

*Civitas  
Mediomatricorum:  
Settlement and Social  
Organisation in the  
Merovingian Region of  
Metz, c. 450–c. 750.*

2 Volumes (Vol.2: Appendices, Diagrams  
and Bibliography).

Guy Richard William Halsall.

D. Phil., University of York, Department  
of History.  
Submitted September 1990.

**BEST COPY**

**AVAILABLE**

Variable print quality



Appendices.

Appendix 1. Historical Appendices.

Contents.

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1. a Paul the Deacon's <i>Book of the Bishops of Metz.</i><br>Translation. | p. 385 |
| 1. b A hand-list of the Merovingian charters of the region<br>of Metz.     | p. 395 |
| 1. c List of other charters consulted.                                     | p. 411 |

Appendix 1. a. Paul the Deacon's Book of the Bishops of  
Metz.  
Translation.

(Paragraph numbers are my own).

Here begins the little book of the number or order of bishops who, since the very beginning of preaching, succeeded each other in the city of Metz.

1). Afterwards, having completed all those things which he had agreed with the Father ought to be done for the salvation of the world, Christ the Lord passed away to Heaven. As soon as the blessed apostles were refined and strengthened by the promised gift of the Holy Spirit, according to divine provision and by communal advice they decided by lot the region or province to which each of them ought to be sent to preach. Thus, each one proceeding to the region delegated to himself, the blessed Peter, who was the first of their number and stood out like a very strong leader, hurried with all speed to that which was then the head of the whole world, that is the *Romulean Town*, a church having been founded at Antioch and dedicated in the name of his see.

2). When he had come to Rome he directed the best men and most learned men of his following to subjugate all those eminent towns situated in the west to Christ the Lord. And so he sent Apollinarius to Ravenna, Leucius to Brindisi and Anatolius to Milan. Indeed he appointed Marcus, who was held special among his disciples, to Aquileia, but when Marcus had put his companion Hermagoras in charge of those people he returned to the blessed Peter and was nonetheless sent to Alexandria.

3). Since at that time in Gallia Belgica the city of *Mediomatricum*, which is now called Metz and which is situated on the very bank of the Moselle, abounded in copious crowds of people, the blessed Peter sent to that place an apostle named Clemens, an outstanding man and proven in merit, raised up with the dignity of bishop, with which equally other religious teachers were sent by the Prince of the Apostles, according to ancient tradition, to those principal towns of Gaul which were to be obtained through the word of faith.

4). When the blessed Clemens came to the city of *Mediomatricum*, he had lodging, as they say, in the grottoes of the amphitheatre which was situated outside the town, in which place he then built an oratory to the Lord; he set up an altar in it and consecrated it in the name of the blessed Peter the apostle, his teacher. Thus that worshipful priest then, zealous with the same admonition, preached to the people of the town, overcoming them with divine mercy he led most of that multitude, released from the sordid cult of idols and errors of blindness to the brightness of the true faith, and he shone as the first exhibiter of justice and informer of truth in that region.

5). And then, those who have knowledge of that place affirmed that in the amphitheatre where, having first come to that place, he lived, not a snake can exist but indeed, right up to the present day, all



noxious pests flee altogether from that place whence once flowed the true signs of salvation.

6). To this man succeeded a man filled with God, Coelestis by name, who, leading a celestial life filled with the announcement of the celestial rule, enlarged the number of the believing by teachings and examples equally.

7). And then, after this man, Felix undertook the leadership of the church; Patiens was next. After these Victor was the fifth in order. Next was another Victor. After these Simeon was the seventh. After whom Sambatus [or Sambatius] was the eighth. It is certain of the zeal of all these to have increased the church of God. However, the deeds of these men are particularly hidden from us.

8). Rufus, indeed, and Adolfus, who are ninth and tenth in number, are believed to have shone without doubt with great merit in life since in fact after their death they also shone by this miracle: When their bodies were buried in the church of the blessed martyr Felix, thus the report has come down to us, there was a certain religious man, worried for the care of his soul, who used to go by night around the oratories which were sited beyond the walls of the city with incessant zeal in order to commend himself to the lord by his individual prayers. This man, when he had come to the aforesaid church of the blessed Felix the martyr, approached the wall next to that part in which the bodies of the aforesaid priests were resting but he was not allowed to enter. This man, then, after effusive prayers, arose from his devotions, and in honour of those saints, he straight away prayed to their tombs in a small verse of the Psalms, that is he pronounced 'The saints will exalt in glory': soon he heard a responding voice from within, 'They will rejoice in their resting places'.

9). Firminius succeeded these holy men and then Legontius, concerning the vitae of whom ancient report has brought nothing beyond their names down to us.

10). Next the venerable thirteenth bishop, Auctor, received the governance of the church, at that time when not only Gaul but almost the entire west endured the ferocity of the raging Barbarians. Of this man, although other signs are believed to have been made by him, only two are made known to our memory. Thus at the time when this reverend bishop was leading a life adorned with all the virtues, Attila, King of the Huns, more fierce than all beasts, having many barbarous nations subjected to his domination, after driving away Gundigar, King of the Burgundians, who had attacked him, gave free reign to his ferocity in order to suppress all of Gaul. The blessed Servatius, Bishop of Tongres, having been forewarned of the approach of this man, proceeded to Rome to the most sacred bodies of the blessed apostles Peter and Paul, in order that, through their specially sublime merit, he should obtain a request from God that he might avert the indignation of His anger and free the people of Tongres from so much ruin. Then it was divinely revealed to this man through the same blessed Peter the Apostle that it had indeed been



determined by the heavenly court that all Gaul was to be delivered to an infestation of Barbarians, except for the oracle of the blessed Stephen the Levite and Protomartyr, sited at Metz, in which was hidden his valuable blood without blemish of corruption. When this was revealed to the holy Servatius he went back to Gaul hastily and found that now swarms of Huns were raging furiously through all Gaul. When the Huns had withdrawn from the siege of Metz, because they had seen the city to be impregnable on account of the strength of those walls, it happened that at that very time the blessed Servatius, returning from Rome, arrived at Metz. He, when he had repeated to his holy fellow-priest Auctor all that he had learnt thus by divine revelation, returned to his own city, that is Tongres. Immediately after his departure the wall of the city of Metz collapsed and an inroad was opened up to the enemy by heavenly providence. Soon indeed the blessed Auctor, perceiving that the city was betrayed to the swords of the enemy, ordered all the little ones who had not yet felt the baptism of the holy font to be baptised. Therefore the Huns, who were besieging the fort which is called *Scarponna*, sited twelve miles from there, hearing that the walls of the town of Metz had collapsed, returned to that place with renewed and hurried speed, and, laying waste everything with fire and rapine, destroyed many little children of the citizens, together with those who had been baptised. They led away the remaining captives, who were able to survive the ruin, with the holy bishop Auctor. To be sure, that which the most blessed Peter, servant of Christ, had foretold before to Servatius at Rome, concerning the dwelling of the blessed Stephen the Levite and Protomartyr, was fulfilled. For when the Barbarians, being at a distance, caught sight of that church, they hastened quickly in order to capture the place, as if it were the *opima spolia*, but when they came nearer it appeared just as a huge rock and solid mass to their eyes. When as, blinded in the mind, they surrounded it with bands of men, felt their way and searched for an entry, absolutely nothing other than the natural hardness of rock was seen by them. Then, withdrawing and retreating backwards when they realised that they would profit themselves nothing, at last, tired, they went away and in effect they were frustrated in their iniquity.

11). I will not be silent about that which the blessed Gregory, Bishop of Tours, narrated in his books, concerning this oratory. For he reports 'Before these enemies came, a faithful man saw in a vision the blessed Levite and Protomartyr Stephen as if in a conference with the holy apostles, Peter and Paul, concerning this destruction and saying: "I pray, my lords, that you will not permit by your pretext the town of Metz in your possession to be burnt up by enemies because there is a place there in which tokens of my humble self are contained; but rather let these people see me to be able to do something before the Lord. But if the crime of the people grows so much that it should not be able to be made otherwise than the city be betrayed to fire, perhaps at least this oratory could not be burnt." They said to him "Go in peace, most beloved brother. Your oratory alone will not go to the flames. But the rest of the town we will not hold back, because the sentence of the Lord's decree concerning it has already gone before. For the sins of the people grow stronger and the clamour of their malice has risen before the



Lord. Therefore this city will be burnt with fire." O: which there is no doubt that through the request of these men, the town being laid waste, the oratory remained untouched.'

12). Therefore when the enemies had arrived at the fort which is called *Decempagos* which is thirty miles distant from Metz, because with our God there is always care concerning his slaves and, thus said the psalmist, in anger he repressed not mercy, suddenly such great darkness blockaded those Huns that they were altogether ignorant of what to do or where to turn. Then searching with care for the cause of so much calamity, for such was needed, they heard from one of the captives whom they were leading that they were so exposed on account of the servant of the Lord of Heaven, Auctor, who, he said, was to be seen in the number of captives. Soon therefore, inquiry having been made, they found out the blessed Auctor, who, when they asked him what he wanted to receive as a reward for freeing them from so much danger, replied to them that for himself no reward would be more pleasing than if all the captives they were leading should be allowed to return to their own homes, and that if they did this he promised that without doubt he would obtain from his lord that all those who were held by it would be freed from darkness. And it was done. And soon, in all their army, the Huns, seeking out the captives whom they were leading, returned them to the blessed Auctor. And thus this venerable servant of Christ, whilst for a while he shared the lot of the captives, he equally released many from captivity. O how much greater triumphed that glory concerning these released citizens than were able to triumph the crude Barbarians who earlier had led them away like victors!

13). We come to another miracle, which, by the merit of that same man, was obtained by heavenly virtue. At a certain time when in the oratory of the blessed Protomartyr Stephen, concerning which we referred above, a beam collapsed from the very gable of the roof, and the marble of especial brightness which was in the altar broke in pieces so that it split altogether into two parts. The blessed Auctor, with all those who were there, being saddened at the inflicted loss, ordered those same fractures to be joined together and repairs to be prepared; for which he offered the duty of divine sacrifice in the usual way. And thus he showed to all those who were astonished and wondering what he was going to do that he was soon about to make sacrifice to God for the purpose of salvation. Straight away all that wreck was made solid, as though it was not at all separated before. And that same marble is that which can be admired, not calmly, right up to the present day. For thus far it had appeared separated to those who were watching carefully; but touched by careful fingers it is proved solid, so that nothing in it is perceived as evidence of the split. There is no doubt that many miracles were achieved by this man but how great and what kind of man he was can be known from those which are fully related.

14). Apletius, the fourteenth, succeeded this man. Then Urbicius was the fifteenth. The sixteenth was Bonolus. The seventeenth was Terentius. The eighteenth was Gensolinus. Then was Romanus. And then Fronimus was the twentieth. After these was Cromatius. Then



was Agathander. Thus three of those we describe, as is to be seen in their names, in origin are believed to have come from the Greeks.

15). After these Sperus ruled the church. Then was Villicus. Then Petrus was the twenty-fifth. Agiult was the twenty-sixth, who, as they say, was descended, by a noble father sprung from a family of senators, from a daughter of Clovis, King of the Franks. After this man was his nephew [or grandson], Arnoald by name. Pappolus succeeded this man.

16). After these the most blessed Arnulf was summoned to the guidance of the church, a man made clear through all the light of sanctity and splendour of birth, who, originating from the pedigree of the most noble and powerful of the Franks, was thus set over the church, so that he should become governor of the palace. And then this man, whilst in this life as well as after its conclusion, perpetuated many miracles, about which if anyone wishes to learn let them read the little book which was specially composed concerning his acts. One wonderful deed of his, however, I will repeat, which I was amazed that he who composed his vita passed by. When this man was doing penance for some transgressions it happened that he was crossing the bridge over the river Moselle. And when he saw the deep waters, impenetrable by sight, no doubt with the assurance of hope in his mind, he pulled off a ring from his finger and threw it down into those deep waters saying "At the time when I have received that ring which I have just thrown down I will count myself absolved from the bonds of guilt." Indeed after some years, when he had ascended to the office of the episcopate, one certain day a fisherman brought a certain fish which he [Arnulf] himself, because he was abstaining from meat, ordered to be prepared for the evening meal. And when, in the usual way, the servant of that office [i.e. the cook] cleaned it out, he discovered the same ring in the intestine of the very fish. This man, amazed at this but ignorant of the thing, offered it to the blessed Arnulf. He, when he saw it, immediately recognised it and, now sure of the remission of his sins, he repeated thanks to omnipotent God, and from then on he led not an indulgent life but constrained himself with more restraint. This venerable father was not different to that Gideon who once asked for a sign from the Lord. As a matter of fact that man [Gideon] wished to gain evidence of whether he would be able to have the victory in battle over his enemies, through a fleece placed on the ground; this man [Arnulf], throwing a ring into the most deep waters of the river wished to make inquiry as to whether he had now gained the victory over the Enemy. Strong indeed were those which that man [Gideon] conquered but stronger were those whom this man [Arnulf] overcame. These things I learnt from no ordinary person, but I learnt them from the report of the champion of all truth himself, the most high King Charles who, descending in lineage from the same blessed Arnulf, stood as great-great-great-grandson to him in the line of generation. For this venerable man, to come back to the above subject, procreated from the coupling of marriage two sons in the time of his youth, that is Anschisus and Chlodulf, of whom Anschisus is believed to draw his name from Anchisus, father of Aeneas who once came from Troy to Italy. For the people of the Franks, so is related by the ancients, draw the



beginning of their lineage from the Trojans. When therefore the venerable Arnulf had these two sons, concerning whom we have spoken before, seeing that he was merciful and always attentive to works of piety, he began to urge both his sons to give assent that he should distribute all of his means to the use of the poor. Then the elder son, Chlodulf, wholly refused to be able to do this, that is that he himself should give freely the portion [of the family inheritance] owed to him to his father; but indeed on the other hand the younger son, that is Anschisus, believing in the piety of Christ and that more things would be given to him if he did this willingly promised to be obedient in all things which his father wanted. The venerable father thanked his son, and foretold him that more than he had given he would have; besides, he blessed him and his whole lineage to be born in future. And it was done. For they acceded to more wealth than he left to Anschisus. And indeed in it was established paternal blessing, so that from his lineage were born such energetic and strong men that, not undeservedly, the kingship of the Franks was transferred to them.

17). And listen! that you may know this I will tell with few words. Anschisus begat Pippin, than whom nothing could ever be more daring. Pippin begat Charles, to be compared absolutely with the strongest men of all, who, among other great battles which he fought he chiefly crushed the Saracens, and up to this day that ferocious and perfidious race have been terrified of the arms of the Franks. This man begat Pippin, sufficiently distinguished with strength and wisdom nevertheless, who among other things which he did, with wonderful good luck wore down and subdued the Gascons, long rebellious to the power of the Franks, with Waifar their prince. The great king Charles, who expanded the kingdom of the Franks as it had never been before, was the son of this man. Among many admirable things which he did, he subdued to his power the Lombards, until then defeated by his father. One king of theirs, who was called Desiderius, was captured, and the other, who was called Adalgis, reigning with his father, was driven to Constantinople, and everything else [was subdued] without a serious battle and, which seldom happens, he tempered the victory with moderation. Besides, releasing from dire straits the Romans and that same *Romulean Town* which had desired his presence for a long time and which had once been the mistress of the whole world but then groaned, weighed down by the Lombards, he increased his own power and he became master of the whole of Italy, with mild domination nevertheless. Concerning this man you do not know whether you should wonder more at the warlike power that was in him or at his clarity of wisdom and knowledge of all the liberal arts.

18). This man produced four sons and five daughters by Hildegard his wife. However, he had, before legal marriage, a son named Pippin by Hilmitrude, a noble girl. These are the names of his sons which Hildegard bore him. The first was called Charles, that is called by the name of his father and great-grandfather; the second, again, Pippin, like his brother and grandfather; the third was called Louis who was twinned with Lothar who died after two years; concerning whom now, God willing, Pippin holds the kingdom of Italy and Louis the kingdom of Aquitaine.



19). Hildegard having died, the most excellent King Charles took Fastrada to wife. Hildegard found rest in the oratory of the blessed Arnulf in the town of Metz. Because the kings drew the origin of their destiny [i.e. their ancestry] from the blessed Arnulf, they buried the dead bodies of their dear ones there. For there were buried two daughters of King Pippin, of whom one was called Rodthaid and the other Adelaid; there also were buried two daughters of the younger King Charles, namely Adelaid and Hildegard, who, called by the name of her mother, Hildegard, quickly followed her dying mother. So that the reader should be satisfied concerning them, I have bothered to note below the epitaphs of all these, composed by me by order of the glorious King Charles.

a). Epitaph of Rodthaid, Daughter of King Pippin.

Here I lie who am called Rodthaid by name,  
Who draw my birth from a seed of too much fame,  
For my brother is Charles who relied on the power  
Of the Thunderer and subdued the western peoples by arms.  
Pippin is my father, who was born of Charles the prince  
Who overthrew with great slaughter the tyrant Aggarenus.  
Pippin was my great-grandfather, than whom no one was more  
daring.  
Then powerful Anschisus was my great-great-grandfather,  
Who drew his name, long afterwards, from that Trojan Anchisus.  
That blessed father and bishop, the blessed Arnulf,  
Who shines everywhere with wonderful deeds, begat this man.  
Here my relatives placed me, relying on the hope of him.

b). Epitaph of Adelaid, Daughter of the Above King.

You, whom undying love and the sake of obtaining salvation  
Have caused to come here with a watchful heart,  
Do you wish to know why this holy place holds numerous tombs,  
This place where the hall of heaven is open?  
That holy man who later tended the sheep-fold of the Lord,  
Had earlier been the father of a legitimate stock,  
Whose posterity, relying on their patron great-great-great-  
grandfather,  
Wished to be able to place their limbs in this place.  
Here lies Adelaid, pious virgin daughter of Pippin, at peace.  
At the same time, Holy Father, look after her and the others.

c). The Epitaph of Queen Hildegard.

Golden letters with their reddish yellow shapes,  
Teach how famous are the limbs buried here.  
Here lies the most high Queen Hildegard,  
Who was a good wife to the powerful King Charles,  
Who transcended the children of her famous stock,  
As much as an Indian pearl does the ground whence it came to  
light.  
So outstanding in her was the grace of a flourishing form,  
That no one in the west could be more beautiful than her.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum*

whose tender beauty not even Sardonix from Paros,  
Or lillies mixed with roses could equal.  
Nevertheless the eyes (or glory) of her heart, the simplicity  
of her spirit,  
And her interior decorum surpassed this outward show  
You were gentle, wise, clever, merry, bountiful,  
And enhanced by all abundant goodness.  
But why say more when there can be no greater praise,  
Of you than that you pleased such a man!  
And when that man, strong in battle, joined lands to his  
ancestral sceptres  
Romulean Tiber and swan-bearing Po,  
You alone were found to be worthy to hold,  
The golden sceptres of many kingdoms in your hands.  
Now you are taken from us in the twelfth year,  
Since mellifluous love united you.  
The twelfth year took you back,  
O alas, mother of kings, alas, the glory and the pain!  
The Frank, the Suabian, the German and the Briton too,  
The Spanish cohort together with the hard Goth, all mourn you.  
The inhabitant of the Loire laments you, and the land of Italy.  
And anxious Rome bewails your very death.  
You move the strong hearts of men to tears,  
And tears fall among weapons and shields.  
Alas, with what flames did you burn the masterful heart,  
Of your husband, which is always wise and firm with strength.  
But a certain hope consoles all grieving people,  
Because through your worthy deeds you hold holy kingdoms.  
Now, O Arnulf, in your prayers, obtain of Jesus that this  
woman,  
Become your partner in them, kindly father.

d). Epitaph of Adelaid daughter of King Charles who was born in Italy,  
when he subjected that land.

In this tomb a pretty little girl lies buried,  
Who was called Adelaid of the Holy River,  
To whom Charles was the father, powerful by twin diadems,  
Noble by nature, sufficiently strong in arms.  
She assumed this origin near the lofty walls of Pavia.  
When her powerful father seized the Italian domains.  
But hastening to the Rhone she was carried off from the  
threshold of life.  
And the heart of her mother is wounded with sorrow from afar.  
She died on the point of seeing her father's triumphs,  
Now she holds the blessed domains of the Eternal Father.

e). Epitaph of Hildegard, daughter of the Above king.

Hildegard, bitter death suddenly snatched you,  
Just, indeed, as at the advent of Spring the North wind  
snatches away the privet.  
And the course of your life had not yet completed a year,  
Nor came the light of a repeated (second) year to you.



Appendix 1.a *Book of the Bishops of Metz.*

Although a little virgin girl you leave no little mourning,  
Piercing the royal heart of your father,  
You renew the sorrow concerning the death of your mother who  
had your name,  
After you lived scarcely forty days.  
With our sad hearts we shed rivers of tears.  
You who are excessively fortunate now seek eternal bliss.

20). But from these things which you have tasted briefly, indeed which were not to be omitted, I will return to the path of my narrative.

21). And then after the most blessed Arnulf, Goeric, the thirtieth, who was also called Abbo, took command of the church of Metz.

22). Then Godo, the thirty-first, took charge of the episcopal office.

23). This man leaving the world, Chlodulf, of whom we made mention above, the son, by birth, of the blessed father Arnulf, and brother too to Anschisus by whom the seed of kings was propagated, ascended to the episcopal height because of his paternal sanctity, concerning whom tradition brought to us nothing beyond the fact that he was sprung from such a root.

24). This man withdrawing from the world, Abbo, the thirty-third, was admitted, intending to govern the faithful people.

25). After whom, Aptatus, then Felix, arose as shepherds to the Lord's flock.

26). Next Sigibald, from noble birth in origin, was brought as bishop of that religious assembly, a man devoted to the usefulness of the church in all things and also the most skilled restorer of holy buildings. This man, anxious for the state of his soul, founded two monasteries, of which one is called Eleriacum or Nova-cella, and another which is called Novum Villare. Fearful pain of gout vehemently afflicted this man but he, fixing his mind on eternal joy, tolerated the bodily pains most patiently.

27). Next an outstanding man who should be praised by the clamour of all, was chosen as bishop - Chrodegang from the pagus of Hesbaya, descended, by Sigrann his father and Landrada his mother, from the leading nobility of the Franks. This man stood out in the palace of the mayor Charles, nourished by that man and referendary to him, and by the time of King Pippin he deserved the glory of Bishop. He was altogether the most bright, glittering by all nobility, adorned in form, the most fluent in eloquence, steeped in his father's discourse (i.e. in the vernacular) and in Latin, he was the teacher of servants of God, and not only foster-father of widows and orphans but a most clement guardian. Since he was reliable in all things, chosen by King Pippin and a meeting of all the Franks, he was sent to Rome to the venerable Pope Stephen and, just as everyone wished, he summoned



him to Gaul. This man united the clergy and made them to be converted to the appearance of monks of the cloisters and he instituted a rule for them, which they ought, naturally, to obey in church; to which clergy he gave freely and sufficiently supplies and reliefs so that they, having no need to pay attention to transient affairs, should be on the alert only with divine service. He ordered that same clergy, abundantly imbued with divine and Roman law, to serve the customs of the church of Rome with a chant, which up to that time had not been done in the church of Metz. With the help of King Pippin, this man ordered to be made a covering of the byre of the holy Stephen the Protomartyr, and an altar of the same saint, and chancels, and an arch of the presbytery. Similarly, in the church of the Blessed Peter 'Major' he commanded a presbytery to be made. He then built a pulpit decorated with gold and silver, and the arches of the throne in a circle before the altar itself. Besides, he built a monastery in the parish of the blessed Stephen in the *Fagus Mosellensis*, in honour of the most blessed Peter the Apostle, and enriched it with great means and settled monks there and joined them in one affection under the rule of the holy father Benedict. He then built another monastery which is called Gorze, where, in a like manner, he joined together no mean multitude of monks. Then he sought from Pope Paul in Rome the bodies of three holy martyrs, that is of the blessed Gorgonis, who rested at Gorze, and of the blessed Nabor, who was preserved in the monastery of Hileriacum (St. Avoild), and of the blessed Nazarius, which was beyond the Rhine in the monastery which is called Lorisheim. Having built a church of those same martyrs with wonderful decoration, he brought them together. In fact, Chilliswindis, a religious woman, and Cancro her son, transferred their former estate to the same Bishop Chrodegang to the share of the blessed Stephen. This man was in fact blessed, liberal in alms, the most pure in charity, guardian of guests and strangers, but since it would take a long time to unravel the good things which he did, it should be enough to have sampled these few things of many. This man consecrated bishops, priests, deacons and other ecclesiastical orders of as many of the diverse sees as possible, four times a year on the sabbath day, as is the custom of the church of Rome. He ruled the church for twenty-three years, three months and five days. He died on 6th March in the days of King Pippin. He lies in the monastery of Gorze which he built from its foundations.

28). Here, now, most holy father Angilramn, your blessed place in the sequence of my narrative awaits you. But I, not forgetful of my insignificance, do not venture to try, less than suitably, to describe those things which are to be produced in writing concerning the very praiseworthy course of your life.

Appendix 1. b.

A Hand-list of Merovingian Charters of the Region of Metz.

No.: 1 (Wiss. 203).

Place Issued: ?

Date: 6 Kal. March, 6 Childobert (24 Feb. 661).

Parties: Boniface and Bishop Dragobod.

Purpose: -

Location of Grant: *Villa Gairoaldo* (?Goerlingen, dép. Moselle).

Grant: The portion of Boniface's dead son, Gundobald and the mill which belongs to it. Houses, lands, *mancipii*, vines, forests, meadows, pastures, waters and water-courses.

Terms: None.

Witnesses: Boniface, Teodbald, asked to write this by my father Boniface, Chrodohar, Gaisuar, Chrodoald, Ledoald, Teodoald, Cellone.

Scribe: Leodobert, asked by the above, wrote this.

No.: 2 (Wiss. 213).

Place Issued: Marsal.

Date: Kal April, 10 King Theudric (1 April 682-3).

Parties: Duke Theotchar of the *Pagus Salinensis* and Abbot Chrodoin of Wissembourg.

Purpose: -

Location of Grant: 1. In the vicus of Marsal.

2. In another vicus.

Grant: 1. Everything for making salt, with workshop, gate, canals, grange, and everything else which is necessary. Around this salt-pan are, on one side, Bertram's land, on another Bobo's land, on one front runs the canal and on the other the gate on to the public road.

2. That which Wangrulf obtained from Theotchar for making salt.

Terms: The Abbot to pay 50 solidi.

Witnesses: Duke Theotchar, Theotchar his son, Raderic, Adaltrii, Godin, Madalbert, Chrodobert.

Scribe: Babo.

No.: 3 (Pertz, Mayoral. 2).

Place Issued: Nivelles.

Date: 10 Kal. March, 12 King Theuderic (20 Feb., 691).

Parties: Mayor Pippin II and Plectrude, and Abbot Romulfus of St. Arnulf's, Metz.

Purpose: -

Location of Grant: *Nugaretum in pago Wabrinse* (Norroy-le-Sec).

Grant: Farm and buildings, fields, meadows, woods, cultivated and uncultivated, *mancipii* of both sexes, and everything else which Pippin has there.

Terms: None.

Witnesses: -

Scribe: -



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**No.:** 4 (Wiss. 223 [= Wiss. 205 = Wiss. 252])

**Place Issued:** Wissembourg.

**Date:** Kal May, 5 King Childebert (1 May 699).

**Parties:** Ermbert and Otto, and Abbot Ratfrid of Wissembourg.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** 1. *In villa Audoino super fluvio Cernuni* (Einville-au-Jard, dép. Meurthe-et-Moselle).

2. *Bobunivillare (?) ad Serra* (Serres, dép. Meurthe-et-Moselle).

3. *Iohanneuillare super fluvio Zernuni.*

4. *Alta Petra* (Autrepierre, dép. Meurthe-et-Moselle).

5. *Immanniulla.*

6. *Ad Bisariga* (?Bézange-la Petite; ?Bézange-la-Grande, dép. Meurthe-et-Moselle).

7. *In Mannisi.*

8. *In villa Gundoino super fluvio Biberacha* (nr. Biberkirch, dép. Moselle).

9. *Ad Chassus.*

10. *In villa Launarigo.*

11. *In Munduni.*

12. *In Iohanneuillare.*

**Grant:** 1. With the church of SS. Martin and Elarius (Hilary) & the relics of the saints, farms, houses, *mancipii* and *accolae*, fields, meadows, pastures, vines, woods, waters and watercourses, and appendices.

2. *Similiter.*

3. *Similiter* on both banks.

4. *Similiter.*

5. *Similiter.*

6. *Similiter.*

7. *Similiter.*

8. *Similiter* with all appendices.

9. *Similiter.*

10. *Similiter.*

11. *Similiter.*

12. The portion which Cuhnchryn their uncle gave them.

**Terms:** None.

**Witnesses:** Ermbert the monk, Otto his brother, Wulfund their mother, Wolfo, brother of the late Boderid, Charduin, Boniface, Theodun, Charirig & Chuncilin, Folcoald, Butzelin, Bettun, Iustin, Gybuulach, Constantine the priest, Raginbod, Werald, Ebroin, Adalgar the priest, Warich the adolescent.

**Scribe:** Chroc.

**No.:** 5 (Wiss. 240).

**Place Issued:** Deidesheim (nr. Neustadt).

**Date:** Kal. June, 5 king Childebert (1 June 699).

**Parties:** Ermbert and Abbot Ratfrid.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** *In pago Salinense uel in Mugilense [sic].*

1. *In villa Audoinu super fluvio Cernune* (Einville-au-Jard).

Appendix I. b.

2. *Babuneuillare ad Serrae* (Serres).
3. *Ad Iohanneuillare super fluuio Cernune.*
4. *Ad Alta Petra* (Autrepierre) in *Imminone uilla*.
5. *Ad Bisariga* (?Bézange-la-Petite; ? Bézange-la-Grande).
6. *In Mannisi.*
7. *In Uillare Gundoino super fluuio Biberachs* (Nr. Biberkirch).
8. *Ad Chassus*
9. *In uilla Laurigu.*
10. *In Mundune.*

**Grant:** All my possessions in land, slaves, buildings, money, gold, silver, mobile, immobile and whatever Gundoin my father, or my mother, left me:

1. Fields, meadows, waters and watercourses and their appurtenances, whatever belongs to this villa.

2-10. *Similiter.*

**Terms:** None.

**Witnesses:** Erimbart, Uoluo son (*sic*) of the late Bodirid, Charduinus, Boniface, Chuncilin, Folcoald, Buccelin, Bettune, Iustinus, Gabuualach, Reginbod, Werald, Ebroin, Adalgar, Uu(ac)char the adolescent.

**Scribe:** Chroccus.

**No.:** 6 (Wiss. 242).

**Place Issued:** Wissembourg.

**Date:** 12 Kal. June, 6 King Chilpert (*sic*) (21 May, 700).

**Parties:** Werald the monk, son of Audoin the count, and Abbot Ratfrid.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** Everywhere where Werald owns land.

**Grant:** Lands, fields, farms, houses, buildings, *accolae*, *mancipii*, vines, woods, meadows, pasture, waters and watercourses, gold, silver, cloth, money, both sexes, major and minor, mobile or immobile and whatever else is there.

**Terms:** Werald keeps usufruct.

**Witnesses:** Werald the monk, Petun, Chrodoin the monk, Aino.

**Scribe:** Ratkeruus (*sic*)

**No.:** 7 (Wiss. 228).

**Place Issued:** Wissembourg.

**Date:** 15 ? Kal. September, 12 King Childebert (?18 August 705/706).

**Parties:** Wolfgund, daughter of Wolfoald and Abbot Ratfrid.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** *Audoneuillare* (?Einville-au-Jard, *dép. Meurthe-et-Moselle*; ?Audviller, *dép. Moselle*; ?Ottwiller, *dép. Bas-Rhin*).

**Grant:** A farm, 2 *mancipii* called Theotar and Wolflind with their home and their property, lands, fields, meadows, woods, waters and watercourses, and a seventh part of all of my share which I have.

**Terms:** None.

**Witnesses:** Wolfgund, Ermbert, Chardoin, Boniface, Reginbod, Constantine, Rahtramm, Folcold, Landebert, Gebelach.

**Scribe:** Cruccus, Hachicho.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**No.:** 8 (Wiss. 229).

**Place Issued:** Wissembourg.

**Date:** VX [sic] Kal. Feb., 12 king Childebert (mid-January 706-7).

**Parties:** Wolfgund and Abbot Ratfrid.

**Purpose:** Confirmation. Wissembourg gave her permission to remain there.

**Location of Grant:** *Villa Auduninse* (?Einville-au-Jard; ?Audviller; ?Ottwiller).

**Grant:** Courts, houses, fields, meadows, *mancipii*, woods.

**Terms:** None.

**Witnesses:** Wolfgund, Doto (sic) her son, Ermbert, Chardoïn, Boniface, Constancio (sic), Baldoïn.

**Scribe:** Hachicho & Cruccus.

**No.:** 9 (St.M. 1).

**Place Issued:** St. Mihiel.

**Date:** 15 King Childebert (709).

**Parties:** Count Volfaudus, son of Gislaramn, and Adalsind, daughter of Adalbert, his wife, and St. Mihiel abbey.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** 1-13 Various locations in the *civitas* of Verdun.

14. *in vico* (Vic)

15. *et in Marsallo* (Marsal).

16-20 Various locations in the *civitas* of Verdun.

**Grant:** 14-15 Workshop for the making of salt, with *mansus*, house and barn and all appurtenances.

**Terms:** None

**Witnesses:** Volfaudus, Adalsind, Abbot Vuolfaudus, Bishop Gairebard, Vuolfaudus, Dudinus, Grudelbert, Vulfrid, Chrambert, Anglibert, Hugonis, Flodoenus, Disoenus, Chrambert, Desastus, Attoïan, Robert the priest, Cromoald, Quuveldus, Heuzonis, Gondodoenus.

**Scribe:** Richramnus the priest.

**Comment:** Gauthier (1980, p.xviii) reckons this charter to be interpolated. Like Gorze 1, it appears to be a compilation from a number of documents, but the latter appear to be genuine.

**No.:** 10 (Wiss. 231).

**Place Issued:** Wissembourg.

**Date:** Kal. March, 2 king Dagobert (1 March, 712).

**Parties:** Werald & Abbot Ratfrid.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** *Villa Geboaldo super fluuio Eblica* (Gueblange, nr. Sarralbe, dép. Moselle) *in pago Salinise* (sic. error for *Sarroinse*).

**Grant:** Werald's share: A farm with a house, fields, meadows, woods, waters and watercourses.

**Terms:** None.

**Witnesses:** Theotgar the deacon, Werald, Cramgis, Lantchar, Fremald, Waldegar, Trucmund.

**Scribe:** Constantine the priest.

Appendix i. b.

No.: 11 (Wiss. 232).

Place Issued: Wissembourg.

Date: 4 Kal. April, 2 King Dagobert (29 March, 712).

Parties: Chrodoin and Abbot Ratfrid.

Purpose: -

Location of Grant: *In pago Saroinse super fluuio Ablica - in ipsa uuilari Geboalda* (Guéblange).

Grant: Farms, houses, fields, meadows, woods, waters and watercourses, which Petrus his father gave Chrodoin, which he bought from Laiboin, or through *andelagnus*, or however obtained.

*Mancipii*: Baldulf and Baldila his wife; Amalbert and Beretlinde his wife.

Terms: None.

Witnesses: Chrodoin, Werald, Charoin, Bertigar or Beccus, Constantine the priest, Druclimund, Frumoald, Rathelm, Chachilo.

Scribe: Leuduin.

No.: 12 (Wiss. 233).

Place Issued: Kirch-Berg.

Date: 3 Kal. April, 2 King Dagobert (30 March 712).

Parties: Werald and Abbot Ratfrid.

Purpose: -

Location of Grant: *In Pago Saroinse super fluuio Eblica in Uuillari Gaeboldo* (Guéblange).

Grant: All Werald has in farms, houses, fields, meadows, woods, waters and watercourses, and everything that he is seen to hold which Adoin (*sic*) his father gave him or bought or obtained through *andelagnus*.

Terms: Werald retains usufruct for his life and his name will be put in the book of life.

Witnesses: Weroald, Chariauuin, Becco, Throdebert, Hitton, Constantinus, Frumoald, Hecco, Druclimund.

Scribe: Leudoin.

No.: 13 (Wiss. 225).

Place Issued: Wissembourg.

Date: 20 April 2 King Dagobert (20 April, 712).

Parties: Amita (Amillinde) and Radulf her son, and Abbot Ratfrid.

Purpose: -

Location of Grant: In the valley of the Albe, *in uillare Adoaldo* (Audviller) and *Gebolciagus* (Guéblange).

Grant: Lands, farms, houses, fields, meadows, woods, pasture, water and watercourses, which Audoin, Amita's father, obtained in transaction from Theudelan, or otherwise held.

Terms: The abbey will pay 20 solidi.

Witnesses: Amillinde, the venditrice, Radulf her son, Charuin, Bertegar, Werald brother of Amillinde, Rathelm, Adlaheart, Gaucibert the scribe.

Scribe: Chrodoin.

No.: 14 (Wiss. 234).

Place Issued: Wissembourg.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**Date:** 4 Kal. July, 2 King Dagobert (28 June, 712).

**Parties:** Samuel and Abbot Ratfrid of Wissembourg.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** 1. *In villa Rimone* (?Rauwiller; ?Himsdorf)  
2. *in villa Teurino super fluvio Hisca* where Samuel's grandfather, Chramnoald, built a church of St. George.  
3. *Uuilare Macchone super fluvio iam dicta Hisca* (??Mackwiller, dép. Bas Rhin).  
4. *In Parssoneuilla* where there is a church of St. Remigius (Bourscheid, dép. Moselle).  
5. *In Potenchaim* (Alsace).

**Grant:** Whatever Samuel's father, Chorcurr, left him, and whatever he is seen to hold there, through paternal or maternal inheritance or whatever other legal purchase or share; farms, buildings, *mancipia*, fields, meadows, woods, waters and watercourses

**Terms:** None.

**Witnesses:** Samuel, Benedict, Gramgis, Ermenbert, Chraduin, Chrodoin, Boniface.

**Scribe:** Racchar the deacon.

**No.:** 15 (Wiss. 237).

**Place Issued:** Wissembourg.

**Date:** Prid. Kal. July, 2 King Dagobert (30 June 712).

**Parties:** Benedict and Abbot Ratfrid.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** 1. *In pago Saroinse in villa Rimoni* (?Rimsdorf, dép. Bas Rhin) *et in villa Theurino super fluvio Isca ubi Basilica est in honore sancti Ieiorgii qui ab avuo meo Chramnoaldo esse videtur.*  
2. *In Machoneuillare* (??Mackwiller, dép. Bas Rhin) *super fluvio iam dicta Isca.*  
3. *Prassoneuillare et ibidem basilica in honore sancti Remeii constructa.*  
4. *Potenchaim in pago Alisacinsisuper fluvio Bursca.*

**Grant:** Whatever Benedict's father, Chroccus left him as his share, or whatever else he obtained.

**Terms:** None.

**Witnesses:** Benedict, Chardoin, Boniface, Ermenbert.

**Scribe:** Adalland.

**No.:** 16 (Wiss. 192).

**Place Issued:** Sarrebourg.

**Date:** Kal. Feb. 2 King Dagobert (1 February, 713).

**Parties:** Werald and Abbot Ratfrid.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** In the villa of Haganbah which is called Discreacus (Waldhambach, dép. Bas Rhin).

**Grant:** That which Weroald's father, Audoin, gave him, between the river Eichel and the Mittelbronn, with farms and houses, of *mancipia* and *accolae*, fields, meadows, pastures, woods or forests, the fourth part of Weroald's share in the Vosges which which belongs to the

Appendix 1. b.

villa, between the Eichel and the Mittelbronn and the *Via Bassoniata*, the Boundary Stone and Tieffenbach, waters and watercourses and all appurtenances.

**Terms:** Weroald retains usufruct for his lifetime.

**Witnesses:** Werald, Count Willibert, Hardoin the centenarius, Theudo, Boniface, Gaucibert, Bertegisel, Otto, Gundibert, another Otto, Batacho, another Theudo, Rodoing.

**Scribe:** Hahicho.

**No.:** 17 (Wiss. 202).

**Place Issued:** Waldhambach.

**Date:** 10 Kal. May, 3 King ?Dagobert (22 April ?713).

**Parties:** Otmar and Imma, and Abbot Ratfrid.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** In the *Pagus Aculinsis*, above the river Eichel in the *finis* of *Dructegisomarca* (?Durstel, dép. Bas Rhin) and in the *marca* of *Bettune* (?Bettwiller, dép. Bas Rhin).

**Grant:** Farms, houses, *mancipii*, fields, meadows, pastures, forests, waters and watercourses.

**Terms:** Five parts go to the monastery, the sixth is reserved to the heirs of Otmar and Imma. Otmar and Imma retain usufruct during their lives and their names are to be entered in the Book of Life at Wissembourg.

**Witnesses:** Otmar and his wife Imma, Gaucibert, Bertigisel, Baldoin, Batocho, Carwine, Odune, Theudone, Throdebert, Werald, Chrodoin, Gaucibert the priest, Chardoin.

**Scribe:** Hahicho.

**No.:** 18 (Wiss. 256).

**Place Issued:** Wissembourg.

**Date:** 10 Kal. May, 3 King Dagobert (22 April, 713).

**Parties:** Weroald and Abbot Ratfrid.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** In the villa of *Chaganbac* which is called *Distiagus* in the *Pagus Sarcinsis*, above the river Eichel (Waldhambach).

**Grant:** The villa.

**Terms:** That Weroald retain usufruct for his lifetime for a rent of 1 solidus. On his death the villa and any improvements he has made pass to the abbey of Wissembourg.

**Witnesses:** Cardoen the centenarius, Gaucibert, Bertegis, Odun, Baldoin, Badoco, Teudo, Trudebert.

**Scribe:** Chrodoin.

**No.:** 19 (Wiss. 244).

**Place Issued:** St. George's Church on the Brüschiach.

**Date:** 3 King Dagobert (Feb. 713 - Feb. 714).

**Parties:** Marcoald and Abbot Ratfrid.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** In *cilbociaga marca in Remune wilare* (Hilbesheim, nr. Rauwiller, dép. Moselle).

**Grant:** A field and a wood. The lower boundary is with St. Peter's



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

(Wissembourg's) land. On one side is Martin's land, on another is the land of the heirs of Bertun, and one of the upper sides is - (?). The field is 2 legal perches and 2 legal feet long.

The wood is 91 perches, and is bounded on one side by the wood of the Lord Stephen (Metz Cathedral). On another side is the new road. On the upper side is the land of Trudebert's heirs. On the other is St. Peter's (Wissembourg's) field which Marcoald sold them.

**Terms:** The abbot pays 10 solidi.

**Witnesses:** Marcoald, Cardoin the centenarius, Werald, Bertegar, Ercanbert, Odolchramn, Guntramn, Martin.

**Scribe:** Crodoin.

**No.:** 20 (Wiss. 239 [= Wiss. 218]).

**Place Issued:** ? Rimsdorf.

**Date:** Kal. January, 4 King Dagobert (1 Jan., 715)

**Parties:** Ermbert, son of Gundowin, and Abbot Ratfrid of Wissembourg.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** In the *Pagus Saroinsis* or in the *Pagus Saloninsis*.

1. *In villa super fluvio Biberacha qui vocatur Ermenberto uillae* (Nr. Biberkirch, dép. Moselle).
2. *In loco super fluvio Sara qui vocatur Emmeno uilla* (Héming, dép. Moselle).
3. *Ad Alta Petra* (Autrepierre) qui vocatur *Emmenune uilla* (Ammenoncourt, dép. Meurthe-et-Moselle).
4. *Super fluvio Cernune ad Iohannevillare*.
5. *Ad Audoinouilla super Cernune* (Einville-au-Jard).

**Grant:** Farms, *mancipii* and their belongings, fields, houses, meadows, woods, pasture, cultivated or uncultivated, water and watercourses.

**Terms:** Sold for 500 solidi.

**Witnesses:** Ermenbert, son of Gundoin, Werald, Weland, Chardoïn the centenarius, Boniface, Otto, Martin, Theudo, Carciano, Ebroin, Druotemund, Presentinus, Erloin, Gaucibert.

**Scribe:** Chrodoin the notary.

**No.:** 21 (Wiss. 226)

**Place Issued:** ? Rimsdorf.

**Date:** Kal. January, 4 King Dagobert (1 Jan., 715).

**Parties:** Ermenbert, son of Gundoin, and Abbot Ratfrid of Wissembourg.

**Purpose:** Ermenbert wishes to retain usufruct of a previous gift sold for 20 solidi.

- Location of Grant:**
1. *Ermenbertouvillare*.
  2. *Emmenoneuillare*
  3. *Alta Petra* (Autrepierre).
  4. *Audonouilla* (Einville-au-Jard).

**Grant:** -

**Terms:** Ermenbert receives the usufruct but promises that when he gives up the lands all that he has been able to do there will pass to the abbey of Wissembourg.

**Witnesses:** Ermenbert, son of Gundun, Hardun, Ottun, Boniface, Wielant.

Appendix 1. b.

Thectun, Hariuwin, Eboruin, Trutman.  
Scribe: Chrodoin.

No.: 22 (Wiss. 265)

Place Issued: ?

Date: Kal. February, 4 King Dagobert (1 Feb., 715).

Parties: Ercanbert and his wife Gaelsind and Abbot Ratfrid of Wissembourg.

Purpose: -

Location of Grant: *in pago Saroinse super fluuio Isca in Macune uilare* (?somewhere near Hilbesheim [Glöckner & Doll]; ??Mackwiller).

Grant: Land, fields, meadows and a small wood. Whatever Ercanbert's father Nordoald left him.

Terms: None.

Witnesses: Ercanbert and Gaelsind, Cardoin the centenarius, Erloin, Odilcramn, Bertegar, Marcoald, Ueland, Adold.

Scribe: Chrodoin the notary.

No.: 23 (Pertz, Spuria 7).

Place Issued: Metz.

Date: 7 Kal. July, 5 King Dagobert (25 June 715).

Parties: Hugo, Arnulf, Pippin and Godefrid, sons of Drogo, and Abbot Leutbert of St. Arnulf's, Metz.

Purpose: The brothers wish to bury their father, Drogo, in the abbey.

Location of Grant: 1. *villam nuncupatum Vidiacum, sitam in pago Mettense* (Vigy, dép. Moselle).

2. Their house in Metz called Romana Sala (*infra murum domum nostram, in loco qui Romana Sala dicitur*), with lands beyond the walls of the city (*foris murum Mettis civitate*).

3. *in vico casellis* (?)

Grant: 2. Lands, houses, basilicas, buildings, *acoli, manipuli*, freemen.

3. 3 Vines, with its seventeen *masellis*, woods, meadows, pastures, mills, appendices, cultivated and uncultivated, waters and watercourses, mobile and immobile.

Whatever our ancestor Pippin held in the villa, inside the town and outside (*infra urbem et extra*).

Terms: None.

Witnesses: Hugo, Duke Arnulf, Milo, Count Wido, Count Rembert, Count Lambert, Count Warnar.

Scribe: -

Comment: Though Pertz reckons this charter to be spurious, Gauthier (1980, p. xviii) thinks it is authentic. Its form is certainly very unusual for an early eighth-century charter and I would see it as interpolated, particularly the clause about Romana Sala (above, p. 203). Godefrid and Pippin are not known from any other sources.

No.: 24 (Pertz, Royal, 89).

Place Issued: Compiègne.

Date: 6 June 2 King Chilperic (8 June 717).

Parties: King Chilperic II and Abbot Leutbert of St. Arnulf's, Metz.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum*

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** *In villa Marte* (Mars-la-Tour, dép. Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Grant:** Lands, houses, buildings, *mancipii*, church, vineyards, fields, meadows, woods, waters and watercourses, appurtenances, herds with pastors of both sexes.

**Terms:** None.

**Witnesses:** -

**Scribe:** -

No.: 25 (Wiss. 196).

**Place Issued:** Kirch-Berg.

**Date:** 5 Kal. July, 2 King Hilberich [sic] (27 June, 717).

**Parties:** Hrodoin and Abbot Ratfrid of Wissembourg.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** *Haganbah* (Waldhambach) and the things of the Basilica of St. Martin in *Monte* (Kirch-Berg, dép. Bas-Rhin).

**Grant:** Farms, houses, fields, meadows, churches, mills, forests, *mancipii*, clerics serving there, waters and all pertaining thereto, the forest that Hrodoin added.

**Terms:** Hrodoin retains usufruct during his lifetime.

**Witnesses:** Rodoin, Gebetho, son of Rodoin, Constantius, Alboin, Beratgarius, Rathelm, Chardoit, Gaosbod, Hautbert, Betto.

**Scribe:** Leodoin the notary.

No.: 26 (Wiss. 261).

**Place Issued:** Herbitzheim.

**Date:** (1 Oct., 717)

**Parties:** Geretrude (or Gaila), ?daughter of Teodo, and Abbot Ratfrid of Wissembourg.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** *In Fago Salininse in uilla Audoinda ecclesia super fluvio Gennune* (Einville-au-Jard).

**Grant:** Whatever her dead husband Sigoin left her and their three children, Chuncillin, Buccellin and Snaraung: farms, fields, meadows, woods, pastures, waters and watercourses, *mancipii* and *acolae*.

**Terms:**

**Witnesses:** Geretrude or Gaila, Buccelin her son, Folcoin, Betto, Teotrad, Chariuin, Alaric, Constantius.

**Scribe:** Chrodoin the notary.

No.: 27 (Wiss. 227).

**Place Issued:** Asswiller.

**Date:** 3 February, 1 king Hlothar (3 Feb., 718).

**Parties:** Chrodoin, son of Petrus, and Abbot Ratfrid of Wissembourg.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** 1. *Chaganbach* (Waldhambach).  
2. *Chiricum villare* (Berg).

**Grant:** 1. Farms, houses, church, buildings, fields, meadows, flour mills, waters and watercourses, his portion of a wood there bounded on one side by the Eichel, on the other by the Mittelbronn, this

Appendix 1. b.

boundary being the edge of Chaganbach as given to Wissembourg by Werald. On one front is the stretch of river belonging to Chludolf, the Eichel rising by this stretch.

2 clerics called Weland and Agino.

*Mancipii* called: Ercannulf with Duna his wife, Cringulf, Ita, Chunolf, Witera with their children, Baldoin, Ermenbert, Liudun, Dagathrut, Deila, Gisalthrut, Landrude, Liutbert, Landura with their children, Donicia, Lantchild, Alptegan, Nantbert, Warinchild, Gerulf, Nappula, Warulf, Charilindis, Escalco, Sonilindis with their children.

Herds and pigs.

2. Confirmation of the gift of lands, farms, houses, Church of St. Martin, fields, meadows, waters and watercourses.

**Terms:** Keeps villa newly built where the Tiefenbach flows into the Eichel.

**Witnesses:** Chrodoin, Charduin the centenarius, Theodun, Ebrun, Erlun, Bertgiso, Radun, Erloald, Odun, Baldun, Blidgar, Theodun.

**Scribe:** Leudoin.

**No.:** 28 (Wiss. 194 [= Wiss. 224]).

**Place Issued:** Asswiller.

**Date:** 13 Feb., 1 King Luthar (13 Feb., 718).

**Parties:** Chrodoin, son of Petrus, and Abbot Ratfrid of Wissembourg.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** 1. *Bergus* (Berg).

2. *Turestodolus* (Durstel, dép. Bas Rhin).

3. *Actulfouillare* (Tiefenbach).

4. *Wachbach*.

5. *Watinausa*.

6. *Althorfi* (?Sarraltroff, dép. Moselle; ?Altdorf, waw of Dabo, dép. Moselle).

7. *Beruniuillare* (Barville, dép. Moselle).

8. *Alba* (Blâmont, dép. Meurthe-et-Moselle).

9. *Uingiberg*.

**Grant:** In all places farms, buildings, *mancipii*, *colae*, fields, meadows, pasture, woods, waters and watercourses, flour-mills, property of either sex, mobile or immobile.

**Terms:** None.

**Witnesses:** Chrodoin, Charduin the centenarius, Theudon, Eborin, Erluin, Berdegisel, Radun, Erloald, Odon, Baldun, Theudun, Bettun, Blitegar.

**Scribe:** Liudoinus.

**No.:** 29 (Wiss. 195)

**Place Issued:** ?Rimsdorf.

**Date:** 15 Kal. June, 3 King Hilperic (18 May, 718).

**Parties:** Hrodoin and Abbot Ratfrid of Wissembourg.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** 1. *Haganbach* (Waldhambach).

2. *Theotbach* (Tiefenbach).

3. *Monte* (Berg).

**Grant:** 1. Farms, houses, fields, meadows, flour-mills, waters and watercourses, his portion of the wood as before, with 2 clerics called



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

Weland and Agno, and *mancipii* as before.

2. The villa which I recently built.

3. The portion which my ancestors gave to St. Martin's church: lands, farms, houses, churches (*sic*), mobile or immobile, fields, meadows, pasture, waters and watercourses, and whatever else belongs to the church of St. Martin there.

**Terms:** Hrodoin to be put in the Book of Life, included in prayers and to keep the usufruct during his lifetime.

**Witnesses:** Chardoin the centenarius, Ebroin, Gundram, Martin, Theothar, Rodoin.

**Scribe:** Leodoin.

**No.:** 30 (Wiss. 267).

**Place Issued:** Biberkirch.

**Date:** 12 July, 5 King Chilperic (720).

**Parties:** Adalchard *vir inluster comes* and Abbot Ratirid of Wissembourg.

**Purpose:** That Adalchard receive these lands as benefice

**Location of Grant:** *In pago Saruinse in loco noncupante Biberakauuilare* (Biberkirch), which Ermbert and Otto gave to Wissembourg.

**Grant:** -

**Terms:** Adalchard receives usufruct for his lifetime for a rent of 1 pound, 2 *angaria* per an on the feast of St. Martin. At his death, the lands, with their legal bounds, and any improvements he made, are to revert to Wissembourg.

**Witnesses:** Adalchard the count, Cardoin the centenarius, Nadal, Ebroin, Teodo, Uuisod, Erjoin, Bertegar, Cardolf, Ado, Cundobert.

**Scribe:** Leodoinus the notary.

**No.:** 31 (Wiss. 243).

**Place Issued:** Siewiller.

**Date:** 15 January, 6 King Chilperic (15 Jan., 721).

**Parties:** Werald the monk, son of Count Auduvin, and Abbot Ratirid of Wissembourg.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** *Auduine uel Erualdo villeri* (?Ottwiller, *dép.* Bas Rhin; ?Audviller, *dép.* Moselle).

**Grant:** All that Werald holds: farms, houses, fields, meadows, woods, waters and watercourses; everything which Werald's father, Otdo (*sic*), left him.

**Terms:** None.

**Witnesses:** Adalchard the count, Cardoin the centenarius, Ebroin, Betun, Teutfriid, Aririg, Berto, Kardulf, Ratelm, Bertegar, Nadal, Rato, Ado, Cundobert.

**Scribe:** Liuduine the notary.

**No.:** 32 (Wiss. 262)

**Place Issued:** Waldhambach.

**Date:** 10 July, 4 king Teoderic.

**Parties:** Luca and Abbot Ratirid of Wissembourg.

**Purpose:** For the soul of Luca's dead son, Chrodoald.

Appendix i. b.

**Location of Grant:** Between the Mittelbach and the Eichel (Waldhambach).

**Grant:** Mediety of a field and a wood, which Chrodoald held, and 2 cartloads from a small meadow above the Eichel.

**Terms:** None.

**Witnesses:** Luca, Uueroald, Gifrid, Teutbold, Baldoin, Teotard.

**Scribe:** Liuduinus.

**No.:** 33 (Wiss. 257).

**Place Issued:** Wissembourg.

**Date:** 12 Kal. April, 6 King Theuderic (21 March, 726-727).

**Parties:** Gebehart and Abbot Ratfrid of Wissembourg.

**Purpose:** Gebehart wishes to receive back, as a benefice, those places which Chrodoin gave Wissembourg.

**Location of Grant:** 1. *In villa que vocatur Chaganbaci* (Waldhambach).

2. *In villa Monte* (Berg).

**Grant:** 1. Farms, houses, church, field, meadow, mill, wood, slaves, waters etc.

2. Farms, houses, church, *mancipii*, fields, meadows, woods, waters etc.

**Terms:** Gebehart has usufruct of the above but on his death they, and any improvements he made, revert to Wissembourg.

**Witnesses:** Ieboart (*sic*) who asked for this request to be made, Atune, Alboin, Autbert, Alboald.

**Scribe:** Erlabold.

**No.:** 34 (Wiss. 266).

**Place Issued:** Wissembourg.

**Date:** Kal. April, 11 King Theuderic (1 April, 731).

**Parties:** Erlafrid son of Wolfrid and Abbot Erloald of Wissembourg.

**Purpose:**

**Location of Grant:** *in pago Saroinse in fine Mallone uilare* (?Mackwiller [Glöckner & Doll]).

**Grant:** Farms, fields, meadows, woods, waters and watercourses.

**Terms:** None.

**Witnesses:** Erlafrid.

**Scribe:** Sindico the deacon.

**No.:** 35 (Wiss. 247).

**Place Issued:** Wissembourg.

**Date:** 12 Kal. December, King Theuderic and Mayor Charles (20 Nov. 727/731-736).

**Parties:** Chrodoin and Abbot Erloald of Wissembourg, through Ebroin.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:** -

**Grant:** Mediety of all Chrodoin owns: *mancipii*, farms, fields, meadows, woods, cultivated or uncultivated, mobile or immobile, waters and watercourses. All he received, as alod, paternal or maternal, or however.

**Terms:** -

**Witnesses:** Ebroin for Chrodoin, Erloald, Werald, Theutgar, Wandelmar.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

Udfrid, Wupold the monk, Milo the deacon, Adalbald.  
Scribe: Theutgar.

No.: 36 (Wiss. 248).

Place Issued: Wissembourg.

Date: 6 Kal. April. 19 King Theuderic (6 March, 737).

Parties: Baldoin and Abbot-Bishop Erloald of Wissembourg.

Purpose: For the soul of Baldoin's dead son, Justinus.

Location of Grant: In the *Pagus Saroinsis* in *Ueuiris marco in uiler: ad Tanitius Coba* (??Grostenquin, dép. Moselle).

Grant: 1 farm which Dagomar had: lands, fields, meadows, woods, waters and watercourses etc.

Terms: Justinus' name to be put in the Book of Life.

Witnesses: Baldoin, Benedict the Monk, Nectatus the Deacon.

Scribe: Otric.

No.: 38 (Wiss. 241).

Place Issued: Wissembourg.

Date: 14 Kal. July, 1st year after the death of King Theodoric, Charles being Mayor of the Palace (18 June 737).

Parties: Werald, son of Count Audoin, and Abbot Erloald.

Purpose: -

Location of Grant: -

Grant: *Mancipii*:

Chroacar and Gaila his wife, and their children.

Chroadmund with his children.

Leupgys with his wife Faginild and their children.

Ualtgysu with his children.

Waler with his wife Wettan and their children.

Amalgund with her children.

Theutmund with his wife Leutplind and his children.

Chorion with his wife Winidida and their children.

Gaila with her children.

Leutrih with Amaldrude and their children.

Wolfger with his wife Amalsuind and their children.

Christian with his wife Baldhild and their children.

Ercanswind and her children.

Alihila and her children.

Amalgis, Eburon, Chrosulf.

Tetta with her six children.

Terms: They serve Werald during his lifetime.

Witnesses: Werald.

Scribe: ?

No.: 39 (Wiss. 235).

Place Issued: Wissembourg.

Date: Kal. December our Lord Jesus Christ reigning in perpetuity, one year after the death of Mayor Charles, in the reign of Carlomann, Duke of the Franks (1 Dec. 741).

Parties: Rihbert and Abbot Weland of Wissembourg.

Purpose: -

Appendix 1. b.

**Location of Grant:** *In Rimouillare in pago Sardoise* (Sarrebourg near Hilbesheim [Glöckner and Doll]; ?Rimsdorf).

**Grant:** Field which Ribbert bought from Gertrude. The field over sixty perches long. The wood which Ribbert is seen to have in those times or that *marca*.

**Terms:** None.

**Witnesses:** Ribbert (sic), Radulf, Theudald, Teudulf, Ermentbert, Chrodoin, Boniface, Benedict, Gramis, Folcold, Lantbert, Chrodoin, Arduin.

**Scribe:** Teutigar.

**Comment:** The six witnesses after Teudulf are borrowed from the previous charter, *Wiss.* 234 (above, no. 14). The charter ends, moreover with the line *ego hachicho hanc cartam rogitus scripsi*, despite having already said that Teutigar wrote the charter. Hachicho the scribe has not been heard of since 713! Some doubt can be cast on the authenticity of the witness-list of this charter.

**No.:** 40 (Gorze 1).

**Place Issued:** Andernach.

**Date:** 20 May, 745.

**Parties:** Bishop Chrodegang and Gorze Abbey.

**Purpose:** -

**Location of Grant:**

1. *In fine Haldoniaca in pago Scarponinse.*
2. *In loco nuncupato Siurone.*
3. *Godolino villa.*
4. *Rodelo curte and Haldiniaca.*
5. *Baudiciaga.*
6. *Aconiaga.*
7. *Tantalino villa.*
8. *Bucarias in pago Scarponinse* (Buxières, dép. Meurthe-et-Moselle).
9. *Finna in pago Scarponinse* (Pannes, dép. Meurthe-et-Moselle).
- 10.
11. *Sigeio* (Scy-Chazelles, dép. Moselle).
12. *Castellum* (Châtel-St.-Germain, dép. Moselle).
13. *Gaudiacum* (Jouy-aux-Arches, dép. Moselle).
14. *Cuberacum* (Cuvry, dép. Moselle).
15. *Prunido* (Prény, dép.)
16. *Miliriaco* (Milleroy, dép. Meurthe-et-Moselle).
17. *Supra Musellam villam Cluserado* (Kluserath, Triererland).
18. *Riviniacus.*
19. *Bredraculo.*

**Grant:** 1. Whatever we have obtained by whatever means, and whatever St. Stephen's (cathedral, Metz) has.

2. Whatever Rigoald gave to St. Stephen's by charter, with the church of St. Paul.

3. Whatever belongs to the church of St. Paul.

4. Ditto.

5. Ditto.

6. Ditto, in all these places, that which Rigoald and Gertraud, his son gave to St. Stephen's.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

7. That which Bavo gave to St. Stephen's.

8. That which St. Stephen's is seen to have.

9. St. Stephen's villa, with farms courts, gardens, houses and buildings, lands, fields, meadows, vines, woods, cultivated and uncultivated, waters and watercourses, *mancipii*, *liti*, *accolse*, *epistolarii*, private property, both sexes, mobile or immobile, and whatever else belongs to St. Stephen's there.

10. Half of the wood so that the brothers can make *macbamen* there.

11. The property of St. Remigius (St. Remy-de-Scy) with his church and whatever belongs to it; what Adventius holds as benefice of St. Stephen's; four vines, with vintners and their wives, farms and their shares. These are their names, Harduin and his wife, Erlotrid, Roganlind his wife, Erlulf and, his wife, Wandalbert and his wife. *Ancillae* called Amalberga, Rigoberta and Eminane. One tenth of a demesne vineyard.

12. 3 vineyards with their vintners, their wives, farms and shares. Here are their names: Adelfrid and Gaucia his wife, Anglitrud and his wife; another Adelfrid, Wandelberga his wife, his sister.

13. The oratory of St. Andrew and whatever belongs to it, which Teudoin holds of St. Stephen's as a benefice.

14. The church of St. Martin and whatever belongs to it, Candidianus the cancellarius holds of St. Stephen's as a benefice.

15. One tenth of Prunido, in grain, hay, cows, pigs, wethers, pack animals and so on.

16. One tenth of the produce of a vineyard, to be collected yearly.

17 and 18. Farms, courts, gardens etc., as for 9. Whatever St. Stephen's has there.

19. One tenth of the produce of a vineyard, to be collected yearly.

**Terms:** None.

**Witnesses:** Pippin the Mayor.

**Scribe:** -

**Comment:** The charter almost certainly does not represent an original eighth-century document. It seems to be a later medieval compilation. There is, however, no reason to doubt that the individual grants included are based upon authentic documents. The language of the charter is consistent with such a supposition.

Appendix 1.c.

List of other Charters Consulted.

This appendix simply contains a list, in chronological order, of the reference numbers and dates of the later eighth- and earlier ninth-century charters consulted in the preparation of this work.

Gorze 2, 25 May, 754.  
Wiss. 222, 15 May, 755.  
Wiss. 221, Nov. 755 - Nov. 756.  
Gorze 4, 18 May, 756.  
Gorze 5, 757.  
Gorze 6, 759.  
Gorze 7, 1 Jan., 761.  
Gorze 8, 19 May, 762.  
Wiss. 263, 2 Nov. 763.  
Wiss. 264, 12 July, 765.  
Gorze 18, 29 Sept., 769.  
Gorze 12, 770.  
Gorze 13, 770.  
Gorze 19, 770.  
Wiss. 245 (= Wiss. 250), 1 July, 771.  
Gorze 14, 9 Dec., 771.  
Gorze 16, 771.  
Gorze 17, 772-774  
Gorze 21, 6 May, 775.  
Wiss. 246, 29 June, 775.  
Gorze 22, 775.  
Gorze 23, 775.  
Gorze 24, 20 June 776.  
Wiss. 230, 15, Oct. 777.  
Wiss. 217, 11 June, 783.  
Wiss. 253, 22 July, 783.  
Wiss. 210, 24 Nov., 783.  
Wiss. 214, 16 Nov., 785.  
Wiss. 196a, Before 810.  
Wiss. 206, 8 April, 786.  
Wiss. 207, 8 April 786.  
Gorze 26, 11 Aug., 786.  
Wiss. 258, 13 Jan., 787.  
Wiss. 249, 15 Oct., 787.  
Wiss. 216, 7 Nov., 787.  
Wiss. 197, 31 Jan., 788.  
Wiss. 208, 4 Feb., 788.  
Wiss. 209, 4 Feb., 788.  
Gorze 27, 11 June, 788.  
Gorze 28, 788.  
Wiss. 259, 20 March 789.  
Wiss. 260, 9 Sept., 789.  
Wiss. 220, 788-790.  
Wiss. 219, 6 March, 790.  
Gorze 31, 791  
Gorze 33, 21 Dec., 795.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

Gorze 34,	795.	
Gorze 35,	795.	
Gorze 36,	795.	
Gorze 37,	795.	
Gorze 38,	795.	
Gorze 39,	796.	
Gorze 40,	796.	
Wiss. 211,	24 April,	798.
Wiss. 236,	8 April,	801.
Wiss. 255,	11 April,	801.
Gorze 41,	802.	
Wiss. 201,	14 June	807.
Wiss. 199,	28 Aug.	807.
Gorze 44,	19 April,	811.
Wiss. 238,	8 Oct.,	812.
Gorze 45,	23 March,	815.
St. M. 8,	2 Sept.,	816.
Wiss. 212,	7 March,	818.
Gorze 47,	824.	
Gorze 48,	824.	
Wiss. 198,	18 Feb.,	830.
Wiss. 273,	Easter	838.
Wiss. 215,	June 840 -	June 841 [?833].
St. M. 11,	20 Jan.,	841.
Wiss. 268,	24 April,	846.
Wiss. 269,	24 April,	846.
Wiss. 270,	24 April,	846.
Wiss. 271,	24 April,	846.
Wiss. 200,	30 June,	847.
Gorze 50,	848.	
Gorze 51,	848.	
Gorze 52,	26 March,	849.
Gorze 53,	849.	
Wiss. 204,	29 Sept.,	851.
Gorze 54,	851.	
Gorze 55,	8 July,	856.
Gorze 56,	856.	
Gorze 57,	857.	
Gorze 58,	857.	
St. M. 15,	23 August,	858.
Gorze 59,	858.	
Wiss. 272,	25 April	862.
Gorze 61,	3 Nov.,	864.



Appendix 2: Archaeological Appendices.

Contents.

2. a. Catalogue of Merovingian cemetery sites in the <i>civitas</i> of Metz.	p. 414
2. b. Catalogue of Early Medieval settlement sites in the <i>civitas</i> of Metz.	p. 512
2. c. Catalogue of archaeological sites in Metz.	p. 517
2. d. Methodology used in the analysis of cemeteries.	p. 528
2. e. The date of the churches in Metz.	p. 536
2. f. The excavation of the selected cemeteries outside the <i>civitas</i> of Metz: Chaouilley, Lavoye, Dieue-sur-Meuse and Audun-le-Tiche.	p. 538



Appendix 2. a. Catalogue of Merovingian Cemetery Sites in the *Civitas* of Metz.

This catalogue contains all the cemetery sites known to this writer which are located within the *civitas* of Metz and which can be dated to the period from 450 to the later seventh century, that is between Ament's (1977) periods AM I to JM II, Böhner-Périn, periods II-IV. Ament's JM III (Böhner-Périn period V) is not well represented in the archaeological cemetery evidence in this region. Böhner-Périn period I (Böhme's (1974) periods I, II and III) is represented on a few sites but cemeteries belonging exclusively to this phase are also excluded.

It is the first catalogue of Merovingian sites which covers the whole of the *civitas*. Toussaint's works (1938a, 1938b, 1938c and 1938d) only dealt with Lorraine, and Hurstel's survey only covers the west of the diocese. This is the first survey to include all of the areas of the *civitas* now in the département of Bas-Rhin (Alsace) and in the Federal Republic of Germany. Although some technically lie outside the area of the *civitas* of Metz, the discoveries at Dieulouard (Meurthe-et-Moselle; nos. 83-84) have been included since they are probably associated with the *castrum*-site of Scarponne.

The records for each cemetery are placed under the following, generally self-explanatory headings:

- No:** Simply the number representing the site's place in the alphabetic sequence, referring to diagram 1.3. Different campaigns of excavation, or different discoveries, are differentiated by the use of letters.
- Site:** The name of the commune in which the site is found, followed by the département (France) or Kreis (West Germany), and finally, if possible, by a more specific geographical or field-name.
- Year:** The year in which the discoveries or excavations took place.
- Excavator:** Simply enough, the name of the excavator of the site, the discoverer of chance-finds or, in some cases, the man who brought them to the attention of the local museum, historical or archaeological society.
- Quality:** A number representing the quality of the data. This ranges from 5 (the lowest quality) to 1 (the highest) as follows:
5. A chance discovery or excavation, from which no information except, at most, the whereabouts of the site, the nature of the grave goods, perhaps the number of graves, some data on grave-construction and funerary practice, can be gleaned.
  4. More or less as 5, but, either because of better recording or because only one or two graves were found, grave-inventories can be established for individual burials.
  3. A site which has been excavated, usually planned, and inventories recorded. However, either the graves on the plan are not numbered, or no information on the integrity is given, or occasionally no site plan is given. There will usually be no data on variables such as skeletal position, grave-layout, -size or -shape.
  2. A site excavated not quite to modern standards, or which has been published badly or in an incomplete form, so that a complete picture has to be built up from several separate records. All graves have separate inventories, the site will be planned (with the graves numbered), and at least some data on the



Appendix 2. a.

integrity of the graves and on other variables (skeletal position, grave-shape, -size and -construction) will exist.

1. A site excavated to (for Lorraine) modern standards. The cemetery is well-planned and the graves are well-recorded, with information on the integrity of the burial. All have detailed inventories, and, presumably, data exist on variables such as grave-shape, -size and -construction, even if they are not published. Occasionally a site has been down-graded from 1 to 2 if the data remain unpublished after an excessive time-lag.

**Publication:** The works consulted by this writer, in which information about the site is to be found.

**Numbers:** The number of graves (not burials) on the site.

**Grave-Goods:** The types of grave-goods found on the site. Wherever possible, cursory inventories have been included.

**Comments:** Any other relevant information concerning grave-size, grave-construction, orientation, funerary customs and so on.

**Plan:** Whether or not a plan exists for the site. The entry 'Yes\*' means that a schematic plan can be produced for the site, from the records, but not one which could really satisfy modern archaeological standards of accuracy. An entry of '\*' means that a plan is referred to in the literature but has not been seen by this writer. † indicates that the graves are not numbered on the known plans. 'Photo' means that, where the discovery is of a single grave, a published photograph of the grave exists.

**Distance from modern settlement:** How far the site is from a modern settlement or chateau. In cases where the entry reads 'within 2 km.' or some other large distance, this usually indicates that the location of the site is unknown but that the dimensions of the commune mean that it must lie within x km. of a modern village.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**No. 1**

**Site:** Achen (Moselle):

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality** 5.

**Publication:** WG, map 6; I.FS pp. 7-8, p. 155; Toussaint 1938d, p. 18.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** -

**No. 2.**

**Site:** Altheim (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'am Knopp'.

**Year:** 1974-78; 1985-86. **Excavator:** A. Miron & W. Reinhard. **Quality** 1.

**Publication:** *Ber. S.D.S.* 23, 1976, p. 5; Miron *et al* 1986, 14th unnumbered page; Miron in Bertemes *et al* 1988, pp. 181-86; Hackler 1988; Hackler 1989.

**Numbers:** 116.

**Grave-Goods:** Scramasaxes, swords, francisca, shield-boss, spears, belt-sets, necklaces, pendants, earrings, pins, Merovingian coins.

**Comments:** Graves 1.6 - 3.5m. long, 0.5 - 1.6m. deep. Traces of wooden coffins.

**Plan:** Yes.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** 300m.

**No: 3.**

**Site:** Altrippe (Moselle). 'L'Église'.

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Clermont-Joly 1978; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 4.

**Numbers:** 1+.

**Grave-Goods:** Coin and silvered buckle. M.M. has a vase fragment (C.J. no. 959).

**Comments:** Skeleton in churchyard. Church on site of villa.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No: 4.**

**Site:** Altviller (Moselle).

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Salin 1949, map III.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Apart from on Salin's map, this site finds no other mention. Possibly an error.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No: 5.**

**Site:** Amanvillers (Moselle).

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Toussaint 1938d, p. 5; WG, map 5.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Between Amanvillers and St.-Privat, discovery of a cemetery. No further details.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:**

Appendix 2. a.

No: 6.

Site: Amelécourt (Moselle) 'Le Haut des Vignes'.

Year: 1870                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p.6.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: Scramasax and Roman coin.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: 500m.

No: 7.

Site: Ancy-sur-Moselle (Moselle).

Year: 1913.                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 4.

Publication: Toussaint 1938d, p.5.

Numbers: 1

Grave-Goods: Buckle and three bronze plaques.

Comments: Cross decoration on dorsal plaque.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 2 km.

No: 8

Site: Angevillers (Moselle).

Year: 1969                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 4

Publication: Simmer 1987, p.337.

Numbers: 9

Grave-Goods: 1 flint (in grave 2), a ring and a knife in a female grave, and some sherds of pottery in the child-grave.

Comments: S.L. graves in three rows. In general the arms were placed by the sides and the legs were straight. One grave was that of a child. In another grave, the head rested on the chest, and in another it had been removed.

Two skeletons were sent for physical anthropological study to a laboratory in Caen. One was of a man of over fifty. The other (the grave without the skull) revealed mongoloid characteristics.

Simmer dates the site to the end of the seventh century.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 9.

Site: Arnaville (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p.10; Beaupré *Répertoire*.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Discovery of a cemetery in the fields below the village.

S.L. graves. No other information. Possibly not Merovingian.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.

No: 10a.

Site: Arracourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle). 'La Haute Riouville'.

Year: 1844                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Toussaint 1938a, p.42; Hurstel 1984, II, p.10.

Numbers: 2

Grave-Goods: Iron spearhead.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**Comments:** At least one S.L. grave.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 10b.

**Site:** Arracourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle). 'La Haute Riouville'.

**Year:** 1846                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 4

**Publication:** Tousaint 1938a, p.42; Hurstel 1984, II, p.10.

**Numbers:** 1

**Grave-Goods:** Scamasax, knife, francisca.

**Comments:** Grave found under a stone (maybe an S.L. grave).

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 11.

**Site:** Arroye-et-Han (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Le Tomboux'; 'Le Pré Soldat'.

**Year:** 1899                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Beaupré *Rép.*, p.17; Toussaint 1938a, p.33; Toussaint 1943-45, p.520; Salin 1949, map III.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** 'Helmet' (prob. shield-boss) and horse-bit from 'Le Pré Soldat'. Weapons and diverse objects.

**Comments:**

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** 400m.

**No:** 12.

**Site:** Arry (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Salin 1949, map III.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Apart from on Salin's map, the site finds no mention. Possibly a confusion with Arroye?

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 13.

**Site:** Ars-Laquenexy (Moselle).

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Clermont-Joly, 1978; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.12-13.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** 2 swords (C.J. nos. 593-4).

**Comments:** M.M. acquired objects. No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 14.

**Site:** Athienville (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Year:** 1820                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. S. A. L.* 1862, pp.284-5.; Beaupré *Rép.*, pp.17-18; Toussaint 1938a, p.43; Hurstel 1984, II, p.14.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Weapons and belt-fittings; pottery.





*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**Grave-Goods:** None.

**Comments:** Skeleton and grave-goods (if any) had been destroyed.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** 300m.

**No:** 18.

**Site:** Auboué (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Cimetière'.

**Year:** 1888                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Wiener 1895, p.59; Toussaint 1938a, p.39; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.15-16.

**Numbers:** 1

**Grave-Goods:** ML has a pitcher from Auboué.

**Comments:** Sarcophagus grave.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** 1 km.

**No:** 19a.

**Site:** Auersmacher (Kr. Saarbrücken) '23 Ringstrasse'.

**Year:** 1925                    **Excavator:** W. Held.                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *Ber. S. D. S.* 10.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Weapons, including a sword.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 19b.

**Site:** Auersmacher (Kr. Saarbrücken) 'Ringstrasse'.

**Year:** 1932                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *Ber. S. D. S.* 21, 1974, p.6ff.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Swords, rings and buckles.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 19c.

**Site:** Auersmacher (Kr. Saarbrücken) '32 Ringstrasse'.

**Year:** 1974                    **Excavator:** J. Gries                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *Ber. S. D. S.* 21, 1974, p.6 ff.

**Numbers:** 1 (2 bodies).

**Grave-Goods:** Glass fragments & bronze wire loop (? earring). There had been other discoveries in the area in 1961-2 and 1973.

**Comments:** Reused S.L. grave. 'Probably Merovingian.'

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 20.

**Site:** Augny (Moselle) 'Ferme Grosyeux'.

**Year:** 1834                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Simon 1834-5.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Axes, spear, two chains.

**Comments:** The lance was folded in two. Simon says that the weapons were identical to those found in 'Gallo-Roman' graves in the



Appendix 2. a.

*arrondissement* of Briey. At this date this is probably a reference to a Merovingian cemetery.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 21.

Site: Aulnois-sur-Seille (Moselle).

Year: 1906 Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Toussaint 1938d, p.9; REL, p.43; WG, map 6; Clermont-Joly 1978; Hurstel 1984, II, p.17.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Francisca (C.J. no. 605), 2 axes (C.J. nos. 628-9), 2 scramasaxes (C.J. nos. 521 & 540), 3 spearheads (C.J. nos. 718, 738 & 740), 1 arrowhead (C.J. no. 755), 2 pitchers (C.J. nos. 883 & 888), 2 vases (C.J. nos. 896 & 897), 2 knives (C.J. nos. 682-3), shears (C.J. no. 509), buckles (C.J. nos. 46, 166, 189), plaque-buckles (C.J. nos. 52), belt-fittings (C.J. nos. 62, 75, 212), châtelaîne (C.J. no. 826), iron stem (C.J. no. 802), shoe-buckle (C.J. no. 253), iron nail (C.J. no. 796), iron object (C.J. no. 807).

Comments: No further information..

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 22.

Site: Autreville-sur-Moselle (Meurthe-et-M'lle) 'Champ des Prussiens'.

Year: 1888 Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p.18.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: S.L. graves and bones. No other information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 23.

Site: Baerendorf (Bas-Rhin).

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: WG, map G.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?.

Comments: The site finds no mention except in Wolfram & Gley.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.

No: 24.

Site: Bambiderstroff (Moselle).

Year: 1802-5 Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Viville 1817, p.28; Verronais 1852, p.23; *L'Austrasie* 4, 1856, p.218; LB, p.10; Toussaint 1938d, p.7; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.19-20.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: 'Arrows and axes'. 'Weapons, bones and necklace beads'.

Comments: Discovered during excavations for the foundations of a convent near the church, at the entrance to the village.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In village.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**No:** 25.

**Site:** Baronville (Moselle) 'Bois du Patural'.

**Year:** 1820                      **Excavator:** ?

**Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Boulangé 1853-54, p. 309; WG map 6; LFS, p. 21; Toussaint 1938d, p. 13; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 21.

**Numbers:** One or more.

**Grave-Goods:** Weapons and gold bracelet.

**Comments:** Report says one grave but this seems an unlikely inventory.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 26.

**Site:** Basse-Ham (Moselle).

**Year:** 1963                      **Excavator:** ?

**Quality:** 2-5

**Publication:** Simmer 1987, pp. 357-8, planche X.

**Numbers:** 12+.

**Grave-Goods:** (1st group) Vase, comb, flint, spearhead.

(Grave 2.1) Pot sherds, tile fragments, glass-sherds.

(Grave 2.2) Bronze brooch.

(Grave 2.3) Pot sherds, nails, iron point.

(Grave 4.2) 2 earrings, 20-bead necklace, bronze chain, spindlewhorl.

**Comments:** Four groups of graves. The first, of four burials, was not excavated properly. Three graves yielded the artefacts listed above. A fourth, S.L. grave contained no grave-goods.

The second group of three burials, found some way from group 1, were all S.L. graves, with flagstone bases, oriented W-E, and had an average width of 0.8m. and an average depth of 0.9m. All three had stone pillows. Graves 2.1 and 2.3 contained ashes, and grave 2.3 also contained animal bones. Grave 2.1 was that of an adult male. Simmer's arguments that these are not late Roman burials are not very convincing. All the features which he claims are typically (late) Merovingian (few grave-goods, S.L. graves, ashes, stone pillows, and a possible coffin [grave 2.3]) can also be observed in late Roman inhumation cemeteries. Grave 2.2 appears to have contained a Roman brooch, and a pit, containing a 4th-century pitcher was found nearby. Of course, Roman artefacts are reused in Merovingian graves, but the undoubtedly Merovingian groups 1 and 4 were found some way from group 2. Whilst they are probably Merovingian, the date of these graves remains unclear and we cannot rule out the possibility of a late Roman cemetery used into the Merovingian period.

The third group of graves, some distance from group 2, comprised 3 disturbed S.T. graves, oriented W-E. Only one was the subject of any observations. It was the grave of an adolescent. Apparently no remaining grave-goods. The date of the graves remains impossible to establish.

The fourth and final group, discovered in a different area of the site, contained 2 S.T. graves oriented N-S. One was a disturbed grave of a male. The other (grave 4.2) was that of a young woman. The grave-goods are illustrated by Simmer. These graves seem clearly Merovingian. The presence of a strongly feminine artefact-kit in grave 4.2 adds some support to the hypotheses outlined in chapters 10-12.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 27a.

**Site:** Basse-Yutz (Moselle).

**Year:** 1900                      **Excavator:** ?

**Quality:** 5



Appendix 2. a.

**Publication:** J. G. L. G. A. 1900, p. 388; Toussaint 1938d, p. 22; Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 22-23.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Scramasax.

**Comments:** Chance find by 'brasserie'.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 27b.

**Site:** Basse-Yutz (Moselle).

**Year:** 1904                      **Excavator:** J.-B. Keune.                      **Quality:** 3

**Publication:** J. G. L. G. A. 1904, p. 515; J. G. L. G. A. 1910, pp. 516-7 & Tafel VIII, no. 69; LT, pp. 91-92; Toussaint 1938d, p. 22; Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 22-23; Simmer 1987, p. 358, Planche X.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Bone sculpture representing Christ's entry into Jerusalem. Glassware. Pottery.

**Comments:** Probably an extension of a Gallo-Roman cemetery. Excavations continued in 1906 and afterwards. S.L. graves, covered with tiles. Two at least were oriented W-E. Simmer illustrates some grave-goods.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 28.

**Site:** Baudrecourt (Moselle).

**Year:** 1893                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** REL, p. 63; WG, map 6; Toussaint 1938d, p. 9; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 24.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** Scramasax.

**Comments:** No further information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 29.

**Site:** Bayonville-sur-Mad (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Year:** 1840                      **Excavator:** De Beure.                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, p. 24.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:**

**Comments:** S.L. graves and bones.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 3 km.

**No:** 30.

**Site:** Bébing (Moselle) 'La Hutte'.

**Year:** 1840                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Lepage 1843, p. 56, col. 1; LS, p. 19; Toussaint 1938d, p. 17; Lutz 1952, p. 86; Lutz 1956, p. 26; Lutz 1978, p. 38.

**Numbers:** More than one.

**Grave-Goods:** Weapons which 'all crumbled away'. MS has some beads. MS also has two earrings and two small fibulae (Lutz 1956).

**Comments:** The earrings and brooch apparently came from a child's grave.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** 400m.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 31.

Site: Belleau (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Sur le Grand Pré'.

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, pp.25-26.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods:

Comments: S.L. grave with zig-zag decoration on the cover.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: Within 1.5 km.

No: 32.

Site: Bénestroff (Moselle).

Year: 1879 Excavator: ?Abbé Kartz. Quality: 5

Publication: J. S. A. L. 1880, p.22; Toussaint 1938d, p.8; Hurstel 1984, II, p.26.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Shield-boss, three knives, arrow head.

Comments: Maybe all from one lavish grave.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 33.

Site: Berg (Bas-Rhin) 'Berg-Kirch'.

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Forrer 1934, map opp. p.230; Salin 1949, map III.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Appears only on these maps. No further details.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.

No: 34a.

Site: Berthelming (Moselle) 'Alt-Schloss'.

Year: 1851 Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Benoît 1862, p.3 (special pagination); Toussaint 1938d, p.14.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Spearheads.

Comments: Found in Sarre during bridge-building.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: 500m.

No: 34b.

Site: Berthelming (Moselle) 'Alt Schloss'.

Year: 1854 Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Benoît 1862, p.3 (special pagination); Toussaint 1938d, p.14.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: Scramasax.

Comments: S.L. grave.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: 500m.



Appendix 2. a.

No: 34c.

Site: Berthelming (Moselle) 'Alt Schloss'.

Year: 1946 Excavator: M. Lutz & E. Delort. Quality: 2

Publication: Delort & Lutz 1948; *Gallia* 6, 1948, pp.239-41; Lutz 1950; Salin 1952, p.16; Lutz 1956, pp.27-28.

Numbers: 24.

Inventory:

Grave.	Length.	Width.	Depth.	No. of skel's.	Grave-goods.	Comments.
1-2*	2.0m.	0.4m.	0.8m.	2.	-	
3	1.9	-	-	1	-	
4	1.9	0.5	0.6	1	Buckle.	
5	c.1.9	c.0.5	c.0.6	1	-	
6*	?	?	0.3	1	-	
7	2.0	0.5	0.5	1	-	'Young'
8	2.0	0.6	0.4	1	Plaque-buckle, belt-fittings, spearhead.	
9*	?	?	0.3	1	Belt-buckle, Single bead.	
10*	?	?	0.4	1	-	
11	1.8	0.5	0.7	1	Plaque-buckle, 37-bead necklace, small knife.	'Young' ♀
12	?	?	0.5	1	Cross-shaped brooch, fe. buckle.	'teeth worn'
13	?	?	0.6	?	Small fe. buckle.	♀
14*	?	?	0.2	1	-	No skull.
15*	?	?	0.2	1	Small fe. buckle.	'Young.' No skull.
16-17*†	?	?	0.9	4	-	
18†	?	?	0.8	1	-	
19	?	?	?	?	Fe. traces.	Traces of a coffin.
20*	?	?	?	1	-	
21*	?	?	0.2	1	-	
22*	?	?	0.6	3	Many white/mauve snails.	
23*	?	?	0.3	1	Inlaid counter- plaque.	
24	2.0	0.5	?	1	-	

\* = Violated, disturbed or reused grave.

† = S. L. grave; others were S. T.

Comments: Cemetery on villa site. No pottery. Objects at M. S.

Plan: Yes. Distance from modern settlement: 500m.

No: 35a.

Site: Bettborn (Moselle) 'Bienenzaun'.

Year: 1946 Excavator: M. Lutz. Quality: 3

Publication: *Gallia* 6, 1948, p.; Lutz 1952, p.86; Laumon 1977.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: Small iron buckle at waist.

Comments: A stone was placed at the head. Laumon refers to this as

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

grave 1.  
Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: 200m.

No: 35b.

Site: Bettborn (Moselle) 'Bienenzaun'.

Year: 1975 Excavator: A. Laumon.

Quality: 1

Publication: *Gallia* 36, 1978, p.331; Laumon 1977; Guillaume et al  
1988, p.70.

Numbers: 11.

Inventory:

Grave:	Grave-type.	Grave-goods.	Comments.
2	S.L.	Knife.	5 nails and 1 animal bone.
3*	S.T.	-	1 nail.
4	S.T.	124-bead necklace, 2 earrings, plaque-buckle.	4 nails.
5*	S.T.	Frag. of knife.	
6	Partial S.L.	Plaque buckle, flint.	Child.
7	S.T.	Knife, bone comb.	Face-down.
8	S.T.	Knife.	
9	S.L.	-	
9 bis. †	S.L.	34-bead necklace, bronze buckle, small knife.	5 nails.
10	S.L.	52-bead necklace, bone comb knife, flint, fe. buckle.	3 nails.
11	S.L.	Knife.	1 nail.

\* = Disturbed.

† = Partially disturbed.

Grave-Goods: 5 beads found near grave 9.

Comments: Cemetery on villa site. No pottery.

Plan: Yes. Distance from modern settlement: 200m.

No: 36.

Site: Bettelainville (Moselle).

Year: 1840 Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: Barthélemy 1842-43; *B.S.A.H.M.* 1858, p.79; LT, pp.20-21;  
Toussaint 1938d, p.19; Hurstel 1984, II, p.29; Simmer 1987,  
p.357.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Francisca, 2 spearheads, shears, bronze belt-fittings,  
43-bead necklace including coin of Constantine, 3 small  
bronze rings.

Comments: By the road from Metz to Trier.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement:

No: 37.

Site: Betting-lès-St.Avoid (Moselle).

Year: ? Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: Clermont-Joly 1978.

Numbers: ?1.

Grave-Goods: 2 very similar sets of belt-fittings (C-J. Nos. 113 &  
115).



Appendix 2. a.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan: No.**                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 38.

**Site:** Bettviller (Moselle) 'Guising'.

**Year:** 1914                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** LFS, pp. 156-7; Toussaint 1938d, p. 18.

**Numbers:** 3.

**Grave-Goods:** Swords, knives.

**Comments:** One grave contained 3 skeletons each with sword and 2 knives. Not far from another grave was a horse skeleton.

**Plan: No.**                      **Distance from modern settlement:**

**No:** 39.

**Site:** Bey-sur-Seille (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'L'Église'.

**Year:** 1869                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, p. 31.

**Numbers:** 3.

**Grave-goods:**

**Comments:** S.L. graves ('stone coffins'; maybe sarcophagi) found under church.

**Plan: No.**                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 40.

**Site:** Bezaumont (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Monze', 'Chatvitu', 'Ste. Blaise'.

**Year:** 1831                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, p. 32.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** Sword.

**Comments:** 'Stone coffin' (S.L. grave or sarcophagus?). Skeletons arranged in rows.

**Plan: No.**                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 41a.

**Site:** Biesingen (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'In der Hasengarten', 'Gölliert'.

**Year:** 1927                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 3

**Publication:** *Ber. S. D. S.* 3, 1929, p. 86; *Ber. S. D. S.* 4 1931, p. 86; *Germania* 11, 1927, p. 166; Schähle 1965, p. 107.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** Beads, brooch, knife, buckle.

**Comments:** Female grave. WSW-ENE orientation.

**Plan: No.**                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 41b.

**Site:** Biesingen (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'In der Hasengarten', 'Gölliert'.

**Year:** 1955                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 3

**Publication:** Records of S. K. S.; *Ber. S. D. S.* 8, 1961, pp. 140-3; Schähle 1965, p. 107.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** Spearhead, knife.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**Comments:** NW-SE orientation.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 41c.

**Site:** Biesingen (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'In der Hasengarten', 'Gölliert'.

**Year:** 1959                      **Excavator:** A. Theobald.                      **Quality:** 3

**Publication:** Records of S.K.S. *Ber. S.D.S.* 10, 1963, p.6 ff.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** Plaque-buckle, counter-plaque, dorsal plaque, scramasax, knife, iron belt-hook, 2 arrowheads, biconical vase.

**Comments:** NW-SE orientation

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 41d.

**Site:** Biesingen (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Gölliert', 'Hölschberg'.

**Year:** 1961                      **Excavator:** A. Groh.                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *Ber. S.D.S.* 8, 1961, p.152.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** S.L. grave under flagstone cover. NW-SE orientation.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 42a.

**Site:** Bisten (Kr. Saarlouis) 'Kleinbahn Felsberg-Creutzwald'.

**Year:** 1925                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, pp.34-35.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** 3 scramasaxes, scramasax with traces of wooden scabbard and bronze fittings, belt-fittings, silver-inlaid plaque-buckle.

**Comments:** WE orientation.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 200m.

**No:** 42b.

**Site:** Bisten (Kr. Saarlouis) 'Kleinbahn Felsberg-Creutzwald'.

**Year:** 1929                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 4

**Publication:** *Ber. S.D.S.* 15, 1968, p.43; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.34-35.

**Numbers:** 1

**Grave-Goods:** Sword (on chest), arrowheads (by ribs), spearhead and gold-inlaid stud.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 200m.

**No:** 42c.

**Site:** Bisten (Kr. Saarlouis) 'Kleinbahn Felsberg-Creutzwald'.

**Year:** 1965                      **Excavator:** Inspector Ney.                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Maisant 1971, p.111; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.34-35.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Biconical decorated vase.



Appendix 2. a.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 200m.

**No:** 43.

**Site:** Bistroff (Moselle).

**Year:** 1898                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. G. L. G. A.* 1899, p.380; *LFS*, p.29; Toussaint 1938d, p.13.

**Numbers:** 1?

**Grave-Goods:** 48 cm.-long spearhead, scramasax with hilt and small 'clochette'.

**Comments:** Goods went to M.M.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:**

**No:** 44.

**Site:** Bitche (Moselle).

**Year:** ?                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Salin 1949, Map 3.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Finds no mention except on Salin's map. Possibly an error.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 45.

**Site:** Blemerey (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'L'Église'.

**Year:** 1854                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Toussaint 1938a, p.44; Hurstel 1984, II, p.36.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:**

**Comments:** Apparently face-down burial in the foundations of a house opposite the church.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 46.

