Burden and Slatter was appointed to deal with the matter.

It was agreed to accept Messrs Woodsends estimate

As Mr Gadds field was found to be unsuitable Mr Moore offered the use of one of his as a substitute. This offer was gratefully accepted.

The proposal to have a bonfire on June 22 was regretfully abandoned.

The committee proposed to spend 10 shillings on small flags.



5th & Final Meeting - 19th June 1911

A meeting was held at the Rectory on the above date.

All the members of the committee except Mr Downe attended.

As some dissatisfaction has been expressed by subscribers with the action of the committee in devoting some of the money subscribed to a permanent memorial of the Coronation. The committee decided after much discussion that those subscribers only who desired should give their contributions for this special purpose, the rest to be devoted to the general expenses of the days celebrations.

It was also decided that the flagstaff should be ordered to be erected at once and that the vane should be placed in position afterwards.

After discussing some other details the committee adjourned.

No more minutes/notes were recorded.

The Back Page Featured:

Balloons	1	0	0
Toys		14	6
Drapery	1	2	4
do	1	9	0
Advertisement		2	6
Chinese Lanterns		2	0
Candles			10
	4	11	2



Coronation of King George V



PROGRAMME
Of
Plumtree Sports, June 27th 1911

- 1 Children's Race, 25 yards, Boys Under 8
- 2 Children's Race, 25 yards, Girls Under 8
- 3 100 Yards Handicap for Boys, Under 14
- 4 100 Yards Handicap for Girls, Under 14
- 5 Veterans 100 Yards Race for Men, Over 40
- 6 Sack Race for Boys
- 7 Tune Whistling Race
- 8 100 Yards Scratch Race, Over 14
- 9 Skipping Race
- 10 100 Yards Needle Threading Race (Mixed)
- 11 50 Yards Race for Ladies, Over 40
- 12 50 Yards Three-Legged Race for Boys
- 13 50 Yards Three-Legged Race for Girls
- 14 Egg and Spoon Race for Children
- 15 Egg and Spoon Race for Ladies
- 16 Tug of War, Teams of Six

FINDS FROM THE FIELD

Our field survey methodology includes an oddly recognisable central feature that would seem to have more relevance sitting inside a kitchen cupboard drawer, and yet we have found the cutlery tray to be a most convenient way of storing our recorded finds and a most efficient form of transportation in regard to delivering local community presentations. So, let's have a closer look at what the Field has to say through the language of coins and artefacts in regard to the Coronation Event in question, hopefully, we have located the right field!



**Coronation Field Finds Tray
SK 615 328**

SUNDAY BEST

All over the country, local communities came together to celebrate the coronation of a new King, pooling limited resources and putting on a show that they would remember for many years to come. A sobering reflection of the economic climate prevailing at the time can be seen through the collection of costume jewellery and personal belongings we have recovered to date, that would have been worn on the day with a great deal of pride.



HORSE SHOES

One glance across Coronation Field and the tell tale signs of an older farming tradition presents itself in the unmistakable form of Ridge and Furrow strips. Over the course of the field survey we managed to recover quite a few horse shoes (featured below) and one in particular raised a smile, as it appeared to evidence the presence of a much smaller animal than the ones we would have expected to see!



BARREL LOCK KEY c 18th - 19th Century

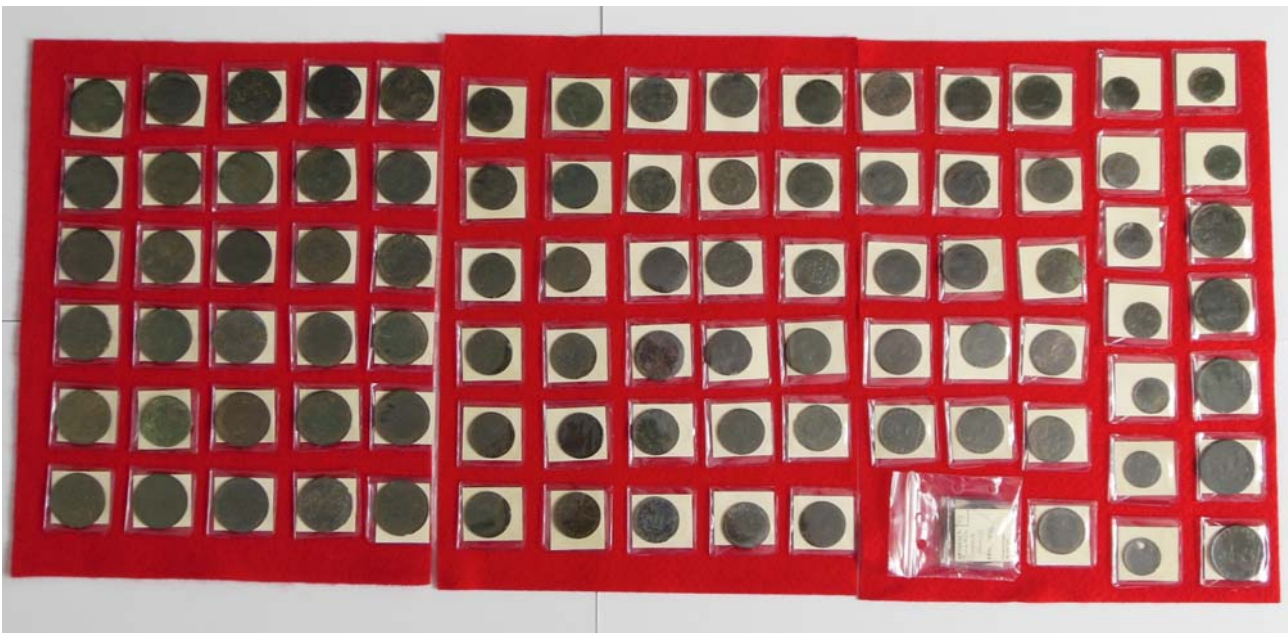
Barrel taps, locks and keys have been in use for centuries. keys first began to become popular from the early part of the 18th century, continuing in use well into the 19th century.

