Pugio hangers from Plantation Place, City of London

Set of London UK pugio hangers ready to complete a roman cingulum from Roman Britain the finds are linked by scientists to the period of the Boudica's revolt.

I would like to thank for clarifying the details about this exciting and full of history subject to Michael Marshall - excavations at Plantation Place, London

https://www.mola.org.uk/blog/roman-fort-built-response-boudica%E2%80%99s-revolt-discovered

This is a pair for 1 belt. The dimensions are similar to those announced in the scientific publication. The length of the hanger without the plate for mounting on the belt is about 63 mm. Width about 40 mm.

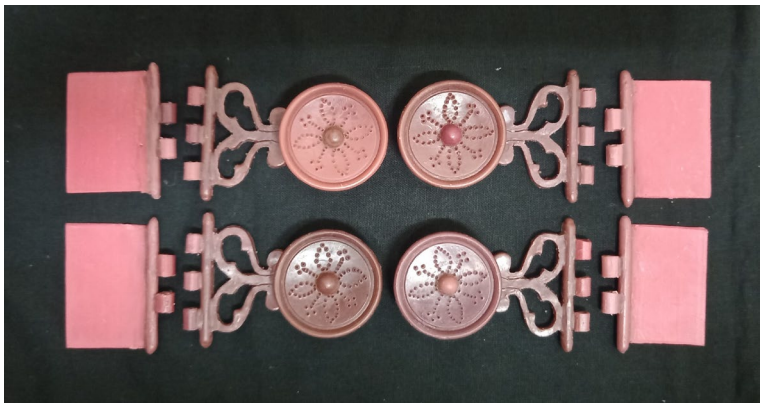
This year is an anniversary and mark 1960s of the decisive battle for the suppression of the Boudica's uprising 61 AD. The location of the battlefield is not known. Of course, this date is not marked with any event in UK in a place suitable for this and be dedicated to this battle it's understood. But this is a practice in general within in the borders of the former Roman Empire to neglect the important ancient events in modern states and their cultural leaders. But here at the end of this year 2021 I managed to complete this project and so modestly to celebrate this anniversary!

This is exciting and important for historical reconstructions object. As soon as it was shown in a scientific publication, I was excited by the story around it and decided to reconstruct it. The pugio hanger bears all the hallmarks of a classic hanger from finds on the limes from Rhine and Danube limes.

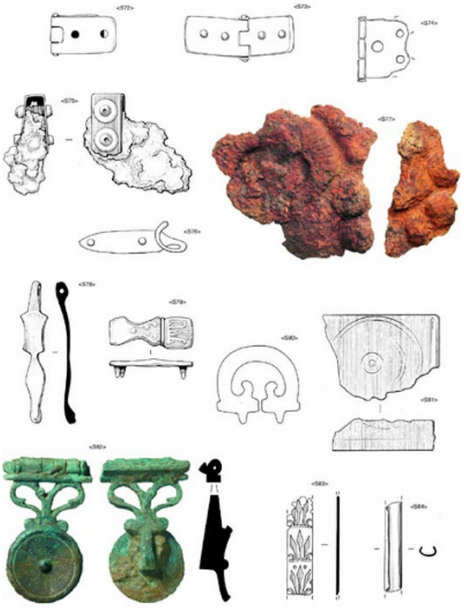
The place of the find on this hanger dates back to the Flavian period and is associated with Boudica's revolt. It can be clearly seen that the ancient master in antiquity did not orientated the disk correctly to the axis and parallel to the beam. So I also allowed myself to interpret this accuracy of the ancient master in mine replica.

My wax model on the subject plantation place, Fenchurch Street in the City of London UK. Exposed a section of a rectangular fort that covered 3.7acres.

I have prepared 4 wax sets suitable for 2 belts.



Such hangers are dated (from various publications in Germany and other countries) from the early 1-st century AD (August period). From other publications to Claudius and Flavius period. The object is relatively well preserved, although I see many defects due to poor metal casting quality in antiquity (most likely cast in a small limes manufactory). The poor quality of the photo does not allow me to clarify some of technical solutions but I, as an artist with extensive experience on the subject, can afford to interpret.



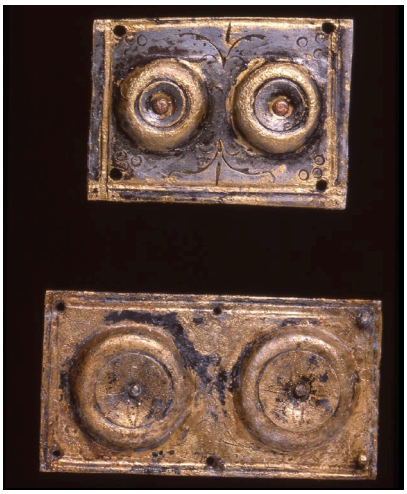
It is clear that the disc is inverted like a reflective mirror (unlike other similar pugio hangers from archeological finds). The disc from the inverted is decorated with floral motifs. The published finds are classic for the Claudian and Flavian periods. But are these parts (as we see from the post) of segment, parts for buckles, pugio hangers, cavalry applications were brought by troops sent from the Rhine or from the another roman limes to intensify the suppression of the uprising!? Are some of these parts of these military equipment are produced and inherited from legionnaire to legionnaire from earlier periods!?! This will remain a secret for us and will give room for interpretation.

Source:
https://www.mola.org.uk/blog/roman-fort-built-response-boudica%E2%80%99s-revolt-discovered

Very similar decoration motifs to Pugio hangers from Plantation Place, City of London this time from Scotland!

These brass saddle plates, with bosses, & incised decoration were found at Trimontium & date to AD 80-100. As a Roman cavalry fort, numerous artefacts relating to horses, such as harness & saddle fittings, were found; some of them show silver-plating & copper used to heighten the decorative effect.

1) Image of the saddle plates, ©National Museums Scotland
2) Plate from James Curle's excavation report, "A Roman Frontier Post and Its People".



Source:
https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=854515987255695&set=a.160626033311364