

# Antiquity Reproduction

by Peter Shorer



Treasures from the Past

## MEDIAEVAL

AR 8

Face from the shrine of St. William of York. Early fourteenth century A.D. The original, of carved magnesium limestone, is from the figure of a crossbowman on the shrine of St. William, Archbishop of York, 1154, now in the Yorkshire Museum, York. Gilded pewter. Pendant. W 35

AR 9

Faces from an Altar Screen. Early fifteenth century A.D. The original screen, of carved magnesium limestone, may have been the high altar screen of York Minster, but is now in the Yorkshire Museum, York. Gilded pewter. Bracelet or rings showing four different faces. L195

AR 10

Pilgrim Badge. Fourteenth century A.D. The original, of lead, depicts St. Thomas of Canterbury. Recovered from the Thames at Dowgate. Museum of London, London Wall. Plated pewter. Pendant or brooch. D 42

AR 12

Mediaeval Seal Impression. Thirteenth century A.D. The original matrix, of bronze, was excavated in Hercules Passage, Threadneedle Street, London in 1861. It is a seal of an Abbot of the Cistercian Abbey of Bindon. Dorset County Museum, Dorchester. Gilded pewter. Pendant. H 44

AR 13

Mediaeval Livery Badge. 14th - 15th century A.D. The original, of lead, depicting the sun in the horns of a crescent moon, is possibly a badge of the Daunger family and was found in Salisbury in 1852. Salisbury Museum, Wiltshire. Plated pewter. Pendant. W 45

AR 18

Spanish Gold Four Escudos of Philip II. c.A.D. 1560-80. Struck at the Seville Mint. The original, of gold, was recovered from the wreck of the Girona, a galleass of the Spanish Armada, sunk off the Irish coast in 1588. Obverse: crowned royal arms of Philip II of Spain, inscribed PHILIPPVS GRATIA; reverse: Cross of Jerusalem in quatrefoil with annulets in spandril, inscription continues; HISPANIARVM REX. Ulster Museum, Belfast. Plated base metal. Pendant. D 31



AR 8



AR 10



AR 9



AR 22



AR 21



AR 23



AR 12



AR 18



AR 31



AR 13



AR 19



AR 32

Spanish Silver Half-Ducat of Philip II. c.A.D. 1560-70. Struck for Naples and Sicily. The original, of silver, was recovered from the wreck of the Girona. Obverse: bare-headed bust of Philip II wearing armour. Inscribed PHILIPP REX ARAGON. VTRI. Reverse: crowned royal arms of Philip II of Spain in garnished escutcheon, inscription continues; SISIL. ET. HIERVSAL. Ulster Museum, Belfast. Pewter. Pendant. D 32

AR 21

Gold Cross of a Knight of Malta. c.A.D. 1588. The original, of gold, with enamel, belonged to Fabricio Spinola of Genoa, captain of the Girona and was recovered from the wreck of the Girona. Ulster Museum, Belfast. Gilded pewter, also gilded with white enamel. Pendant. W57.

AR 22

Seal of Walter. A.D. 1148. Walter, the first Grand Prior of the Order of St. John in England, 1144-62, is shown, kneeling in adoration before a patriarchal cross. Order of St. John Museum, St. John's Gate, London EC1. Gilded pewter. Pendant. D 51.

AR 23

Seal of the Dominican Friary, Truro. Thirteenth century A.D. The original bronze matrix was found near Canterbury, Kent. The friary, founded in 1259, stood opposite the present Truro Museum. Ruins were still visible in the nineteenth century. County Museum, Truro. Gilded pewter. Pendant. H50.

AR 31

Pendant. German 15th century A.D. The original, of silver gilt, is the obverse of a pendant and depicts the Annunciation which was a favourite devotional motif in the Late Middle Ages. Possibly used as a Rosary ornament. Victoria & Albert Museum, London. Reproduced in gilded pewter. D43

AR 32

Pendant. German 15th century A.D. The original, of silver-gilt, is the reverse of a pendant and depicts the Nativity which was one of the principle mysteries of the Late Middle Ages religion. Possibly used as a Rosary ornament. Victoria & Albert Museum, London. Reproduced in gilded pewter. D 43

# VIKING

AR 93  
Reconstruction of Viking Trefliget. Tenth century A.D. The original fragment of bronze was excavated at Ribe, Denmark. Antikvarisk i Samling, Ribe, Denmark. Gilded pewter. Pendant. W 54

AR 108  
Horse of Ribe. Ninth to tenth century A.D. This reproduction has been created from the original clay mould fragments found in the ninth century bronzesmith's workshop at Ribe. Reproduced in collaboration with the Konservatorskole, København and Den Antikvarisk i Samling, Ribe, Denmark. Bronzed pewter or cast bronze. Brooch. L 52

AR 113  
Pendant Disc. Ninth century A.D. The original, of silver is one of a pair, decorated with typical intertwined design, forming part of a necklace. From the cemetery within the Battle Ditches, Saffron Walden. Saffron Walden Museum, Essex. Plated pewter. Pendant. D 88