The key would have been used in the same way as a fixed handle, turning the tap valve through 45 degrees to release the liquid contained in the barrel. This would mean that only the holder of the key could operate the barrel lock.

Occasionally, keys would go missing during their use at outside activities such as fairs, markets, horse racing and other (sometimes illegal) lively pursuits.

During warm summer days, social get-togethers after the Sunday service were a great favourite in country areas. These gatherings would have been held in a field near to the church and it was a time when neighbours could relax, exchange gossip and enjoy themselves.





LOST AND FOUND

At the time of the coronation celebration events, that took place across the length and breadth of the country, the coins of Queen Victoria's reign (1837 - 1901) were still in circulation alongside the Edwardian ones. When King Edward VII died, the early coins of King George V were added into the circulation and I am sure that if you dig deep enough into your own family histories, there will be recollections of those coins appearing within the pockets and purses of 'older' family members and if you are fortunate enough, some great stories to go with them.

Early 1900s copper coins: pennies, halfpennies and farthings

2 farthings = 1 halfpenny

4 farthings = 1 penny

2 halfpennies = 1 penny

£1 = 240 pennies, or 480 halfpennies or 960 farthings

This system was known as the 'pounds, shillings and pence' system, written as £-s-d and pronounced L-s-d.

In the early 1900s, most of the coins in everyday use would have been referred to as 'coppers', ie pennies, halfpennies (pronounced 'hay-pennies') and farthings which were worth a quarter of a penny. Coppers were large and heavy compared with post-1971 decimal coins, and during the years just before decimalisation when inflation required rather a lot of coins to be carried around in order to buy anything, a general complaint was about weight. Trousers pockets quickly developed holes and purses bulged.

A MOST INTRIGUING FIND



LUGGAGE NAME PLATE

During the 18th and 19th centuries plates were attached to luggage bearing the name and address of the owner. Many examples tend to feature worn inscriptions that are difficult to decipher, fortunately, even though this one is broken, we can make out the name and the

place from where the luggage once resided, namely Rev. E. Gregory, Flying Horse, Nottm. Through researching the said information we can also reveal something of the man in question, what we don't know, is how the luggage plate came to be deposited in Coronation Field?

The Reverend Edward Gregory

1744-1824

Langar cum Barnstone's Rector and Eminent Scientist

The Man

Edward Gregory was born in 1744, his parents being George and Anne Gregory of Harlaxton, Lincolnshire.

The Gregory family had strong links with Nottinghamshire as a consequence of their coal mining interests in and around Radford and the holding of various political positions in Nottingham. Gregory Boulevard in Radford is named in their honour.

Gregory had a keen fascination in all things scientific. as did many other clergymen in the late 18th century. He was particularly interested in botany and astronomy. He corresponded with the scientific elite of the time describing plants that he had discovered in and around Langar, Barnstone and Owthorpe.

The Comet

Gregory's lasting fame is a result of his passion for astronomy. He built an observatory in the grounds of Langar Rectory and spent many nights observing the heavens. Success came on the evening of 8 January 1793 when he discovered what proved to be a new comet.

He wrote to the Astronomer Royal, Dr Maskelyne, telling him of his findings, which were to be confirmed two days later, when fellow astronomers Méchain and Piazzi independently observed the same comet.

