

Hoxne Treasure

Acquisition of one of the largest Roman treasurs ever to have been discovered in Britain. Late Roman hoard of gold and silver, mostly manufactured in the 4th century AD in the Mediterranean, buried in the AD 430's/40's at Hoxne, Suffolk. Discovered in 1992 by farmer Eric Lawes. Contains 569 gold coins (aurei), over 14,200 silver coins (miliarenses and siliquae), 29 items of gold jewellery (1 body chain, 6 necklaces, 3 finger rings and 19 bracelets), 110 items of silver table wear 94 pepper pots, 5 bowls, 2 small vases, 1 vessel handle in shape of a tigress, 78 spoons and 20 ladles) and 9 toilet utensils The remains of box fittings and silver padlocks for inner caskets and some organics were also present.

Region

London

Grant awarded

£1,000,000

Year awarded

1994