**Site:** Bliesbruck (Moselle) 'Le ferme Ruppert'.

**Year:** 1949                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 4

**Publication:** Lutz 1956, pp.17-18; *Gallia* 18, 1960, pp.231-4; Rohr n.d., p.175; Guillaume et al. 1988, pp.71-72.

**Numbers:** 9.

**Grave-Goods:** Brooch, necklace, bracelet, châtelaine, knife, buckle, arrowhead, sword, comb.

**Comments:** First six objects probably all from lavish female burial. Objects to M.S.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 47.

**Site:** Bliesdalheim (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis). 'Bürgersteig'.

**Year:** 'Turn of century'                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *Ber. S.D.S.* 17, 1970, p.13. Records of S.K.S.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** Necklace.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:**

**No:** 48.

**Site:** Blies-Ebersing (Moselle) 'Rue de la Gare'.

**Year:** 1966                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *Gallia* 24, 1966, p.295; Moineaux 1966; Rohr n.d, p.179.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Knife, iron ring.

**Comments:** Generally E-W orientation but some N-S. c.40cm. deep.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 49a.

**Site:** Bliesmengen (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Niederwiesgarten'.

**Year:** 1929                      **Excavator:** Klein.                      **Quality:** 3

**Publication:** *Ber. S.D.S.* 3, 1929, p.89; *Ber. S.D.S.* 4, 1931, p.86, Taf.18; Schähle 1965, p.107.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** Scramasax, sword with silver inlay, buckle, counter-plaque with silver inlay, knife.

**Comments:** E-W orientation. No pottery.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 49b.

**Site:** Bliesmengen (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Niederwiesgarten'.

**Year:** 1963                      **Excavator:** Mr. Vogelgesang.                      **Quality:** 3

**Publication:** *Ber. S.D.S.* 11, 1964, p.194 ff.; *Ber. S.D.S.* 13, 1966, p.11, Abb.1; Schähle 1965, p.107; Records of S.K.S.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** Scramasax with wooden traces and bronze pommel, strike-a-light, iron buckle, bronze strap-end, iron coffin-nail.

**Comments:** WSW-ENE orientation. No pottery. Skull was found 3m. away.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 49c.

**Site:** Bliesmengen (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Niederwiesgarten'.

**Year:** 1964                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Records of S.K.S.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Light grey decorated biconical pot.

**Comments:**

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 50.

**Site:** Bonnefontaine (Bas-Rhin).

**Year:** ?                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Forrer 1934, map opp. p.230; Salin 1949, map III.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Apart from these maps, no other information. Possibly an



Appendix 2. a.

error. There is prehistoric evidence at Bonnefontaine.  
**Plan: No.** Distance from modern settlement: ?

**No: 51.**

**Site:** Bouillonville (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Côte de Thiaucourt'.

**Year: ?** **Excavator: ?** **Quality: 5**

**Publication:** Toussaint 1938a, p.49; Hurstel 1984, II, p.37.

**Numbers: ?**

**Grave-Goods:** Weapons and vases.

**Comments:** Maybe S.L. graves. Maybe a villa site (ref. mentions 'ruins').

**Plan: No.** Distance from modern settlement: Within 2 km.

**No: 52.**

**Site:** Bourscheid (Moselle).

**Year: 1927** **Excavator: ?** **Quality: 4**

**Publication:** *Revue des Musées* 1928, p.87; LS, pp.24-25; Toussaint 1938d, p.16.

**Numbers: 1.**

**Grave-Goods:** None.

**Comments:** S.L. grave with stone cover. E-W orientation. Adult ?female and child of about 8 years.

**Plan: No.** Distance from modern settlement: Within 2 km.

**No: 53.**

**Site:** Bousse (Moselle) 'L'Église'.

**Year: 1860** **Excavator: ?** **Quality: 5**

**Publication:** *B. S. A. H. M.* 1862, p.256; *B. S. A. H. M.* 1863, pp.8-13; Simmer 1987, p.345.

**Numbers: ?**

**Grave-Goods:** Medallion with hebraic characters (Medieval) of dubious authenticity.

**Comments:** Graves under church. Said to be, but possibly not, Merovingian. Simmer thinks they are 'in fact' medieval. No other information.

**Plan: No.** Distance from modern settlement: In village.

**No: 54.**

**Site:** Bouzonville (Moselle) 'Au-dessus du four à chaux'.

**Year: 1895-8** **Excavator: P. Schenecker.** **Quality: 3**

**Publication:** Schenecker 1899; LB, p.22; Toussaint 1938d, p.7; Reusch 1941-42, p.55, Taf. VIII & IX; above ch.10, section 2. d.

**Numbers: 32.**

**Inventory:**

Grave.	Grave-goods.	L.	W.	D.	Orient'ion.	Comments.
1	Fe. débris.	?	?	?	NW-SE.	
2	Fe. débris.	?	?	?	NW-SE.	
3	Scramasax, red pot.	?	?	?	NW-SE.	Skel. 1.84m.
4	-	?	?	?	NW-SE.	
5	-	?	?	?	NW-SE.	
6	-	?	?	?	NW-SE.	

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

7	Sp'head, knife.	?	?	?	SW-NE.	
8	-	?	?	?	SW-NE.	
9	-	?	?	?	NW-SE.	
10	Knife, amber bd.	?	?	?	NW-SE.	
11	Arr'head with wooden traces.	2.0m.	0.25m.	0.6m.	SW-NE.	
12	-	2.0	0.25	0.6	NW-SE.	
13	-	2.0	0.25	0.5	SW-NE.	
14	1 bead, brooch, spearhead,	1.8	0.6	0.75	SW-NE.	
15	-	1.8	0.6	0.5	SW-NE.	
16	-	1.8	0.6	0.7	SW-NE.	
17	12-bead necklace, belt-buckle.	2.0	0.6	1.0	SW-NE.	
18	-	1.8	0.6	0.5	SW-NE.	
19	Knife with traces of wooden handle.	1.8	0.6	1.2	SW-NE.	
20	?					
21	2 shoe-buckles with silver-inlaid strap-ends, châtelaine, knife, 4-bead necklace, spindlewhorl, fe. belt-buckle.	1.8	0.6	1.2	SW-NE.	
22	knife, bronze buckle, 100+-bead necklace	1.3	0.6	0.8	SW-NE.	
23	Fe. belt-buckle.	2.0	0.6	0.7	SW-NE.	
24	-	1.8	0.6	0.8	SW-NE.	
25	Knife.	1.5	0.6	0.5	SW-NE.	No skull.
26	Fe. traces.	2.0	0.6	1.0	SW-NE.	
27	61-bead necklace, Knife.	1.7	0.6	0.6	SW-NE.	
28	Disc brooch, fe. buckle, ?spindlewhorl.	1.9	0.7	0.5	?	Skel. 1.7m.
29	-	1.9	0.6	0.8	SW-NE.	Arms crossed on chest.
30	27-bead necklace, Knife with traces of wooden handle.	1.4	0.6	0.7	SW-NE.	
31	-	1.6	0.6	0.7	SW-NE.	
32	-	1.9	0.9	0.8	SW-NE.	Body SSW- NNE in grave.

**Comments:** S.L. graves in rows. Most intact. Pit, 1m. in diameter, filled with ashes and burnt earth, between graves. Schenecker said it was connected with the cemetery.

**Plan: No.** Distance from modern settlement: 500m.



Appendix 2. a.

No: 55.

Site: Bratte (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

Year: ?

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p.42.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Scramasax, 'daggers', buckle, red-ware pot with brown-ware lid.

Comments:

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: 400m.

No: 56.

Site: Breistroff-la-Grande (Moselle).

Year: ?

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: LT, p.25. Hurstel 1984, II, pp.42-43.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Weapons.

Comments:

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.

No: 57.

Site: Brulange (Moselle) 'Helling'.

Year: 1885

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: *J. G. L. G. A.* 1892, p.194; Hoffmann 1893, pp.177-9; LFS, p.35 & pp. 155-6; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.45-46.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Bronze brooch, francisca (C.J. 618), spearheads, arrowheads, scramasaxes (C.J. 553), buckles, necklaces, bracelets, ceramics (C.J. 916 & 920), horse-bit (C.J. 758), handle from bronze bowl (C.J. 813), fragments of a glass bowl (C.J. 854), belt-fittings (C.J. 199).

Comments: Also contained a 'manche de pelle'.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement:

No: 58.

Site: Burbach (Bas-Rhin).

Year: ?

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 13, 1888, pp. (S.C.)98-99; Forre: 1934, map opp. p.230; Salin 1949, map III.

Numbers: 4.

Grave-Goods: 'Nothing interesting or characteristic'.

Comments: S.L. graves. Short sides made of flagstones. 2 flagstones for the lid. SW-NE orientation.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: 1 km.

No: 59.

Site: Bures (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

Year: 1925

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, pp.46-47.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: None.

Comments: May not be Merovingian.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: In village.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 60.

Site: Burtoncourt (Moselle).

Year: ?

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: Salin 1949, map III.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Finds no other mention except on Salin's map.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 61.

Site: Bussières (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Cimetière'.

Year: ?

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, pp.49-50.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: S.L. graves cut into rock, across an area of 10 ares.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 62.

Site: Cattenom (Moselle).

Year: 1956.

Excavator: ?

Quality: 4

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p.48; Simmer 1987, p.358, 360.

Numbers: 6.

Grave-Goods: Pottery, iron bucket-fittings, axe, spear, buckle &c.

Comments: Probably S.T. graves. No other information. Most objects lost. Partial inventory of three graves.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement:

No: 63.

Site: Chambley (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Champs aerodrome'.

Year: 1952

Excavator: ?

Quality: 4

Publication: *Gallia* 11, 1953, p.147; *Gallia* 12, 1954, pp.481-2.

Numbers: 5.

Grave-Goods: Scramasaxes, francisca, javelin, arrowheads, knives, dorsal plaque, bronze tweezers, glassware fragments, black- and red-ware ceramics.

Comments:

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement:

No: 64.

Site: Château-Salins (Moselle).

Year: 1892

Excavator: Dr. Aversus?

Quality: 4

Publication: *J. G. L. G. A.* 1892, II, p.283; Toussaint 1938d, p.8; Clermont-Joly 1978, p.16; Hurstel 1984, II, p.53.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: 1 grey-ware vase (C-J no.908), 1 red-brown vase (C-J no.936), 3 glass fragments (C-J nos. 850, 853, 855), glass beaker (C-J no.851), 2 iron objects (C-J nos. 760, 761), scramasax scabbard-fitting (C-J no.516).

Comments: Outside the town a 'Germanic' grave was found on the road to Hampont. N.b. Simmer's (1982) reference to the publication of a cemetery at Château-Salins in *R.A.E.* 18, 1967 is an



Appendix 2. a.

error. The cemetery in question is Château-sur-Salins (dép. Jura)!

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.

No: 65.

Site: Châtel-St.-Germain (Moselle) 'Mont St.-Germain'.

Year: From 1967 Excavator: C. Lefebvre & A. Wieczorek). Quality: 1

Publication: C. A. H. C. G. 1978; C. A. H. C. G. 1980; Lefebvre & Pargny 1981; C. A. H. C. G. 1982; *Arch. Méd.* 12, 1982, p. 369; Guillaume et al 1982; *Arch. Méd.* 13, 1983, pp. 263-4; *Arch. Méd.* 14, 1984, pp. 315-6; *Gallia* 42, 1984, p. 344; *Arch. Méd.* 15, 1985, pp. 234-5; *Arch. Méd.* 16, 1986, pp. 182-3; *Gallia* 44, 1986, pp. 292-3; *Arch. Méd.* 17, 1987, pp. 266-7; D. A. H. L. 'Rapport administratif', 1987; Guillaume et al 1988, pp. 4-7; Guillaume, Lefebvre & Wieczorek 1988.

Numbers: 167 graves of Merovingian and later medieval date.

Grave-Goods: Belt-fittings, comb fragments, beads, sword, scramasaxes, inlaid belt-buckles, a double carinated vase. Not much seventh-century pottery. Lots of fourth-century argonne ware.

Comments: 3 types of grave; Sarcophagus, cut into the rock, and S.L. NW-SE orientation. Dating of graves is difficult. V. widespread reuse of graves. Possible Merovingian church, but this remains unproven.

Plan: Yes. Distance from modern settlement: 300m.

Chelaincourt: See Flévy 'Chelaincourt'.

No: 66.

Site: Chenicourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Au dessus du jardin Michel'.

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Beaupré *Rép.*, p. 45; Toussaint 1938a, p. 33; Toussaint 1943-45, pp. 521-2; Salin 1949, map III; Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 58-59.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Spears and swords.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement:

No: 67.

Site: Clémery (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Terres Noires'.

Year: 1979 Excavator: P. Cuvelier. Quality: 1-2

Publication: *Gallia* 18, 1980; Cuvelier 1988a; Cuvelier 1988c; Guillaume et al 1988, pp. 76-77.

Numbers: 4.

Grave-Goods: Scramasax and inlaid belt-set.

Comments: Still not properly published. One man c. 40 yrs. old, 2 women aged between 20 and 30 and one child of 8-10 yrs. Only one grave had grave-goods, presumably that of the adult male.

Plan: Yes. Distance from modern settlement: 1 km.

No: 68.

Site: Clémery (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Bénicourt'.

Year: 1889 Excavator: ? Quality: 5

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, pp.60-61; Cuvelier 1988c, p.57.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Weapons.

**Comments:** Tradition in 1889 reported that great battle had been fought here, between Swedes and Lorrains, hence the discovery of weapons and bones. Cuvelier reports the discovery of a cemetery site other than 'Terres Noires' in the commune, at 'Bénicourt'. It is difficult to decide whether this is what is referred to in the 1889 tradition.

**Plan: No.**                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 69.

**Site:** Cocheren (Moselle) 'Le Héracle'.

**Year:** 1881-1904    **Excavator:** E. Huber.

**Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Clermont-July 1978.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Plaque-buckle (C.J. no. 119), belt-fittings (C.J. no. 92), tweezers (C.J. no.429), 3 vases (C.J. nos. 906, 910 & 918).

**Comments:** Appears to be a different cemetery from that at Morsbach.

**Plan: No.**                    **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 70.

**Site:** Coincourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Haut de Langue'.

**Year:** ?

**Excavator:** ?

**Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, p.64.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Scramasaxes, 'daggers' and swords.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan: No.**                    **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 2 km.

**No:** 71.

**Site:** Conthil (Moselle).

**Year:** ?

**Excavator:** ?

**Quality:** 5

**Publication:** WG map 6.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Finds no mention except on Wollfram & Gley's map. Possibly an error.

**Plan: No.**                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 72.

**Site:** Coutures (Moselle).

**Year:** ?

**Excavator:** ?

**Quality:** 5

**Publication:** REL; Hurstel 1984, II, p.68.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Merovingian remains. No other information.

**Plan: No.**                    **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1.5 km.



Appendix 2. a.

No: 73a.

Site: Craincourt (Moselle).

Year: 1893

Excavator: Abbé Paulus.

Quality: 5

Publication: *J. G. L. G. A.* 1897, p. 375, 386; Toussaint 1943-45, p. 523;  
Salin 1949, map III, Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 68-69.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Bronze 'poignée' and bone comb.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: Within 3 km.

No: 73b.

Site: Craincourt (Moselle).

Year: 1897

Excavator: F. Thouveny

Quality: 5

Publication: *J. G. L. G. A.* 1897, p. 375, p. 386; Toussaint 1943-45, p. 523;  
Salin 1949, map III; Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 68-69.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: 'Roman' vase, 'Glaive' (scramasax) and a belt-buckle.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: Within 3 km.

No: 74a.

Site: Custines (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Rue des Halles'.

Year: 1953

Excavator: E. Salin, MM. Geindre & Erhard.

Quality: 5

Publication: *Gallia* 11, 1953; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 71.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Grey-ware vase with stamped decoration.

Comments: Rescue excavation. Graves destroyed.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 74b.

Site: Custines (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Rue des Halles'.

Year: 1978

Excavator: M. Geindre

Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p. 71.

Numbers: 6.

Grave-Goods: None.

Comments: Geindre said that discoveries in the cellars of nearby shops included weapons.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 75.

Site: Dalhain (Moselle) 'Le «Kwâ»'.

Year: ?

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: Schmit 1879, p. 59; Toussaint 1938d, p. 8; Hurstel 1984,  
II, p. 72.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Weapons.

Comments: Possible S. L. graves.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: Within 100m.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 76.

Site: Dampvitoux (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

Year: 1859

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: *M. S. A. H. M.* 1859, II, p.68; Hurstel 1984, II, p.73.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: V. Simon mentioned a cemetery. No other information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: Within 1.5 km.

Daspich: See Florange.

No: 77.

Site: Dedeling (Moselle) 'Blanches Terres'.

Year: ?

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p.73.

Numbers: 2+.

Grave-Goods: 'Swords and coins.'

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement:

No: 78.

Site: Dedeling (Moselle) 'Ferme Rossignon'.

Year: ?

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p.73.

Numbers: 5

Grave-Goods: One broken pot.

Comments: 4 skeletons in foundations of house, the other 'nearby'. No other information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement:

No: 79.

Site: Dehlingen (Bas-Rhin).

Year: ?

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 2, 1864, map facing p.73; Salin 1949, map III.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: The *B. S. C. M. H. A.* map appears to show 'tombeaux francs' to the east of the village.'

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: 300m.

No: 80a.

Site: Delme (Moselle).

Year: ?

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: REL, p.204; WG map 6; Toussaint 1938d, p.9; Clermont-Joly 1978; Hurstel 1984, II, p.74.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Weapons and pottery, strike-a-light (C.J. no. 469).

Comments: Found to E. of town. No other details.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement:



Appendix 2. a.

No: 80b.

Site: Delme (Moselle).

Year: 1968                      Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p. 74.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: Coin of Tetricus.

Comments: S.T. grave. Hurstel dates grave to fifth century but on no clear (if any) evidence.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement:

No: 81a.

Site: Destry (Moselle) 'L'Église'.

Year: 1722                      Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: *B. S. A. H. M.* 1860, p. 156; Kraus 1889, p. 88; LFS, p. 41; Tousaint 1938d, p. 13; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 75.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Graves under the choir of the village church.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 81b.

Site: Destry (Moselle) 'L'Église'.

Year: 1743                      Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: *B. S. A. H. M.* 1860, p. 156; Kraus 1889, p. 88; LFS, p. 41; Tousaint 1938d, p. 13; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 75.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Graves 7ft. x 1½ft.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: In village.

Diedendorf: See Wolfskirchen.

No: 82.

Site: Diemeringen (Bas-Rhin) 'Lechberg'.

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 2, 1864, p. 2ff.; REL, p. 219; WG map 6; Forrer 1934, map opp. p. 230; Salin 1949, map III.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Scramasaxes, bronze buckles, inlaid iron buckles, beads, pottery.

Comments: The reference to Diemeringen is somewhat unclear as it brackets it together with Lorentzen (q.v.) saying that 'tous les deux' yielded 'sabres' etc. REL mentions a Roman cemetery but this could be an error.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 83a.

Site: Dieulouard (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

Year: 1831                      Excavator: C. de Saulcy.

Quality: 5

Publication: De Saulcy 1831-32; Beaupré *Rép.*, pp. 52-55; Tousaint 1938a, p. 34.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Glassware, ceramics, brooches, châtelaines, beads, antler medallion.

**Comments:** Some reused fragments of Gallo-Roman sculpture were used in the graves, presumably S.L.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 83b.

**Site:** Dieulouard (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Year:** 1868    **Excavator:** L'Admin. des Ponts-et-Chaussées.    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. S. A. L.* 1869, pp. 15-16; Toussaint 1938a, p. 34.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Disc brooch, brooch, axe, knife, 2 arrowheads.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 83c.

**Site:** Dieulouard (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Year:** 1869    **Excavator:** L'Admin. des Ponts-et-Chaussées.    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. S. A. L.* 1869, pp. 179-80; Toussaint 1938a, p. 35.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Elaborate gold ring.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 83d.

**Site:** Dieulouard (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Year:** 1878                      **Excavator:** Abbé Yver.                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. S. A. L.* 1878, p. 110.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** Bone comb.

**Comments:** With the skeleton of a young girl.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 83e.

**Site:** Dieulouard (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Year:** 1896    **Excavator:** Ouvriers de l'usine Gouvy.    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Beaupré, *Rép.*, p. 54.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Vases.

**Comments:** Given to the M.L. Given that a late Roman cemetery also exists on this site, these may not have been Merovingian.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 83f.

**Site:** Dieulouard (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Sur la Quenine'.

**Year:** 1908                      **Excavator:** M. Gouvy.                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *B. S. A. L.* 1908, p. 144; Toussaint 1938a, p. 35.

**Numbers:** 1.



Appendix 2. a.

**Grave-Goods:** Scramasax and knife.

**Comments:** No other information. Objects given to M.L.

**Plan:** No. **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**N.B:** All these different discoveries appear to represent continued use, into the Merovingian period, of the large extramural cemetery of the *castrum* of Scarponne.

**No:** 84.

**Site:** Dieulouard (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Enceinte du Château'.

**Year:** ? **Excavator:** ? **Quality:** 3

**Publication:** *Gallia* 36, 1978, p.336.

**Numbers:** 19.

**Grave-Goods:** Tongue of buckle.

**Comments:** 11 graves disturbed. 1 sarcophagus, others S.L. Stele with 'Christian symbols'.

**Plan:** No. **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 85.

**Site:** Distroff (Moselle).

**Year:** 1901 **Excavator:** MM. Morlok & Johannes **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. G. L. G. A.* 1901, p.409; *LT*, p.34; Toussaint 1938d, p.19.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Sword, scramasax, axe, angon, 4 spearheads.

**Comments:** Objects went to M.M.

**Plan:** No. **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 86a.

**Site:** Dolving (Moselle) 'St. Ulrich'.

**Year:** 1893 **Excavator:** ? **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Wichmann 1894; Toussaint 1938d, p.14.

**Numbers:** 5

**Grave-Goods:** 2 small buckles, remnants of 2 combs, a knife, a spindle-whorl, pins, brooches, 2 Roman coins.

**Comments:** Graves on the site of the major Roman villa. The dimensions were as follows: (Grave 1) 1.8m. long x 0.6m. (head) & 0.4m. (feet) wide; (Grave 2) 1.65m. long x 0.55m. (head) & 0.38m. (feet) wide; (Grave 3) 1.12m. long x 0.35m. wide; (Grave 4) 1.42m. long x 0.36m. wide. Grave 5 was 'as large as the others' (presumably 1.6-1.8m. long). Graves 1 and 2 has stone-built sides. Graves 1 and 2 also had a flagstone cover.

**Plan:** Yes\*. **Distance from modern settlement:** 1.5 km.

**No:** 86b.

**Site:** Dolving (Moselle) 'St. Ulrich'.

**Year:** 1970 **Excavator:** M. Lutz. **Quality:** 1

**Publication:** Lutz 1972, p.61.

**Numbers:** 2.

**Grave-Goods:** Grave 2: Coarse pot and iron ring.

**Comments:** S.L. graves. Grave 1: 0.6m. deep, 2.0m. long and 0.6m. wide.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

Skeleton 1.6m. tall. A 'quite old' woman. Arms alongside the body.

Grave 2: 1.3m. long and 0.35m. wide. The base of the grave made of tiles.

The graves were in the north of the important villa site.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: 1.5 km.

No: 87.

Site: Domfessel (Bas-Rhin).

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: REL, p.227; WG, map 6.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: 'Frankish graves'. No other information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 88a.

Site: Dommartin-la-Chaussée (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'En Cubanel'.

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: M. S. A. L. 1871, p. 334; Toussaint 1938a, p. 49; Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 77-78.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Necklaces, scramasaxes and swords.

Comments: Graves usually had a stone under the head.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: 200m.

No: 88b.

Site: Dommartin-la-Chaussée (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'En Cubanel'.

Year: 1877 Excavator: F. Robert. Quality: 5

Publication: des Robert 1878; J. S. A. L. 1878, p. 45; Salin 1937, p. 213; Toussaint 1938a, p. 49; Clermont-Joly 1978; Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 77-78.

Numbers: 20.

Grave-Goods: Scramasax, spearhead 'à crochets', bronze belt-fittings, knife, *angon*, 3 red-ware pots, brooch, coin, bronze bowl (C. J. no. 812).

Comments: Often WE orientation. S. T. graves.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: 200m.

No: 89a.

Site: Domnon-lès-Dieuze (Moselle) 'Grosse Bacheren'.

Year: 1820 Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Lepage 1843, p. 164, col. 2; Toussaint 1938d, pp. 9-10.

Numbers: 5

Grave-Goods: Buckles, spurs, necklaces, javelins, spears, scramasaxes.

Comments: Lepage thought this was a battle-site. His identification of the subjects of the burials as *laeti* is possibly the earliest attribution of furnished burials to such people.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: Within 2 km.



Appendix 2. a.

No: 89b.

Site: Domnon-lès-Dieuze (Moselle) 'Grosse Bacheren'.

Year: 1845                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Ancelon 1874, p. 185; Toussaint 1938d, pp. 9-10.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: 2 large 'cuirass buckles' (prob. plaque-buckles), 2 spurs, a statuette of Ceres, pierced to be worn as an amulet, beads, sword, spearheads, arrowheads, scramasaxes, 'pieces from helmets' (shield-bosses).

Comments: Continuation of work on the site of the 1820 discovery.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 2 km.

No: 89c.

Site: Domnon-lès-Dieuze (Moselle) 'Grosse Bacheren'.

Year: 1849                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Ancelon 1874, p. 186; Toussaint 1938d, pp. 9-10.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Scramasaxes, darts, axes, beads, bone pendants, coin of Nero. A small musical instrument comprising two 'timbales', one 25 cm. in diameter, each surrounded with a flat, moveable ring. The 'timbales' were 8 cm. deep and flat-bottomed. Under each was a detachable tripod. What this interesting object really was remains a mystery. 2 bronze bowls with stands?

Comments: Ancelon also thought the site was a battlefield, thinking it was the site of Julian's battle with the Alamans at Decempagi.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 2 km.

No: 90a.

Site: Donjeux (Moselle) 'Asile de Maréville'.

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p. 78.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: One vase.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 90b.

Site: Donjeux (Moselle) 'Route de Viviers'.

Year: 1925                      Excavator: E. Delort.                      Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p. 78 (from Delort's notes).

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: One grey vase.

Comments: Found under houses. No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 91.

Site: Donnelay (Moselle) 'Aux Ouhaits'.

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p. 79.

Numbers: ?

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** M. Lutz reported a cemetery there. No further information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 2 km.

**No:** 92.

**Site:** Donnelay (Moselle) 'Kakelberg'.

**Year:** ?                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** REL, p.228; Hurstel 1984, II, p.79.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Weapons and coins

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** 1 km.

**No:** 93.

**Site:** Drulingen (Bas-Rhin).

**Year:** ?                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Forrer 1934, map opp. p.230; Salin 1949, map III.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Finds no mention except on these maps. Possibly an error.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 94a.

**Site:** Düren (Kr. Saarlouis).

**Year:** 1910                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *Ber. S.D.S.* 11, 1964, p.198.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** Sword.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 94b.

**Site:** Düren (Kr. Saarlouis)

**Year:** 1970                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 4

**Publication:** *Ber. S.D.S.* 17, 1970 p.15 ff.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** None.

**Comments:** 40 cm. deep. NW-SE orientation. Upper half of body removed.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 95.

**Site:** Elvange (Moselle) 'Langgarten'.

**Year:** 1971                      **Excavator:** C. Lecomte.                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, p.81.

**Numbers:** 4.

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** S.L. graves in a row. Graves with stone lids. SW-NE orientation, on a slope facing the Nied. Near an old wall



Appendix 2. a.

and Roman tiles (a Roman villa site?).

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.

No: 96a.

Site: Ennery (Moselle) 'Les Trois Arbres'.

Year: 1935 Excavator: R. Clément, J. Scheffer & E. Delort. Quality: 4

Publication: Toussaint 1938d, p.6; Delort 1949, pp.353-4.

Numbers: 1

Grave-Goods: bronze belt-buckle, 2 belt-fittings, glass fragment, 2 knives, sherds of Argonne ware.

Comments: WE orientation. Partly S.L.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: 500m.

No: 96b.

Site: Ennery (Moselle) 'Les Trois Arbres'.

Year: 1941 Excavator: E. Delort. Quality: 2

Publication: Reusch 1941-42, pp.40-52, Taf. I-VII; Delort 1947; Heuertz 1957; Clermont-Joly 1978; Halsall 1988, pp.50-51; above ch.10, section 1.

Numbers: 82.

Inventory:

Grave.	Sex.	Age.	Grave-goods.	Comments.
1	♂	22-40	Scramasax (C.J. 542), knife, flint, 2 coins.	Arms crossed on stomach. Pouch by head, on a tile fragment. Other objects by the right shoulder.
2	♀	40-60	Bronze bracelet (C.J. 328), small bronze belt buckle (C.J. 141), fragment of a ring and iron debris.	Arms crossed on stomach. Buckle at waist.
3	♂	22-40	Silvered bronze belt buckle (C.J. 153), 2 'bosettes' in silvered bronze (C.J. 156) [∴ probably a plaque-buckle], 2 'belt hooks' (C.J. 482) and ?purse fastener (C.J. 501).	Buckle by skull. Pouch by head.
4	♂	40-60	Spearhead (C.J. 717), iron buckle without tongue (C.J. 86), knife (C.J. 640), 2 purse fasteners (C.J. 500 & 505), 3 pieces of flint (C.J. 480), orangish pot (C.J. 902) and coin.	Arms crossed on stomach. Pouch by head on a tile. Pot by right foot.
5	♂	22-40	2 javelin heads (C.J. 752 & 744), scramasax (C.J. 534), knife (C.J. 641) and 'belt hook' (C.J. 493).	
6	♂	20-40	Spearhead (C.J. 700), iron plaque-buckle (C.J. 84), small iron plaque-buckle (C.J. 85), knife (C.J. 642).	Buckle and pouch by the skull. Spear

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

			base of a vase and sword.	point resting on pot. Part of double grave. Left hand placed under right hand of grave 8.
7	♂	40-60	Grey-ware vase (C.J. 944), 3 knives (C.J. 643 & 644), silvered bronze buckle (C.J. 142), bone comb (C.J. 436), bronze needle (C.J. 468), and 'belt hook' (C.J. 494).	Buckle, pouch and pot by head.
8	♂	14-22	Iron buckle (C.J. 80) and bone comb (C.J. 442).	Buckle and pouch by head. Right hand on left hand of grave 6.
9	?	?	None.	Disturbed.
10	♂	40-60	None.	Disturbed.
11	?	7-14	Bone comb (C.J. 438), silvered bronze belt buckle (C.J. 170), knife (C.J. 645), iron 'belt hook' (C.J. 484), grey ware vase and coin.	Legs slightly bent. Buckle by the arms. Pouch by the head. Pot by left foot.
12	?	?	None.	Disturbed.
13	?	?	None.	Disturbed.
14	♂	40-60	Bronze cast one-piece plaque-buckle (C.J. 121).	
15	?	Child	None.	Disturbed.
16	?	Child	None.	Disturbed.
17	?	?	None.	Disturbed.
18	♂	60+	Iron belt-buckle (C.J. 83).	Buckle by the hand.
19	♂	22-40	Coin.	Disturbed.
20	♂	22-40	None.	Disturbed.
21	?	14-22	Necklace of glass and amber beads and iron debris.	Partial stone surround.
22	♂	40-60	2 shoe buckles (C.J. 261-2), flat silver ring (C.J. 335), bronze buckle and dorsal plaque (C.J. 151), knife (C.J. 646), flint (C.J. 477), bronze tweezers (C.J. 428), small iron purse-fastener (C.J. 504), coin and axe.	Arms crossed on stomach. Pouch by left arm.
23	?	12	None.	Disturbed.
24	?	0-7	None.	
25	?	0-7	None.	
26	?	7-14	Fragments of a bone comb (C.J. 433).	
27	?	?	Comb.	Disturbed.
28	♂	40-60	Knife (C.J. 647), iron 'belt hook' (C.J. 485), shears (C.J. 511), knife	Buckle and pouch by the



Appendix 2. a.

			(C. J. 648), comb (C. J. 437), flint (C. J. 473), purse fastener (C. J. 508), iron object (C. J. 804), bronze plaque-buckle with iron tongue (C. J. 102) and thick fragment of an iron hook (C. J. 805).	skull.
28bis.	?	?	Legs only.	
29	♂	60+	None.	Disturbed.
30	♂	17	None.	Disturbed.
31	?	60+	None.	
32	♀	40-60	3 clay beads (C. J. 354), orange/red bowl (C. J. 862) and comb.	Legs slightly bent. Red-ware vase by right foot. Pouch by head.
33	♂	?	Silvered bronze belt buckle (C. J. 176) and 2 scutiform belt-fittings (C. J. 211).	Disturbed. Buckle by the femurs, face-down.
34	♀	22-40	Iron 'toilet implement' (C. J. 458), earring (C. J. 313), beads in yellow clay and lead blade (?).	Pouch by left arm.
35	♂	40-60	Silvered bronze plaque-buckle (C. J. 97), bronze dorsal plaque (C. J. 134), shoe buckle (C. J. 245), flint (C. J. 476), knife (C. J. 649) and a second knife.	Buckle and pouch by skull, buckle face-down & dorsal plaque face-up.
36	?	60+	Plaque-buckle (C. J. 74), iron 'belt hook' (C. J. 488), small iron purse fastener (C. J. 499), 2 flints (C. J. 478), knife and a coin.	Buckle by the skull. Coin by the feet.
37	♂	40-60	Bronze belt buckle (C. J. 139), shoe buckles (C. J. 246 & 259), iron key fragment (C. J. 768), scramasax (C. J. 536), 2 iron knives (C. J. 651 & 652) and 'belt hook'.	Buckle between femurs. Pouch by right arm.
38	♀	60+	Red vase (C. J. 864) and coin.	Disturbed.
39	♂	22-40	Scramasax (C. J. 535), knife (C. J. 670) bronze buckle (C. J. 172), fragment of an oval ring and a rectangular bronze plaque (C. J. 823), flint (C. J. 481), grey/beige pot (C. J. 915), axe (C. J. 630), coin and ? 'belt-hook'.	Buckle between femurs. Pouch and 2nd buckle by skull. Scramasax. under head. Pot by right foot.
40	?	0-7	Comb (C. J. 434) and orange bowl (C. J. 866).	Pot by the feet.
41	♂	40-60	None.	
42	?	7-14	Flint (C. J. 472), yellow glass goblet (C. J. 837) and red vase.	Pouch by skull. Pot

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

43	?	22-40	None	by right foot. Glass at pelvis.
44	♂	22-40	Small axe (C. J. 631).	Disturbed. Buckle at chest.
45	♂	60+	Large red bowl (C. J. 876).	Buckle between femurs. Pot at left foot.
46	♂	22-40	Knife and 'belt hook'.	Disturbed. Pouch by head.
47	♂	40-60	Knife (C. J. 671), 3 iron 'belt hooks' (C. J. 495), ?toilet implement (C. J. 459), purse fastener (C. J. 498), shoe buckle (C. J. 252) and coin.	Buckle and pouch by head.
48	?	14-22	Shoe buckle (C. J. 258), bronze belt buckle (C. J. 140), 2 bronze rivets (C. J. 159), bronze bracelet (C. J. 327), 7 beads in yellow glass paste and amber (C. J. 353), bone toilet object (needle?), ?'belt hook' and 3 more amber beads.	Pouch under left clavicle.
49	?	0-7	Comb (C. J. 435). Glass and amber beads.	
50	?	Child	None.	Skull of a child.
51	♀	14-22	42-bead necklace (C. J. 357), earring (C. J. 310), another earring and a coin.	
52	?	?	Fine red/orange bowl (C. J. 863) and fragments of glass.	Pot at feet.
53	?	?	None.	Disturbed.
54	♂	22-40	Spear (C. J. 737), knife (C. J. 672), small bronze belt-fitting (C. J. 803), sword, second knife, broken glass cup and 3 coins.	Spear point resting on glass. Coins by left femur.
55	?	14-22	1-piece bronze plaque-buckle (C. J. 120), large open iron ring (?châtelaine) and coin.	Buckle on chest. Coin by head.
56	?	40-60	2 knives (C. J. 653-4), purse fastener (C. J. 502), tweezers (C. J. 430), 4 iron nails (C. J. 794), Merovingian pot sherds and 'lead blade' (?).	
57	♀	14-22	Brooch (C. J. 303), bronze bracelet (C. J. 329), silver ring (C. J. 333), fine bronze ring (C. J. 337), 23-bead necklace (C. J. 355), long bronze pin (C. J. 465) and yellow glass beaker.	Pin at the feet. Rings on left hand.



Appendix 2. a.

58	?	60+	Yellow glass beaker (C.J. 835) and Small bronze ring.	Glass by feet.
59	♀	22-40	Iron buckle (C.J. 81).	Buckle between the femurs.
60	?	?	Red/orange ware plate (C.J. 868), 2 fragments of iron plaques (C.J. 815) and 'belt-hook' (C.J. 770).	
61	♂	60+	Bronze buckle (C.J. 190), knife (C.J. 655), oval shoe buckle (C.J. 260), flint, 2 belt-fittings and a coin.	Buckle and pouch by the skull.
62	♀	40-60	Orange/red bowl (C.J. 873).	Pot by the right foot.
63	♂	40-60	Silvered bronze plaque-buckle (C.J. 107), knife (C.J. 656) and comb (C.J. 443).	Buckle and pouch by the skull.
63bis.	?	Child.		
64	♂	40-60		
65	♂	22-40	2 iron buckles (C.J. 82), iron buckle (C.J. 79), 2 fragments of bone pins (C.J. 446), flint flake (C.J. 474), purse-fastener (C.J. 506), knife (C.J. 657), scramasax, coin, 'belt-hooks' and a second knife.	Buckle and pouch by the skull.
66	(♂	22-40)		Halstatt.
67	?	40-60	2 iron buckles (C.J. 87), knife (C.J. 658), fine red/orange pot (C.J. 867) and a 'belt-hook'.	Buckle between femurs. Pot by left foot.
68	♂	60+	None.	
69	♀	40-60	None.	Hands on the chest.
70	♂	0-7	Silvered bronze plaque-buckle and dorsal plaque (C.J. 108), large iron nail (C.J. 772), iron object (C.J. 762), knife (C.J. 660), knife (C.J. 659), ?javelin and scramasax (?C.J. 533)	Buckle and pouch by the skull.
71	♂	60+	Axe (C.J. 613), flint (C.J. 479), bronze tongue (C.J. 147), bronze dorsal plaque (C.J. 135), 2 knives (C.J. 661), purse-fastener (C.J. 503), plaque of buckle (iron with bronze rivets) and scramasax (? = the larger of the 2 knives).	Pouch by the skull.
72	♀	22-40	Bracelet (C.J. 326) and knife.	Disturbed.
73	♀	22-40	Earrings (C.J. 309), 9-bead necklace and bone hairpin.	
74	♂	40-60	None.	Disturbed.
75	♂	60+	Bronze belt buckle and dorsal plaque (C.J. 152), flint (C.J. 475), bronze needle (C.J. 457), comb, knife and 3 coins.	1 buckle between femurs. Other buckle by shoulder.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

76	?	?	Coin.	face-down. Disturbed Coin at the pelvis.
77	♀	60+	None.	
78	♂	14-22	None.	Disturbed. Partial stone surround.
79	?	14-22	14-bead necklace (C.J. 352) and bone comb (C.J. 439).	
80	♂	40-60	None.	Disturbed.
81	♀	60+	Key (C.J. 769) and 4 coins.	Disturbed.
82	?	22-40	Fragments of a ring and 6 coins.	

**Grave-Goods:** swords, saxes, axes, spears, knives, buckles, necklaces, bracelets, rings, earrings, combs, hairpins, brooch, red- and grey-ware ceramics, flints, Gallo-Roman artefacts.

**Comments:** V. near the site of a large Gallo-Roman settlement. 2 S.L. graves, the rest S.T. One double-grave. A pit containing bones on E. edge of cemetery. Site was excavated in a somewhat unusual manner, with graves left on 'plinths' of earth and area around excavated! Most artefacts went to the M.M. but some went to the M.S. The publication of the site leaves much to be desired, but conflating all the published data, including Clermont-Joly's excellent drawings and descriptions of those finds in the M.M., a consistent inventory can be reached. Alain Simmer now has Delort's notes and is working on a definitive publication.

**Plan:** Yes.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** 500m.

**No:** 97a.

**Site:** Eply (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Year:** 1910                      **Excavator:** Abbé Malgras.                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *B. S. A. L.* 1910, p. 143.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Bronze and iron belt-buckles, and a scramasax.

**Comments:** Objects given to the M.L.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** 200m.?

**No:** 97b.

**Site:** Eply (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Le Village.'

**Year:** 1973                      **Excavator:** P. Cuvelier.                      **Quality:** 1

**Publication:** *Gallia* 32, 1974, pp. 339-340; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 85; Cuvelier 1988a; Cuvelier 1988c; Guillaume et al 1988, p. 83

**Numbers:** 38 (+ 2 late Gallo-Roman)

**Grave-Goods:** Scramasaxes, iron buckles, grey vases.

**Comments:** Still not properly published. Only the plan in *Gallia* (p. 340) is numbered. 10 graves had the teeth of equidae at the level of the thorax or along the legs.

**Plan:** Yes.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** 200m.

**No:** 98a.

**Site:** Eschringen (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Auf dem Schneidersberg'.

**Year:** 1923                      **Excavator:** E. Lohr.                      **Quality:** 3



Appendix 2. a.

**Publication:** Notes of S. K. S.

**Numbers:** 3.

**Grave-Goods:** None were seen.

**Comments:** S. L. graves. No further information.

**Plan:** Yes#. **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 98b.

**Site:** Eschringen (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Auf dem Schneidersberg'.

**Year:** 1950 **Excavator:** B. Hartz. **Quality:** 2

**Publication:** Notes of S. K. S.

**Numbers:** 7.

**Grave-Goods:** (Grave 1) Scamasax & some iron traces; (grave 4) Sword, belt fittings, bronze plaque; (grave 6) Scramasax, spearhead, bronze object, ?knife, ?purse-fastener, iron belt buckle, 3 other iron objects.

**Comments:** Only three graves had grave-goods. Graves 30-50cm. deep. WE orientation. Grave 3 partly S. L. Graves damaged by foundation trenches and robbed by workmen.

**Plan:** Yes#. **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 98c.

**Site:** Eschringen (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Auf dem Schneidersberg'.

**Year:** 1953 **Excavator:** C. Reheis **Quality:** 3

**Publication:** Notes of S. K. S.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** Knife.

**Comments:** 50cm. deep. S. L. grave.

**Plan:** No. **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 98d.

**Site:** Eschringen (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Auf dem Schneidersberg'.

**Year:** 1957 **Excavator:** B. Hartz. **Quality:** 2

**Publication:** Notes of S. K. S.

**Numbers:** 3.

**Grave-Goods:** (Grave 1) Scramasax, knife, belt buckle and plaque; (grave 2) scramasax, iron buckle and iron plaque, with silver inlay, 3 arrow heads, knife, iron objects; (grave 3) Light grey pot fragments.

**Comments:** Graves 55-60 cm. deep. WSW-ENE orientation. Traces of a coffin in grave 2. Grave 3 apparently damaged.

**Plan:** No. **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 99.

**Site:** Euvezin (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'À Côte Belle Tâche' 'La Meisse'.

**Year:** 1861 **Excavator:** A. Lequy & C. Louste **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 86-87.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** Scramasax, vase.

**Comments:** S. L. grave. A hoard of 140 coins, up to Constantine I, found nearby.

**Plan:** No. **Distance from modern settlement:**

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 100.

Site: Eywiller (Bas-Rhin).

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Forrer 1934, map opp. p.230; Salin 1949, map III.

Numbers: :

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Site finds no mention apart from on these maps. Possibly an error.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 101.

Site: Fameck (Moselle) 'Morlange'.

Year: 1875 Excavator: C. Abel. Quality: 5

Publication: M. A. M. 1875-76, p.41; Toussaint 1938d, p.24; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.87-88; Simmer 1987, p.345.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Weapons and jewellery.

Comments: Abel dated the graves to the fifth century and attributed them to Ripuarian Franks.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement:

No: 102.

Site: Farébersviller (Moselle) 'Jardin Egloff'.

Year: 1854. Excavator: ?A. Dufresne. Quality: 5

Publication: Dufresne 1854-55; Huber 1889-90, p.109; LFS, pp. 47-48, p.126; Toussaint 1938d, pp.13-14.

Numbers: ? ('Several').

Grave-Goods: 6 scramasaxes (C.J. nos. 539, 555, 556 & 557), 4 swords (C.J. no. 590), 8 knives (C.J. no. 689), 5 spearheads (C.J. no. 735), shield-boss, bronze spur (C.J. no. 756), glass-ware, red-, grey- and black-ware ceramics, plaque-buckles (C.J. nos. 8, 21, & 64), strike-a-light (C.J. no.470) and ?element of a châtelaine (C.J. no. 824).

Comments: The spur was found in the same grave as a sword.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In village.

Farschweiler: Linckenheld (LFS, pp.47-48) describes a cemetery discovered here. It is, however, clearly an error for Farébersviler, which he describes in identical terms later on! WG map 6 appears to make the same error.

No: 103.

Site: Faulcrey (Moselle).

Year: 1838 Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Benoît 1862, p.36 (special pagination); Kraus 1889, p.147; LS, p.40; Toussaint 1938d, p.16.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: 'Barbarian' S.L. graves, 1.6 x 0.8m., in 'several' rows. Gold coins found nearby. Cemetery on hill to S. of village.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.



Appendix 2. a.

No: 104.

Site: Faulquemont (Moselle).

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: *M. A. M.* 1840-41, p. 155 (Toussaint gives reference as p. 515; this is an error); *LB*, p. 31; Toussaint 1938d, p. 7.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Necklace.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 105.

Site: Faulx (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Salle d'Asile'.

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: *Beaupré Rép.*, p. 61; Toussaint 1943-45, p. 534; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 90.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Cemetery on site of St. Stephen's church. Several stone coffins 'which must have been the graves of Gaulish chiefs', according to a notice of 1889 (this identification usually implies furnished burial).

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: In village

No: 106.

Site: Fechingen (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis).

Year: 1870s                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Records of S. K. S.

Numbers: 3.

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 107.

Site: Flévy (Moselle) 'Campenu'.

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Kraus 1889, p. 144; *REL*, p. 296; Salin 1949, map III; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 93.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Weapons.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 2 km.

No: 108.

Site: Flévy (Moselle) Chelaincourt.

Year: ?1842                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: *Simon 1842-43 (Schlaincourt)*; *Simon 1843-44*, p. 256; *Simon 1859*, p. 68; Kraus 1889, p. 66.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Weapons, pottery, beads, brooches.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 109a.

Site: Florange (Moselle) 'Moulin de Daspich'.

Year: 1827                      Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: *L'Austrasie* 1841, p.337; Toussaint 1938d, p.24.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Weapons, balances, brooches, jewellery, Roman coins.

Comments: No other information (see below).

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.

No: 109b.

Site: Florange (Moselle) 'Le Kem'.

Year: 1828                      Excavator: Vicomte de Cussy.                      Quality: 5

Publication: *L'Austrasie* 1840, p.337; *L'Austrasie* 1842, p.240; Clercx, Dufresne & D'Huart 1843-44, p.272 ff.; LT, pp.32-33; Toussaint 1938d, p.24; Simmer 1987, p.346.

Numbers: 14

Grave-Goods: Weapons, pottery, coins, including 111 of the period 400-425. Buckles, brooches, combs.

Comments: A Gallo-Roman cremation was also discovered. Indications of S.L. graves. Many S.T. graves. EW orientation, + one NS grave. Some confusion about the nature of the discoveries. *L'Austrasie* 1841 mentions weapon-graves, and de Cussy himself alludes to such when quoted by Clercx, Dufresne & D'Huart (1843-44, p.272), though he qualifies it with 'they said'. De Cussy makes it clear that he found no weapons himself in his letter to *L'Austrasie* 1842 (see below).

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.

No: 109c.

Site: Florange (Moselle).

Year: 1843                      Excavator: J. Clercx                      Quality: 5

Publication: Clercx, Dufresne & D'Huart 1843-44, p.278 ff.; Toussaint 1938d, p.24; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.93-95; Simmer 1987, p.346.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: 100 coins of Valens and Valentinian. 'Gallo-Roman' one-edged sword (?scramasax), bronze circular brooch with blue glass incrustations, 'filigree' brooch, belt buckle, bronze bracelet and necklace.

Comments: No other information (see below).

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.

**N. B.** The Florange discoveries are somewhat confused. The 1827 discoveries are referred to as having been found by the moulin(s) de Daspich and the 1828 finds at 'Le Kem' (which could be very close by). Toussaint was confused by the fact that de Cussy's letter to *L'Austrasie* 1842 appears to refer to discoveries at the Château de Bettange. In fact they refer to the finds at Le Kem, as is made clear by a quote from de Cussy's report to the Société des Antiquaires de France (Clercx, Dufresne & D'Huart 1843-44, p.272). As Simmer (1987, p.346) implies, all these discoveries seem to represent a single cemetery.

The date of the site is somewhat vexed. Simmer (*ibid.*) states that no Merovingian graves have been found at Florange. He argues that the site is a late Roman inhumation cemetery. Certainly, the grave with the early fifth-century coin hoard belongs to the last phase of Roman rule in *Gallia Belgica*, the existence of a NS grave fits the



Appendix 2. a.

hypothesis and the graves which de Cussy excavated himself sound like classic late Roman inhumations. De Cussy makes it clear that he found no weapons. However, the other reports of weapons, in 1827, 1828 and 1843, are hard to dismiss, as is the 1827 account of balances, brooches and jewellery, which are uncommon in late Roman graves in Lorraine. Moreover, Clercx's descriptions sound more like typical Merovingian burials than late Roman graves. His description of a circular brooch with glass incrustations tallies exactly with seventh-century Merovingian disc brooches (cp. Périn's [1980] type 31; Delestre (ed) 1988, plates XXII & XXIV), and his 'filigree' brooch also sounds Merovingian. It would seem that at Florange we may have an example of a cemetery used without break from the early Roman period through to the Merovingian era. This might well have serious implications for the question of continuity of occupation of the vicus-site of Florange.

No: 110.

Site: Folkling (Moselle).

Year: 1827                    Excavator: The mayor of Folkling.                    Quality: 5

Publication: Altmayer 1828-29; Toussaint 1938d, p.12.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: EW orientation. Grave cut into the rock. Skeleton 6¼ ft. long. The grave was smashed up by a superstitious local woman! Funeral urns and some holes with traces of fire were found nearby.

Plan: No.                    Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 111.

Site: Fraquelfing (Moselle) 'Haut de Zabès'.

Year: 1902                    Excavator: T. Welter.                    Quality: 4

Publication: Welter 1902; W.Z. 1903, p.380; LS, pp.39-40; Toussaint 1938d, p.15; Laumon 1973, pp.87-88.

Numbers: 4.

Grave-Goods: (Grave 1) Red-ware pot, scramasax, knife.

(Grave 2) knife and scramasax.

(Grave 3) scramasax and knife.

(Grave 2 or 3) shield-boss, belt-buckle, iron ring, strike-a-light.

(Grave 4) 2 earrings, small arrowhead.

Comments: Graves 2 and 3 were superimposed and 4 seems clearly to be disturbed. All the graves were S.L., 2 m. deep. The bottom of grave 2-3 was reddened by fire.

Plan: Yes\*.                    Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 112.

Site: Freistroff (Moselle).

Year: ?                    Excavator: ?                    Quality: 5

Publication: WG map 6; Salin 1949, map 3; Clermont-Joly 1978.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Plaque-buckle (C.J. no. 55), bronze earring (C.J. no. 318) and knife (C.J. no. 690).

Comments: All from one grave? No further information.

Plan: ?                    Distance from modern settlement: ?

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 113a.

Site: Fribourg (Moselle).

Year: ?                      Excavator: M. Karst.                      Quality: 5

Publication: LS, p.37; Toussaint 1938d, p.16; Laumon 1973, pp.90-91.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: A small grave.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 113b.

Site: Fribourg (Moselle).

Year: 1927-28                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Laumon 1973, pp.90-91.

Numbers: 4.

Grave-Goods: Late Roman pottery.

Comments: No other dating evidence. The graves could well therefore simply be late Roman inhumations.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 114.

Site: Gersheim (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis).

Year: 1866 onwards.                      Excavator: A. Damm.                      Quality: 4-5

Publication: *M. H. V. P.* 1871, p.132 ff.; Mehlis 1877, p.70; Mehlis 1879, p.61; Schähle 1965, p.107; Reinhard in Bertemes et al 1988, pp.187-190.

Numbers: 20+.

Grave-Goods: Swords, spearheads, knives, shield-bosses, arrowheads, scramasaxes, buckles, belt-fittings, combs brooches, beads, pottery.

(Grave 1) Pot, beads.

(Grave 2) buckle, sax.

(Grave 5) sax, knife, belt-set.

(Grave 8) scramasax, knife, buckle, shield-boss, comb, belt-fittings.

(Grave 9) Shield-boss comb, arrowheads, belt-buckle, belt-fittings.

(grave 10) disc brooch, pot.

Comments: Clearly a very large, rich and important cemetery, unfortunately discovered before archaeological techniques were advanced enough to extract the information which we might wish. Even so, six partial inventories can be reconstructed. One female grave was reported to have been buried face-down with hands behind back and feet crossed. This burial was also the only grave to be oriented EW rather than WE.

Plan: \*                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 500m.

No: 115.

Site: Giraumont (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

Year: c.1845                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p.104.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Spearhead.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?



Appendix 2. a.

No: 116a.

Site: Goerlingen-Hilbesheim (Moselle) 'Le Vieux Moulin'.

Year: 1902                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Welter 1902, p.475; Laumon 1973, pp.122-4.

Numbers: 2.

Grave-Goods: None.

Comments: Partial S.L. graves inside a square construction 3m. x 3m.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: 1 km.

No: 116b.

Site: Goerlingen-Hilbesheim (Moselle) 'Le Vieux Moulin'.

Year: 1959                      Excavator: M. Lutz.                      Quality: 3

Publication: *Gallia* 22, 1964, p.361.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: Belt-set, scramasax, knife, scabbard-fittings, flint.

Comments: Charcoal in the grave-fill. Traces of a fibrous covering, perhaps a grass mat, above the body. SW-NE orientation.

Plan: no.                      Distance from modern settlement: 1 km.

No: 116c.

Site: Goerlingen-Hilbesheim (Moselle) 'Le Vieux Moulin'.

Year: 1962                      Excavator: M. Lutz.                      Quality: 3

Publication: *Gallia* 22, 1964, p.361.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: 10-bead necklace, iron buckle.

Comments: 4 skulls in the grave. Obviously reused.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: 1 km.

No: 117.

Site: Goin (Moselle).

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Clermont-Joly 1978.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Scramasax (C-J no.552).

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 118.

Site: Gondrexange (Moselle),

Year: 1901                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Welter 1902, p.475; LS, p.45; Toussaint 1938d, p.16.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Discovery of a Merovingian cemetery on the territory of the village. It is unclear whether or not this site = Gondrexange 'Haut Dessponck'.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 119.

Site: Gondrexange (Moselle) 'Haut-Dessponck'.

Year: 1931                    Excavator: E. Linckenheld                    Quality: 4

Publication: Linckenheld 1932b; Linckenheld 1932-33; Toussaint 1938d,  
p. 17; Salin 1952, [p. 18-19.

Numbers: 5.

Grave-Goods: Sword.

Comments: One double grave containing a dog's skull.    The cemetery  
was on the site of a Roman villa.

Plan: Yes\*.                    Distance from modern settlement: 1.5 km.

No: 120a.

Site: Gorze (Moselle) 'Auconville - Chemin des Mortes Gens'.

Year: 1859                    Excavator: ?                    Quality: 5

Publication: WG, map 6; Salin 1949, map III; Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 106-  
7.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                    Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.

No: 120b.

Site: Gorze (Moselle) 'Auconville - Sentier de Mortes Gens'.

Year: 1950                    Excavator: ?                    Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 106-7.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods:

Comments: A sarcophagus grave.    A manuscript of the local curate also  
mentions a cemetery.

Plan: No.                    Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.

No: 121.

Site: Gorze (Moselle) 'Source des Bouillons'.

Year: ?                    Excavator: ?                    Quality: 5

Publication: Clermont-Joly 1978.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: 1 key (C-J no. 765).

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                    Distance from modern settlement:

No: 122.

Site: Gravelotte (Moselle).

Year: 1842                    Excavator: ?                    Quality: 5

Publication: WG, map 6; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 107.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Weapons.

Comments: Several graves in similar sarcophagi.

Plan: No.                    Distance from modern settlement: Within 1.5 km.



Appendix 2. a.

No: 123.

Site: Grigy (Moselle).

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: WG, map 6.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Finds no mention except on this map. Possibly an error.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 124.

Site: Grosbliederstroff (Moselle) 'Forêt de Grosbliederstroff'.

Year: 1842 Excavator: M. Girgois. Quality: 5

Publication: *M. A. M.* 1842-43, pt. 1, p. 351; WG, map 6; LFS, p. 59; Toussaint 1938d, pp. 18-19; Rohr n. d., p. 198; Clermont-Joly 1978.

Numbers: 'A large number'.

Grave-Goods: Spears, scramasaxes, Roman coins, plaque-buckle (C. J. no. 66), 13-bead necklace (C. J. no. 360, provenanced as from grave 8).

Comments: S. T. graves. WE orientation.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement:

No: 125.

Site: Gros-Rederching (Moselle).

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Clermont-Joly 1978.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: 1 plaque-buckle (C-J no. 33).

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 126a.

Site: GÜdingen (Kr. Saarbrücken) 'Fronfeld'.

Year: 1933 Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: *Germania* 1933, p. 230; *Ber. S. D. S.* 1934, p. 125.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: Spearhead.

Comments: Circumstances of the discovery were unclear.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 126b.

Site: GÜdingen (Kr. Saarbrücken) 'Fronfeld'.

Year: 1961 Excavator: A. Kolling. Quality: 2

Publication: Schöhle 1961; *Ber. S. D. S.* 1963, p. 17; Stein 1988; Stein 1989a.

Numbers: 3.

Grave-Goods: (grave 1) antler pendant, necklace (inc. 4 pierced coins), dress-pin, pot, glass goblet, bread-cutter. (Grave 2) beads, disc brooch, 2 bow-brooches, rock crystal amulet, comb, bronze bowl, bucket. (Grave 3) bronze belt buckle.

Comments: All the graves were damaged and/or robbed by the workmen.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

Grave 1 was at least 1.5m. wide, 2.5 - 2.8m. long and 2.0m. deep. Grave 2 was at least 1.8m. wide (no other measurements).

Plan: \* Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 126c.

Site: GÜdingen (Kr. Saarbrücken) 'Fronfeld'.

Year: 1965 Excavator: W. Schähle Quality: 2

Publication: Records of S.K.S; Stein 1988; Stein 1989a.

Numbers: 6.

Grave-Goods: (Grave 4) horse-bit, balances, silver coin, sword, scramasax, 2 spearheads, shield-boss, belt-fittings, tweezers, purse-fastener, comb, shears, 3-4 knives, bronze needle, bronze bowl, bucket.  
(Grave 5) scramasax, knife, strike-a-light, coin, buckle and belt-set, knife, 23 unidentifiable iron fragments.  
(Grave 6) knife, strike-a-light, scramasax, shears, bronze buckle.  
(Grave 7) buckle, coins, 3 brooches, beads, iron fragments.  
(Grave 8) about 40 beads.  
(Near grave 5) a biconical vase.

Comments: All the graves were damaged, grave 4 the least. Grave 9 was simply an empty trench, with neither bones nor grave-goods. Grave 4 was 2.5 - 3.0m. long, 2.0m. deep and at least 1.2m. wide. The others were 1.05 - 1.60m. deep. S.T. graves.

Plan: \* Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 127.

Site: Guébestroff (Moselle).

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: WG Map 6.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Finds no mention except on Wolfram & Gley's map. Possibly an error.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 128a.

Site: Habkirchen (Kr. St. Ingbert). 'Kirch'.

Year: 1838 Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Schröter 1852, p.88.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: Sword and scramasax.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 128b.

Site: Habkirchen (Kr. St. Ingbert) 'Kirch'.

Year: 1962 Excavator: ? Quality: ?

Publication: Records of S.K.S.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: S.L. grave, 2.3 x 0.8m., 0.9m. deep under the east end of



Appendix 2. a.

the tower of the church.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 129.

Site: Hampont (Moselle).

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, pp.115-6.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Discovery of Merovingian graves, no other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 130.

Site: Hannonville-au-Passage (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Conroy'.

Year: 1840                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Beaupré *Rép.*, p.73; Salin 1937, p.214; Toussaint 1938a, p.41; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.116-7.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Weapons and pottery.

Comments: S.L. graves. Remains of stone walls (?villa). Maybe a Gallo-Roman cemetery nearby ('urnes cinéraires').

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: 1 km.

No: 131.

Site: Haraucourt-sur-Seille (Moselle).

Year: 1909                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: *J. G. L. G. A.* 1910, p.530; Toussaint 1938d, p.8; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.117-8.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Bronze bracelet, decorated buckle, 2 rings, brooch, necklace 'etc'.

Comments:

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 132.

Site: Hatrize (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'À Tortuchamp'.

Year: 1842                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Beaupré *Rép.*, p.73; Toussaint 1938a, p.39; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.118-9.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: Dagger, silver inlaid iron buckle.

Comments: Poss. sarcophagus grave.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 133a.

Site: Hatrize (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Au Quartier de l'Église'.

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Beaupré, *Rép.*, p.73; Toussaint 1938a, p.39; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.118-9.

Numbers: 2.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**Grave-Goods:**

**Comments:** Monolithic sarcophagi, one with 5 skulls. S.L. graves nearby.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 133b.

**Site:** Hatrize (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Au Quartier de l'Église'.

**Year:** 1848                    **Excavator:** Sieur Larosse.                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, pp.118-9.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** 1 gold medal [sic] with stones in it (i.e. seventh-century disc brooch).

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 134.

**Site:** Haut-Clocher (Moselle).

**Year:** c.1860                    **Excavator:** Dr. Marchal.                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Benoît 1862, p.41 (special pagination); L.S., p.52; Toussaint 1938d, p.17.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Swords. Belt-hook.

**Comments:** May or may not = Dolving 'St. Ulrich'.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 135.

**Site:** Hayange (Moselle) 'Forêt d'Haméville'.

**Year:** 1908                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 3

**Publication:** *J. G. L. G. A.* 1910, p.529 (Toussaint says p.259 - this is an error); *LT*, p.51; Nicolay 1937, pp.41-43; Toussaint 1938d, p.24; Clermont-Joly 1978, pp.24-25; Hurstel 1984, II, p.121; Simmer 1987, pp.346-9.

**Numbers:** 64.

**Inventory:**

<b>Grave.</b>	<b>Grave-Goods.</b>
1.	Spearhead.
2.	Scramasax (C.J. 550), buckle and dorsal plaque (C.J. 73) and 'belt-hook' (C.J. 486).
3.	Knife (C.J. 673).
4.	Triangular plaque-buckle, scramasax, rivets from the scramasax scabbard and oval belt buckle.
5.	Knife (C.J. 674) and plaque-buckle (C.J. 65).
6.	Knife (C.J. 675) and belt buckle (C.J. 88).
7.	Knife (C.J. 676), disc brooch (C.J. 282), bronze ring (C.J. 336) and earrings.
8.	31-bead necklace (C.J. 356) and earring (C.J. 317).
9.	2 knives.
10.	Knife (C.J. 677).
11.	Iron ring (châtelaine; C.J. 307).
12.	Knife (C.J. 678).
13.	Knife (C.J. 679).
14.	43-bead necklace (C.J. 357), bronze ring (C.J. 332),



Appendix 2. a.

- earrings (C.J. 314 + 1 disappeared).
15. Sword (pommel C.J. 514), scramasax, rivets from  
scramasax scabbard (C.J. 517 & 276), Knife (C.J.  
680) and 2 belt-sets (C.J. 24, a counter-plaque, is  
the only surviving element.
16. Scramasax, plaque-buckle and 4 bronze rivets.
17. Knife (C.J. 681), bow-brooch (C.J. 301), 2 earrings  
(C.J. 315), large plaque-buckle (C.J. 20) and an  
iron nail (C.J. 771).
- Grave-Goods:** (Out of context) Spears, scramasaxes, flints, necklace,  
key, hammer, buckles and knives.
- Comments:** Grave-goods to M.M. No pottery apparently. Most graves  
intact. Some reuse of graves (none of those inventoried,  
though). Graves cut into the rock. Simmer illustrates the  
finds not in the MM collection, from old photos.
- Plan:** Yesf                      **Distance from modern settlement:** 350m.

No: 136.

**Site:** Heckendalheim (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'In den Runggärten'.

**Year:** 1933                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *Germania* 1933, p.67; *Ber. S.D.S.* 1934, p.125; Records of  
S. K. S.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** None.

**Comments:** WE orientation. Roman coin nearby.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

No: 137a.

**Site:** Héming (Moselle).

**Year:** 1849                      **Excavator:**                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Benoît 1862, p.18 (special pagination); LS, p.56;  
Toussaint 1938d, p.15; Laumon 1973, pp.112-3.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** S.L. graves.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

No: 137b.

**Site:** Héming (Moselle).

**Year:** 1927.                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *Revue des Musées* 1927, p.379; Toussaint 1938d, p.15;  
Laumon 1973, pp.112-3.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Weapons and vases.

**Comments:** Discovered between Héming and Sarrebourg. May or may not be  
the same cemetery as discovered in 1849.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

No: 138.

**Site:** Herbitzheim (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'im Griesgarten'.

**Year:** 1910                      **Excavator:**                      **Quality:** 5

Appendix 2. a.

**Publication:** *Pfälzische Heimatskunde* 1914-/1915-1916, p. 110; *Bericht des hist. Mus. der Pfalz* 1918, p. 20; *Fundortskatalog Museums Speyer*; *Ber. S.D.S.* 1976, p. 10.

**Numbers:** 2.

**Grave-Goods:** 2 scramasaxes.

**Comments:** WE orientation. Graves side by side.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 139.

**Site:** Hermelange (Moselle).

**Year:** pre-1822      **Excavator:** ?

**Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Welter 1902, p. 475; LS, p. 57; WG, map 6; Toussaint 1938d, p. 15; Laumon 1973, pp. 117-8.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Weapons.

**Comments:** 'Foundations also found (S.L. graves or a villa?).

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 140.

**Site:** Hettange-Grande (Moselle).

**Year:** 1954              **Excavator:** ?

**Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Salin 1949, map III; Simmer 1987, p. 360.

**Numbers:** 4.

**Grave-Goods:** Buckle, 3 knives.

**Comments:** S.L. graves orientated W-E. The graves were apparently disturbed. The site figures on Salin's map but, as Simmer says, no record of earlier discoveries can be found.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 141a.

**Site:** Hirschland (Bas-Rhin).

**Year:** 1822-23      **Excavator:** Pastor of Hirschland      **Quality:** 4

**Publication:** *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 1st ser., 2, 1857-58, p. (SC)52 ff.

**Numbers:** 3+

**Grave-Goods:** (grave 1) knife, necklace; (grave 2) pot; (grave 3) pot.

**Comments:** All the graves were broken up by labourers. Grave 1 was S.L. The pastor attributed the graves to 'l'époque Germano-Romaine', which was fairly perceptive for his day.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 141b.

**Site:** Hirschland (Bas-Rhin).

**Year:** 1865              **Excavator:** ?

**Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser. 3, 1865, p. 82; Forrer 1934, map opp. p. 230; Salin 1949, map III.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** Dagger.

**Comments:** S.L. grave containing 3 skeletons, nr. village. V. similar to local Frankish graves.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ? Within 500m.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**No:** 141c.

**Site:** Hirschland (Bas-Rhin).

**Year:** 1897.

**Excavator:** Schlosser.

**Quality:** 4

**Publication:** *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser. 18, 1897, p. (S.C.) 38; *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 20, 1902, p. (S.C.) 36, p. (S.C.) 49; Forrer 1934, map opp. p. 230; Salin 1949, map III.

**Numbers:** 6.

**Grave-Goods:** None.

**Comments:** 60m. further away from the earlier discoveries. S.L. graves with long sides of masonry and short sides of flagstones.

**Plan:** No.

**Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 142.

**Site:** Holling (Moselle).

**Year:** ?

**Excavator:** ?

**Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *B. S. A. H. M.* 1858, p. 63; LB, p. 44; WG map 6; Toussaint 1938d, p. 6.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** A Merovingian gold coin bearing design of a helmeted head and the legend VICOBRE, with AR MANNPO. MONETA on the reverse.

**Comments:** May not be a cemetery.

**Plan:** No.

**Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 143a.

**Site:** Homécourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Plateau des Roches'.

**Year:** 1881

**Excavator:** ?

**Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Wiener 1888; Toussaint 1938a, p. 39; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 130.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Weapons and pottery.

**Comments:** ?S.L. graves or sarcophagi. Objects to M.M. 1 grave was 3m. long by 1m. wide and contained several bodies. It was orientated WE.

**Plan:** No.

**Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 143b.

**Site:** Homécourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Plateau les Roches'.

**Year:** 1882

**Excavator:** R. Dupriez.

**Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. S. A. L.* 1882, p. 188; Toussaint 1938a, p. 39; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 130.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** 3 scramasaxes, 5 knives, 3 buckles, 3 appliqué buttons (?), 2 flat bronze objects, a flint, nails and iron coffin-fittings.

**Comments:** Objects to M.L. No further information.

**Plan:** No.

**Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 143c.

**Site:** Homécourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Plateau les Roches'.

**Year:** 1888

**Excavator:** ?

**Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Wiener 1888; Salin 1937, p. 214; Toussaint 1938a, p. 39;

Appendix 2. a.

Hurstel 1984, II, p. 130.

**Numbers:** c. 50.

**Grave-Goods:** 3 vases, arrowhead, spear, scramasax, iron buckles and belt fittings, bronze hook, 2 coins.

**Comments:** S.L. graves, some made of upright flagstones, others of masonry. One grave was 1.5m. long, 0.4m. (head) and 0.35m. (feet) wide and 0.38m. deep. This contained a red-ware pot. It seems likely from the dimensions that this was not the grave of an adult. The inventory is quite typical for a child's grave, if the analyses performed in chapters 10 and 11 are anything to go by. Some graves were reused and contained several bodies.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 143d.

**Site:** Homécourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Plateau les Roches'.

**Year:** 1889                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. S. A. L.* 1889, p. 120; Toussaint 1938a, p. 39; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 130.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** 3 scramasaxes, 1 knife, axe, francisca, bronze buckle, strike-a-light, flint, 'pierre à aiguiser', bronze needle.

**Comments:** Objects to M.L. No other information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 143e.

**Site:** Homécourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Plateau les Roches', 'La Côte'.

**Year:** 1897                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Toussaint 1938a, p. 39; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 130.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Pottery, scramasaxes, spearheads.

**Comments:** S.L. graves.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 143f.

**Site:** Homécourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Plateau les Roches'.

**Year:** 1907                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. S. A. L.* 1907, p. 240; Toussaint 1938a, p. 39; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 130.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Sword, knife, round decorated buckle.

**Comments:** No further information. Homécourt was clearly a large and important cemetery in use for a long time. It is unfortunate that it was discovered and destroyed so early.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**N. B.:** The M.L. has the following grave-goods from Homécourt, but it is unclear from which series of discoveries they came:  
Spearheads (ML. 33.07, ML. 41.07, ML. 42.07), Scramasaxes (ML. 60.07, ML. 61.07), knives (ML. 69.07), razor (ML. 74.07), axe (ML. 82.07), plaque-buckles (ML. 177.07, ML. 178.07, ML. 224.07, ML. 225.07, ML. 226.07, ML. 227.07; the windows catalogue lists eight plaque-buckles: N-1, N-3, N-12, N-31, N-32, N-36, N-39, N-51; which, if any, of these, correspond to the above numbers is unclear), strike-a-light



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

(ML.265.07), pottery (ML.322.07, ML.323.07), châtelaîne (O 2-13), bronze pin (O 2-30).

No: 144.

Site: Imling-Xouaxange (Moselle) 'Le Moulin Zarixin'.

Year: 1927                      Excavator: E. Linckenheld.                      Quality: 5

Publication: Linckenheld 1930-31; LS, p.68; Toussaint 1938d, pp.17-18.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Sword, scramasaxes, knives, spearheads, grey and red-ware ceramics, belt-buckles, hooks, coins, glass beads.

Comments: Fires apparently lit in and around graves. Traces of food offerings. Clearly a large and very important site in an area which otherwise has had no large cemeteries excavated. We can only express dismay at the almost criminal ineptitude of its excavation and destruction.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: 1 km.

No: 145a.

Site: Ittersdorf (Kr. Saarlouis) 'Am Leichweg'.

Year: 1912                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, pp.133-4.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Roman coins, spur, buckle, scramasax.

Comments: Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier received Roman coins in 1913 from Mayor of Ittersdorf, but there is no other record of these discoveries. Site near parish church.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 145b.

Site: Ittersdorf (Kreis Saarlouis) 'Am Leichweg'.

Year: 1954                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 3

Publication: *Ber. S.D.S.* 1959, p.90 ff. Hurstel 1984, II, pp.133-4.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: 14-bead necklace.

Comments: S.L. grave, semi-circular at head-end. SW-NE orientation. The head was turned to the left, and the incisors were apparently missing at death.

Plan: Photo.                      Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 146.

Site: Jeandelaincourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Ville de Bloquemont'.

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p.135.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: 3 skeletons in one stone coffin (sarcophagus?). No other information. May well = Sivry 'Mont-St.-Jean' (q.v.).

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 1.5 km.

No: 147a.

Site: Juvelize (Moselle).

Appendix 2. a.

**Year:** 1861            **Excavator:** Dr. Ancelon.            **Quality:** 5  
**Publication:** *J. S. A. L.* 1861, p. 170; WG, map 6; Toussaint 1938d, p. 11.  
**Numbers:** 1.  
**Grave-Goods:** Gold coin, allegedly of Justinian, pierced for use as a necklace, together with 2 other small gold plaques.  
**Comments:** A child's grave.  
**Plan:** No.            **Distance from modern settlement:** 'Near the village'.

**No:** 147b.

**Site:** Juvelize (Moselle).

**Year:** 1869            **Excavator:** Dr. Ancelon.            **Quality:** 5  
**Publication:** *J. S. A. L.* 1869, p. 84; WG, map 6; Toussaint 1938d, p. 84.  
**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Merovingian *triens*.

**Comments:** This seems to be a separate coin to that found in 1861. It is said to have been found between Juvelize and Donnelay. The two discoveries almost certainly represent a single cemetery, and one apparently well-furnished with Merovingian dating evidence.

**Plan:** No.            **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 148a.

**Site:** Juvrécourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Croix des Allemands'.

**Year:** 1843            **Excavator:** ?            **Quality:** 5  
**Publication:** Beaupré *Rép.*, p. 80; Salin 1937, p. 215; Toussaint 1938a, p. 43; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 139.

**Numbers:** 'A large number.'

**Grave-Goods:** Necklace, weapons 'and other objects'.

**Comments:** S.L. graves.

**Plan:** No.            **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 600m.

**No:** 148b.

**Site:** Juvrécourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Croix des Allemands'.

**Year:** 1860            **Excavator:** ?            **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, p. 139.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** 1 sarcophagus.

**Plan:** No.            **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 600m.

**No:** 148c.

**Site:** Juvrécourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Croix des Allemands'.

**Year:** 1878            **Excavator:** Clasquin.            **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. S. A. L.* 1878, pp. 62-63; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 139.

**Numbers:** c. 30.

**Grave-Goods:** Red-ware saucer, 2 scramasaxes, 8 knives, some rusty objects.

**Comments:** S.L. graves in a row. WE orientation.

**Plan:** No.            **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 600m.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 149.

Site: Klang (Moselle).

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: REL, p.519; Hurstel 1984, II, p.141.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Weapons and vases.

Comments: Not far from a Roman road. No other information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: Within 1.5 km.

No: 150a.

Site: Kleinblittersdorf (Kr. Saarbrücken) '1 Wintringestrasse'.

Year: 1931 Excavator: ? Quality: 3

Publication: Records of S.K.S. *Ber. S.D.S.* 1961, p.141, Abb.10, nos.11-12.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: Scramasax (near head), spear with shaft still 1m. long (at left side).

Comments: 0.75m. deep. No other information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 150b.

Site: Kleinblittersdorf (Kr. Saarbrücken) '41 Oberdorfstrasse'.

Year: 1953 Excavator: ? Quality: 3

Publication: Records of S.K.S.; *Ber. S.D.S.* 1959, p.91 ff.

Numbers: 2.

Grave-Goods: None.

Comments: Grave 1 1.67m. long by 0.62m. (head) and 0.43m. (feet) wide, and 0.85m. deep. S.L. grave with cover. The middle of the skeleton was missing. Grave 2 was destroyed.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 151.

Site: Koenigsmacker (Moselle) 'Wacken'.

Year: 1934 Excavator: E. Linckenheld & E. Delort. Quality: 4

Publication: LT, pp.70-71; Delort 1935; Toussaint 1938d, pp.20-21; Simmer 1987, pp.362-68.

Numbers: 150+

Grave-Goods: Bosses, swords, scramasaxes, axes, arrowheads, combs, buckles, brooches, glassware, grey- and red-ware ceramics, coin of Anastasius.

Comments: Site frequently, but ought not to be, confused with Métrich. Charcoals and ashes in graves. Charon's obol. Shells in graves. S.L. graves. WE orientation. One grave contained boss, comb and vase. Linckenheld noted that in the three rows of graves he saw, only one contained weapon graves. One grave face-down with legs bent. Apparently numerous 'sitting burials'. A pit containing a Mayen ware pitcher was also found on the site. Site implanted in the ruins of a villa. Objects scattered between M.T., M.S. and various local people. The site continued to be destroyed until the '60s, and Merovingian objects could be bought in antique dealers in Thionville until 1970. Yet another large and important site completely destroyed. Perhaps the most infuriating fact is that the site would have been carefully excavated had it been located only 10 km. further north, in Germany, where there was coherent organisation of ancient monuments in the 1930s (cp. the contemporary records of the

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

S.K.S., for Saarland, and the notices in Eöhner 1956, vol. II, for the Trierer Land).

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 2 km. but on the site of 'deserted medieval village' of Danheim.

No: 152.

Site: Labry (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

Year: 1842                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Simon 1842-43, p.351 & fig. 11; Beaupré *Rép.*, p.80; Salin 1937, p.215; Toussaint 1938a, p.41; Hurstel 1984, II, p.145.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Hook, brooch, axe.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 153.

Site: Lagarde (Moselle).

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: REL, p.547; WG, map 6; Toussaint 1938d, p.11; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.146-7.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: No further details.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 154.

Site: Laneuveville-en-Saulnois (Moselle).

Year: 1897                      Excavator: Abbé Paulus.                      Quality: 5

Publication: *J. G. L. G. A.* 1892, pt. 2, p.283; WG map 6.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: A comb.

Comments: Abbé Paulus, of Puzieux (Moselle), gave the M.M. a comb along with objects found at Laneuveville (presumably Laneuveville-en-Saulnois).

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 155.

Site: Laneuveville-lès-Lorquin (Moselle).

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Welter 1902; Clermont-Joly 1978.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Fragment of a bone medallion (C-J no. 454).

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 156.

Site: Laudrefang (Moselle) 'Rettchen'.

Year: 1937.                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Reusch 1941-42, p.55; Hurstel 1984, II, p.151.



Appendix 2. a.

**Numbers:** 3.  
**Grave-Goods:** None.  
**Comments:** 3 S.L. graves. WE orientation. One child's grave.  
**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 157-158.  
**Site:** Laudrefang (Moselle).  
**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5  
**Publication:** Reusch 1941-42, p.55.  
**Numbers:** ?  
**Grave-Goods:** Weapons.  
**Comments:** S.L. graves with covers. WE orientation. Found in two other places (apart from 'Rettchen') in the commune.  
**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 159.  
**Site:** Lezey (Moselle) 'La ferme de la Haute-Récourt'.  
**Year:** 1872                    **Excavator:** Abbé Pierson.                    **Quality:** 5  
**Publication:** *J. S. A. L.* 1872, pp.55-6; Toussaint 1938d, p.11.  
**Numbers:** 4.  
**Grave-Goods:** None.  
**Comments:** S.L. graves on site of Roman villa.  
**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** 2 km.

**No:** 160.  
**Site:** Lidrequin (Moselle).  
**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5  
**Publication:** WG map 6.  
**Numbers:** ?  
**Grave-Goods:** ?  
**Comments:** Finds no mention except on Wolfram & Gley's map. Possibly an error.  
**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 161.  
**Site:** Liehon (Moselle).  
**Year:** 1968                    **Excavator:** M. Lallement                    **Quality:** 5  
**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, p.156.  
**Numbers:** 1?  
**Grave-Goods:** Comb fragment.  
**Comments:** No other information.  
**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 162.  
**Site:** Limbach (Bas-Rhin).  
**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** Schlosser.                    **Quality:** 5  
**Publication:** WG, map 6; Forrer 1934, map opp. p.230; Salin 1949, map III; *Bulletin Trimestriel de la Soc. d'Hist. et d'Arch de Saverne et Environs*, 1962, p.51.  
**Numbers:** ?

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Discovery of a Merovingian cemetery, not far from the village.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** 'Not far'.

**No:** 163.

**Site:** Lindre-Haute (Moselle).

**Year:** 1864                      **Excavator:** Dr. Ancelon.                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. S. A. L.* 1864, p. 133, p. 150; Toussaint 1938d, p. 10.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** 2 bronze belt-buckles, sword.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 164.

**Site:** Loisy (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Hermitage St. Firmin'.

**Year:** 1869                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 157-8.

**Numbers:** 2.

**Grave-Goods:** Coins, weapons, bracelets, necklaces.

**Comments:** 0.5m. deep. Head of one skeleton touching feet of the other.  
No other information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 165.

**Site:** Longeville-lès-Metz (Moselle).

**Year:** ?                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Clermont-Joly 1978.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** M. M. has a fragment of a sword-blade (C-J no. 598) from Longeville-lès-Metz.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 166.

**Site:** Longeville-lès-St. Avoild (Moselle).

**Year:** ?                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *B. S. A. H. M.* 1862, p. 2; LB, p. 52; Toussaint 1938d, p. 8.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** A Merovingian *triens*. On one side a bearded figure with hair ending in two balls, with place-name CVRIACCVI (?Courcy; ?Coucy). On the other a cross, 4 stars and the name FEDESIVS.

**Comments:** Possibly not a cemetery.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 167.

**Site:** Lorentzen (Bas-Rhin) 'Rehs'.

**Year:** 1860-61                      **Excavator:** Ringel, Morlet.                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 1st ser., 4, 1860-61, p. 113; *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 1, 1862-63, p. (S. C.) 2, (S. C.) 70, (S. C.) 74.



Appendix 2. a.

(S. C.) 127); *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 2, 1864, p. 2 ff., map opp. p. 73; *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 5, 1867, p. (S. C.) 42; *C. A. H. A.* 2nd ser., 8, 1916, p. 799; WG map 6; Forrer 1934, p. 241 & Pl. XLV, map opp. p. 230; Salin 1949, map III; Arbogast 1976, p. 38 & Pls. XXXVI & XXXVII.

**Numbers:** 'Several'.

**Grave-Goods:** Belt-buckles and -fittings, inlaid axe-head, ring with monogram, brooches, beads, pottery, coins, knife.

**Comments:** One grave contained a silver-inlaid buckle, a necklace and a ring (possibly the ring with the monogram). A child's grave nearby contained a central or high medieval disc-brooch, suggesting that the cemetery was in use for some time.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 168a.

**Site:** Lorquin (Moselle) 'Hôtel-de-Ville'.

**Year:** 1857                      **Excavator:** Dr. Marchal & M. Huillier                      **Quality:** 4

**Publication:** Marchal 1857; *J. S. A. L.* 1857, p. 224; *J. S. A. L.* 1958, p. 168; Bénéoit 1862, p. 20 (special pagination); Kraus 1889, p. 200; REL, p. 583; Toussaint 1938d, p. 15; Lutz 1978, p. 37.

**Numbers:** 5+

**Grave-Goods:** (Grave 1) 41-head necklace and ?red-ware vase; (grave 2) shield-boss, spearhead; (grave 3) shield-boss, spearhead, scramasax, axe, knife, ?plaque-buckle.

**Comments:** S. T. graves. WE orientation. M. S. has many objects.

**Plan:** Yes\*                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 168b.

**Site:** Lorquin (Moselle) 'Les Halles', 'Le Tribunal'.

**Year:** 1901                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. G. L. G. A.* 1901, p. 409; LS, p. 74; Toussaint 1938d, p. 15.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Francisca, spearheads, swords, scramasaxes, knives, strike-a-lights, belt-fittings, buckles, shears, comb, vases. The M. M. has an impressive belt-set, comprising plaque-buckle, counter-plaque and dorsal plaque (C. J. no. 92), and a decorated biconical vase (C. J. no. 950) from Lorquin, apparently from this discovery.

**Comments:** No other information. Objects apparently to M. M. This cemetery was clearly quite lavishly furnished.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 169.

**Site:** Lorquin (Moselle) 'Rhô'.

**Year:** ?                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Lepage 1843, pp. 319-20; LS, p. 74; Toussaint 1938d, p. 15; Lutz 1978, p. 37.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Weapons, spears and 'helmets' (shield-bosses).

**Comments:** Lepage thought these were traces of a later medieval battle between Ferry III and the counts of Dachsberg and Réchicourt.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 170.

Site: Lorry-Mardigny (Moselle) 'L'Hôpital'.

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: REL p.589; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.160-1.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: S.L. graves. No other information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 171-176.

Site: Mackwiller (Bas-Rhin) 'Todtenberg', 'Lerchelsberg', 'Sonntag', 'Roemerstrasse', 'Galgenberg'.

Year: 1858 onwards. Excavator: Pasteur Ringel et al Quality: 5

Publication: *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 1st ser., 3, 1858-60, p.5 ff. ; *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 2, 1864, pp.5-6 (Todtenberg), map facing p.73, p.102, p.(S.C.)111, p.(S.C.)133 (Todtenberg); *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 3, 1865, map opp. p.88; *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser. 12, p.(S.C.)105; Forrer 1934, map opp. p.230, Salin 1949, map III.

Numbers: c.60 (Todtenberg), c.7 (Lerchelsberg), c.10 (Sonntag), c.12 (Roemerstrasse), c.6 (Galgenberg), + 1 grave E. of Roman baths.

Grave-Goods: Pottery, spearhead.

Comments: Difficult to sort out these different sites. Most appear only on the maps in the *B. S. C. M. H. A.* in 1864 and 1865. 'Galgenberg' and the single grave E. of the Roman baths are referred to simply as 'tombes anciennes' and so may not be Merovingian. The others are referred to as 'tombes franques'. The spearhead was found on the site of the Roman baths, suggesting the presence there too of graves. The graves seem to be S.L. One used a fragment of a Roman frieze. Todtenberg cemetery lies next to a prehistoric tumulus cemetery.

Plan: Yes\*. Distance from modern settlement: 2 km. (Todtenberg), 900m. (Lerchelsberg), 500m. (Sonntag), within 100m. (Roemerstrasse), 500m. (Galgenberg), and 200m. (single grave E. of baths).

No: 177a.

Site: Maizières-lès-Vic (Moselle) 'Le Stemberg'.

Year: 1864 Excavator: Abbé Guillaume. Quality: 5

Publication: Guillaume 1864; *J. S. A. L.* 1864, p.135; *J. G. L. G. A.* 1902-3, p.380; Toussaint 1938d, pp.11-12; Clermont-Joly 1978, p.30; Hurstel 1984, II, p.166.

Numbers: 100+.

Grave-Goods: Brooches, belt-buckles, shoe/garter-buckles, coins, key, beads, grey-ware ceramics, tweezers, spearheads, comb, arrowheads, scramasaxes (C.J. no. 551), axes (C.J. nos. 620 & 622), *angon*, knives, possible fragments of bronze wares.

Comments: Very irregularly arranged. WE orientation. Weapon graves were deeper than other burials (1.0-1.2m. deep as opposed to 0.6-0.8m. deep). Clearly a large and well-furnished cemetery.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: 200m.

No: 177b.

Site: Maizières-lès-Vic (Moselle) 'Le Stemberg'.

Year: 1949 Excavator: M. Lutz. Quality: 5





*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 181b.

Site: Manoncourt-sur-Seille (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Brionne'.

Year: 1920                      Excavator: H. Renault.                      Quality: 5

Publication: *B. S. A. L.* 1920, p. 122; Toussaint 1938a, p. 33.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Sword and scramasax.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: 1 km. (see above.)

N.B. This cemetery is located on the boundary between the communes of Manoncourt and Nomeny and thus may equate with Nomeny 'Malnoy' (q.v.).

No: 182.

Site: Mars-la-Tour (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

Year: 1853                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 173-4.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: S.L. graves.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 183.

Site: Marsal (Moselle) 'Maison Blanche'.

Year: 1882                      Excavator: Abbé Merciol.                      Quality: 5

Publication: *J. S. A. L.* 1883, pp. 15-16; Toussaint 1938d, p. 12; Clermont-Joly 1978; Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 172-3.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Swords, scramasaxes, Roman coins, fragment of 'mola militaris', small bronze cross (C.J no. 417), bronze pendant (C.J no. 424), bronze ring (C.J no. 829).

Comments: S.L. graves. NS orientation. Apparently face-down. ? sarcophagi. The graves were all destroyed by workmen by the time Merciol arrived on the scene.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: 1 km.

No: 184.

Site: Marsal (Moselle).

Year: 1897                      Excavator: J. Beaupré.                      Quality: 5

Publication: *J. S. A. L.* 1897, p. 120; Toussaint 1938d, p. 12; Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 172-3.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Pottery.

Comments: Pottery found in 'briquetage'. Unclear whether this = settlement or cemetery, and whether it represents the 'Maison Blanche' site.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 185.

Site: Marthille (Moselle).

Year: 1892                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: REL, p. 633; Salin 1949, map III; Hurstel 1984, II,



Appendix 2. a.

pp. 174-5.

**Numbers:** 15+

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Graves in rows.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 186.

**Site:** Mécleuves (Moselle) 'Chassenotte'.

**Year:** ?                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Lutz 1957, p.14; Hurstel 1984, II, p.176-7.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Bronze bowl.

**Comments:** Bronze bowl was carinated, which, if it is Merovingian, would make it extremely unusual.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 187.

**Site:** Merten (Moselle).

**Year:** 1898                      **Excavator:** M. Seeger.                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. G. L. G. A.* 1898, p.461; LB, p.58; Toussaint 1938d, p.7.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Ceramics.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 188.

**Site:** Métrich (Moselle).

**Year:** 1885 onwards.                      **Excavator:** Various.                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. G. L. G. A.* 1897, p.323; *J. G. L. G. A.* 1900, p.388; Keune 1903; *J. G. L. G. A.* 1910, pp.529-30; Toussaint 1938d, p.20; Clermont-Joly 1978; Simmer 1987, pp.368-74.

**Numbers:** V. many.

**Grave-Goods:** Angon (C.J. 699), spears (C.J. 742, 722, 720, 719, 733, 743, 708, 709, 710) scramasaxes (C.J. 522, 544, 546, ), shield-boss (C.J. 635), axes (C.J. 624, 606, 603, 604, 625, 619, 621, 626, 627, 610, 611, 614, 615), arrowheads (C.J. 748, 749), horse-bit (C.J. 797), item of horse-harness (C.J. 515), brooches (C.J. 273, 274, 278, 287-8, 300, 302), necklaces (C.J. 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348), glassware (C.J. 839, 843, 840, 841, 856), grey-ware (C.J. 905, 882, 898, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 939, 945, 947, 949, 952, 954, 956) and red-ware (C.J. 861, 869, 878, 879, 880, 904, 887, 890, 891, 893, 899) ceramics, buckles (C.J. 143, 174, 138, 89, 148, 150, 155, 154), belt-fittings (C.J. 194, 195, 197, 198), shoe-buckles (C.J. 234-5), plaque-buckles (C.J. 29), rouelle (C.J. 422), pendants (C.J. 423, 338), bronze 'curette' (C.J. 455), 'belt-hook' (C.J. 492), purse-fasteners (C.J. 507), bucket-fittings, bronze bowl, 4 bracteates, Roman coins and at least one coin of Anastasius.

**Comments:** On site of a Gallo-Roman settlement. WE orientation. Charon's chol. No other information. Objects in MM and MT. Much more has gone missing. Obviously a very large and important cemetery, yielding examples of almost all the indicators of lavish burial known in Lorraine (angon, horse-fittings, boss, bronze bowl, bucket), like Homécourt discovered too soon and now completely destroyed.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** 250m.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum*

No: 189.

Site: Metz (Moselle) 'Amphitheatre'.

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Clermont-July 1978; Clermont-July 1980, p.76.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Brown-ware pitcher (C.J. no. 894) .

Comments: Several early Christian inscriptions and sarcophagi of the sixth century. Pitcher dates to 450-550. On site of Roman amphitheatre.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In town.

No: 190.

Site: Metz (Moselle) 'Brasserie Messine'.

Year: Excavator: Quality: 5

Publication: Clermont-July 1978, pp.32-33; Clermont-July 1980, pp.72-74. Guillaume et al. 1988, p.93.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Plaque-buckles (C.J. nos. 36, 37, 50, 57, 58 & 59), belt-fittings (C.J. nos.34 & 36), element of horse-harness (C.J. no.47).

Comments: No further information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In town.

No: 191.

Site: Metz (Moselle) 'Les Halles' (=?Rue de Blé).

Year: 1832. Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Clermont-July 1978, pp.32-33; Clermont-July 1980, pp.68-72; Guillaume et al. 1988.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Plaque-buckles (C.J. nos. 19, 28, 39, 72), belt-fittings (C.J. 40), spur (C.J. no. 757), knife (C.J. no. 684).

Comments: No other information. Even the exact location of the site is obscure.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In town.

No: 192.

Site: Metz (Moselle) 'Jardin Botanique'.

Year: 1867 Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Hoffmann 1893, pp.177-9; Toussaint 1938d, p.4; Clermont-July 1978, pp.32-33; Clermont-July 1980, p.68; Guillaume et al. 1988, p.93.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Bird brooch (C.J. no. 270), bead (C.J. no. 401), combs (C.J. nos. 431 & 432).

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In town.

No: 193a.

Site: Metz (Moselle) 'Lunette d'Arçon' & 'Rue de l'Évêché'.

Year: 1840s - 1910. Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Simon 1848-49; B. S. A. H. M. 1867, p.152; Hoffmann 1893; Knitterschied 1901; J. G. L. G. A. 1910, pp.527-8;



Appendix 2. a.

Toussaint 1938d, pp.4-5.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Weapons, a scramasax and a pitcher (1905-10). Bronze belt-plate (C.J. no.209), silvered bronze counter-plaque (C.J. no. 109).