Astronomers continued to observe the comet until 7 February, when it became too faint to observe. In honour of the discoverers, the comet was named Gregory-Méchain.



CLUES TO AN EARLIER TIME

We know that the modern day villages of Plumtree, Clipston and Normanton-on-the-Wolds were significant ancient settlements thanks to the extremely informative 18,000 word Victoria County History update by Sheila Leeds. So, let's have a look at any clues we have recovered from Coronation Field that might evidence local activity from an earlier time. As we make further progress on related field surveys over the course of the next few years or so, these particular records will support a growing bank of information that will help us to establish a more complete picture in regard to those earlier times and the local people who would have been living here.

SPECTACLE BUCKLE c1500-1650

Although plain 'Spectacle Buckles' were in use over a period of several centuries, excavation finds are most common in 16th and 17th century contexts.

This suggests that the majority of examples are likely to date from the Tudor and Stuart Periods. They were mass produced items that most probably served a range of purposes.



CRUDELY MADE BRONZE RINGS OR ATTACHMENT/SUSPENSION RINGS



In most cases, these rings would have been used as belt fittings. They were secured to waist belts, normally with leather thongs. Often, more than one ring would be attached to the belt, depending on how many items the owner wished to suspend from his waist, which could have been anything from a purse to other everyday items such as a knife.

One thing we can't be sure about is dating the era from when these rings were in use, however, our experience out on the field over the last ten years or so, has provided us with the contextual knowledge that where these rings are found, the location of hammered silver coins are usually not far away.

CROTAL or RUMBLER BELL c17th-18th Century

These lovely little bells came in various sizes each having their own particular uses. The majority were used on horse harness but sheep, dogs, goats and even people could be found wearing bells.

The size of the bells used on sheep would range from 2in to 3in in diameter. They would be secured around the neck of the sheep by leather straps and a leather (or sometimes wooden) yoke. Another method of attaching the bell was by means of a buckled leather strap similar to a dog's collar.

Only the best ewes of the flock would be fitted with a bell, for example, out of a flock of 300, only 20 or 30 individual animals might be chosen to wear a bell. Some shepherds held their rumbler bells in such high esteem that they even had their initials engraved around the top.



LEATHER WORKERS PALM GUARD

This lead 'hand protector' would have been enclosed in a thin leather pouch or wrapped in cloth and then strapped to the hand, providing much needed protection to the palm of the user when forcing needles through tough material.

Dating these objects with any accuracy is difficult, so therefore, recording the palm guards in context with other potentially related finds can provide extremely useful clues as to their era of origin and to the activities taking place within the local community at the time.



LEAD SPINDLE WHORL

Sheep played an important role in the lives of our ancestors, not only for the meat they provided, but also for their woollen jackets. Sheered wool could be spun and then woven to make clothes. The lead spindle whorl became an essential part of the process.

Before rough sheered wool was ready for the spindle it had to be cleaned; it was then smoothed out with special combs with long iron teeth.

Once these processes were complete, fibres were teased from the wool and fastened to a spindle. The fibres were then weighted by the spindle whorl and set turning. As the spindle whorl dropped towards the ground it drew the raw wool out into a thread. These lengths of thread were then rolled into a ball, or should the wool be intended for dyeing, a skein.

Whorls are often found in isolated parts of the countryside, quite a distance from rural settlements, suggesting that women spun wool during any spare time they had whilst working on the fields. The constant demand for cloth made this practice a necessity.

Although this method of spinning was reduced due to the arrival of the flyer spinning wheel in the late 15th century, basic whorls continued in use to a lesser degree for the next 300 years because only the wealthy could afford to adopt such technological advances.



