Liturgical comb made of ivory

Scientifically dated: 11th century AD
Found in England

Highly decorated carved elephant ivory comb

It is carved on both sides, and has a suspension loop at one end

Inscriptions are certainly religious in nature.

The figures carved into the central panel of the comb represent two people
The Pitney Brooch

Scientifically dated: 11th century AD
Found in Pitney, England

The brooch was cast in bronze then gilded (covered in gold) on both sides.

The reverse is plain, and still retains some fixings for the missing pin.

Picture appears to be a snake or plant.
The Sutton Hoo helmet

Scientifically dated: 7th century AD
From Sutton Hoo, England

The helmet comprised an iron cap, neck guard, cheek pieces and face mask.

The helmet’s surfaces were covered with tinned copper alloy panels that gave it a bright, silvery appearance.

Decorated with heroic scenes of warriors. One scene shows two men wearing horned head-gear, holding swords and spears. The other shows a mounted warrior trampling a fallen enemy, who in turn stabs the horse.

The copper eyebrows are inlaid with silver wire and tiny garnets (gems).
Gold coins of Magnus Maximus

Scientifically dated: 4th century AD
From London, England

The coin shown here is a gold piece.

The front shows a person with a headband and a cloak. Letters inscribed are DNMAGNA and XHVSPPAVG

The reverse (back) of the coin shows two people sharing a globe. Letters inscribed are VICTORIA on the left, IAVGG on the right and AVG OB at the bottom.
Horse harness fittings

Scientifically dated: AD 1-100
From Britain

Bronze metal horse harness and other metal parts.

Highly decorated.

At the bottom is a horse bit that went between the horse's teeth.

On the left is a lynch pin, which fixed the wheel of a cart to the axle.

On the right is a terret, a ring fixed at the front of the vehicle for the horses' reins to pass through.

Finally, the small object is a strap union: two different ends of leather straps would be joined together with one of these.
The Mold gold cape

Scientifically dated: about 1900-1600 BC

From Mold, North Wales

Recovereed from a stone-lined grave with the crushed gold cape around the fragmentary remains of a skeleton.

Highly decorated with patterns beaten into the metal

Lined with strips of bronze metal

Decorated with amber beads, most of which have fallen off
The Folkton drums

Scientifically dated: around 2600-2000 BC
Found in East Yorkshire, England

These objects were found placed behind the head and hips of the body of a child in an oval grave.

The drums are made from local chalk and are elaborately carved.

The decoration is organized in panels.

Human faces look out from two of the drums.
Red deer antler head-dress

Scientifically dated: about 9,500 years old
From North Yorkshire, England

Perforated part skull and antlers of red deer

During the excavation of the site, twenty-one adult red deer skull parts with antlers were found. All had holes made through the back of them.

The lines of cut marks made by flint tools
Hoxne handaxe

Scientifically dated: about 400,000 years ago
From Hoxne, England

Handaxe made from flint.

Carefully flaked on both faces to produce a pointed form.

The two sharp cutting edges