**Comments:** The lunette d'Arçon was also called the lunette de Montigny (cp. Simon 1848-49, p.51, 'la lunette d'Arçon dite de Montigny'), which has led some authors (eg. Toussaint) to think that they were two separate sites. This cemetery was on the site of a Gallo-Roman cemetery, and there is little reason to suppose that there was any hiatus in its use between the early Roman period and the seventh century. A late fourth- or fifth century weapon burial has been found there. Some S.L. graves reusing Roman building stones. Sarcophagi. WE orientation. Some skeletons had teeth filed down 'comme chez certaines tribus de l'Océanie'. Horse skeleton. Nailed skull. It is difficult to date these practices, since the site was excavated so long ago and was in use for such a long time.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 193b.

**Site:** Metz (Moselle) 'Lunette d'Arçon', 'St. Arnoul'.

**Year:** 1904-5                      **Excavator:** ?J.-B. Keune.                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Keune 1905; Toussaint 1938d, pp.4-5; Clermont-Joly 1978, pp.32-33; Clermont-Joly 1980, pp.75-76; Guillaume et al. 1988, p.93.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Sword (C.J. no.599), silvered bronze plaque-buckle (C.J. no.124), beads (C.J. nos. 340-342), red-ware ceramics (C.J. no. 874 & 886).

**Comments:** Crypt discovered when Lunette d'Arçon was demolished.

**Plan:** Yes.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 194.

**Site:** Metz (Moselle) 'Place St.-Jacques'.

**Year:** ?1869                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hoffmann 1893; Toussaint 1938d, p.4; Toussaint 1948, pp.91-92.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Brooches.

**Comments:** No other information. The discovery could equate with the discovery of sarcophagi and late Roman coins in the Place (see app.2.c).

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 195.

**Site:** Metz (Moselle) 'Porte des Allemands', 'Rue des Allemands'.

**Year:** ?                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Clermont-Joly 1978; Clermont-Joly 1980, p.80.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Bow-brooch (C.J. no. 299) and bronze pendant (C.J. no. 419).

**Comments:** Possibly corresponds with the church of St. Euchaire. A Roman cemetery also existed here (Toussaint 1948, pp.79-80) so possibly St. Euchaire was built in an already extant

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

cemetery.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 196.

**Site:** Metz (Moselle) 'Porte de Thionville'.

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Clermont-July 1978; Clermont-July 1980, p. 80.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Bronze plaque-buckle (C.J. no. 96).

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 197.

**Site:** Metz (Moselle) 'Rue St. Médard' (old Diederhoferstrasse).

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. G. L. G. A.* 1890, p. 418; Hoffmann 1893; Toussaint 1938d, p. 4.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** M.M. has bronze brooches.

**Comments:** Early medieval graves, mainly without grave-goods.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 198.

**Site:** Metz (Moselle) 'Rue Belle-Isle'.

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Clermont-July 1978; Clermont-July 1980, p. 81.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Necklace of bronze links, with one bead (C.J. no. 339).

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 199.

**Site:** Metz (Moselle) 'Rue des Bénédictins'.

**Year:** 1868                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, p. 90.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Coins of Constantine, Gratian and Theodosius, alongside 'objects of the Frankish era'.

**Comments:** No other information.    Probably a cemetery.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 200.

**Site:** Metz (Moselle) 'Sablon'.

**Year:** 1848 onwards.    **Excavator:** ?    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Simon 1848-49; *J. G. L. G. A.* 1892, p. 283; Keune 1907-09; Clément 1936; Salin 1959, p. 98; Clermont-July 1978; Clermont-July 1980, pp. 76-80; Collet 1980, pp. 31-61.

**Numbers:** 10+

**Grave-Goods:** Sword, ceramics, glassware, bronze buckles (C.J. nos. 171, 177, 180), bronze shoe-buckles (C.J. no. 237), belt-fittings



Appendix 2. a.

(C.J. nos. 216, 233), rock crystal necklace-beads, brooches (Toussaint), and a bronze ring.

**Comments:** Sarcophagi found in 1848 and 1856. M.M. has a decorated sarcophagus lid. This again is on the site of a continuously used Roman cemetery. The precise location of the find-spots represented by finds in the M.M. collection is unknown.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 201.

**Site:** Metz (Moselle) 'St.-Pierre-aux-Nonnains'.

**Year:** ?                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Clermont-Joly 1978; Clermont-Joly 1980, pp. 74-75.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Bronze strap-end (C.J. no. 201), fragment of a bone comb (C.J. no. 451), orange ceramics (C.J. no 966).

**Comments:** Several sarcophagi.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 202.

**Site:** Mey (Moselle).

**Year:**                      **Excavator:**                      **Quality:**

**Publication:** *Gallia* 18, 1960, p. 221; Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 231-2

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ? A horse's jaw was also found.

**Comments:** A funerary vault measuring 2.7m. x 1.2m. (exterior) and 2.3m. x 0.85m. to 2.28m. x 0.82m. (interior). Mortared stone walls with a brick base and marble plaques revetting the interior. Uncertain date.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 203a.

**Site:** Moineville (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Le Sablier'.

**Year:** 1842                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Simon 1842-43, p. 351; Verronais 1844, p. 172, p. 326; Salin 1937, p. 216; Toussaint 1938a, p. 39; Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 232-3.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Axe and crystal ball in one grave; coin of Antoninus, scramasax, glass and earthenware beads, spearheads, buckles, axes.

**Comments:** WE orientation. Gaves 2.0m. long x 0.8m. wide x 0.75m. deep. S.L. graves.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 203b.

**Site:** Moineville (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Le Sablier'.

**Year:** 1886.                      **Excavator:** Sieur Bastien.                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 232-3.

**Numbers:** 'Several.'

**Grave-Goods:** Scramasax, metal 'buttons' (scabbard-fittings?), vase.





Appendix 2. a.

No: 206.

Site: Montois-la-Montagne (Moselle) 'La Patriote'.

Year: 1823                      Excavator: Mme. de Niel.                      Quality: 5

Publication: Simon 1843-4, p.256; Simon 1850-51, p.152; de Saille  
1868, p.166; Kraus 1889, p.791; REL p.704; Toussaint 1938d,  
p.5; Hurstel 1984, II, p.237.

Numbers: 'A large number' (Kraus).

Grave-Goods:

Comments: Graves 0.5 - 0.6m. deep. Arranged in lines. An important  
cemetery which, thankfully, has again apparently remained  
unexcavated for the most part.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 1.5 km.

No: 207.

Site: Montsec (Meuse) 'Le Grand Tombois'.

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Toussaint 1938b, p.34.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Swords, scramasaxes, spearheads, pottery and glassware.

Comments: S.T. graves, some with coffins. No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 208.

Site: Morhange (Moselle).

Year: 1875                      Excavator:                      Quality: 5

Publication: M.S.A.H.M. 1879, p.263; LFS p.118; Toussaint 1938d, p.13.

Numbers: c.20.

Grave-Goods: 2 'sabres or swords' (prob. scramasaxes), 1 spear, 1  
vase, a pendant, a pin, 6 'chatons ou pierres communes'.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 209.

Site: Morsbach (Moselle).

Year: 1893                      Excavator: Abbé Bour                      Quality: 5

Publication: LFS, pp.120-1; Toussaint 1938d, p.12; Clermont-Joly 1978,  
p.35.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Spears, glassware, 2 knives, 10 brooches, a boss (C.J.  
no. 636), a key, a comb, a bracelet (C.J. no. 322), 5  
necklace beads, ?a pot (C.J. no. 955).

Comments: Cemetery excavated but never published. Probable extension  
of a Gallo-Roman cemetery.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 210.

Site: Morville-lès-Vic (Moselle) 'La Louvière'.

Year: 1885                      Excavator: Abbé Merciol                      Quality: 5

Publication: Merciol 1886; J.G.L.G.A. 1890, pp.424-5; Toussaint  
1938d, p.9; Clermont-Joly 1978, p.36; Hurstel 1984, II,  
pp.239-40.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Francisca, 2 coins, buckles (C.J. nos. 4, 13, 70),

*Civitas Mediomatricorum*

pottery fragments (C.J. nos. 967-71), vase (C.J. no. 877).  
**Comments:** No other information.  
**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 211.

**Site:** Mouacourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Monticule de Champcourt'.

**Year:** 1870                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Joly 1870, pp. 100-101; Wiener 1895, p. 514, p. 533;  
Toussaint 1938b, p. 46; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 241.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Swords, scramasaxes, vases, strike-a-lights, prob.  
scabbard-fittings.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 212a.

**Site:** Mousson (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** M. Robert.                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Wiener 1895, p. 57; Toussaint 1938a, p. 35; Hurstel 1984,  
II, p. 242.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Bronze buckle.

**Comments:** Given to M.L.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 212b.

**Site:** Mousson (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Le Château'.

**Year:** 1987                    **Excavator:** P. Cuvelier.                    **Quality:** 1

**Publication:** Guillaume et al. 1988, pp. 94-95; Cuvelier 1988b; Cuvelier  
1988d; Cuvelier, Delestre & Heber-Suffrin 1988, pp. 46-48.

**Numbers:** 7

**Grave-Goods:** Knife, belt-set, vase.

**Comments:** 3 sarcophagi, 1 S.L. graves, 3 S.T. graves (2 cut into the  
rock). Grave-goods in 4 burials. Diagram in Cuvelier,  
Delestre & Heber-Suffrin 1988 (p.46) appears to show 4  
sarcophagi rather than 3. The cemetery is associated with a  
Merovingian church.

**Plan:** Yes.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 213.

**Site:** Moyenvic (Moselle) 'Cimetière du Village'.

**Year:** 1901                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** J.G.L.G.A. 1901, p. 409; REL p. 716; Toussaint 1938d, p. 12;  
Hurstel 1984, II, p. 243.

**Numbers:** 2

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** 2 sarcophagi. The decorated cover of one was given to the  
M. M.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.



Appendix 2. a.

No: 214.

Site: Moyeuve-Grand (Moselle) 'Kleiner Vogesenberg'.

Year: 1901                      Excavator: J.-B. Keune.                      Quality: 3

Publication: Keune 1901; *J. G. L. G. A.* 1901, p. 409; Keune 1902; *LT*, p. 13; Toussaint 1938d, p. 25; Clermont-Joly 1976, ff. 36-37; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 244; Simmer 1987, p. 350, 352, planche VIII; above, ch. 10, section 2. g.

Numbers: 23.

Grave-Goods: (Grave 1) Scramasax, knife (C. J. no. 662), dorsal plaque; (grave 10) knife (C. J. no. 665). (Grave 13) Knife (C. J. no. 663), disc brooch (C. J. no. 267), bronze pendant (C. J. no. 416), 21-bead necklace (C. J. no. 358). (Grave 15) silver inlaid plaque-buckle (C. J. no. 2). (Grave 17) knife (C. J. no. 664), tweezers (C. J. no. 426 or 427) ?shears. (Grave 18) ?shears. (Grave 23) knife, comb, tweezers (C. J. no. 426 or 427).

Comments: 19 S. L. graves. 4 sarcophagi. Cemetery organised into groups. WE orientation. 1 row of child's sarcophagi. Grave-goods to M. M. Only 6 or 7 graves had grave-goods. The graves yielding these have recently been re-numbered and the revised inventory is that given above.

Plan: Yes.                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.

No: 215a.

Site: Niedergailbach (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Die untere Sperre'.

Year: 1828                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 3

Publication: Records of S. K. S.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: Sword & scramasax (to the right of the body), spearhead (to the left of the body), bronze buckle (at the waist), bone comb (at the feet).

Comments: S. L. grave.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: 500m.

No: 215b.

Site: Niedergailbach (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Die untere Sperre'

Year: 1897                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: *W. Z.* 17, 1898, p. 367; *M. H. V. F.* 22, 1898, p. 172; *M. H. V. F.* 23, 1899, p. 279 ff.; Schähle 1965, p. 107.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: 2 swords, 3 scamaaxes, 1 spearhead, 3 knives, 1 shield-boss, 10 pieces of inlaid belt-fittings, 3 bowl-fragments.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: 500m.

No: 215c.

Site: Niedergailbach (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Die untere Sperre'.

Year: 1931                      Excavator: Klein.                      Quality: 5

Publication: *Ber. S. D. S.* 4, 1931, p. 85.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Isolated finds.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: 500m.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 216.

Site: Nomeny (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Malnoy A & B'.

Year: 1986                      Excavator: P. Cuvelier.                      Quality: 1

Publication: Cuvelier & Delestre 1986; Cuvelier 1988a, p.66; Cuvelier 1988c, p.57; Cuvelier; Guillaume et al. 1988, p.96.

Numbers: 10+

Grave-Goods: 3 swords, 2 axes, 3 spearheads, 4 arrowheads, 7 scramasaxes, belt-fittings, 4 vases, necklace, brooch.

Comments: Sites 600m. apart in ruins of Gallo-Roman vicus. Manonville 'Brionne' (q.v.) is very close (200m.) to 'Malnoy A', on the other side of the Malloy stream. Whether the two are a single cemetery (whether indeed all three sites are one huge cemetery) remains unclear.

Plan: Yes.                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 1.5 km.

No: 217.

Site: Nousseviller-St. Nabor (Moselle).

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: WG, map 6.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Finds no mention except on this map. Possibly an error.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 218a.

Site: Novéant-sur-Moselle (Moselle) 'Le Château'.

Year: c.1830                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, pp.249-50.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Iron rings and chains.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 218b.

Site: Novéant-sur-Moselle (Moselle) 'Le Château'.

Year: 1956                      Excavator: A. Bellard.                      Quality: 5

Publication: Lutz 1956, p.29; Bellard 1957, pp.157-8; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.249-50.

Numbers: 1-2.

Grave-Goods: Francisca, sword, scramasax, spears, plaque-buckle in silvered bronze, shield-boss.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 219.

Site: Obreck (Moselle)

Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: REL, p.804; WG map 6; Toussaint 1938d, p.9.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Discovery of a Merovingian cemetery. No other information.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?



Appendix 2. a.

No: 220.

Site: Oermingen (Bas-Rhin) 'Busmür'.

Year: 1950                      Excavator: P. Weiss                      Quality: 5

Publication: *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 2, 1864, map facing p. 73; Forrer 1934, map opp. p. 230; Salin 1949, map III; Sauer 1958.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Scramasax.

Comments: Evidently another cemetery implanted in the ruins of a villa. The appearance of Oermingen on Forrer and Salin's maps suggest that Weiss' discovery was not the first on this site. This is confirmed by the map in the *B. S. C. M. H. A.*, which shows 'tombeaux francs' near some Roman ruins.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: 300m.

No: 221.

Site: Ommeray (Moselle) 'L'Église'.

Year: 1810                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: REL, p. 815; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 252-3.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Discovery of a sarcophagus under the old church. Possibly not Merovingian.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 222.

Site: Ommeray (Moselle) 'Croix de Moncourt'.

Year: 1939                      Excavator: M. Lutz.                      Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 252-3.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Sarcophagus in very bad condition. Sent to M. S. Cemetery on site of Roman villa, to west of village. Bones had previously been found here.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 223a.

Site: Ommersheim (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Metzelberg'.

Year: 1879-99                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5

Publication: *W. Z.* 1900, p. 382; *M. H. V. P.* 1901, p. 4 ff.

Numbers: 2

Grave-Goods: scramasax, sword, spearhead, iron fragments.

Comments: scramasax and sword came from a S. T. grave. Objects in Speyer Museum.

Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 223.

Site: Ommersheim (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Metzelberg'.

Year: 1930                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 4

Publication: *Ber. S. D. S.* 4, 1931, p. 85, 86, 91; *Germania* 14, 1930, pp. 256-7; Schähle 1965, p. 107.

Numbers: 2.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**Grave-Goods:** (Grave 1) sax, 2 spearheads, belt-set; (Grave 2) :  
scramasax, 1 spear.

**Comments:** SW-NE orientation. S.T. grave.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 224.

**Site:** Ormesheim (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Pfarrhaus'.

**Year:** 1950                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Records of S.K.S.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** 1 S.L. grave with almost N-S orientation. Others were S.T.  
graves. Found during demolition of the Pfarrhaus of the  
Catholic church. People had found graves here since 1870.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 225.

**Site:** Ormesheim (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Ponsheimer Hof'.

**Year:** 1962                    **Excavator:** ?W. Schähle.                    **Quality:** 2

**Publication:** *Ber. S.D.S.* 11, 1964, pp.223-6, Abb.11-13.

**Numbers:** 7.

**Grave-Goods:** (Grave 1) Francisca, scramasax, scabbard-fittings, knife,  
3 arrowheads,, knife, purse-fastener, belt-hook, plaque-  
buckle and dorsal plaque.

(Grave 2) 49-bead necklace, iron buckle.

(Grave 3) Shield-boss and grip, spearhead, belt-fittings.

(Grave 4) No grave-goods.

(Grave 5) Spearhead, scramasax, knife, scabbard-fittings,  
plaque-buckle, belt-hook.

(Grave 6) 30-bead necklace, disc-brooch, knife, belt-hook,  
châtelaine.

(Grave 7) Fragments of an iron shield-grip, iron peg,  
?knife-handle or buckle-tongue, pot-sherds, ?scabbard-  
fittings.

(Out of context) Sword and scramasax.

**Comments:** S.L. graves. Graves 1 and 5 had traces of a wooden coffin.  
Graves 2 and 7 were robbed. 7 was cut by 4. WSW-ENE  
orientation.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** 420m.

**No:** 226.

**Site:** Orny (Moselle) 'Herbaucourt'.

**Year:** 1985                    **Excavator:** C. Lefebvre.                    **Quality:** 1

**Publication:** *Rapport de fouille D.A.H.L.*; *Gallia* 44, 1986, p.302;  
*Guillaume et al.* 1988, pp.96-97.

**Numbers:** 10.

**Grave-Goods:** ? ('classique').

**Comments:** Perhaps 30 graves were destroyed before the excavation could  
begin. Only three of the excavated graves were intact (5, 7  
and 8). Half of the excavated graves were orientated NW-SE,  
the other were at right-angles, SW-NE. The former were  
aligned with an old road. All were S.T. graves, but number  
8 had traces of upright planks placed on each side of the  
grave and revetted with stones on the inside. Stones were  
also found near graves 9 and 10.

**Plan:** Yes.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 2 km.



Appendix 2. a.

- No: 227.  
Site: Ottwiller (Bas-Rhin) 'Auf dem Mühlberge'.  
Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5  
Publication: REL, p.822.  
Numbers: ?  
Grave-Goods: ?  
Comments: Merovingian graves to the east of the village. No other details.  
Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.
- No: 228.  
Site: Pannes (Meurthe-et-Moselle).  
Year: 1852                      Excavator: M. Pardieu                      Quality: 5  
Publication: J. S. A. L. 1852, p.202; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.255-6.  
Numbers: ?  
Grave-Goods: 3 vases, and weapons.  
Comments: Objects given to M.L.  
Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?
- No: 229.  
Site: Parroy (Meurthe-et-Moselle).  
Year: 1820                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5  
Publication: Joly 1870, p.101; Beaupré *Rép.*, p.112; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.256-7.  
Numbers: ?  
Grave-Goods: Weapons.  
Comments: Bones 'of extraordinary size' (Joly).  
Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?
- No: 230.  
Site: Pettoncourt (Moselle).  
Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5  
Publication: REL, p.830; WG, map 6; Toussaint 1938d, p.9; Hurstel 1984, II, p.258.  
Numbers: 1.  
Grave-Goods: ?  
Comments: No other information.  
Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?
- No: 231.  
Site: Plappeville (Moselle) 'Tignomont'.  
Year: ?                      Excavator: ?                      Quality: 5  
Publication: Hoffmann 1893; Toussaint 1938d, p.5; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.259-60.  
Numbers: ?  
Grave-Goods: Spearheads, small buckles.  
Comments: Objects went to M.M.  
Plan: No.                      Distance from modern settlement: ?

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 232.

Site: Pont-à-Mousson (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'La Vitrée'.

Year: 1981 onwards. Excavator: P. Cuvelier. Quality: 1

Publication: *Arch. Méd.* 12, 1982, pp.374-5; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.261-3; Guillaume et al. 1988, p.98.

Numbers: N/401 (site in use until the thirteenth century).

Grave-Goods: Bow brooch, necklace, scramasax, vase.

Comments: One double-grave wherein the subjects had linked arms, as at Ennery, Audun-le-Tiche etc. 13 7th-century sarcophagi, reused in later middle ages. 2 S.L. graves, with grave-goods. Graves around a church and in the remains of a Gallo-Roman settlement. The corresponding early medieval settlement has also been partly excavated. Orientation could be W-E or N-S. Cuvelier says the latter are later medieval. This is a vitally important complex which demands publication to a modern standard.

Plan: \* Distance from modern settlement: Within 3 km.

No: 233.

Site: Pontpierre (Moselle).

Year: 1840 Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Simon 1840-41, p.155; LB, p.66; Toussaint 1938d, p.8; Hurstel 1984, II, p.263.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: Necklace beads.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 234.

Site: Prévocourt (Moselle).

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: REL, p.847; WG, map 6; Toussaint 1938d, p.9; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.265-6.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 235.

Site: Puttigny (Moselle).

Year: 1863. Excavator: M. Carmentrez. Quality: 5

Publication: *J. S. A. L.* 1863, p.206; Toussaint 1938d, p.9; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.266-7.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: Axe.

Comments: Found at shoulder of large male skeleton in S.L. grave in the top of a mound.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: Within 2 km.

No: 236.

Site: Puxieux (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Côte de Chambley'.

Year: 1865 Excavator: Dion, Dion, Bouteiller & Faultrier. Quality: 5

Publication: de Bouteiller 1866-67; *B. S. A. H. M.* 1867, pp.96-97;



Appendix 2. a.

*B. S. A. H. M.* 1868, pp. 12-14; *J. S. A. L.* 1883, p. 120; Hoffmann, 1893; *Beaupré Rép.*, p. 119; Wiener 1895, p. 54, 59; Salin 1937, p. 207; Toussaint 1938a, p. 46; Clermont-Joly 1978, pp. 44-45; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 267.

**Numbers:** 100+.

**Grave-Goods:** Red and grey vases (C.J. nos. 873, 921-4, 938, 941, 948, 953, 961 & 963), glassware, francisca, spearheads, arrowhead, swords, scramasaxes (M.L. no. ML.63.07), shield-boss, knives, belt-fittings (C.J. nos. 26, 202, 204, 205, 220; M.L. nos. ML.179.07, ML.180.07, plaque-buckles (C.J. nos. 18, 106, 114; M.L. no. N-34, N-35), iron belt-hooks (C.J. no. 483), rings (C.J. no. 334), iron key (M.L. no. ML.285.07) bracelet (C.J. no. 325), bronze pin (M.L. no. O.2-25), bronze needle (C.J. no. 462), bronze cross (C.J. no. 425), 'rouelle ajourée', necklace-beads (M.L. no. O.I-20., iron thread chain, flints, bronze disc (prob. = C.J. no. 277, the plate for a disc-brooch), disc brooch (C.J. no. 284), Roman coins, a crystal ball, *châtelaines* (C.J. nos. 825 & 828).

**Comments:** Traces of wooden coffins. Pottery placed at the feet. Knives, found at the waist, were common to both sexes. S.L. graves, some with covers. A sarcophagus was also apparently found. Graves in rows, with the burials 30 - 40cm. apart. In zone furthest from village there were no swords or bosses (because, says de Bouteiller [*B. S. A. H. M.* 1868, p. 13], 'nous sommes ici en pleine démocratie'). It may well be that this zone is, rather, the latest, seventh-century phase. In a probably accurate statement to this effect, reached by bizarre logic, de Bouteiller (*ibid.*) adds that Roman coins 'permettent de dater l'époque des sépultures du septième siècle'. Clearly a huge and very important cemetery.

**Plan:** No. Distance from modern settlement: 200-1500m.

Puzieux (Moselle): Appears on WG map 6 and on Salin's map of cemeteries (1949, map III). There is, however, no record of any find here (though Salin and the others may have been misled by the accounts of finds by Abbé Paulus of Puzieux; cp. Laneuveville-en-Saulnois). Its appearance on maps is, however, most probably an error for Puxieux, which is spelt Puzieux in some reports (cp. *J. S. A. L.* 1883, p. 102). That this does not refer to the Moselle village is made clear by the fact that the donor is the curate of Tronville, a village close to Puxieux.

**No:** 237.

**Site:** Ratzwiller (Bas-Rhin) 'Heidenkirche'.

**Year:** ? **Excavator:** ? **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Morlet 1864, pp. 5-6; *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 2, 1864, map opp. p. 73; *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 12, 1886, pp. (S. C.) 176-7 REL, p. 865; *C. A. H. A.* 1915, pp. 698-700; Forrer 1934, map opp. p. 230; Salin 1949, map III.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Pottery.

**Comments:** Near an old chapel, which served the deserted village of Birsbach, Frankish graves were discovered. One was a S.L. grave containing pottery. In 1915 a sarcophagus was placed on the plan of the old church.

**Plan:** No. Distance from modern settlement: 1 km.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 238a.

Site: Raucourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Sur la Pralotie'.

Year: c.1869      Excavator: ?      Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p.270.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: None.

Comments: S.L. grave. Unclear whether or not this = Raucourt 'Le Patural'.

Plan: No.      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 238b.

Site: Raucourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Le Patural'

Year: 1979      Excavator: P. Cuvelier.      Quality: 1

Publication: *Gallia* 38, 1980, pp.420-1; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.270-1; Guillaume et al. 1988, pp.99-101; Cuvelier 1988a, pp.66-68, 73; Cuvelier 1988c, pp.55-57.

Numbers: 75.

Grave-Goods: Scramasaxes, inlaid belt-buckles and belt-fittings, beads, silver and bronze bracelets, 3 quadrilobe gold brooches.

Comments: On the site of a Gallo-Roman villa of the 2nd-4th centuries. Graves c.30cm. deep. S.L. graves, reusing Roman material. A physical anthropological study has been carried out but, once again, the site has not been published to any satisfactory standard. The site is associated with a settlement site found to the south at 'Haut de Villers'.

Plan: Yes.      Distance from modern settlement: 400m.

No: 239.

Site: Raville (Moselle).

Year: ?      Excavator: ?      Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, p.271.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Discovery of a cemetery near the village. No other information.

Plan: No.      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 240a.

Site: Réchicourt-le-Château (Moselle) 'Le Haut-Mont'.

Year: 1820      Excavator: ?      Quality: 5

Publication: Benoît 1862, p.38; Salin 1949, map 3.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Bones on site of a villa.

Plan: No.      Distance from modern settlement: 900m.

No: 240b.

Site: Réchicourt-le-Château (Moselle) 'La Justice'.

Year: 1970      Excavator: ?      Quality: 5

Publication: Laumon 1973, pp.167-9.

Numbers: ?



Appendix 2. a.

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Bones in the remains of a villa. Possibly one very large cemetery.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** 400m.

**No:** 241.

**Site:** Reillon (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Trépassés'.

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, pp.271-2.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Many bones. Supposed to be Swedes which, in Lorriane, frequently indicates the presence of weapons and therefore usually a Merovingian cemetery.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 242.

**Site:** Reinheim (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Humarich', 'Steinheim'.

**Year:** 1827 onwards.                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Schröter 1852; Mehlig 1877, p.70; *M.H.V.P.* 9, 1880, p.246; *M.H.V.P.* 12, 1884, p.58.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Sword, spear, bronze ring, fragments of a shield-boss, 29-bead necklace.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 243a.

**Site:** Remilly (Moselle).

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** REL, p.878; WG, map 6; Toussaint 1938d, p.6; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.272-3.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Discovery of a Merovingian cemetery. No further details.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 243b.

**Site:** Remilly (Moselle).

**Year:** 1956                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *A.S.H.A.L.* 57, pp.115-117; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.272-3.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** None.

**Comments:** 12 sarcophagi around a Merovingian sarcophagus.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 243c.

**Site:** Remilly (Moselle) 'Haut des Pierres'.

**Year:** 1958                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, pp.272-3.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum*

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** S-brooch.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 244.

**Site:** Repaix (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Haut des Allemands'.

**Year:** 1912                    **Excavator:** Dr. Magnien                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. S. A. I.* 1912, p. 143; Toussaint 1938a, p. 44; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 274.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Vase.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 245.

**Site:** Riche (Moselle) 'Place Schaden'

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Reusch 1941-42, map; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 275.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** No further information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 246a.

**Site:** Richemont (Moselle) 'Lalach'.

**Year:** c. 1850                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Boulangé 1853; LT, p. 101; Toussaint 1938d, p. 25; Clermont-Joly 1978, p. 38; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 276; Simmer 1987, p. 356.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Scramasax.

**Comments:** Some S.L. graves, made from upright flagstones. May = Mondelange 'Mondelange-Richemont'. Is associated with the abandoned village of Pépinville.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 246b.

**Site:** Richemont (Moselle) 'Lalach'.

**Year:** 1932                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Bellard 1933; Toussaint 1938d, p. 25 'Mondelange'; Clermont-Joly 1978, p. 38; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 276; Simmer 1987, p. 356, planche VII.

**Numbers:** 2+

**Grave-Goods:** Francisca, spears (C. J. nos. 521 & 532), scramasax (C. J. no. 554)

**Comments:** S.L. graves. W-E orientation. The francisca was apparently thrown in the Orne by a workman, and a third spear also disappeared. This cemetery is located on the very edge of the commune, with the result that some writers (Toussaint 1938d; Clermont-Joly 1978) place it in the commune of Mondelange. It seems that this is one large cemetery.



Appendix 2. a.

rather than two facing each other across the Orne.  
Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.

No: 247.

Site: Richemont (Moselle) 'Rue des Vignes'.  
Year: 1972 Excavator: G. Stiller. Quality: 5  
Publication: Hurstel 1984, p.276.  
Numbers: 1.  
Grave-Goods: None.  
Comments: S.L. grave.  
Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 248a.

Site: Rilchingen-Hamweiler (Kr. Saarbrücken) 'Hünnergärten'.  
Year: c.1882 Excavator: ? Quality: 5  
Publication: Records of S.K.S.  
Numbers: 1.  
Grave-Goods: Weapons.  
Comments: Herr Butterbach informed the S.K.S. that about eighty years ago (i.e. in about 1882) a weapon grave was found. He said that an institution had taken the weapons away (Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier?).  
Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 248b.

Site: Rilchingen-Hamweiler (Kr. Saarbrücken) 'Hünnergärten'.  
Year: 1962 Excavator: ? Quality: 5  
Publication: *Ber. S.D.S.* 11, 1964, p.228.  
Numbers: 2.  
Grave-Goods: ?None.  
Comments: W-E orientation. Graves in the remains of a group of Roman buildings.  
Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 249.

Site: Rimling (Moselle) 'L'Église'.  
Year: 1954 Excavator: ? Quality: 5  
Publication: *Gallia* 12, 1954, pp.479-81; Salin 1959, p.114.  
Numbers: 4.  
Grave-Goods: Sword, scramasax, antler amulet, small cylindrical sheet bronze pyxidium, bone comb, pot-sherds, beads, flints, coin.  
Comments: Objects to M.S.  
Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 250.

Site: Rimsdorf (Bas-Rhin) 'Bannholz'.  
Year: 1891 Excavator: Schlosser. Quality: 3  
Publication: *B.S.C.M.H.A.* 2nd ser., 15, 1892, p.(S.C.)51; Schlosser 1895; *B.S.C.M.H.A.* 2nd ser., 17, 1895, p.(S.C.)71; REL, p.897; WG, map G; Forrier 1934, map opp. p.230; Salin 1949, map III.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum*

**Numbers:** 2.

**Grave-Goods:** Knife.

**Comments:** 2 'sarcophagi' (in fact built from 3 - 4 stones), described by Schlosser in great detail. 3 of the 4 stones reused to build sarcophagus 1 were taken from a Roman funeral monument, including a relief sculpture of a woman, and an inscription. The graves were orientated W-E.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** c.1 km.

**No:** 251a.

**Site:** Romelfing (Moselle).

**Year:** 1867                    **Excavator:** Abbé Barbier.                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Barbier 1867, pp.111-112; Hoffmann 1893, p.178 & 180; I.S, p.93; Toussaint 1938d, p.14.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** 2 knives, several belt-plates, flints, small shoe buckles, necklaces, bracelet, bronze hook, iron object, small knife, earring, vase.

**Comments:** Smaller weapons (inc. knives, one imagines) apparently placed on the larger ones, crosswise. S.T. graves. No traces of coffins.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 500m.

**No:** 251b.

**Site:** Romelfing (Moselle).

**Year:** 1942                    **Excavator:** M. Lutz.                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Lutz 1978, p.38

**Numbers:** 2.

**Grave-Goods:** None.

**Comments:** W-E orientation.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 500m.

**No:** 252.

**Site:** Roncourt (Moselle).

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Simon 1850-51, p.152; Toussaint 1938d, p.6; Hurstel 1984, II, p.278.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 253.

**Site:** Rosselange (Moselle) 'L'Église'.

**Year:** 1948                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *Gallia* 6, 1948, p.238; *Cahiers Lorrains* Jan. 1949, p.9; Lutz 1956, pp.19-20; Clermont-Joly 1978; Simmer 1987, pp.356-7, planche VIII.

**Numbers:** c.10-20.

**Grave-Goods:** scramasax, knife, ivory pendant, 30-bead necklace (C.J. no. 359).

**Comments:** All the finds are illustrated by Simmer. The graves were oriented NW-SE, and arranged in three rows. At least some sarcophagi with lids. All the grave-goods came from one,



Comments: certainly reused, sarcophagus. in's map. Possibly an error.  
 Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 254.

Site: Rubenheim (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Auf de Hohl'.

Year: 1933 Excavator: ? Quality: 4

Publication: *Germania* 17, 1933, p. 230; *Ber. S.D.S.* 5, 1934, p. 125; Records of S.K.S.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: Sword, scramasax, spur, spearhead, strap-end, knife.

Comments: W-E orientation.

Plan: no. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 255.

Site: Saarbrücken (Kr. Saarbrücken) 'Halberg'.

Year: 1960.50 Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: *Bers. S.D.S.* 23, 1976, p. 31ff., Abb. 8.3; Rec's of S.K.S.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: 3 pots.

Comments: 2 of the pots went into the hands of a local collector, Mr. Biermann, who later threw them away because they were not 'schön', having no glaze!

Plan: No. S.L. Distance from modern settlement: In town.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 256a.

Site: Saarbrücken (Kr. Saarbrücken) 'Kirchhügel'.

Year: Before the war. Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: *Ber. S.D.S.* 10, 1963, p. 43.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Scramasax.

Comments: No other information. The scramasax was given to the

Comments: M.V.F.S. mullion except on Wolfram & Star's map. Possibly

Plan: No. an error Distance from modern settlement: In town.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 256b.

Site: Saarbrücken (Kr. Saarbrücken) 'Malstatt-Burbach'

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: *F.M.R.D.*, p. 135 ff.

Numbers: 2.

Grave-Goods: Pot.

Comments: S.L. graves by the Roman road's crossing of the Burbach.

Plan: No. Quite especially in view of the fact that the site was proposed for the pottery. See above, ch. 5, section 4. c. for a caveat about this data. Distance from modern settlement: In town.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 257.

Site: St. Avoild (Moselle).

Year: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 5

Publication: Salin 1949, map 3.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ? Excavator: ? Quality: 4

Publication: Leuzen 1973, pp. 101-2.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**Comments:** Finds no mention except on Salin's map. Possibly an error.  
**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 258.

**Site:** St. Martin (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'La Chapelle'.

**Year:** 1830s.                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Beaupré *Rép.*, p.126; Toussaint 1938a, p.44; Hurstel 1984, pp.288-9.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Weapons.

**Comments:** No further information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** 700m.

**No:** 259.

**Site:** St. Privat-la-Montagne (Moselle).

**Year:** c.1850                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Simon 1843-44, pp.256-8; Simon 1850-51, p.152; Simon 1859, p.68; WG map 6; Toussaint 1938d, p.6; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.289-90.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Scramasaxes, belt-plaques, axes, key, necklaces, ?crystal ball, glassware, flint, disc brooches.

**Comments:** S.L. graves. No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 260.

**Site:** Salennes (Moselle).

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** WG map 6.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Finds no mention except on Wolfram & Gley's map. Possibly an error.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 261.

**Site:** Salennes (Moselle) 'Près de l'Église'.

**Year:** 1975                    **Excavator:** J.P. Bertaux.                    **Quality:** 1

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, pp.291-2.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Pottery and 'Briquetage'.

**Comments:** Quite probably a settlement rather than a cemetery, especially in view of the late date (8th century) proposed for the pottery. See above, ch.5, section 4.c, for a caveat about this data.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 262.

**Site:** Sarraltroff (Moselle) 'L'Église'.

**Year:** 1947                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 4

**Publication:** Laumon 1973, pp.186-8.



Appendix 2. a.

**Numbers:** 1.

**Grave-Goods:** 2 small vases, 10 Roman coins and a Roman terracotta statuette.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 263.

**Site:** Sarrebourg (Moselle) 'L'Église'.

**Year:** 1850                    **Excavator:** Dr. Marchal.                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Benoît 1862, p. 47 (special pagination); LS, p. 106; Toussaint 1938d, p. 18.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** ?

**Comments:** Many traces indicating a large cemetery.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 264.

**Site:** Sarreguemines (Moselle) 'Le Château'.

**Year:** ?                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Clermont-Joly 1978.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Disc brooch (C.J. no. 271).

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 265a.

**Site:** Schalbach (Moselle) 'Schalbach-Bas', 'Die Stuben'.

**Year:** 1886                    **Excavator:** ?                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *R. S. G. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 13, 1888, pp. (S. C.) 61-62, p. (S. C.) 66, p. (S. C.) 92; *R. S. G. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 18, 1897, p. 4.

**Numbers:** 2.

**Grave-Goods:** Comb.

**Comments:** 1 sarcophagus (containing the comb) and a S. L. grave nearby. The Société pour la Conservation des Monuments Historiques D'Alsace found itself in some trouble with the Société de d'Histoire et d'Archéologie Lorraine for acquiring the sarcophagus, which was found in Lorraine rather than Alsace. However, it defended itself by saying that the sarcophagus had already been moved to Rauwiller (Bas-Rhin) when it was bought! The foundations of a church were found on the site in 1887. These were surrounded by bones. Schalbach-Bas, or Niederschalbach appears to have been a deserted village.

**Plan:** No.                    **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 265b.

**Site:** Schalbach (Moselle) 'Schalbach-Bas'.

**Year:** 1898                    **Excavator:** T. Welter.                    **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. G. L. G. A.* 1899, p. 383; LS, pp. 121-2; Toussaint 1938d, p. 15.

**Numbers:** ?1.

**Grave-Goods:** Knife.





Appendix 2. a.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 26, 1968, p.

**Numbers:** 2.

**Grave-Goods:** Buckle.

**Comments:** One adult, one child, buried by the N. wall of a villa.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 271.

**Site:** Sotzeling (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Corvée', 'Frezin'.

**Year:** ?                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Schmit, 1879, p.78; REL, p.1043; Hurstel 1984, II, p.301.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Inlaid belt-fittings, scramasax.

**Comments:** No other information.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** 1 km.

**No:** 272.

**Site:** Tarquimpol (Moselle).

**Year:** 1867                      **Excavator:** Mme. Henriot.                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** *J. S. A. L.* 1867, p.134; Toussaint 1938d, p.10.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** 10 scramasaxes, 7 spears, a dagger, 2 'sickles' (?).

**Comments:** Not clear exactly where these were found. May or may not = part of Tarquimpol 'L'Église'.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** ?

**No:** 273.

**Site:** Tarquimpol (Moselle) 'L'Église Paroissiale'.

**Year:** 1884                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 4

**Publication:** Wichmann 1892; Hoffmann 1893, p.179; Schaudel 1894; Toussaint 1938d, pp.10-11; Stein 1974, pp.583-4; Clermont-Joly 1978, pp.39-40; Guillaume et al. 1988, pp.104-5.

**Numbers:** 40+.

**Grave-Goods:** Gold ring (C.J. no. 330), silvered bronze ring, bone comb (C.J. nos. 446, 449), 73-bead necklace, keys, ceramics, sword, scramasax (C.J. no. 558), 'rouelle', plaque-buckles (C.J. no. 133), bronze belt-fittings (C.J. nos. 136, 157, 193), bronze buckle (C.J. no. 185), shoe buckle (C.J. no. 240), brooch.

**Comments:** Under the parish church and aligned with it. Much damaged. 9 sarcophagi, 29 S.L. graves and 3 less well-made S.L. graves. A horse's skull was found quite near the scramasax. The less well-made S.L. graves may perhaps be the earliest on the site. 2 of them are at opposite corners of the church. One of these was intact and was a well-furnished female grave, containing the rings, the necklace, the comb, a belt-set and the rouelle.

**Plan:** Yes.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 274a.

**Site:** Terville (Moselle) 'Route de Verdun'.

**Year:** 1933                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Reusch 1941-42, p.55 & Taf. VII; Hurstel 1984, II, p.302; Simmer 1987, p.377.

**Numbers:** ?





Appendix 2. a.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Coin of Justinian.

**Comments:** No other information. May not = a cemetery.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 278.

**Site:** Thionville (Moselle) 'la Tour-aux-Puces'.

**Year:** 1942                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 4

**Publication:** Simmer 1987, p.377.

**Numbers:** 3.

**Grave-Goods:** None.

**Comments:** S.L. graves, the internal faces covered with mortar. Date is uncertain but they seem to be late Merovingian or early Merovingian, possibly connected with the church of the palace at Thionville.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 279.

**Site:** Thionville (Moselle) 'Avenue Clemenceau'.

**Year:** 1982                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Simmer 1987, p.377 and planche XIV.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** 2 carinated vases.

**Comments:** No further information. Simmer dates the site to c.600.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In town.

**No:** 280.

**Site:** Tritteling (Moselle) 'Sur le Chemin de Laudrefang'.

**Year:** 1938-9                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Lutz 1956, pp.20-25; Gallia 1964, p.358; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.309-10.

**Numbers:** 5 or 6

**Grave-Goods:** 2 scramasaxes, 1 spearhead, 1 knife, 1 inlaid plaque-buckle and belt-set, 1 undecorated plaque-buckle and counter-plaque, pottery, purse-fastener.

**Comments:** Discovered during the construction of the Maginot line. Much of the material was lost during the war. WE orientation. 0.3-0.4m.-deep graves.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** 200m.

**No:** 281.

**Site:** Tronville (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Près de l'Église'; 'Place Morée'.

**Year:** ?                      **Excavator:** ?                      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Beaupré *Rép.*, p.137; Toussaint 1938a, p.40; Hurstel 1984, II, p.311.

**Numbers:** 'A large number' (Place Morée).

**Grave-Goods:** 'Medals objects and weapons' (Près de l'Église).

**Comments:** Graves at Place Morée were identified as Gallo-Roman. There was at least one sarcophagus grave at Place Morée.

**Plan:** No.                      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 282.

Site: Uckange (Moselle)

Year: 1947

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: Clermont-Joly 1978, p.41; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.311-2;  
Simmer 1987, p.357.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Spearhead (C.J. 724), carinated vase (C.J. 958).

Comments: Found near a Gallo-Roman temple (Simmer). No other  
information.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: ?

Utweiler (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis): The S.L. graves found here, containing  
no grave-goods are apparently Carolingian (Prof. F. Stein, *verb. comm.*  
July 1989).

No: 283.

Site: Val-Ebersing (Moselle) 'Frankenberg'.

Year: ?

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: LFS, pp.148-9; Toussaint 1938d, p.13; Hurstel 1984, II,  
pp.312-3.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: Small walls (S.L. graves? A villa?) and a 'grave of the  
migration period'.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 284.

Site: Varize (Moselle) 'Heiligenbronn'.

Year: ?

Excavator: ?

Quality: 4

Publication: Clermont-Joly 1978; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.316-7.

Numbers: 1.

Grave-Goods: Knife, 2 beads, silver coin of Vespasian, 2 iron buckles,  
a pitcher and two other pots.

Comments: The grave was apparently that of an adolescent. Given the  
beads this was evidently an adolescent woman, and,  
according to the results of the analyses carried out  
above, in chapters 10 and 11, an assemblage such as  
this should be expected for a female of this age.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 285.

Site: Varize (Moselle).

Year: ?

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, pp.316-7.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: ?

Comments: According to J. Schneider, before the 1914-18 war, by a  
curve in the road to Boulay, to the NE of Varize, a  
Frankish cemetery was discovered.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: ?



Appendix 2. a.

No: 286.

Site: Varsberg (Moselle) 'Wingertsberg'.

Year: 1880

Excavator: ?

Quality: 4

Publication: Châtelain 1880-81, p.55; LB, pp.84-85; Toussaint 1938d, p.6; Hurstel 1984, pp.317-8.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Weapons and necklaces.

Comments: No other information.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: Under château.

No: 287.

Site: Varsberg (Moselle).

Year: 1888

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: J. G. L. G. A. 1890 (2), pp.424-5; J. G. L. G. A. 1893 (2), pp.177-8; LB, pp.84-85; Toussaint 1938d, p.6; Clermont-Joly 1978; Hurstel 1984, II, pp.317-8.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: 3 scramasaxes, knife, 2 spearheads, hooks, beads and a francisca.

Comments: All acquired by the MM. May or may not = Varsberg 'Wingertsberg'.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: ?

N. B.: The MM holds 1 inlaid plaque-buckle (C.J. 10), one other plaque-buckle (C.J. 63), a plaque (C.J. 68), a buckle tongue (C.J. 90) and 2 knives (C.J. 691-2) from Varsberg but it is unclear to which of the above discoveries these relate.

No: 288.

Site: Vergaville (Moselle).

Year: 1861

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: J. S. A. L. 1861, p.62; Toussaint 1938d, p.11.

Numbers: 12.

Grave-Goods: Gold disc brooch with inlaid stones (ML.106.07).

Comments: Apparently all the graves were face-down. Graves were 0.6m. deep, S.L. graves. Cemetery in an orchard east of the village.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: Near the village.

No: 289.

Site: Vic-sur-Seille.

Year: ?

Excavator: Garde Champêtre de Vic.

Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, pp.322-3.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: A scramasax.

Comments: The scramasax was given by the Garde Champêtre to Abbé Harter, who gave it to the MS.

Plan: No.

Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 290.

Site: Vic-sur-Seille (Moselle) 'Près de l'Église'.





Appendix 2. a.

No: 295.

Site: Vitry-sur-Orne (Moselle) 'Wallange'.

Year: 1910

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: *J. G. L. G. A.* 1910, pp. 528-9; WG map 6; LT, p. 115; Toussaint 1938d, p. 25; Simmer 1987, p. 357.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Weapons.

Comments: S. L. graves, mostly without grave-goods. Linckenheld considered them to be late, and Simmer concurs. One grave contained a reused fragment of Gallo-Roman sculpture.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: ? (Nr. D. M. V. of Wallange)

No: 296.

Site: Vittonville (Moselle) 'Cimetière'.

Year: 1969

Excavator: M. Charles.

Quality: 5

Publication: Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 330-1.

Numbers: 1

Grave-Goods: None.

Comments: Sarcophagus with a lid. Possibly not Merovingian.

Plan: NO. Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 297.

Site: Volmérange-les-Mines (Moselle) Hundslotch.

Year: 1937

Excavator: M. Piérant

Quality: 4

Publication: Toussaint 1938d, p. 19; Hurstel 1984, II, p. 333; Simmer 1987, 378 & Planche XIX.

Numbers: 1+.

Grave-Goods: Axe, shield-boss, carinated vase, 2 spearheads and a spur.

Comments: Burial apparently in a cave. Delort drew the objects before they disappeared, fortunately, and Simmer reproduces these. All the grave-goods apparently came from a single grave, although the inventory is manifestly incomplete (there are, for instance, no buckles or belt-fittings), and the actual number of burials on the site is unknown.

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: Within 1 km.

No: 298.

Site: Volstroff (Moselle) 'Château de Vinsberg'.

Year: 1864

Excavator: ?

Quality: 5

Publication: *B. S. A. H. M.* 1864, p. 151; REL, p. 1193; Toussaint 1938d, p. 19; Hurstel 1984, II, pp. 333-4; Simmer 1987, p. 377.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Scramasax, spearheads and belt-buckles.

Comments: Simmer considers some of the discoveries from the château to be 'probably medieval' (i.e. later medieval).

Plan: No. Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 299.

Site: Walsheim (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'am Dorf'.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**Year:** 1936-7      **Excavator:** J. Keller.      **Quality:** 3  
**Publication:** *Germania* 21, 1937, p.197; Schähle 1965; above, pp.293-4.  
**Numbers:** 17.

**Grave-Goods:** (Grave 1): 98-bead necklace.  
(Grave 2): None.  
(Grave 3): No information.  
(Grave 4): None.  
(Grave 5): Sword, shield-boss, spearhead, sword-sheath fittings, 3 knives, ?2 inlaid iron buckles (?plaque-buckles), iron buckle, belt-fittings.  
(Grave 6): No information.  
(Grave 7): Iron buckle and knife.  
(Grave 8): 44-bead necklace, disc-booch, spindlewhorl, plaque-buckle.  
(Grave 9): Scramasax and sheath-fittings, spearhead, knife, plaque-buckle, iron buckle, belt-fittings.  
(Grave 10): 38-bead necklace, 2 earrings, bracelet, belt-fittings.  
(Grave 11): Scramasax, sheath-fittings, 2 knives, 'belt-hook', plaque-buckle and belt-fittings.  
(Grave 12): Sword, Plaque-buckle and belt-fittings, knife and shears.  
(Grave 13): None.  
(Grave 14): Sword and scramasax.  
(Grave 15): No information.  
(Grave 16): No information.  
(Grave 17) (Multiple burial): Scramasax, 2 knives, plaque-buckle, 2 buckles, belt-fittings, 2 bronze disc brooches, 2 finger rings, 2 earrings, châtelaine, key, 185 beads, 77 beads.  
(Finds of which the context is no longer known): Plaque-buckle and counter-plaque, belt-fittings, disc-brooch, back-plate of a second disc-brooch, earring, spindlewhorl, iron hook, strike-a-light, knife (these all illustrated by Schähle); knife, fragment of a sword-hilt, iron buckle, belt-fittings, 99 beads, 42 beads (not illustrated).

**Comments:** Graves were of WE orientation, usually SL graves. Graves were about 50cm. deep and the dead lay on their backs. The graves 1-16 were excavated in 1936, grave 17 in 1937. Much information was lost during the war, but it seems that the multiple burial, grave 17, contained 3 burials. Burial I was probably of a woman, with a finger ring. Burial II was a man, to which the scramasax belongs. Burial III was a second woman with beads and rings (though which rings remains unclear; contemporary notes say that rings lay at her chest, the beads at her waist).

**Plan: No.**      **Distance from modern settlement:** In village.

**No:** 300a.

**Site:** Waville-sur-Mad (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'L'Annonerie'.

**Year:** ?      **Excavator:** ?      **Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, p.355.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** None.

**Comments:** Bones, near an old monastery. Could well not be Merovingian. Could = Waville 'Sur la Citadelle', 'Sous Riche en Côte' and 'Le Vieux Cimetière.'

**Plan: No.**      **Distance from modern settlement:** Within 1 km.

**No:** 300b.

**Site:** Waville-sur-Mad (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Sur la Citadelle'.





*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No: 302b.

Site: Wittersheim (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Vor dem langen Zaun'.

Year: 1929-30      Excavator: C. Klein      Quality: 2

Publication: *Germania* 14, 1930, pp.256-7; Klein 1932; Reinhard in:  
Bertemes et al. 1988, pp.191-4; above, ch.10, section  
2.h.

Numbers: 6.

Grave-Goods: (Grave 1) Shield-boss, spearhead, knife, scramasax, belt-  
fittings.

(Grave 2) Scramasax, spearhead, 2 knives, plaque-  
buckle, belt-fittings, glassware fragments and a  
carinated vase.

(Grave 3) Scramasax, knife, plaque-buckle and belt-  
fittings, scabbard-fittings.

(Grave 4) Disc brooch, bead waist-band and necklace, 4  
rings (one with decoration).

(Grave 5) Scramasax, knife, strap-end, belt-buckle and  
a 'sword-loop or hook' (Schwertlaufe).

Comments: Grave 6 was unfurnished. WNW-ESE orientation. Graves 2, 3  
and 5 were S.L. graves, the others were S.T. graves.  
A equal-armed, cross-shaped brooch was found near  
grave 5, very similar to that found at Lorentzen. The  
excavation of the cemetery of Wittersheim, undertaken  
in rescue conditions, serves as a depressing lesson of  
just how much information has been lost in the French  
areas of the *civitas*, where many important sites  
(above all Koenigsmacker and Imling-Xouaxange) were  
being destroyed at this time, without any adequate  
records being made, despite the presence of so-called  
archaeologists.

Plan: Yes.      Distance from modern settlement: In village.

No: 302c.

Site: Wittersheim (Saar-Pfalz-Kreis) 'Vor dem langen Zaun'.

Year: 1962      Excavator: ?      Quality: 5

Publication: Records of S.K.S.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Brooch.

Comments: Found 200m. north of the 1929-39 discoveries. All these  
records probably = one large cemetery.

Plan: No.      Distance from modern settlement: 200m.

No: 303.

Site: Woippy (Moselle).

Year: 1909      Excavator: M. Becker.      Quality: 5

Publication: *J.G.L.G.A.* 1910, p.530; Toussaint 1938d, p.6; Hurstel  
1984, II, pp.336-7.

Numbers: ?

Grave-Goods: Gold Merovingian *triens*, bearing legend NANCIA CUM,  
usually thought to be Nancy, but this is disputed by  
Stahl (1982).

Comments: Acquired by M.M. May or may not = a cemetery.

Plan: No.      Distance from modern settlement: ?

No: 304.

Site: Wolfskirchen (Bas-Rhin) 'Ancienne Église de Diedendorf'.

Year: 1884      Excavator: Schlosser.      Quality: 3

Publication: Schlosser 1886; *B.S.C.M.H.A.* 2nd ser., 12, 1886.



Appendix 2. a.

p. (S.C.)45, (S.C.)143; REL, p.1228; WG map 6; Ferrer 1934, map opp. p.230; Salin 1949, map III.

**Numbers:** 2+.

**Grave-Goods:** None.

**Comments:** 2 S.L. graves in the corner of a square stone building of bizarre plan, allegedly the old church of Diedendorf. One grave reused a Roman inscription and contained 3 skeletons. Like the building, the graves were oriented W-E. Many bones were found scattered around the area. Schlosser is quite certain that the burials are Merovingian.

**Plan:** Yes.

**Distance from modern settlement:** 1 km.

**No:** 305.

**Site:** Wuisse (Moselle) 'Bride'.

**Year:** 1876

**Excavator:** ?

**Quality:** 5

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, p.338.

**Numbers:** ?

**Grave-Goods:** Pottery, 'utensils', knives, Roman vases, animal bones.

**Comments:** S.L. graves. May be a Gallo-Roman cemetery. Ashes were found too, perhaps indicating cremation. The site is associated with a deserted village.

**Plan:** No.

**Distance from modern settlement:** 1.5 km.



**Appendix 2. b. Early Medieval settlement sites in the civitas of Metz.**

Discussion: To the upper occupation level of this site...

This appendix contains all the evidence which I have been able to locate concerning post-Roman rural settlement in the civitas of Metz. Much of the data is post-Merovingian, but is included because of a) the vagueness of the dating of most of these sites and b) the possibility that these sites may overlie Merovingian habitations. It should also be noted that, with the exception of the stone fragments from Cheminot, the brooch and coin from Erfweiler, none of these sites has been fully published. The numbers refer to diagram app. 2. b. 1.

Publication: *Her. S.R.S.* 6, 1953, p. 74.

No.: 1. On the site of a villa...

Site: Corny-sur-Moselle (Moselle) 'Rue de la Fontaine'.

Publication: *Gallia* 44, 1986, p. 289; Blouet *et al.* 1983, p. 110.

Discussion: Under the modern village and on top of the 4th-century levels of a Roman settlement, Ottonian 'cabanes' and one stone-lined SFB. The dating evidence is unclear and the site is not yet published properly.

Site: Eply (Meurthe-et-Moselle)

No.: 2. Publication: Cuvelier 1988a, p. 72; Cuvelier 1988c, p. 68.

Site: Cheminot (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'L'Église St. Maurice'.

Publication: Salin 1952, p. 153; Morhain 1953; Collot 1980, p. 111.

Discussion: Late Merovingian carved stone architectural fragments were discovered on the site of the modern church. This in turn stands on the site of some Gallo-Roman occupation, as attested by a coin of Probus.

Site: Eply-Raucourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle)

No.: 3. Suffrin 1988 (unpublished)

Site: Clémery (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Terres Noires'.

Publication: Cuvelier 1988a; Cuvelier 1988c; Cuvelier, Delestre and Heber-Suffrin 1988 [unpublished]; Guillaume *et al.* 1988, fig. 43.

Discussion: Merovingian settlement located by survey next to an important Roman villa and a small Merovingian cemetery. Close to a modern commune boundary. Not yet properly published.

No.: 4. Florange (Moselle)

Site: Clémery (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Bénicourt'.

Publication: Cuvelier 1988a, p. 68, p. 72; Cuvelier 1988c, p. 68; Cuvelier, Delestre and Heber-Suffrin 1988 [unpublished].

Discussion: Early Medieval settlement located by survey, 200m. away from a lesser Roman settlement and a Merovingian cemetery.

communication on the settlement is advertised in the program for the

No.: 5. Congress of the A.F.A.R.

Site: Clémery (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Quatorze Jours'.

Publication: Cuvelier 1988a p. 68, p. 72; Cuvelier 1988c, p. 68; Cuvelier, Delestre and Heber-Suffrin 1988 [unpublished].

Discussion: Early Medieval settlement located by survey, 200m. away from a lesser Roman settlement. 400m. from a modern commune boundary but, since this is the river Seille, this is probably not too significant.

1960. The only site...

No.: 6. only very slight...

Site: Dieulouard (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Scarponne'.



Appendix 2. b.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 20, 1968, pp. 373-4.  
**Discussion:** To the east of the Roman castrum was found an SFB. The upper occupation level of this was dated to the Carolingian or possibly Merovingian period by sherds of coarse black ware of the *Kugeltopf* type, and a large bronze key. The lower occupation level belonged to the later 4th and possibly 5th centuries, being dated by numerous coins of Constantius II, Valentinian, Valens, Gratian and Arcadius.

**No.:** 7.

**Site:** Erfweiler (Sar-Pfalz-Kreis).

**Publication:** *Ber. S.D.S.* 6, 1953, p. 24; F.M.R.D. pp. 251-2.

**Discussion:** On the site of a villa otherwise apparently abandoned in the 4th century, a bracteate brooch and a gold *triens* struck at Mainz were found as stray finds, probably indicating some form of settlement, though the possibility of a cemetery on the site is not altogether to be excluded.

**No.:** 8.

**Site:** Eply (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Publication:** Cuvelier 1988a, p. 72; Cuvelier 1988c, fig. 25.

**Discussion:** Early Medieval settlement close to small Roman establishment and not far (500m.) from modern village and Merovingian cemetery, located by survey. Evidence not yet published.

**No.:** 9.

**Site:** Eply-Raucourt (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Le Haut de Villers'.

**Publication:** Cuvelier 1988a; Cuvelier 1988c; Cuvelier, Pelestre & Heber-Suffrin 1988 (unpublished).

**Discussion:** The only certainly Merovingian settlement in the civitas to have been excavated and published in any detail, the site contained a central, post-built house with three ancillary sunken-featured buildings, one of which contained a hearth. Close to a modern commune boundary.

**No.:** 10.

**Site:** Florange (Moselle).

**Publication:** Legendre & Krausz 1988; Legendre & Krausz 1989.

**Discussion:** Two rubbish pits dated to the Merovingian period were excavated, which contained pottery fragments and numerous animal bones. The latter suggested that tanning was carried out on the site. More extensive remains may since have been discovered, as a communication on the settlement is advertised in the programme for the 1990 congress of the A.F.A.M.

**No.:** 11.

**Site:** Labry (Meurthe-et-Moselle)

**Publication:** *Arch. Méd.* 19, 1989, p. 337.

**Discussion:** On the edge of the modern settlement, near the church, a defended site, with a ditch preserved on its northern and eastern sides, was sampled in rescue excavations directed by Sabine Barcego in 1988. The only dating evidence was pottery of *Kugeltopf* type, which permits only very wide date brackets of the 9th to 15th centuries.

**No.:** 12.

**Site:** Lesménils (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Publication:** *Gallia* 38, 1980, p.426.

**Discussion:** Early medieval settlement site located by aerial survey; Evidence not yet published.

**No.:** 13.

**Site:** Mousson (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Publication:** Cuvelier 1988b, Cuvelier 1988d; Cuvelier, Delestre & Heber-Suffrin 1988.

**Discussion:** Excavations on the site of this central medieval hill-top castle and village revealed seventh-century burials (see app. 2.a) and an accompanying Merovingian church.

**No.:** 14.

**Site:** Nomeny (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'A'.

**Publication:** Cuvelier & Delestre 1986; Cuvelier 1988a; Cuvelier 1988c; Cuvelier, Delestre & Heber-Suffrin 1988 (unpublished).

**Discussion:** Field survey revealed a later Merovingian (7th/8th-century) settlement just to the east of the Roman vicus. Close to a modern commune boundary. No more evidence is as yet available.

**No.:** 15.

**Site:** Nomeny (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'B'.

**Publication:** Cuvelier & Delestre 1986; Cuvelier 1988a; Cuvelier 1988c; Cuvelier, Delestre & Heber-Suffrin 1988 (unpublished).

**Discussion:** Field survey revealed a larger nucleated settlement of the 8th/9th centuries onwards, which succeeded the earlier settlement at Nomeny 'A'. No further information is as yet available.

**No.:** 16.

**Site:** Pont-à-Mousson (Meurthe-et-Moselle) 'Côte de Xon'.

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, pp.261-3.

**Discussion:** Excavations in the early 1980s recovered a church of early medieval date (any time between the seventh century, when nearby burials begin, and the ninth, when the church finds its first written mention). Another zone of the excavation revealed an early medieval settlement, consisting of wooden cabins, 10-12m. x 4-6m. In certain places, either inside or outside the huts, there were traces of cooking and metal-work. A rubbish pit was also found. The site's date remains obscure and, despite its importance, the site complex remains unpublished.

**No.:** 17.

**Site:** Port-sur-Seille (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Publication:** Cuvelier 1988a, p.68, p.72; Cuvelier 1988c, p.57 & fig.25.

**Discussion:** An early medieval settlement located by survey. Close to Roman settlements and to a modern commune boundary. No further details yet available.

**No.:** 18.

**Site:** Rouves (Meurthe-et-Moselle).

**Publication:** Cuvelier 1988a, p.68, p.72; Cuvelier 1988c, p.57 &



Appendix 2. b.

fig. 25.

**Discussion:** Early medieval settlement located by survey, close to a small Gallo-Roman settlement, and to a modern commune boundary. Evidence not yet published.

**No.:** 19.

**Site:** Saarbrücken (Kr. Saarbrücken) 'Marktplatz St. Annual'.

**Publication:** *Germania* 1927, p. 290.

**Discussion:** In 1927 two fragments of wells made from oak trunks were found under the modern market-place. These contained pottery of the late Merovingian period. It is unfortunate that these remains were discovered before the development of C14 and dendrochronological dating systems.

**No.:** 20.

**Site:** Saint-Avoid.

**Publication:** Cuvelier, Delestre and Heber-Suffrin 1988.

**Discussion:** Excavation by R. Hoffmann uncovered the plan of a late Merovingian stone church, but apart from this brief notice the site remains unpublished.

**No.:** 21.

**Site:** Sainte-Ruffine (Moselle) 'Grande Rue', 'Rue du Temple Romain'.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 44, 1986, p. 392.

**Discussion:** Under the modern village, and above a Roman settlement including a villa and a *fanum*, a settlement of the 'Haut Moyen-Âge' (which could mean anything between the 9th and 12th centuries) was located. The dating evidence is unclear and the site is not yet published.

**No.:** 22.

**Site:** Salennes (Moselle).

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, p.

**Discussion:** Hurstel reports that early medieval pottery was found near the village church during rescue excavations led by J.-P. Bertaux in 1975. However this report is sufficiently similar to that for Vic-sur-Seille (q.v.; see also ch. 5, section 4.c) for suspicion to be cast on the authenticity of Hurstel's report.

**No.:** 23.

**Site:** Thionville.

**Publication:** None (N. Dautremont *verb. comm.*, 17.7.89).

**Discussion:** A Carolingian settlement has recently been discovered in excavations in the town.

**No.:** 24.

**Site:** Vic-sur-Seille (Moselle).

**Publication:** Hurstel 1984, II, p. 150.

**Discussion:** In 1975, says Hurstel, 8th-century pottery was found in rescue excavations by J.-P. Bertaux, near the village church. Whether this represents a cemetery or a settlement is unclear. The note is also uncannily similar to that for Salennes (q.v.; see ch. 5, section 4.c for doubts about this evidence).



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

No.: 25. x 2. c. Catalogue of Coins  
**Site:** Woippy (Moselle)  
**Publication:** None (N. Dautremont *verb. comm.*, 17.7.89)  
**Discussion:** A Carolingian settlement has recently been located under the modern village. recovered coins of the reign of Charlemagne

No.: 26. section 5, castrum  
**Site:** Yutz (Moselle).  
**Publication:** None (N. Dautremont *verb. comm.*, 17.7.89).  
**Discussion:** A Carolingian settlement, so far comprising only post-built structures, has recently been found next to the site of a Roman villa, under the site of the medieval village of Yutz. Further details will apparently be published at the 1990 congress of the A. F. A. M. archaeological aspects of their occupation

No.: 1  
**Site:** Rue du Pontiffroy  
**Publication:** *Toussaint 1944, p. 21*  
**Discussion:** Coins up to Constantine I

No.: 2.  
**Site:** Pontiffroy 'S. 1'  
**Publication:** *Schliemann 1876*  
**Discussion:** No 4th century material

No.: 3.  
**Site:** Pontiffroy 'S. 2-4'  
**Publication:** *Schliemann 1876*  
**Discussion:** Excavated at the end of the 3rd century, reoccupation after 4th century

No.: 4-11.  
**Site:** Pontiffroy 'S. 2-4'  
**Publication:** *Schliemann 1876*  
**Discussion:** Trenches 'S. 7' and 'S. 8' 3rd-century occupation; 'S. 4' 4th-century occupation; coins up to Constantine I; last, summary, photos, mid-fourth century.

No.: 12.  
**Site:** Pontiffroy 'Chapelle'  
**Publication:** *Gallia 50, 1903*  
**Discussion:** Excavations at half of the 2nd century; this to occupation from the 1st

No.: 13.  
**Site:** Pontiffroy 'Hotel de Ville'  
**Publication:** *Gallia 50, 1903*, pp. 300-1; *Arch. Mo. 15, 1903*



## Appendix 2. c. Catalogue of Sites in Metz.

This appendix contains information on all the urban excavations in Metz since 1942, about which I have been able to find information. Also included are all the coin finds listed by Toussaint (1948) which recovered coins of the reign of Diocletian or later. As was stated in ch. 6, section 5, caution should be borne in mind regarding extramural late-Roman coin-finds made in the last century, some of which may represent cemeteries, and possibly Merovingian cemeteries at that, rather than late Roman settlement. Consequently coin-finds which were recognized as coming from cemeteries even at the time of their discovery, at the Rue des Allemands and in the 'Sablon', have been omitted. Numbers refer to fig. 2. c. 1, which is the key-plan for all the archaeological maps of Metz accompanying chapters 6, 7 and 8.

No.: 1

Site: Rue du Pontiffroy.

Publication: Toussaint 1948, p. 91.

Discussion: Coins up to Constantine I were discovered.

No.: 2.

Site: Pontiffroy 'S. 1'.

Publication: Schlemaire 1974.

Discussion: No 4th century evidence was located at all.

No.: 3.

Site: Pontiffroy 'S. 2' & 'S. 3'.

Publication: Schlemaire 1976.

Discussion: Excavations at 'S. 2' revealed buildings abandoned at the end of the 3rd century. The excavation of 'S. 3' unearthed summary reoccupation after the late 3rd-century abandonment.

No.: 4-11.

Site: Pontiffroy 'S. 4' to 'S. 11'.

Publication: Schlemaire 1978.

Discussion: Trenches 'S. 5', 'S. 6', 'S. 10' and 'S. 11' revealed 1st-century occupation whilst 'S. 8' showed 3rd-century habitation. In 'S. 7' and 'S. 8' 3rd- or 4th-century occupation was attested, and in 'S. 4' 4th-century settlement was attested by a building containing coins up to Constantine II (340). The excavators concluded that the last, summary, phases of occupation lasted until the troubles of the mid-fourth century.

No.: 12.

Site: Pontiffroy 'Choir of church of St Livier'

Publication: *Gallia* 40, 1982, p. 409; *Gallia* 42, 1984, p. 324.

Discussion: Excavations by Lefebvre revealed occupation from the 2nd half of the 2nd century to the 5th century. The 1984 report modifies this to occupation from the 2nd to the 4th century.

No.: 13.

Site: Pontiffroy 'Hôtel de Police / Moulin des Thermes'.

Publication: *Gallia* 32, 1984, pp. 343-4; Waton 1986; *Gallia* 44, 1986, pp. 300-1; *Arch. Méd.* 16, 1986, p. 247.



*Civitas Medicatricorum.*

**Discussion:** At this point occupation up to the 4th century was attested, showing that some extra-mural areas were reoccupied after the abandonment and destruction of the later 3rd century. During the 4th century, however, the area returned to agriculture or even went wild. The zone was even used for burial (one grave covered by tiles was found). There was no Merovingian evidence at all, but 10th-11th-century residual pottery was found in the north of the site, and an 11th-12th-century wall in the south.

**No.:** 14.

**Site:** Pontiffroy 'Salle de Conseil'.

**Publication:** N. Dautremont 'Pontiffroy 1987: Salle du Conseil - St. Clément.' R.F.D.A.H.L.

**Discussion:** After being occupied by a 1st-2nd-century stone building, this zone was abandoned at the end of the 3rd century. The subsequent levels were severely cut about but one coin of Crispus was found in a robber trench. There was, importantly, no evidence of any roads, forcing the idea that the extra-mural areas were governed by a strict road network to be abandoned. After the Roman period, the next certain occupation comprised 13th-14th-century structures including a kiln.

**No.:** 15.

**Site:** Pontiffroy 'Jardin de Mail'.

**Publication:** *Arch. Méd.* 19, 1989, pp.367-8.

**Discussion:** Excavations by M. Georges revealed more late medieval kilns, dated to the 13th or 14th centuries.

**No.:** 16.

**Site:** Rue des Fumiers and Place Chambière.

**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, p.85.

**Discussion:** Coins up to Constantine I were found.

**No.:** 17.

**Site:** Rue Chambière.

**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, p.88.

**Discussion:** A coin of Constantine I was found.

**No.:** 18.

**Site:** Rue St. Medard.

**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, pp.82-83.

**Discussion:** Coins up to Constantine I were found.

**No.:** 19.

**Site:** Rue des Bénédictins.

**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, p.90.

**Discussion:** Coins of Constantine I, Gratian and Theodosius were found alongside objects of 'Frankish date' in 1868. Possibly a Frankish cemetery.

**No.:** 20.

**Site:** Rue des Bénédictins.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 40, 1982, p.324.

**Discussion:** Occupation of the 2nd-3rd centuries was unearthed.



Appendix 2. c.

No.: 21.

Site: Rue Belle-Isle.

Publication: Toussaint 1948, p.85.

Discussion: Coins up to Constantine I were discovered.

No.: 22.

Site: Rue Marchant.

Publication: Toussaint 1948, p.86.

Discussion: Coins of Constantine I, Constantius II and Gratian were found.

No.: 23.

Site: Rue Marchant.

Publication: *Arch. Méd.* 15, 1985, p.227; *Gallia* 44, 1986, p.300.

Discussion: No evidence of occupation in the later empire was discovered. However, 2 sunken-featured buildings were located, which yielded vaguely-dated Carolingian pottery.

No.: 24.

Site: Rue St. Ferroy.

Publication: Toussaint 1948, p.78.

Discussion: Rubble with traces of fire, and a coin of Tetricus, was found.

No.: 25.

Site: Église Ste. Ségolène.

Publication: Toussaint 1948, p.81.

Discussion: Coins up to Constantine I were found.

No.: 26.

Site: Rue des Trinitaires.

Publication: *M.A.M.* 1875-6, pp.375-86; Toussaint 1948, pp.94-5.

Discussion: Early Roman evidence was covered with a black earth layer including Roman fragments.

No.: 27.

Site: Chantier de la Visitation.

Publication: *Gallia* 16, 1958, p.323-9; Hatt 1959; *Gallia* 18, 1960, p.213 ff.

Discussion: Excavations in 1956-7 by A. Bellard and then J.-J. Hatt found evidence of Hallstatt occupation and Roman occupation from the 1st to the 4th centuries. The important 4th-century buildings were covered by a 9cm.-deep burnt level, in turn sealed by a thick (24+cm. deep) destruction level containing Argonne ware. At Point D a building post-dated this destruction. The building encroached upon the Roman road and was dated to the end of the 4th century. Hatt claimed this was the latest evidence of Roman Metz.

No.: 28.

Site: Thermes du Carmel.

Publication: Hatt 1959.

Discussion: Excavations revealed early Roman evidence ending with a destruction level in c.250 A.D. Above this there was later Roman



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

occupation, dated by a coin of Crispus to the early 4th century. This in turn was covered by another destruction level.

**No.:** 29.

**Site:** Grenier de Chèvremont.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 22, 1964, p.347 ff.

**Discussion:** Roman levels were, again, sealed by a 10cm.-deep level of rubble from a fire of the mid-fourth century, dated by Hatt to 350. Above this, however, were rough stone foundations and coarse pottery which Hatt claimed was Merovingian. He argued that this was the palace of the kings of Austrasia, but the idea has found little support in either historical or archaeological circles.

**No.:** 30.

**Site:** Rue du Haut-Poirier.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 40, 1982, pp.324-5.

**Discussion:** Excavations unearthed Roman walls. No dating evidence was given.

**No.:** 31.

**Site:** Rue des Recollets.

**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, p.85.

**Discussion:** Coins of Constantine I, Constantius (II?), Valentinian I, Valens and Gratian were found.

**No.:** 32.

**Site:** Rue de la Basse-Seille and Jardin Botanique.

**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, p.86.

**Discussion:** Coins of Constantine I and Helen were found. N.b. A Merovingian cemetery existed on this site.

**No.:** 33.

**Site:** Cathédrale St. Etienne.

**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, 55.

**Discussion:** Under the foundations of the tower were found coins of Trajan, Antoninus, Claudius II, Constantine I, Constans I and Valens, as well as a small lead medallion of Justin I or Justinian.

**No.:** 34.

**Site:** Rue du Chanoine-Collin.

**Publication:** Biehler & Schlemaire 1974; *Gallia* 32, 1974, pp.353-6.

**Discussion:** Rescue excavation in March-May 1973, by Biehler, Jolin, Schlemaire and Wagner uncovered a series of early Roman walls. The latest evidence, more or less uniformly across the site, was mid-4th-century. In the sector of walls I, III and V, the latest occupation was covered by a thick ashy layer containing Argonne ware and twenty-five coins dating to 300-350, including one of Constantius II. The 1973 ground-level covered a mass of tiles, bricks and reddened clay.

**No.:** 35.

**Site:** Rue Four-du-Cloître

**Publication:** *Gallia* 22, pp.349-50.

**Discussion:** Stratification only as far as the 2nd century, the last phases using much reused material.



Appendix 2.c.

No.: 36.

Site: Hauts-de-Sainte-Croix.

Publication: *Gallia* 42, 1984, pp.340-2.

Discussion: Excavations uncovered La Tène and 1st- to 3rd-century Roman occupation.

No.: 37.

Site: Hauts-de-Sainte-Croix.

Publication: *Arch. Méd.* 15, 1985, pp.226-7; *Gallia* 44, pp.298-9.

Discussion: Excavations by Ph. Brunella uncovered 1st-century occupation, followed by a hiatus before reoccupation in the 3rd century. The early/mid-4th-century fire revealed by excavations in the '60s was confirmed. A 9th-century Carolingian square building was found, with masonry walls, and dated by pottery. This was possibly a cellar. After this there was a 13th-century pit and a 15th-century latrine. Other pits were destroyed without being examined.

No.: 38.

Site: Pont de la Préfecture.

Publication: *Gallia* 42, 1984, p.343.

Discussion: Wooden posts belonging to the antique bridge were located during renovation of the Pont de la Préfecture.

No.: 39.

Site: Îlot des Roches.

Publication: *Gallia* 40, 1982, pp.325-6.

Discussion: The area was walled in the 9th century, as revealed by foundations of a large wall, containing reused Roman elements.

No.: 40.

Site: Rue de la Paix.

Publication: *Gallia* 42, 1984, p.342.

Discussion: Investigation of the area of the Petit Amphithéâtre revealed two contemporary wall-circuits, one rectangular, containing one ovoid.

No.: 41.

Site: En Jurue.

Publication: *Leclercq* 1933, col.816.

Discussion: In 1863, excavations revealed that this street ran right across the site of Roman *insulae*.

No.: 42.

Site: Rue du Petit-Champé.

Publication: *Toussaint* 1948, p.83.

Discussion: A coin of Valentinian I was found.

No.: 43.

Site: Rue St. Eucaire.

Publication: *Toussaint* 1948, p.80.

Discussion: Coins of Constantine I and Arcadius were found.

*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

**No.:** 44.

**Site:** Rue Mazelle.

**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, p.68; pp.77-78.

**Discussion:** Coin-finds including coins of Constantine I (mostly), Valens and Valentinian I. A separate find uncovered coins up to Diocletian.

**No.:** 45.

**Site:** Rue de la Chèvre.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 42, 1984, pp.342-3.

**Discussion:** An early 3rd-century wall parallel with the road was located.

**No.:** 46.

**Site:** Place St. Jacques.

**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, pp.91-92.

**Discussion:** In 1869, alongside sarcophagi and 'later objects', coins of Licinius and Constantine II were found.

**No.:** 47.

**Site:** Thermes St. Jacques.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 32, 1974, pp.355-6; Cahiers Lorrains 1982; *Gallia* 34, 1976.

**Discussion:** The latest levels, containing early 4th-century coins (of Constantine), were machined off. An early Roman bath complex was located. Funerary steles from the foundations of the city walls were found in the eastern edge of the site.

**No.:** 48.

**Site:** Outre-Seille.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 40, 1982, p.324.

**Discussion:** Gallo-Roman pottery was uncovered. No date was proposed.

**No.:** 49.

**Site:** Rue Mabile.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 44, 1986, pp.299-300.

**Discussion:** The area was unoccupied until the 2nd century, when it was the site of a potter's workshop. Thereafter the history of the site is unknown as all later levels were destroyed in terrassing.

**No.:** 50.

**Site:** Rue aux Ours.

**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, p.89; p.90.

**Discussion:** Coin of Constantine II was found. A separate discovery found coins of Constantine, Constantius II and Valentinian.

**No.:** 51.

**Site:** En Nexirue.

**Publication:** Clermont-July 1978.

**Discussion:** The M.M. has a fragment of probably seventh-century pottery from En Nexirue (C-J no.964), which almost certainly indicates some form of settlement.



No.: 52.

Site: Rue des Clercs.

Publication: Toussaint 1948, p. 56.

Discussion: Coins were found dating from Domitian to Valentinian II.

No.: 53.

Site: Rue des Clercs.

Publication: Collot 1961. *A. S. H. A. L.* 63, 1963.

Discussion: 2 Gallo-Roman altars were discovered. Above these a debris layer contained 4th-century objects and, above all, 16th- and 17th-century vases.

No.: 54.

Site: 19 Rue des Clercs.

Publication: Jolin 1977.

Discussion: Jolin was able to plan some still standing Roman walls, and combine these with earlier discoveries in the region to propose the plan of a large Roman building, parallel with the probable axis of the *decumanus*. He suggested this was the *Romana sala*, 'Rome-Salle', known since the tenth century (ch. 8, section 2).

No.: 55.

Site: Rue des Clercs.

Publication: Wagner 1987; Verdel unpublished.

Discussion: Sondages in the Rue des Clercs showed that, after the 4th century the area was abandoned or at best given over to horticulture.

No.: 56.

Site: 61 Rue Serpenoise.

Publication: Bellard 1964.

Discussion: The *decumanus maximus* was repaired here in the 10th and 16th centuries, according to coin finds.

No.: 57.

Site: L'Espace Serpenoise.

Publication: *Arch. Méd.* 15, 1985, pp. 225-6; Verdel 1986; Verdel, unpublished; Brunella et al. 1988, esp. fig. 61.

Discussion: Excavations by E. Verdel examined a very important site. The area was occupied between the 1st and the 4th centuries. The precise details of the site's history thereafter are a little blurred. A very thick organic layer covered the occupation level associated with fourth-century Argonne ware (Verdel 1986, p. 357). The summary in *Archéologie Médiévale* states that a 6th- or 7th-century cup was found. This is not mentioned in Verdel's more detailed unpublished account of the site, although he mentions fragments of carinated fifth- or sixth-century pottery being found on the site.

Into this layer were cut two post-Roman features. The dating of these is somewhat confused, with the notice in *Archéologie Médiévale* placing one in the eighth or ninth century and the only publication dating them as ninth-century (Verdel 1986). The unpublished, more detailed, report describes these features as ninth-century, one with fourteenth-century recutting. The features were refuse or latrine pits cut into an unoccupied zone. A thick, possibly ninth-century



wall was found, probably the boundary wall of an urban property (Verdel 1986, p. 356). The zone was, however, unused except for gardens before the late middle ages.

No. Wagner's foot-note to his article in *La Lorraine Mérovingienne* describes one of these pits as seventh- or eighth-century. This note, drawing information from a communication of M. Colardelle, is a strange piece, and is worthy of note for the insights it gives into some drawbacks with urban archaeology in Metz. Whilst dating the pits to the late Merovingian or Carolingian periods, it states that they yielded late Roman pottery, 'jusqu'à présent daté des IV<sup>e</sup>-V<sup>e</sup> siècles plutôt que des VI<sup>e</sup>-VIII<sup>e</sup> siècles.' Even the note in *Archéologie Médiévale* (1985), suggests that the Argonne pottery found here should perhaps be re-dated to a later period. But is this really necessary? Surely these sherds are more likely simply to be late Roman. The Espace Serpenoise was occupied by buildings until the late 4th century, if not slightly later. These pieces of Argonne ware must be residual. The excavation showed that these early medieval pits were refuse- or latrine-pits cut into an area which was abandoned or at best used for gardens between the 4th century and the late middle ages, a conclusion supported by sondages in the Rue des Clercs (no. 55).

Until a satisfactory publication of this interesting site appears, the scattered snippets of information remain confusing and contradictory in detail.

Publication: *Gallia* 40, 1983, p. 290-3.

No.: 58-63.

Site: Chantier du Parking Souterrain de l'esplanade et rue Poncelet.

Publication: Collot 1964; *Gallia* 24, 1966, pp. 290-3.

Discussion: A series of small trenches sampling quite a wide area, showed that the area was settled from the 1st century. Much of the site was destroyed or abandoned between the end of the 3rd and the beginning of the 4th century. In the northern area a destruction level containing Argonne ware decorated 'à la molette' covered the later of two hypocausts found. Above this was a thick debris level, containing residual items from all periods up to the 19th century.

No. At point 'F' a flagstone-paved courtyard was found, the flagstone layer including Argonne ware and a 4th-century goblet. Collot believed that this phase only just predated the site's destruction.

Dis. In the southern area, again, ceramic evidence suggested a sequence of occupation up to the 4th century. Thereafter the next datable evidence belonged to the late middle ages (the 15th and 16th centuries).

Site. A major thermal establishment, occupied in the early Roman period, located in the sector of the Rue Poncelet, was covered by a burnt layer including coins of the late 3rd and early 4th centuries.

Dis. Section C, in the 'Parking' sector, revealed the top of a third-century destruction level sealed by a Carolingian burnt layer, as well as a Roman building destroyed in the 4th century.

Rey. The Roman road here, 20m. south of the Rue de l'Esplanade, was last resurfaced in the 4th century.

No.: 64.

Site: Rue de l'évêché (Rue Dupont des Loges).

Publication: *Revue Archéologique*, 1964, p. 100-101.



**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, pp. 90-91.

**Discussion:** 2 coins of Constantine I and one of Gratian were found underneath the later Basilica.

**No.:** 65. by Reusch 'without doubt'

**Site:** Rue Dupont-des-Loges.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 38, 1980, pp. 408-9.

**Discussion:** Excavations by C. Lefebvre revealed two levels of occupation, one of the 1st century, the other of the 3rd. Burnand & Collot claim that a partial stratigraphy 'du I<sup>er</sup> au VI<sup>e</sup> siècle' was found. This is surely a misprint for 'du I<sup>er</sup> au IV<sup>e</sup> siècle'. The *Gallia* reference which they quote is quite spurious in any case.

**Discussion:** Excavations near the Rue Dupont-des-Loges

**No.:** 66. on top of the remains of the Basilica

**Site:** Rue Maurice-Barrès.

**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, p. 77.

**Discussion:** Coins of Constantine I and Valentinian I were found.

Valentinian I (364-75) is the only one

**No.:** 67. est connu, certainement

**Site:** Rue Maurice-Barrès.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 40, 1972, pp. 364-6.

**Discussion:** An early Roman mosaic was found.

settlement of the colony was

**No.:** 68.

**Site:** Rue Lasalle.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 40, 1982, p. 325.

**Discussion:** Excavation revealed Roman walls and 3rd-4th-century evidence, but no information on the city walls, known in the nearby church of St. Martin, or on the environment of the Rue Maurice-Barrès mosaic, as had been hoped.

workshop of the early empire was

**No.:** 69. which Delaunoy suggests

**Site:** Place Coislin.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 38, 1970, p. 300.

**Discussion:** An early Roman mosaic was found.

recognizes two Merovingian

**No.:** 70. ury, involving the

**Site:** Place de la République.

**Publication:** Clermont-July 1978.

**Discussion:** A fragment of a grey-ware vase (C-J no. 972) was found, probably indicating settlement.

Site: Arsenal Noy.

**No.:** 71. from Hackett

**Site:** Chantier de l'École des Arts Appliqués.

**Publication:** Collot 1967-68; *Gallia* 36, 1968, pp. 387-8; Clermont-July 1978.

**Discussion:** Excavations suggested that here occupation may have continued beyond the mid-4th century. A late Merovingian vase (C-J no. 973) and a Carolingian black pot were found in very disturbed layers. Nothing was found, however, to bridge the gap between the mid-4th and 7th centuries.

glassware and enlaid

**No.:** 72. really

**Site:** St. Pierre-aux-Nonnains.

**Publication:** Reusch 1941-2; Reusch 1943.



**Discussion:** Excavations carried out by W. Reusch, with the help of the occupying Wehrmacht, in 1942, uncovered early Roman occupation underneath the later Basilica. The construction of the latter was placed by Reusch 'without doubt' in the 4th century. Reusch also uncovered Merovingian modifications to the basilica, chiefly comprising the conversion of the building from one of apsidal plan to one of simple rectangular plan.

**No.:** 73.

**Site:** St. Pierre-aux-Nonnains.

**Publication:** *Gallia* 18, 1960, pp.217-20; Hatt 1961.

**Discussion:** Excavations near the basilica revealed the latter to have been built on top of the remains of a mid-3rd-century fire. The excavations uncovered a bath complex, sharing the same orientation as, and connected to, the basilica. The connecting corridor was stratigraphically later than the latter and was dated by a coin of Valentinian I (364-75) in the foundation trench. This is probably the latest known, securely-dated piece of Roman building in Metz. This level was covered by a 'Merovingian' layer containing animal bones, 7th-century pottery, an iron knife and remains of Roman marble and frescos. Whether this is representative of some form of settlement or the cemetery associated with St.-Pierre-aux-Nonnains is unclear.

**No.:** 74.

**Site:** St. Pierre-aux-Nonnains.

**Publication:** Delestre 1988a; 1988b.

**Discussion:** Excavations in the 1980s confirmed the general outlines of the basilica's history, suggested by earlier campaigns. A pottery workshop of the early empire was eventually succeeded by the apsidal basilica, which Delestre suggests was part of a thermal complex. Whilst this is reasonably plausible, his proposed date of c.400 for the building cannot go unchallenged (ch.6, section 4) and the early/mid-4th-century date must remain most likely. Delestre recognizes two Merovingian renovations of the building, one in the 7th century, involving the abandonment of the apse, and one in the 8th century, involving the creation of the chancel, the fragments of which were found early this century.

**No.:** 75.

**Site:** L'Arsenal Ney.

**Publication:** Heckenbenner & Thion 1986; *Arch. Méd.* 15, 1985, p.226; Brunella *et al.* 1988.

**Discussion:** Early Roman occupation was attested and habitation continued until the site was partially destroyed in the late 3rd century. After this the site was used for metal-working. The site was covered by a complex series of fine strata, often ashy spreads. Some post-holes and ditches were cut into this, most apparently being rubbish pits, containing horse and cow skeletons, tiles, building blocks, mortar, vases and pitchers of the 13th to 15th centuries, glassware and environmental evidence. However, these later features were not really datable since most post-Roman evidence had been destroyed during the levelling of the site for the construction of the citadel.



Appendix 2. c.

**No.:** 76.  
**Site:** Caserne de Lattre-de-Tassigny.  
**Publication:** Biehler & François 1977.  
**Discussion:** Excavations revealed 1st-century occupation.

**No.:** 77.  
**Site:** L'Hôpital St. Nicolas.  
**Publication:** None (N. Dautremont *verb. comm.*).  
**Discussion:** The site revealed earlier Roman occupation but this ceased in the 4th century in one part of the site whilst in another a 5th-century sherd was found. Here too there was a hiatus between the late 4th / early 5th century and the Carolingian period, attested by Mayen ware.

**No.:** 78.  
**Site:** Place St.-Thiébault.  
**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, p.79.  
**Discussion:** A coin of Constantine I was found.

**No.:** 79.  
**Site:** Square Gallieni.  
**Publication:** Clermont-Joly 1978.  
**Discussion:** A fragment of possibly 7th-century pottery was found (C-J no. 960).

**No.:** 80.  
**Site:** Rue St. Gengoulf.  
**Publication:** Toussaint 1948, p.91.  
**Discussion:** Coins of Constantine I, Constantius II and Gratian were found.

**No.:** 81.  
**Site:** 'Rome Salle.'  
**Publication:** Vigneron 1986, p.174.  
**Discussion:** A coin of Magnentius (349-53) was found.

**No.:** 82.  
**Site:** Amphithéâtre.  
**Publication:** Oswald 1967, pp.159-60; Gauthier 1982, pp.20-21; Vigneron 1986, pp.231-42; Wagner 1987, p.514.  
**Discussion:** The amphitheatre was excavated in the early years of the century. Apart from early Roman evidence, the site showed traces of early fourth-century renovation, after late third-century abandonment, in the central pit. This is probably to be associated with the construction of Metz's oldest church St. Pierre-aux-Arènes, though this is far from certain. Argonne ware allowed occupation in or around this site to be pushed into the later fourth century at least.



## Appendix 2. d. Methodology used in the Analysis of Cemetery Sites.

### 1. Determining Sex from Grave-Assemblages.

In the analysis of the cemetery sites of the region of Metz, it was thought best to begin by examining what the data tells us through its own patterns of association. This approach was motivated by a desire to examine whether or not there were distinct groups of masculine and feminine artefacts, as in Anglo-Saxon England, and to question the popular notion that weapons are always an indicator of a male grave whilst items of jewellery are always a mark of a female burial.

With the first site studied, Ennery, every occurring type of grave-good was included in the analysis. In all later analyses this was modified so that only types of object found in two or more intact graves containing two or more types of grave-good (which in turn had to be found in two or more such graves) were included. The types of grave-good thus included have been called 'object-types' or 'artefact-types' in the text, whilst the term 'grave-goods' has been used to refer, more generally, to any and all objects placed with the dead. Thus a grave containing three spears contained three *grave-goods* but only one *object-type*. In later analyses, too, the object-types were given a numerical code (diagram app. 2. d. 1) which, it was hoped, would reduce preconceptions about the expected strength of the gender-related messages of, for example, weapons such as scramasaxes.



The method next involved drawing a diagram wherein the object-types were plotted in identical order on X- and Y-axes. Weaponry was placed at one end of the axes, in this case nearest the origin, and jewellery at the other, according to the preconceived notions about their gender-specific message, noted above. Other items were placed in between them. In some cases their position was governed by results of analogous work on Anglo-Saxon cemeteries (eg. Shephard 1979). When this was done the number of times object-type A was associated with object-type B was plotted at the intersection of the two types. Since, obviously, A was associated with B as many times as B was associated with A, and since the types were plotted in identical order on both axes, the resultant diagram had reflective symmetry about the line  $X=Y$  (c.p. diags. 10.4; 11.4 etc.).

After the first test, which at Ennery showed no very clear patterns, the order of the objects was adjusted to bring groups of associated items together. At Ennery, after seven tests, the results shown in diagram 10.4 were produced, revealing three groups of object-types, two of which are never associated with each other. In later tests the final order of object-types revealed at Ennery was used as a starting point, so that fewer adjustments were necessary.

The Ennery results were later modified to bring them into line with subsequent analyses. Firstly, in later tests, it was found sufficient simply to reduce the test to an 'is associated with/is never associated with' division. It was held that if an object-type was found in two or more intact graves furnished with two or more



object-types, then its 'message' was sufficiently strong across the cemetery-using community (or the sample thereof revealed by excavation) for any association to be significant. This was felt to be particularly true in cases such as those discussed here, where the overall samples were so small, and where two intact graves containing two or more object types constituted over 1% of all intact graves in the largest sample (the 198 later sixth-century graves at Lavoye), well over 1% of furnished graves in that sample, and higher percentages still on the other sites (around 4% of all intact graves at Ennery, sixth-century Dieue-sur-Meuse and Audun-le-Tiche). With larger sites, it should be recommended that the criteria for inclusion as an object-type be that it is found in 1% of the total sample of intact graves (and never less than two burials), counting only intact graves with two or more object-types. Thus, in a sample of 500, an object-type would only be counted as such if found in five or more intact graves containing two or more object-types. A problem would arise, theoretically, if a type of grave-good was repeatedly found on its own in burials, but this never occurred in practice during the analyses carried out here.

The Ennery results were modified, therefore, by excluding types of grave-good which were not found in the requisite two intact graves containing two object-types. Tiles, sherds and animal bones were also withdrawn from the tests, as it was not certain that these were not residual from the nearby Gallo-Roman settlement. The result of these modifications now makes diagram 10.4 appear unrefined, but it was felt reasonable to leave it in this state, firstly because the



groups of associated object-types were sound, and secondly as an illustration of the development of the tests through the time spent on this project.