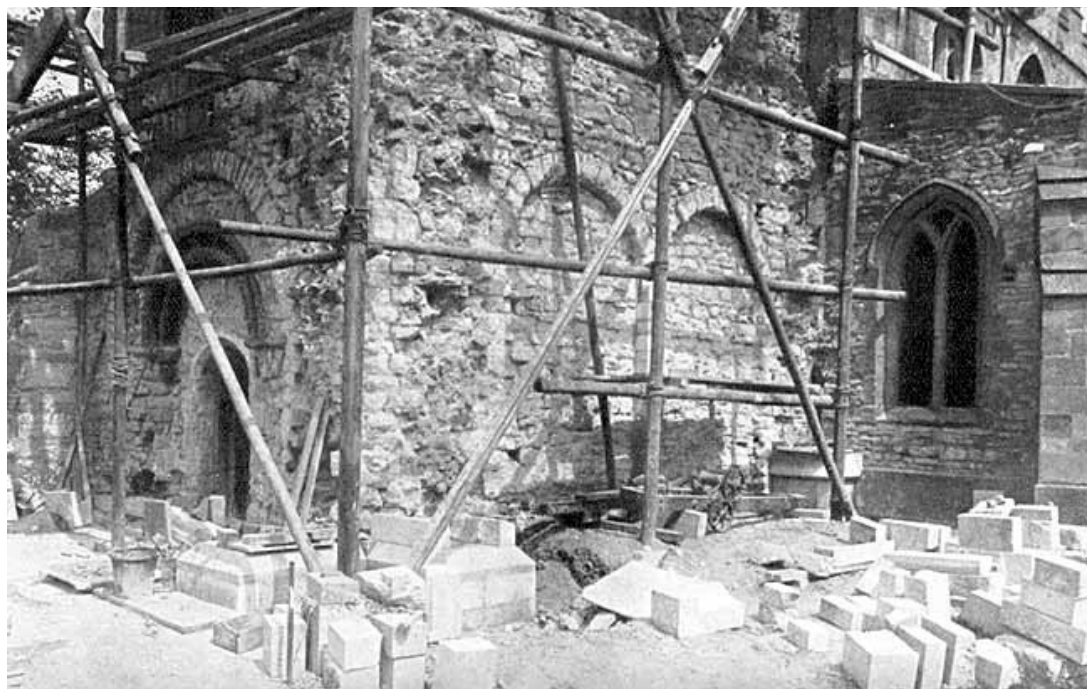
Nottingham Evening Post, 19 Nov.1997.

Warby

There is a lost hamlet of Warby (or Warborough) within the parish of Plumtree. Earthworks suggest that it lay to the west of the stream dividing Plumtree from Normanton.

In 1086 Godric had 12 bovates of land and ten acres of meadow at Warby. Its value had fallen from 20s. in 1066 to 5s. in 1086, when it was said to be waste.

IMAGES EXTRACTED FROM AN ARTICLE ON PLUMTREE CHURCH BY THE
THOROTON SOCIETY
AS FEATURED ON THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE HISTORY WEBSITE
www.nottshistory.org.uk