AR 135  
Tortoise Brooch. Late ninth century A.D. The original, of bronze, is decorated with single gripping beasts in panels, and bosses with Borre-style knot. Found in Lisbjerg, Jutland. Forhistorisk Museum, Moesgard, Denmark. Cast bronze. Brooch. L 88

AR 330  
Iron Reverse Die Coin of King Cnut. 1016-1035 A.D. The Original reverse die, or trussel, is made of iron, and is of the Short Cross, Norwich Mint, 1030-36 A.D. series. Recovered from "Thames Exchange" soil in 1990, coated with pitch which has conserved its condition. Owned by Private Collector. Moulded and reproduced in metal-filled resin. H 67

AR 169  
Pendant Disc. Ninth century A.D. The original, of silver, is part of a necklace from the cemetery within the Battle Ditches, Saffron Walden (see AR 113). The disk is of unusual design, having four pierced holes diagonally disposed from the centre; and a cross of different style, engraved on each surface. Saffron Walden Museum, Essex. Plated pewter. Pendant. D 32



AR 93



AR 108



AR 113



AR 135



AR 330



AR 169



AR 400



AR 406



AR 330



AR 185

Viking Trefliget Brooch. 9th century A.D. The original, of bronze, is decorated in the style of the period with gripping-beast and borre-knot. Forhistorisk Museum, Moesgard, Denmark. Bronzed plated pewter. Brooch. H 52



AR 183



AR 399



AR 185



AR 401

AR 183  
Viking Iron Sliding Key. c.10th century A.D. The original, of iron, is of complex open-work design, excavated at 16-22 Coppergate, York, in 1977, and is probably of Danish origin. It may be seen at Coppergate, York. The research example has been moulded and reproduced cast in bronze. L 88

AR 399  
Viking-style harness buckle. Modelled and cast in bronze. Old Buittle Tower, Castle Douglas, Scotland. W 45

AR 400  
Viking-style 3-ring Brooch. Modelled and cast in bronze, three inter-linked coils of a single wire. Old Buittle Tower, Castle Douglas, Scotland. D 27

AR 401  
Viking-style entwined wire Brooch. Modelled and cast in bronze. Entwined single wire loops. Old Buittle Tower, Castle Douglas, Scotland. L 44

AR 406  
Viking-style Drinking Horn Terminal. Modelled in the form of a Creatures Head, to fit the end of the horn as protection, including a suspension hole. Cast in bronze. Old Buittle Tower, Castle Douglas, Scotland. L 53

AR 418  
Viking style Bronze Dice-headed Looped Pin, may be seen in Newport Museum, I.o.W. Moulded and cast in bronze. L124

## MEDIAEVAL

AR 329  
Sarratt Emblem of Holy Cross Church. A modelled Cross within a Tudor gilded Garland of Friendship bronze stud (circa 1520 A.D.) found in the Churchyard, Sarratt, Hertfordshire. The Emblem is made of Pewter, gilded, as stud or pin. W 18

AR 331  
Foliated Cross, early 13th Century, A.D. The original sculpted decoration on a tomb originally in the Church of St. Chad may be seen in the Parish Church of the Holy Cross, Shrewsbury, Shropshire. Modelled reproduction in plated pewter as a brooch D 27

AR 335  
The Shrewsbury Abbey Silver Bowl, circa 1335 A.D. The original, of silver, has a Hall Mark of a loggerhead (leopard) stamped on the rim; stratified excavation indicates manufacture between 1327-50 A.D. Earliest Hall Marked secular piece found in Britain. Probably part of a travelling alter-set donated to the Abbey. It may be seen in Rowley's House Museum, Shrewsbury. The reproduction is of spun pewter with forward rolled rim, stamped Leopard mark with AR on reverse. (Reproduced in silver to order.) D 135

AR 336  
Ampulla of Thomas a' Becket, 1270-1350 A.D. The original, of lead, is a Pilgrim Ampulla to hold Holy Water, decorated with pierced surround and Latin inscription "Thomas is the best Doctor of the worthy sick; Obv. Thomas a' Becket; Rev: Martyrdom of Thomas a' Becket with one knight. Excavated at 13th century Waterfront Revetment, Swan Lane site, London, 1982, in crushed condition. It may be seen in Museum of London, London. The reproduction is in domestic Pewter, in reformed condition. D65

AR 345  
William & Mary 1689 Cypher. The English Reformed Church was established in 1607 to accommodate English-speaking Presbyterians. A fine brass lectern decoration was presented when William & Mary were crowned in England and may be seen in Begijnhof Church, Amsterdam. Modelled as a brooch in pewter, plated. W 30



AR 329



AR 331



AR 345



AR 364



AR 335



AR 362

AR 361



AR 336



AR 346



AR 402

AR 346  
Pilgrim Badge. Martyrdom of St. Alban. 15th Century A.D. The original, of lead, depicts the severed Head of Britain's first martyr hanging from a tree. Legend said that the executioner's eyes fell out, seen here as the Roman Soldier (in mediaeval armour) catches them in his right hand. Found in Angel Passage, London. Private Collection. The reproduction is moulded and cast in Pewter, plated. H 51

AR 361  
Tudor Rose Bracelet. With decoration in the style of the Emblem of the Mary Rose, flag ship of Henry VIII, sunk in 1545 and recovered in 1982. The Tudor Rose decorates many artefacts, such as cannon, used on, and recovered with, the wreck which may be seen at Portsmouth, Hampshire, England.