In later analyses, an even higher

It One area in which the Ennery test was not modified was in the fact that the weapons were kept grouped together at one end of the axes. This was not done in later tests, for the very good reason that some kinds of weapon seemed to have stronger gender-specific messages than others (as at Lavoye), and some object-types seemed to be at least as strongly male-specific as, and occasionally more so than, certain weapon-types. However, the Ennery system did make it easier to produce diagram 10.6, since all the AB.1 graves were grouped together.

the most strongly male

After the object-types were arranged into the series shown in diagram 10.4, it was felt that one ought to be able, if the two unrelated groups did refer to gender-differences, to predict the sex of the deceased. Consequently a new diagram was produced (diagram 10.5), in which the sorted order of object-types was placed on the Y-axis and the number of the intact grave on the X-axis (in the computer-produced final form, this has been reversed). Then the object-types in grave X were plotted in the order indicated by the Y-axis. If a grave assemblage fell towards the end of the Y-axis nearest the origin then the subject of that grave should have been male, if it fell towards the other end of the Y-axis then it ought to have been female.

and fast rule. In general however, most graves were supposed to be

males of between twenty and thirty years of age, but the results to be



Comparing the Ennery results with the physical anthropological study made by Marcel Hebertz revealed that the predictions were correct, where they could be checked, in 82% of cases (diag. 10.5). In later analyses, an even higher percentage accuracy was recorded. It was also confirmed that weaponry was indeed male and jewellery female. Later analyses, however, did show that some brooch-forms could have a masculine context (cp. Lavoye), and that some forms of jewellery were only very weakly feminine, such as necklaces, which were quite often a child attribute. On the other hand it was shown that some forms of weaponry could be the weakest of the male-attributes (eg. the scramasax and the spear at sixth-century Lavoye), whereas other items, not commonly thought of as masculine, could be the most strongly male grave-goods. Consequently, while a weapon or an item of jewellery might single out an individual as male or female, the strength of the gender-related message of that person's grave could often be determined by quite other object-types.

## **2. Determining Age from Grave-Assemblages.**

In the analyses of the cemeteries of the wider region of Metz (chapter 11) an attempt was made to test the results of the Ennery analyses by attempting to predict the age of the deceased from his or her grave-assemblage. This has been discussed in detail in chapter 11 and only a few words need to be said here.

The means of estimation were generally simple but followed no hard and fast rule. In general however, AB.1 graves were predicted to be males of between twenty and sixty years of age, and AB.2 burials to be



males above twenty years of age. With AB.1 graves containing unusually low numbers of object-types, a similar prediction of 'general adult' was made. Occasionally, some more precise prediction was made, where the assemblage allowed. For example, graves lavishly provided with male goods but few or no weapons were sometimes predicted as being of men between forty and sixty years of age, and graves with weapons but only a smaller number of other grave-goods were occasionally predicted as being of males between twenty and forty years old.

This was defined on the charts by calculating the average. In E, B, Bx and X graves were predicted as being of either old people or children. BC graves were predicted as being of women between their early teens and forty years old.

enough since there were too few graves to make a statistically significant prediction. The systems of marking these age-predictions are shown in diagram 11.15. For ease of reference a numerical coding system for age-groups or predicted alternative age-groups was created. This is shown in diagram app. 2. d. 2.

### 3. Prestige Graves.

At Lavoye, as discussed in chapter 11, the number of intact burials was large enough for some attempts to be made at finding prestige burials through the number of grave-goods or object-types in them.

represents over half of its low prestige. This is fully discussed in chapter 11, so here it is necessary only to say a few words about how the prestige graves were determined. As mentioned in chapter 11, separate bar-charts were produced showing,



along the X-axis, the number of object-types or the number of grave-goods, and along the Y-axis the number of graves containing X grave-goods or object-types. Separate charts were made examining gender-specific objects only, neutral objects only and the total numbers of grave-goods or object-types.

In some diagrams (eg. diag. 11.20a, b and f; 11.22f) a group of more lavishly-furnished burials was clearly revealed by these tests. In others one was not, so in these cases, the top 10% was taken. This was defined on the charts by calculating 10% of the sample. In diagram 11.22, the sample was thirty-eight, which, rounding up, gave 10% as four. In this case the top four graves in each chart constituted the prestige burials. In diagram 11.22a this was easy enough since there were indeed four graves with four female-specific object-types, the most found in any female burial. However, in the other charts, the top four graves straddled the bars for the two or three highest numbers of grave-goods or object-types. In these cases the graves represented by these bars were included in the 'prestige' group if the top graves constituted half or more (rounding up) of them. To take an example; diagram 11.22b shows that one grave had six female-specific grave-goods (this clearly was one privileged grave), and four graves had five female-specific grave-goods. Three graves were still required to make up the full 10% and since three represents over half of the four graves represented by the bar, all graves with with five female-specific grave-goods were included in the prestige group.



## Appendix 2. d.

### 4. Conclusion.

The sites at Lavoye and Dieue-sur-Meuse were divided into chronological phases and separate plans for each were produced for ease of analysis. How this phasing was accomplished receives further attention in appendix 2. f. I hope to provide lengthier treatment and discussion of the methods of analysis described above in a future article.



Appendix 2. e. The Dating of the Churches in Metz.

Key.	Site.	Gauthier.	Weidemann.	Vignerot	First Mention	Arch
1.	St. Peter <i>in arena</i> .	C. IV or V	LR	C. IV	C. VIII	C. IV-V
2.	St. John the Baptist.	C. IV?	LR		C. VIII	-
3.	St. Stephen.	C. V	C. V	C. V	451 (616)	-
3a.	Cloister.	C. VIII	-		C. VIII (C. X)	-
4.	Baptistery.	-	?C. V		C. XI.	-
5.	<i>Domus Ecclesiae</i> .	C. VI	-		570s	-
6.	St. Peter <i>infra</i> <i>episcopio</i> or <i>maior</i> .	<742	C. VII		742	-
7.	St. Mary.	<C. VIII	C. VII	-	mid-C. VIII	-
8.	St. Paul.	<C. VIII	C. VIII	-	C. VIII	-
9.	Holy Cross.	<C. VII	LR	LR	C. VII	-
10.	St. Martin.	C. VI?	C. VI	-	C. VIII	-
11.	St. Peter.	<C. VIII	-†		C. VIII	-
12.	St. Peter <i>-aux-Nonains</i> .	679-91	600-20	?C. IV-V	781	C. VII
13.	St. Mary <i>in</i> <i>sinodochio</i> .	C. VIII	-	-	C. VIII	-
14.	St. Andrew <i>in</i> <i>sinodochio</i> .	<C. VIII	-	-	C. VIII	-
15.	(St. Glossinde*)	C. VIII	c. 600	-	C. IX	-
16.	Holy Cross <i>juxta</i> <i>portam</i> .	C. VIII	LR	-	C. IX	-
17.	St. Mary.	C. VIII	EM	-	C. IX	-
18.	St. Aber (Aper).	C. VI+	EM	-	C. VIII	-
19.	St. Simphorian.	C. VII	LR	C. V	C. VIII	-
20.	Holy Apostles (later St. Arnulf).	C. VII	LR	C. IV	C. VII	C. IV-C. VII
21.	St. Eusebius.	<C. VIII	LR	LR	C. VIII	-
22.	St. Benignus.	C. VI+	LR	-	C. VIII	-
23.	St. Felix (later St. Clement).	C. IV?	C. V	C. IV	C. IV-V (C. VIII)	PC.
24.	St. Amantius.	M	EM	-	C. VIII	-
25.	St. Lawrence.	mid-C. VIII	LR	LR	C. VIII	-
26.	St. Genesisus.	<C. VIII	LR	LR	C. VIII	-
27.	St. Privatus.	<C. VIII	LR+	-	C. VIII	-
28.	St. Victor.	C. VI?	-	LR	C. VIII	-
29.	St. Polioctus (St. Livier).	C. VI?	LR	LR	C. VIII	-
30.	St. Medardus.	C. VI+	C. VI	-	C. VIII	-
31.	St. George.	C. VI+	C. VI	-	C. VIII	-
32.	St. Vincent.	C. VI+	LR	LR	C. VIII	-
33.	St. Marcellus <i>trans Musellan</i> .	<C. VIII	LR	LR	C. VIII	-
34.	St. Hilary.	<C. VIII	C. VI	-	C. VIII	-
35.	St. Julian.	M.	?	-	C. VIII	-
36.	St. Ferriolus.	<C. VIII	C. VI	-	C. VIII	-
37.	St. Sigolena.	C. VII+	C. VII	-	C. VIII	-
38.	St. Aequarius (= Eucherius)	<C. VIII	<C. V	C. V	C. VIII	-
39.	St. Maximinus.	C. VI	C. V	-	C. VIII	-



Appendix 2. e.

40.	St. Sulpicius <i>in vicinolo,</i>	<C.VIII	C.VI	-	C.VIII	-
41.	St. Stephen <i>cis</i> <i>salian,</i>	<C.VIII	LR	-	C.VIII	-
42.	St. Martin, (St.-Martin-devant-Metz)	C.VII	-	-	C.VII	-
43.	St. Remigius, (St.-Rémi-de-Scy),	C.VI	-	-	C.VI.	-
44.	St. Gorgonius,	C.VIII-IX	-	-	C.IX	-
45.	St. Mary <i>infra</i> <i>basilicas</i> or <i>ad martyres.</i>	?C.VIII/ ?C.VIII-IX	EM	-	C.VIII-IX	-

The spelling of the latin names of sanctuaries is usually as in the stational list.

\* = called *sanctae Dei genitricis Mariae ac beati Petri principis apostolorum necnon et sancti Sulpicii egregii confessoris* in the late C.IX *Vita, translationes et miracula S. Glossindis.*

† = Weidemann, following Bour, identified this church with St. Glossinde.

EM = Early Medieval, M = Merovingian, LR = Late Roman, PC = 'Palaeochristian', < = or earlier, C. = century (followed by number of century in Roman numerals)

Archaeology excludes the date of oldest architectural fragments except where they date to the period under review.



Appendix 2. f. The Excavation of the Selected Cemeteries  
from Outside the *Civitas* of Metz: Chaouilley, Lavoye,  
Dieue-sur-Meuse and Audun-le-Tiche.

Chaouilley 'Aux Écailles.'

The cemetery of Chaouilley, lying on the edge of a plateau near the village, was discovered in 1902 when a local man, collecting stones from a field, found a sword. He notified a M. Parisot of the Société d'Archéologie Lorraine.

Parisot excavated twelve graves, the news of which led Dr. Joseph Voinot and his brother Léo to the site, where they excavated a further twenty-eight graves. Parisot recovered little information beyond the individual grave inventories, and even the integrity of the graves is not always secure. However, the Voinots were, for their day, excellent excavators and recovered not only inventories but the dimensions of graves, skeletal position and the positioning of the grave-goods. They also recognized disturbed graves. Voinot used his medical training to estimate the sex and age of the deceased from the bones. Whilst old people are probably under-represented, as is often the case, his study tallies quite well with the information of the grave-goods (as far as gender is concerned; the age also tallies with the patterns which this thesis would argue one would expect from the grave-goods, but here we are on the verge of a circular argument).



## Appendix 2. f.

The publication gives all of this information and, apart from the absence of grave-plans and of detailed finds illustrations (the Voinots preferred photography but not all of the objects they illustrated can be linked with individual graves), its quality remains, for the most part, unsurpassed in cemetery reports from Lorraine, to this day. The site plan (reproduced in diagram 11.3) is somewhat suspicious, however, and is not, *pace* Voinot's claims, to scale.

More recently, as Guillaume states (Guillaume *et al.* 1988, p.74) a seventh-century scramasax was found suggesting that a later phase of the cemetery remains unexcavated. Nonetheless, the excavated area, centring on an important young man and his followers, must form a high proportion at least of the sixth-century phase, if not of the whole cemetery.

### Lavoie 'Le Haie des Vaches.'

This cemetery, lying some 300m. from the parish church of Lavoie, was also discovered in 1902 and excavated by a doctor, this time Dr. Meunier. He was excavating the large villa which lies next to and under the south-west edges of the cemetery, when he found the unfurnished burial of what he thought was a Roman slave. The excavation of the cemetery, by Meunier, his nephew Mr. Mouton and G. Chenet, later to become his son-in-law (though more famous for his work on Argonne ware), continued sporadically between 1905 and 1914 (275 graves were excavated between 1905-6; there were no excavations



*Civitas Mediomatricorum*

in 1907-9; 84 graves were excavated in 1910; one burial was excavated in 1911 and two in 1912, the remaining 17 being uncovered in 1914).

The course of the excavation was erratic, being constrained by the agriculture taking place in the fields. Like the Voinots, Meunier's team were extremely good archaeologists for their day. Observations on skeletal position were not frequent but were made, the positioning of the grave-goods was noted far more often and complete inventories were kept. No grave dimensions were given except the depth, which might argue that the edges of features were not noted. This is argued against by the facts that the graves were generally stone-lined and that the only published grave-plan, that of grave 319, does show an edge to the burial. The excavators also appear to have been able to judge the integrity of the graves.

After the very first excavations, Meunier began to use his medical knowledge to estimate the sex of the dead, and, later on, the age as well (the same comments apply here as applied to the work of the Voinots, given earlier, except that Meunier evidently did not estimate the age except where he felt sufficiently confident to do so, and, apart from the children and one or two adults, only used very broad age-groupings, young or old, which probably represent the extremes of adulthood).

All of this information was noted and a good plan kept, so that a long time later, R. Joffroy could publish (Joffroy 1974) the site to as high a standard as that of the reports of much more recent



## Appendix 2. f.

excavations (see below). The illustration of finds is not of particularly high quality, though clear, and the site plans are somewhat unclear.

The edges of the cemetery appear to have been located, judging from the excavation of the villa to the south-west and the large empty spaces along the eastern edge of the cemetery.

The chronological phasing of the site was worked out from Périn's (1980) study and some refinement of this, dividing the graves of Böhner-Périn period III (Ament's AM III) from those of period IV (Ament's JM I). This has been discussed, generally, in terms of dividing sixth- from seventh-century graves though it must be acknowledged that the dividing line between these two phases spans the decades between c. 580 and 600. One group of about 20 burials between sixth-century group 2 and seventh-century group 1, to the south-west of the former, straddle this broad dividing line and could not, it was felt, be placed in either group. They were thus left undated and excluded from analysis, as were a number of unfurnished graves around the eastern edges of the site.

### **Dieue-sur-Meuse 'La Potence'.**

One of several Merovingian cemeteries in the commune of Dieue-sur-Meuse, and one of two excavated in the late sixties and early seventies (the other, 'Thumelou' is not discussed here), 'La Potence' is located less than 100m. to the east of the village. The cemetery was known in the nineteenth century and a further grave was reported



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

by G. Chenet in 1941. Chenet dated this to the late fourth century on account of the Argonne ware vessels contained in the burial. The comb and bone amulet which accompanied these give rise to the suspicion that, given the unusual frequency of such objects on this site (leading one to suppose, as noted in chapter 11, that the Dieue community was involved in bone working), the grave could have been Merovingian.

In 1968 A. Janot reported the discovery of several graves during surface survey, which were destroyed the same evening, probably by local children. Though Guillaume states that a rescue excavation was necessary, it is difficult to see what threat the site was under. The digging up of the site on a large scale by local children cannot seriously be envisaged and could have been deterred by a simple police-guard until interest waned.

The excavation nevertheless went ahead, under the direction of Guillaume and Janot for the first 55 graves, and of Janot alone for graves 56 to 186. The excavators noted the dimensions of the grave, and, usually, the positioning of artefacts and the skeletal position. No physical anthropological survey was carried out, for reasons which remain unclear (the bones certainly appear to have survived reasonably well). The late Roman origin of the site was confirmed but much of the site had been damaged by reuse and violation of graves, as well as agriculture. The edges of the site appear to have been located.



## Appendix 2. f.

The publication of the site (Guillaume 1974-5) leaves much to be desired, and, especially given the lack of real urgency noted above, these shortfalls cannot all be put down to having to excavate in 'rescue' conditions. The site plan (Guillaume 1974-5, fig. 4) is too small and closer examination reveals that many graves are not numbered whilst some have the same numbers as others. This poses a number of problems concerning the location of graves, which have not been able to be resolved here. The illustration of finds is excellent but there are only a few grave plans and no detailed account of the Ottonian settlement which overlay part of the cemetery. This bias probably reflects the artefact-based, descriptive archaeology, obsessed with chronology which Merovingian archaeology was in the seventies and, for the most part, still is today.

The phasing of the site is based on Guillaume's work and Périn's more detailed study (Périn 1980).

### **Audun-le-Tiche 'Bois de Butte'.**

Like Dieue-sur-Meuse, the cemetery at Audun-le-Tiche had been known for many years before systematic excavations began. These lasted for a few weeks each year between 1970 and 1984, when they were terminated on the orders of M. Colardelle, then Directeur des Antiquités de la Lorraine. Alain Simmer took over sole direction of the excavation in 1979.

The excavations were of uneven quality, for which Simmer cannot be blamed, but usually recovered information on grave-layout and skeletal



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

position, and the integrity of the grave contexts seems to have been assessed fairly well. However, the fact that the few ST graves have no given dimensions does lead one to wonder whether the edges of the feature could not be recognized where the grave was not stone-lined. The site was, like Dieue, much damaged by violation and reuse.

The cemetery was very fully published, and Alain Simmer deserves high praise for the regular appearance of interim reports in *Gallia* and *Archéologie Médiévale*, periodic more detailed accounts (including full inventories) in *A.S.H.A.L.* and *Cahiers Lorrains*, and studies of individual features of the site (cp. Simmer 1982; 1983). This is an example which could be followed more often, particularly, in Lorraine, by those responsible for the important Seille valley sites and those at Mousson and Pont-à-Mousson. Only the excavations by Claude Lefebvre et al at Châtel-St.-Germain have reached a similar level of interim information.

The final publication (Simmer 1988) gives all the information recorded during the excavation. The physical anthropological report has, however, still not appeared, apparently as much to the annoyance of Simmer as of ourselves. Some information is given in the site-report. The shapes of the graves and the plans of their construction and any surrounding features are given, albeit in a much reduced scale, on the general site-plan. The quality of finds illustration is poor though they are clear enough, and no detailed recording is given for the Roman *fanum*. Furthermore, only twelve grave plans are given; those graves considered by Simmer to be interesting. This is



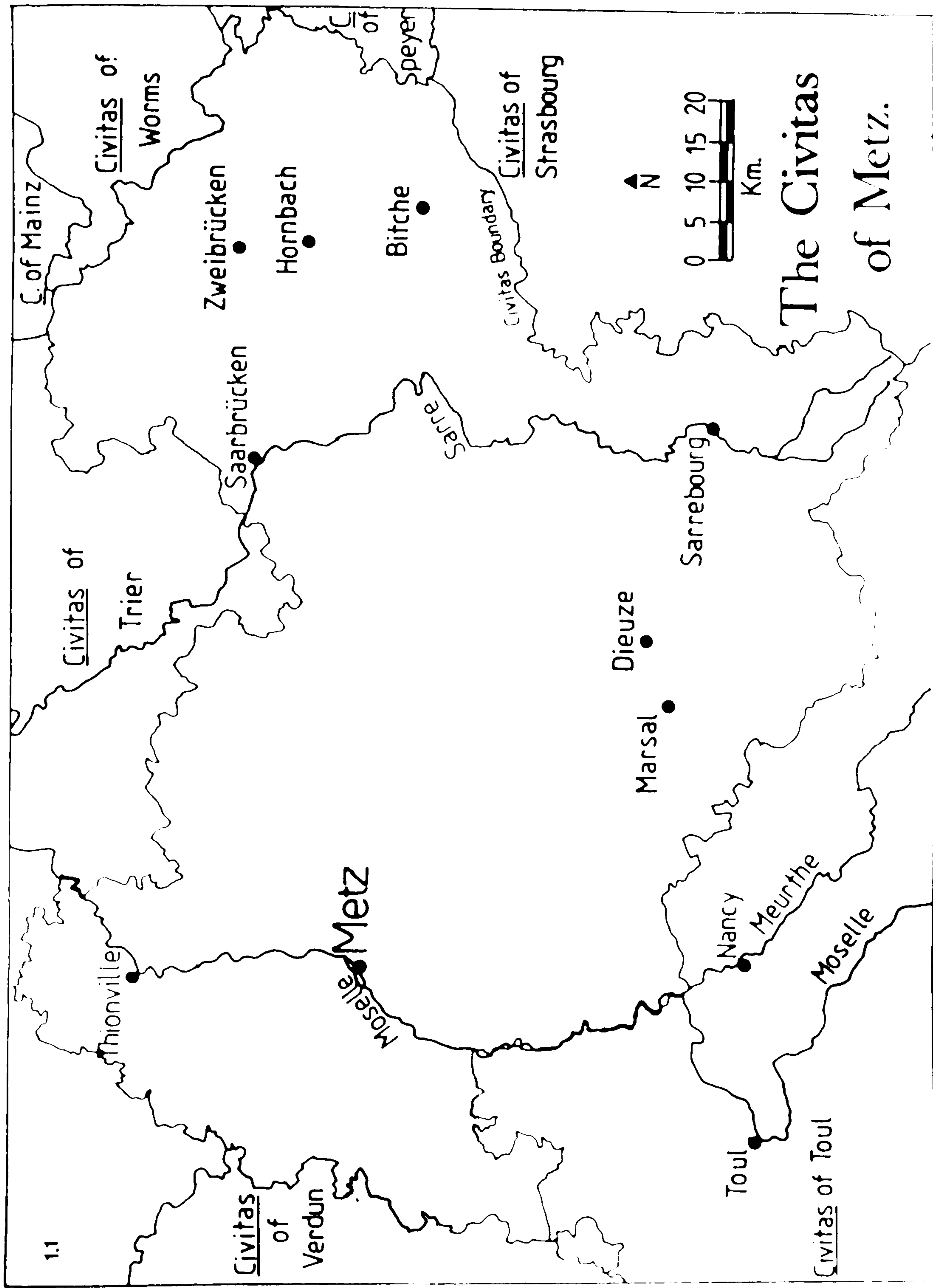
Appendix 2. f.

something of a drawback. Simmer makes more detailed attempts to extract information on society from the cemetery than is common in cemetery reports, and deserves credit for doing so, although, as outlined in the text of this thesis, his analyses are highly flawed.

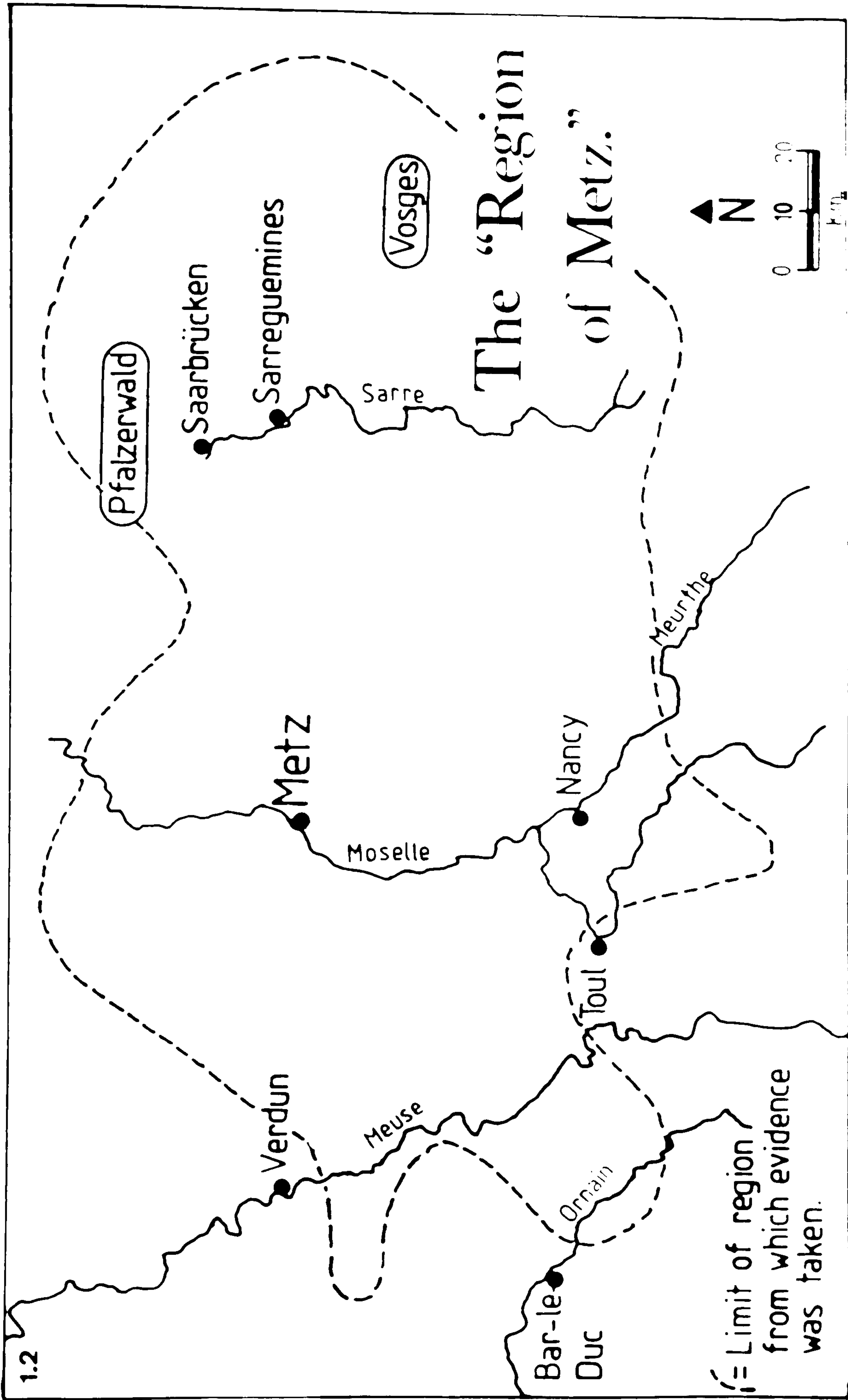


Diagrams.

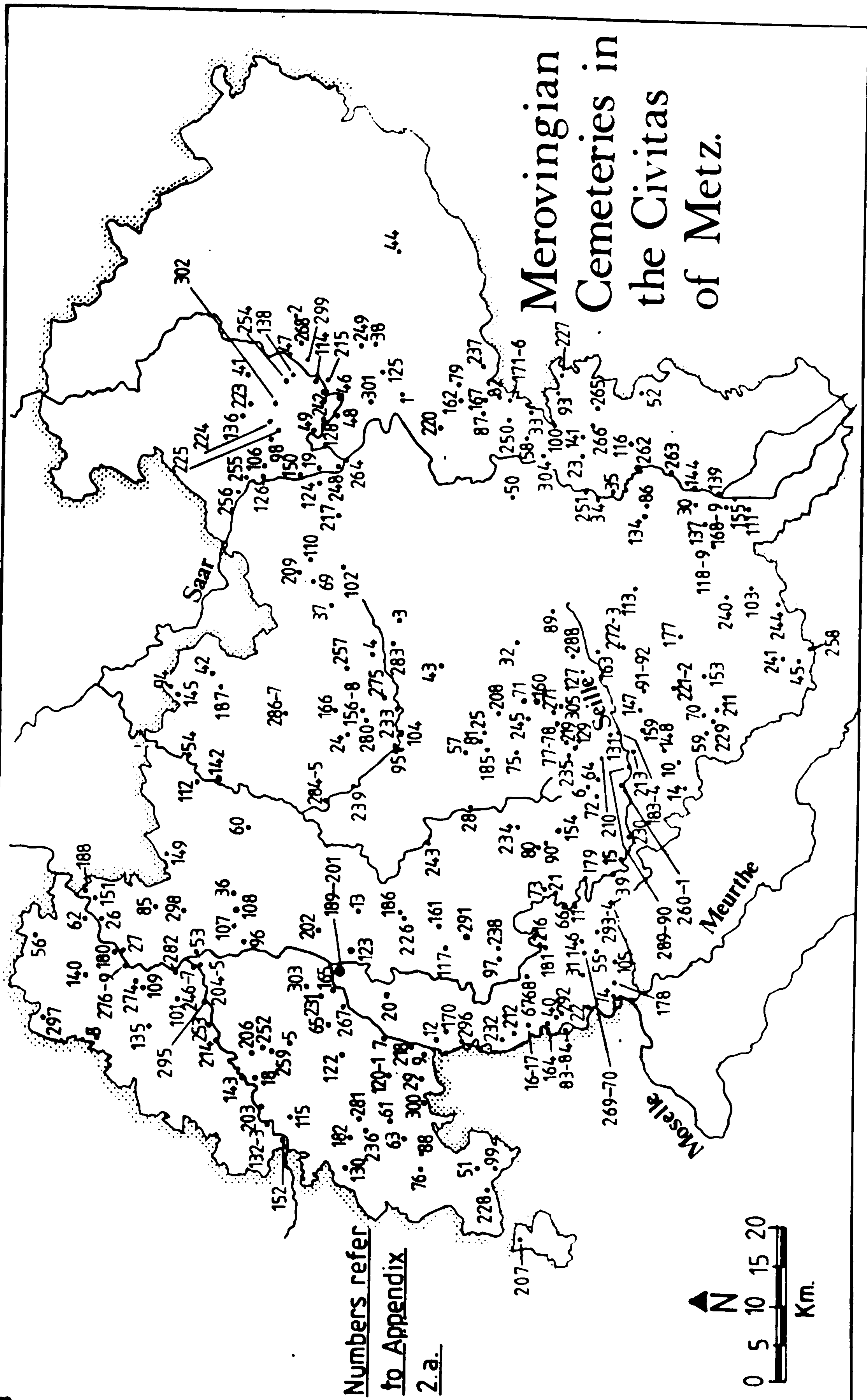








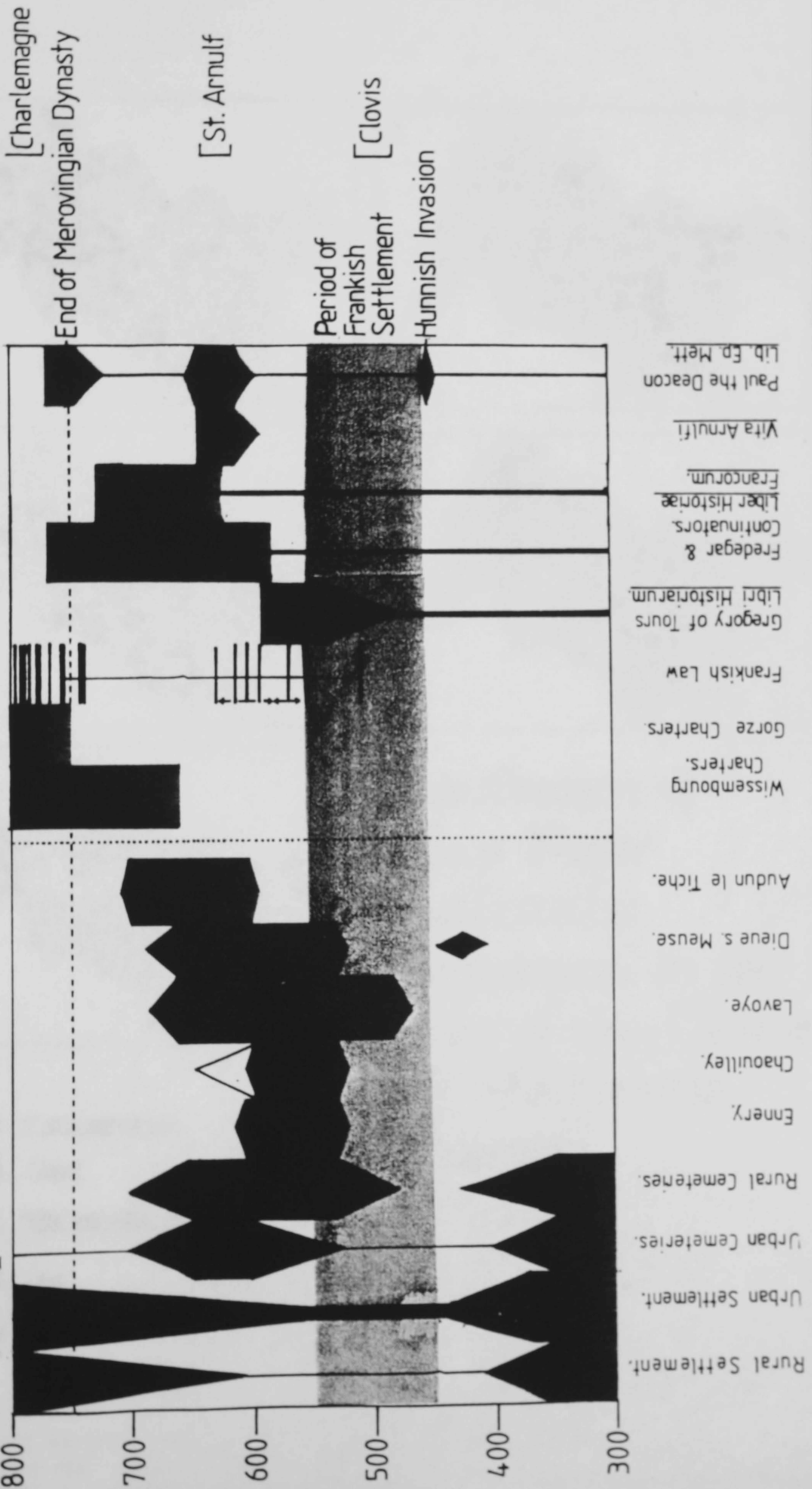




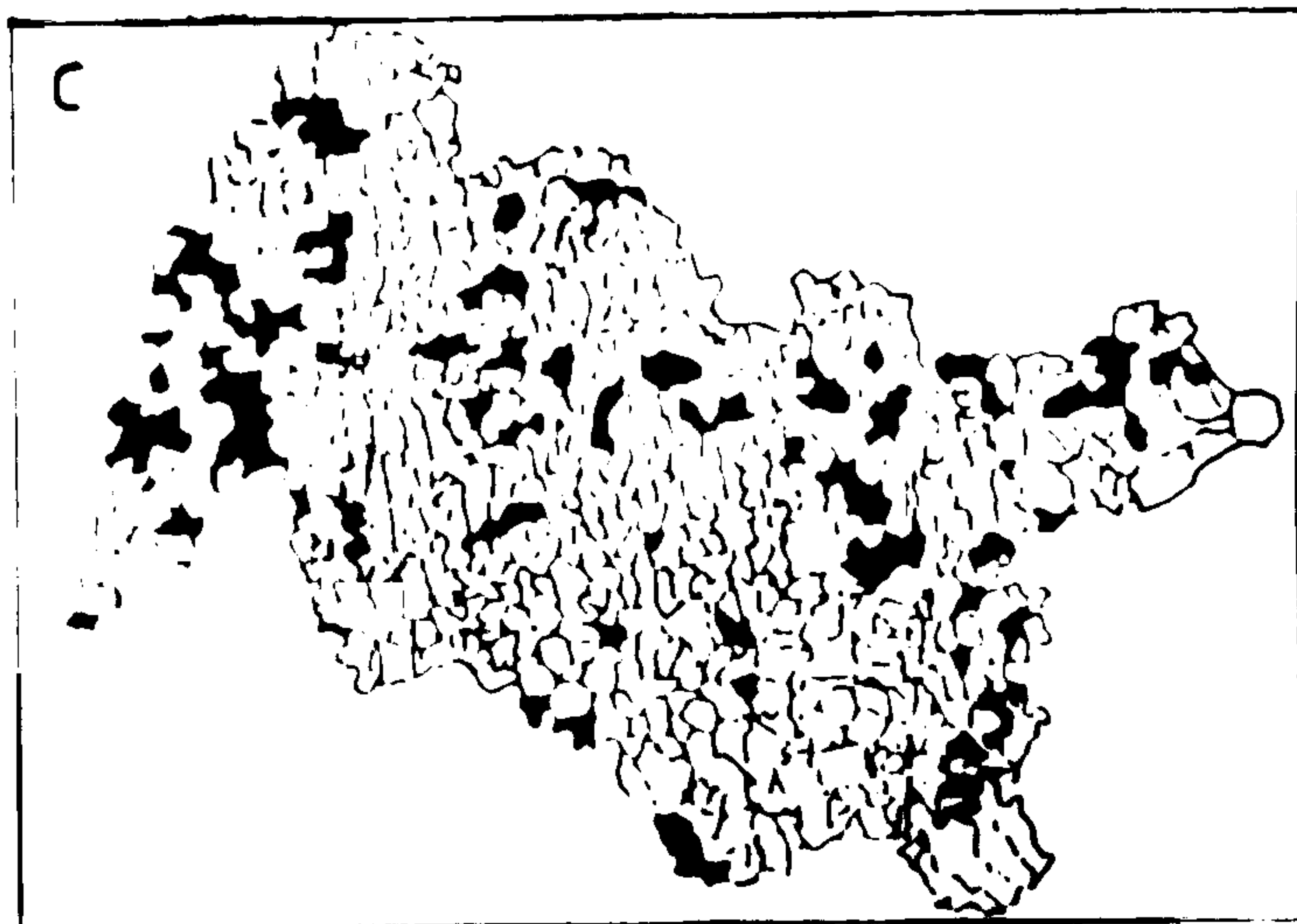
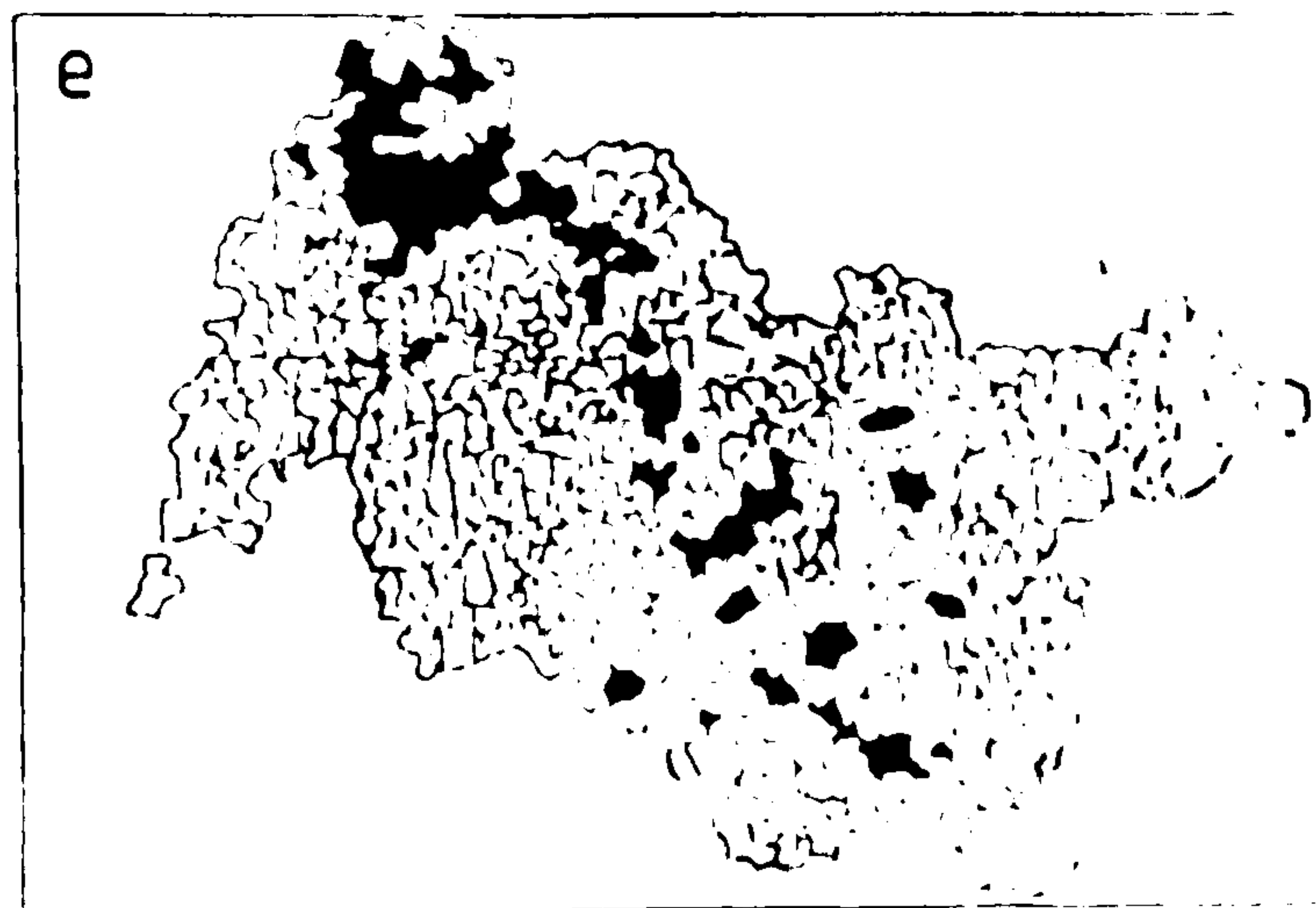
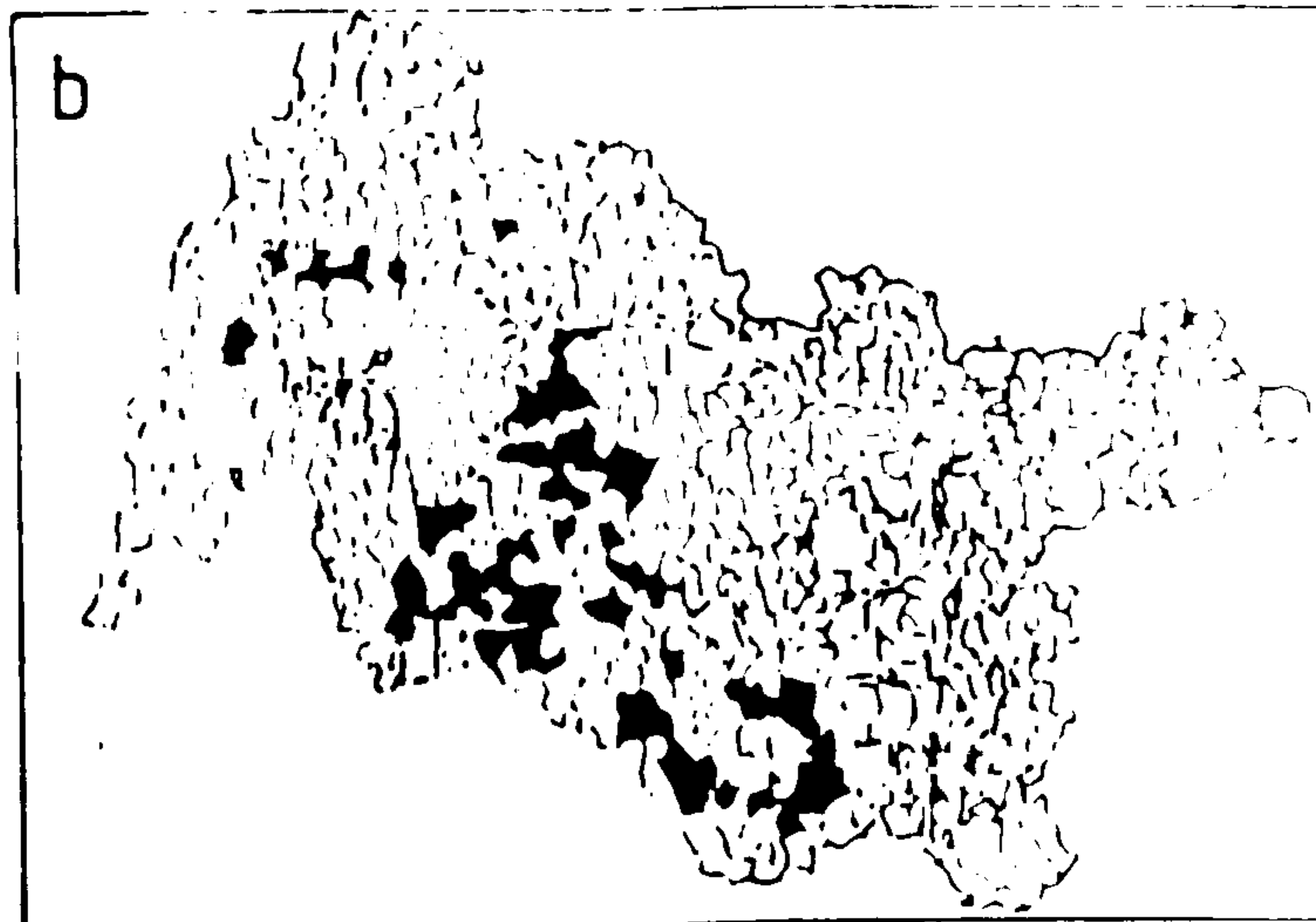
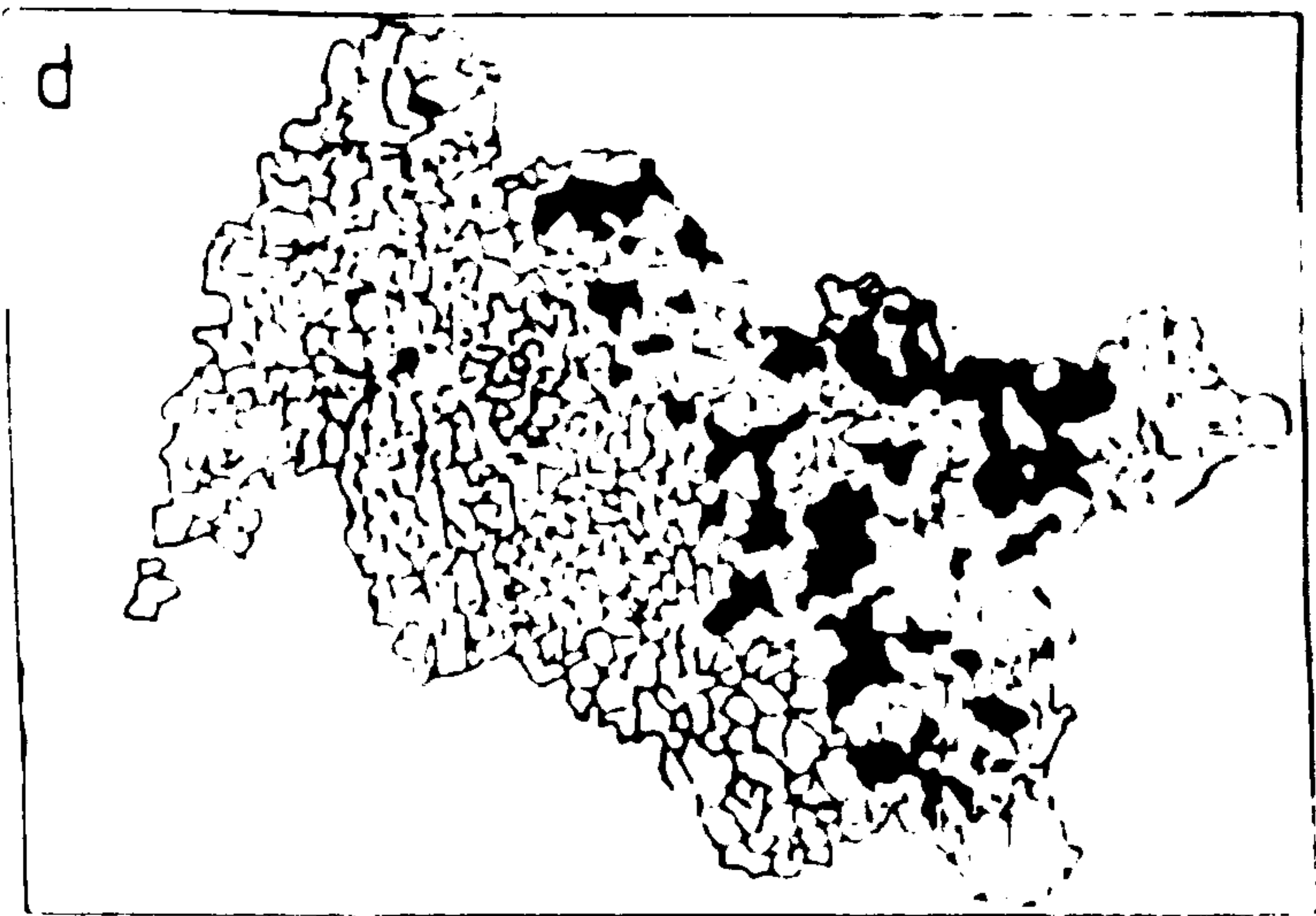
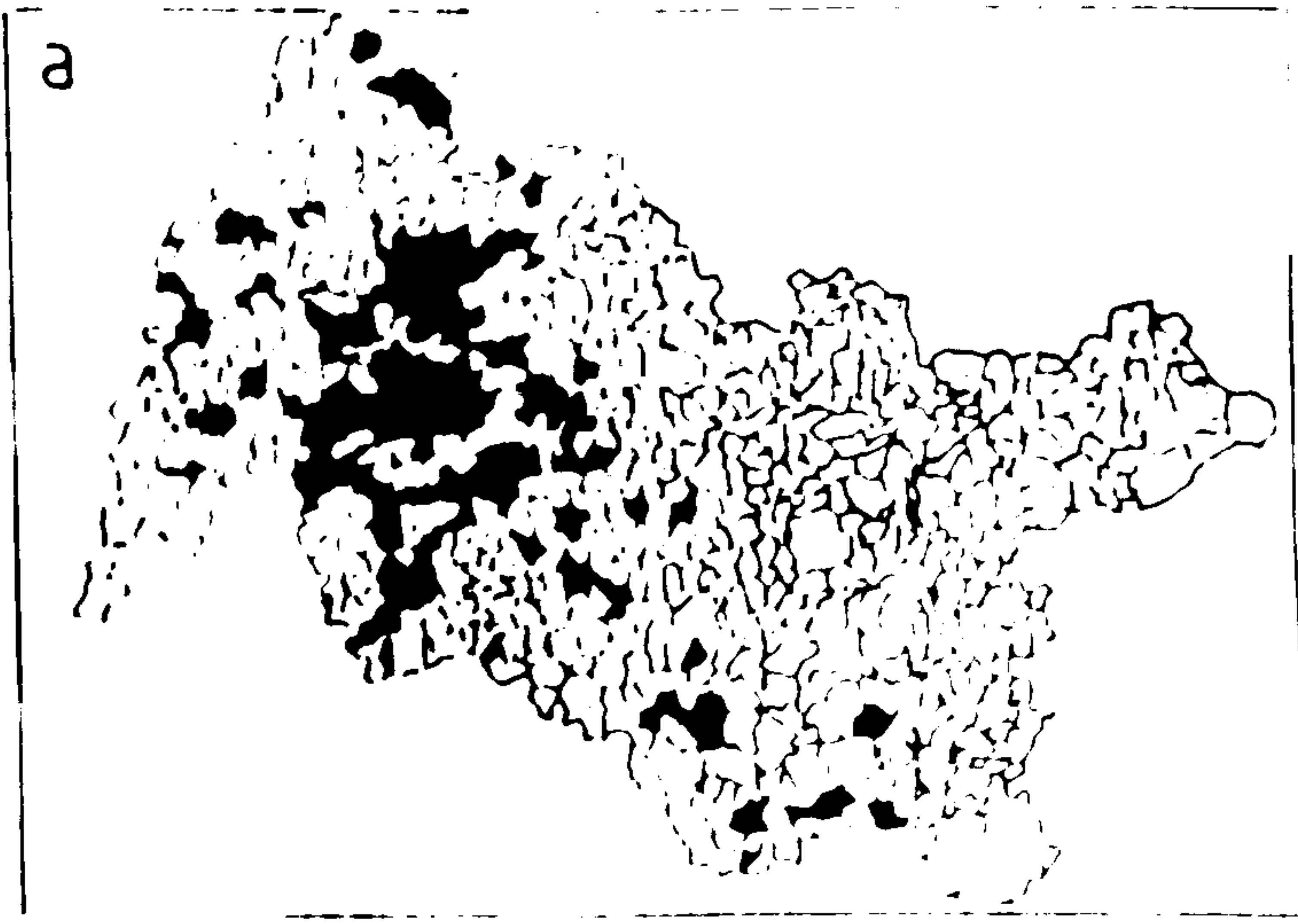


# Date-span of the Evidence.

14







a: -Y and derivatives.

b: -Court

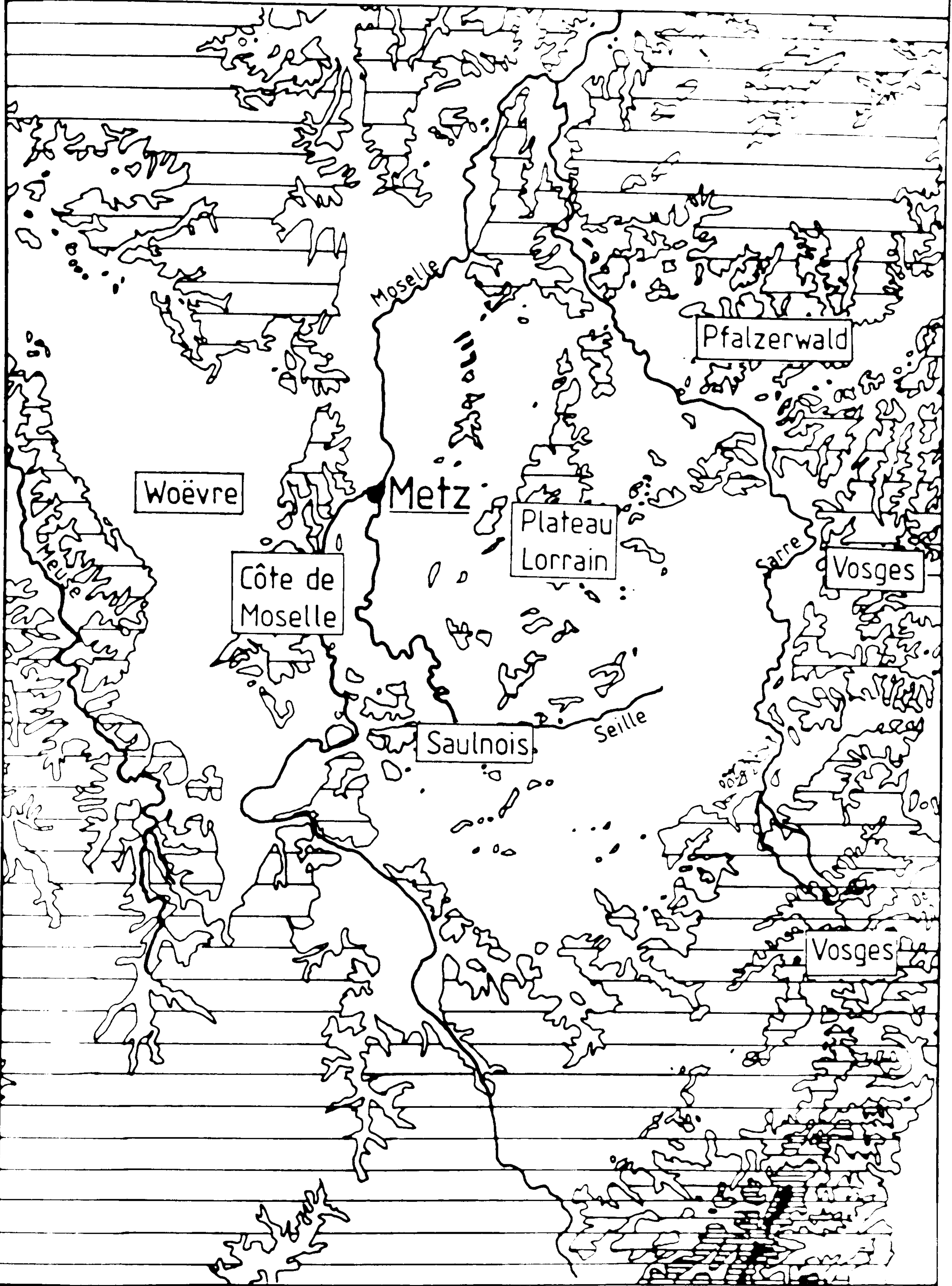
c: -Ville and -Viller &c

d: -Ing

e: -Ange

Distribution of  
Place-Name  
Suffixes, by  
Commune, in the  
Part of the Civitas  
of Metz now in  
France.









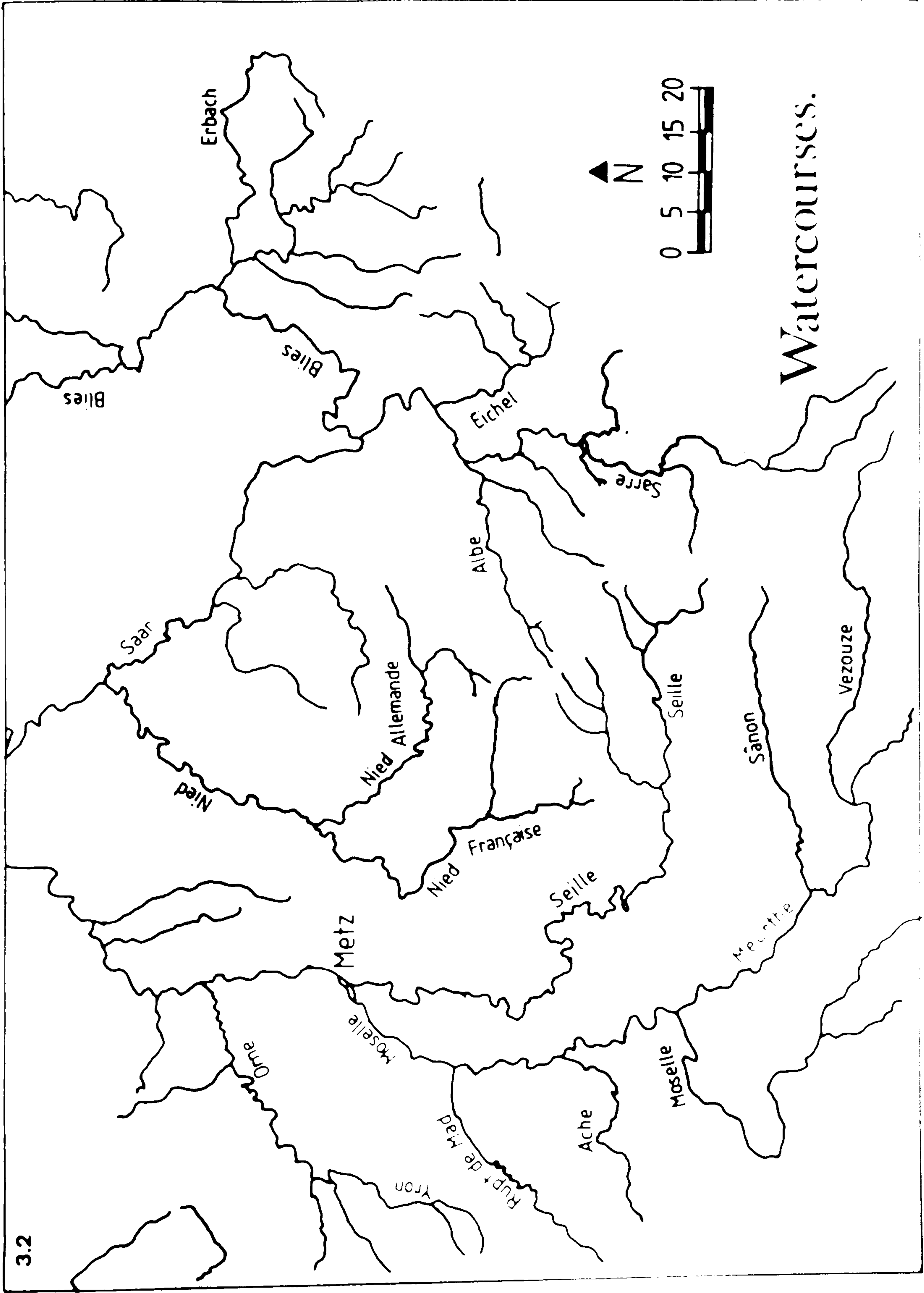
# Physical Geography.



Km.

- |   |                                      |   |                                      |   |                                       |   |                                     |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
|  | Land 300-600m<br>above sea<br>level. |  | Land 600-900m<br>above sea<br>level. |  | Land 900-1200m<br>above sea<br>level. |  | Land 1200m.+<br>above sea<br>level. |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|

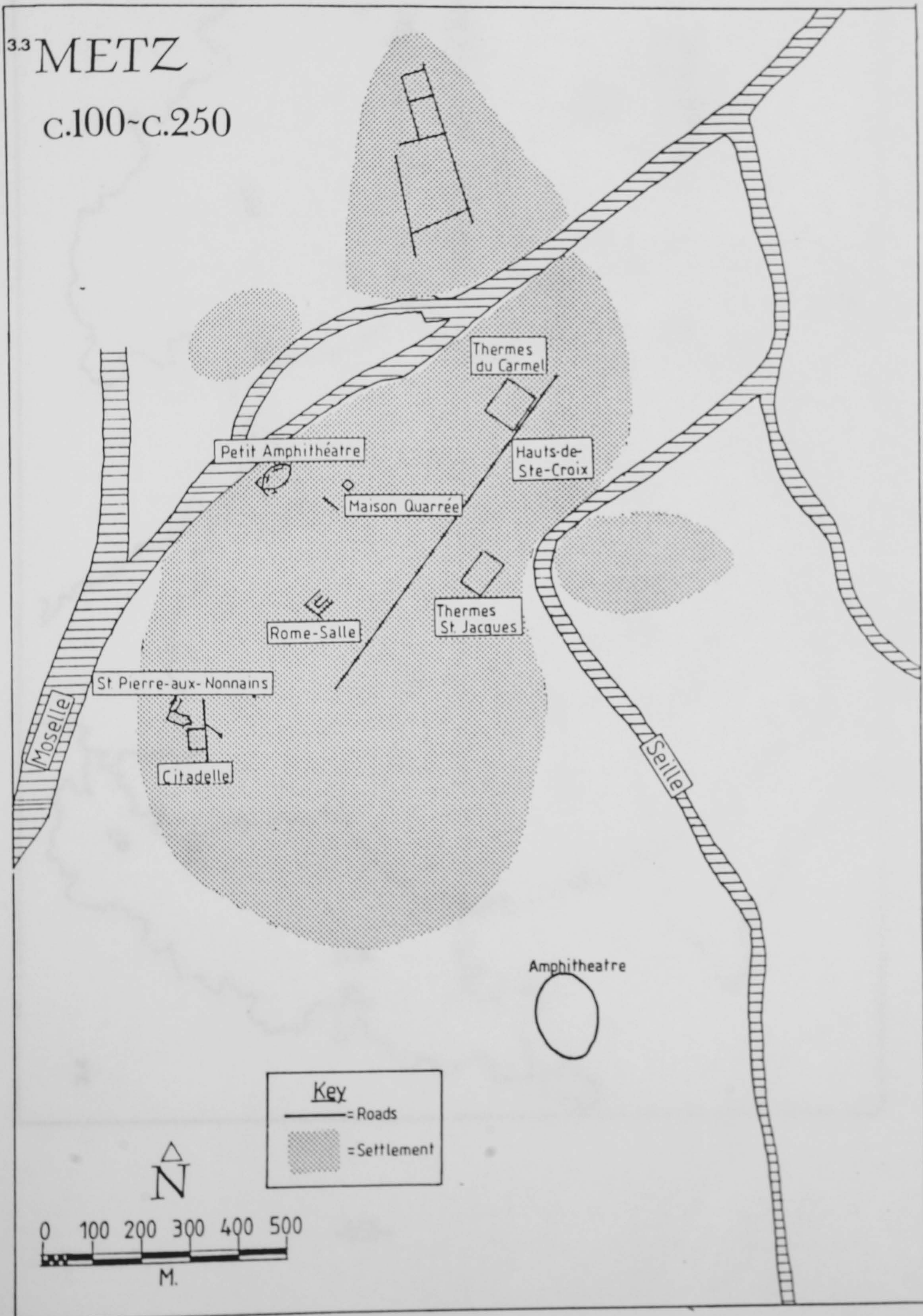






3.3 METZ

c.100-c.250





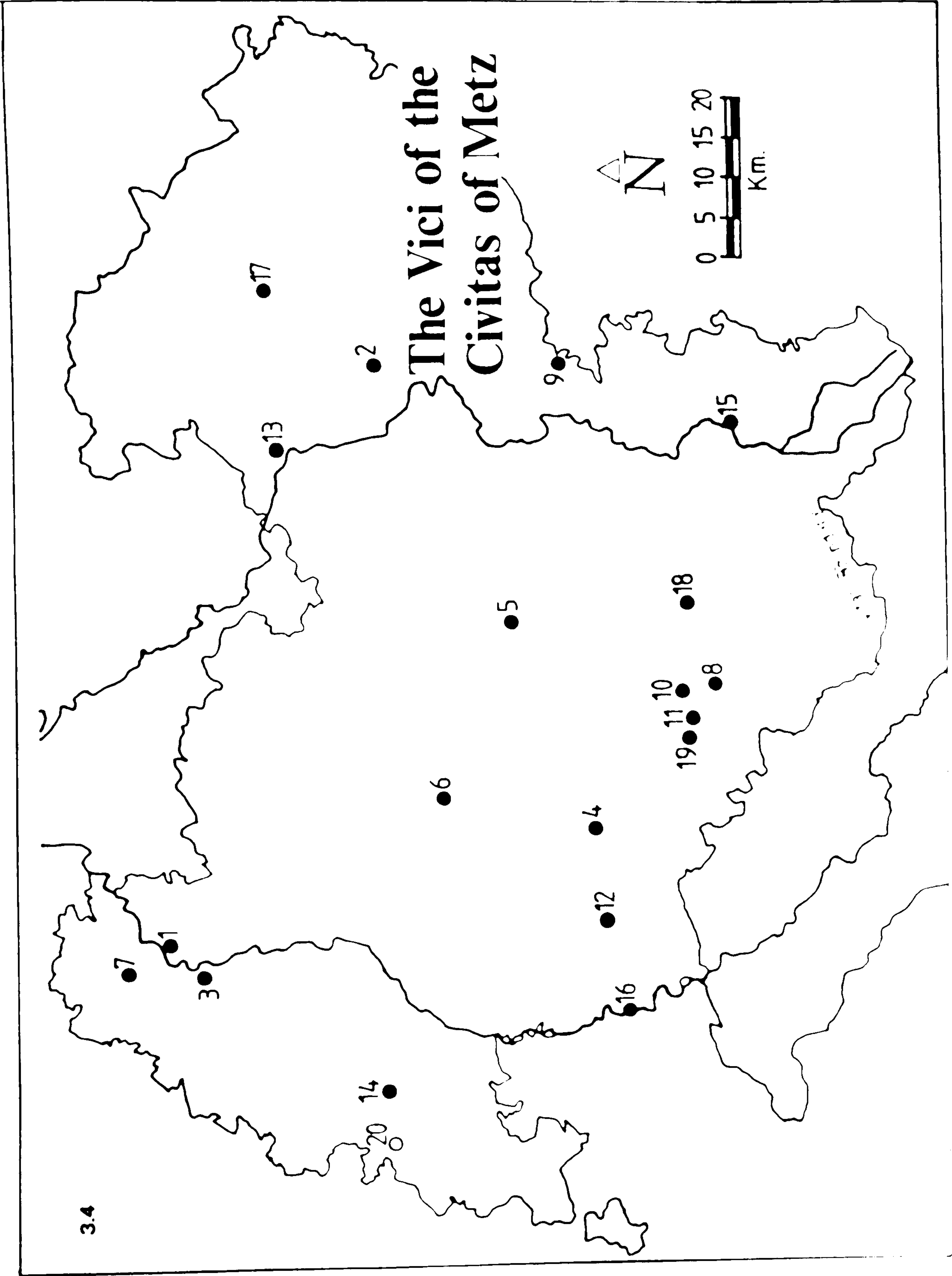
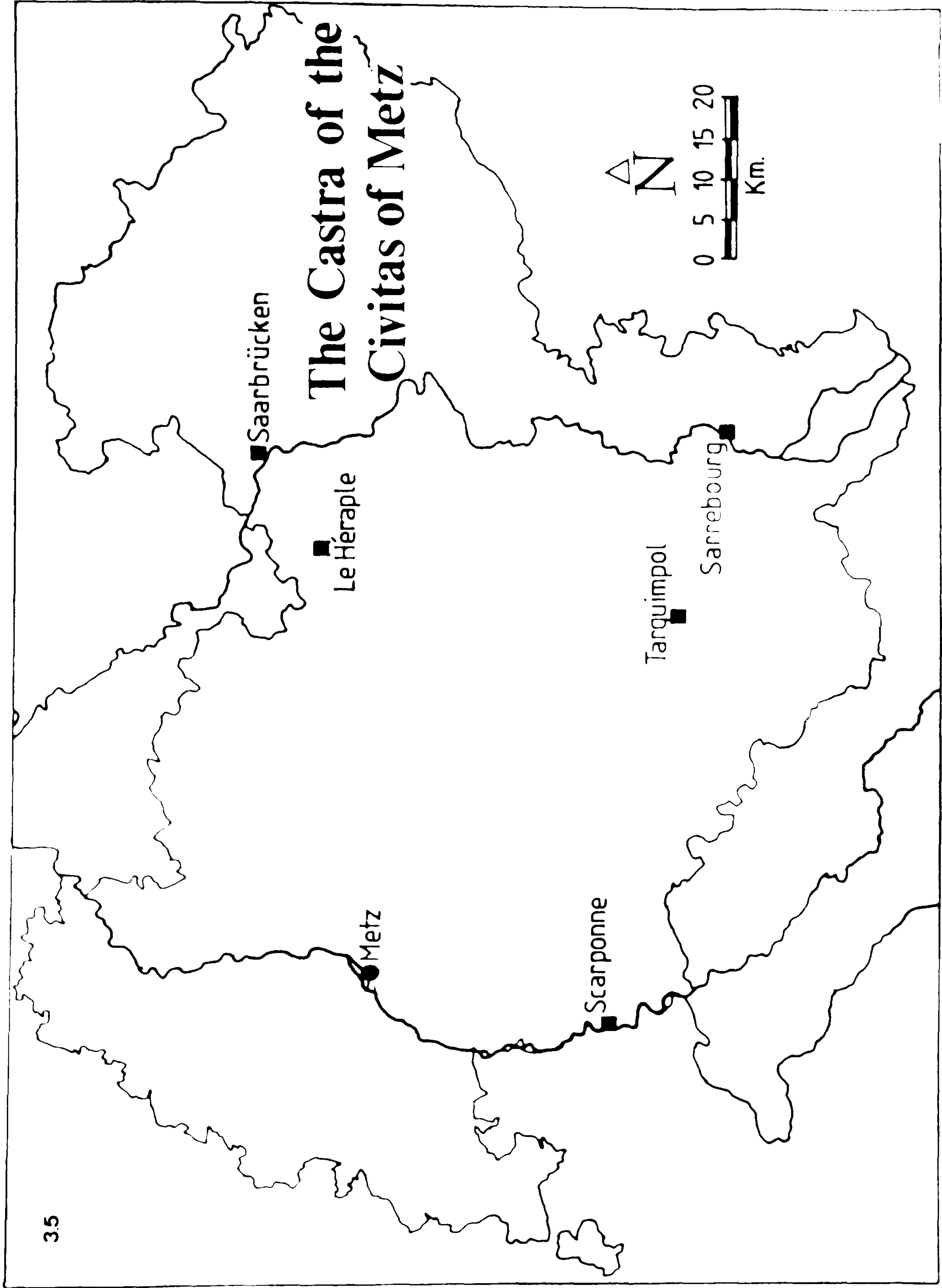




Diagram 3.4: Key.

1. Easse-Tutz.
2. Bliesbruck.
3. Daspich.
4. Delme (*Ad Duodecimum*).
5. Grostenquin.
6. Haut-St.-Pierre.
7. Hettange (?*Caranusca*).
8. Lezey.
9. Mackwiller.
10. Marsal (*Marosallum*).
11. Moyenvic.
12. Nomeny.
13. Saarbrücken (*Vicus Saravus*).
14. St. Marcel.
15. Sarrebourg (*Pons Saravus*).
16. Scarponne (*Scarponna*).
17. Schwarzenacker.
18. Tarquimpol (*Decempagi*).
19. Vic-sur-Seille (*Bodat*).
20. Ville-sur-Yron (*Iblioaurum*).

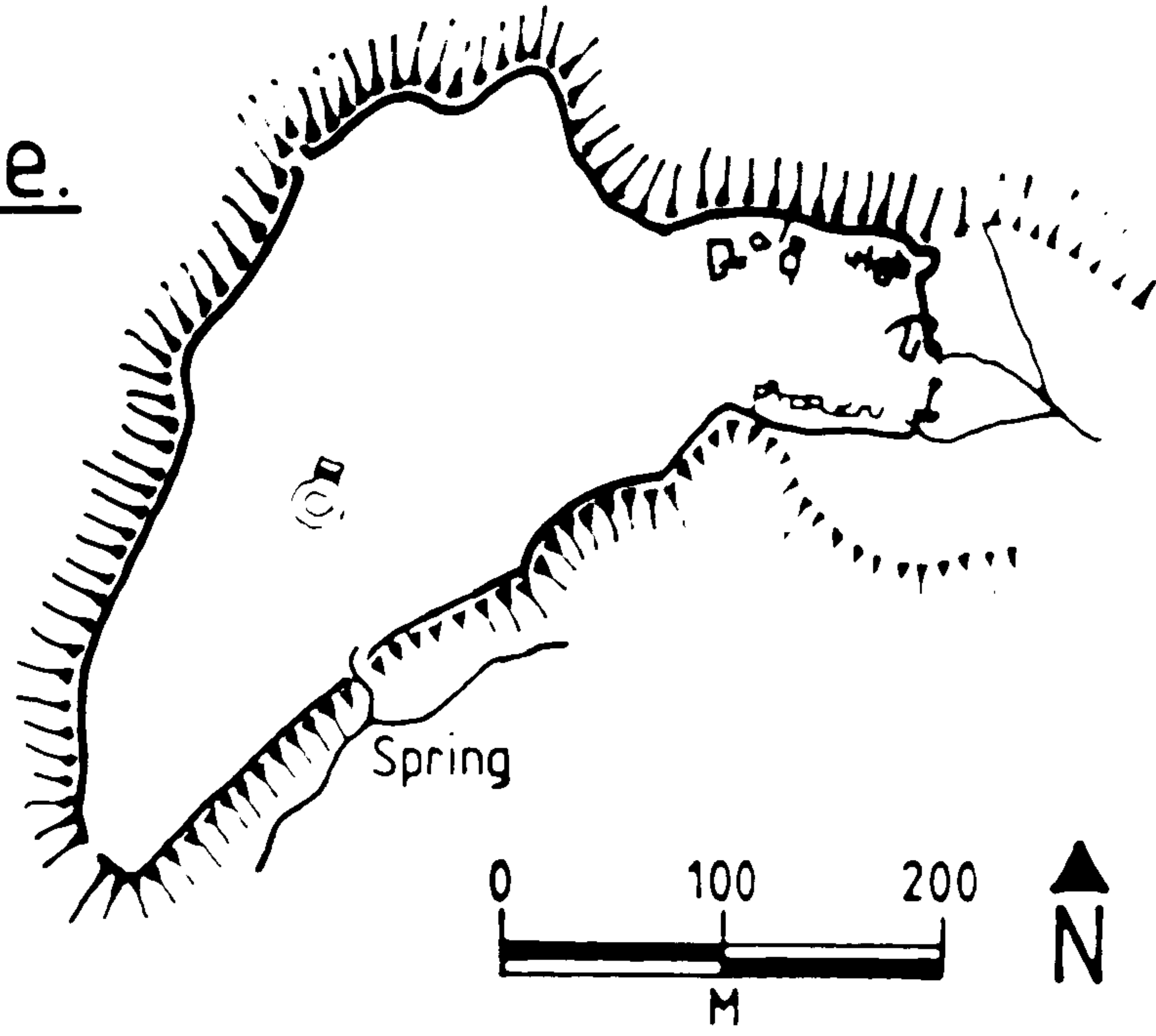






3.6

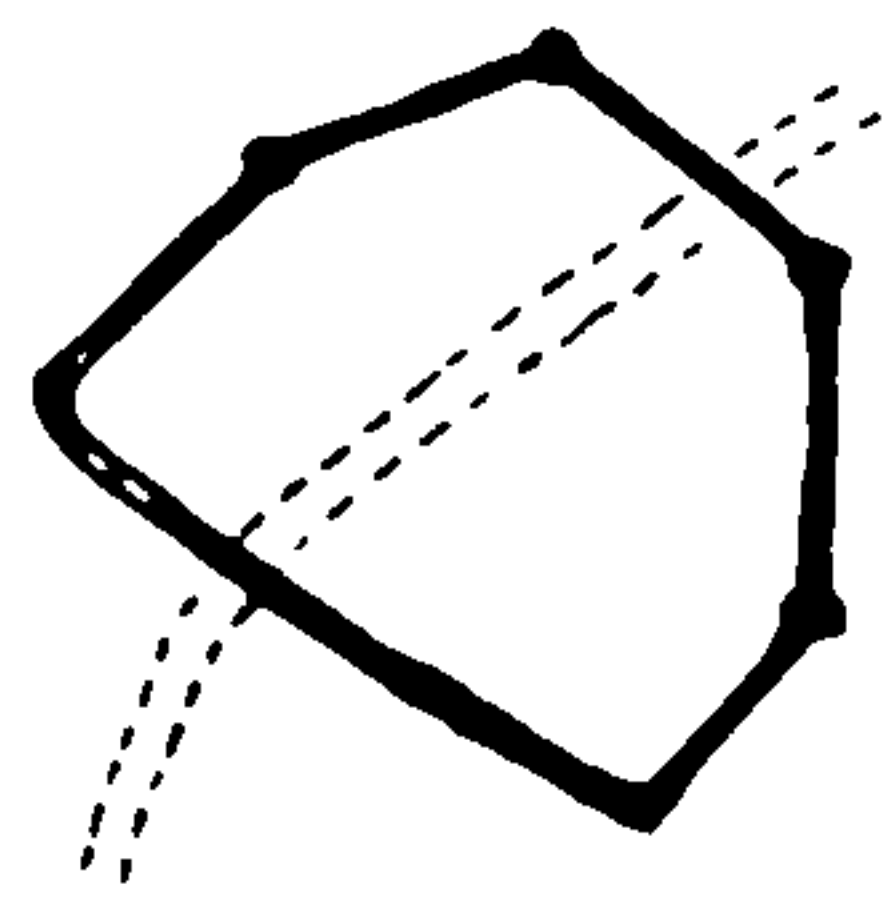
Le Héracle.



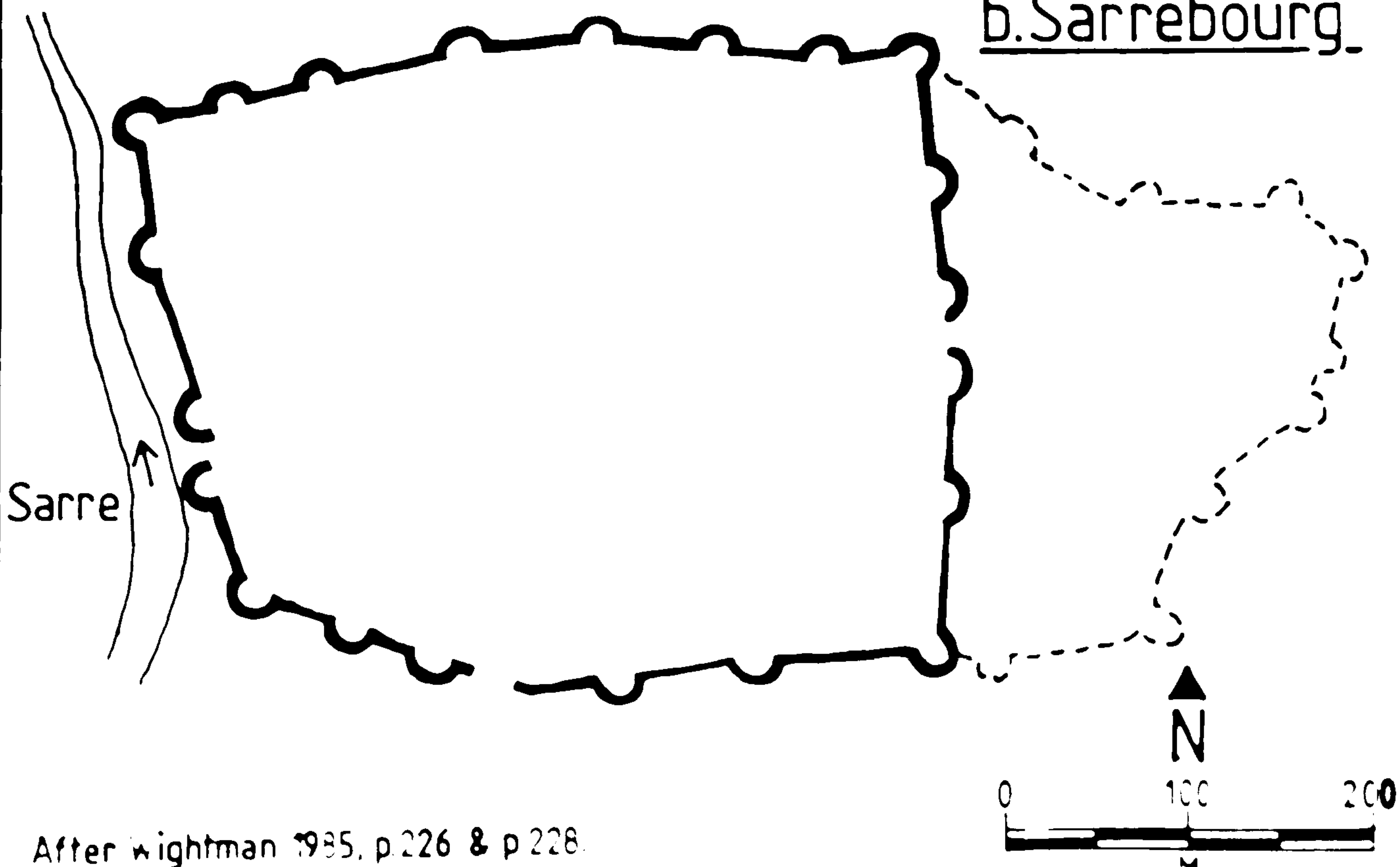
After Wightman 1985, p.228

3.7

a. Saarbrücken



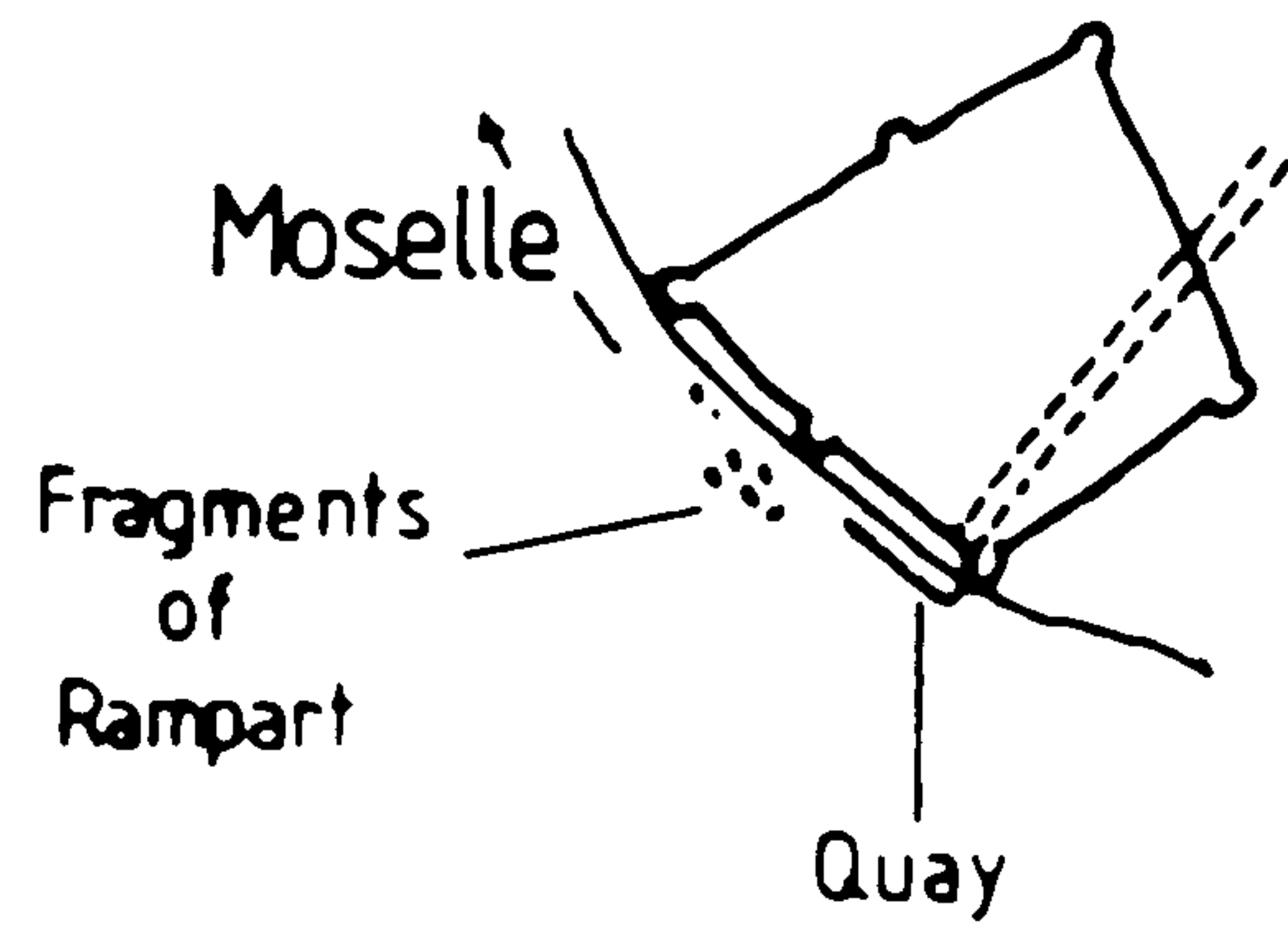
b. Sarrebourg.



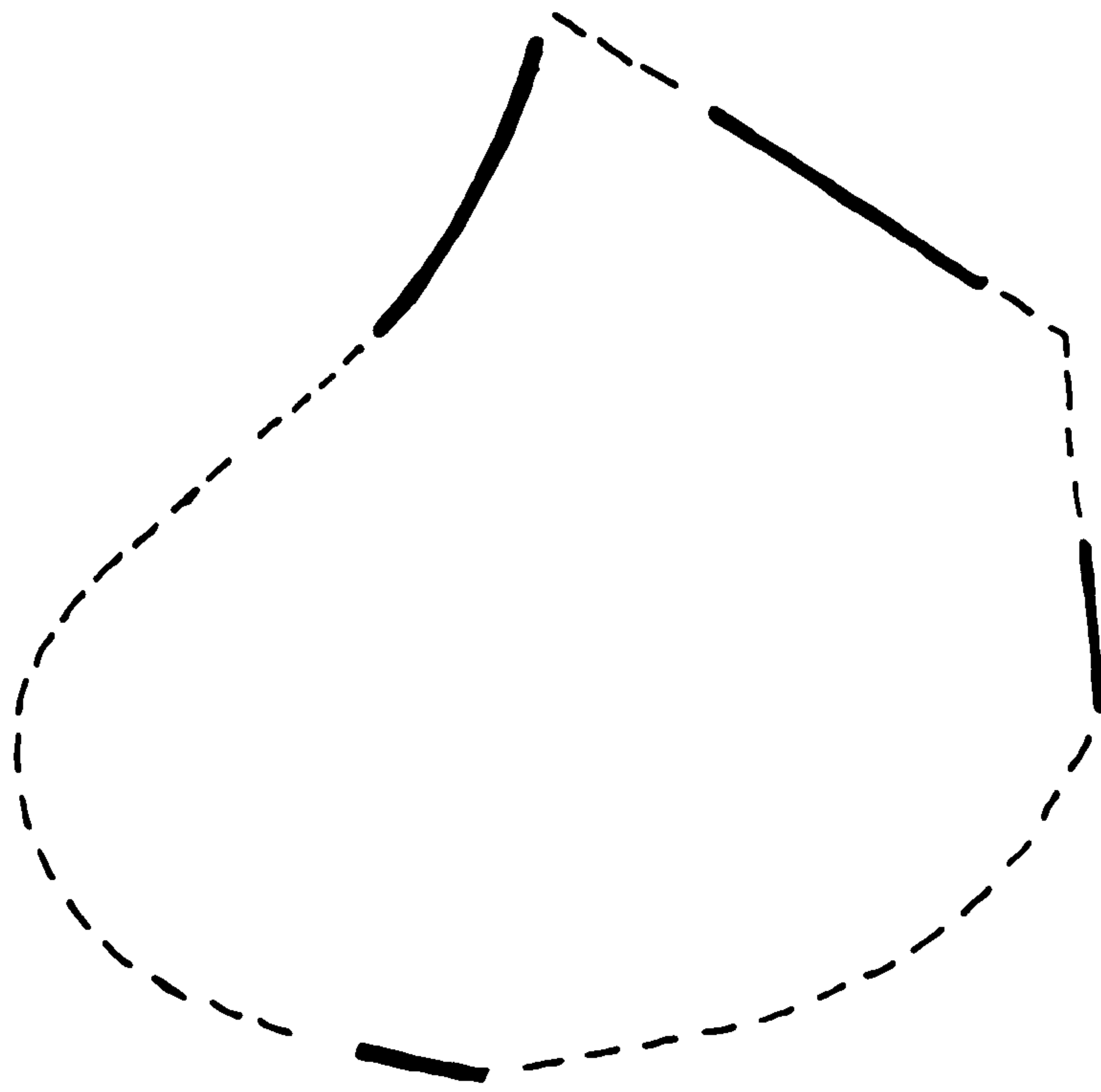
After wightman 1985, p.226 & p.228.



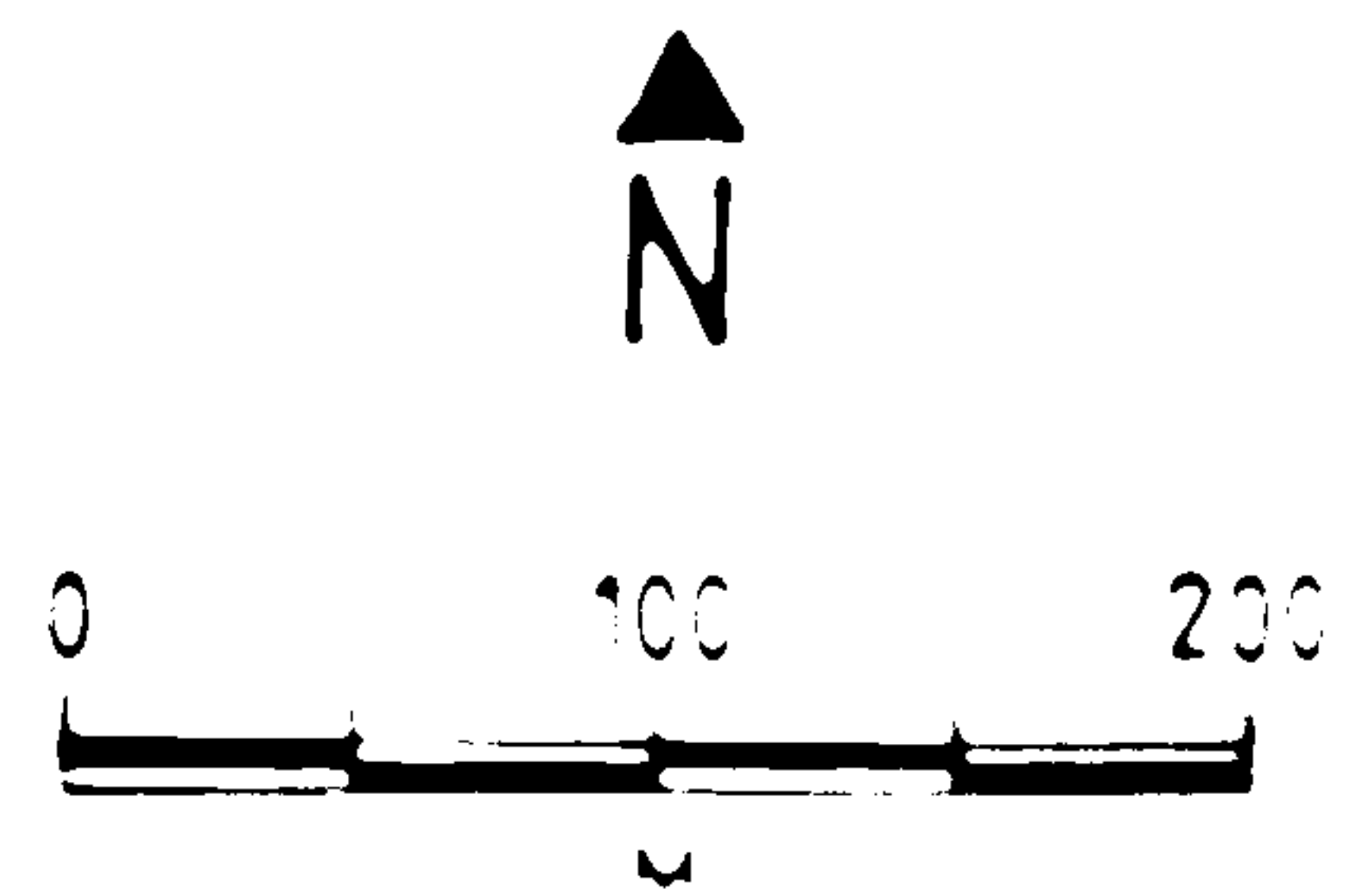
a. Scarponne.