Plumtree Church renovation 1906 revealing evidence of earlier times

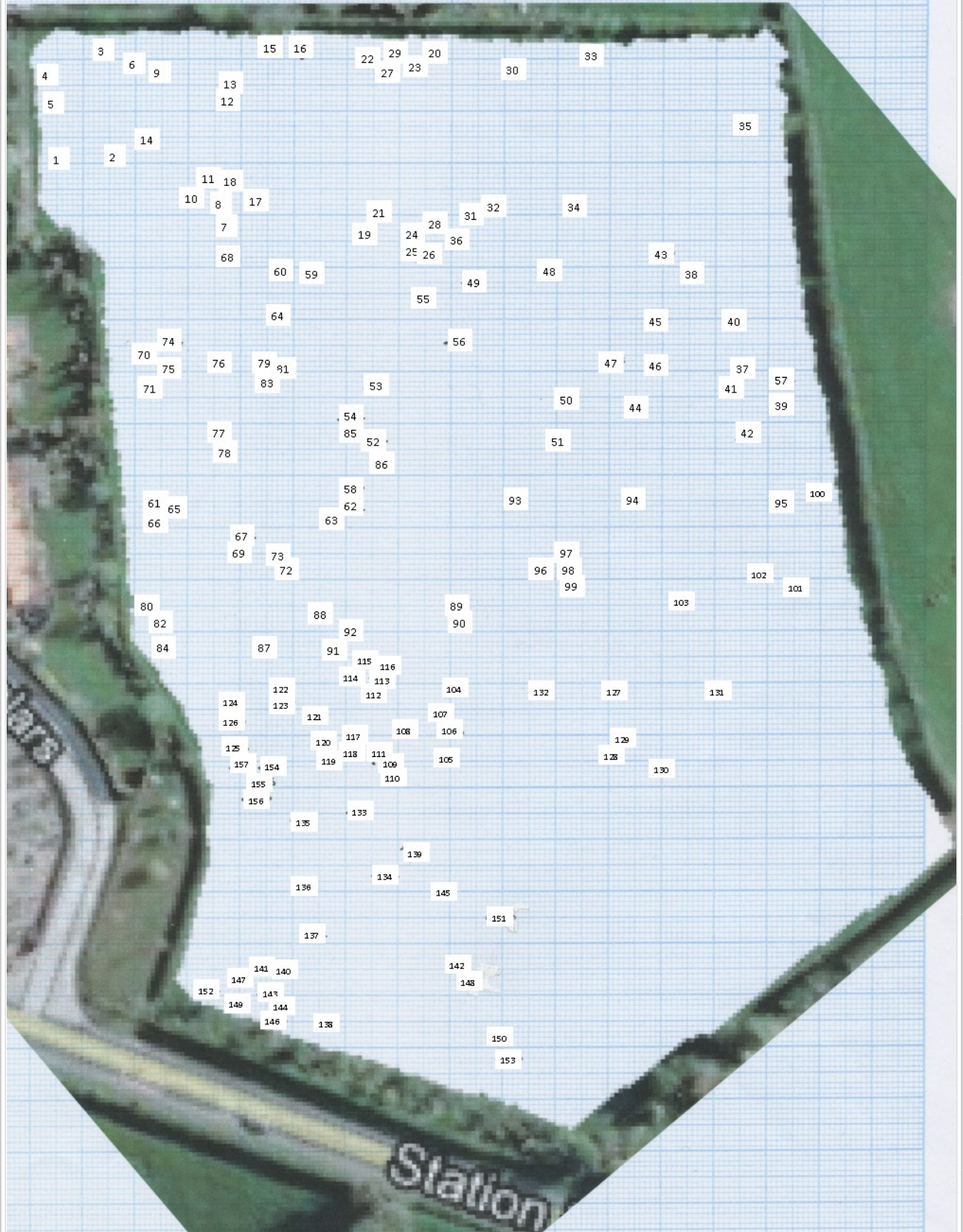


Evidence of a Saxon wall

The three bells taken down from the tower bear the following inscriptions, the first two being by
Henry and George Oldfield

1. ☩ IHESVS BE OVR SPEED. 1609. [h.o.]
 2. ALL MEN THAT HEARE MY MOVRNFVLL SOVND
REPENT BEFORE YOV LYE IN GROVND. 1620. [g.o.]
 3. ☩ MY ROARINGE SOVNDE DOTH WARNINGE GEVE
THAT MEN CANNOT HEARE ALWAYS LYVE. 1621.
- I. ©.

Chestnut Farm Plumtree
Molekat Field Survey
Map Reference - Nottingham Explorer 260
SK 615 328



Project: Chestnut Farm - Coronation Field		Field Ref: SK 615 328
Ref.	Artefact/Coin	Era/Date
1	George V - Penny	1911
2	Victoria - Penny	1865
3	George V - Halfpenny	1916
4	Flat Lead Piece	To be Dated
5	Victoria - Penny	1862
6	Victoria - Penny	1879
7	Victoria - Halfpenny	1861
8	Victoria - Penny	1891
9	Victoria - Penny	1862
10	Watch Key Winder - Featuring the number 9	TBI
11	Finger Ring	TBI
12	William III - Copper Halfpenny	1695-1701
13	William & Mary - Halfpenny	1694
14	Victoria - Halfpenny	1868
15	Bovril Medallion	Late 19th to Early 20th Century
16	Victoria - Penny	1899
17	Winder	TBI
18	Button - Featuring the number 9	TBI
19	George III - Cartwheel Penny	1797
20	Victoria - Halfpenny	1862
21	Token?	TBI
22	Victoria - Halfpenny	1876
23	Victoria - Penny	1876
24	Victoria - Penny	1872
25	Victoria - Halfpenny	1869
26	Victoria - Penny	1897
27	Livery Button - Civic, Nottinghamshire	1897
28	Victoria - Souvenir Medal	19th Century
29	303 Bullet	c1940
30	Victoria - Halfpenny	1861
31	Victoria - Halfpenny	1896
32	Elizabeth II - Penny	Modern
33	Victoria - Halfpenny	1891
34	George III - Cartwheel Penny	1797

Project: Chestnut Farm - Coronation Field		Field Ref: SK 615 328
Ref.	Artefact/Coin	Era/Date
35	Victoria - Farthing	1862
36	Victoria - Halfpenny	186_
37	Badge - Featuring a Flag	Early 20th Century
38	Victoria - Halfpenny	1861
39	Victoria - Farthing	1893
40	Costume Jewellery	Late 19th to Early 20th Century
41	Cuff-Links	Late 19th to Early 20th Century
42	Victoria - Penny	1882
43	Victoria - Penny	1863
44	Victoria - Halfpenny	1888
45	Victoria - Halfpenny	1861
46	Victoria - Halfpenny	1875
47	Victoria - Halfpenny	1884
48	Victoria - Penny	1861
49	Unidentified	TBI
50	Victoria - Penny	1863
51	Victoria - Halfpenny	1872
52	George VI - Halfpenny	1942
53	Badge - Featuring X2 Flags & Crown	Early 20th Century
54	Victoria - Farthing	1860
55	Finger Ring	TBI
56	Edward VII - Halfpenny	1902
57	George III - Halfpenny	1806-07
58	Victoria - Penny	1891
59	George III - Cartwheel Penny	1797
60	Decorated Fitting - Featuring a Flower Design	TBI
61	Victoria - Halfpenny (extremely worn)	c1860
62	Elizabeth II - Threepence	1962
63	Medallion - Featuring a Lions Head	Late 19th to Early 20th Century
64	Victoria - Halfpenny	1885
65	Victoria - Halfpenny	1866
66	Victoria - Penny	1885
67	Token Coinage or Forgery - George I or George II	c18th Century
68	George VI - Threepence	1939