Plated pewter. L 175

AR 362  
Tudor Rose Ear-ring. With decoration in the style of the Emblem of the Mary Rose, flag ship of Henry VIII, sunk in 1545 and recovered in 1982. The Tudor Rose decorates many artefacts, such as cannon, used on, and recovered with, the wreck which may be seen at Portsmouth, Hampshire, England.

Plated Pewter. H 13

AR 364  
Cross of St. Alban. Martyred 304. A.D. The form of the Cross is illustrated in Mediaeval Manuscripts depicting a slender Cross with a Disc terminal on top of the vertical. An actual Cross has not been found. The reconstruction is modelled upon illustrated form and dimensions, and cast in plated pewter. H 38

AR 402  
St. Andrew Mediaeval Pilgrim Badge. The original, of lead, was found at St. Andrews incomplete and damaged. The original may be seen at St. Andrews Museum, Kinburn Park, Argyll, Scotland. It was moulded, reconstructed and reproduced in pewter, plated, as a brooch.

H 63

## MEDIAEVAL

AR 33

Pendant. German late 15th century A.D. The original, of silver-gilt, depicts the Coronation of the Virgin which was a favourite subject in Mediaeval Art. Pendants of this kind were often worn hanging from paternosters and rosaries. Victoria & Albert Museum, London. Reproduced in gilded pewter. D 35



AR 405

AR 405

Oliver Cromwell Medal. 1599-1658 A.D. Thought to have been an official Protectorate reward for political or military service. Contemporarily struck examples are rare. The 1740 cast example may be seen in the Cromwell Museum, Huntingdon. Cambs.

Moulded and reproduced in pewter, plated, as a pendant.

D 36



AR 415



AR 420

AR 36

Drake's Disc. 1589 AD, Commemorating his Circumnavigation of The World. Moulded from the original which may be seen in the National Maritime Museum, London. Reproduced in plated pewter. D 64



AR 33



AR 419



AR 273

AR 419

The Emblem of King David. Commemorating the 'Pilgrims Crossing' of the 2nd Millenium to Holyrood House. This Cross represents St. Helena's discovery of the Cross of Jesus. On 14th September 1128 King David, warned not to hunt on that day, was saved from attack by a stag, by holding up a pair of discarded antlers. Seeing this as a sign of the Cross he vowed to build here the Abbey Holy Rood (Cross). A site used successively as sanctuary, school, hospital, palace and now the site of Parliament. Scottish Churches House. Dunblane. FK15 0AL. Modelled and reproduced in pewter as a brooch. H33



AR 36



AR 273

Lion Mask. Franco-German (possibly Lorraine), about 1620. The original, in steel, is the head of a pivot pin, part of a superbly-decorated detached wheellock in the Royal Armouries collections. XII. 1195. H.M. Tower of London, England.

Reproduced in plated pewter as a pin or cuff-links.

H 15



AR 444

AR 444  
Bartholomew Gosnold, 1572-1607, the founder of United States of America. Captain of Concord, 1602, he landed on the banks of James River, and returned to England. Captain of Godspeed, 1607, he landed with settlers and crew to create Jamestown, with barricade, church, houses, crop and cattle. He died, 22 August 1607 from dysentery; but Capt. John Smith took command until a succession of Governors, appointed by the King of England, continued its successful management, following the requirements established by Gosnold. The design of the Brooch includes Gosnolds Family Arms; 1602 above Concord and 1607 above Godspeed; over a Five Pointed Star of American characteristics, Religion, Harmony, Hospitality, Commerce and Industry introduced by Gosnold 400 years ago. The House where he was born is Otley Hall, Suffolk. UK. The Brooch, modelled, cast in pewter and enamelled is surrounded by stippled blue representing the sea that joins us to each other. H35

AR 420  
Capo Verde Bronze Crucifix, c.1600. Recovered from a Shipwreck. Moulded and reproduced in Bronze from the original in Cabo Verde Museum. H66

AR 415  
St. Columba Pilgrim Badge represented by modelling the Cross of Iona within an emblem of Dunedd, Argyll on behalf of Kilmartin Museum, Argyll. Reproduced in plated pewter, enamelled. H 45

# Antiquity Reproduction



AR 249

Venus Figure. First to second century A.D. The original bronze figure was found in 1959 at Verulamium, St. Albans. Now in Verulamium Museum, St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

Twenty centimetres high, cast bronze on marble base.

H 200



AR 255

Romano-British Mercury Group. 2nd century A.D. The original of bronze was probably made in Gaul but found in 1971 during excavations in St. Albans. The group comprises the figure of Mercury, a Ram, a Cock and a Tortoise, upon a pedestal. He is a patron of commerce. The original may be seen in Verulamium Museum, St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Reproduced in bronze. H125

## Treasures from the Past