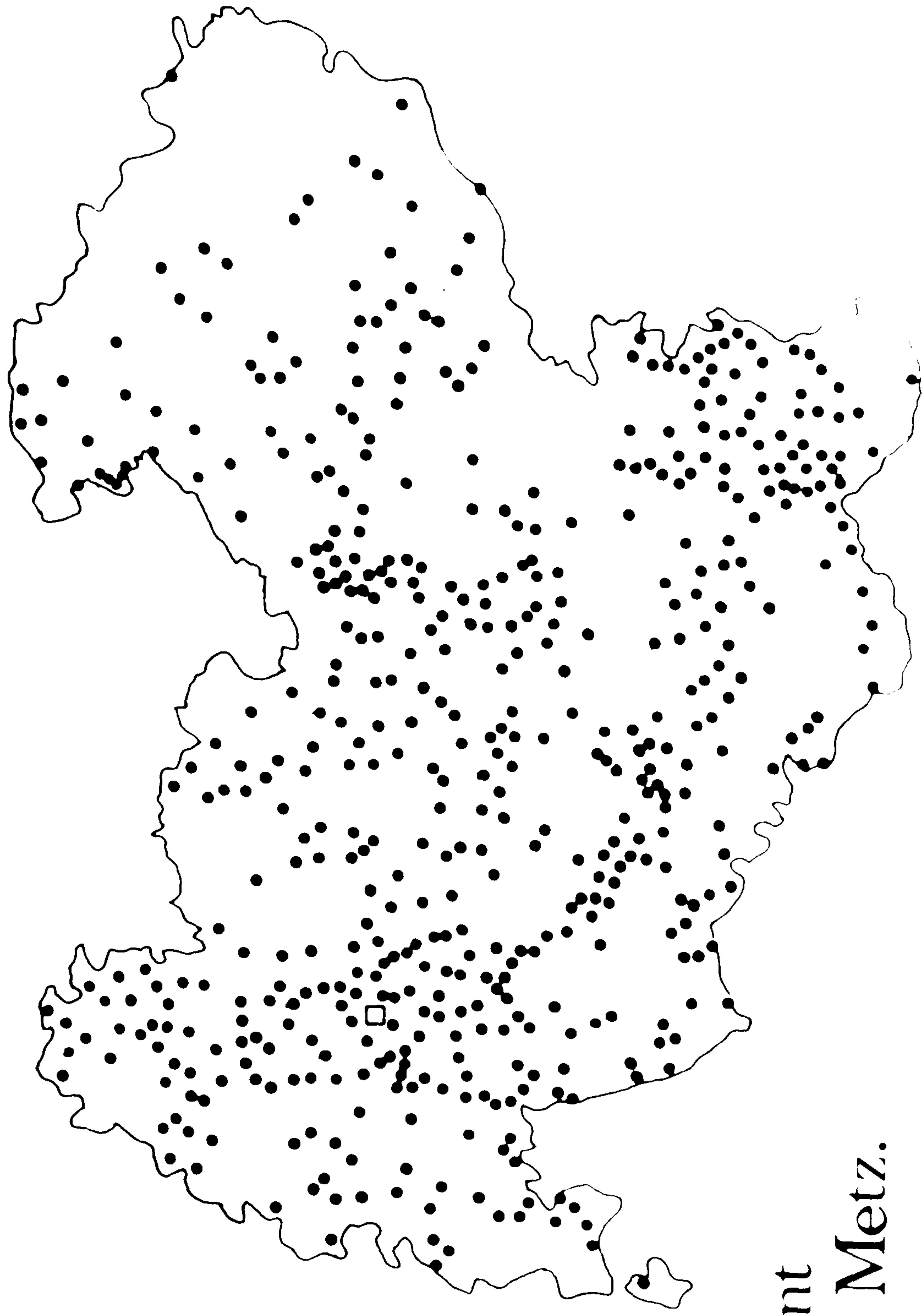
b. Tarquimpol.



After Wightman 1985, p 226 & p 228



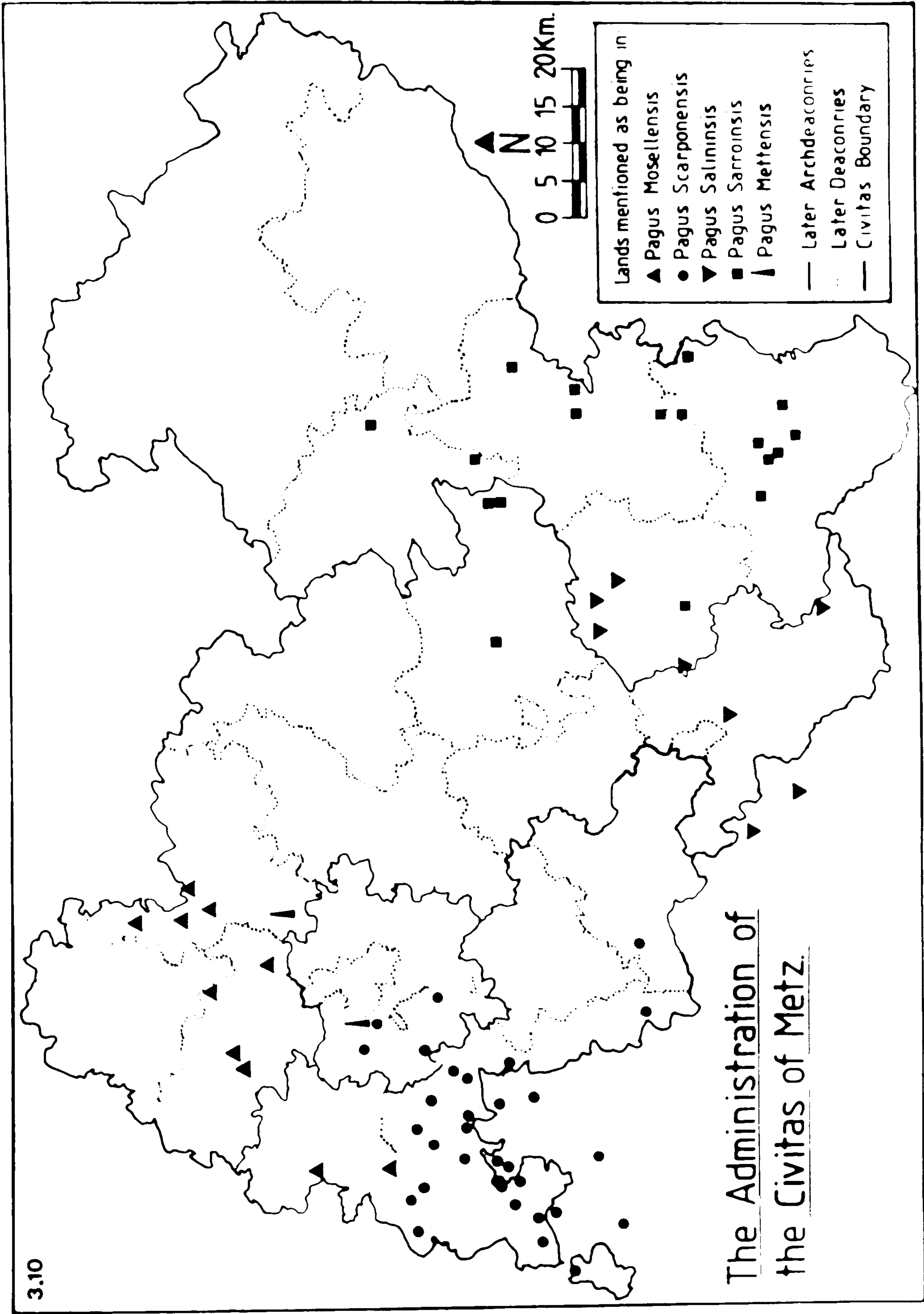


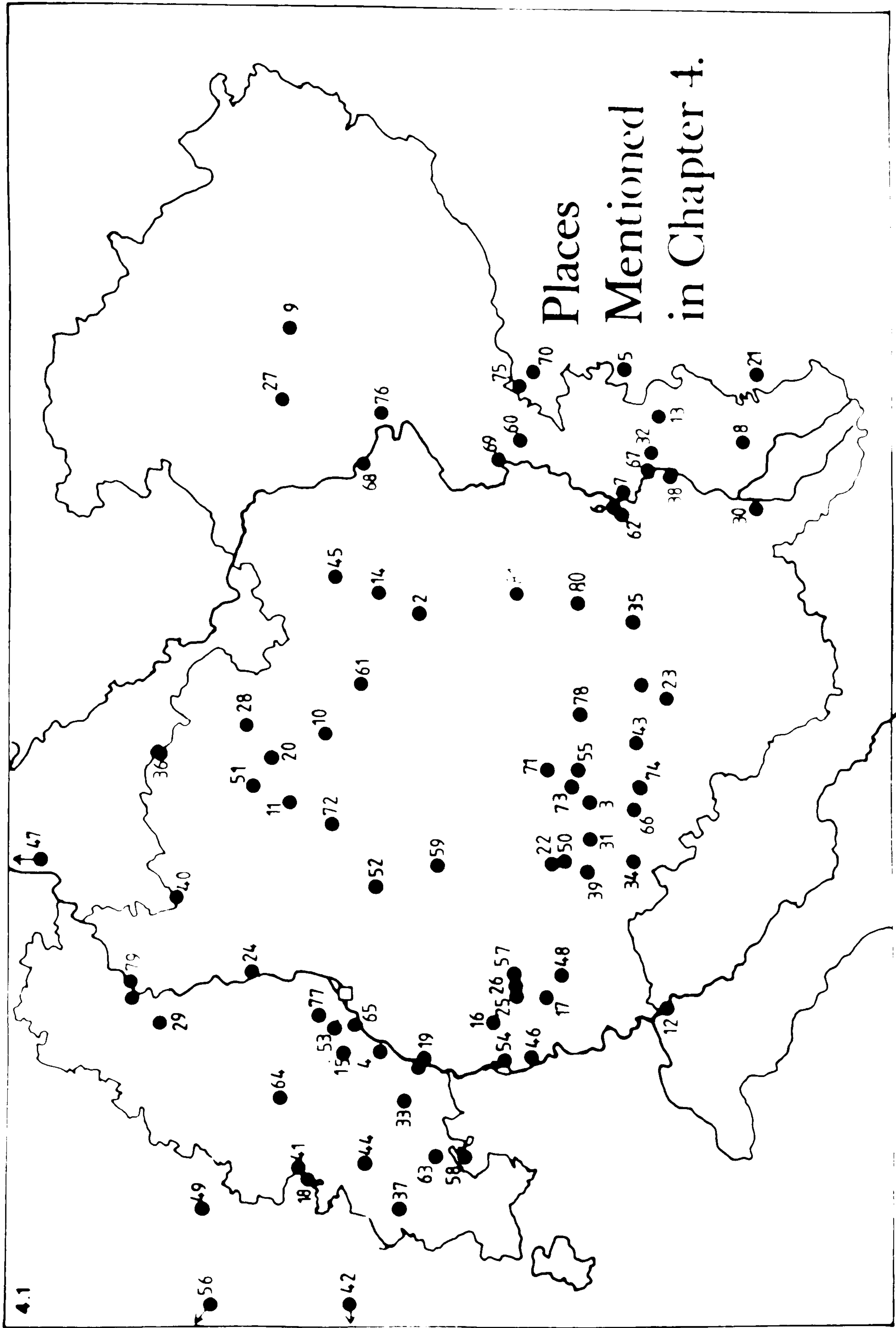


Roman Settlement  
in the Civitas of Metz.

After Collot 1981.









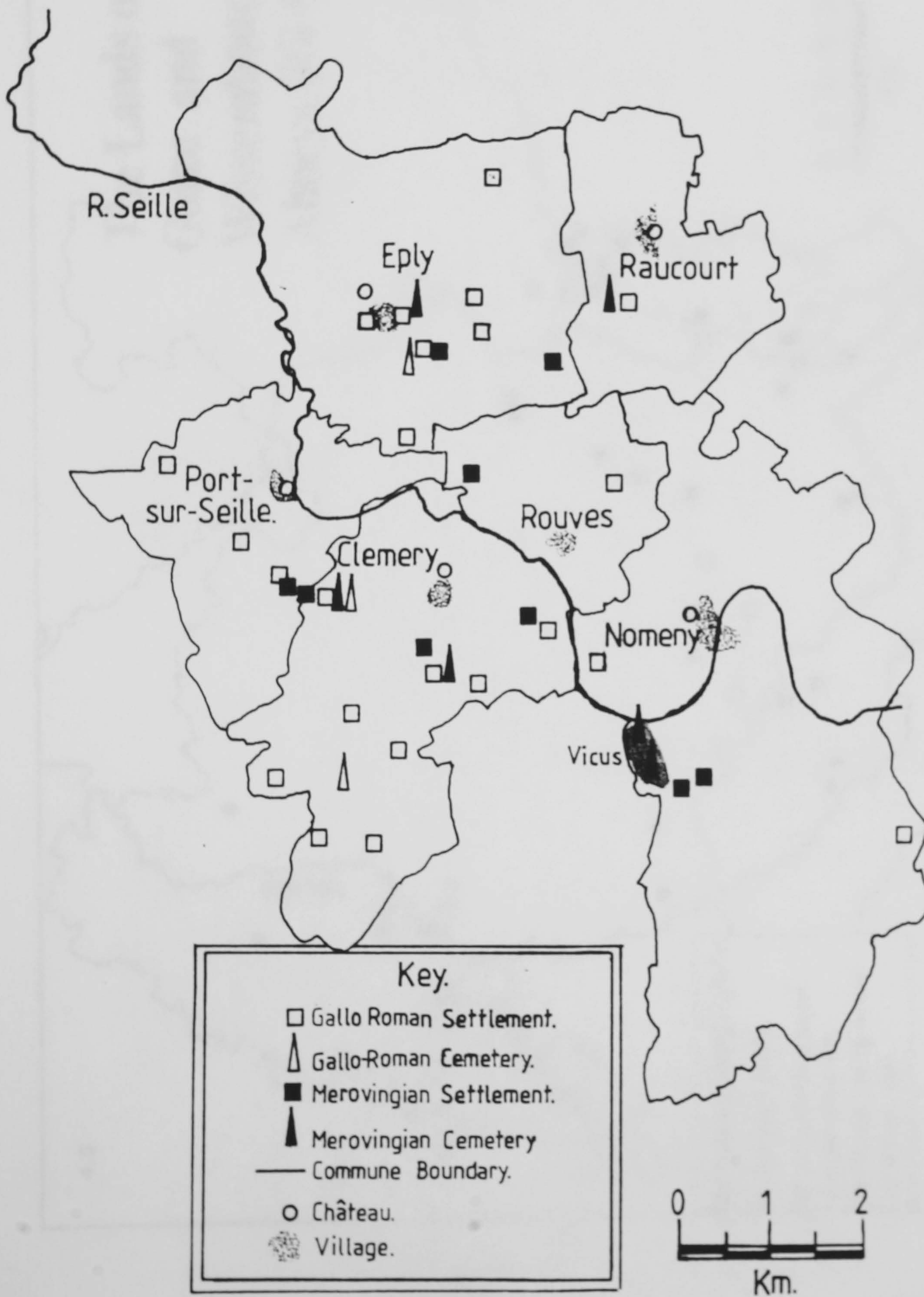
#### 4.1. Sites Mentioned in Chapter 4 (Key).

1. Albestroff.
2. Altrippe.
3. Amélecourt.
4. Ars-sur-Moselle.
5. Berling.
6. Berthelming.
7. Bettborn.
8. Biberkirch.
9. Böckweiler.
10. Boucheporn.
11. Boulay.
12. Bouxières-aux-Dames.
13. Brouviller.
14. Cappel.
15. Châtel-St.-Germain.
16. Cheminot.
17. Clémery.
18. Conflans.
19. Corny-sur-Moselle.
20. Coume.
21. Dabo.
22. Donjeux.
23. Donnelay.
24. Ennery.
25. Eply.
26. Eply-Raucourt.
27. Erfweiler.
28. Falck.
29. Florange.
30. Fraquelfing.
31. Fresnes-en-Saulnois.
32. Goerlingen.
33. Gorze.
34. Grémecey.
35. Guermange.
36. Guerstling.
37. Hadonville.
38. Hoff.
39. Jallaucourt.
40. Kédange.
41. Labry.
42. Landrecourt.
43. Marsal.
44. Mars-la-Tour.
45. Morsbach.
46. Mousson.
47. Nennig.
48. Nomeny.
49. Norroy-le-Sec.
50. Oriocourt.
51. Ottonville.
52. Pange.
53. Plappeville.
54. Pont-à-Mousson.
55. Puttigny.
56. Quincy.
57. Raucourt.
58. Rembercourt.
59. Remilly.
60. Rimsdorf.
61. St. Avoild.
62. St. Jean-de-Bassel.
63. St. Julien-lès-Gorze.
64. Ste. Marie-aux-Chènes.
65. Ste. Ruffine.
66. Salennes.
67. Sarraltroff.
68. Sarreguemines.
69. Sarre-Union.
70. Tieffenbach.
71. Vannecourt.
72. Varize.
73. Vaxy.
74. Vic.
75. Waldhambach.
76. Wiesviller.
77. Woippy.
78. Wuisse.
79. Yutz.
80. Cutting.
81. Guéblange.



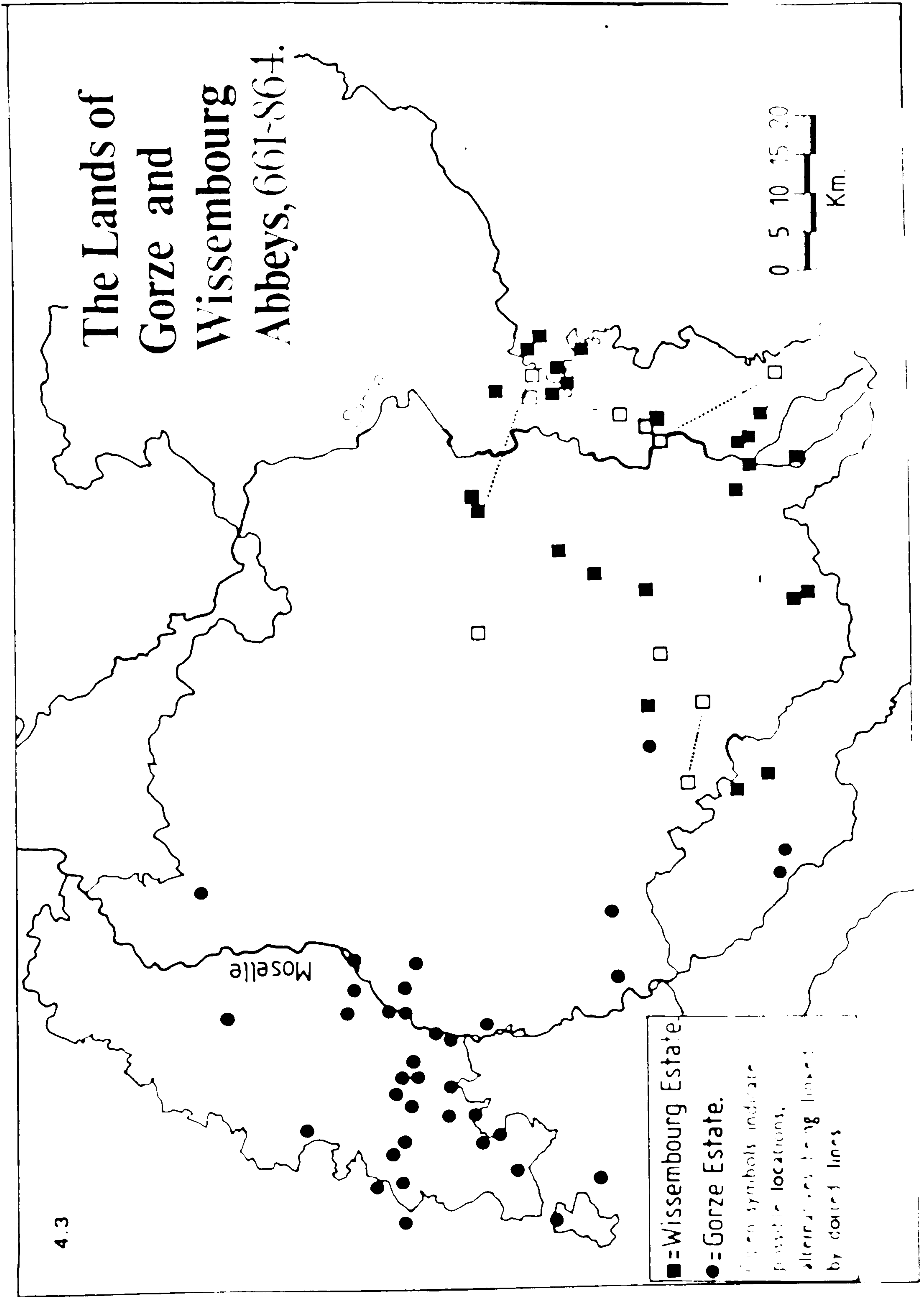
## 4.2 The Seille Valley Survey.

After Cuvelier 1988c, p.54.



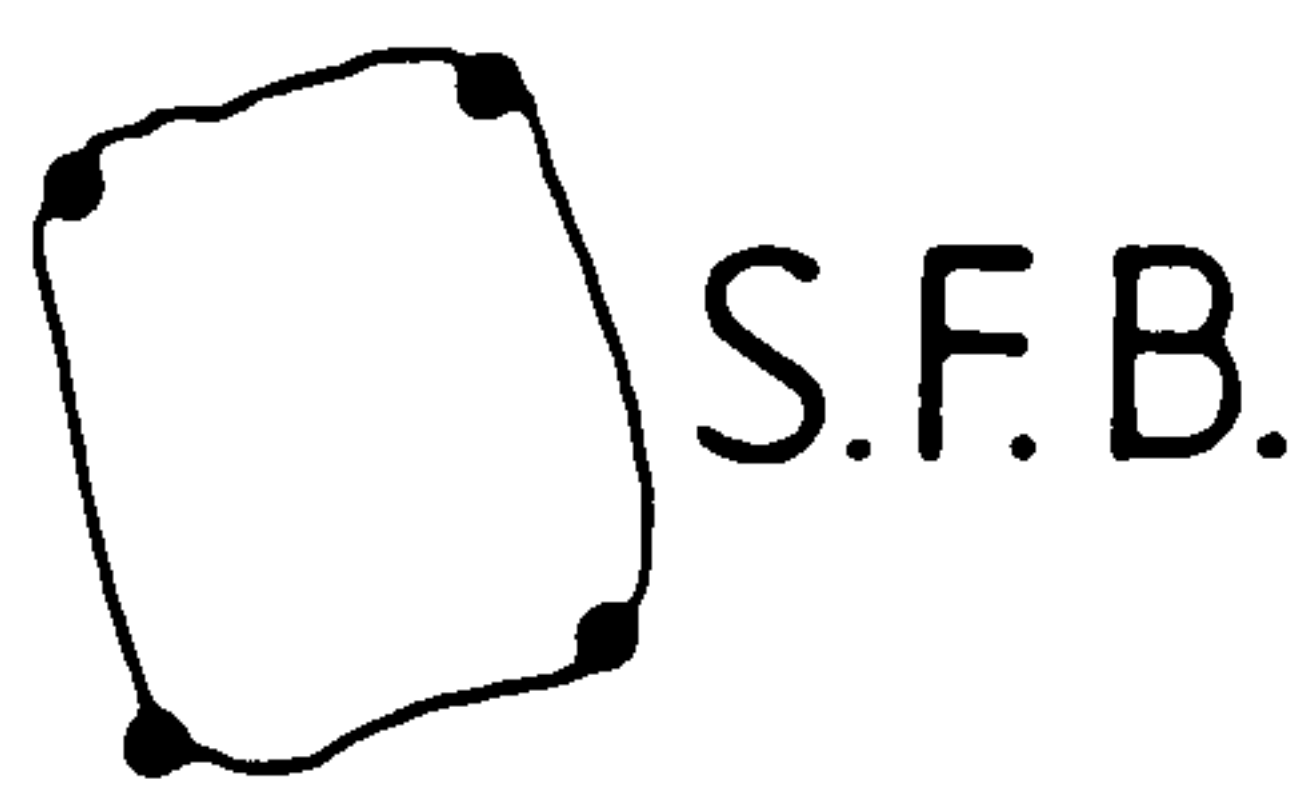
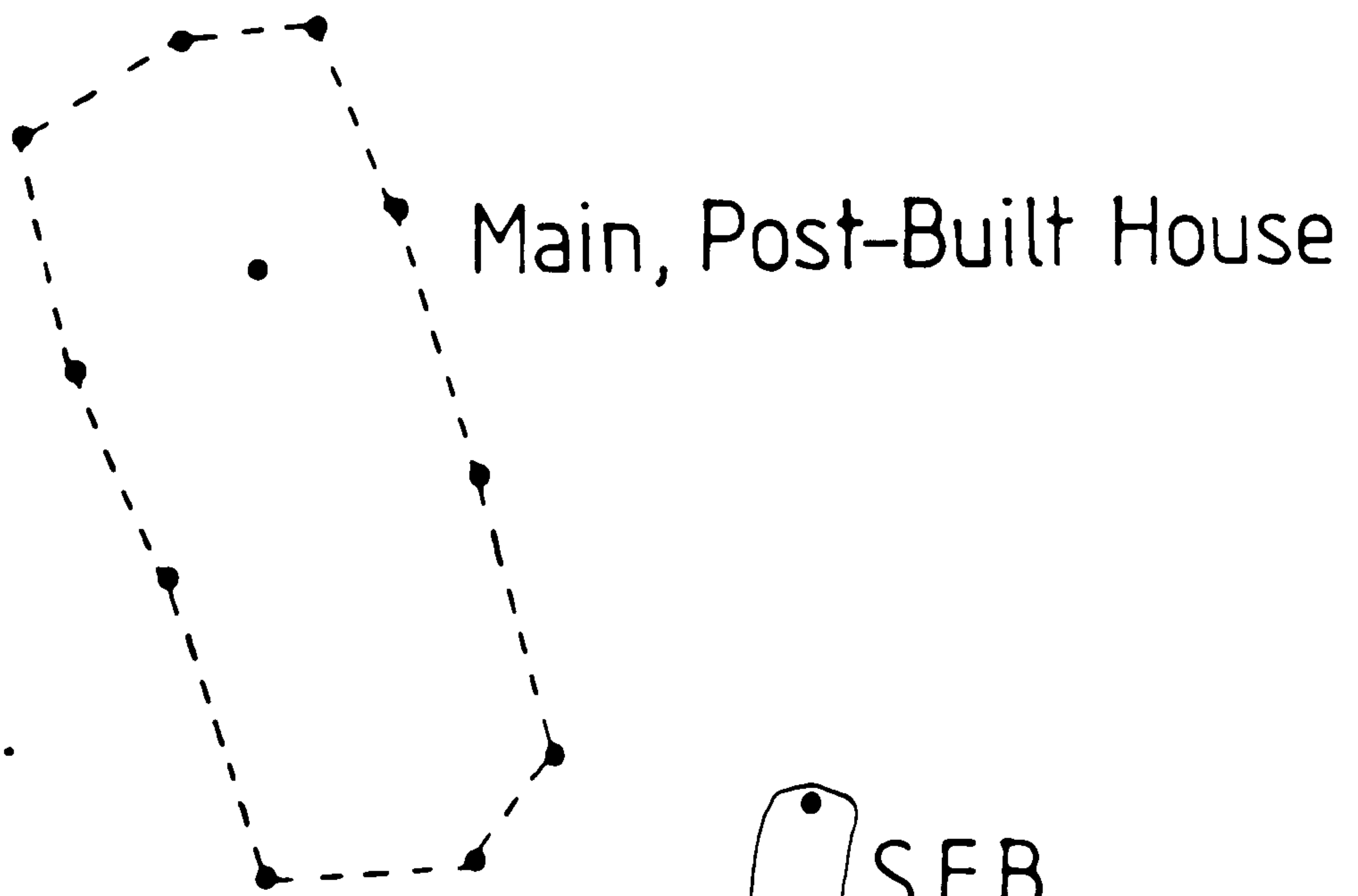
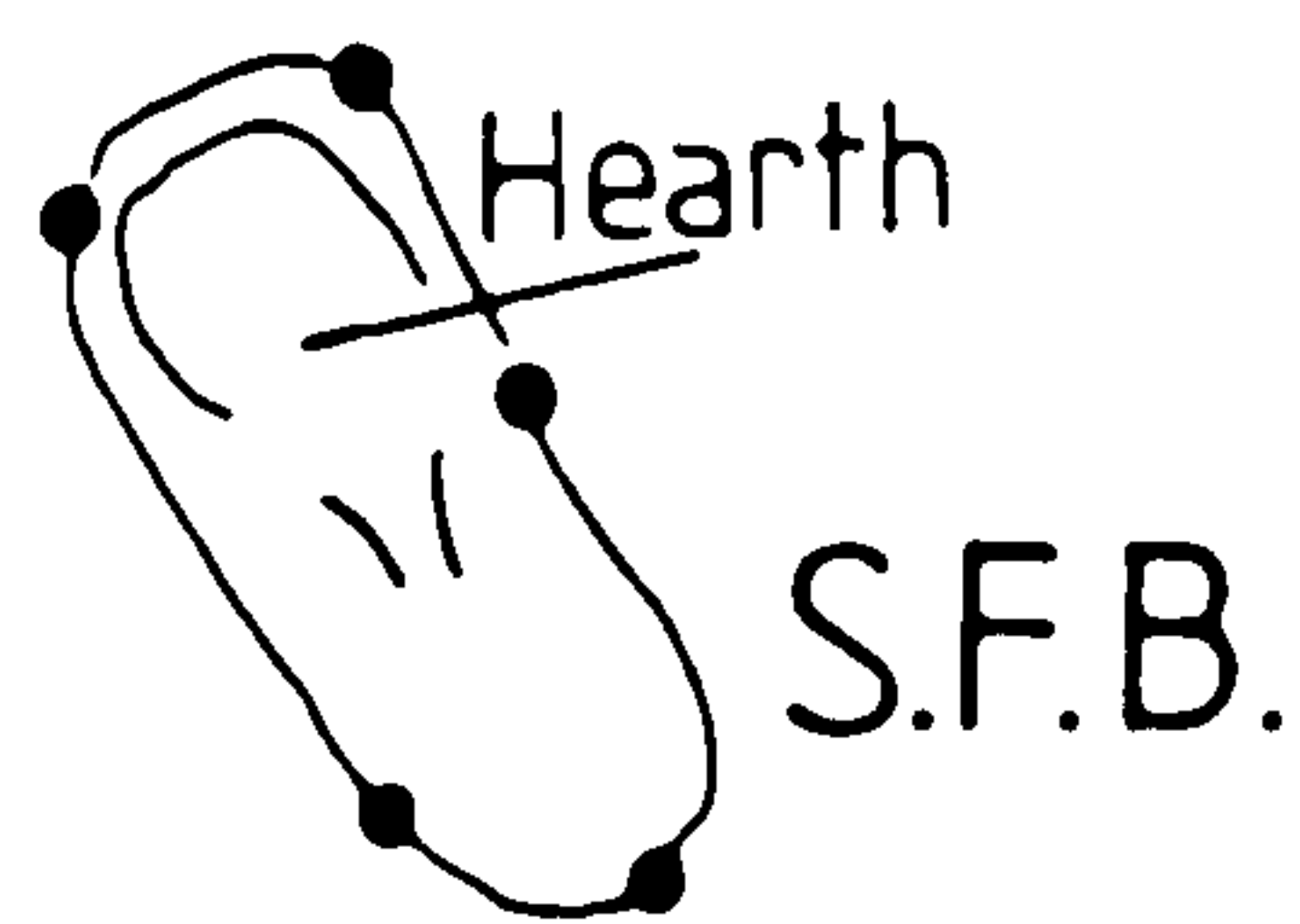
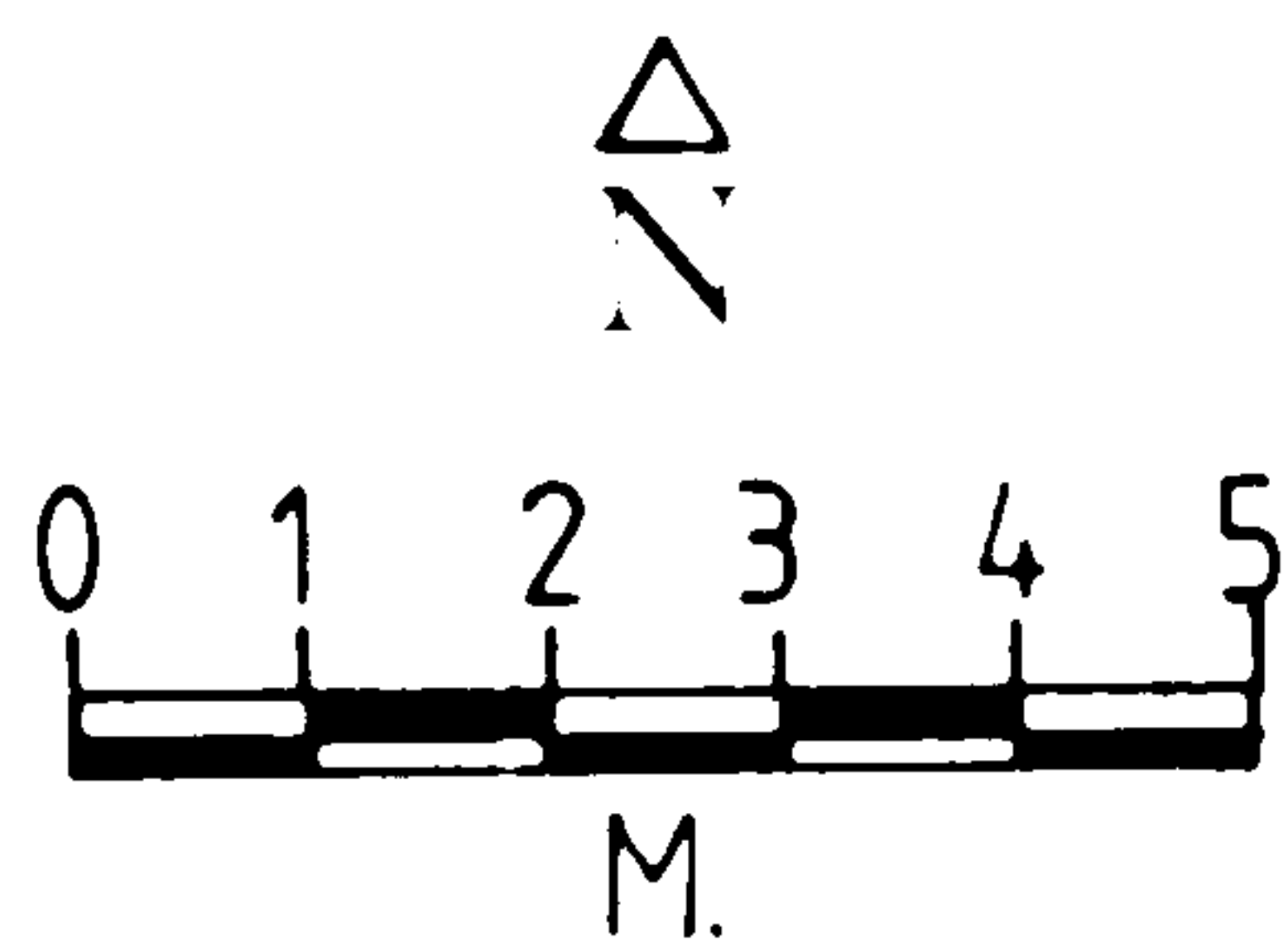


# The Lands of Gorze and Wissembourg Abbeys, 661-864.



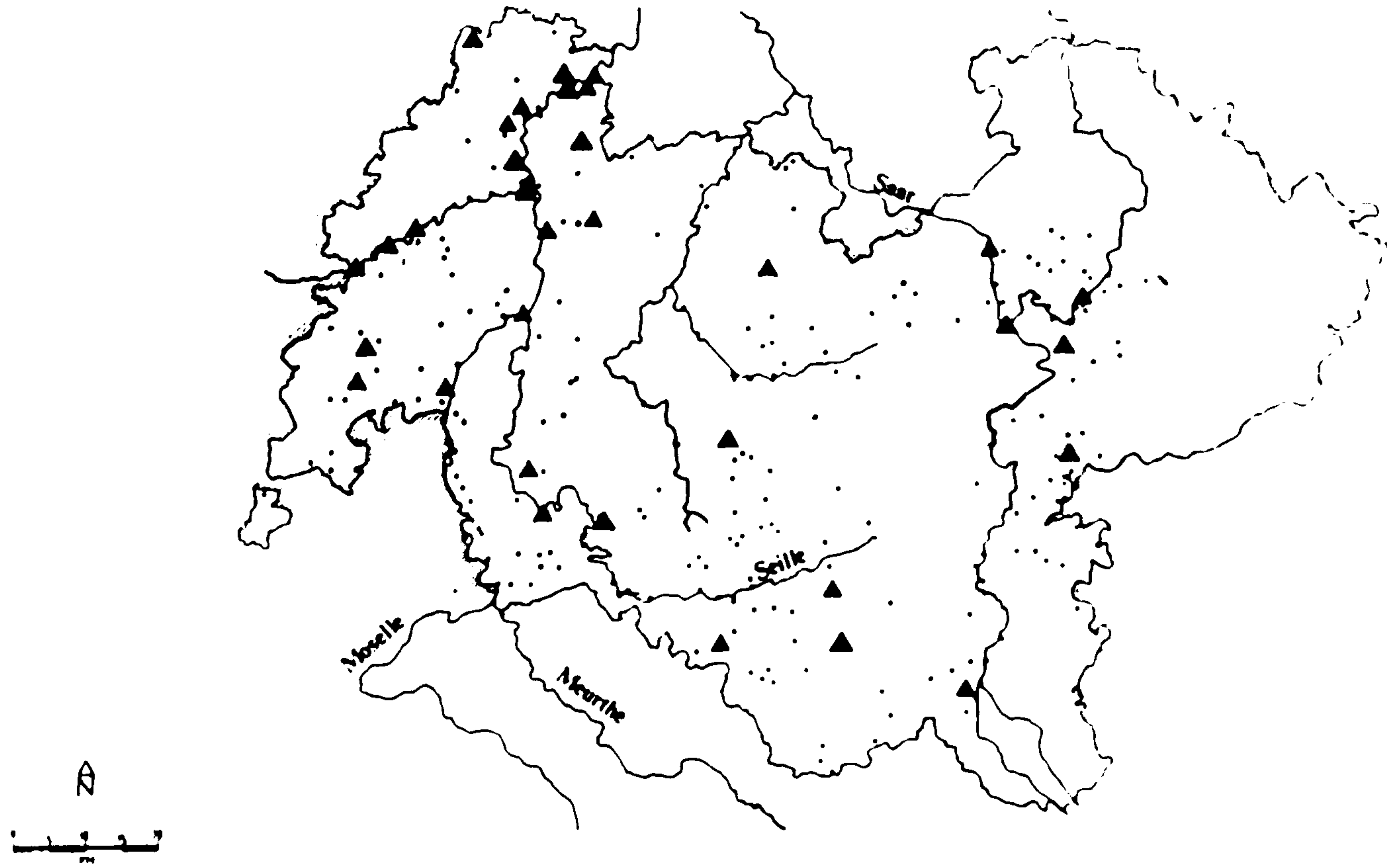
# 4.4 Eply-Raucourt, Le "Haut de Villers."

After Cuvelier 1988a, p.73.

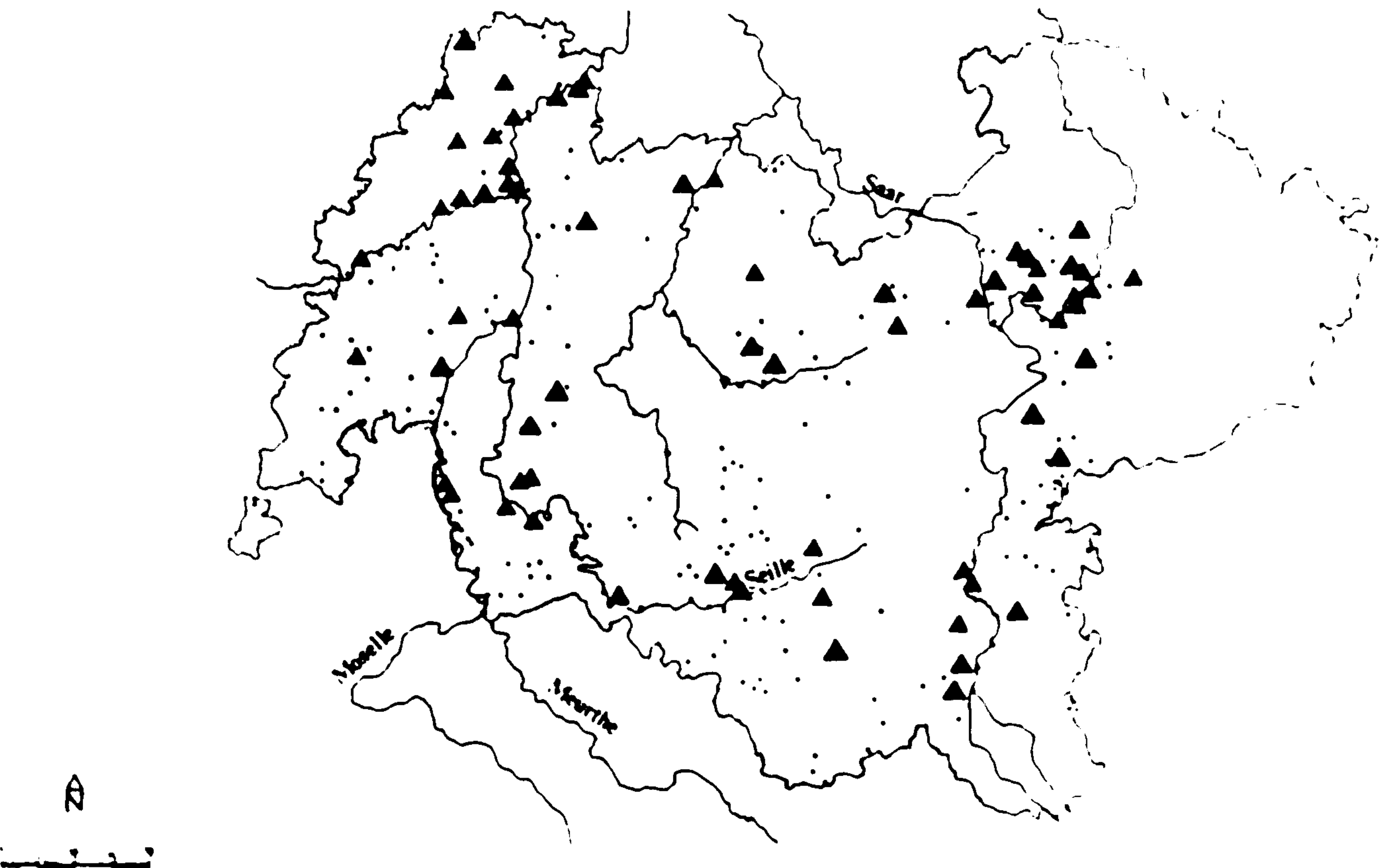


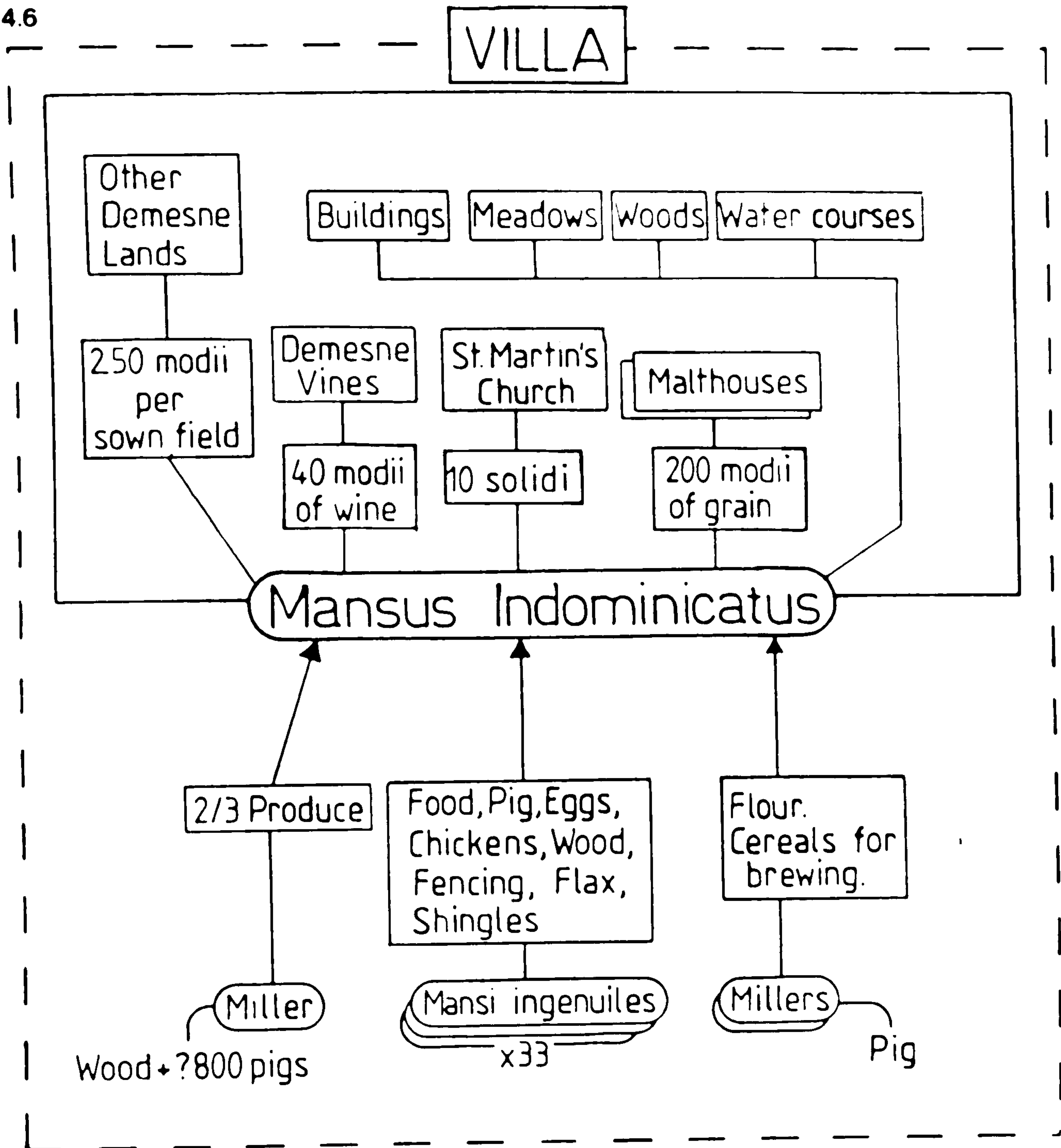


4.5 a: SIXTH-CENTURY SITES.



b: SEVENTH-CENTURY SITES.

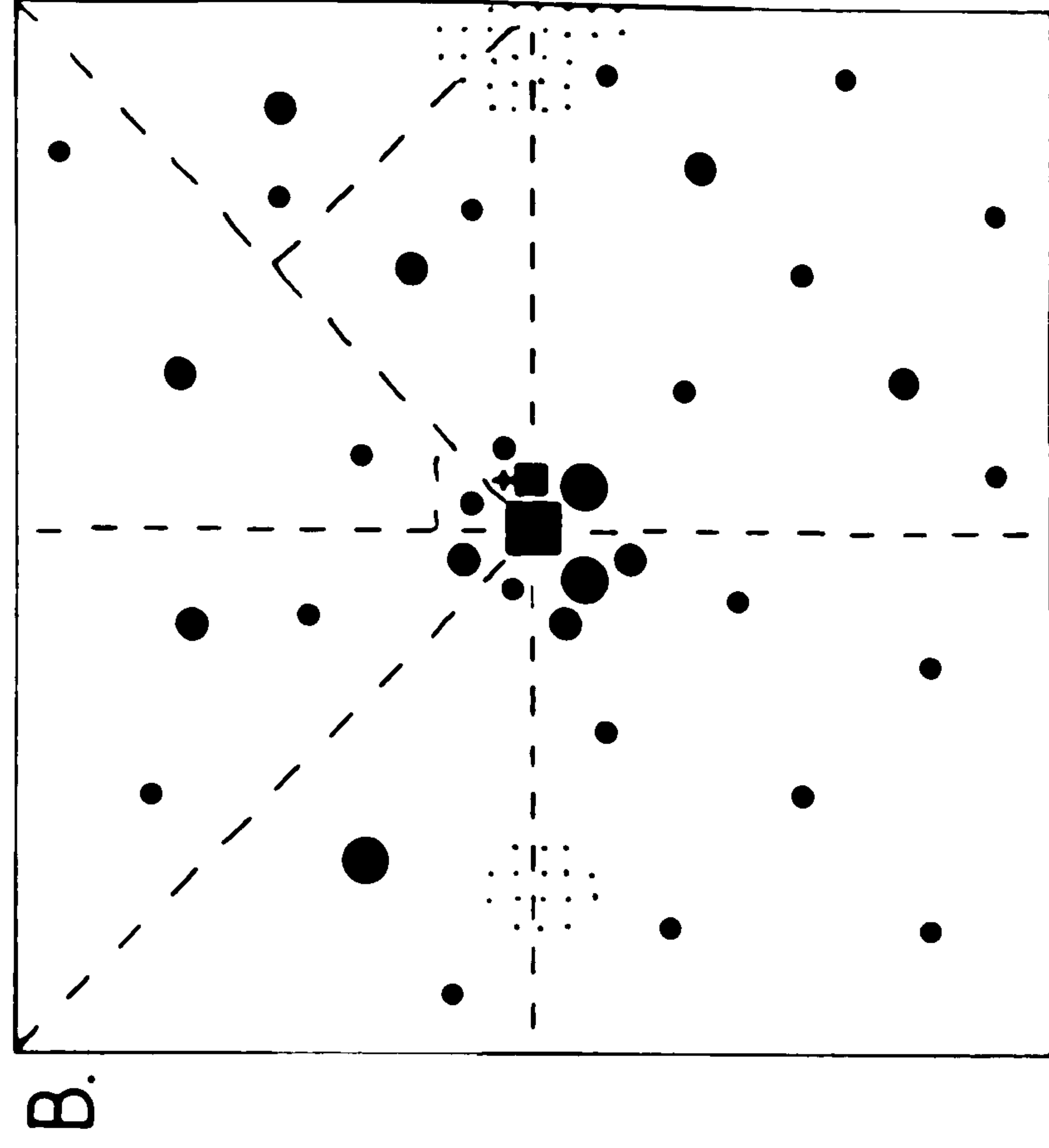
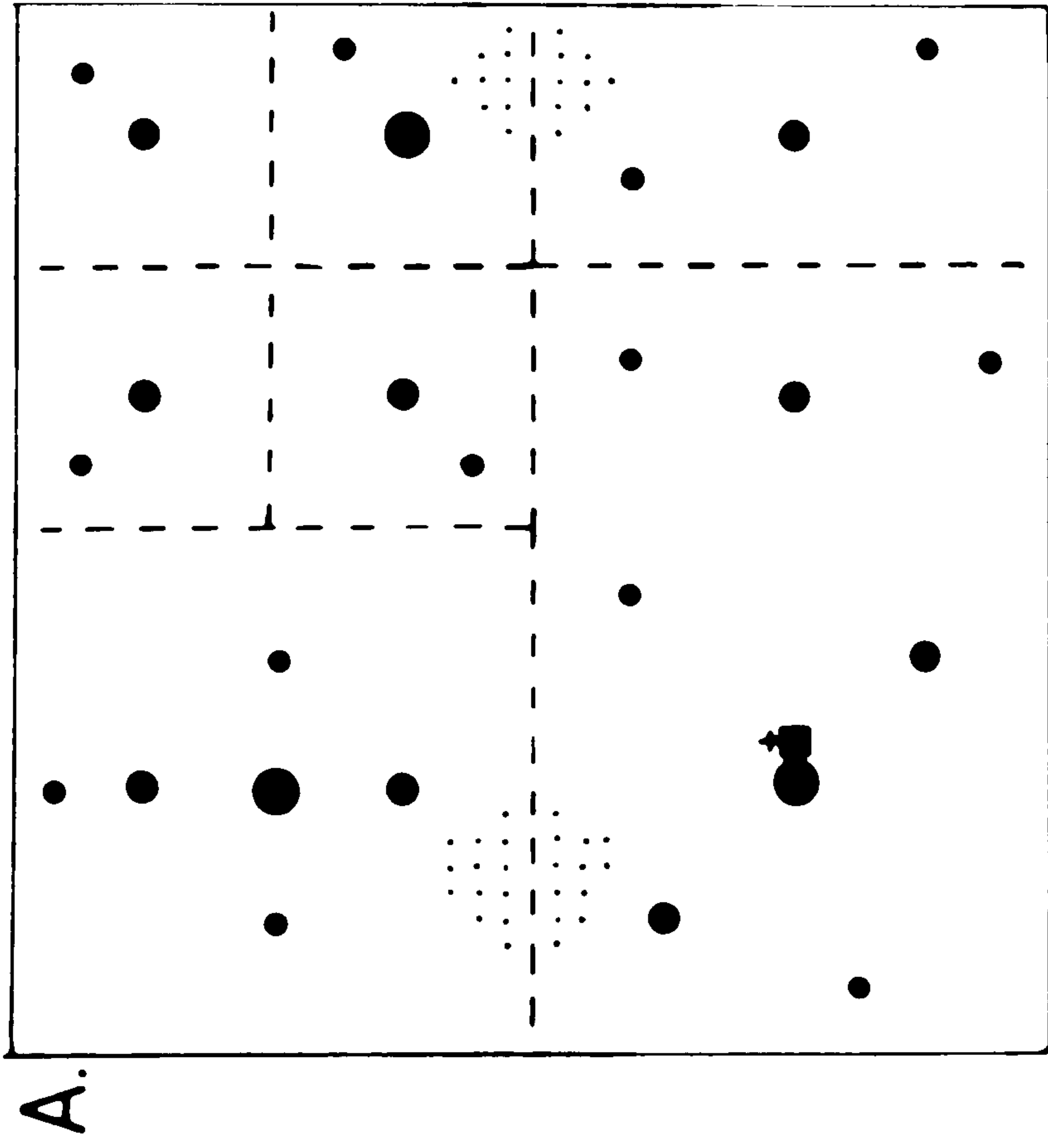




The Workings of an eighth-century Estate: Quincy, 770



# 4.7 The Rural Settlement Pattern According to the Charters.



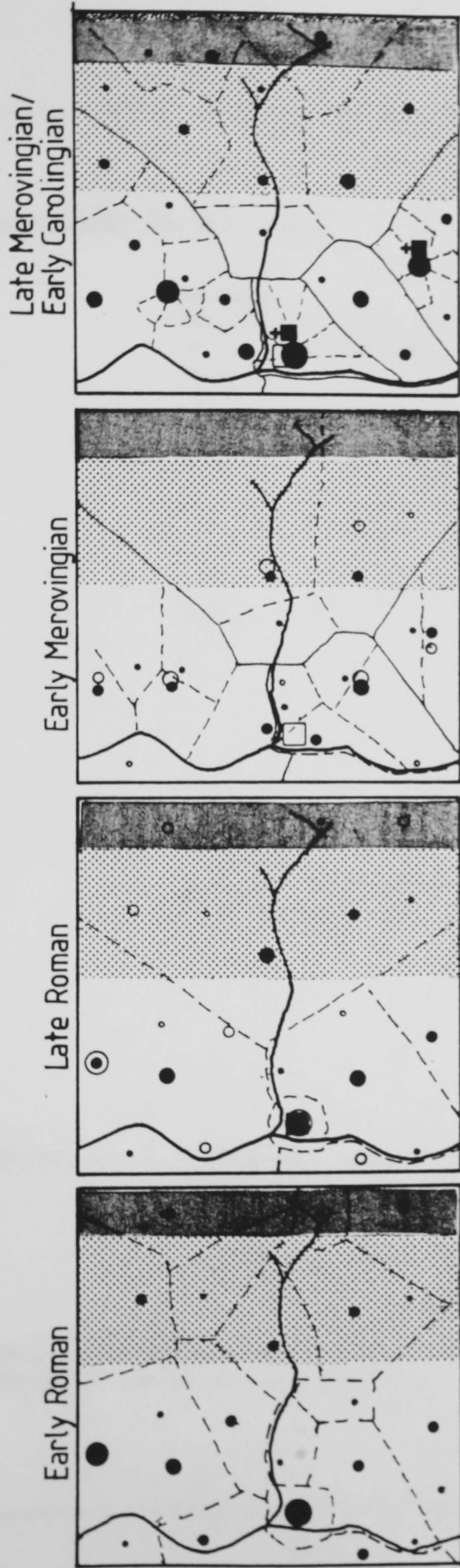
- Land unit.
- - - Estate boundary.
- Church.
- Demesne (privileged) farm.
- Farmstead.
- Homestead.
- ⋯ Shared natural resource.

A: Wissembourg cartulary, 661-864.

B Gorze cartulary, c.770-864.



# 4.8 The Development of the Rural Settlement Pattern c.100~c.800: A Model.



- Village (*Vicus*)
- Hamlet
- Privileged farm (large *villa*; demesne farm)
- Farmstead
- Homestead
- Fortified village (*Castrum*)

⚪ Church

--- Estate boundary.

— Land unit (*Merovingian villa* or *fines*)

▨ Intermediate land

■ Marginal land

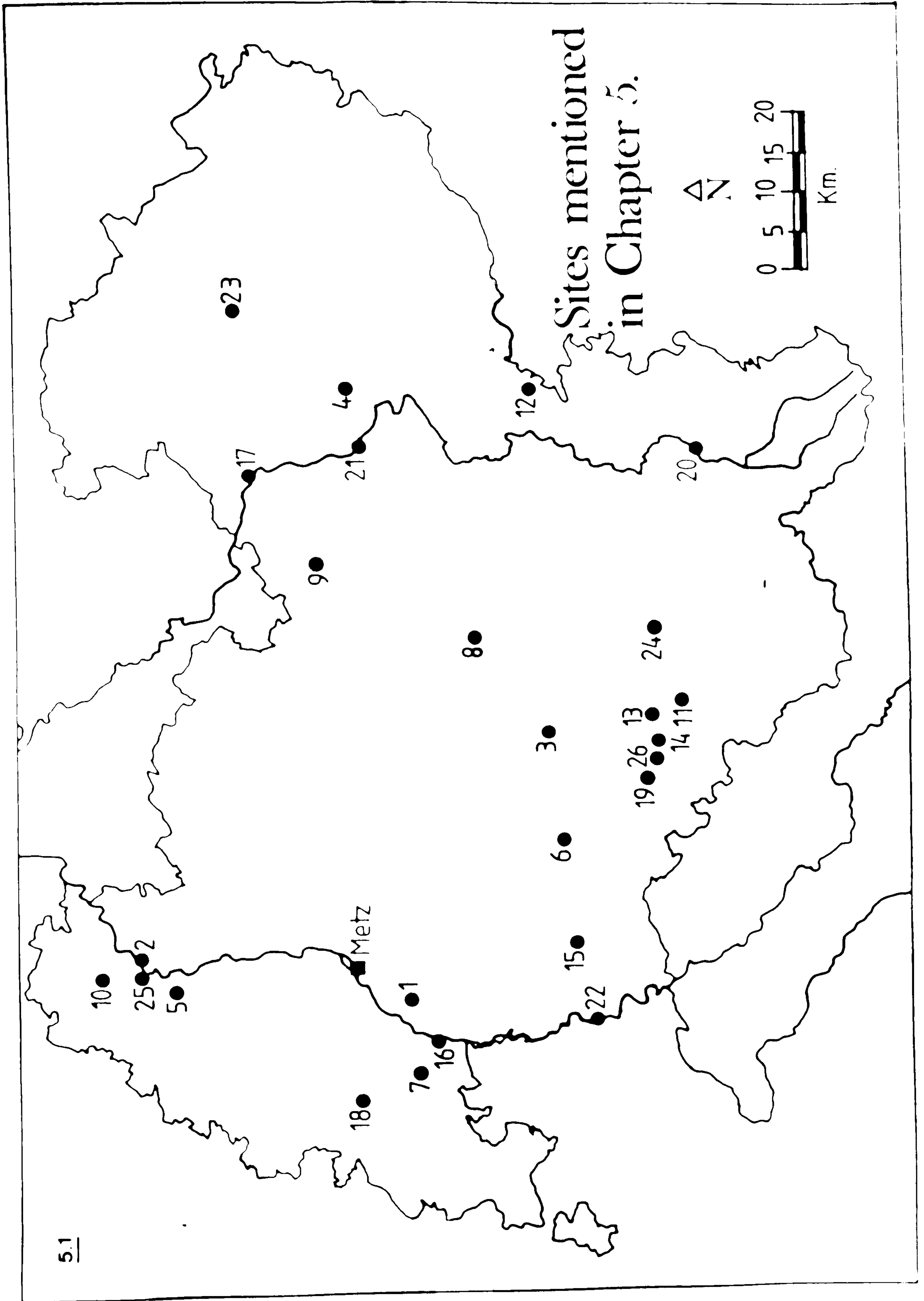
Open symbols indicate abandoned settlements of the previous phase.



4.9. Settlement Terminology.

Term.	Meaning.	Changes.
<i>Villa</i>	Farm/Estate (Roman period up to ?early seventh century)	Small geographical unit (by later seventh century).  Nucleated settlement at focus of small geographical unit (c. 770s onwards).
<i>Mansus</i>	Farm.	Small plot of land, possibly with buildings on, frequently of given measurements and bounds (by later eighth century).
<i>Hoba</i> (Germanic)	Farm (synonym for <i>mansus</i> ).	-
<i>Fines</i>	Small geographical unit (lit. boundaries).	Area of land, probably mainly agricultural, surrounding a nucleated settlement, be it <i>villa</i> , <i>vicus</i> or even town (from c. 770s).
<i>Marca</i> (Germanic)	Small geographical unit (lit. boundaries). Synonym for <i>fines</i> .	-
<i>Casa</i>	House, focal building of farm or homestead.	-

N.B.: Older uses of the terms do still occur after the proposed general dates for the changes in meaning.



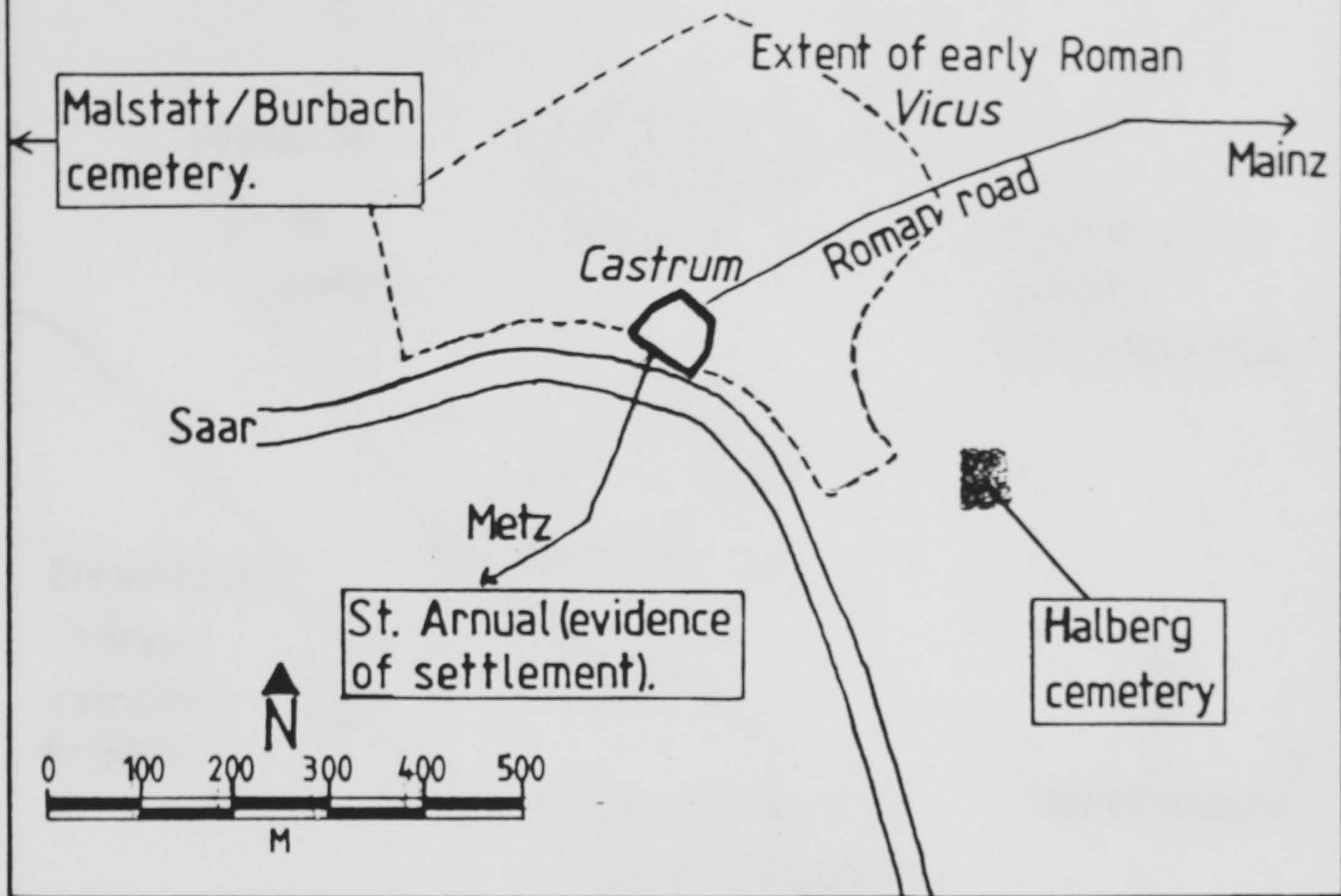


### 5.1 Sites Mentioned in Chapter 5 (Key).

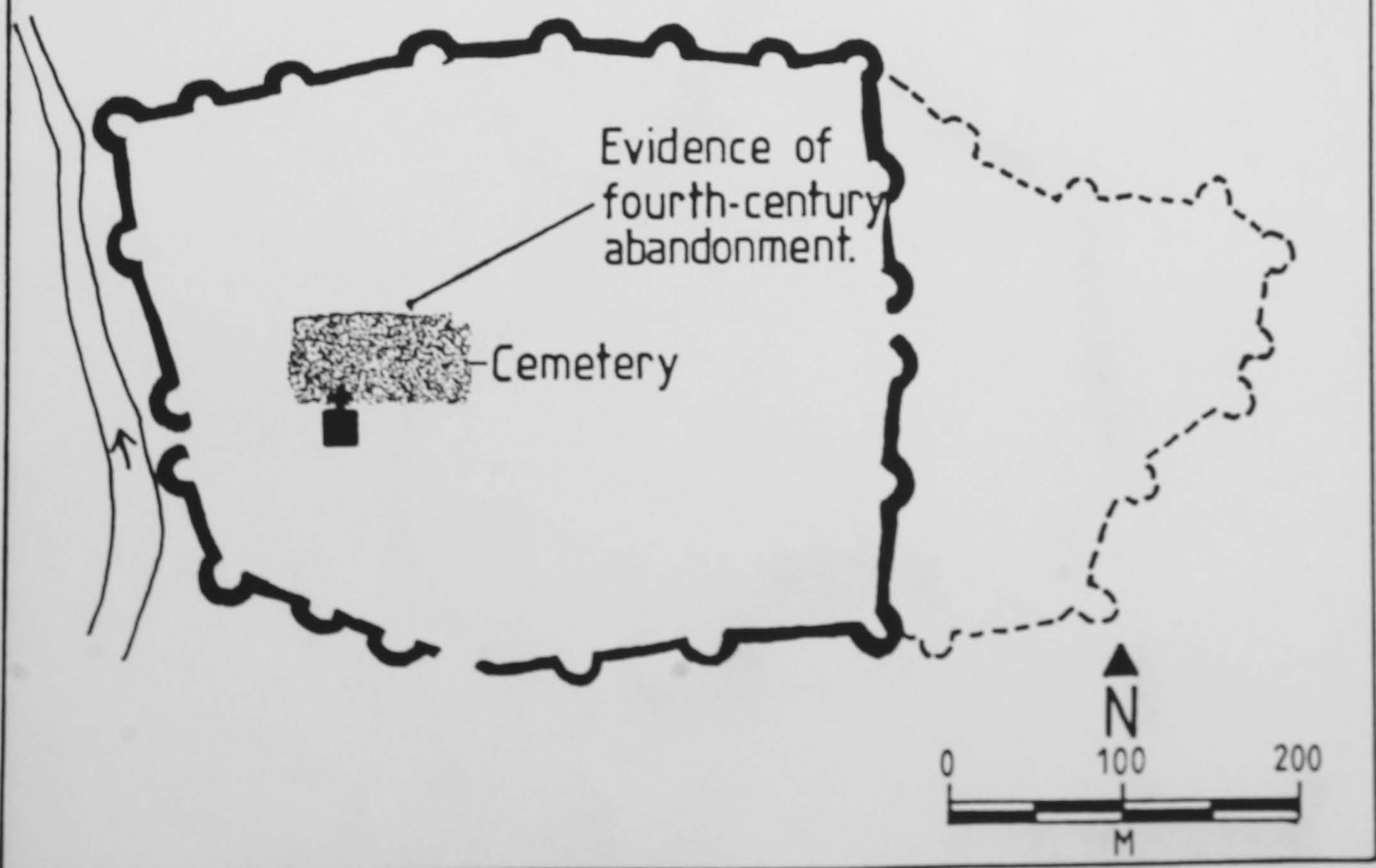
1. Augny.
2. Basse-Yutz.
3. Bellange.
4. Bliesbruck.
5. Daspich.
6. Delme.
7. Gorze.
8. Grostenquin.
9. Le Héracle.
10. Hettange.
11. Lezey.
12. Mackwiller.
13. Marsal.
14. Moyenvic.
15. Nomeny.
16. Novéant.
17. Saarbrücken.
18. St. Marcel.
19. Salottes.
20. Sarrebourg.
21. Sarreguemines.
22. Scarponne.
23. Schwarzenacker.
24. Tarquimpol.
25. Thionville.
26. Vic-sur-Seille.



5.2 Merovingian Saarbrücken.

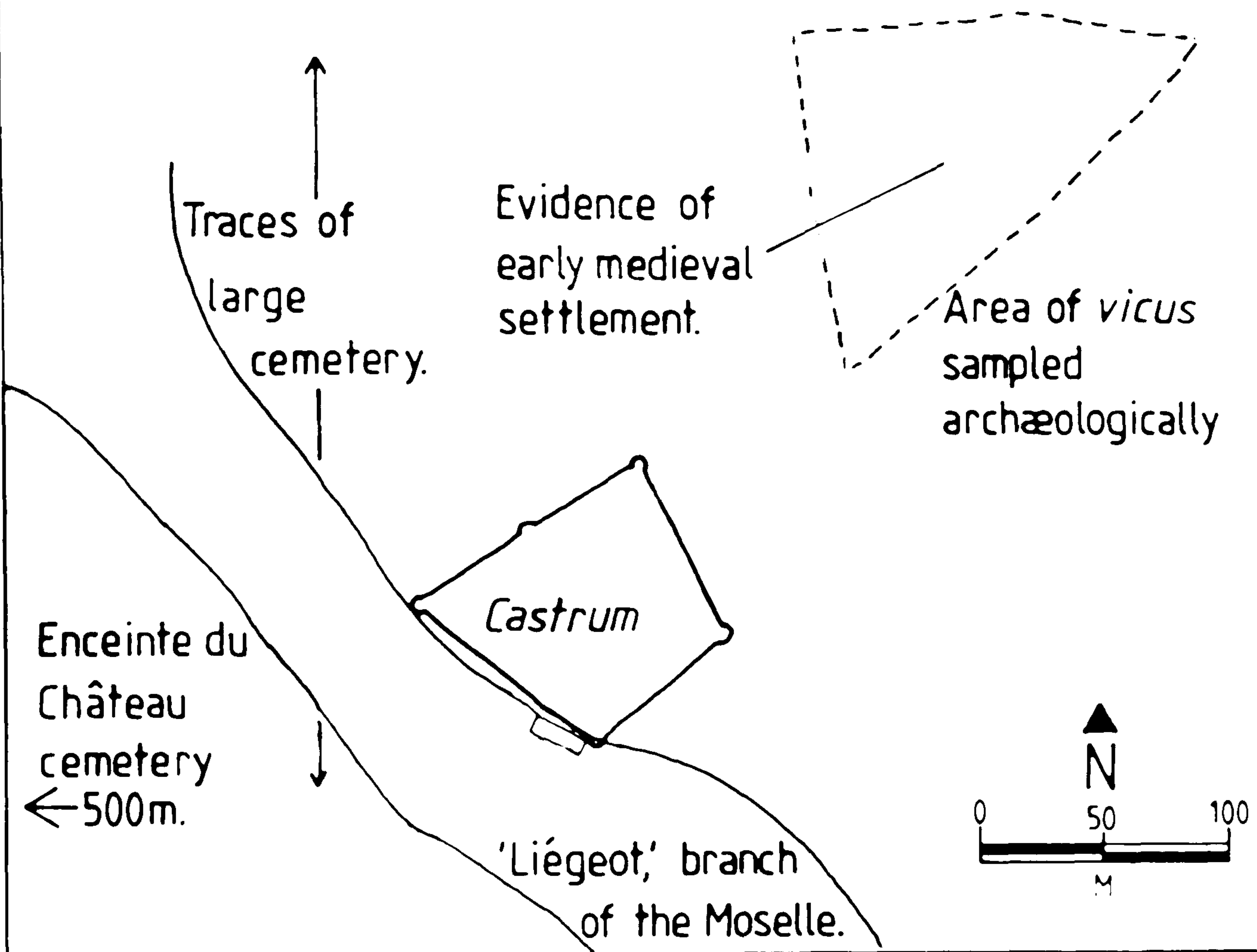


5.3 Merovingian Sarrebourg.



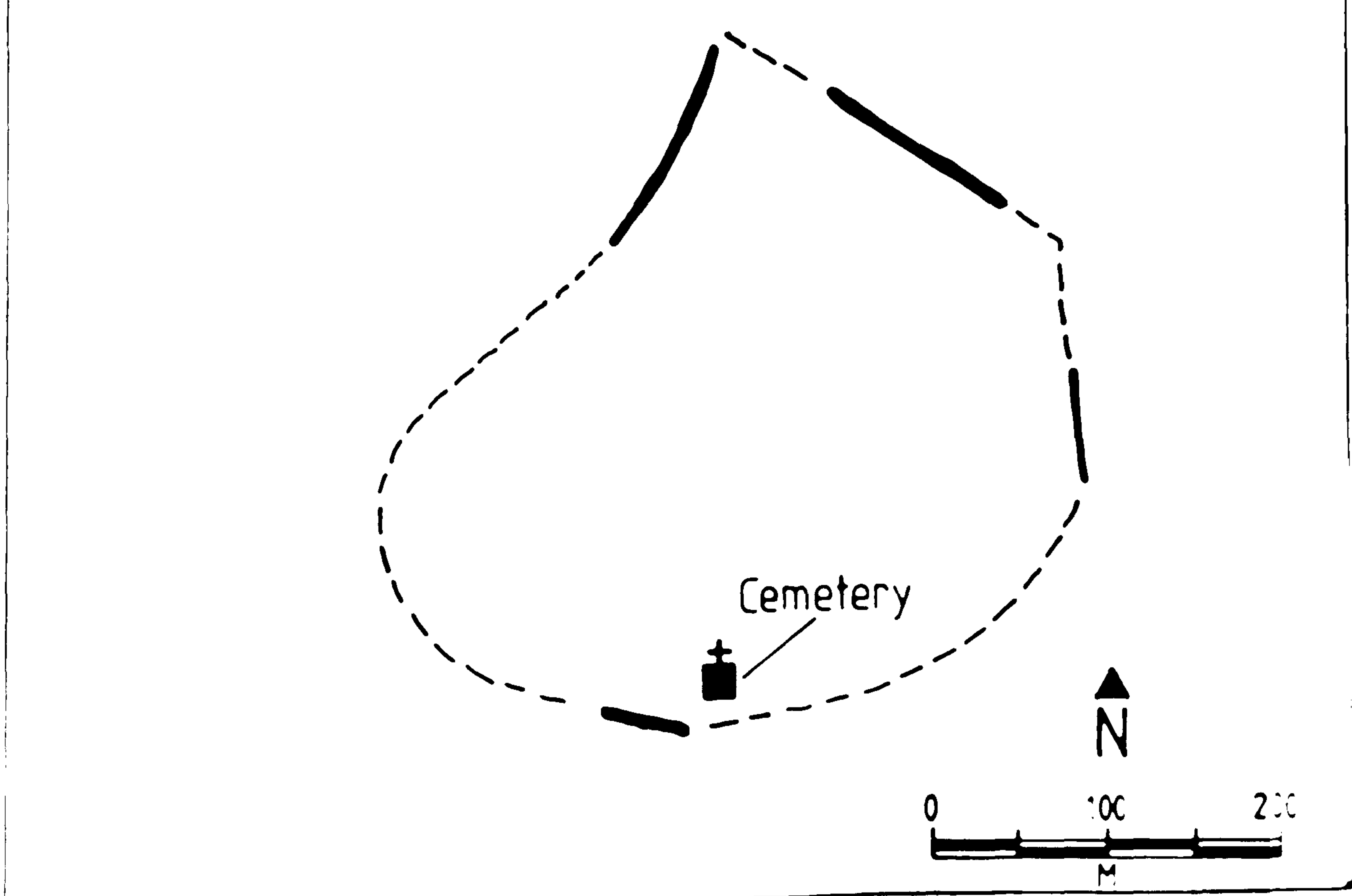


5.4 Merovingian Scarponne

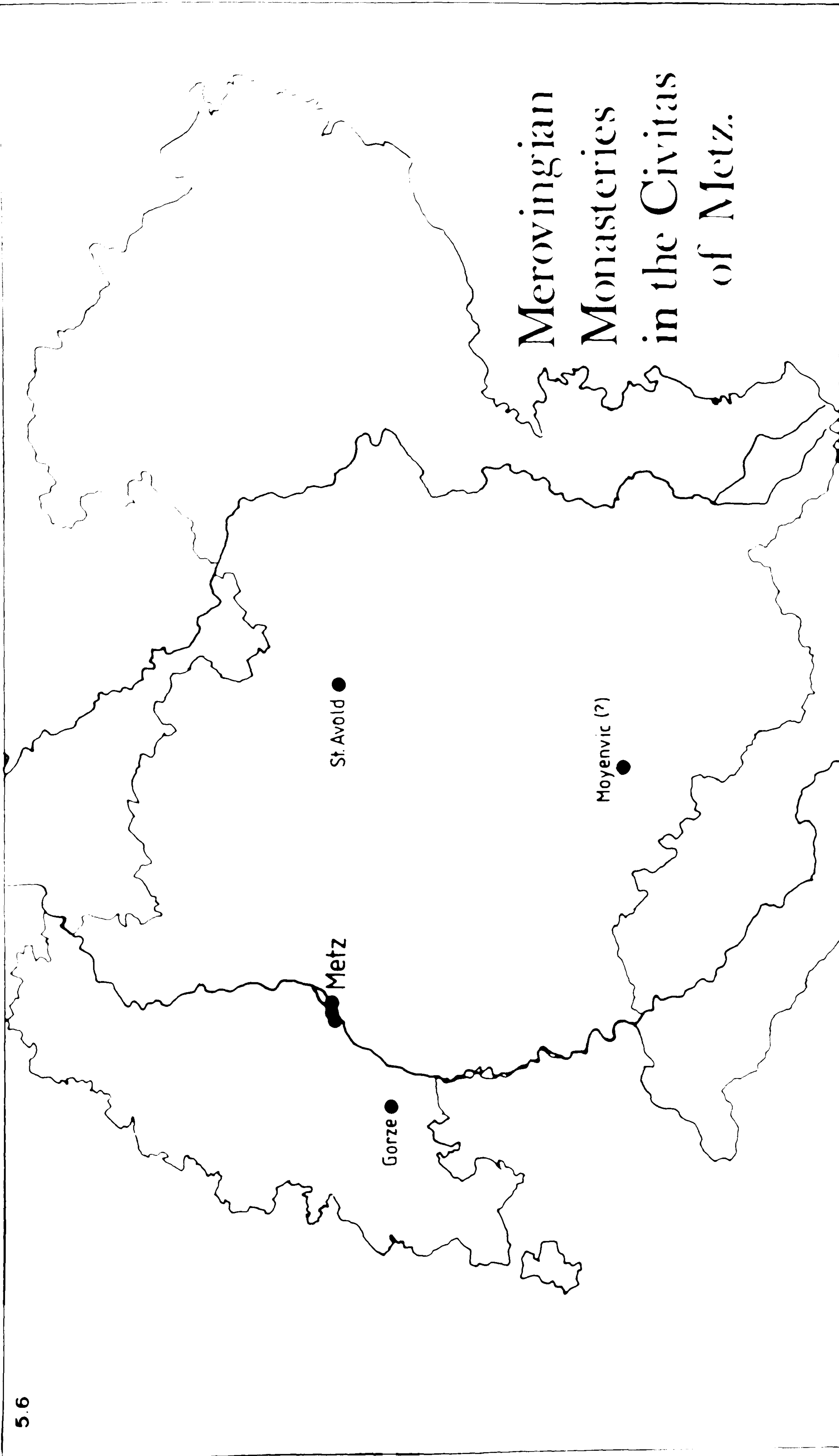


5.5

Merovingian Tarquimpol

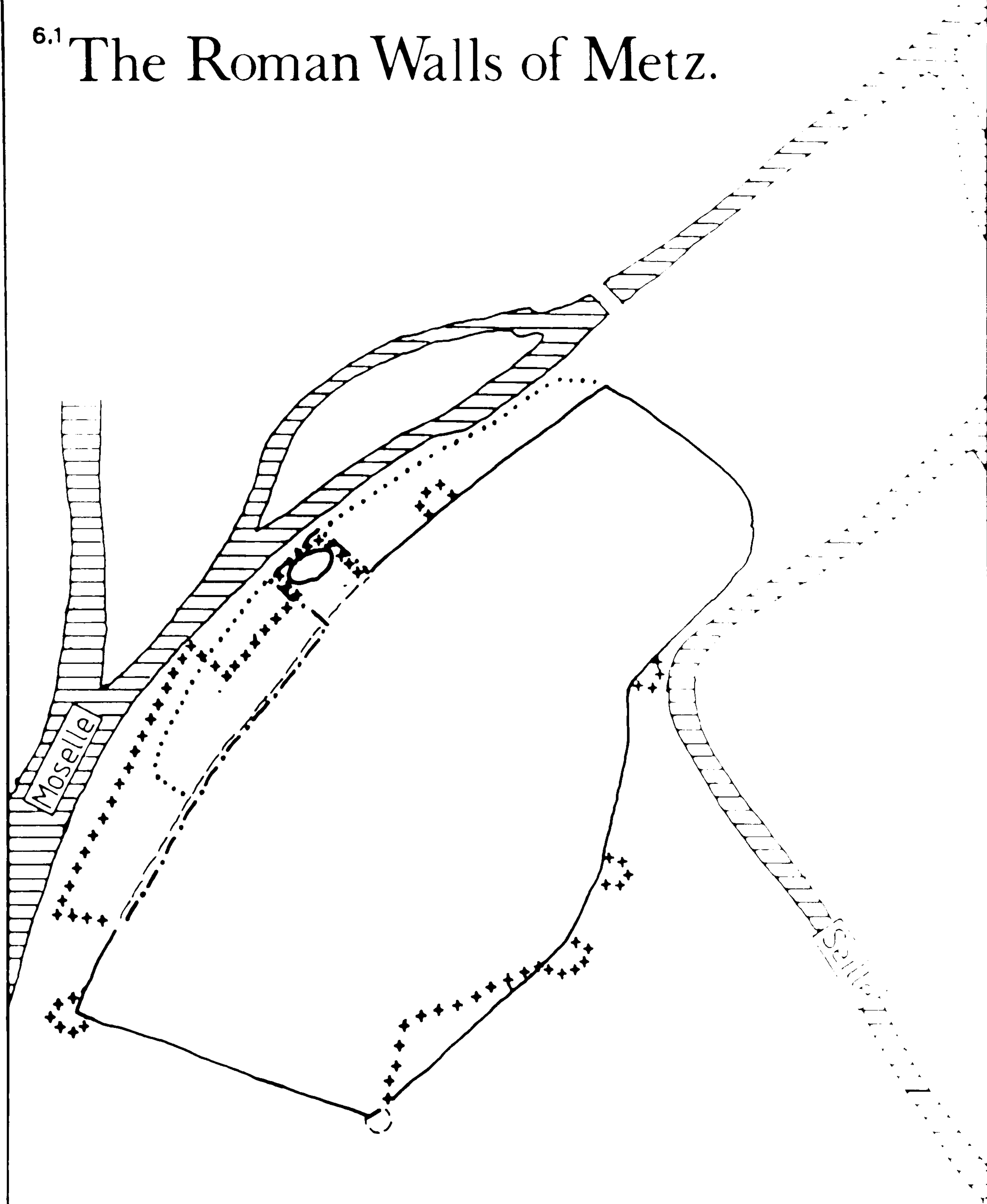


# Merovingian Monasteries in the Civitas of Metz.

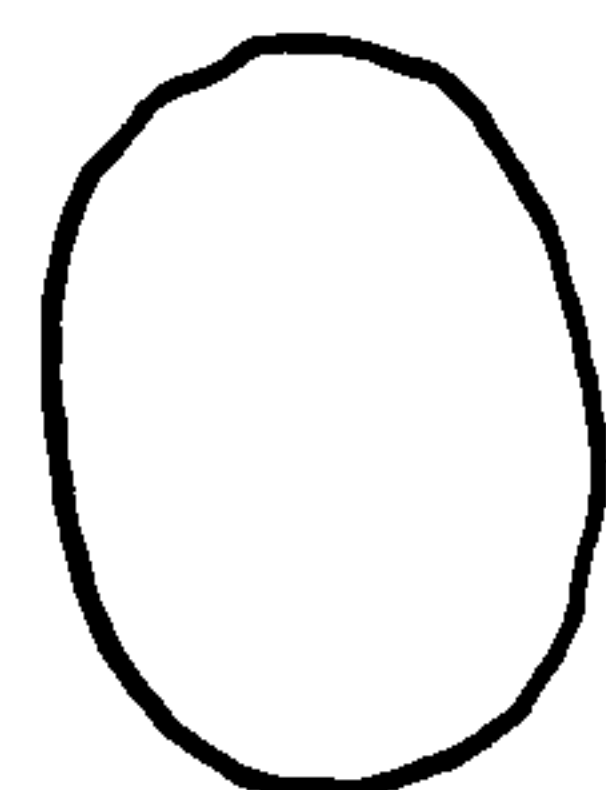


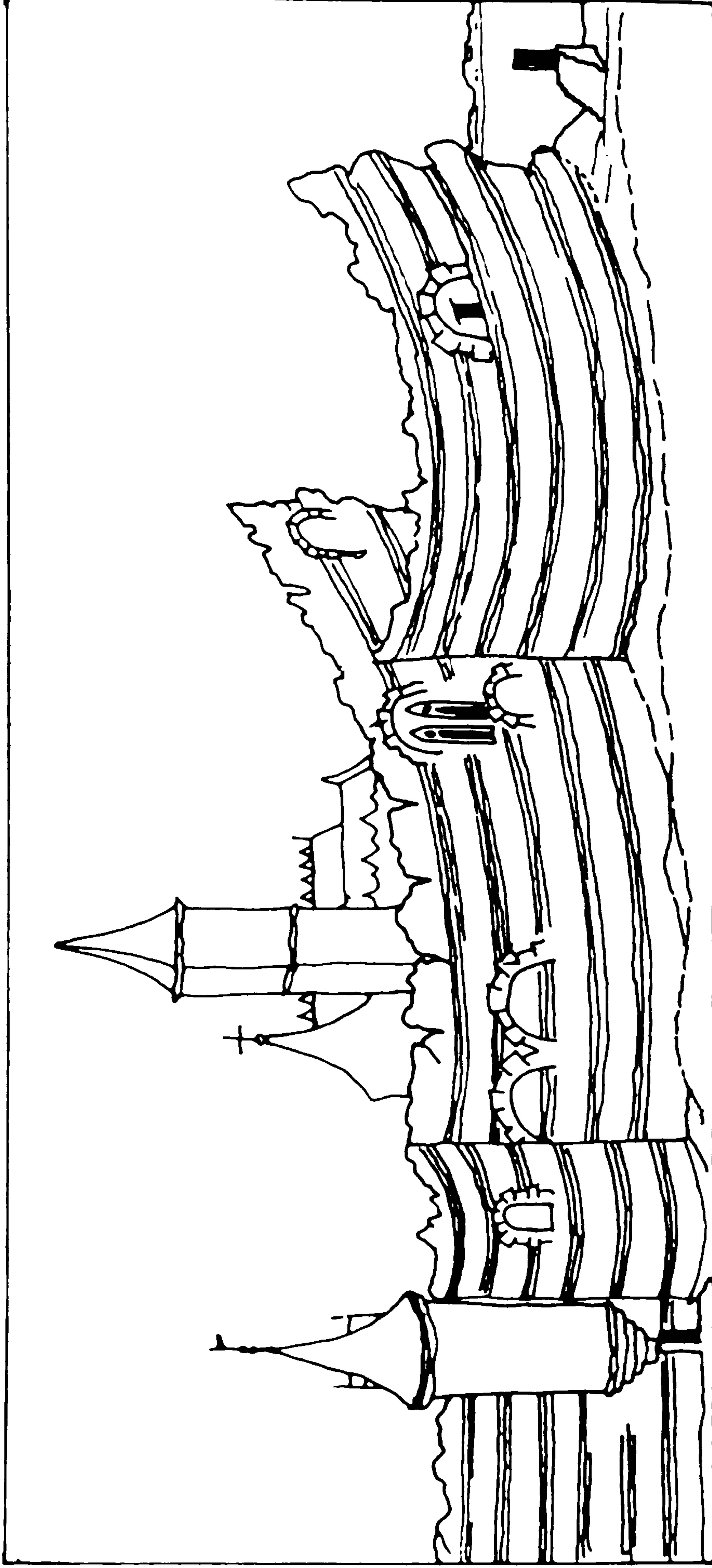


6.1 The Roman Walls of Metz.



- Consensus
- · - Wagner 1987
- - - Gauthier 1980
- ..... Vigneron 1986
- ++++ Leclercq 1933





City Walls

Small Amphitheatre

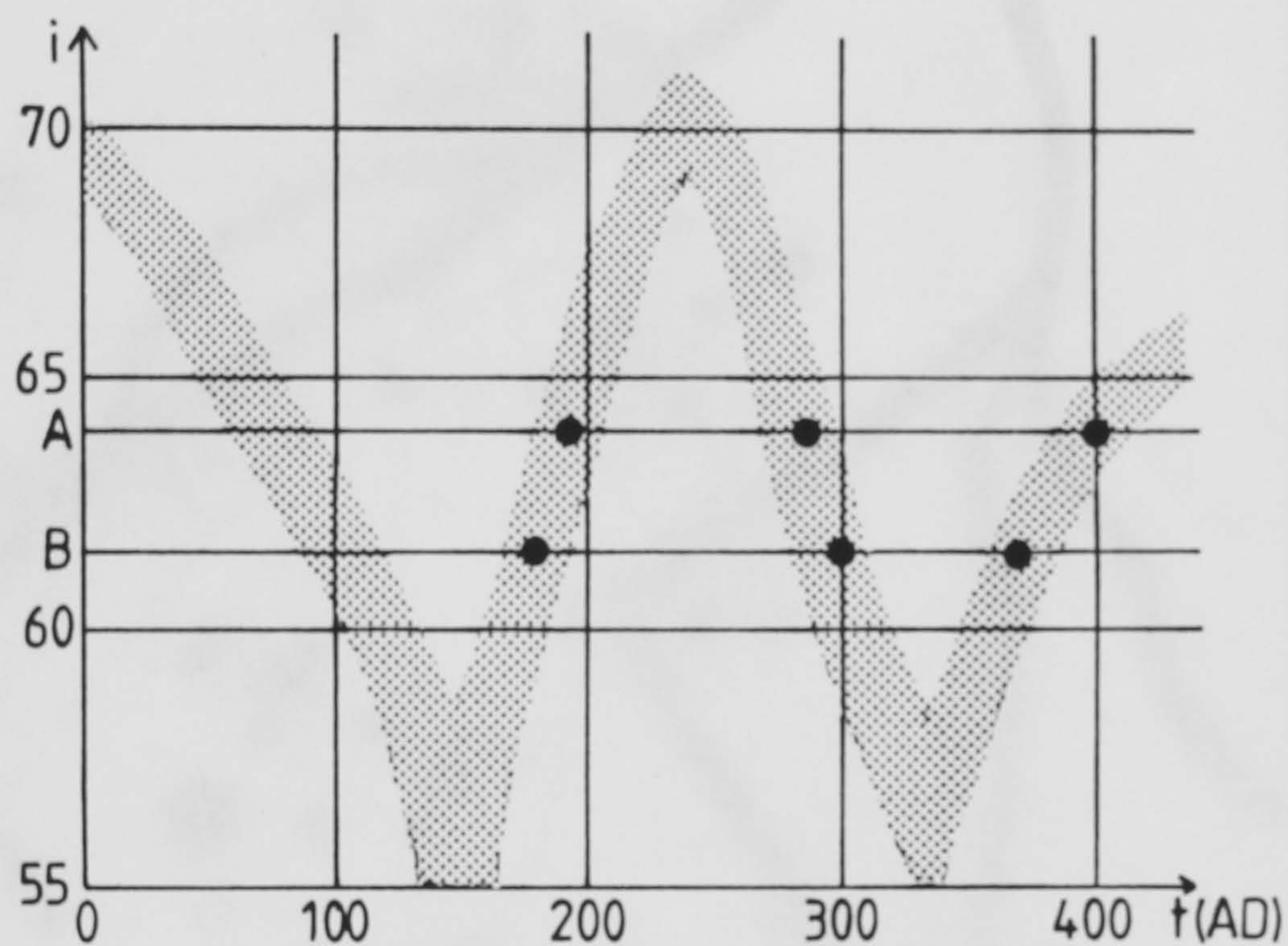
City Walls

A Seventeenth-Century Engraving of the Small Amphitheatre.

After an engraving by Claude Chastillon, c.1614.



6.3 Archæomagnetic Dating of  
St. Pierre-aux-Nonnains:  
Results.



$i$  = Inclination (degrees).