Project: Chestnut Farm - Coronation Field		Field Ref: SK 615 328
Ref.	Artefact/Coin	Era/Date
69	Victoria - Halfpenny	1861
70	Worn Coin	TBI
71	Victoria - Halfpenny	1866
72	Walking Stick Ferrule - Silver	c19th Century
73	Lead Bag Seal	Late 19th to Early 20th Century
74	Victoria - Halfpenny	186_
75	Victoria - Penny	1862
76	Lead Spindle Whorl	c16th Century
77	William III - Farthing	1695-99
78	Tudor Shoe Buckle	c16th Century
79	Victoria - Penny	1896
80	Decorated Circular Artefact - Unidentified	TBI
81	Toy Cannon	Late 19th to Early 20th Century
82	Victoria - Farthing	186_
83	Victoria - Penny	1896
84	Chain - Featuring Two Connecting Loops	Late 19th to Early 20th Century
85	Victoria - Penny	1884
86	Victoria - Penny	1860
87	George V - Farthing	1916
88	Victoria - Halfpenny	1899
89	Victoria - Penny	1865
90	George V - Penny	1919
91	Button - Royal Marine Artillery	TBI
92	George III - Copper Halfpenny First Issue, Tower Mint, London	1770-75
93	Victoria - Halfpenny	1864
94	Edward VII - Penny	1902
95	Crotal Bell	c17th-18th Century
96	Victoria - Halfpenny	1887
97	Victoria - Penny (3 in a hole)	1896
98	Victoria - Halfpenny (3 in a hole)	1901
99	Edward VII - Penny (3 in a hole)	1902
100	Elizabeth II - Sixpence	1957 (the year I was born!)
101	Victoria - Penny	1866
102	ID Tag - Pet: Mr Riley, 9 Melton Road, Tollerton	20th Century

Project: Chestnut Farm - Coronation Field		Field Ref: SK 615 328
Ref.	Artefact/Coin	Era/Date
103	Poor Condition Coin - Unidentified	TBI
104	Victoria - Halfpenny	1876
105	Victoria - Penny	1882
106	Victoria - Penny	1876
107	Token	TBI
108	Edward VII - Penny	1902
109	Victoria - Halfpenny	1886
110	Victoria - Halfpenny	1896
111	Victoria - Halfpenny	18_6
112	Victoria - Farthing	1875
113	Victoria - Penny	1863
114	Victoria - Halfpenny	1899
115	Leather Workers Palm Guard	c17th-19th Century
116	Victoria - Halfpenny	1860
117	George II - Halfpenny	1729-1754
118	Victoria - Penny	18_2
119	George V - Penny	1916
120	Poor Condition Coin - Unidentified	TBI
121	Victoria - Halfpenny	1861
122	Victoria - Halfpenny	1861
123	Victoria - Farthing	1873
124	Victoria - Penny	1890
125	Victoria - Halfpenny	1889
126	Victoria - Halfpenny	1896
127	Musket Ball	c18th-19th Century
128	Victoria - Halfpenny	1899
129	Buckle - To Be Identified	TBI
130	William III - Copper Halfpenny	1695-1701
131	Victoria - Penny	1892
132	Toy Gun, Pewter - Styled on a percussion type weapon	Mid 19th Century
133	Victoria - Halfpenny	1890
134	Victoria - Halfpenny	1862
135	Victoria - Farthing	1885
136	George III - Halfpenny	1806