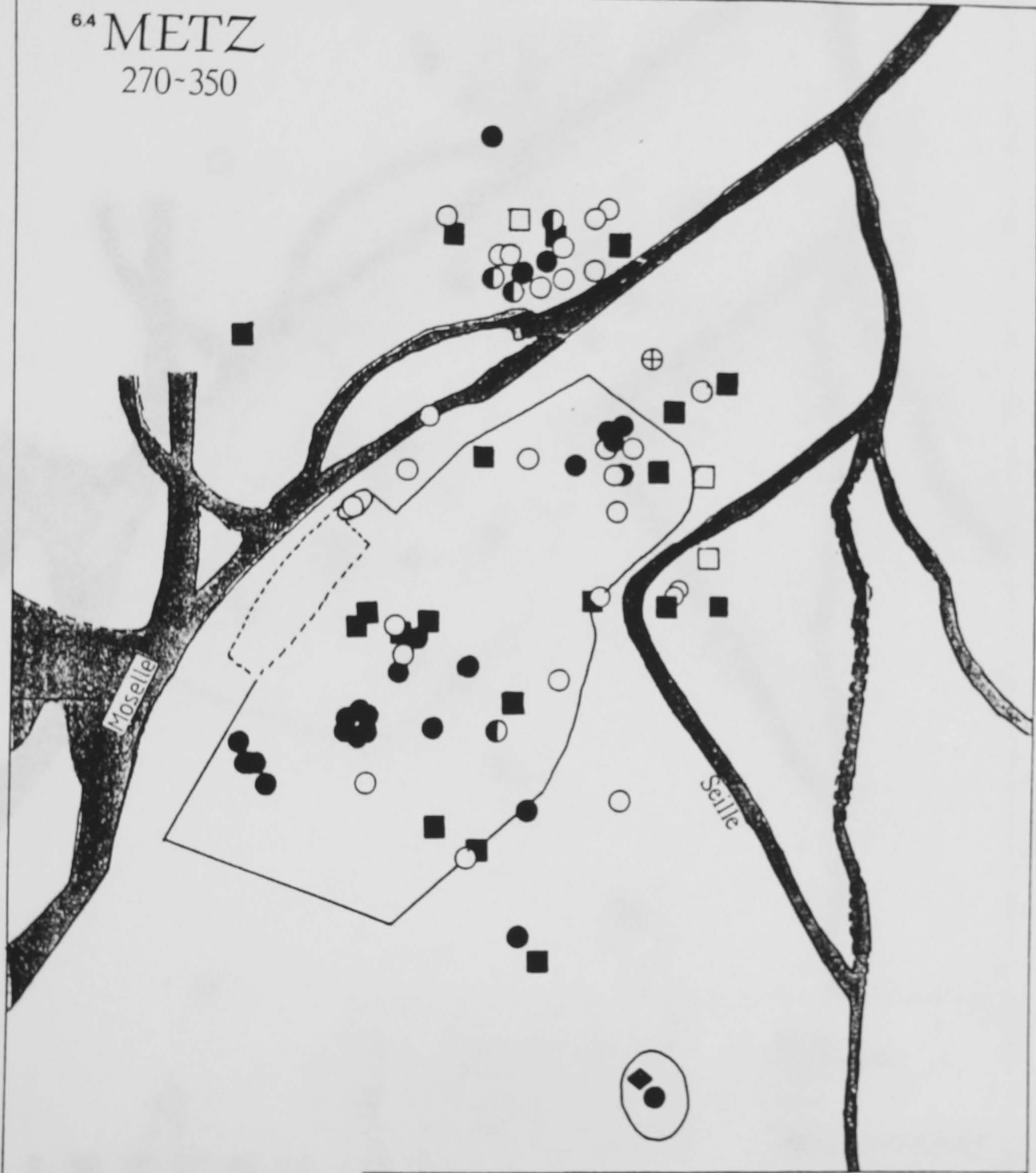
$t$  = Date.

A & B = Average inclination for the two samples  
taken from the St. Pierre complex.

After Delestre 1988b, fig.1.



64 METZ  
270-350

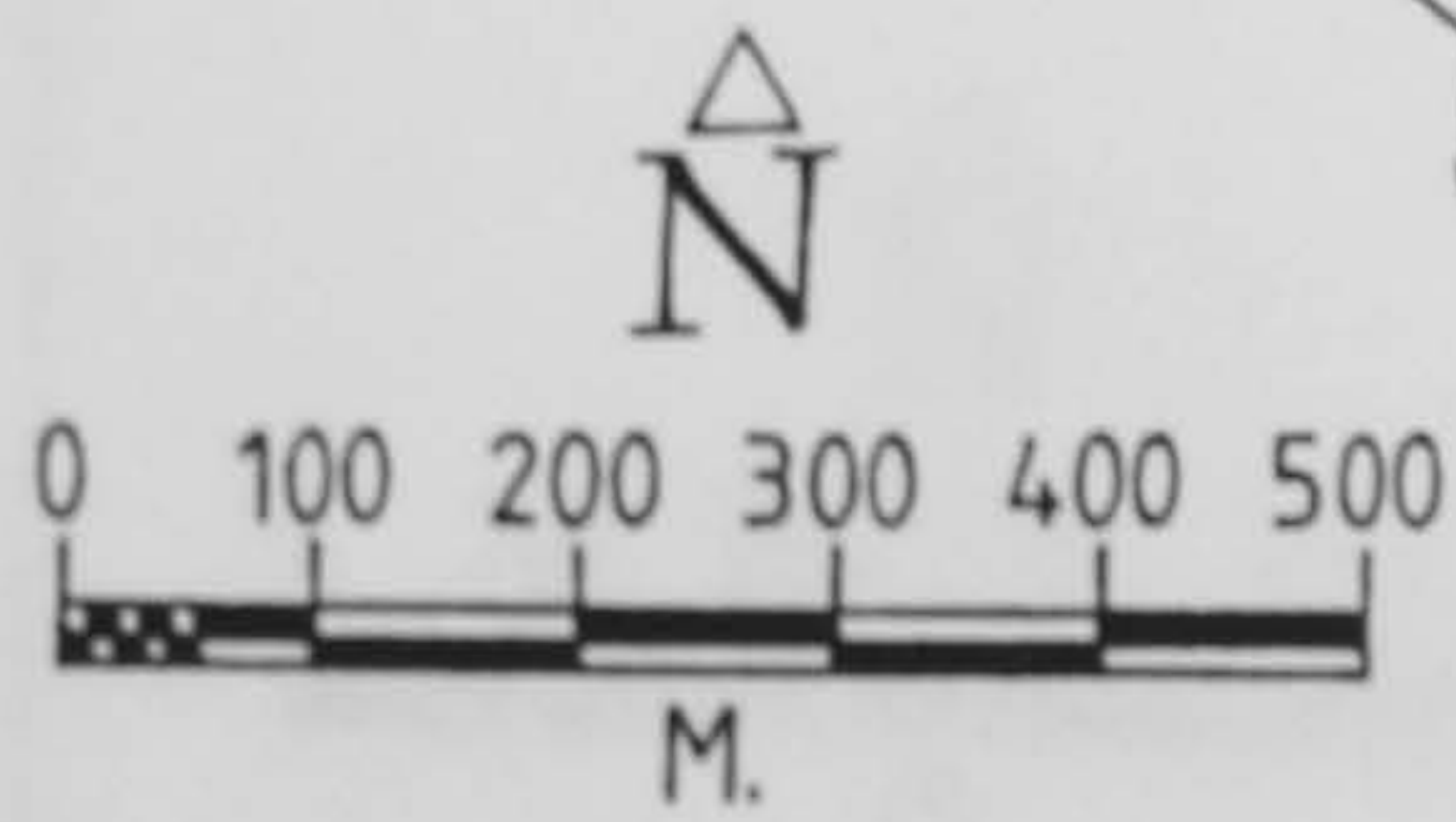
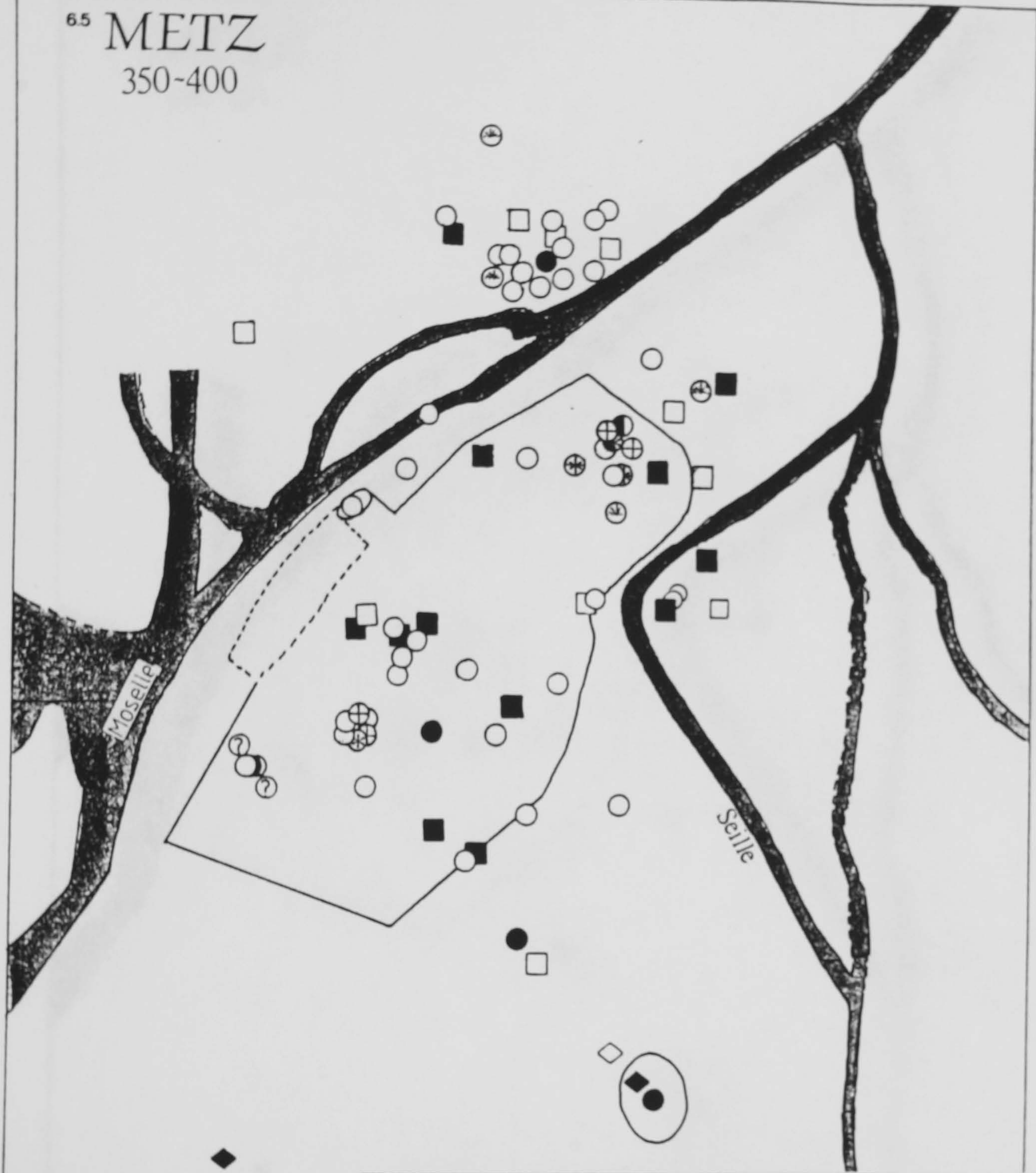


Key

● Site yielding evidence of occupation.	☒ Cemetery.
⊕ Site yielding evidence of destruction.	— Ancient watercourse.
◐ Site yielding evidence of partial or summary occupation.	— Modern watercourse (where different).
⊖ Site yielding evidence of abandonment.	
⊙ Site possibly occupied.	
■ Coin find.	
◆ Church in existence.	
◇ Church possibly in existence.	



65 METZ  
350-400

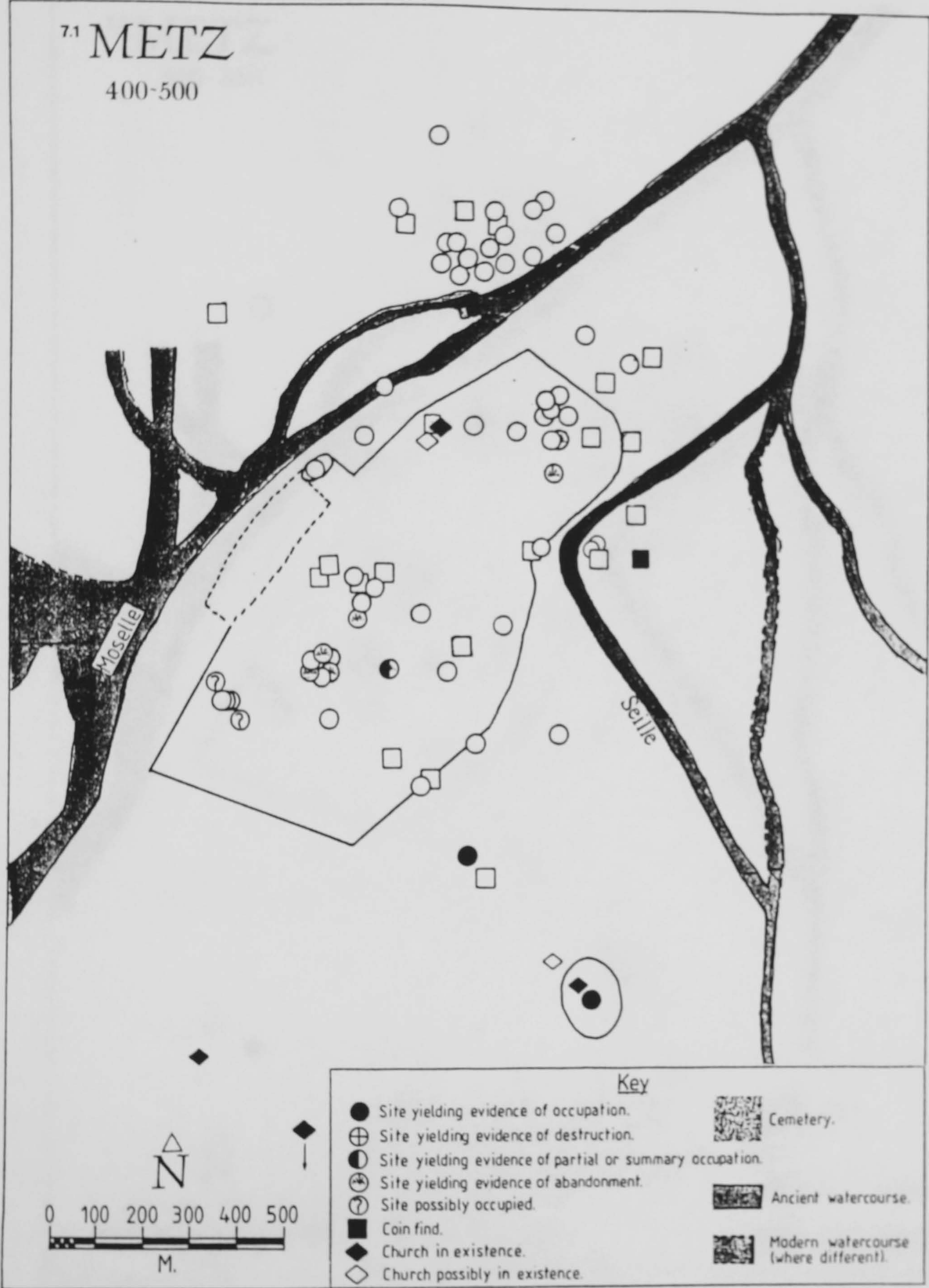


Key		
●	Site yielding evidence of occupation.	Cemetery.
⊕	Site yielding evidence of destruction.	Ancient watercourse.
◐	Site yielding evidence of partial or summary occupation.	Modern watercourse (where different).
⊖	Site yielding evidence of abandonment.	
⊙	Site possibly occupied.	
⊗	Black earth.	
■	Coin find.	
◆	Church in existence.	
◇	Church possibly in existence.	



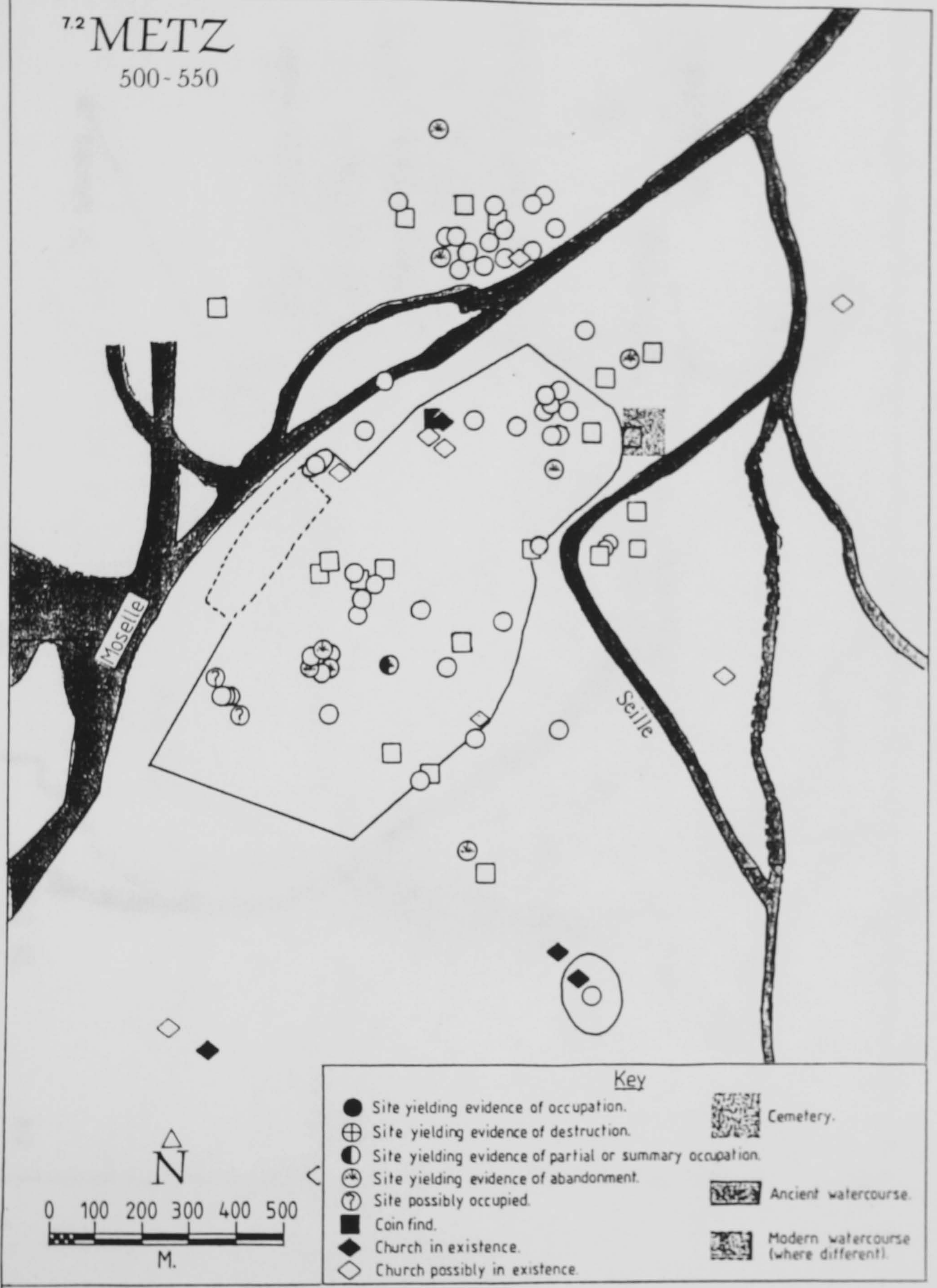
# 7.1 METZ

400-500



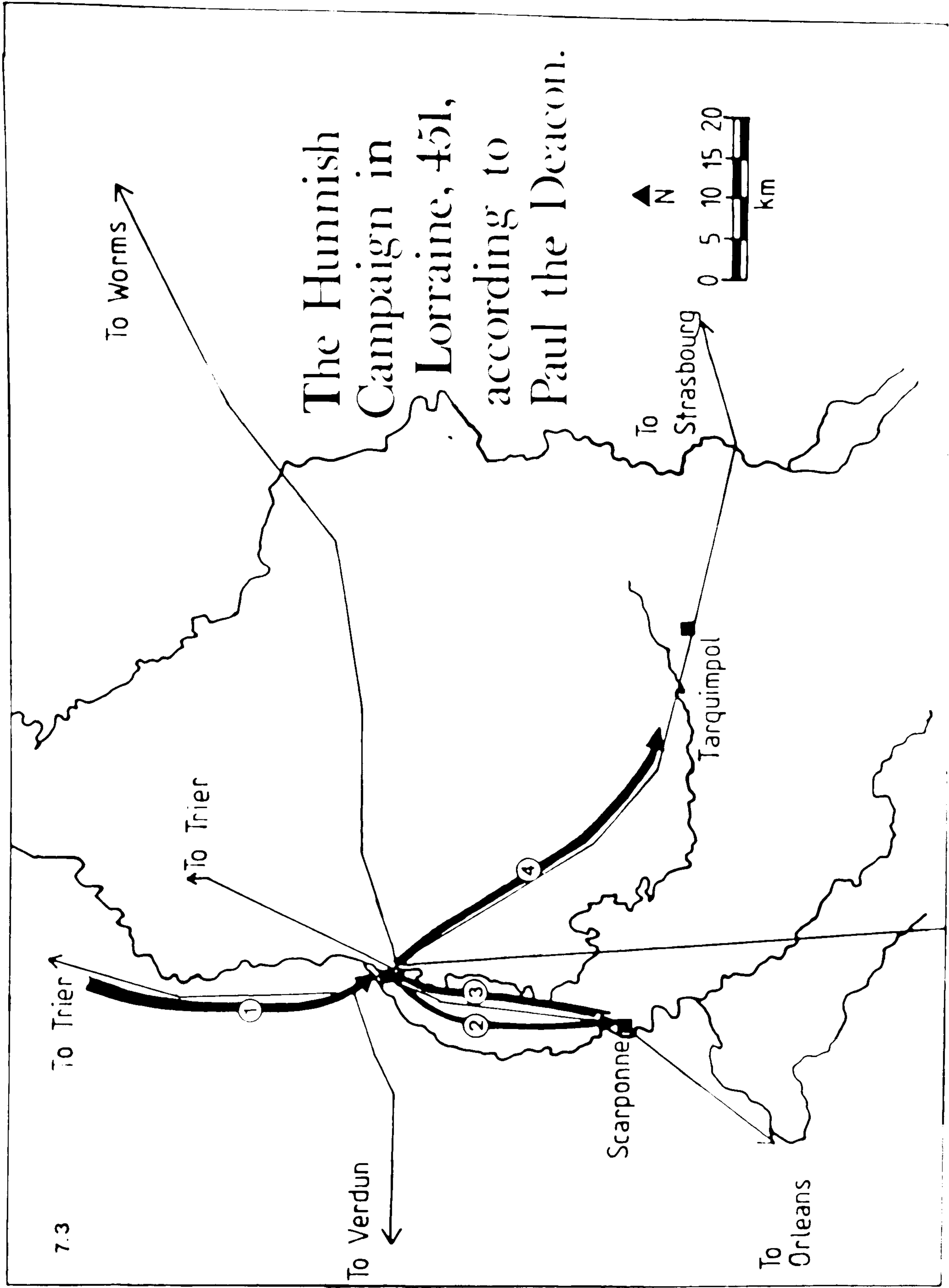


7.2 METZ  
500-550



Key		
●	Site yielding evidence of occupation.	Cemetery.
⊕	Site yielding evidence of destruction.	Ancient watercourse.
◐	Site yielding evidence of partial or summary occupation.	Modern watercourse (where different).
◑	Site yielding evidence of abandonment.	
◒	Site possibly occupied.	
■	Coin find.	
◆	Church in existence.	
◇	Church possibly in existence.	

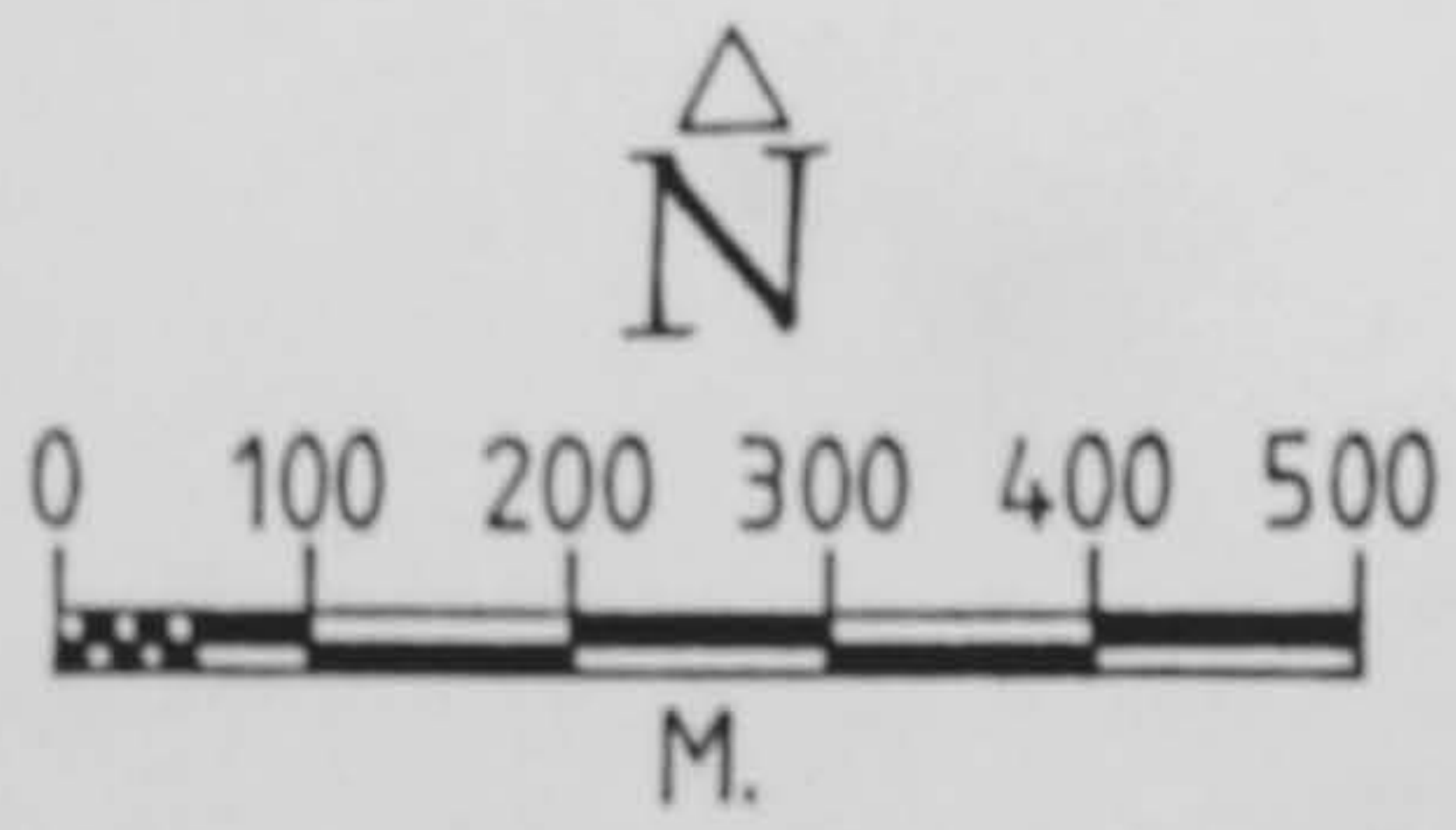
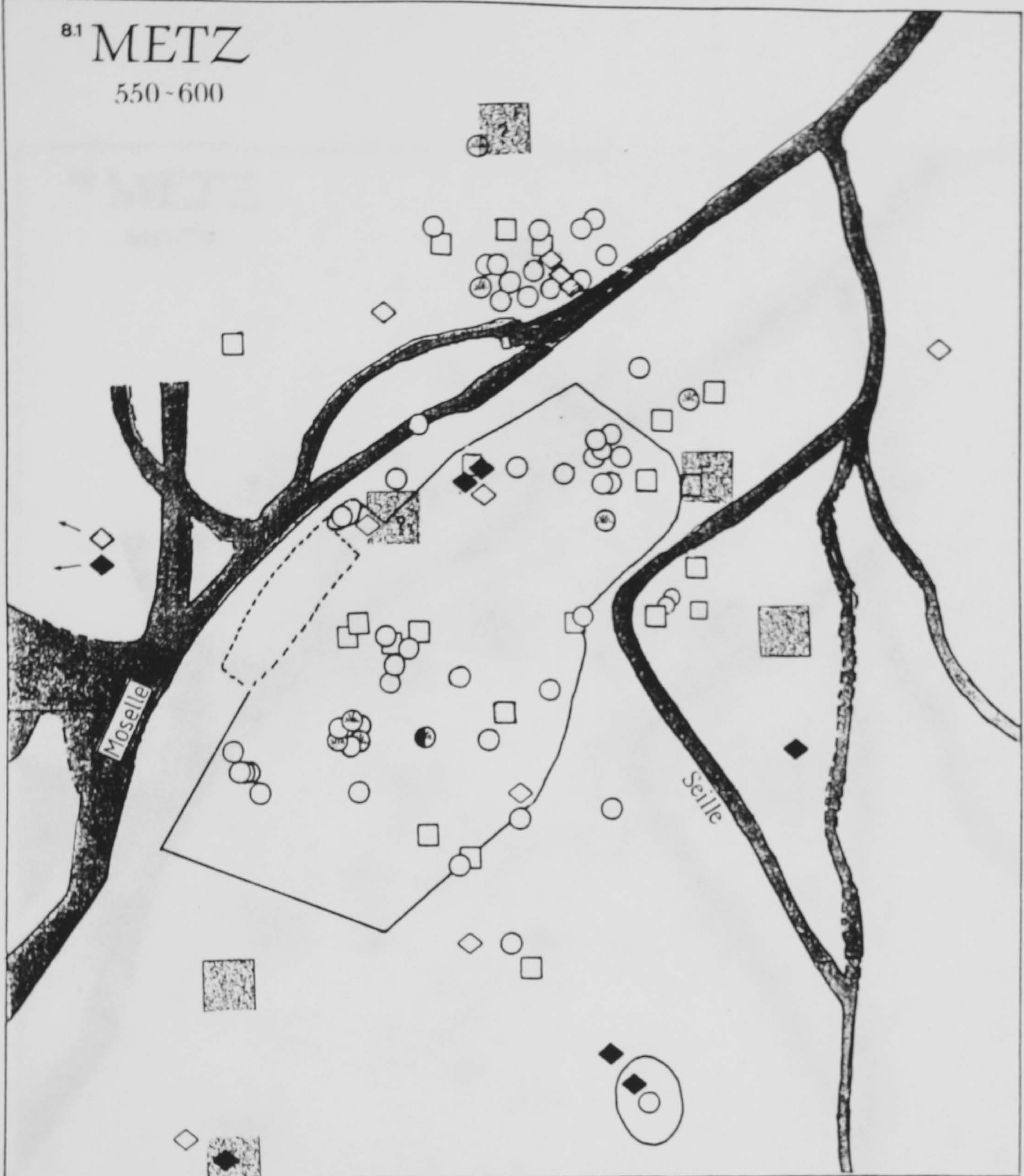






# 8.1 METZ

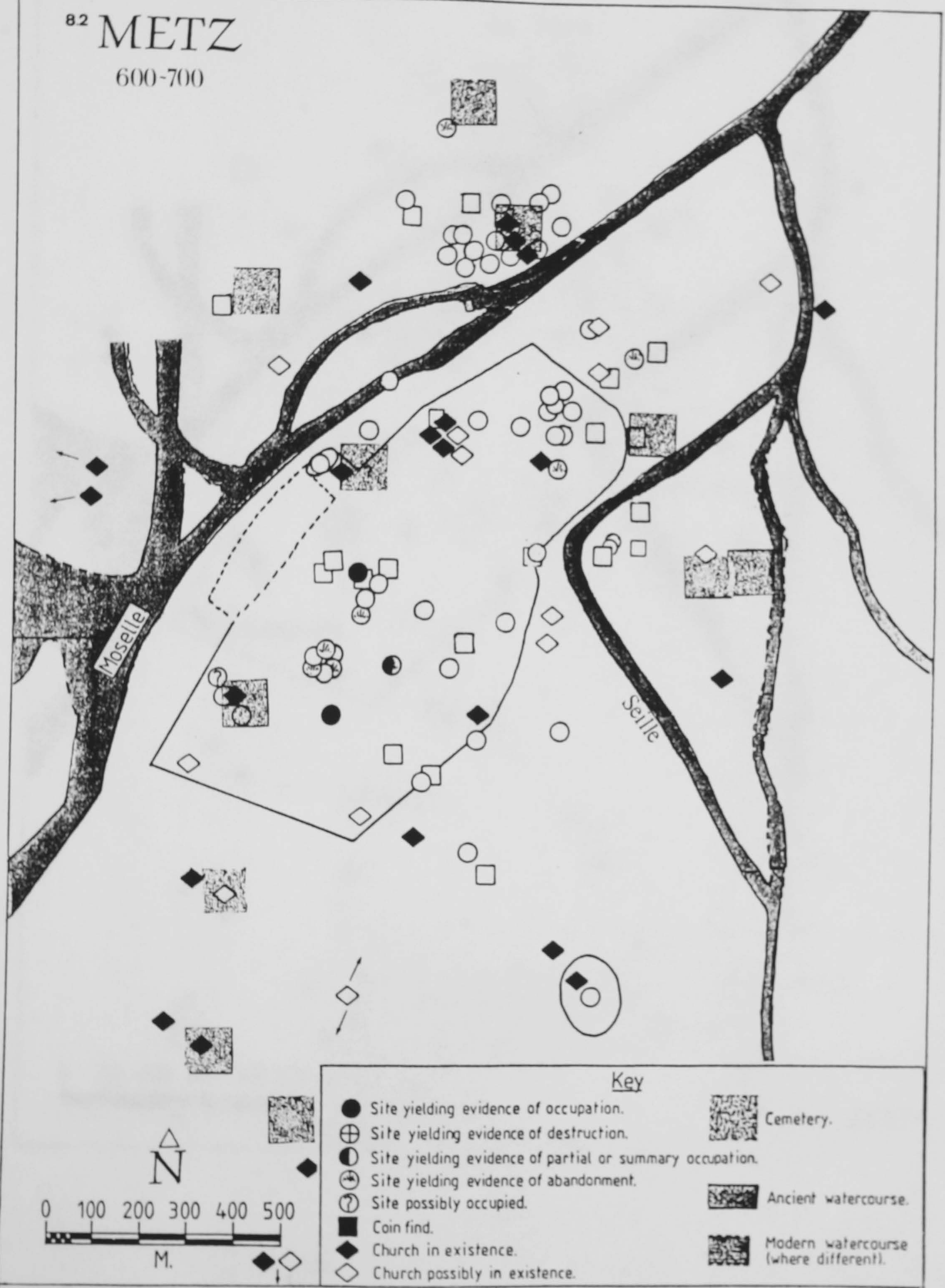
550-600



Key		
●	Site yielding evidence of occupation.	Cemetery.
⊕	Site yielding evidence of destruction.	Ancient watercourse.
◐	Site yielding evidence of partial or summary occupation.	Modern watercourse (where different).
⊖	Site yielding evidence of abandonment.	
⊙	Site possibly occupied.	
■	Coin find.	
◆	Church in existence.	
◇	Church possibly in existence.	

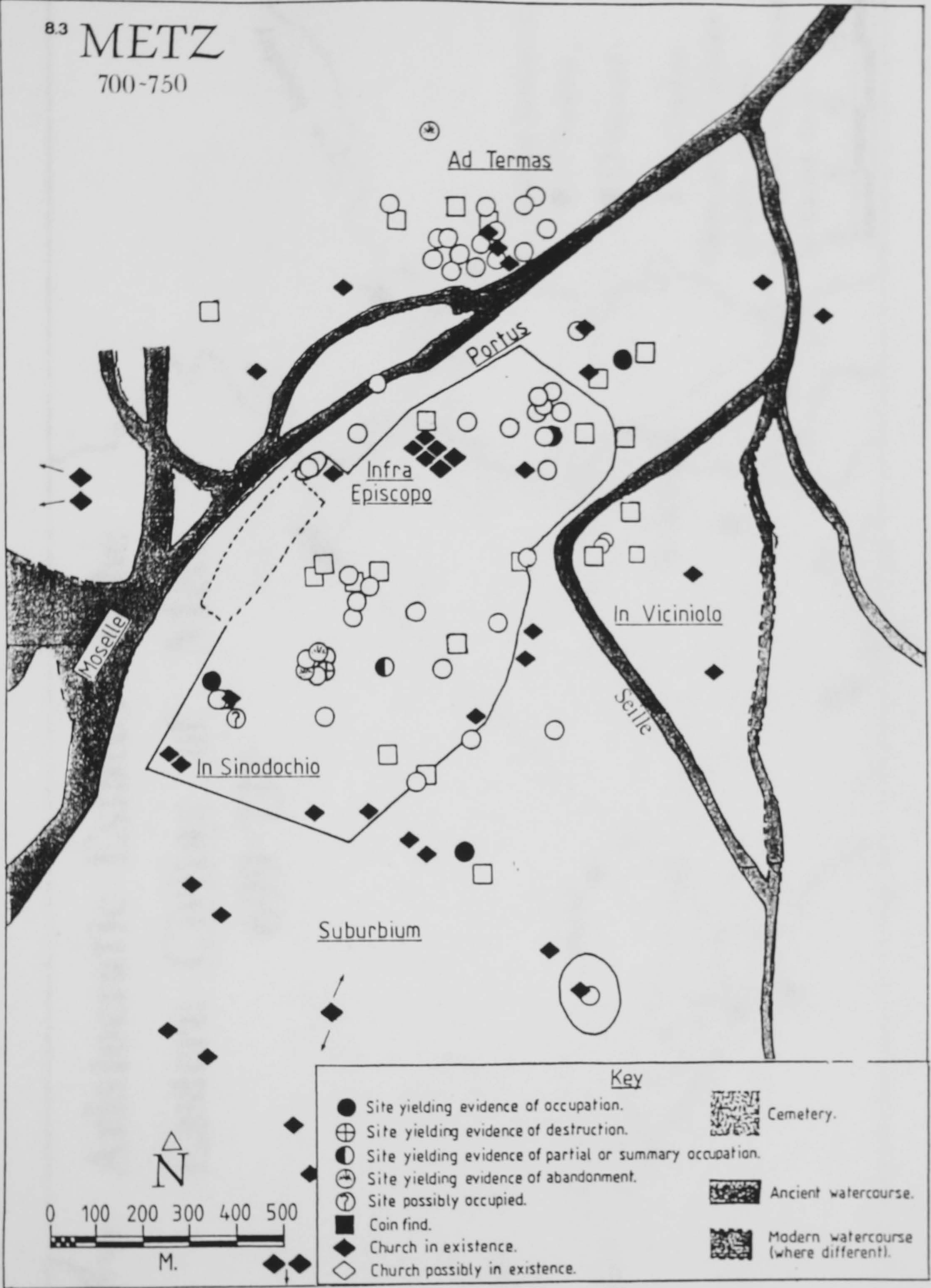


82 METZ  
600-700



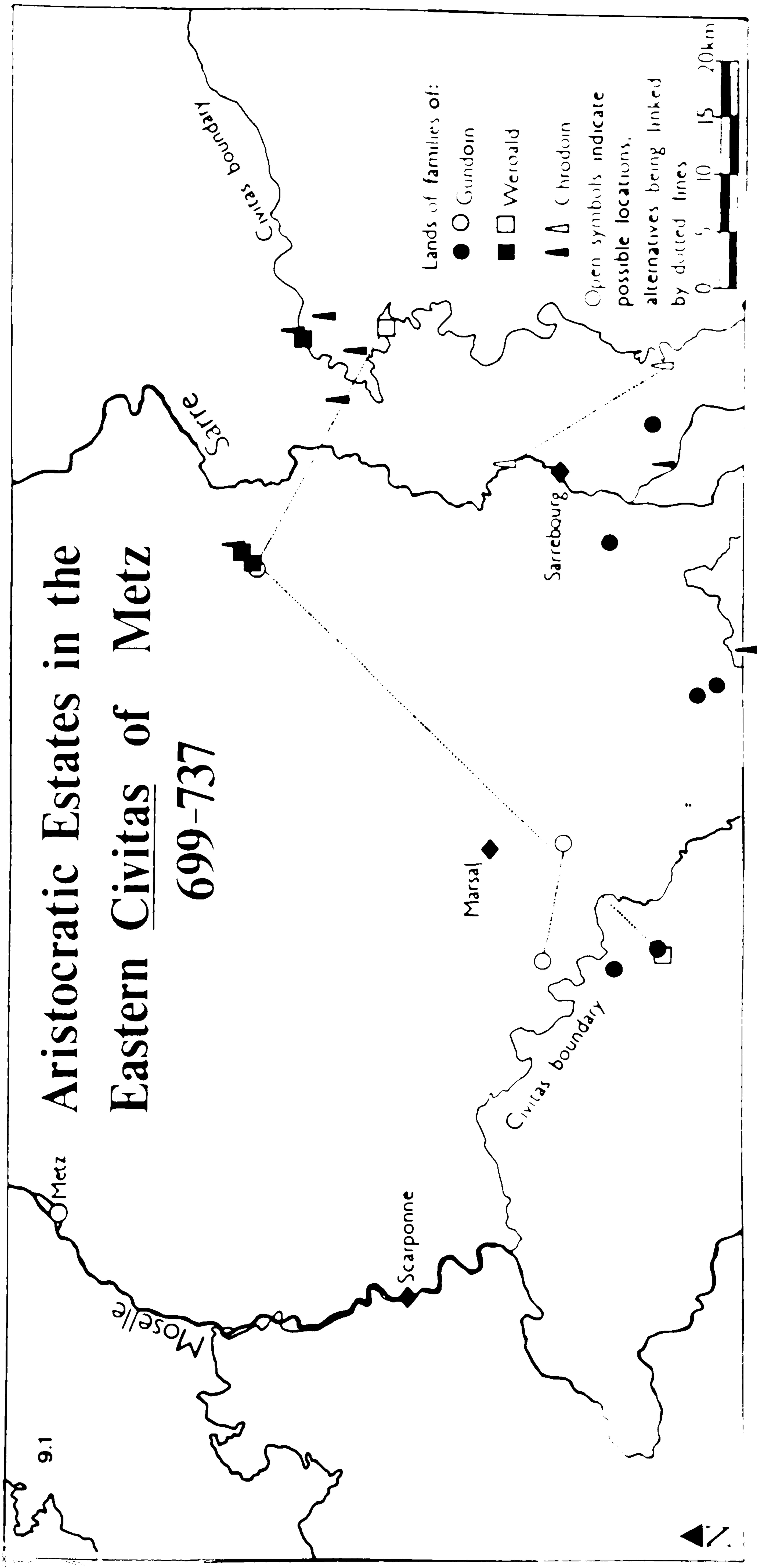


8.3 METZ  
700-750





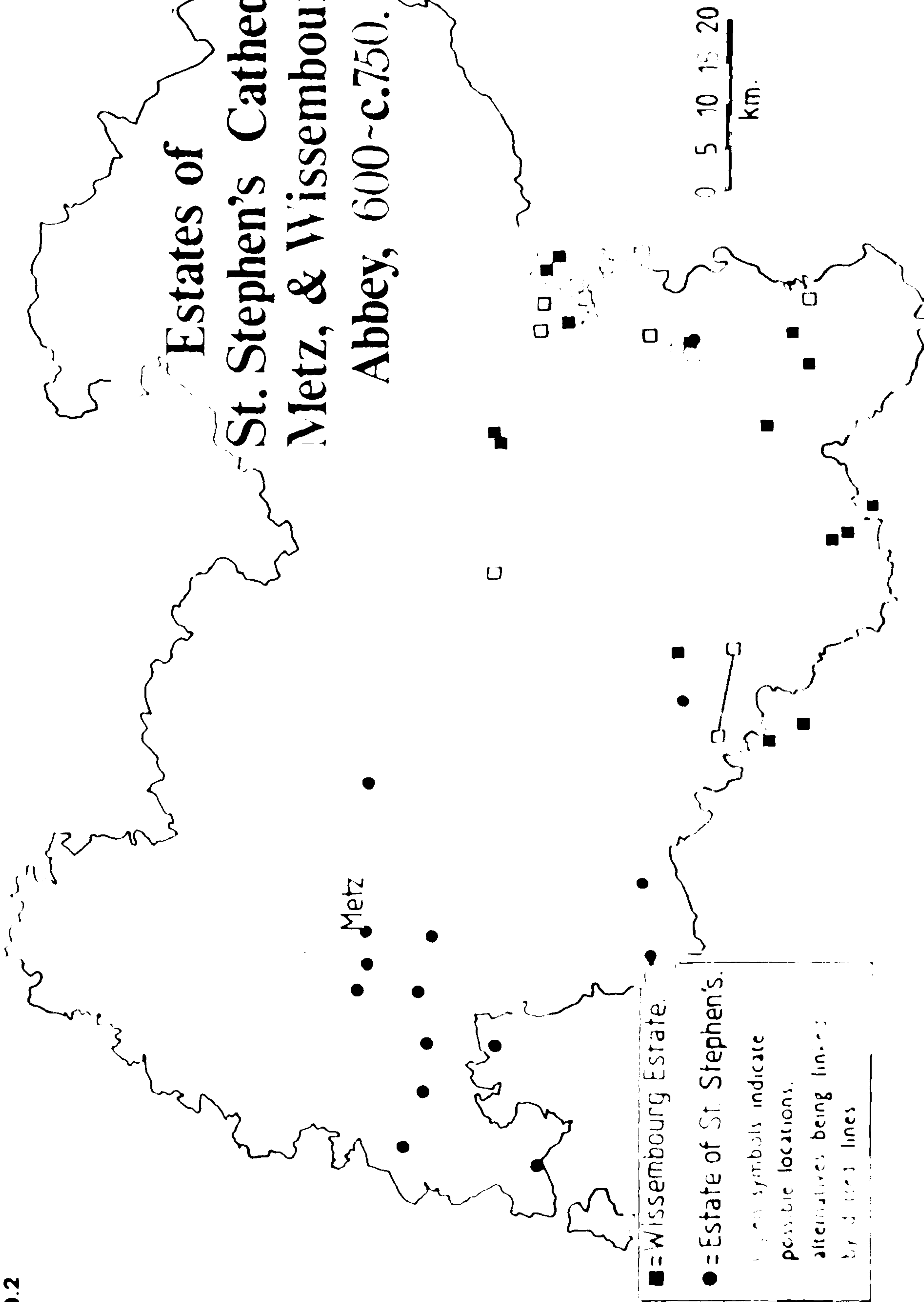
# Aristocratic Estates in the Eastern Civitas of Metz 699-737



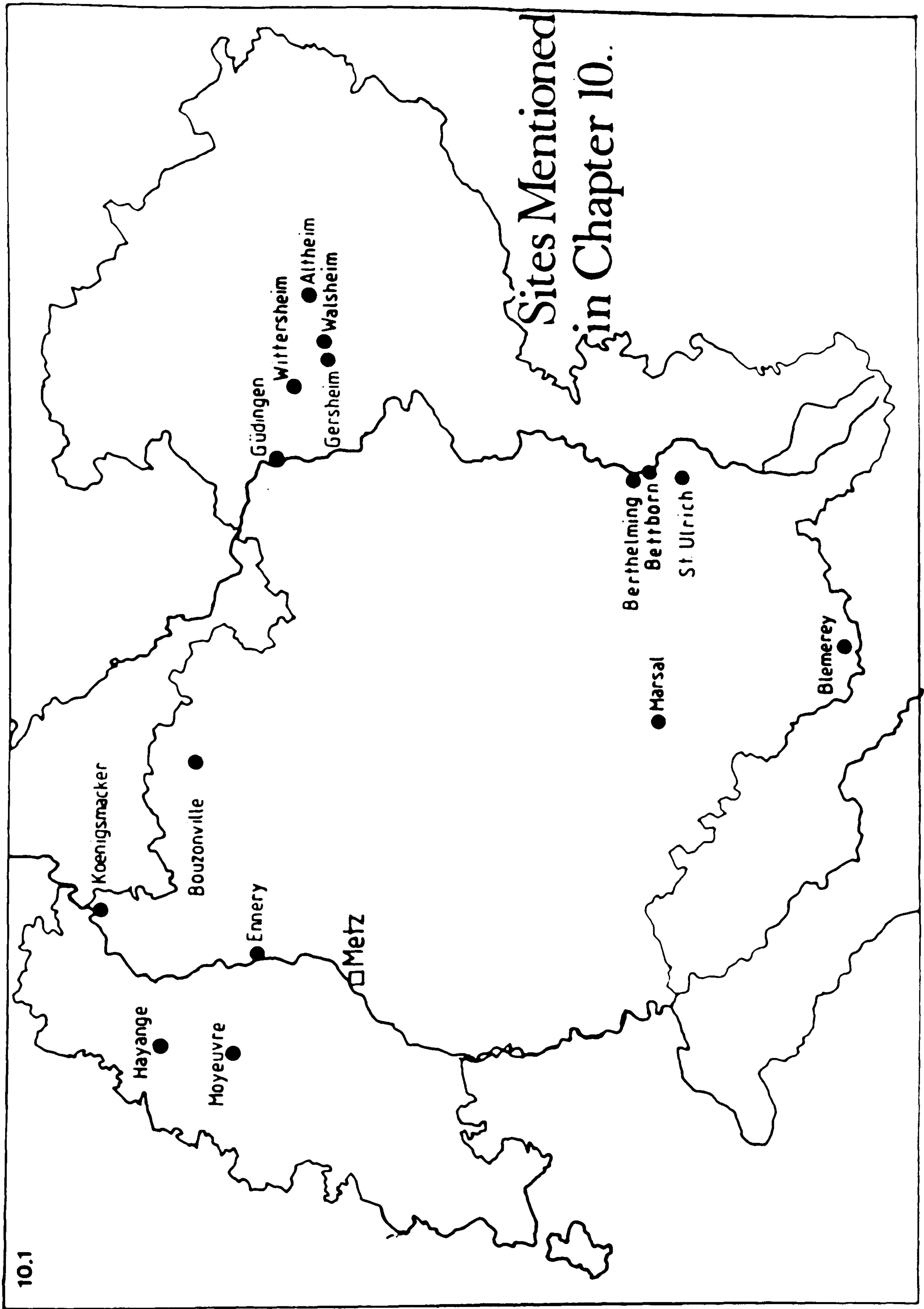
9.1



# Estates of St. Stephen's Cathedral, Metz, & Wissembourg Abbey, 600~c.750.



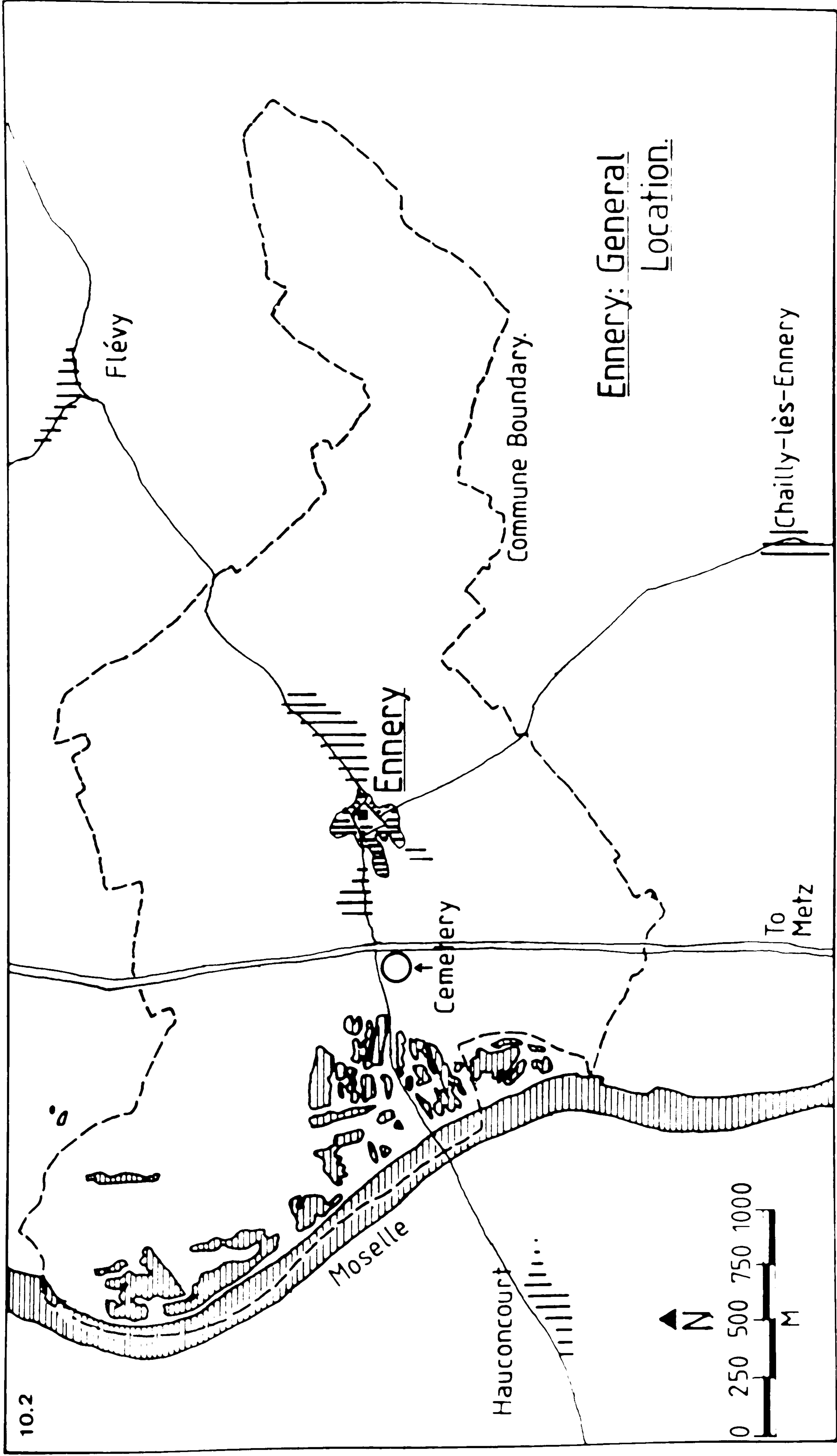




Sites Mentioned  
in Chapter 10.

10.1



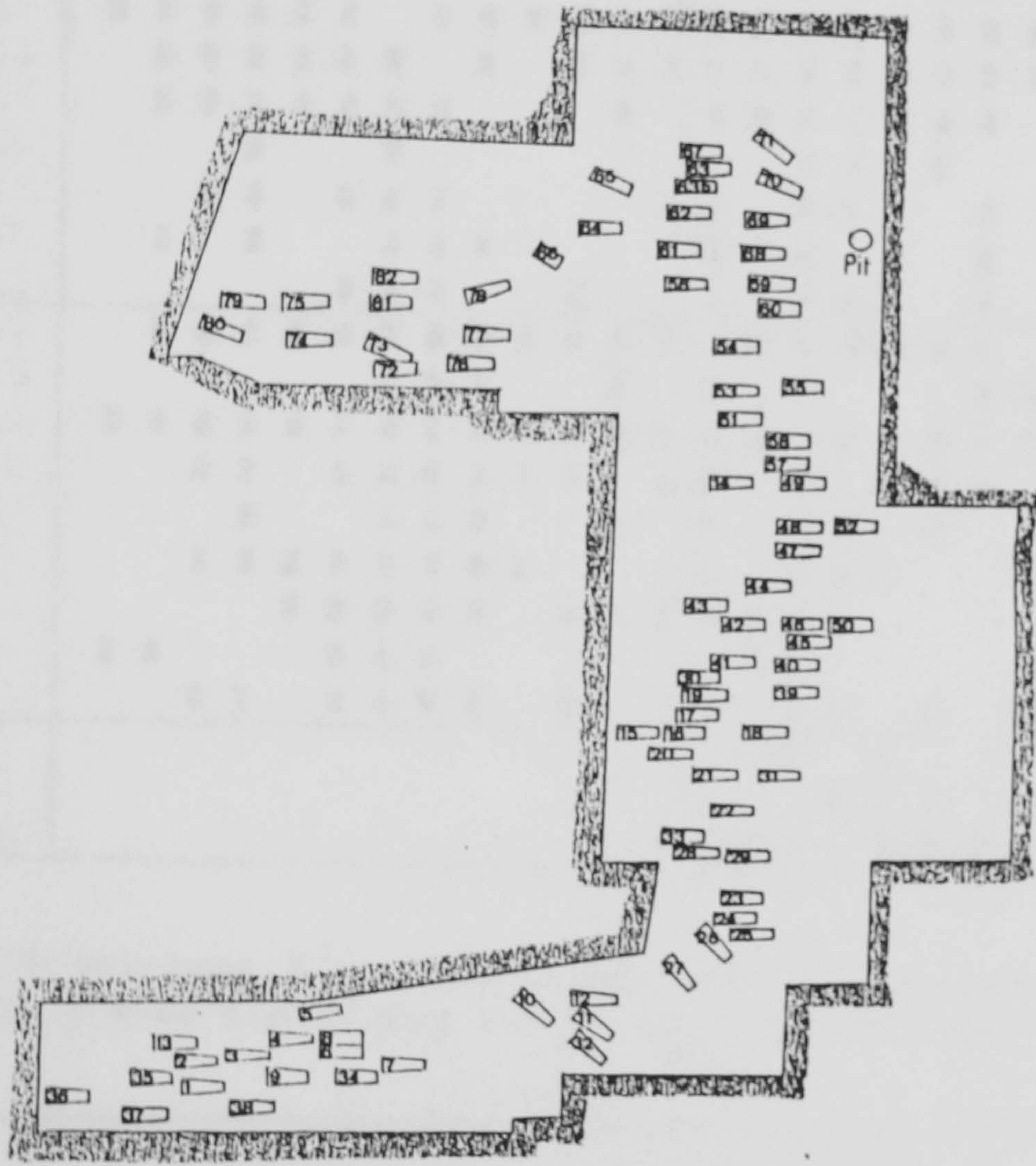


10.2



10.3

Ennery  
'Les Trois Arbres'  
The Excavation.









10.5. Emery. Grave Assemblages: Checking sex predictions.

Object-types (see diag. App. 2. D. 1 for key).

	♂												o								A B C						
	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	1		2	2	5	6		
1				■			■	■							■									♂	♂	4	
2																■								♀	♀	5	
3					■									■										♂	♂	4	
4		■					■	■	■				■	■										♂	♂	5	
5		■		■			■						■											♂	♂	4	
6	■	■			■		■						■											♂	♂	3/4	
7							■						■		■					■				♂	♂	5	
8																				■				♂	♂	3	
11							■						■		■	■				■				♂	o	2	
14					■																			♂	♂	5	
18																				■				♂	♂	6	
21																								♀	o	3	
22			■				■	■	■	■				■	■				■					♂	♂	5	
26																								o	o	2	
28					■			■	■	■				■						■				♂	♂	5	
32														■						■				♀	♂	5	
34																						■		♀	♀	4	
35					■	■	■	■												■				♂	♂	5	
36					■		■	■	■	■				■										♂	o	6	
G 37					■		■	■	■					■						■				♂	♂	5	
r 39			■	■			■	■	■					■	■	■								♂	♂	4	
a 40														■						■				o	o	1	
v 42									■					■						■				♂	o	2	
e 44				■																				♂	♂	4	
45														■										o	♂	6	
N 47								■		■				■										♂	♂	5	
o 48														■		■	■	■					■	■	♀	o	3
49																				■				♀	o	1	
51															■								■	♀	♀	3	
52														■										o	o	?	
54	■	■					■	■						■						■				♂	♂	4	
55						■								■										♂	o	3	
57																				■	■			♀	♀	3	
58																				■	■			♀	o	6	
59																								♂	o	?	
60														■	■									♂	o	?	
61								■	■	■					■	■				■				♂	♂	6	
62														■										o	♀	5	
63						■			■															♂	♂	5	
65						■			■	■	■									■				♂	♂	4	
67									■					■	■									♂	o	?	
70			■			■	■	■	■	■														♂	♂	1	
71			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■														♂	♂	?	
73																				■				♂	♂	4	
75								■	■	■					■	■								♂	♂	6	
79																								♂	o	?	
81															■									♂	♂	6	
82															■									o	o	4	

Column A - Predicted sex. Column B - Sex according to Heertz  
 (1 = 0-7 yrs.; 2 = 7-14 yrs.; 3 = 14-22 yrs.; 4 = 22-40 yrs.;  
 5 = 40-60 yrs.; 6 = 60+ yrs.).

10.6. Ennery 'Les Trois Arbres'. Grave Seriation.

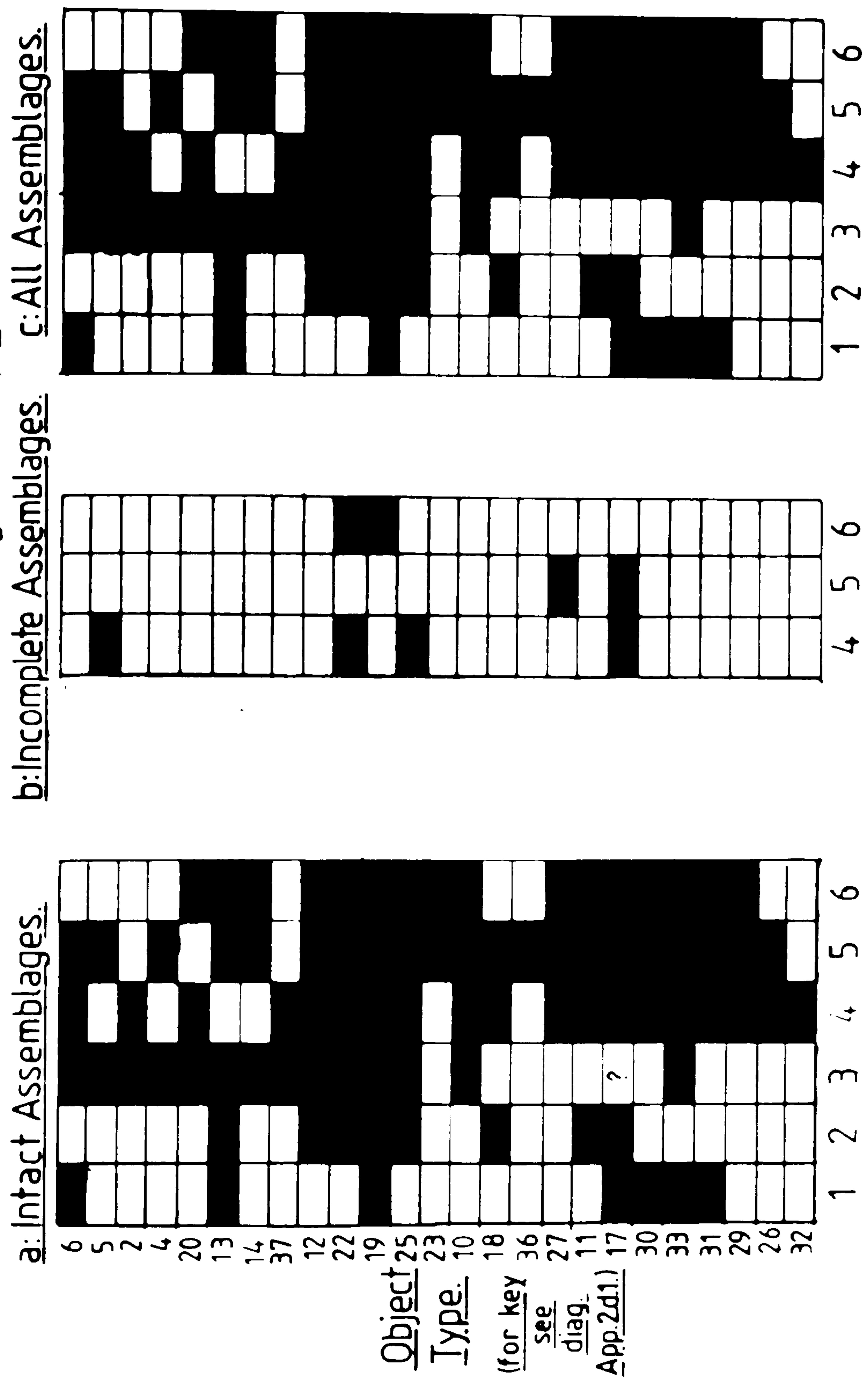
Object-types (see diag. App. 2. D. 1 for key).

	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	6					
	2	6	9	1	3	0	7	1	7	6	8	0	3	5	9	2	2	7	4	3	0	4	2	5	6		
70	■			■	■	■	■																			A	
71			■	■	■	■	■	■	■																		
6	■	■			■		■								■												
4		■					■	■	■				■		■	■											
5		■		■			■							■													
54	■	■					■	■							■												AB.1
39			■	■			■	■	■				■		■	■											
22			■				■	■	■	■					■	■				■							
1				■			■	■							■												
65				■			■	■	■				■		■			■									
37				■			■						■		■												
3					■								■		■												
36				■			■	■	■					■													
55				■										■													
28				■			■	■	■					■													
G 63				■			■																				
r 35				■	■		■	■	■						■												
a 61					■		■	■	■						■	■											
v 75					■		■	■					■		■												AB.2
e 67					■		■						■	■													
47					■				■					■													
N 11					■				■				■	■													
o 7					■				■				■	■													
4							■							■													
81									■						■												
8													■														
60														■	■												
52															■												
40															■												B
82																■											
58																											
2																											
48														■		■	■	■									
32															■												
51																■											
73																	■										BC
49																											
29																											
57																											
34																											



10.7

# Ennery: Association between Object-type & Age-group.



a: N=48  
 b: N=5  
 c: N=53

Age Group

1= Child, 0-7 yrs.  
 2= Child, 7-14 yrs.  
 3= Juvenile, 14-22.

4= Young Adult, 22-40 yrs.  
 5= Mature Adult, 40-60 yrs.  
 6= Old Adult, 60+ yrs.

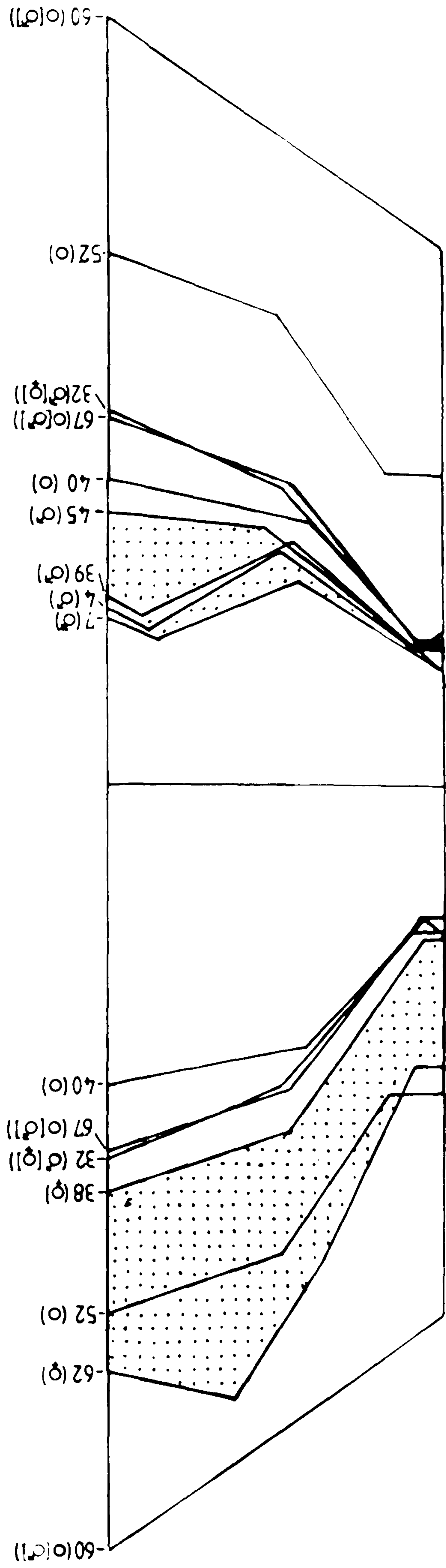
■ = Object-type Y is associated with Age-group X.







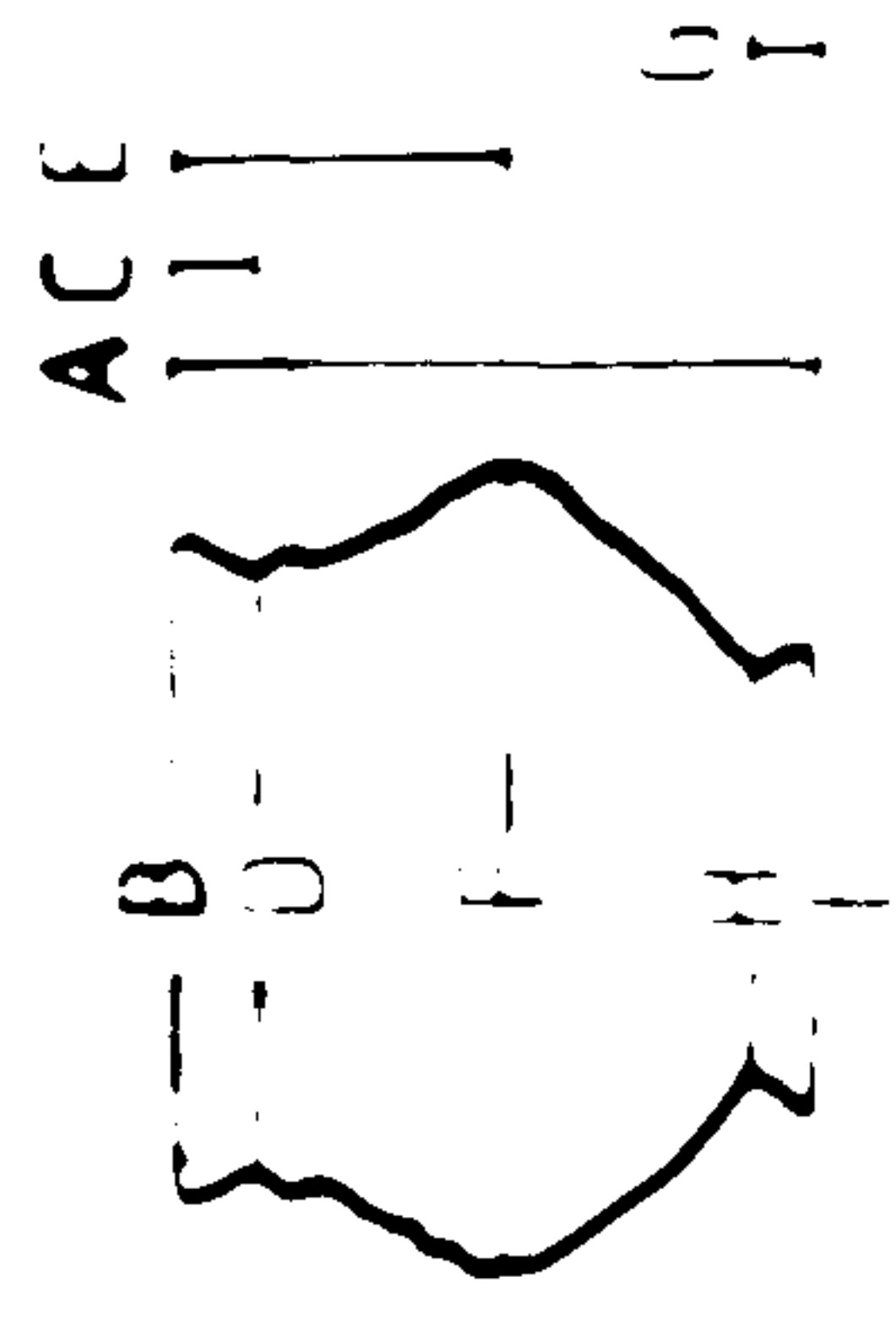
# 10.9 Ennery: Analysis of Pot-Shape & Gender.



♂

♀

Measurements taken.



Half profiles of pots found in female graves are found on the left of the diagram and those of pottery found in male burials on the right. Half profiles of pots found in graves which were anthropologically unsexed are drawn on both halves of the diagram.

The number of the grave is followed by the anthropological sex of the subject. Where the artefactual sex of the deceased was different, this follows in square brackets. The dotted areas indicate the pot shapes for anthropologically-sexed graves only.





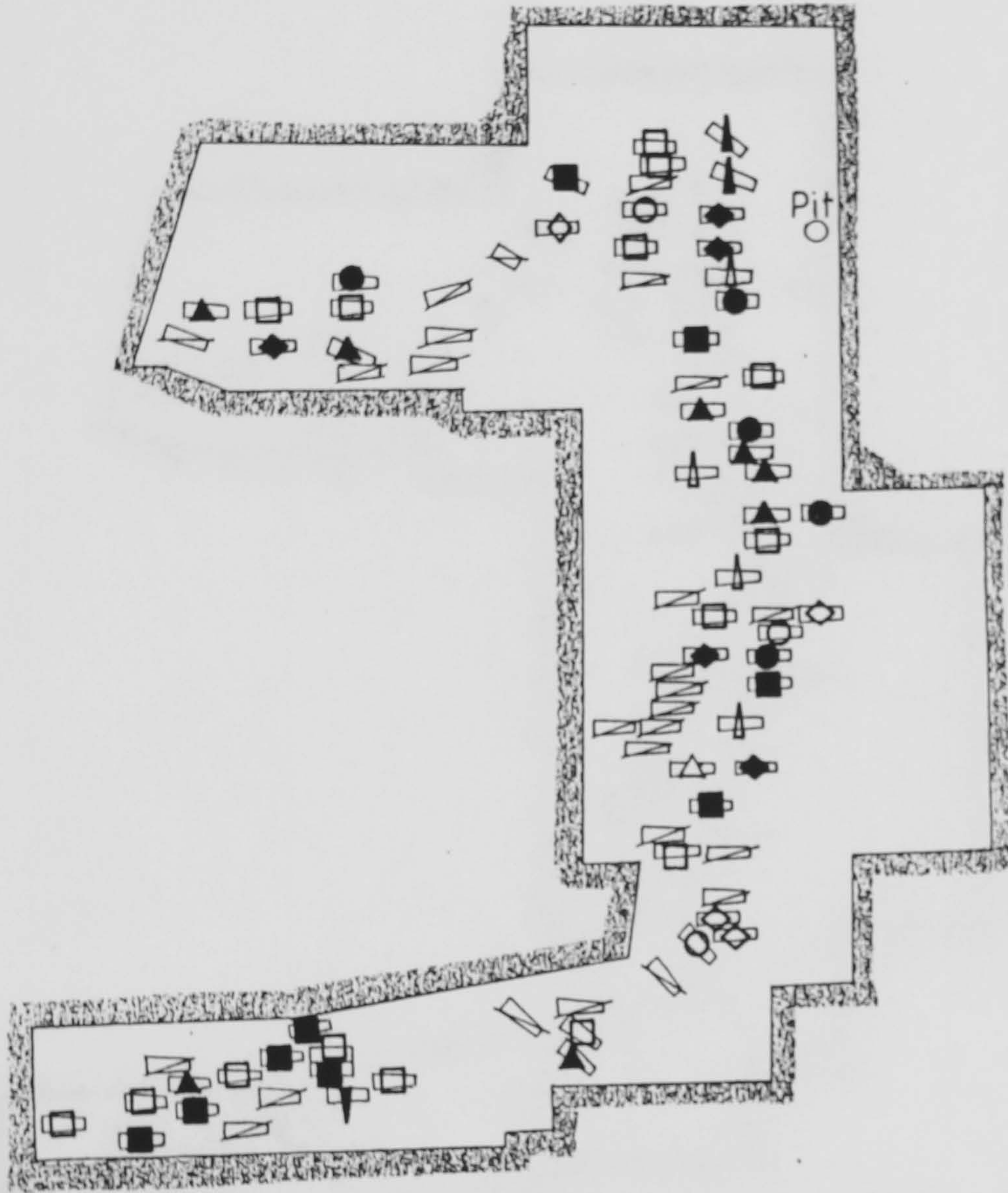
10.10 (Cont'd).

Key.

Column A = Sex according to Heuertz (n.b. Grave 32 probably female).  
B = Age according to Heuertz (1 = Child, 1-7 yrs.; 2 = Child 8-14 yrs.; 3 = juvenile, 14-22 yrs.; 4 = young adult, 22-40 yrs.; 5 = mature adult, 40-60 yrs.; 6 = old adult, 60 yrs.+).  
C = Position of the arms.  
D = Positioning of the pouch of belongings.  
E = Positioning of pottery.  
F = Positioning of buckle (& ∴ belt).

⊙ = Head; | = Right foot; | = Left foot; † = Right arm; † = Left arm; † = Arms (unspecified); † = Left arm of grave 6 placed under right arm of grave 8; ~ = Waist; v = Arms crossed on stomach; ▼ = Feet (unspecified); ♦ = Shoulder; ♥ = Chest; \* = Left femur.

# Ennery 'Les Trois Arbres'

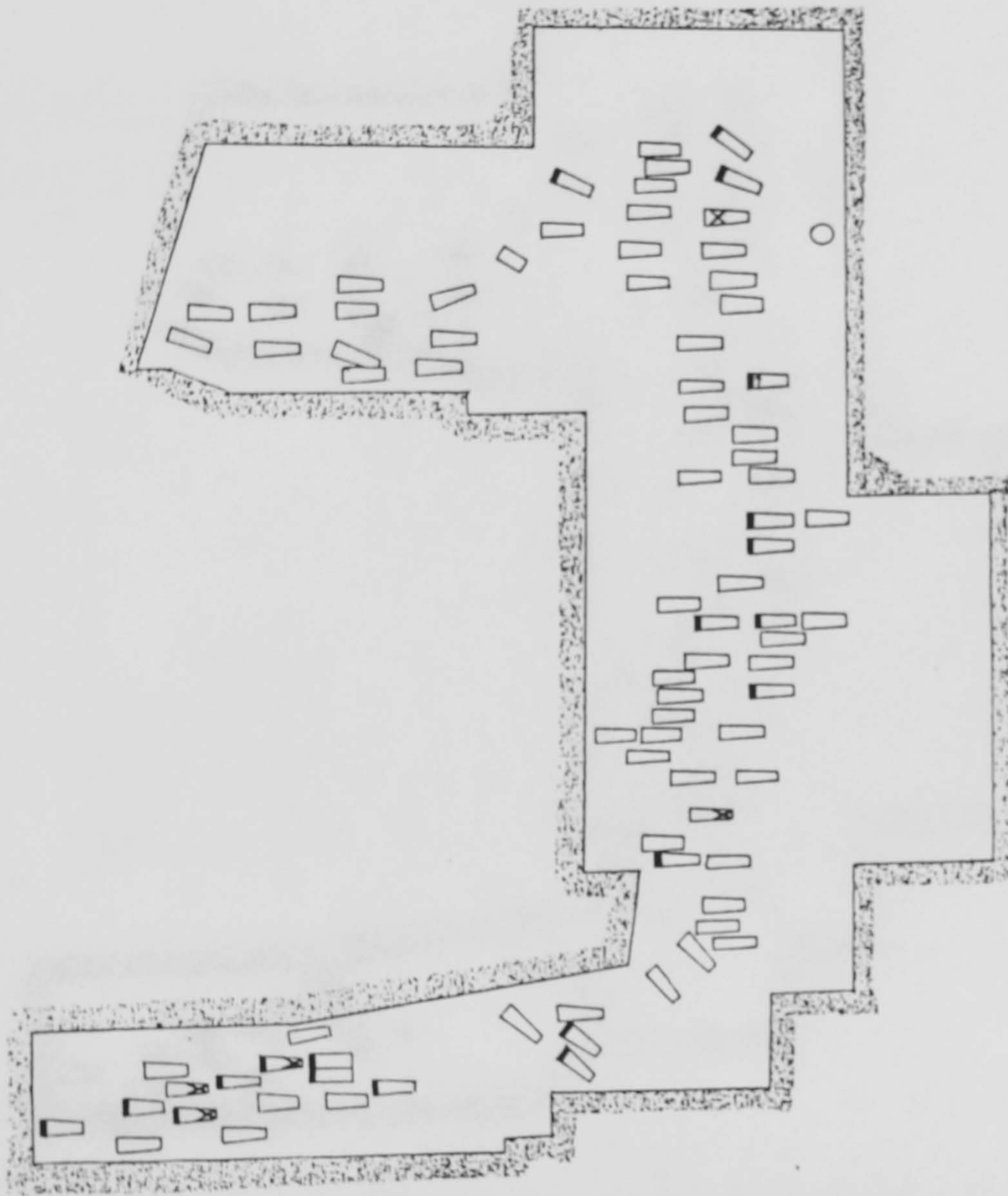


Distribution of Grave-Types.

▲	A
△	Ax
■	AB.1
□	AB.2
●	B
○	Bx
◇	X
▲	BC
△	Cx
▼	C
▧	D
◆	E.1
◇	E.2



# Ennery 'Les Trois Arbres'



Distribution of skeletal position

▭ Arms by side

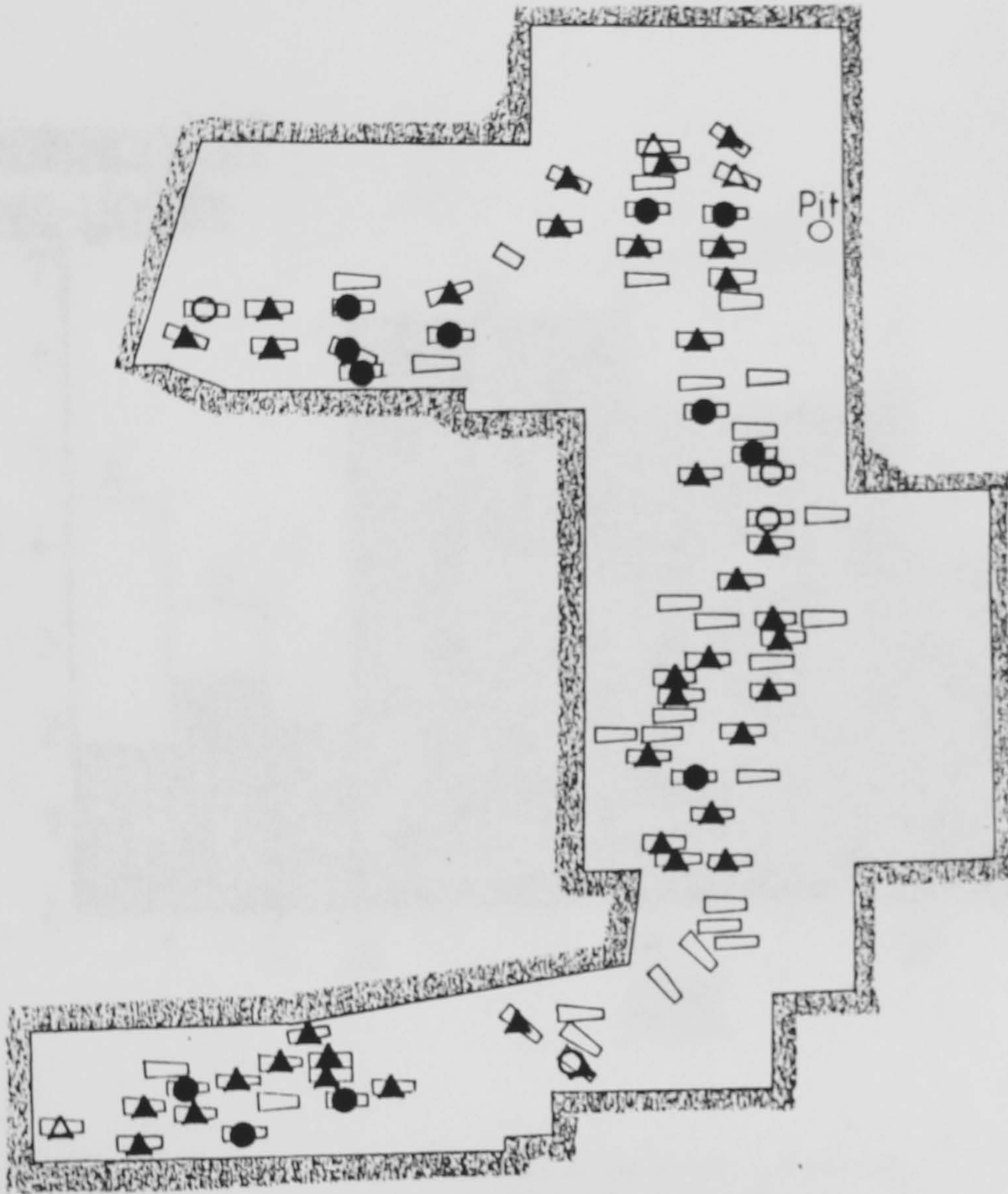
▣ Arms crossed on chest

▤ Arms crossed on pelvis

▥ Purse by head



# Ennery 'Les Trois Arbres'



Distribution of Male and Female Graves.

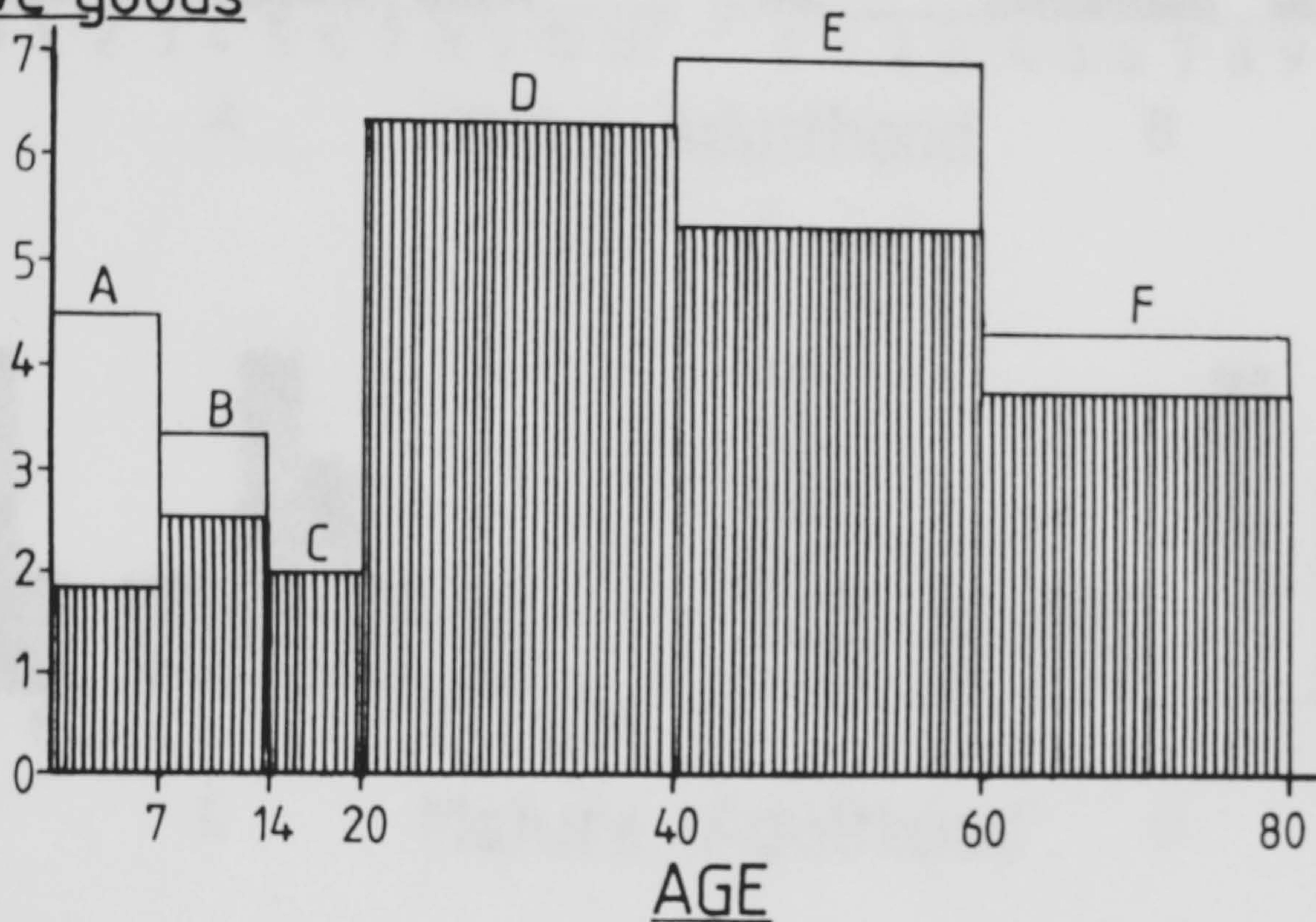
- Female.
- Artefactually Female.
- ▲ Male.
- △ Artefactually Male.



10.14

# Ennery: Average No. of Grave-Goods in Male Graves, by Age-Group.

Average no. of Grave-goods

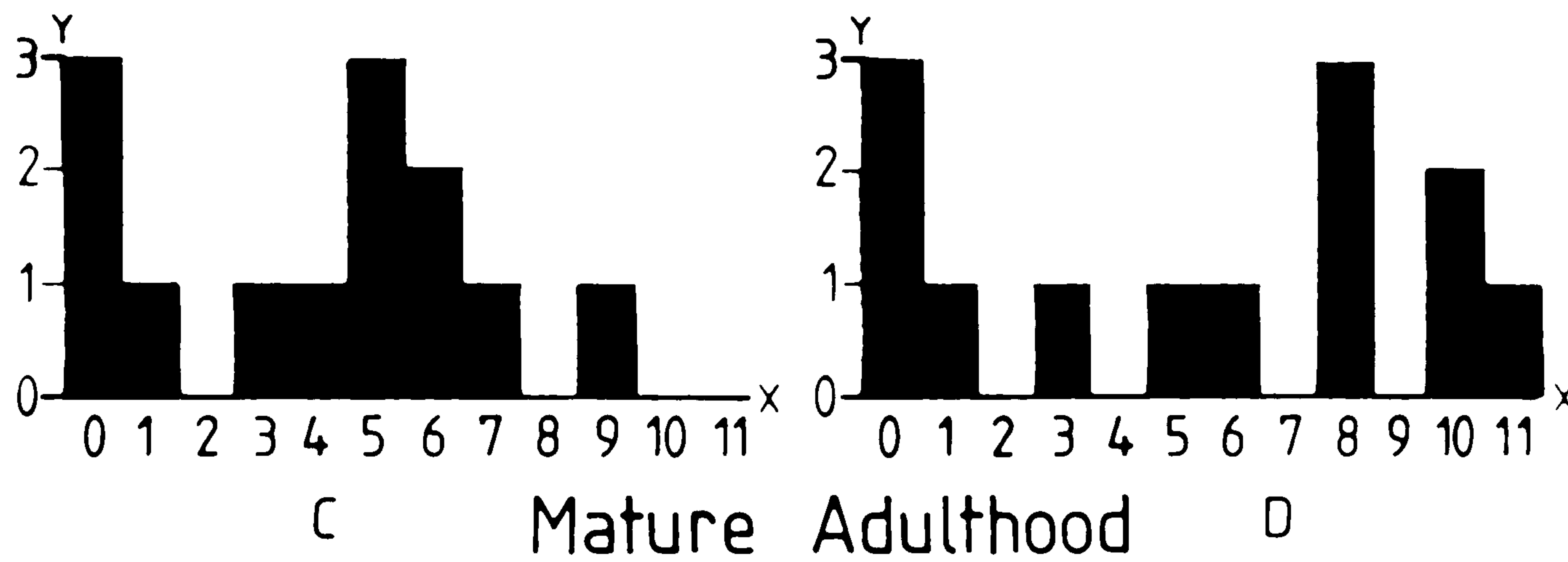
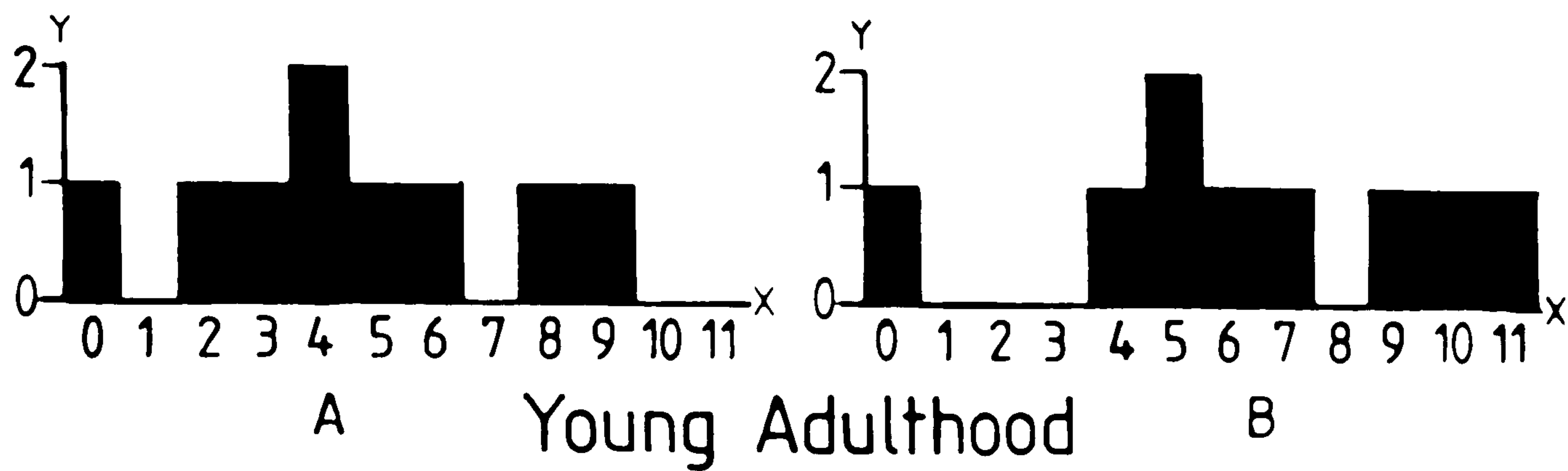


- A = Child I (N=4-5)
- B = Child II (N=3-4)
- C = Juvenile (N=2)
- D = Young Adult (N=8)
- E = Mature Adult (N=13)
- F = Old Adult (N=7)

Shaded areas represent minimum averages (including only furnished graves).  
 Unshaded areas represent maximum averages (including unfurnished burials).



10.15 Ennery: Numbers of Artefact-types & Grave-goods in Male Graves by Age-Group.

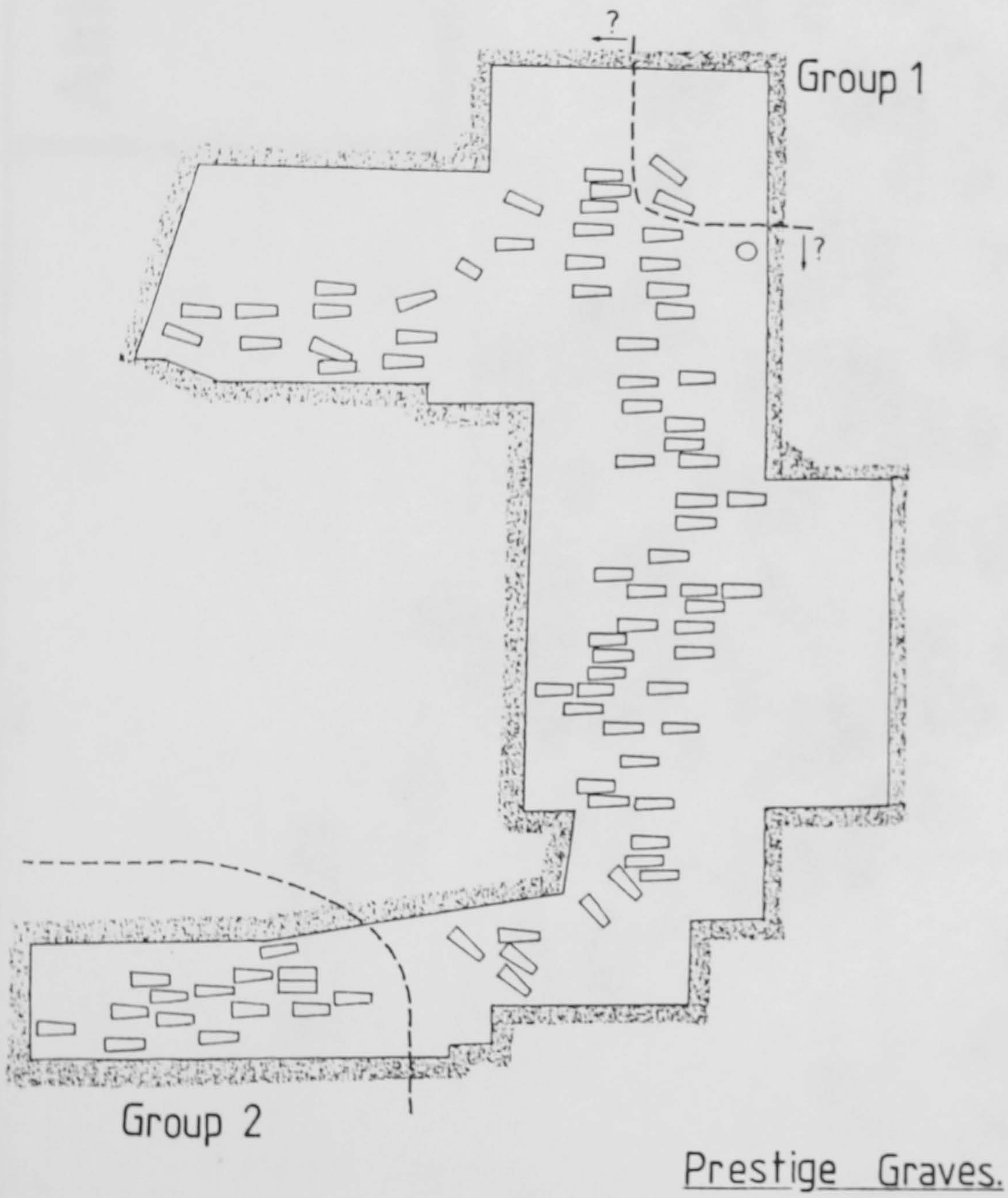


X = Numbers of object-types (A,C & E)  
or grave-goods (B,D & F).

Y = Number of graves containing  
X object-types/grave-goods.



# Ennery 'Les Trois Arbres'

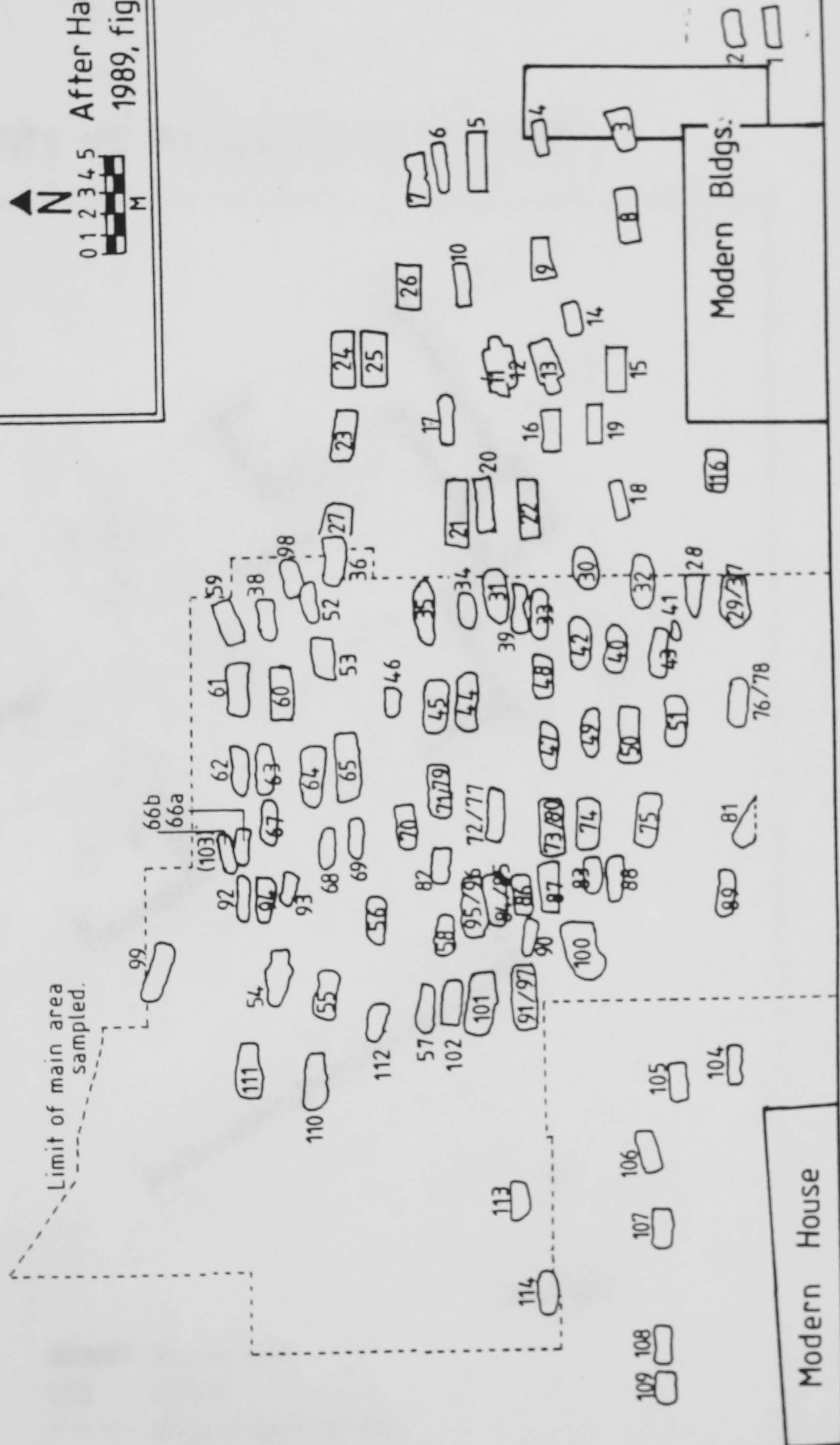




10.17

# Altheim 'Am Knopp.

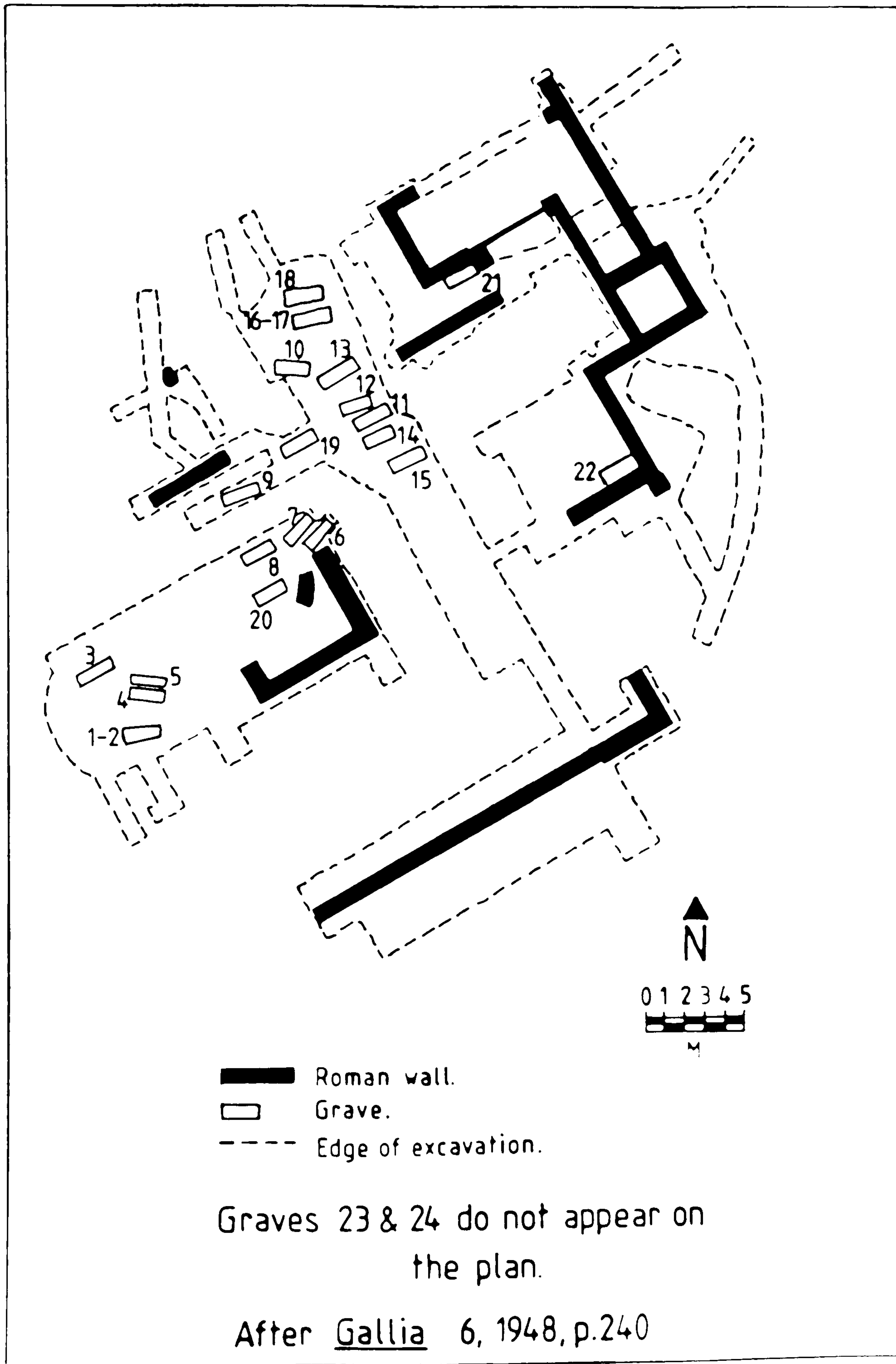
0 1 2 3 4 5  
M  
N  
After Hackler  
1989, fig. 3.



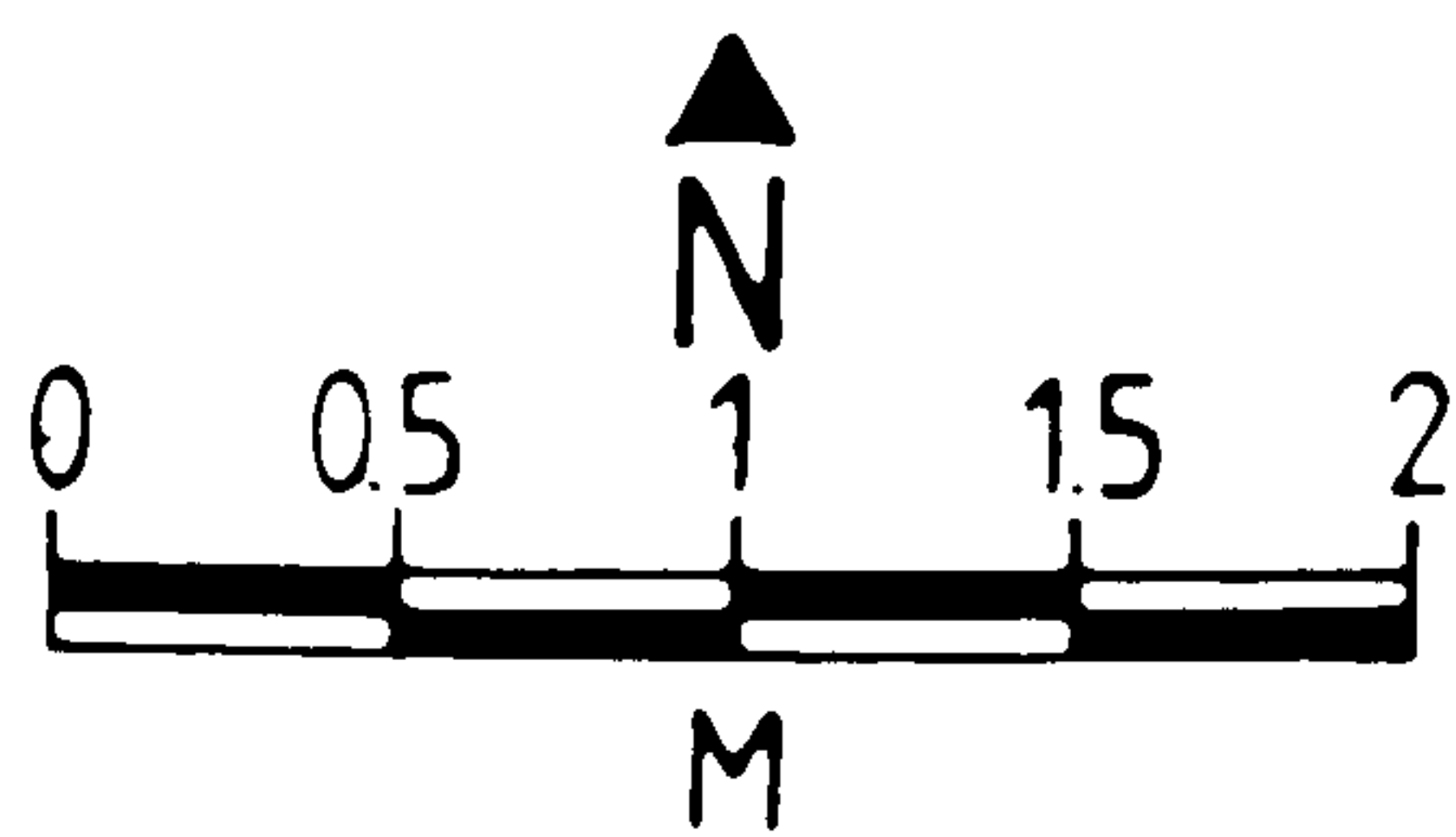
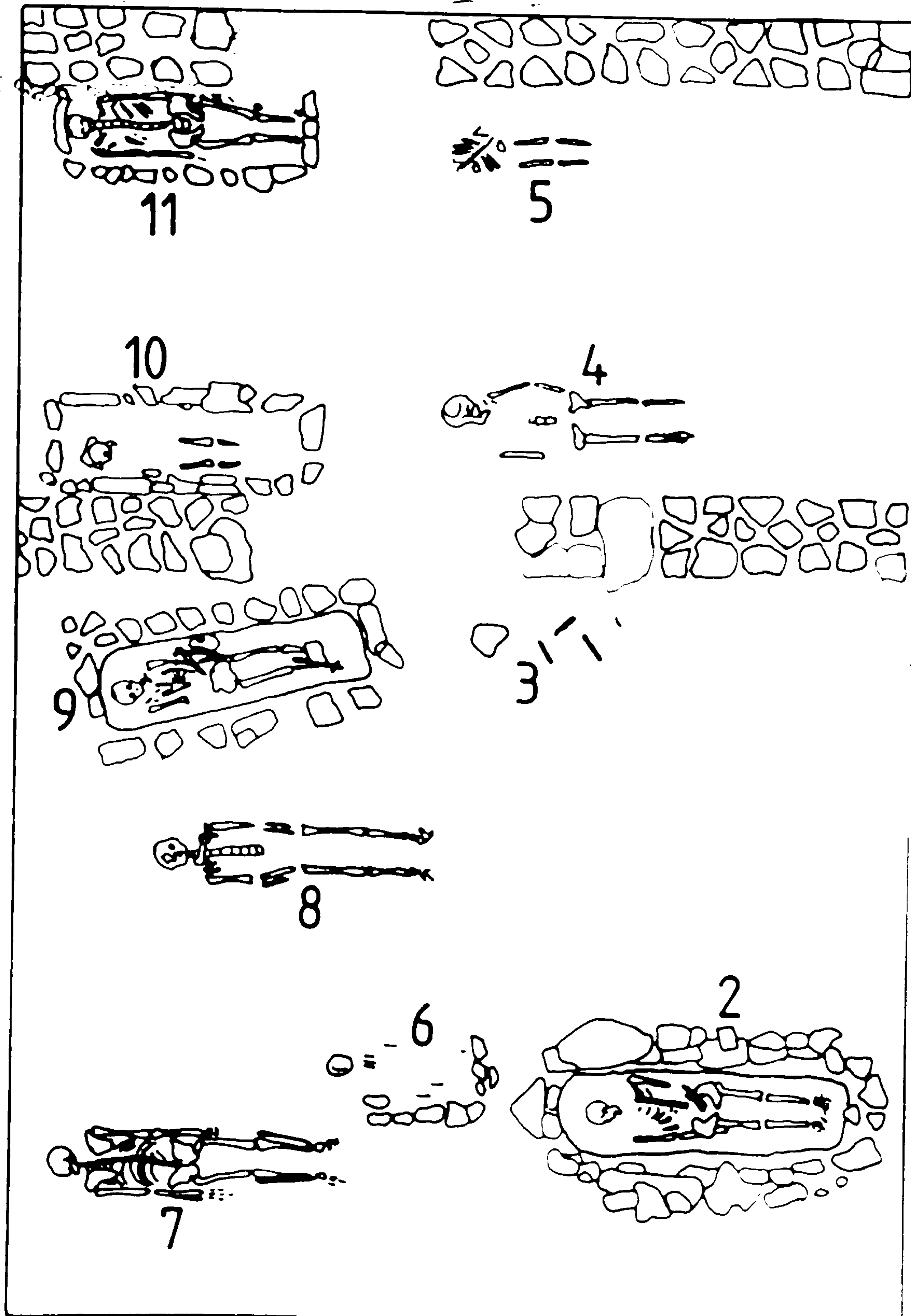


# Berthelming 'Alt Schloss'.

State of excavations in 1948.



# Bettborn 'Bienenzaun'.



Grave 1, discovered in 1948, does not appear on the plan.

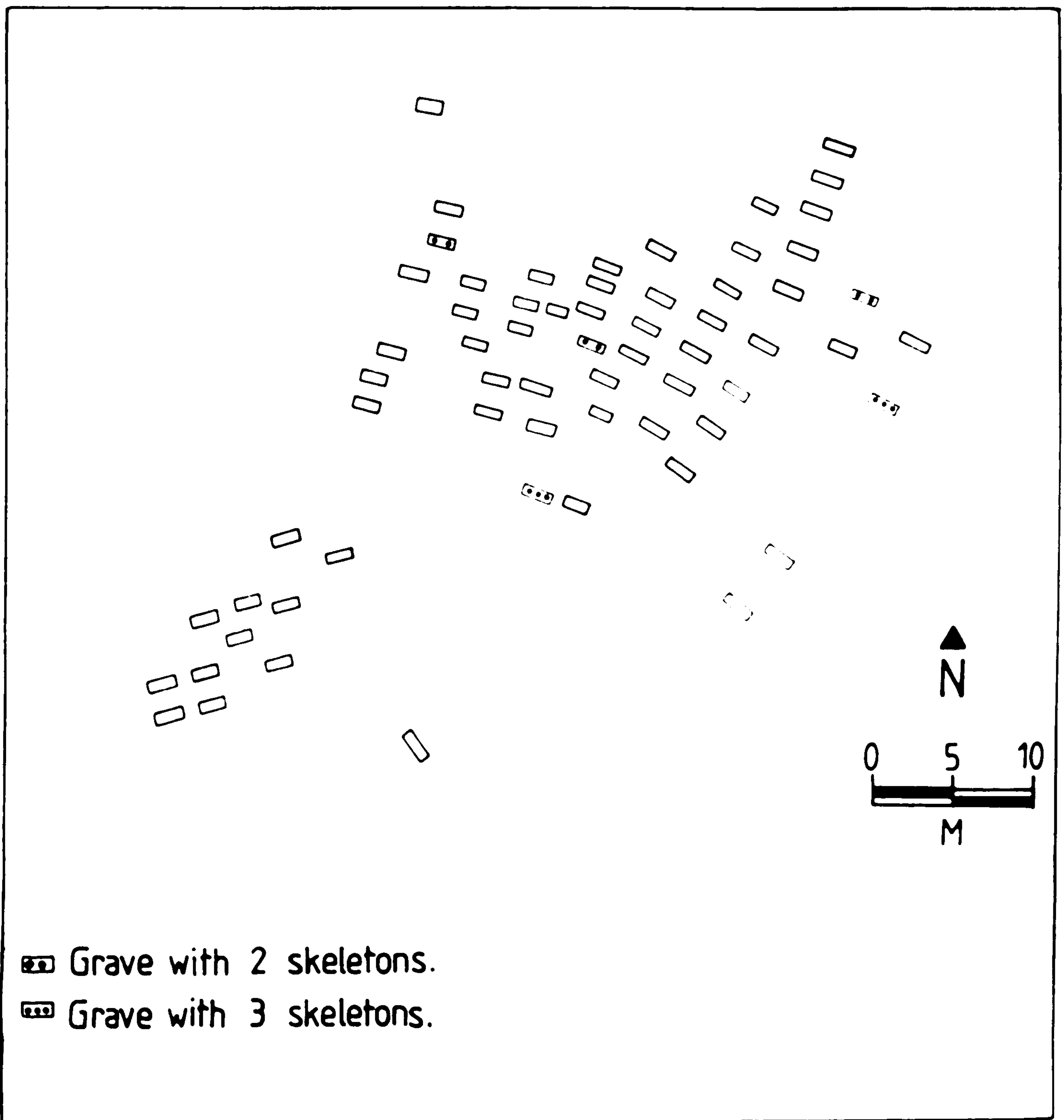
After Laumon 1977



# Hayange "Forêt d'Hamévillers."

After Clermont-Joly 1978, p.25.

State of excavations in 1910.



10.21. Hayange: Artefact-Associations.

Object-types (See diag. app.2.d.1 for key).

	♂		o			♀			
	3	1	3	3	1	2	3	4	6
31		■	■	■	■				
12	■		■	■	■				
30	■	■		■	■	■	■		
33	■	■	■		■	■	■		
17	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	
2			■	■	■		■	■	■
3			■	■	■	■		■	■
4					■	■	■		■
6						■	■	■	

■ = Object-type X is associated with object-type Y in one or more graves containing two or more object-types.

10.22. Hayange. Grave Seriation.

Object-types (See diag. app.2.d.1 for key).

	♂		o			♀				Type.	Predicted Sex.
	3	1	3	3	1	2	3	4	6		
2	■		■							AB. 1	♂
4	■	■		■						AB. 1	♂
16	■		■	■						AB. 1	♂
15	■			■	■					AB. 1	♂
6		■			■					AB. 2	♂
13		■			■					AB. 2	♂
3					■					Bx	o
9					■					Bx	o
10					■					Bx	o
12					■					Bx	o
5				■	■					B	o
17			■	■	■	■	■			BC	♀
7					■	■	■	■		BC	♀
8						■			■	BC	♀
14						■		■	■	BC	♀
1										X	♂ <sup>1</sup>
11										X	♀ <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Grave contained a spearhead and so was probably male.

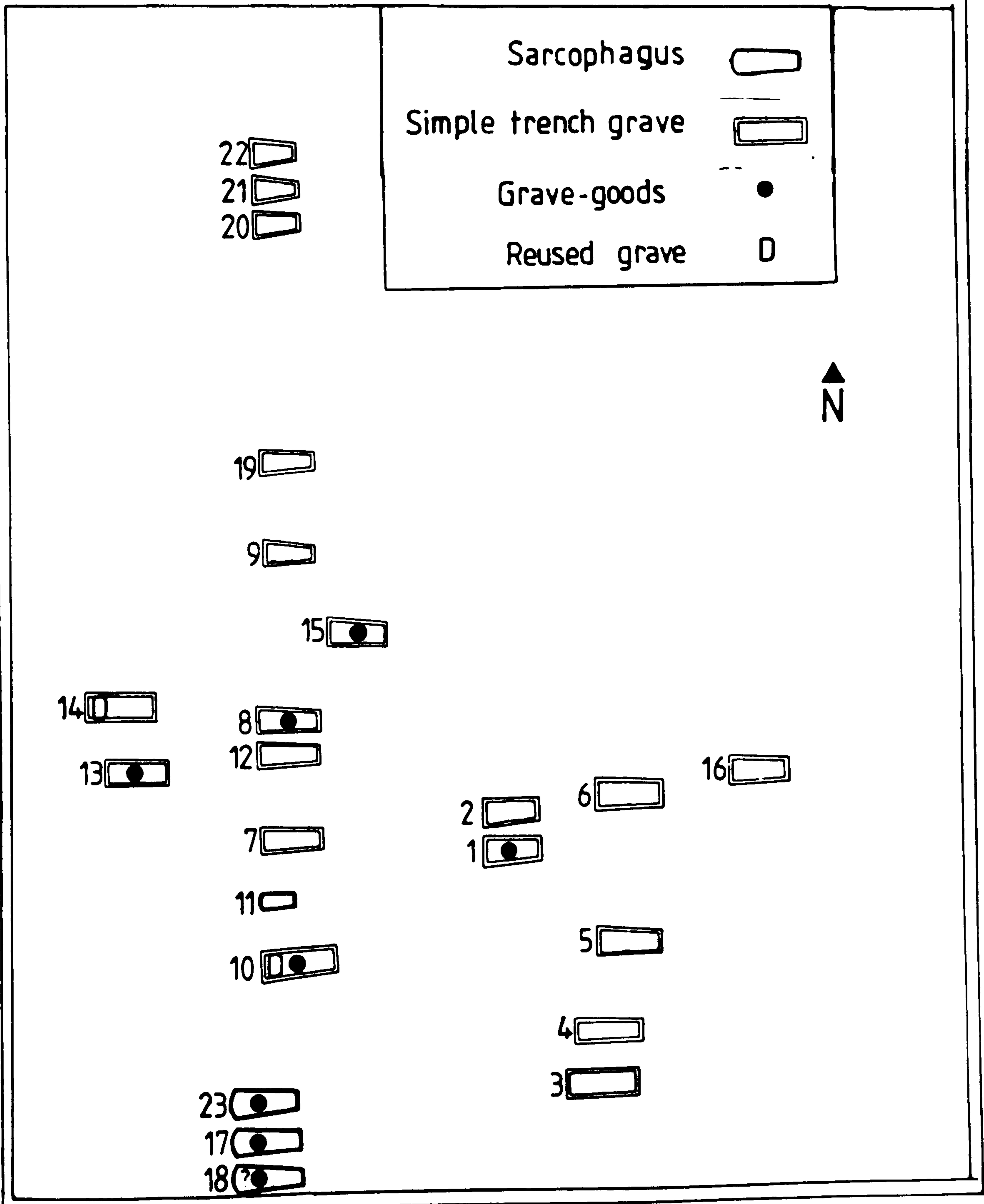
<sup>2</sup> Grave contained an element of a châtelaine and so was probably female.



# Moyeuivre - Grande

## “Kleiner Vogesenberg.”

After Clermont-Joly 1978, p.37  
& Simmer 1987, p.353.



**10.24. Walsheim: Artefact-Association.**

Object-types (see diag. app.2.d.1. for key).

		δ					o			φ				
		4	3	3	2	1	3	1	3	6	2	5	9	3
		5	1	2	6	7	0	0	3	6	2	5	9	3
O b j e c t - t y p e s .	45			□	□	□	□	□						
	31			■	■	■	■		■					
	32	□	■		■	■	■	□	■					
	26	□	■	■		■	■	□	■					
	17	□	■	■	■		■	□	■					
	30	□	■	■	■	■		□	■	■	□	□		
	10	□		□	□	□	□			□	□	□		
	33		■	■	■	■	■			■			□	□
	6							■	□	■	□	□	□	□
	2							□	□		□		□	
	5							□	□		□	□		
	9									□	□			□
	3									□	□			□

■ = Object-type X occurred with object-type Y in one or more intact graves containing two or more object-types.

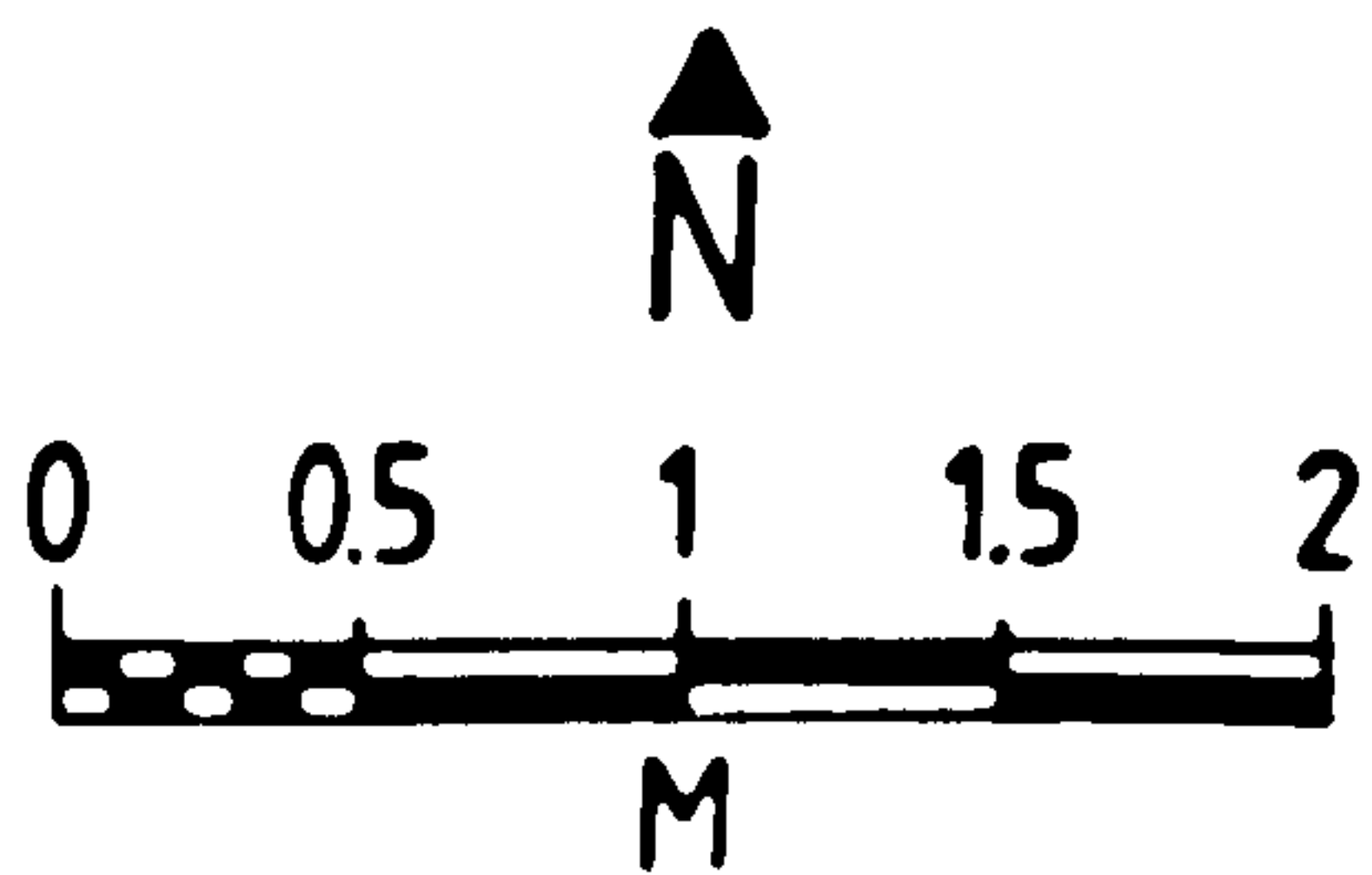
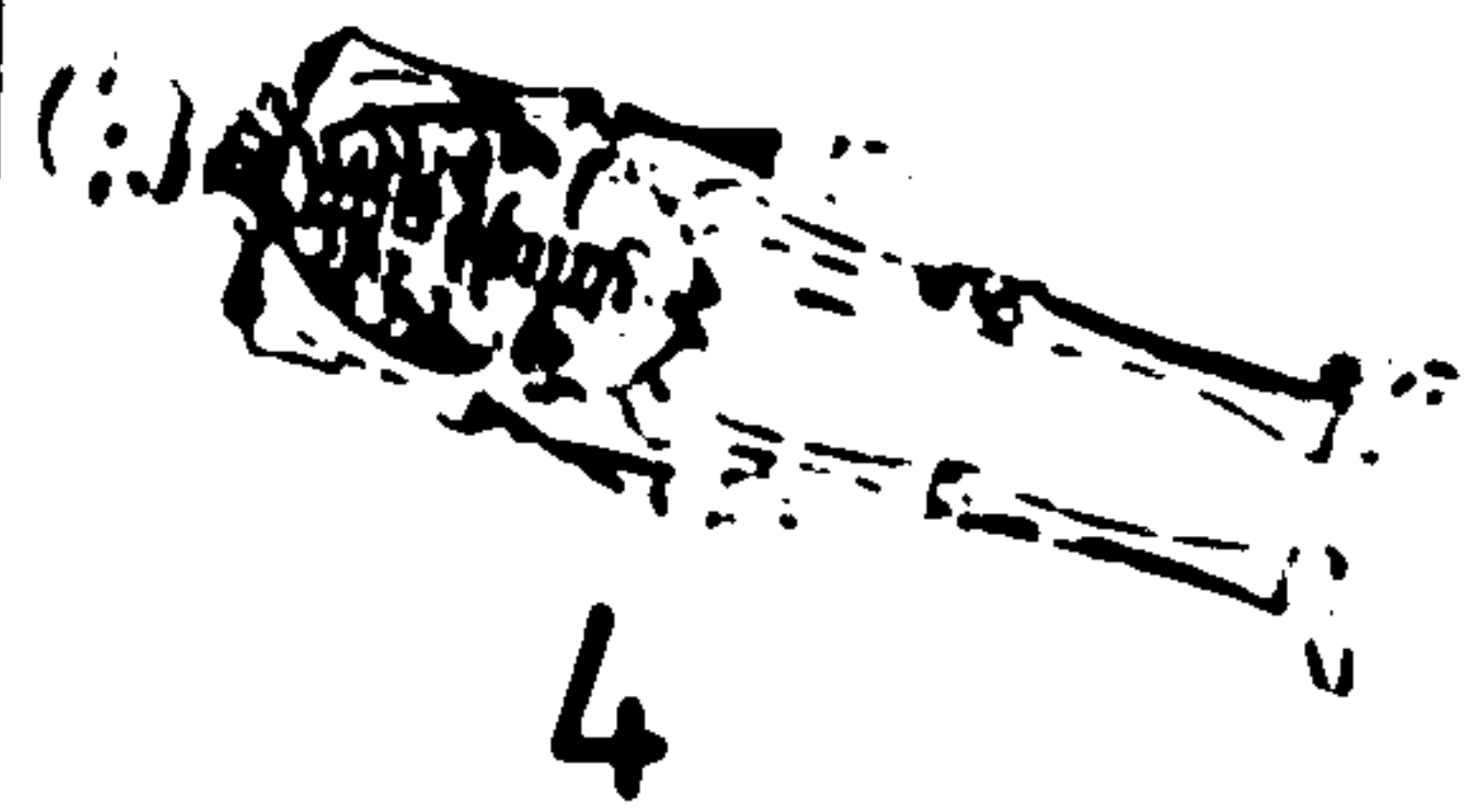
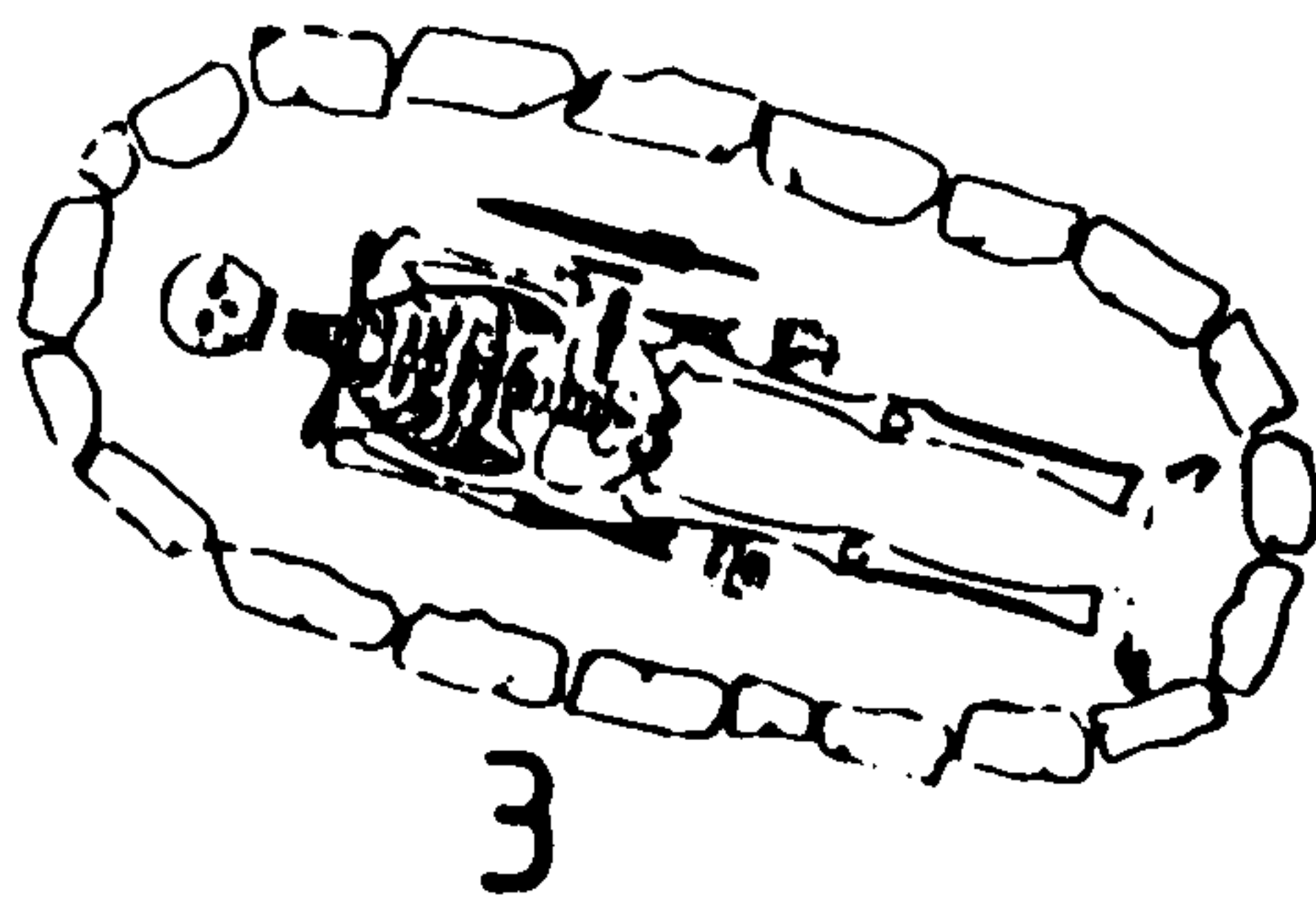
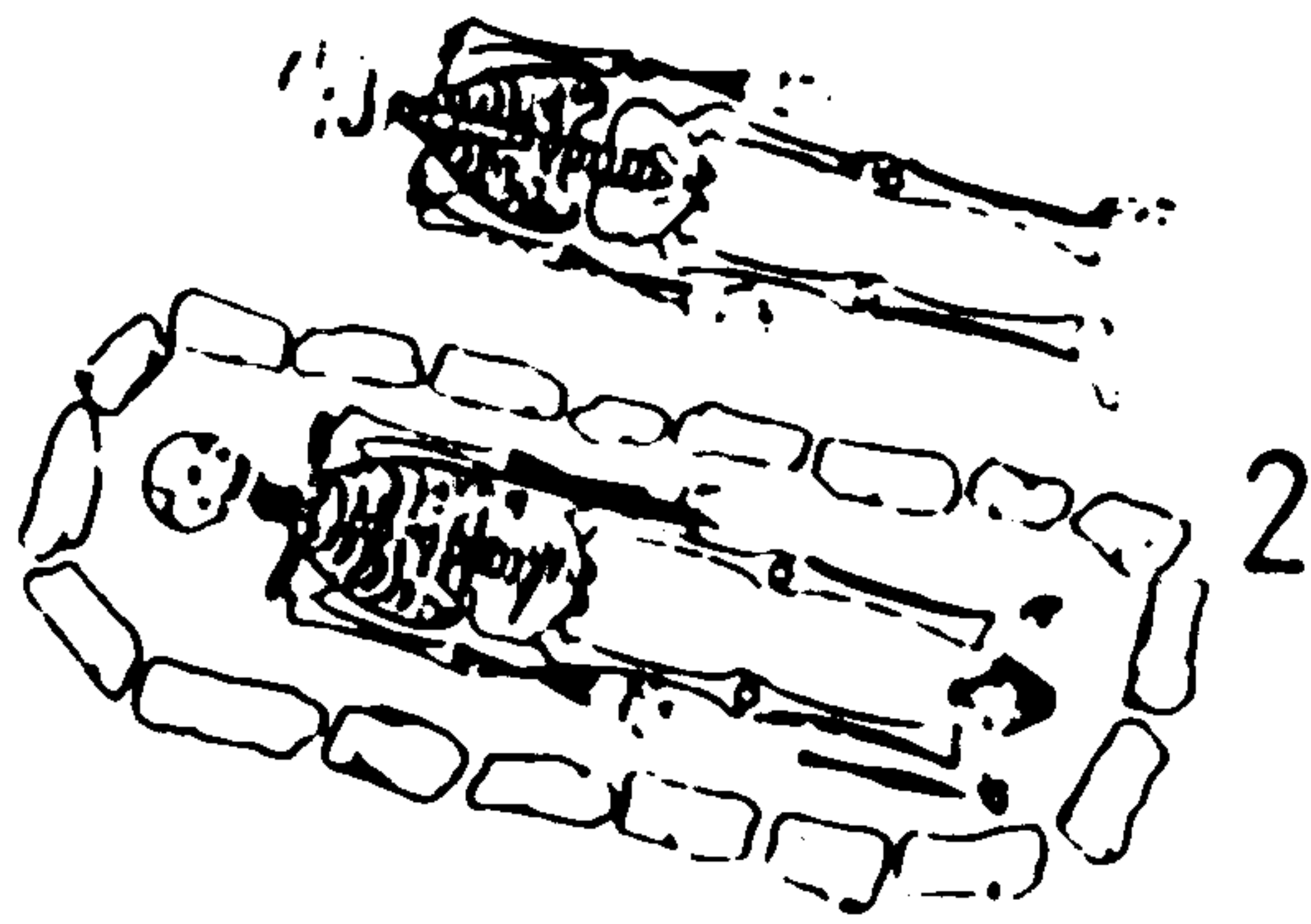
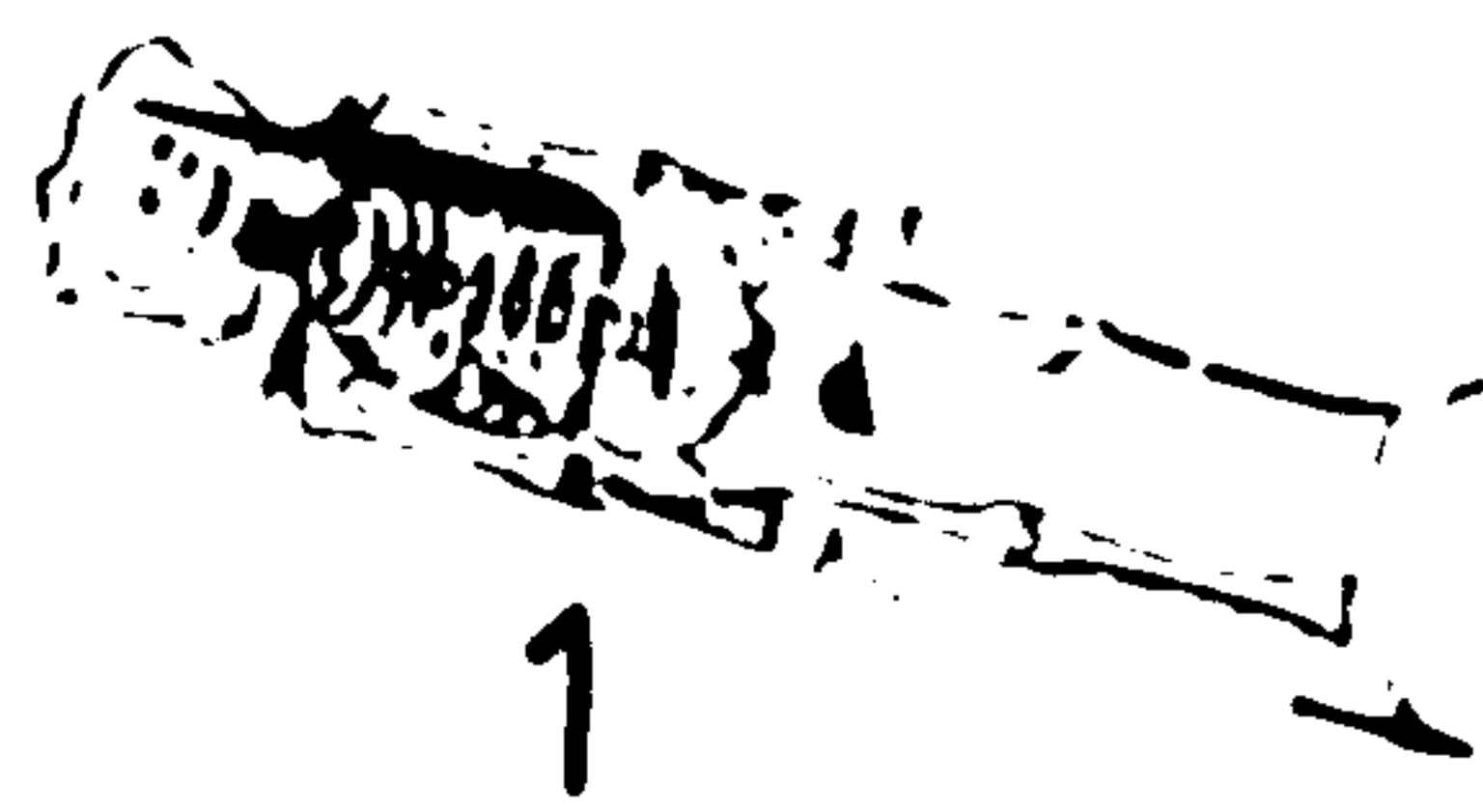
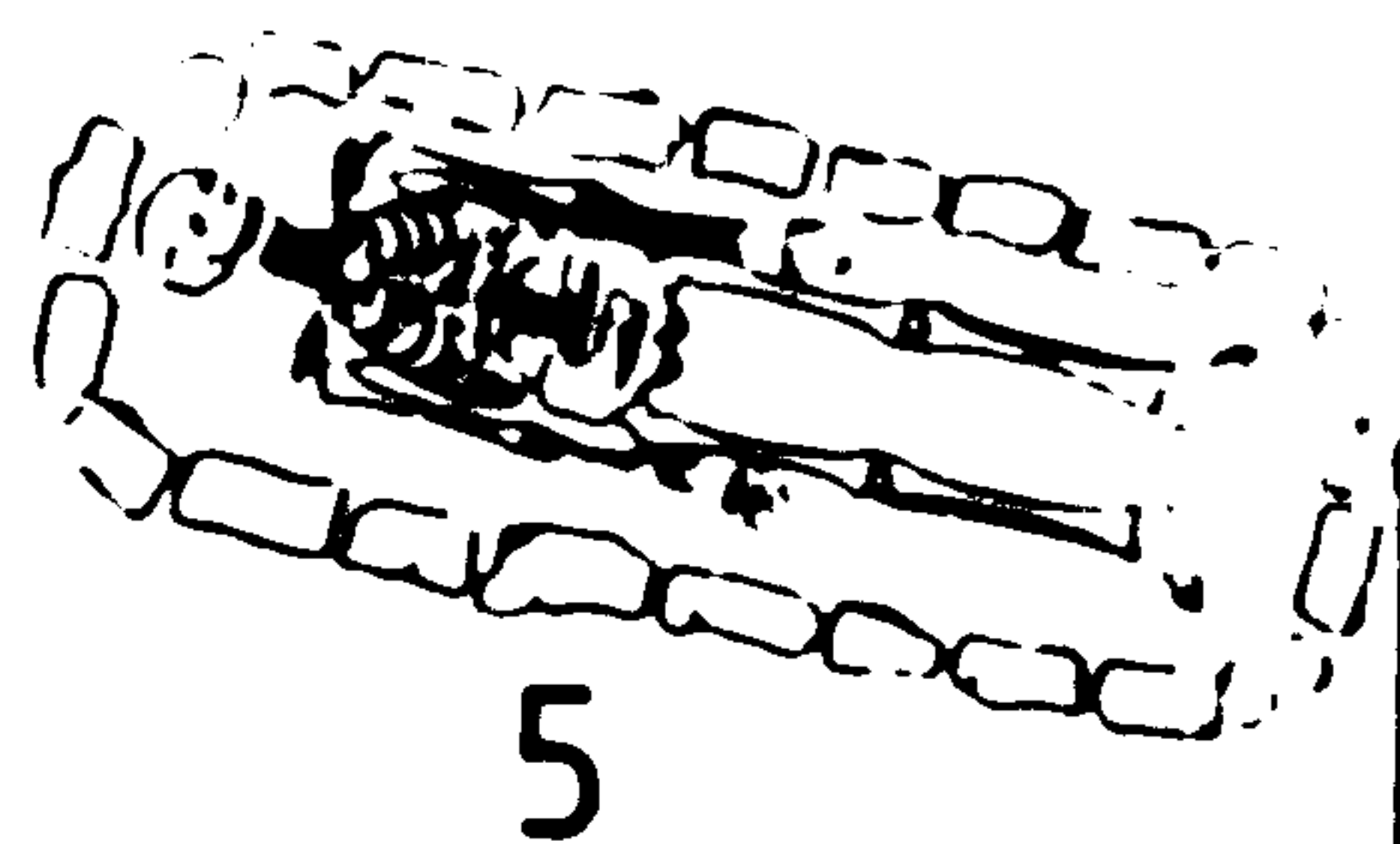
□ = As above, but at least one of the object-types involved occurred in only one grave (and thus would usually have been excluded from the seriation).



10.25

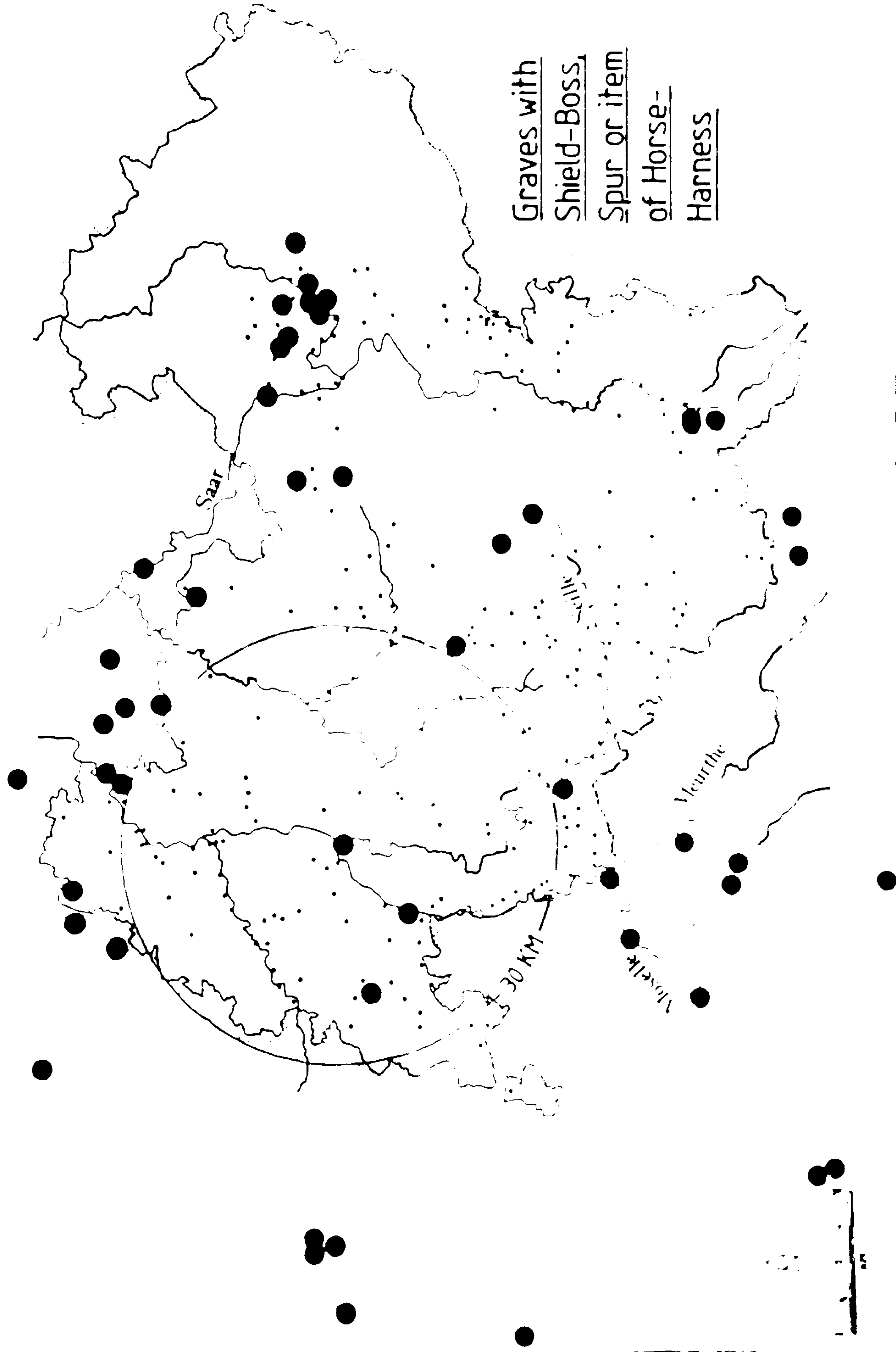
# Wittersheim 'vor dem langen Zaun.'

After Klein 1932 Taf.17



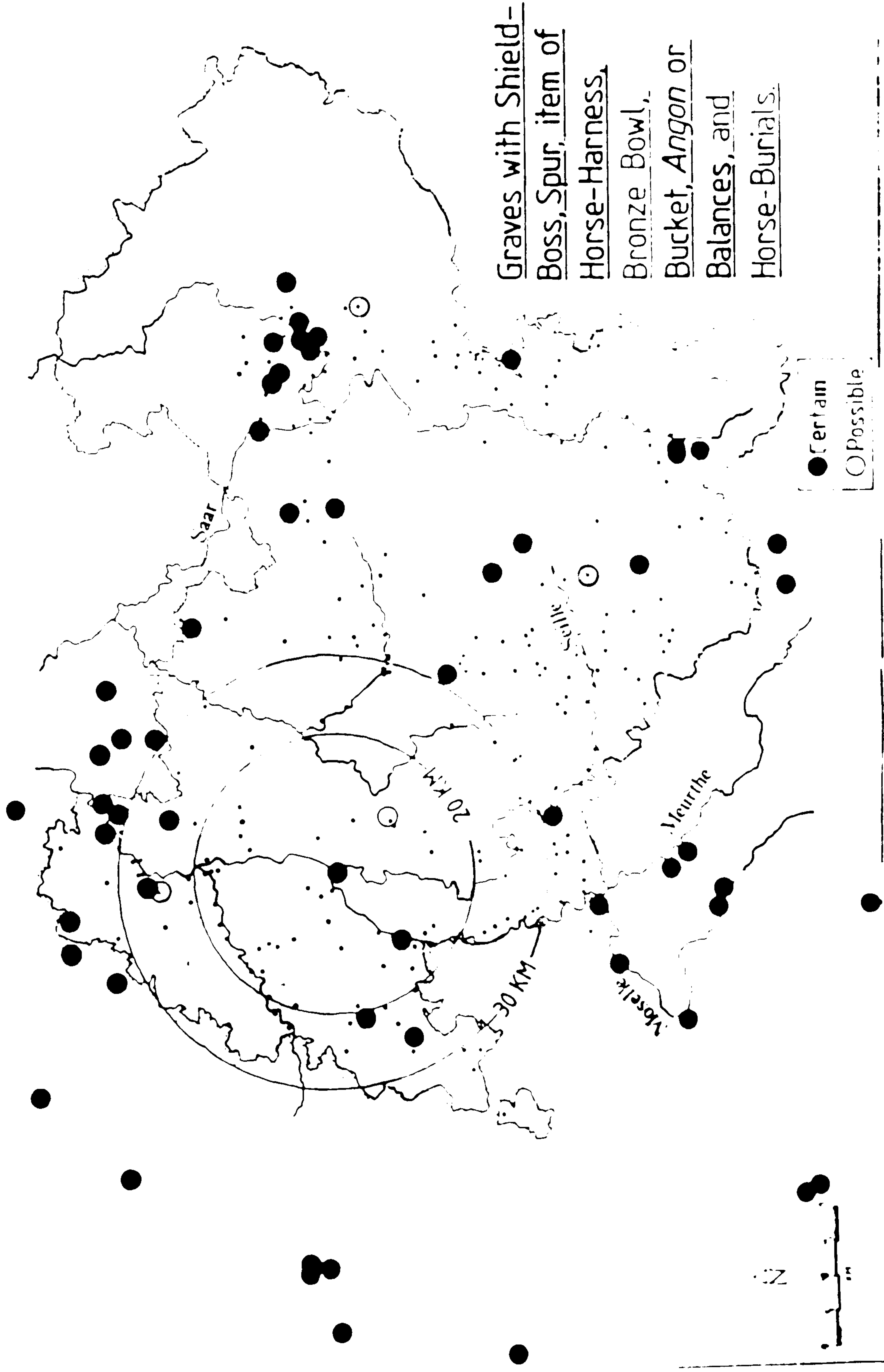
10.26

# Lavish Burials (1).





# Lavish Burials (2).



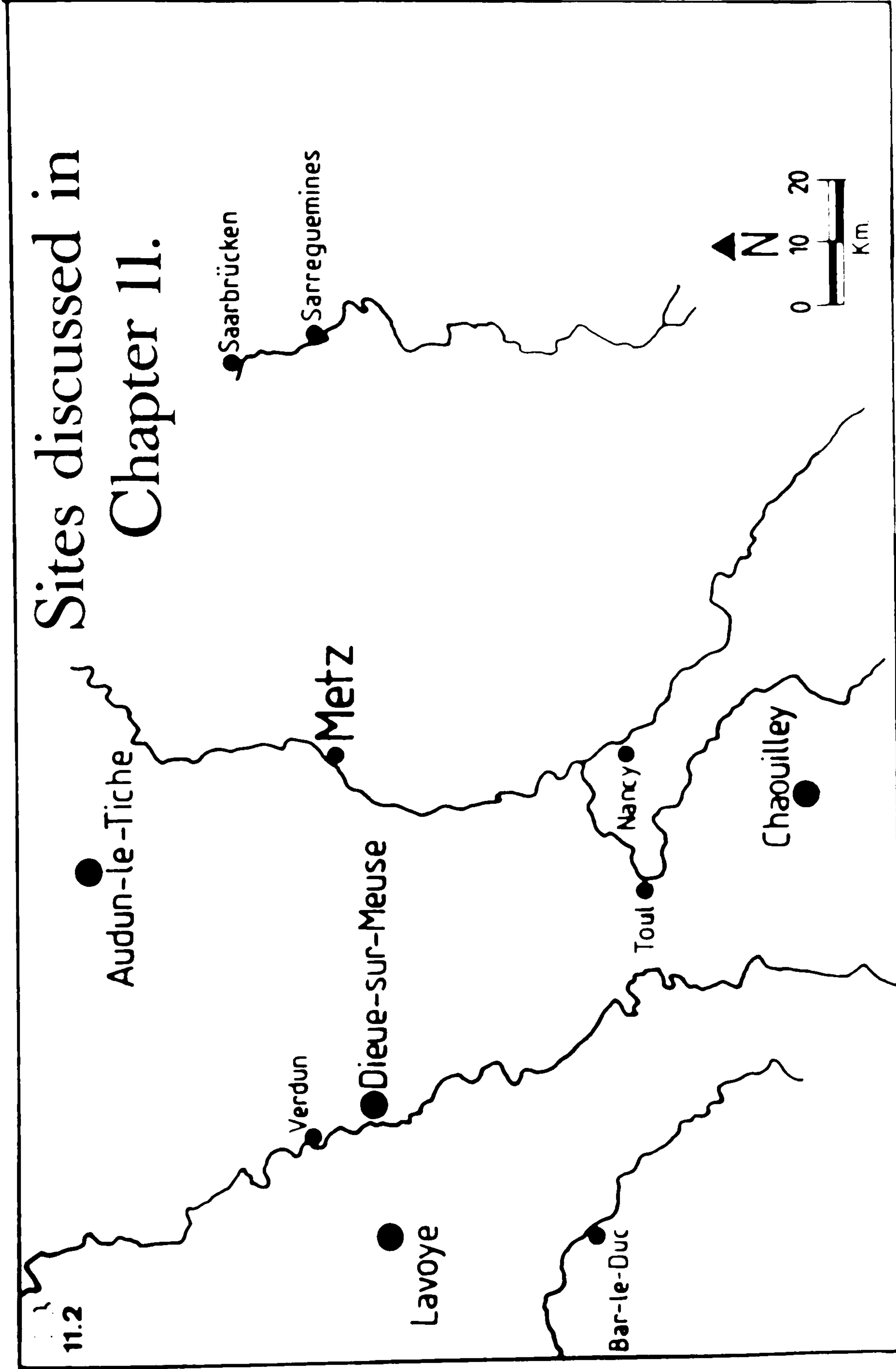
11.1. Definition of grave-types.

Grave-Type.	Definition.
A.	A grave containing male gender-specific object-types only.
AB. 1.	A grave containing male gender-specific and neutral object-types, including weapons.
AB. 2.	A grave containing male gender-specific and neutral object-types, including no weaponry.
B.	A grave containing neutral object-types only.
BC.	A grave containing female gender-specific and neutral object-types.
C.	A grave containing female gender-specific object-types only.
D.	A disturbed grave (excluded from analyses).
E. 1.	An unfurnished grave of an adult.
E. 2.	An unfurnished grave of a child.
Ax.	A grave containing one object-type, a male-specific object-type.
Bx.	A grave containing only one, neutral, object-type.
Cx.	A grave containing only one, female-specific, object-type.
X.	A grave containing only objects excluded from the analyses (because never found in more than one grave with more than one grave-good).

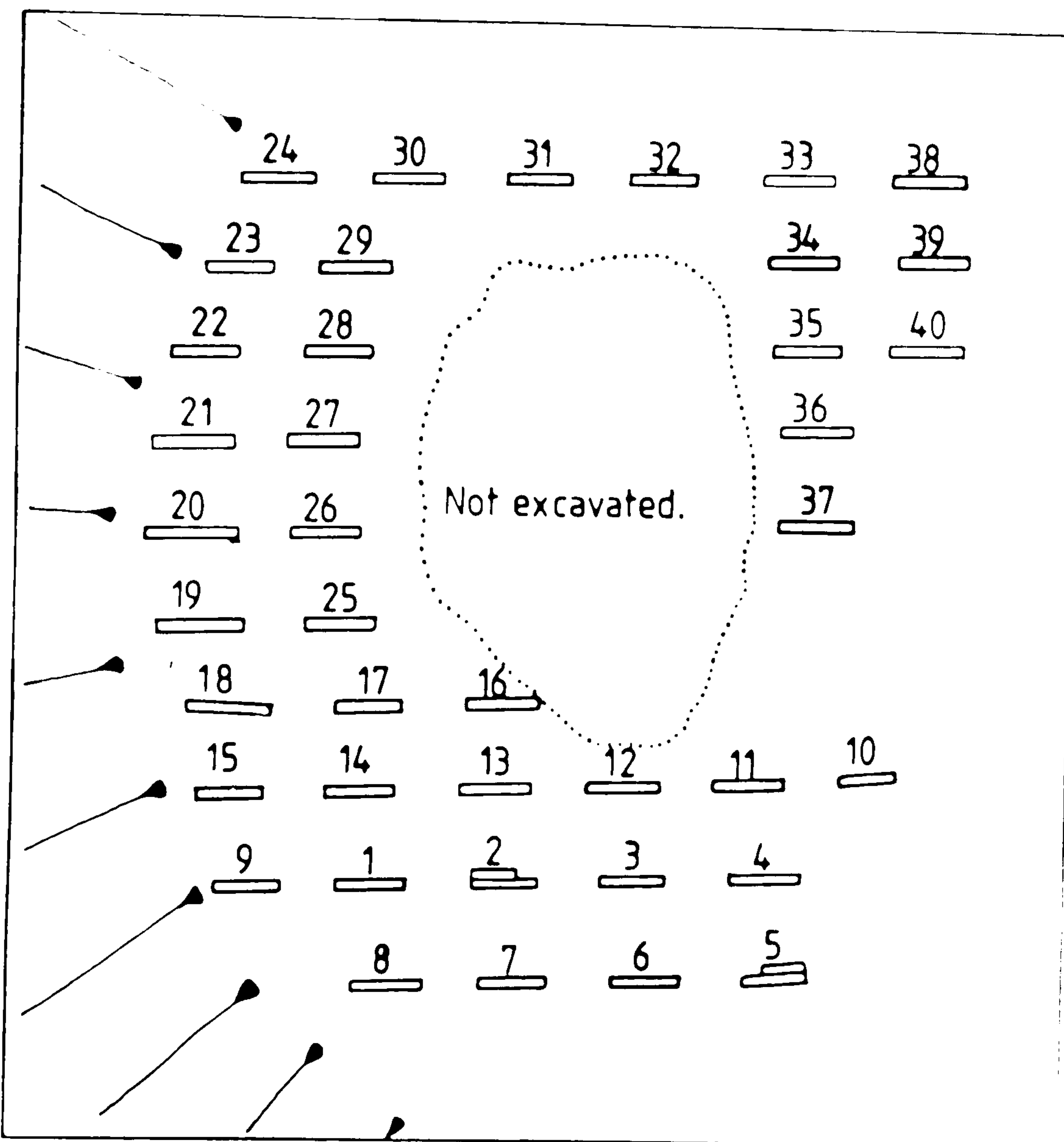
Object-type = Type of artefact included in the analyses of patterns of artefact-association (i.e. found in more than one intact grave containing more than one object-type).



# Sites discussed in Chapter II.



# Chaouilley 'Aux Écailles'.



Not to scale.

After Voinot 1904, opp. p.72



11. 4. Chaouilley. Artefact Associations.

	4 4 1 3 3 2 2 2 3	2 1 4 2 1 1 1 1 3 2	4
	6 5 5 1 2 6 3 9 0	2 3 7 0 9 8 7 2 4 5 4	5 6 3 1
46	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
45	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
15	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
31	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
32	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
28	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
23	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
29	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
30	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
22	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
13	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
47	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
20	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
19	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
18	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
17	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
12	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
34	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
35	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
4	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
5		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
6		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
3		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
41		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■

■ = Object type X is associated with object-type Y in one or more intact graves containing two or more object-types.

For the key to object-type numbering system see diag. app. 2. d. 1.

11.5 Chaouilley 'Aux Écailles'. Grave seriation.

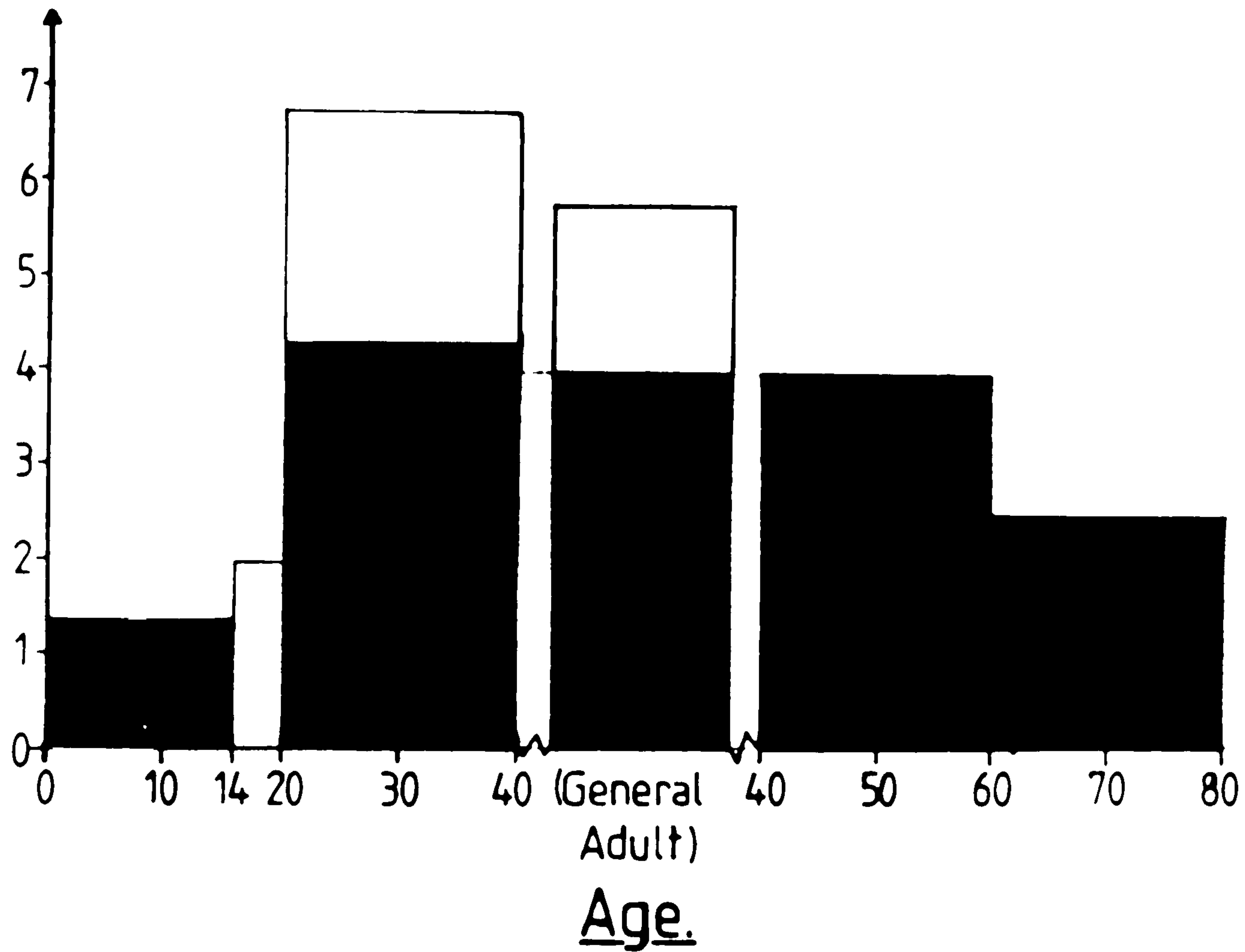
Artifact type (see diag. app. 2. d. 1 for key).		Grave Types	A	E	C	D	
4 4 1 3 3 2 2 2 3	2 1 4 2 1 1 1 3 2						4
6 5 5 1 2 3 9 0	2 3 7 0 9 8 7 2 4 5 4 5 3 1						
20c	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	AB	♂	♂	7	6
27	■ ■ ■ ■ ■			♂	♀	7	?
28	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♂	♀	7	?
14		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♂	♀	7	?
17		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♂	♀	5	?
34		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♂	♀	5	8
35		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♂	♀	5	?
33		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♂	♀	12	5
13		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♂	♂	12	?
16		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♂	♀	5	5
25		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	♂	♀	5	8	
8		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	B	♀	♀	16	7
24		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♀	♀	16	1
3		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♀	♀	17	7
1		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	BC	♀	♀	13	5
36		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♀	♀	13	1
37		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♀	♀	13	1
18		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♀	♀	13	?
2		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♀	♀	13	5
19	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♀	♀	13	5
21	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	♀	♀	13	4	
6		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	Ex Cx Cx E E E E E	♀	♀	16	5
40		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♀	♀	?	1
7		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♀	♀	?	4/6
38		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♀	♀	9	?
20a		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♀	♀	9	6
20b		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♀	♀	9	7
22		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♀	♀	9	?
23		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■		♀	♀	9	?
12		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	♀	♀	9	?	

For the key to the age-groupings numbering system, see diag. app. 2. d. 2. Column A = Predicted sex; column B = sex according to Voinot; column C = predicted age; column D = age according to Voinot.



11.6 Chaouilley: Average No. of  
Artefact-types, by Age-Group.

Average  
no. of  
Object-  
types

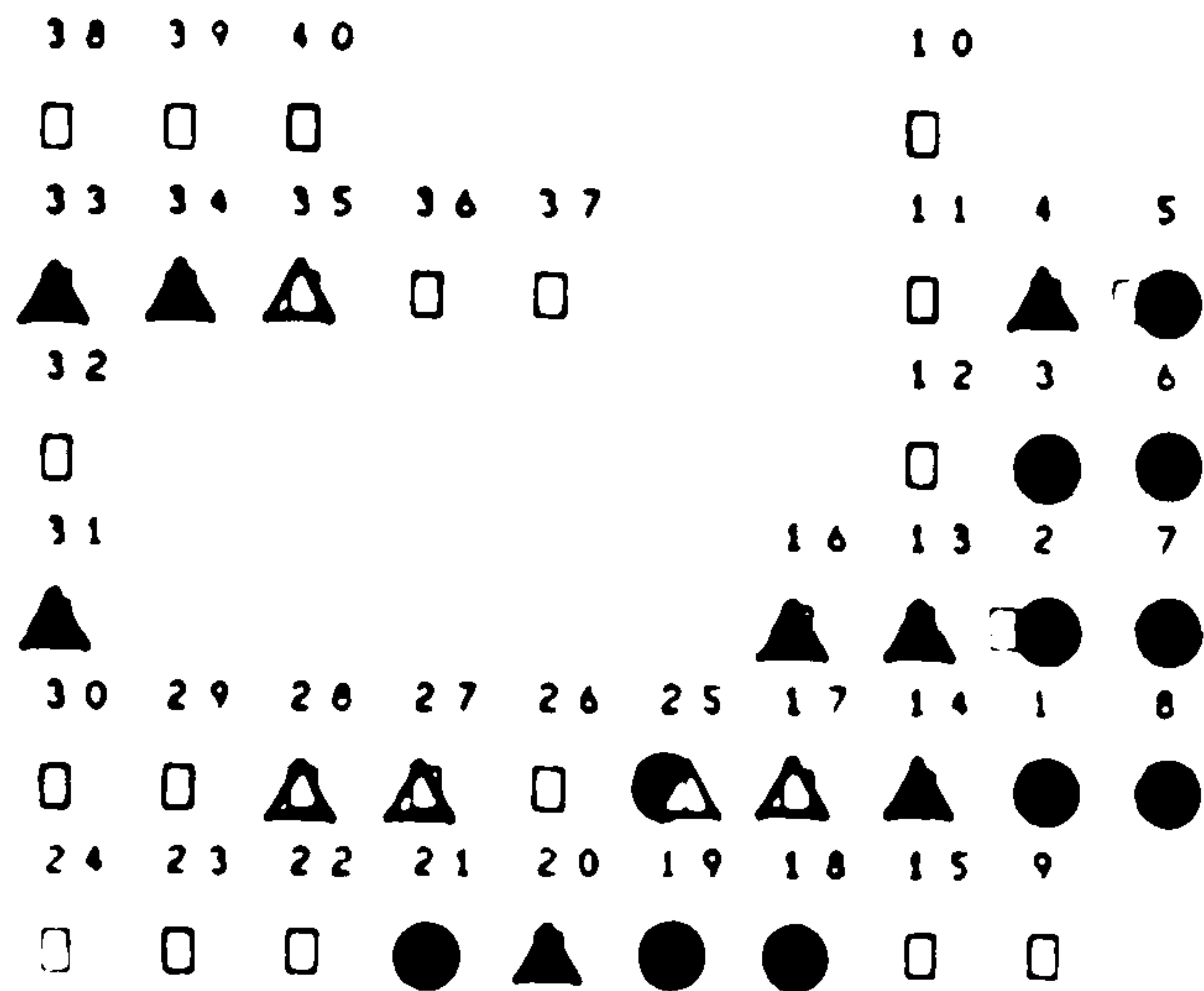


Shaded areas of bars represent minimum averages.

Unshaded areas of bars represent maximum averages.

11.7 Chaouilley 'Aux Écailles'. Schematic plans.

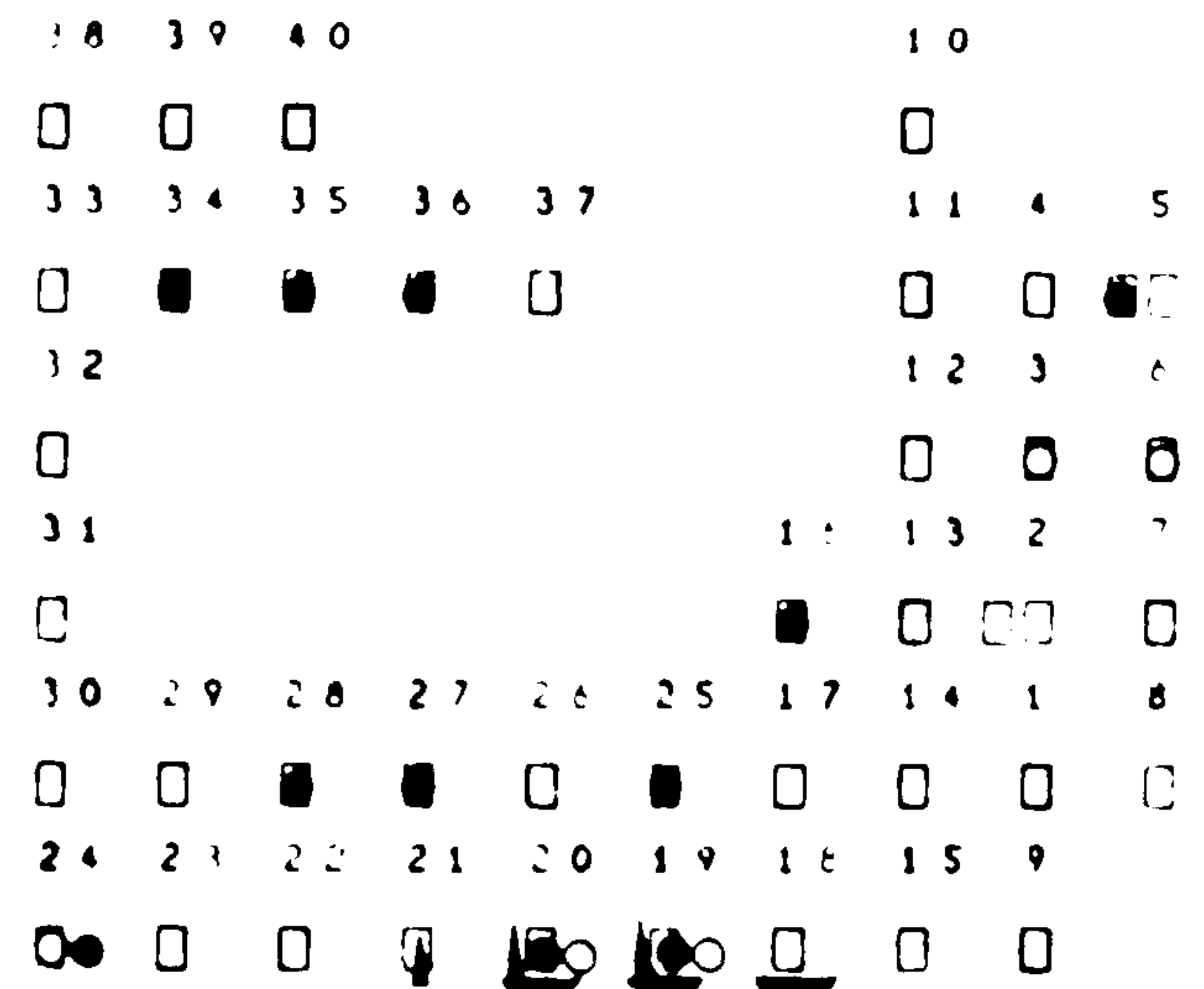
a. Distribution of Adult Males and Females.



Key to A

- Female.
- Artefactually Female.
- ▲ Male.
- △ Artefactually Male.

b. Distribution of Object-types.



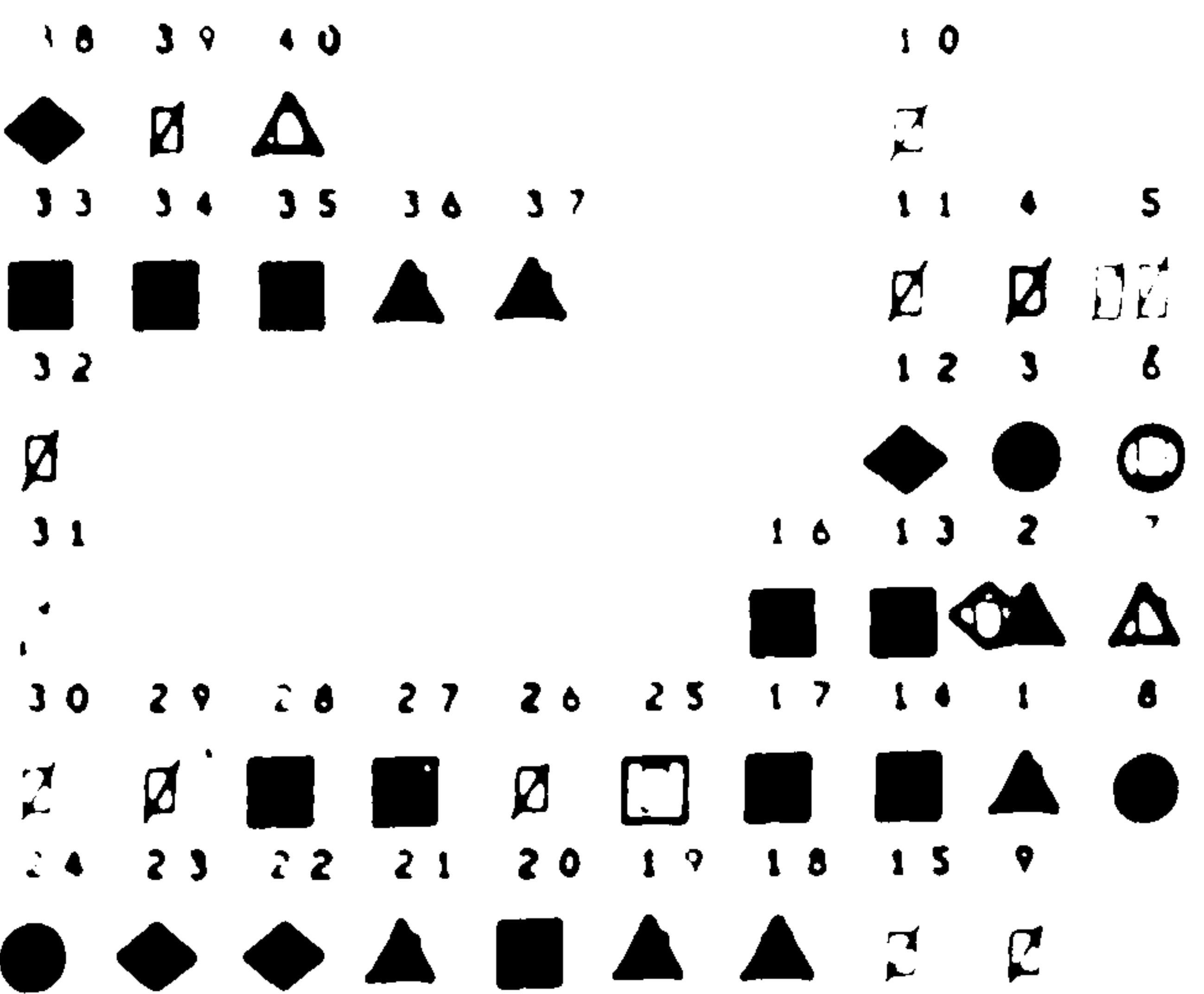
Key to B

- Black-glazed grey vase
- Red-ware bowl
- ◐ Bronze bowl
- ▲ Comb

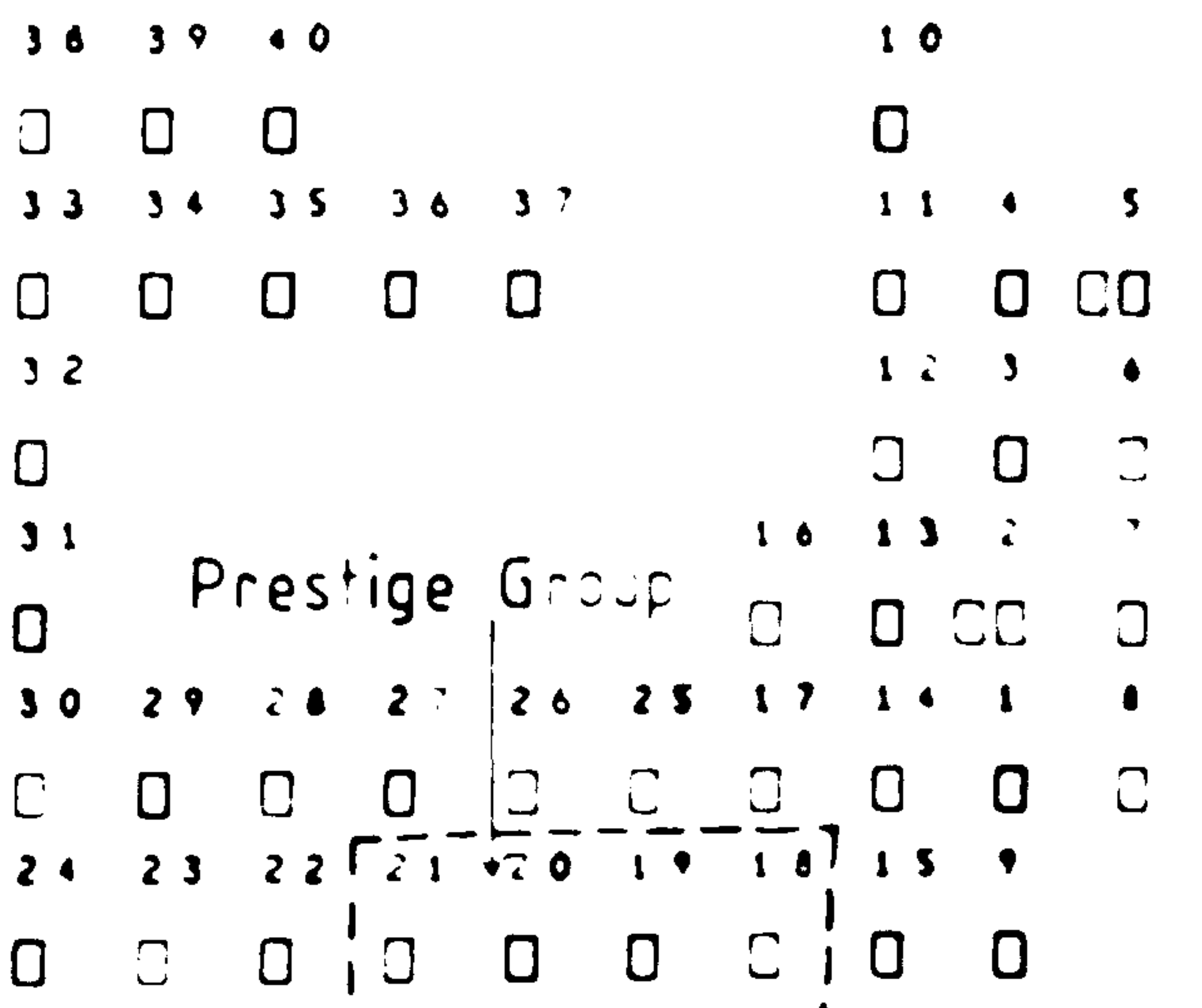
Key to C

- ▲ A
- ▲ Ax
- AB1
- AB2
- B
- Bx
- ◇ X
- ▲ BC
- △ Cx
- ▼ C
- ◐ D
- ◆ E.1
- ◇ E.2

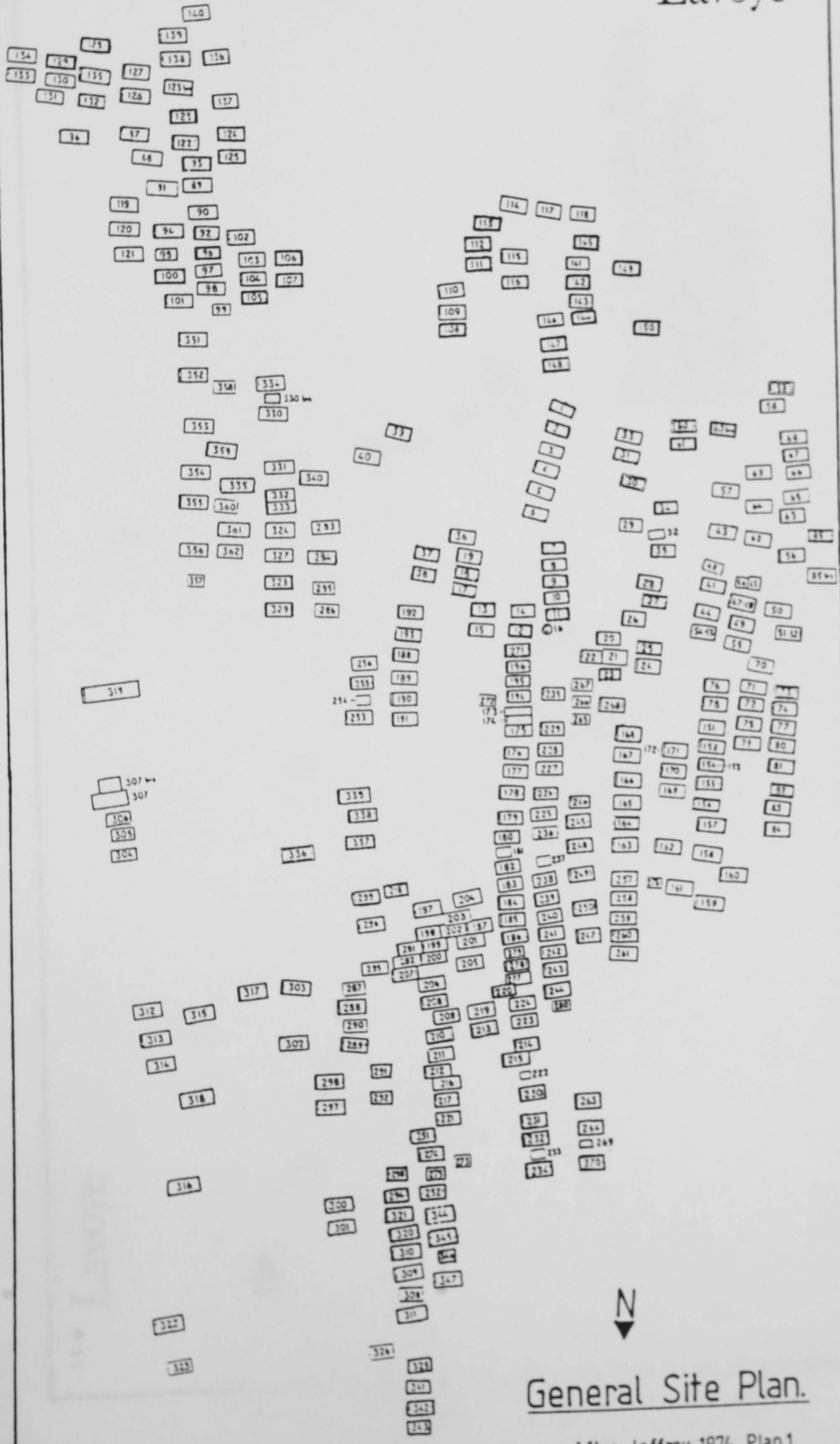
c. Distribution of Grave-types.



d. Prestige Graves.





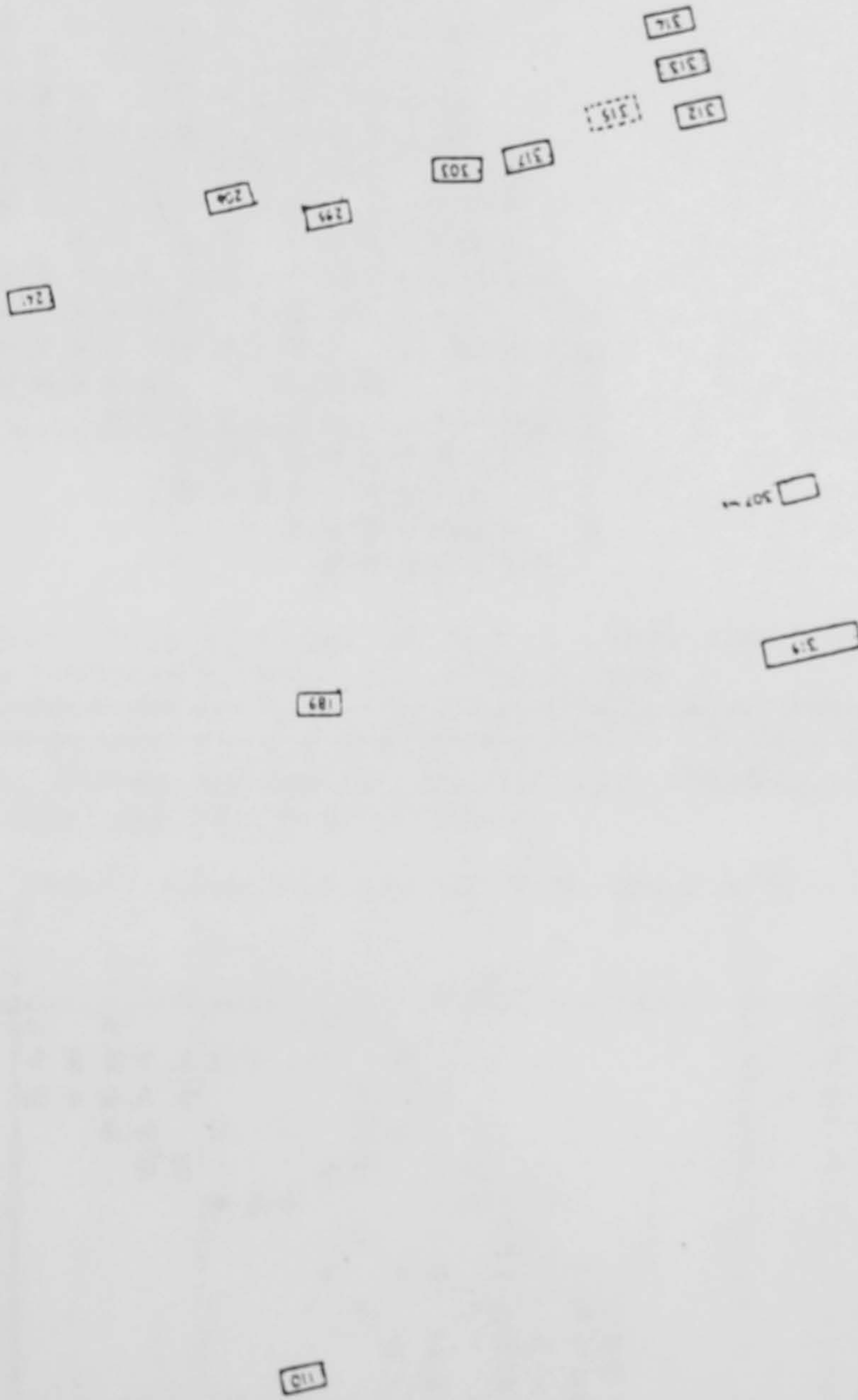


General Site Plan.