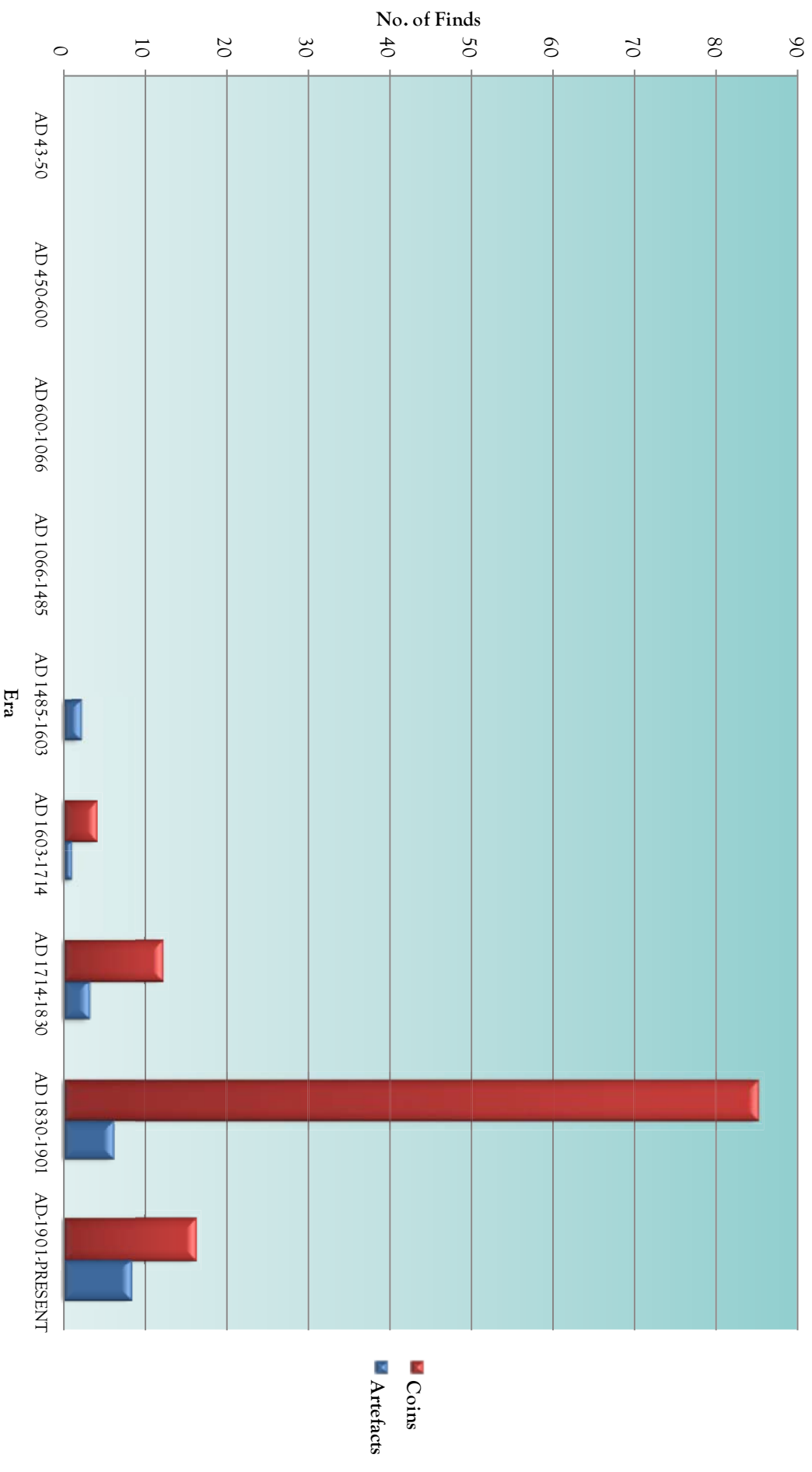
Project: Chestnut Farm - Coronation Field		Field Ref: SK 615 328
Ref.	Artefact/Coin	Era/Date
137	Victoria - Halfpenny	1887
138	Elizabeth II - Sixpence	1954
139	Victoria - Penny	1878
140	Victoria - Penny	1861
141	Slightly Bent Coin - Unidentified	TBI
142	Victoria - Penny	1863
143	Victoria - Halfpenny	1890
144	Victoria - Halfpenny	1861
145	Victoria - Farthing (pierced)	1885
146	Victoria - Halfpenny	1899
147	Victoria - Halfpenny	1862
148	Victoria - Penny	1883
149	George V - Halfpenny	1919
150	Barrel Tap Key	c18th-19th Century
151	Victoria - Halfpenny	1864
152	George VI - Penny	1948
153	Victoria - Halfpenny	1884
154	Victoria - Penny	1865
155	Victoria - Halfpenny	1872
156	George III - Halfpenny	1806-07
157	George II - Farthing	1730-1754

Richard & Sean
 Carried Out a Series of Field Visits
 From 22nd January 2012
 Through to 15th April 2012

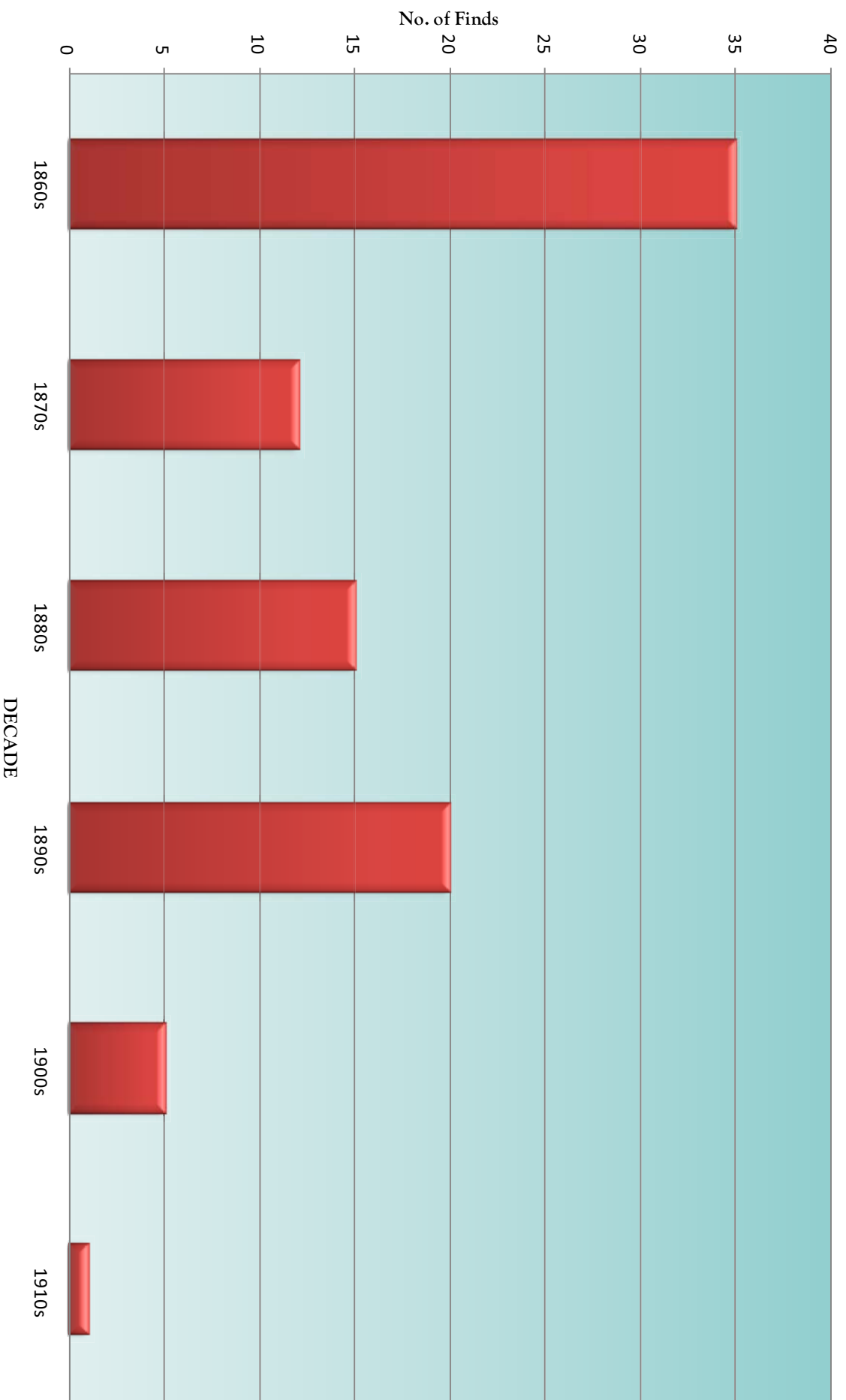
Which Totalled:

9 Visits Over 27.5 Hours

Coronation Field Total Finds by Era



The Coronation Field - Coinage by Decade 1860-1910



Summary

Every field as they say, certainly has a story to tell and this field proved to be no exception to the rule. The bigger picture however, relies on many stories being strung together in a meaningful way if it is to forge itself into a coherent story that begins to tell us much more than we already know.

With this field survey we have begun the process and the new stories we uncover will hopefully go on to support local history research activities, both now and in the future.

The initial visit to the Archives I mentioned earlier in the report revealed a story in waiting; the location of a field with the enticing name of 'Bear Pit Close', now that's got to be a story worth telling!

Field Surveys are a unique and extremely useful addition to the local historians research locker, but they wouldn't be possible if it wasn't for the on-going support of John and Catherine, a vote of trust that we very much appreciate and honour.

I would also like to make note of the enormous debt of gratitude we owe to our dearest friend and mentor, Bob Hammond who sadly passed away on Tuesday 12th October 2010. Missed but not forgotten and always in our thoughts, especially out on the field!

The Molekats
2012



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