After Joffroy 1974, Plan 1.



11.9 Lavoie



Phase Plan. Late Fifth-  
Early Sixth Century  
(c.475-c.525).



11.10. Layons. Artifact-Association. Late Fifth - Early Sixth Centuries.

Object-types (for key see diag. app. 2. d. 1.)

	d					o					q							
	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	4	2
	2	8	7	6	3	2	0	9	7	2	1	0	9	3	6	4	2	
32	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■					
o 28	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■					
b 27	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■					
J 26	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■					
e 23	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■					
c 22	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
t 20	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
- 19		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
t 17	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
y 12	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
p 11	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
e 10	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
b 9		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
.						■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
o						■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
4								■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
2									■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	

■ object type X is associated with object-type Y in one or more intact graves containing two or more object-types.

11.11. Grave Serials. Late Fifth - Early Sixth Centuries. with Sex and Age Predictions.

Object types (for key see diag. app. 2. d. 1.)

	d					o					q				A	B	C	D				
	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	4	2				
	2	8	7	6	3	2	0	9	7	2	1	0	9	3	6	4	2					
317	■	■						■	■									♂	♂	12	5	
G 319	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■								♂	♂	12	7	
r 241	■	■	■	■	■			■	■	■								♂	♂	12	5	
a 303		■	■			■	■	■	■	■								♂	♂	6	5	
v 110			■	■				■	■	■			■					♂	♂	6	5	
e 307/b						■	■	■	■	■			■	■	■	■	■	♀	♀	16	2	
314									■				■					♀	♀	16	5	
N 206								■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	♀	♀	6	5	
o 295								■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	♀	♀	6	6	
. 312									■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	♀	♀	13	5	
189										■		■	■	■	■	■	■	♀	♀	13	3	

A = Predicted sex; B = sex according to Meunier; C = Predicted age; D = age according to Meunier.

11.12

# Lavoie



Phase Plan:  
Mid-Late Sixth Century.









11.14 Sixteenth-Century Grave Seriation, with Age and Sex Predictions.  
 (Part 2: Ax, Bx, Cx, X and E Graves).

Object-Types (for key see diag. app.2.d.1)	d				u				q				A B C D	Ax				
	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	3	2	1			4			
17	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	5	?
200	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	?	?	?	?
221	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
173	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
105	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
169	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
202	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
237	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
265	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
266	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
267	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
261	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
352	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
358	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
99	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
239	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
137	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
156	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
219	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
259	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
273	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
331	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
284	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
18	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
224	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
23	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
37	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
38	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
93	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
123	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
124	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
168	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
180	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
195	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
198	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
213	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
220	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
250	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
252	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
254	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
260	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
274	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
275	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
291	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
292	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
294	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
299	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
300	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
301	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
302	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
305	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
306	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
308	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
310	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
311	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
335	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
344	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
345	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
346	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
347	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
357	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?
361	2	8	9	1	3	7	2	0	9	6	5	3	1	3	?	?	?	?

A = Predicted sex; B = Sex according to Member; C = Predicted age; D = age according to Member. See diag. app.2.d.2. for key to age-group numbering system.

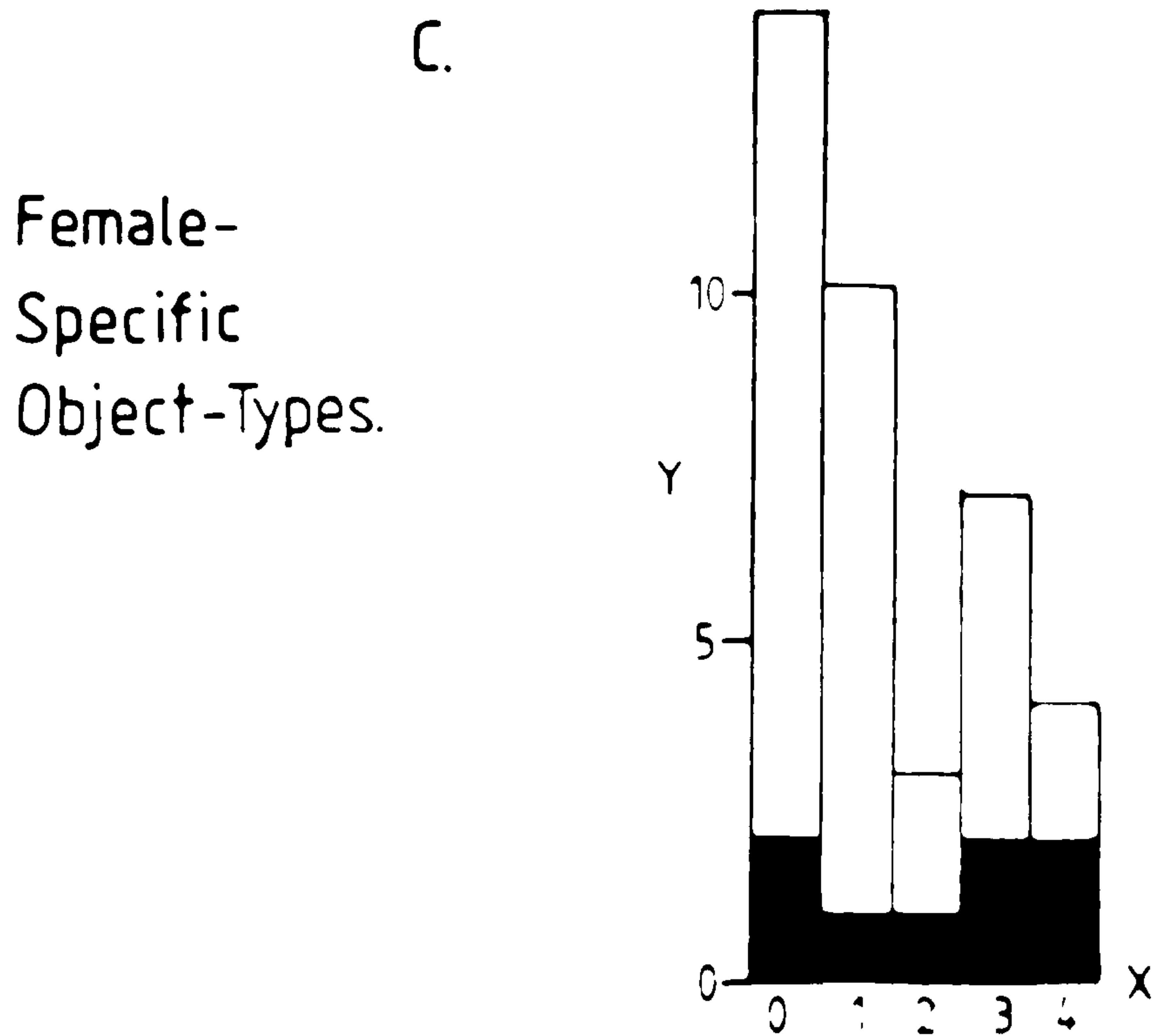
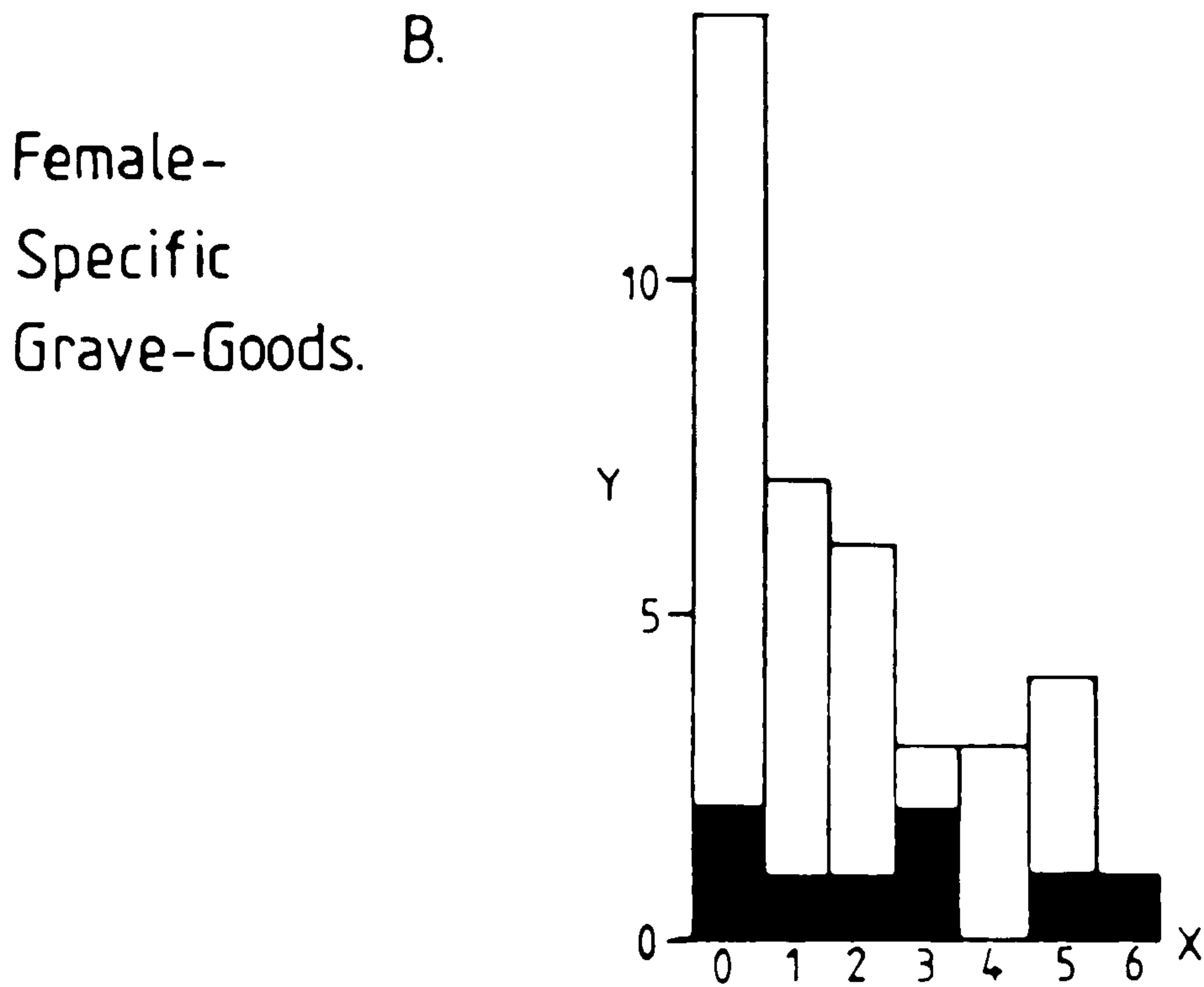
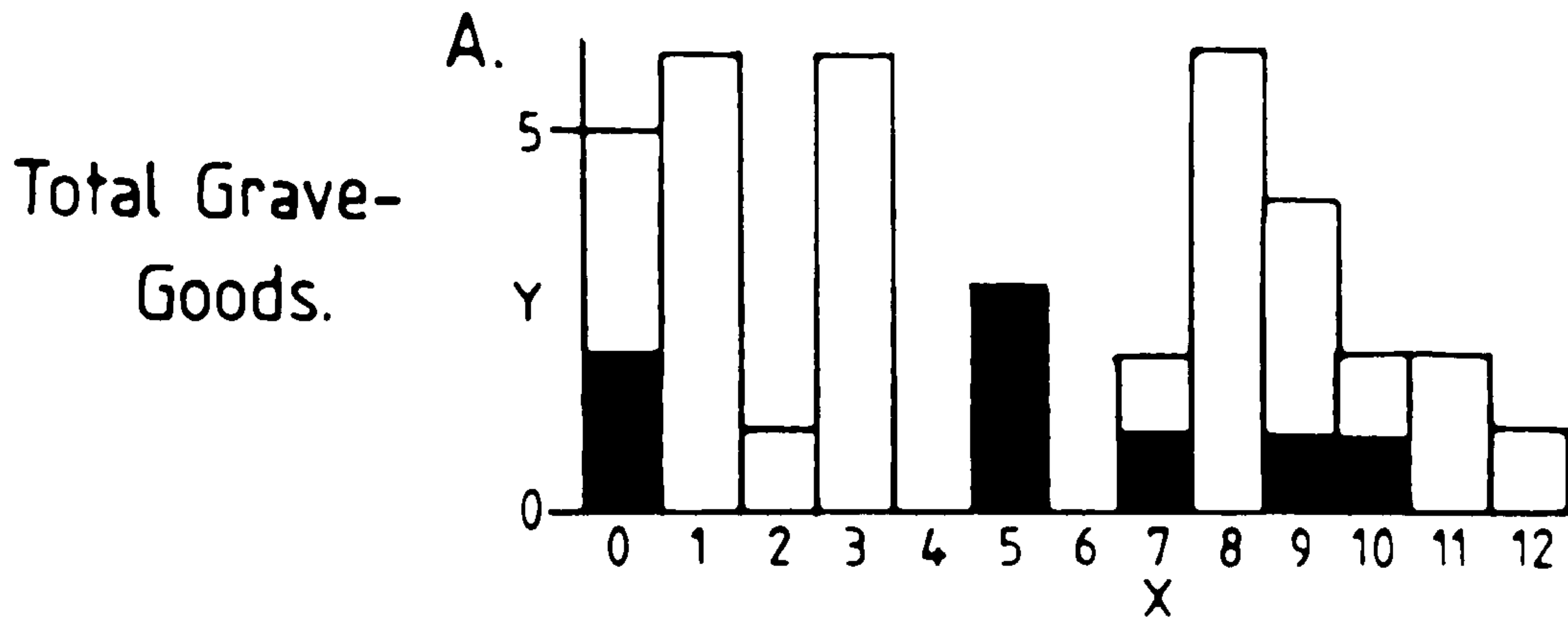
11. 15. Lavoye: Marking Systems for Age-Prediction.

See Diag. App. 2. d. 2 for key to age-group numbering system.

Predicted Age.	Age According to Report.	System 1.	System 2.
1	1	/	/
1	2	/	/
1	3	/	/
1	4, 5, 6, 7 or 8	x	x
4	1, 2 or 3	x	x
4	4	/	/
4	5, 6, 7 or 8	x	x
5	1, 2, 3 or 4	x	x
5	5	/	/
5	6	/	/
5	7	/	/
5	8	/	/
6	1, 2, 3 or 4	x	x
6	5	/	½
6	6	/	/
6	7	x	x
6	8	x	x
7	1, 2, 3 or 4	x	x
7	5	/	½
7	6	x	x
7	7	/	/
7	8	x	x
8	1, 2, 3, 4, 6 or 7	x	x
8	5	½	x
8	8	/	/
9	1, 2 or 3	/	/
9	4, 6 or 7	x	x
9	5	½	x
9	8	/	/
12	1, 2, 3 or 4	x	x
12	5	½	½
12	6	/	/
12	7	/	/
12	8	x	x
13	1, 2 or 3	x	x
13	4 or 6.	/	x
13	5	½	½
13	7 or 8.	x	x
16	1, 2, 3, 7 or 8	/	/
16	4 or 6	x	x
16	5	½	½



11.16 Lavoye: Adolescent and Young Adult Female Burials.



■ = Adolescent or young adult female.  
 X = N° of grave-goods or object-types.  
 Y = N° of graves containing X grave-goods or object-types



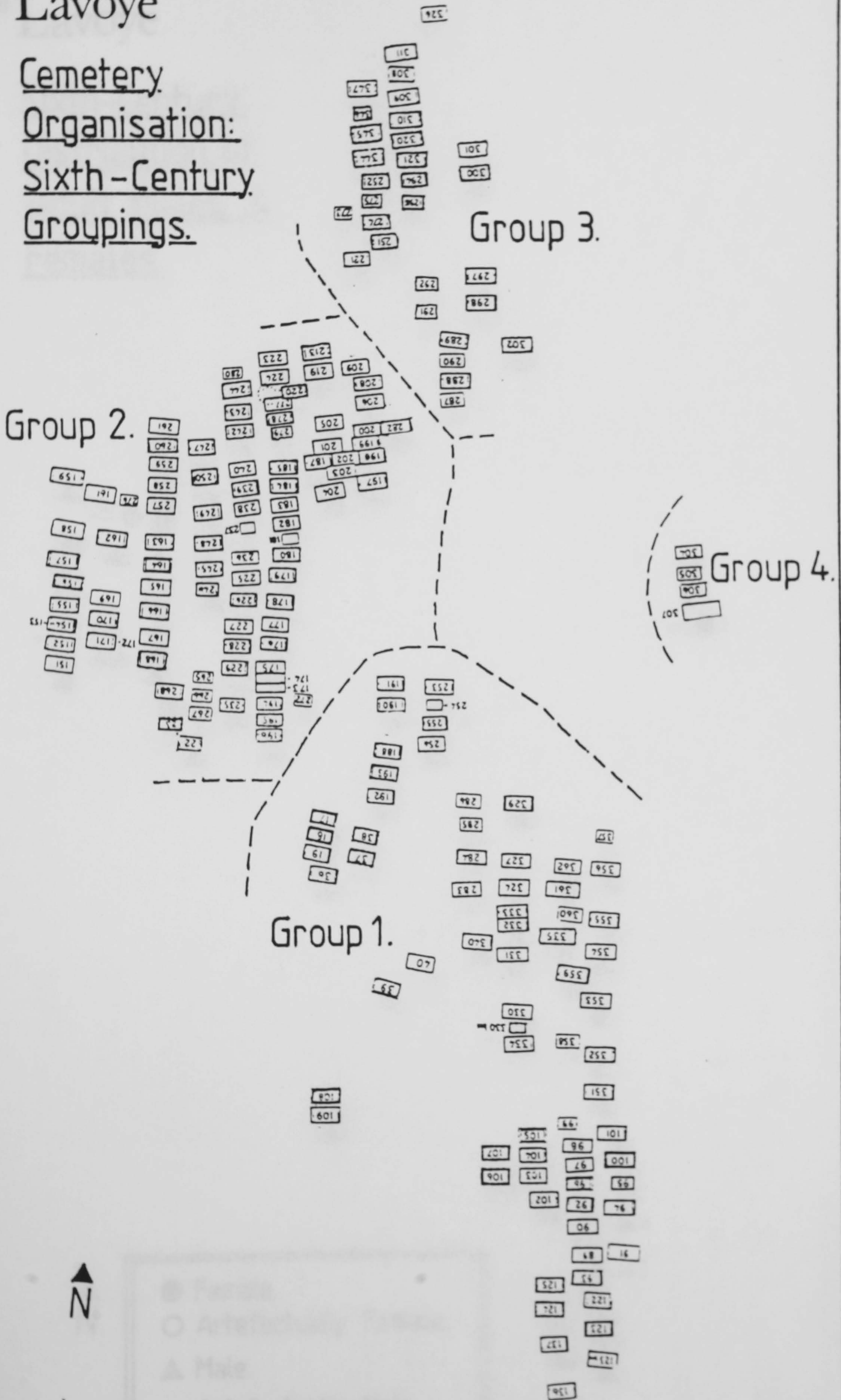
11.17 Lavoye

Cemetery

Organisation:

Sixth-Century

Groupings.



After Joffroy 1974, plan 1.



11.18 Lavoye

Sixth-Century  
Distribution of  
Adult Males &  
Females.

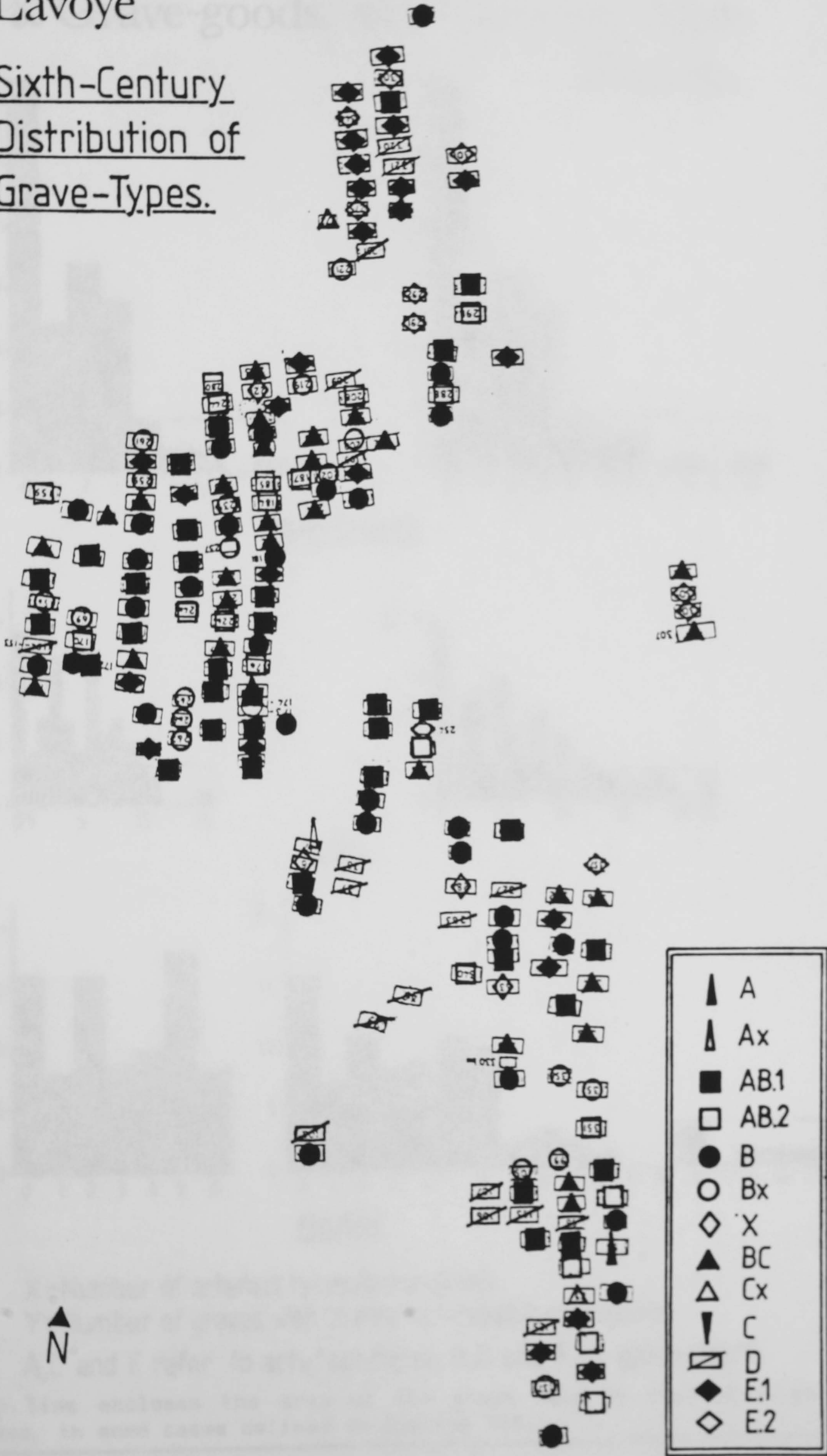


After Joffroy 1974, plan 1.



11.19 Lavoye

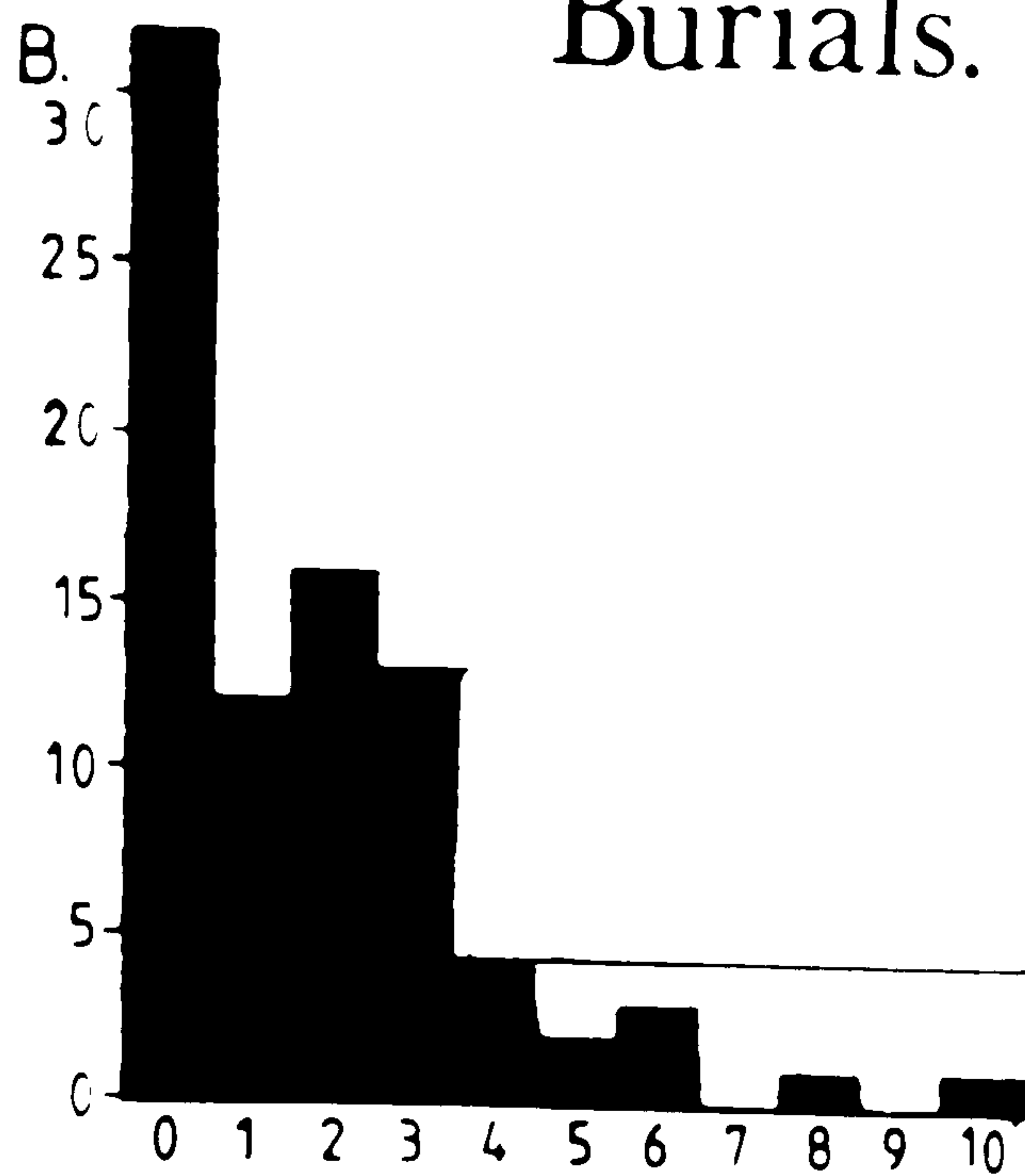
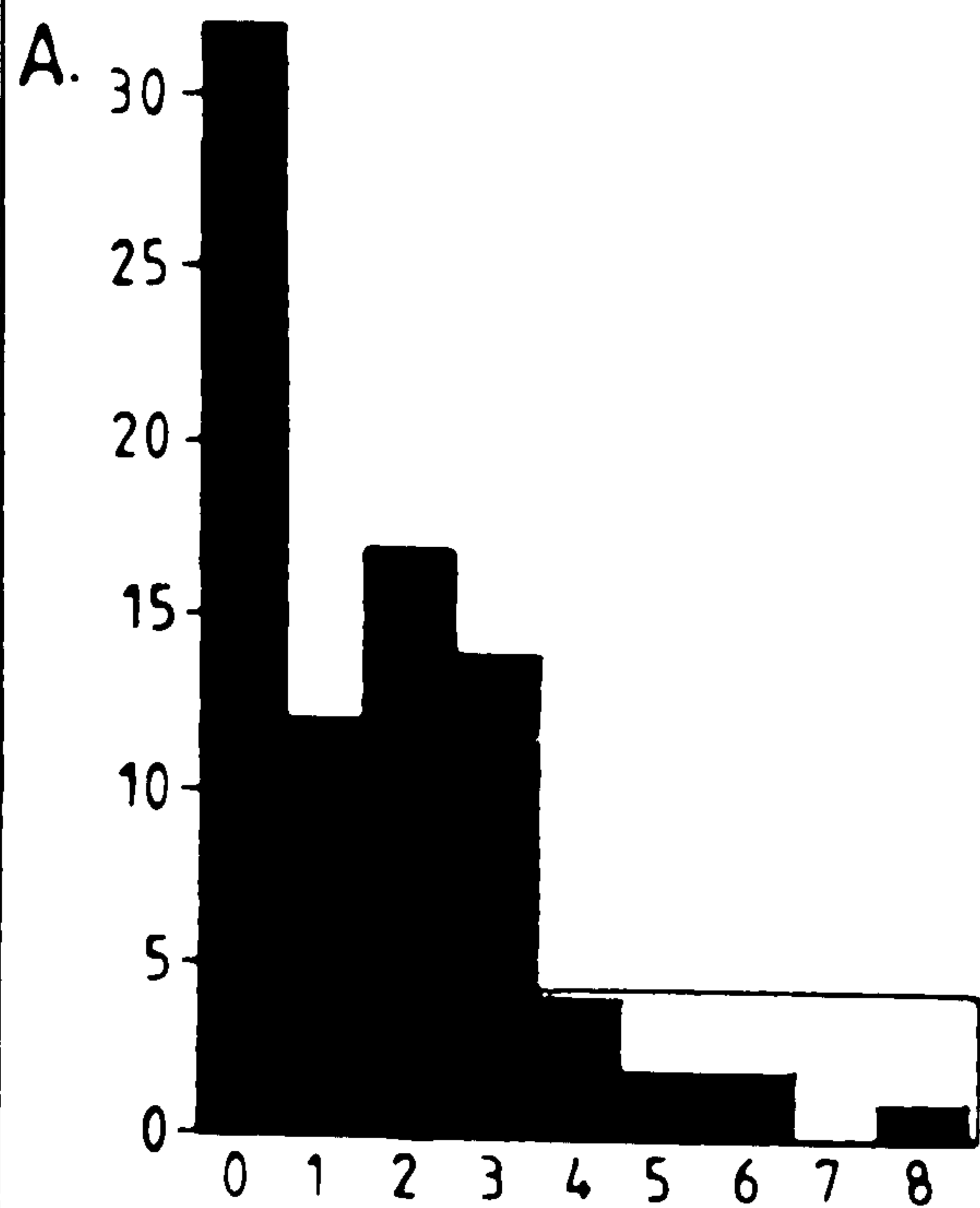
Sixth-Century  
Distribution of  
Grave-Types.



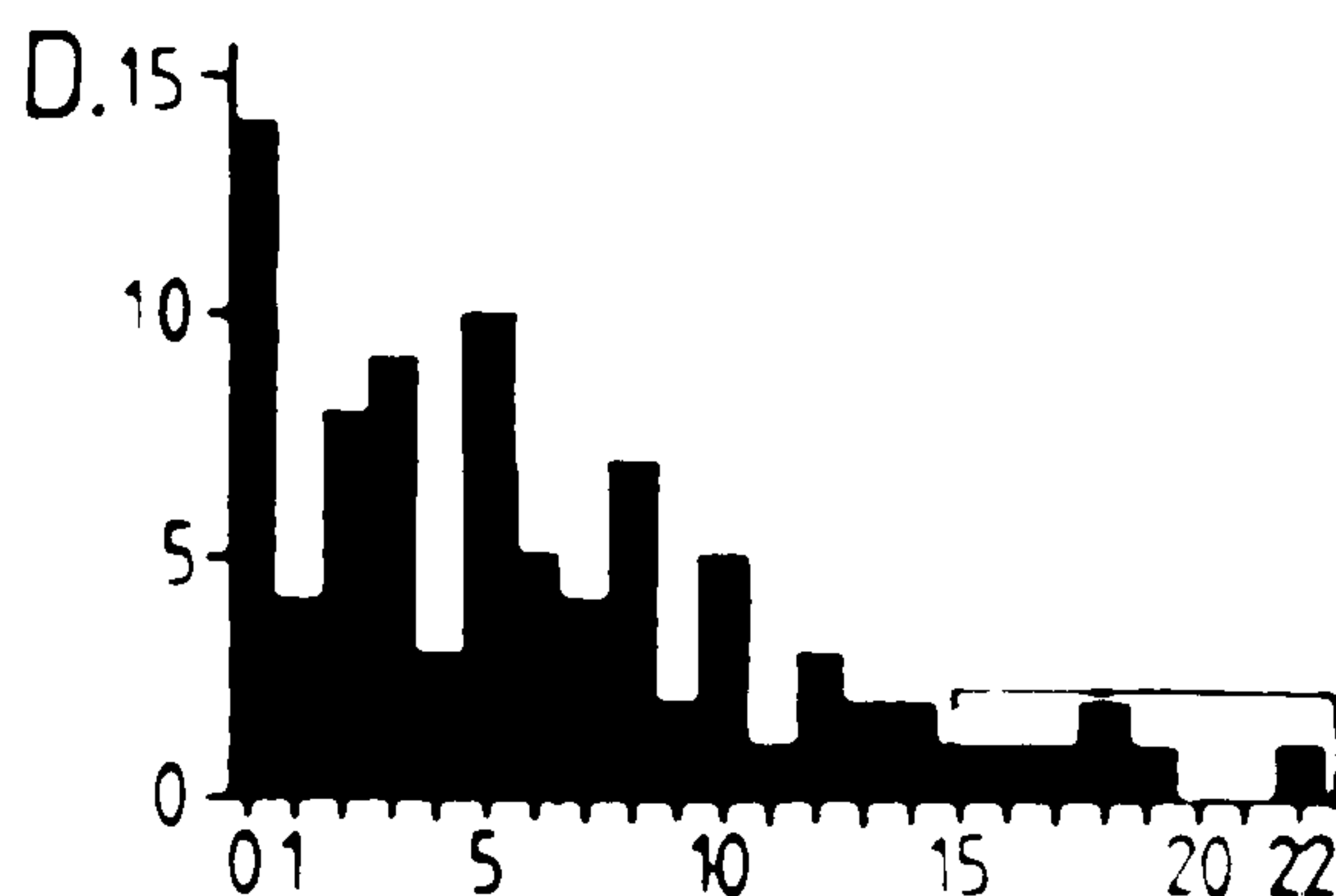
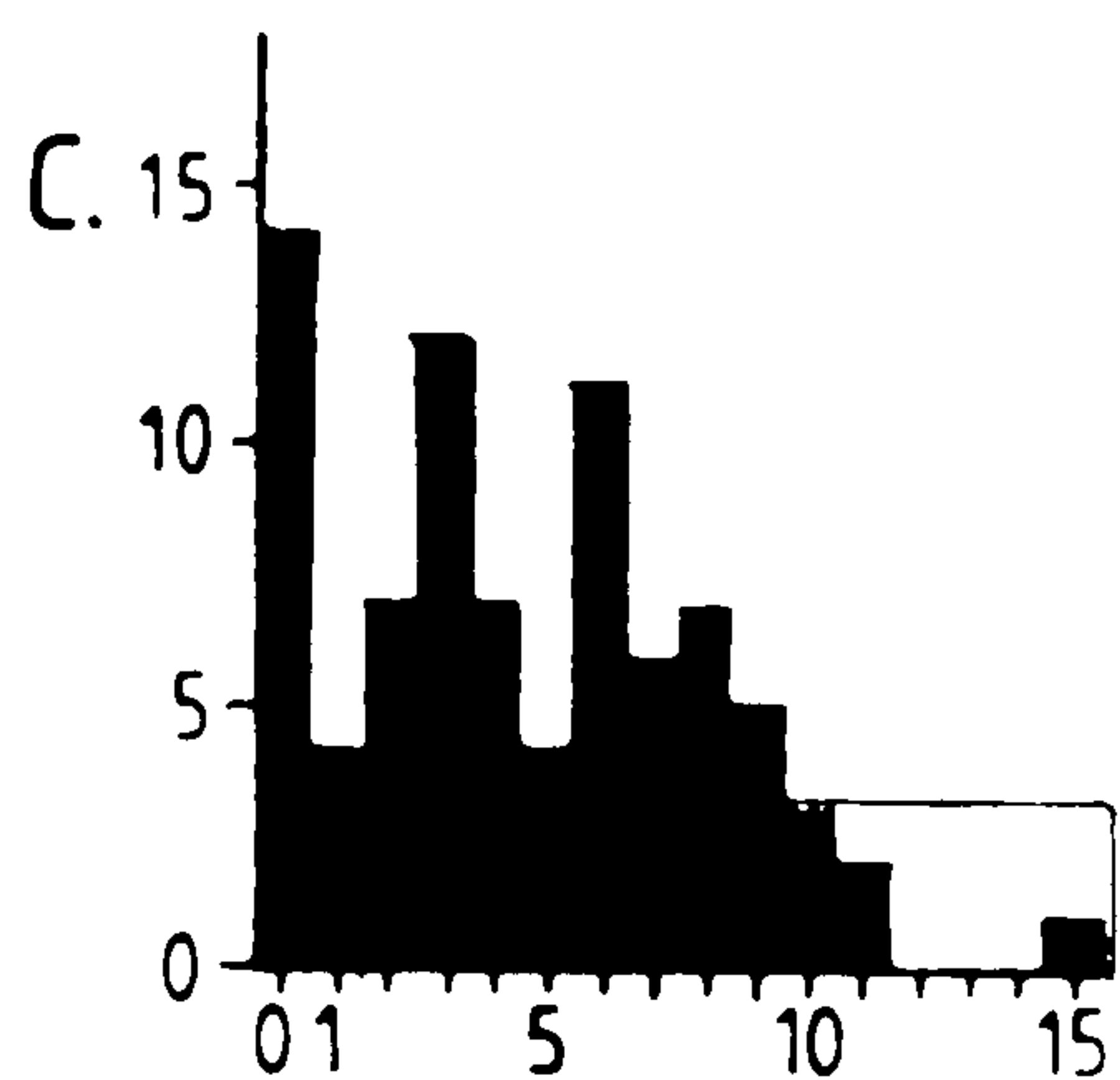
After Joffroy 1974, plan 1.



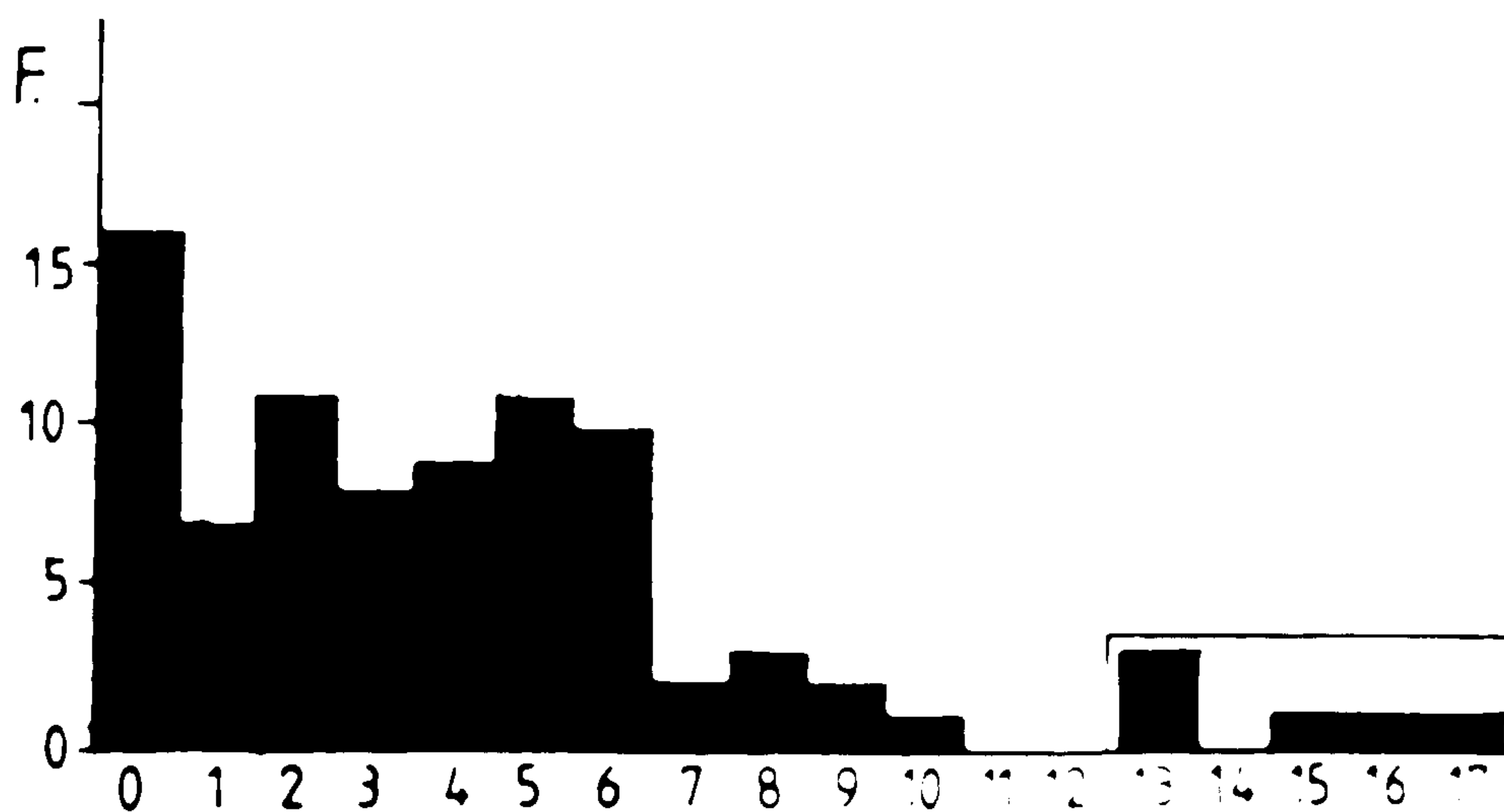
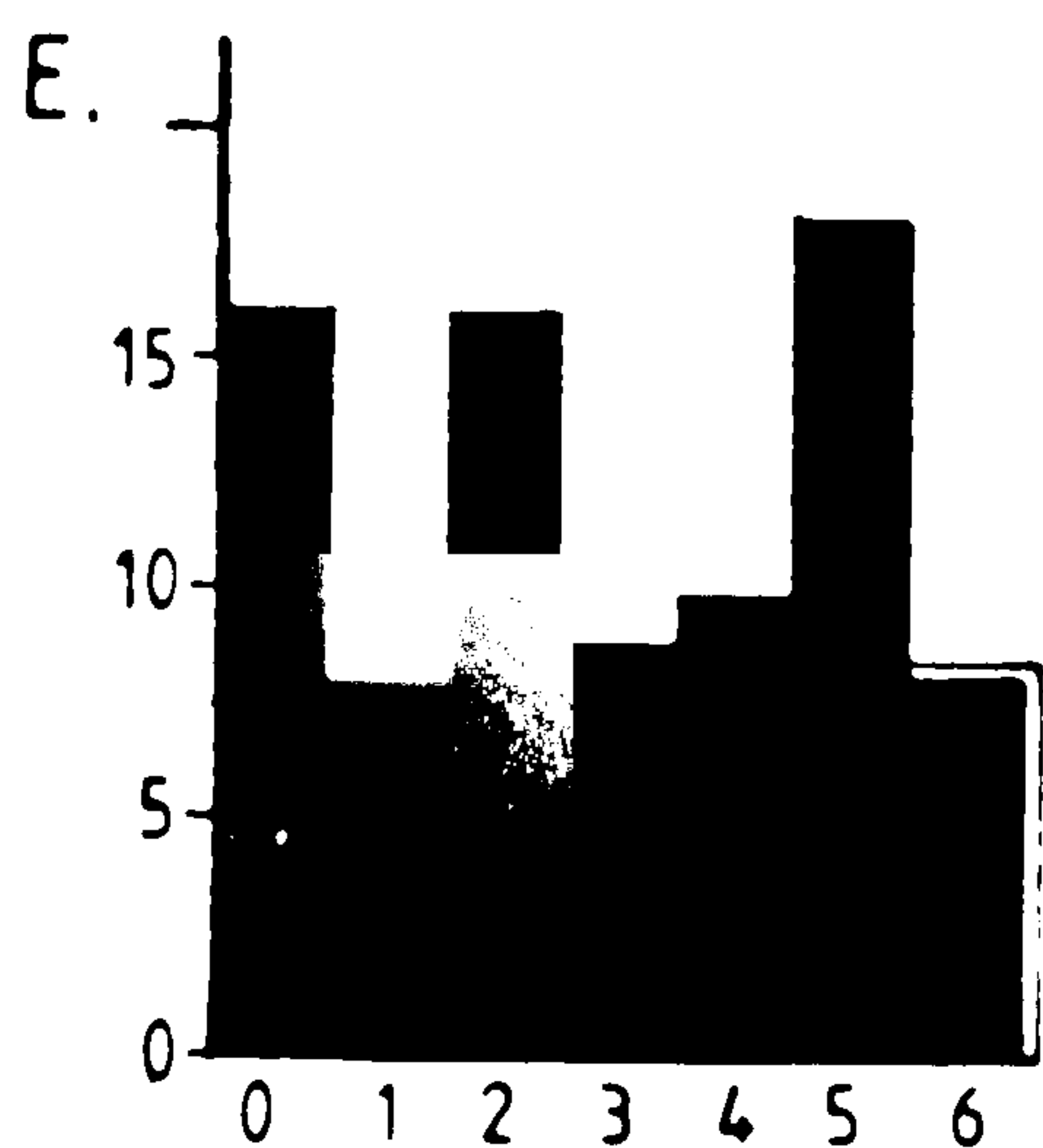
# Lavoye: Numbers of Artefact-types & Grave-goods. 6th-Century Male Burials.



Male-Specific



Total.



Neutral

X=Number of artefact-types/grave-goods.

Y=Number of graves with X artefact-types/grave-goods.

A,C and E refer to artefact-types; B,D and F to grave-goods.

This line encloses the area of the graph held to show prestige graves, in some cases defined as the top 10%.



11.21 Lavoye

Sixth-Century  
Male Prestige  
Burials.

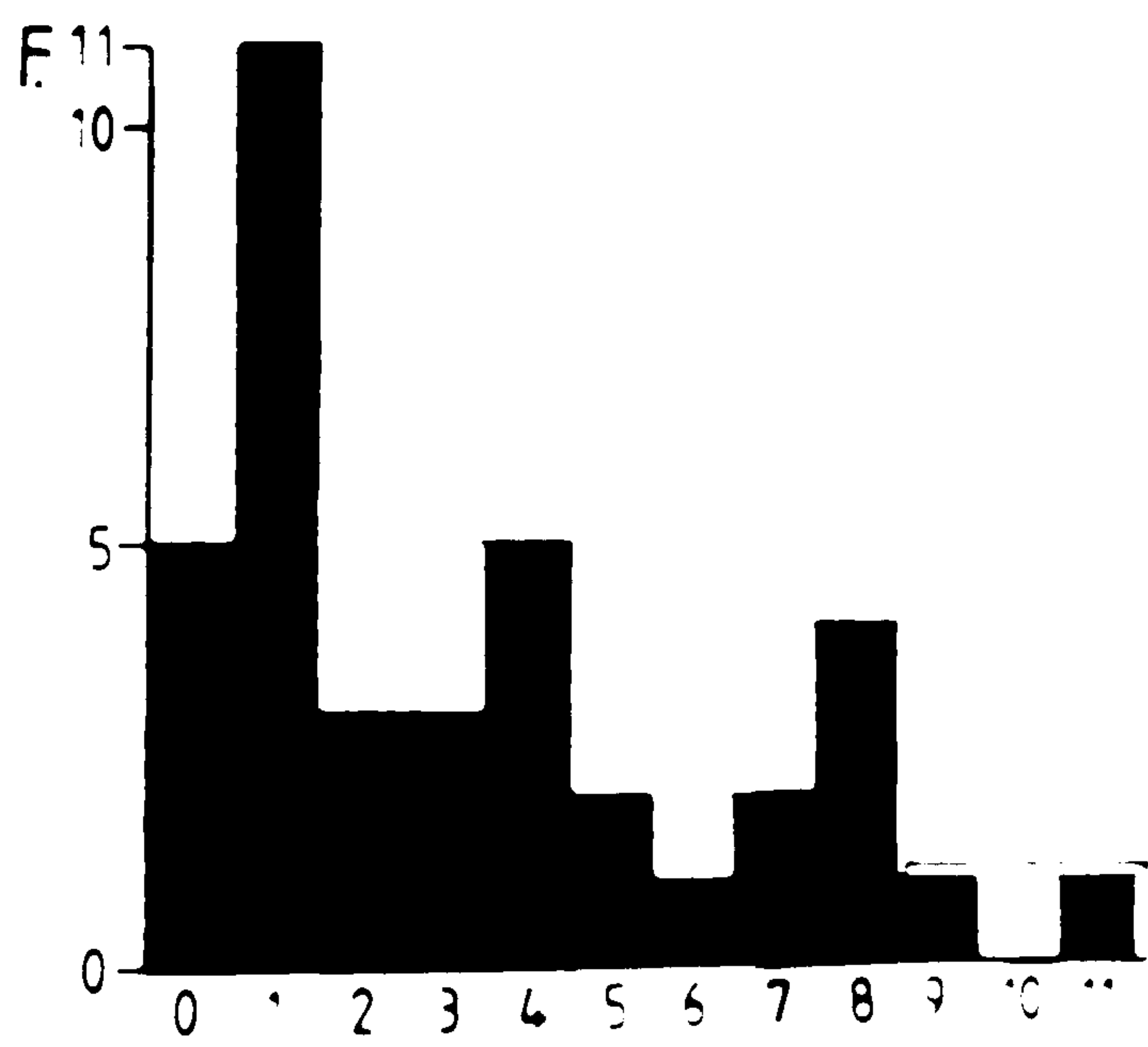
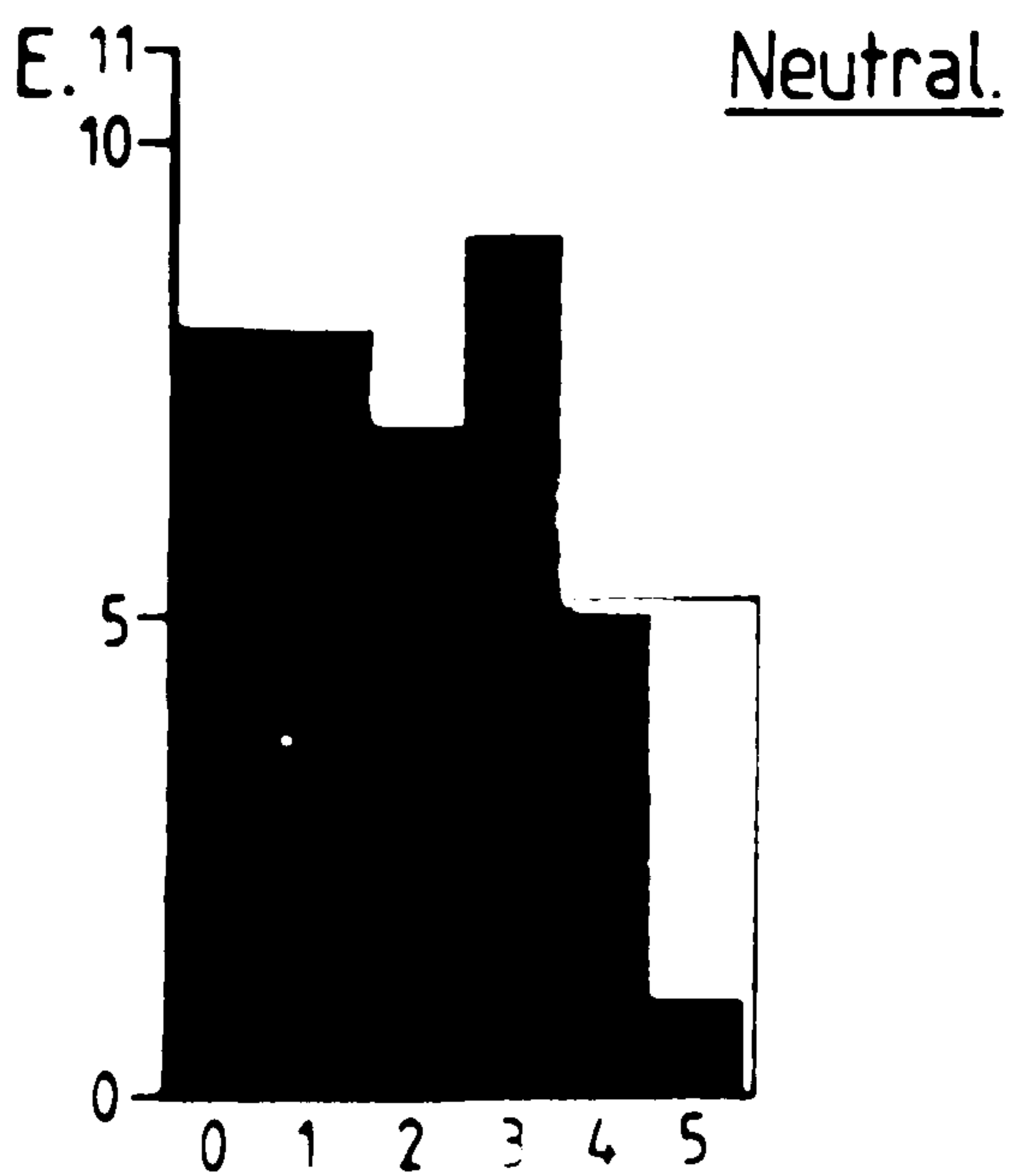
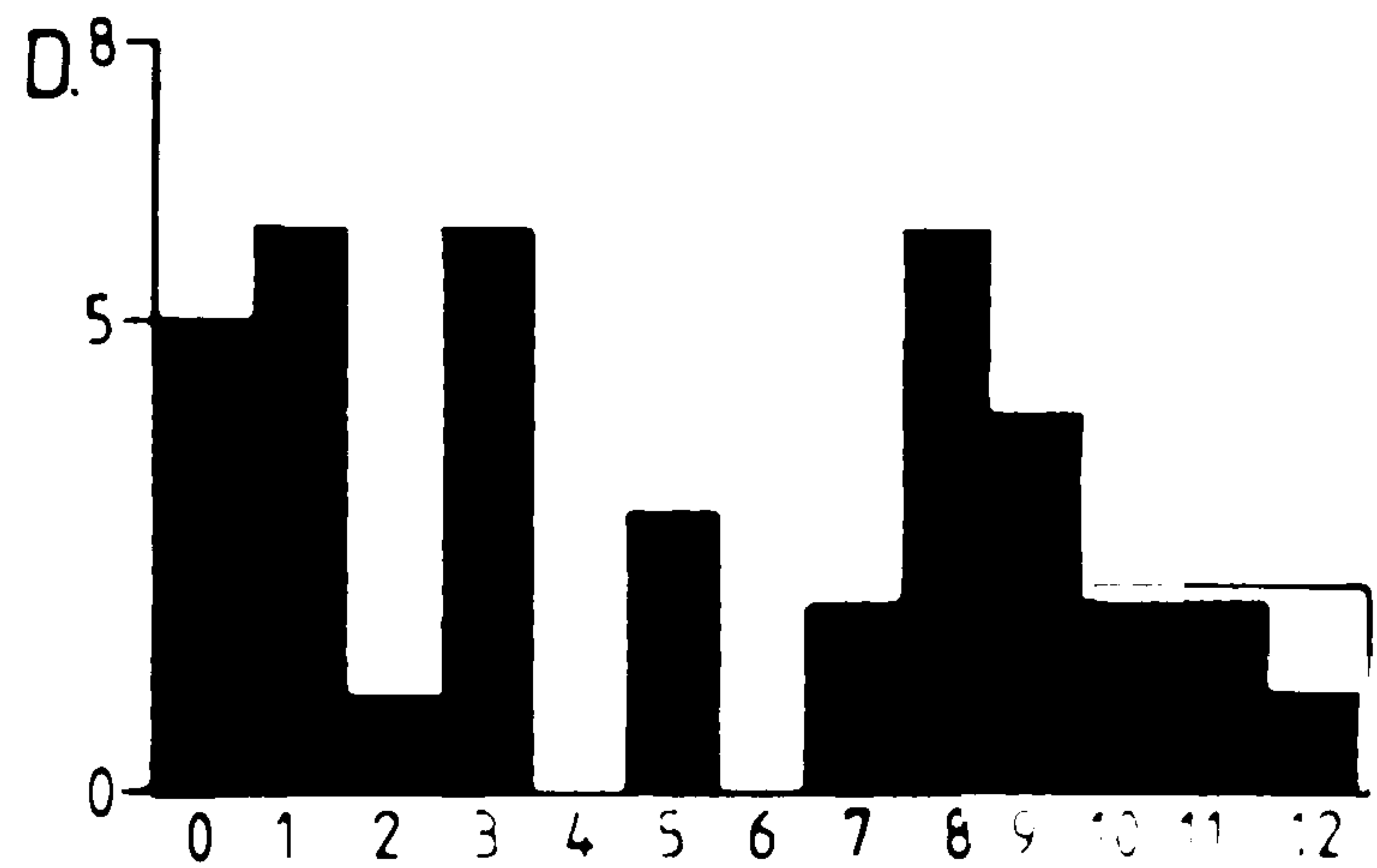
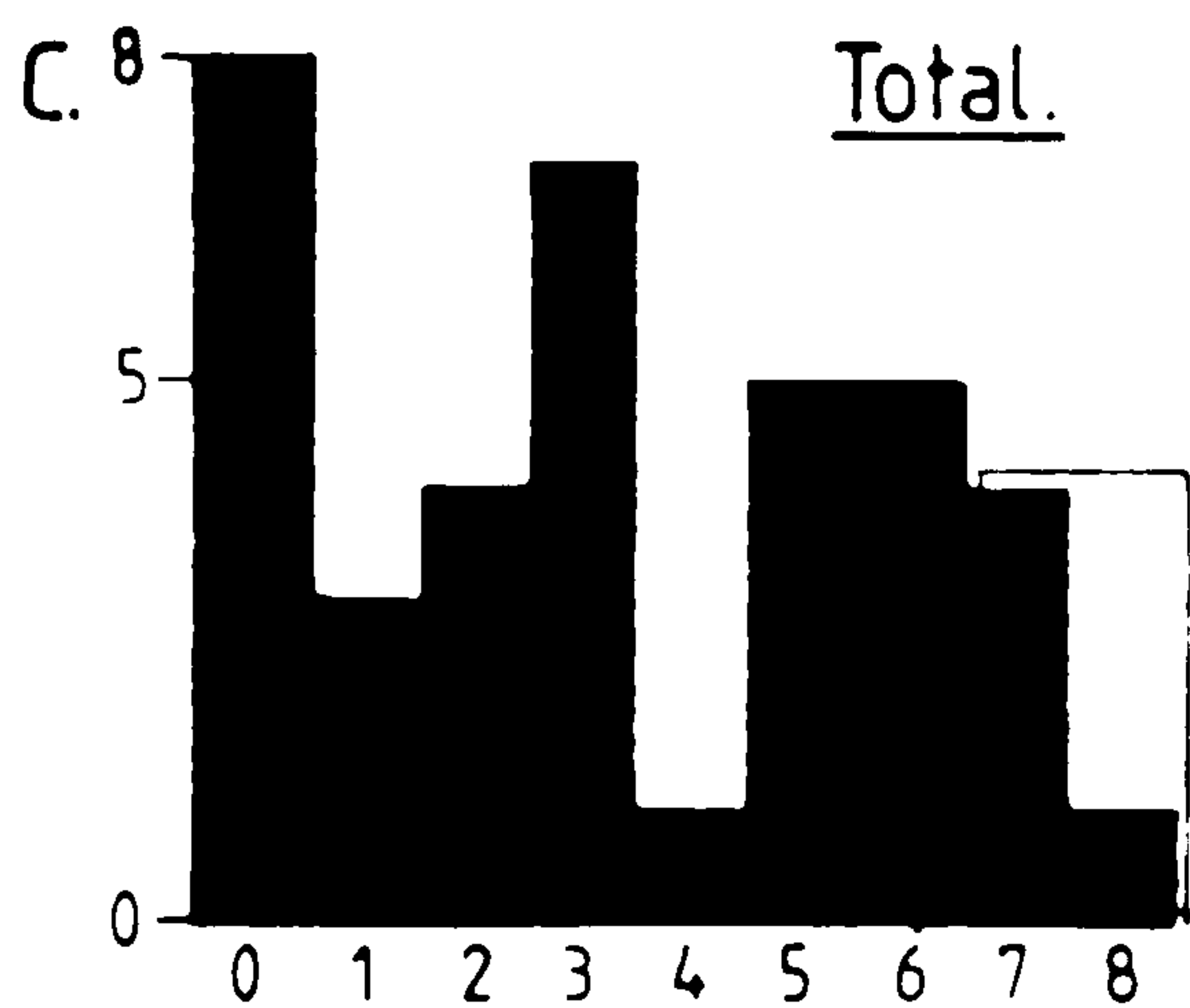
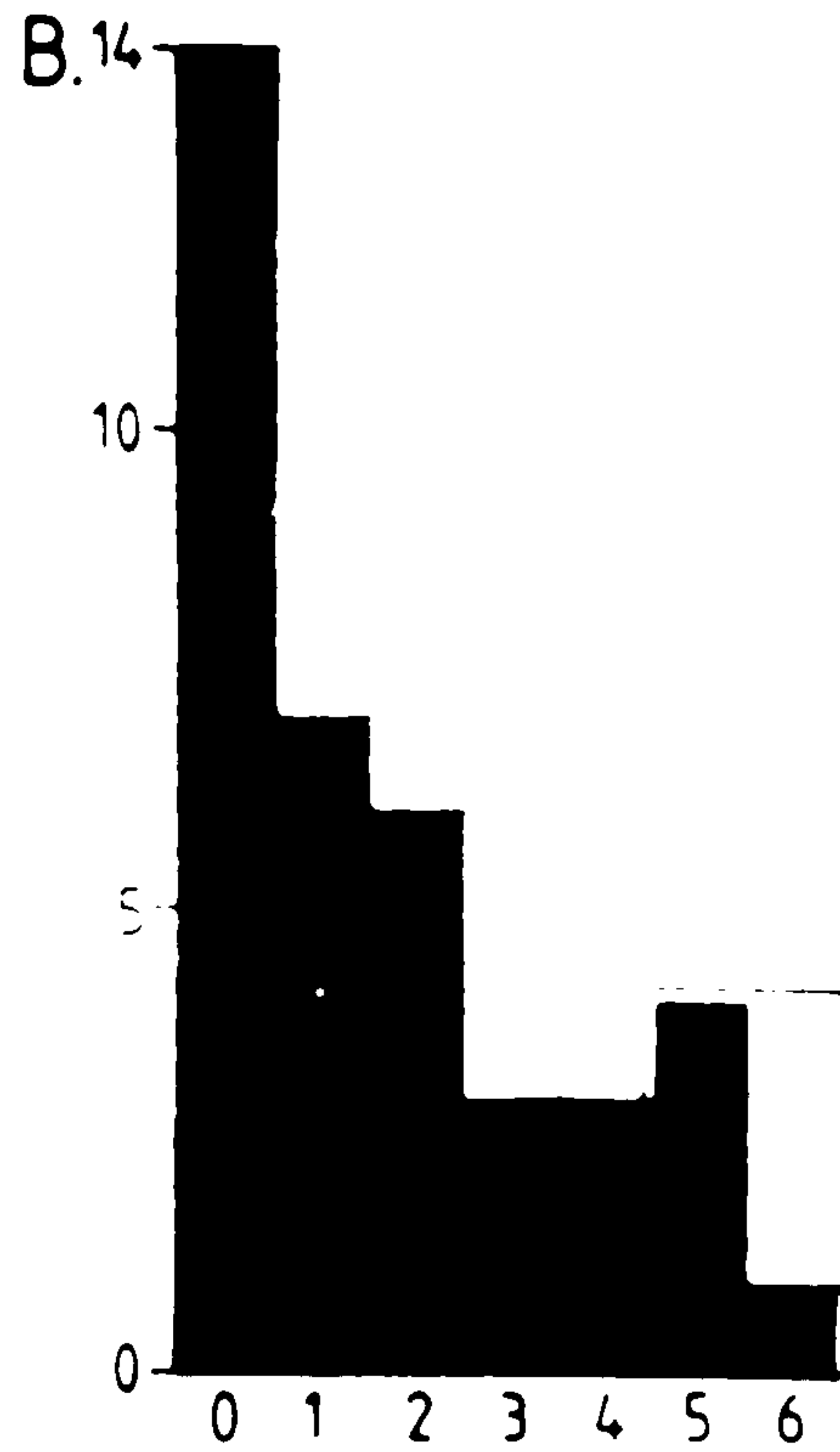
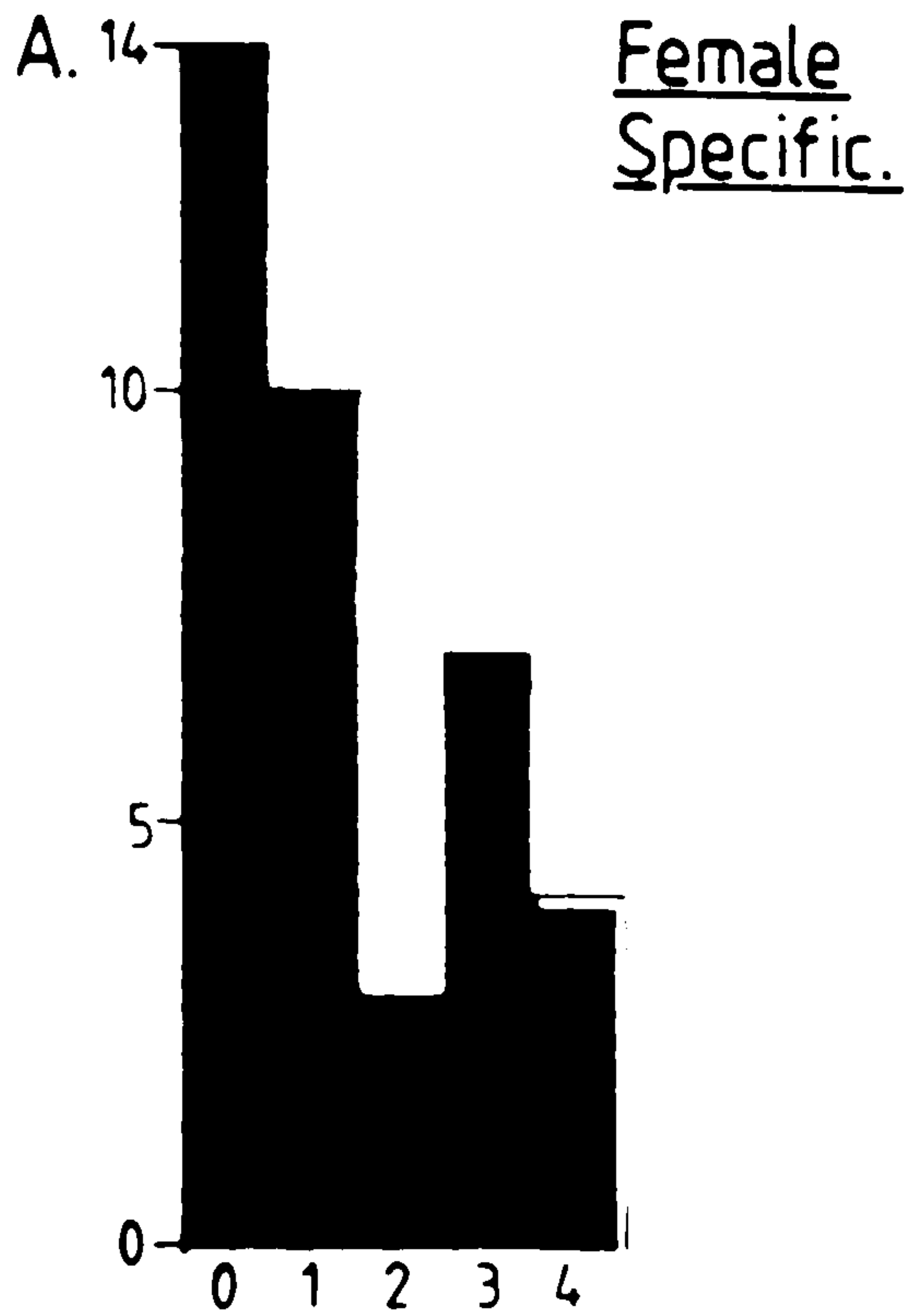


- Grave distinguished in test A
- ▲ Grave distinguished in test B
- ◄ Grave distinguished in test C
- Grave distinguished in test D
- ▼ Grave distinguished in test E
- Grave distinguished in test F

After Joffroy 1974, plan 1.



11.22 Lavoye: Numbers of Artefact-types & Grave-goods. 6th-Century Female Burials.



X = Number of artefact-types/grave-goods.

Y = Number of graves with X artefact-types/grave-goods.

A, C and E refer to artefact-types; B, D and F to grave-goods.

This line encloses the area of the graph held to show prestige graves, in some cases defined as the top 10%.



11.23 **Lavoie**

Sixth-Century  
Female Prestige  
Burials.



- Grave distinguished in test A
- ▲ Grave distinguished in test B
- ◄ Grave distinguished in test C
- Grave distinguished in test D
- ▼ Grave distinguished in test E
- ◆ Grave distinguished in test F

After Joffroy 1974, plan 1.



11.24 Lavoye

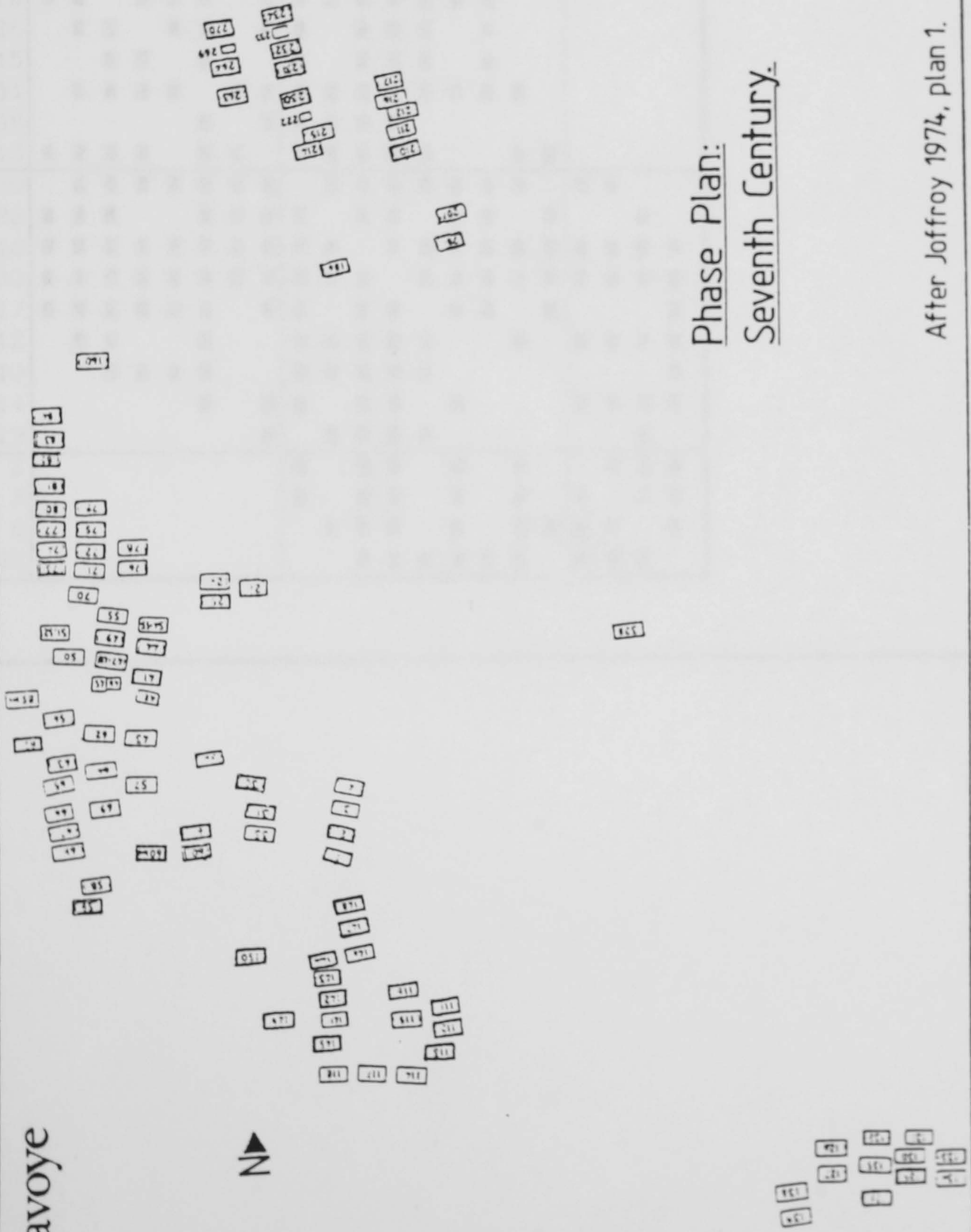
Sixth-Century  
Prestige Burials:  
Groupings.



After Joffroy 1974, plan 1.



11.25 Lavoye



Phase Plan:  
Seventh Century.

After Joffroy 1974, plan 1.



11.26. Lavoye: Artefact-Associations. Seventh Century.

Object-types (See diag. app. 2. d. 1 for key).

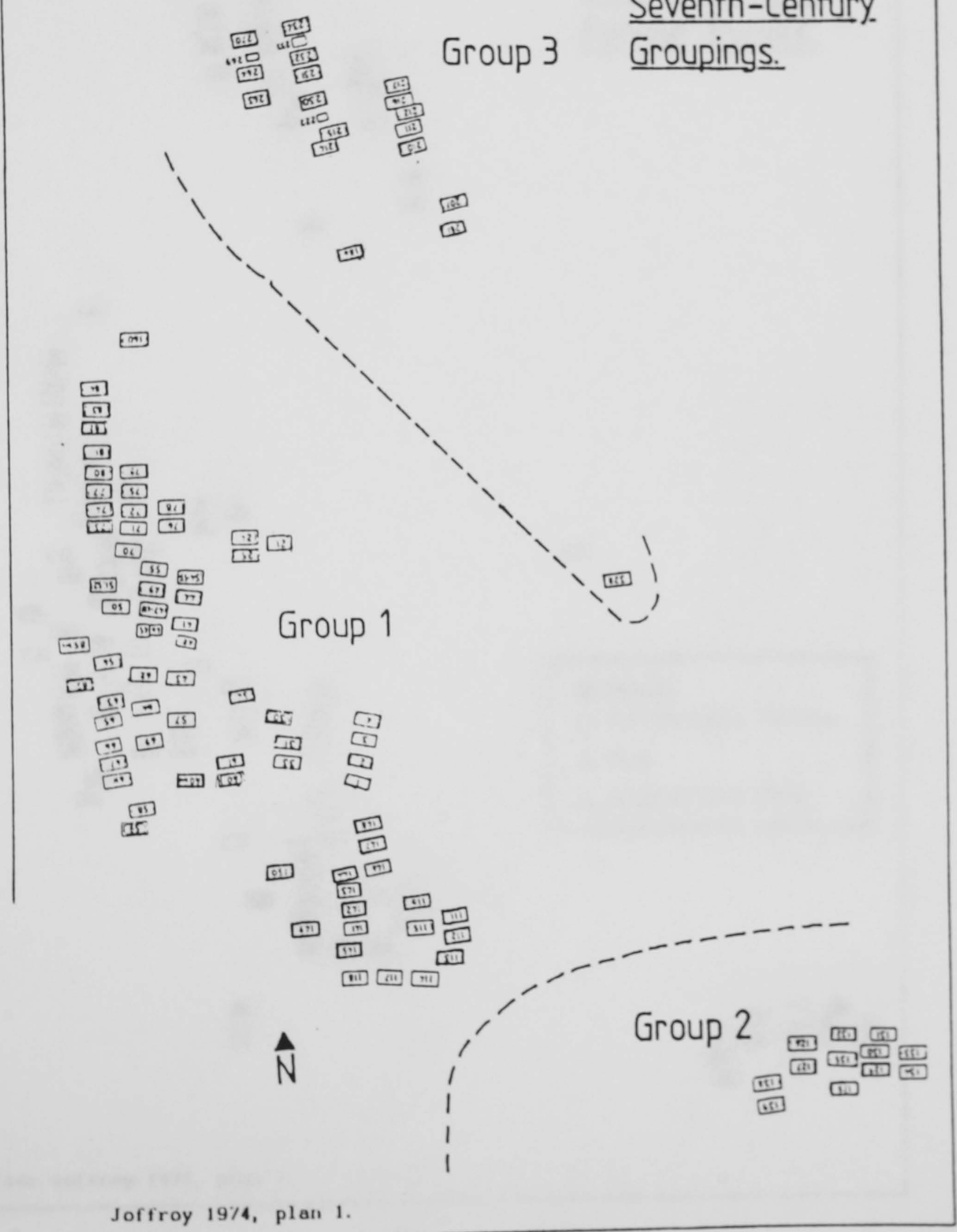
	$\delta$								$\circ$								$\varphi$				
	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1				3
	9	1	5	6	5	1	8	3	0	2	8	2	7	2	0	4	9	2	3	6	5
39		■	■					■	■	■	■	■	■								
11	■		■	■		■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■						
25	■	■		■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■					
26		■	■		■	■		■	■		■	■	■	■		■					
15			■	■		■			■		■	■	■		■						
31		■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
38						■		■	■	■	■	■									
13	■	■	■	■		■	■		■	■	■	■	■			■	■				
30		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
22	■	■	■			■	■	■	■		■	■		■	■		■			■	
16	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
33	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
17	■	■	■	■	■	■		■	■		■	■		■	■		■				■
12		■	■			■			■	■	■	■	■			■		■	■	■	■
10			■	■	■	■			■	■	■	■	■								■
14						■		■	■		■	■		■				■	■	■	■
18								■	■	■	■	■									■
2									■	■	■		■		■			■	■	■	■
3									■		■	■		■		■		■		■	■
6										■	■	■		■		■	■	■	■		■
35											■	■	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	





11.28 Lavoye

Cemetery  
Organisation:  
Seventh-Century  
Groupings.



Joffroy 1974, plan 1.



11.29 Lavoye

Seventh-Century  
Distribution of  
Adult Male and  
Female Burials.

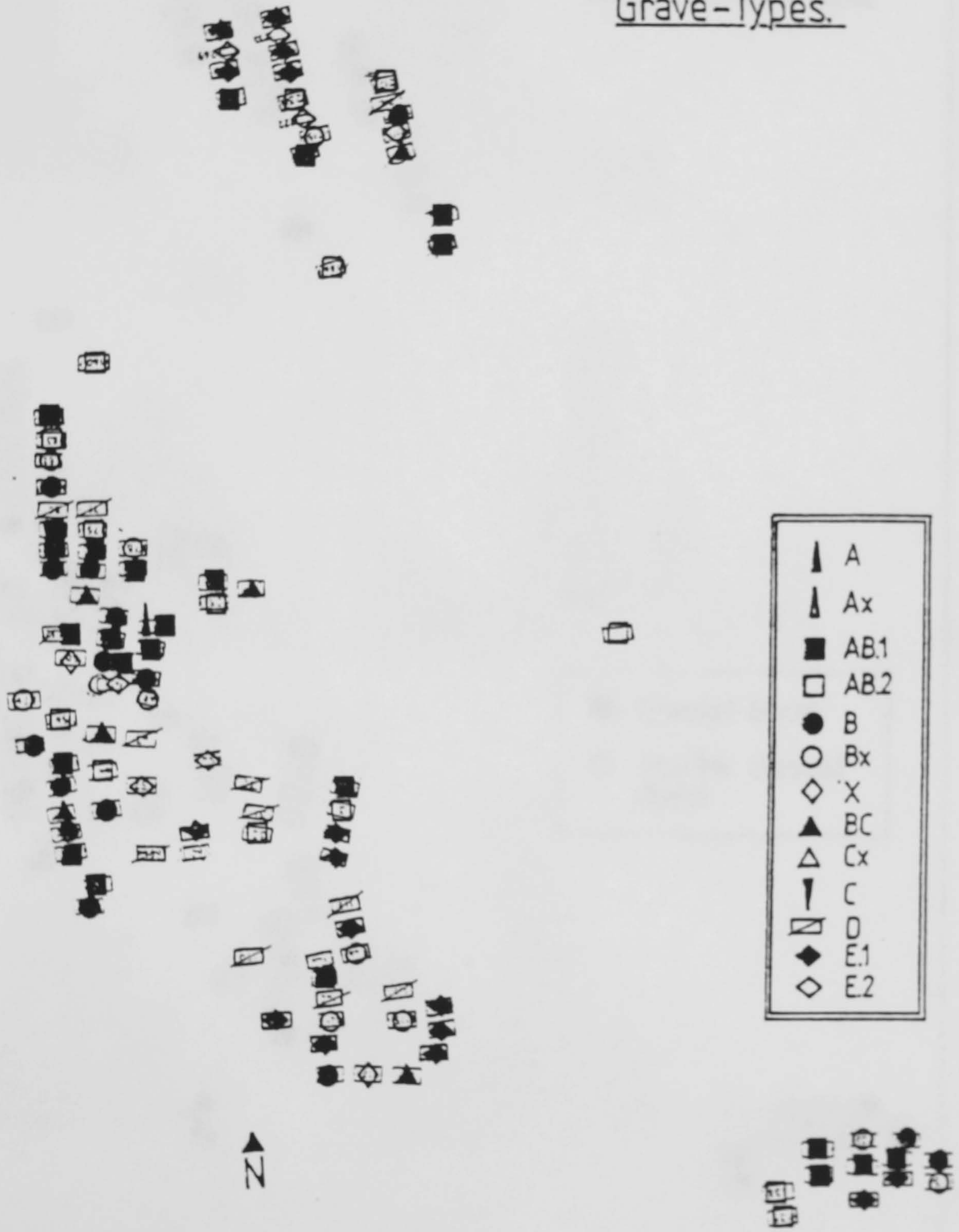


After Joffroy 1974, plan 1.



11.30 Lavoye

Seventh-Century  
Distribution of  
Grave-Types.



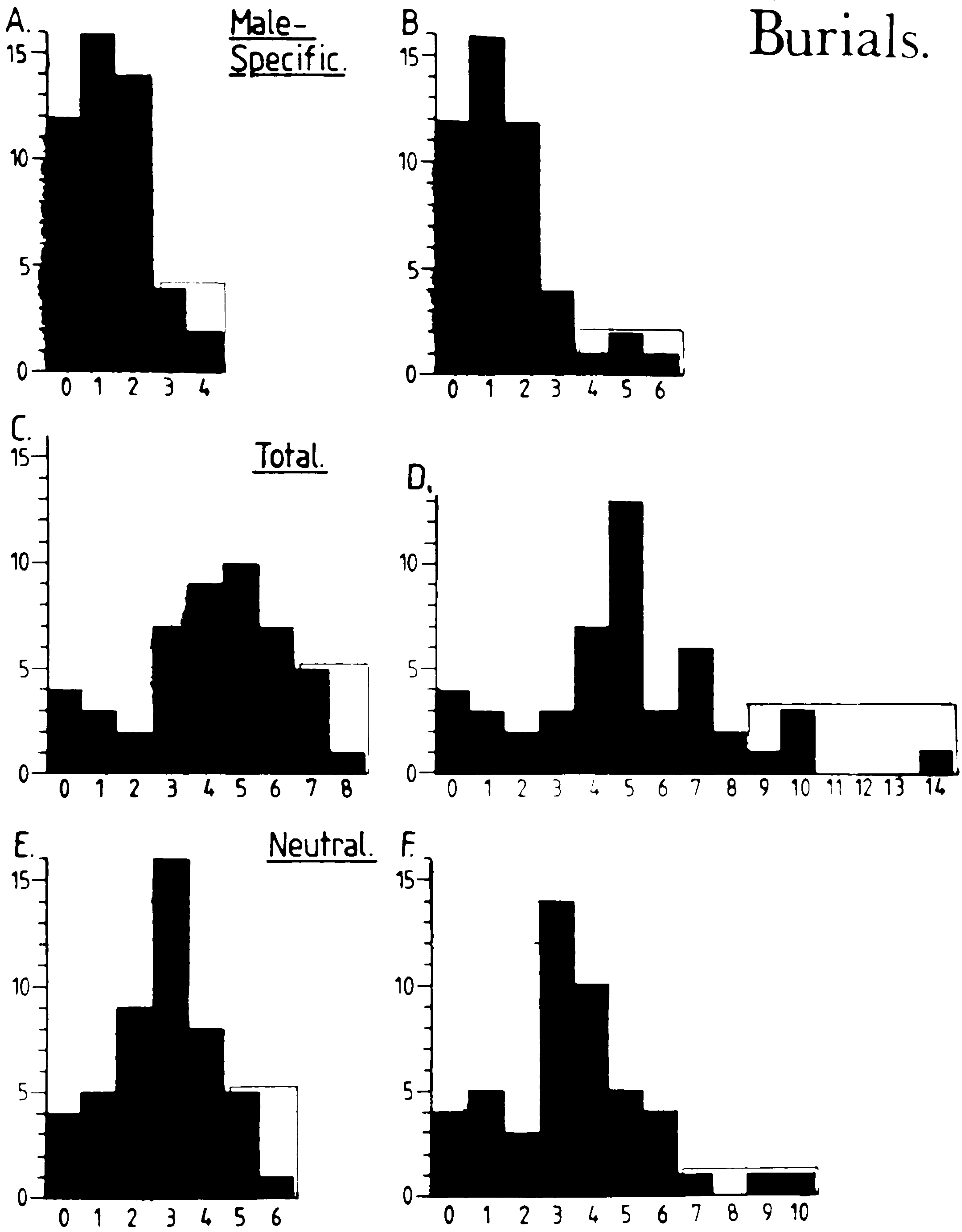
After Joffroy 1974, plan 1.







# Lavoye: Numbers of Artefact-types & Grave-goods. 7th-Century Male Burials.



X = Number of artefact-types/grave-goods.

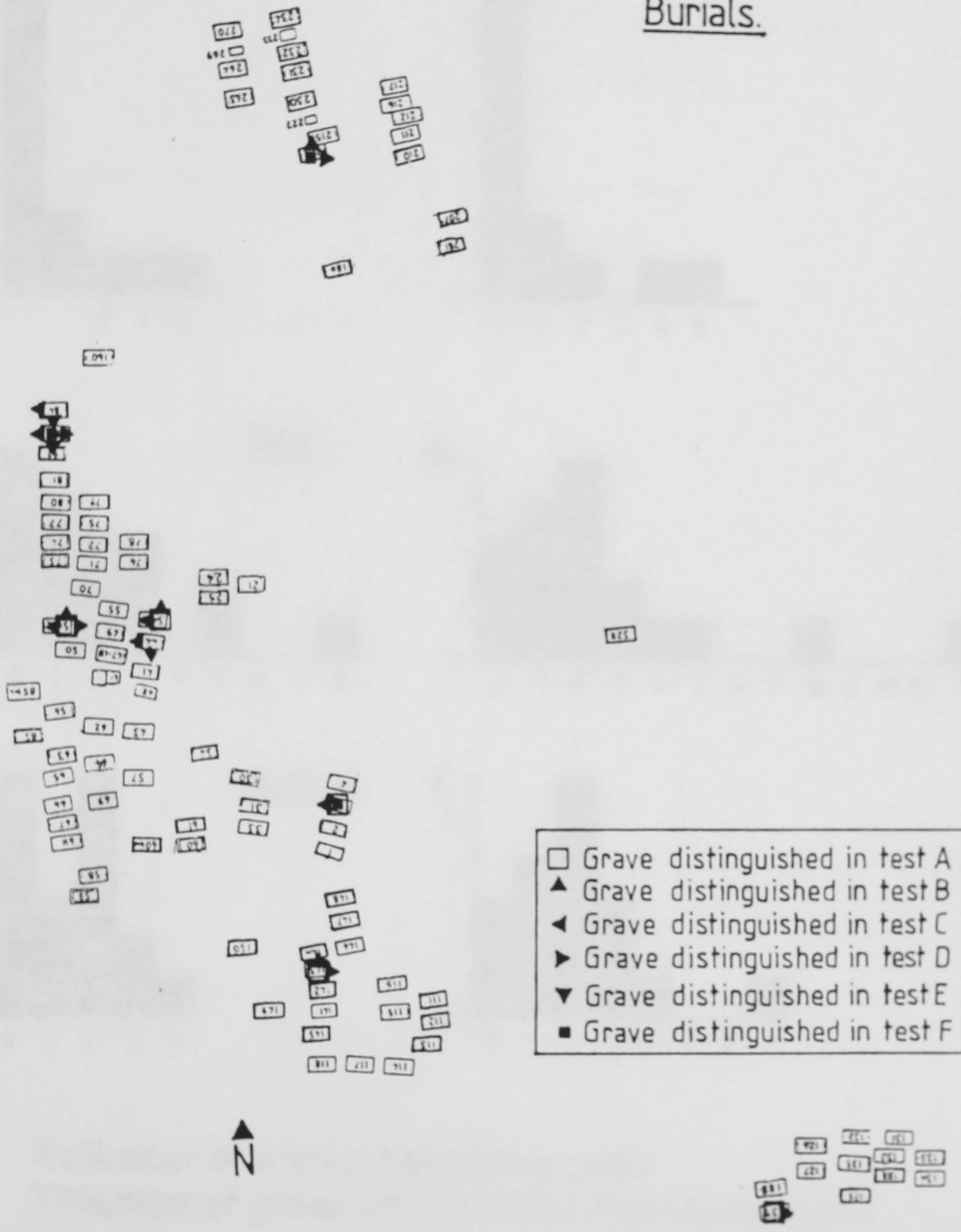
Y = Number of graves with X artefact-types/grave-goods.

A, C and E refer to artefact-types; B, D and F to grave-goods.

This line encloses the area of the graph held to show prestige graves, in some cases defined as the top 10%.

11.33 Lavoie

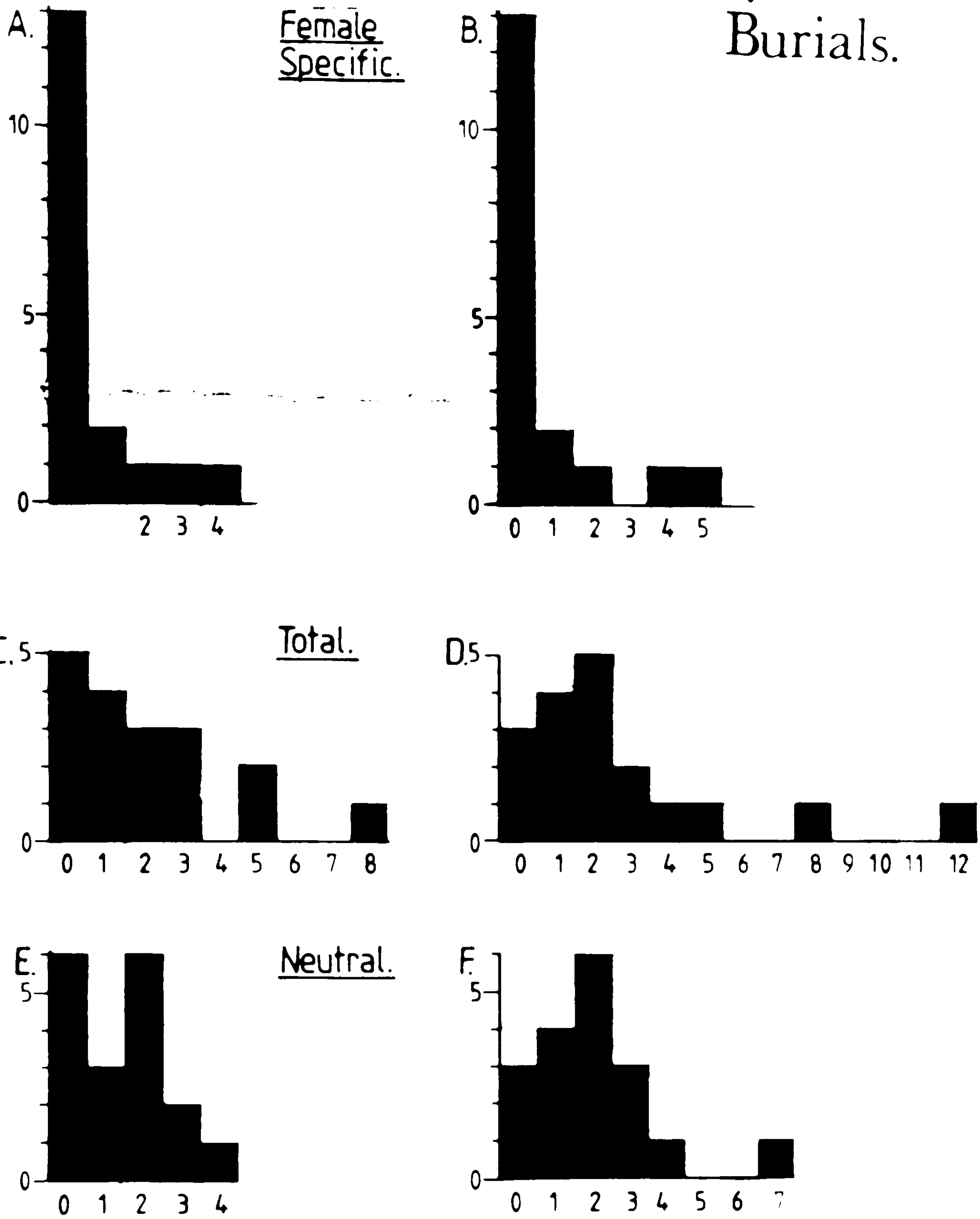
Seventh-Century  
Male Prestige  
Burials.



After Joffroy 1974, plan 1.



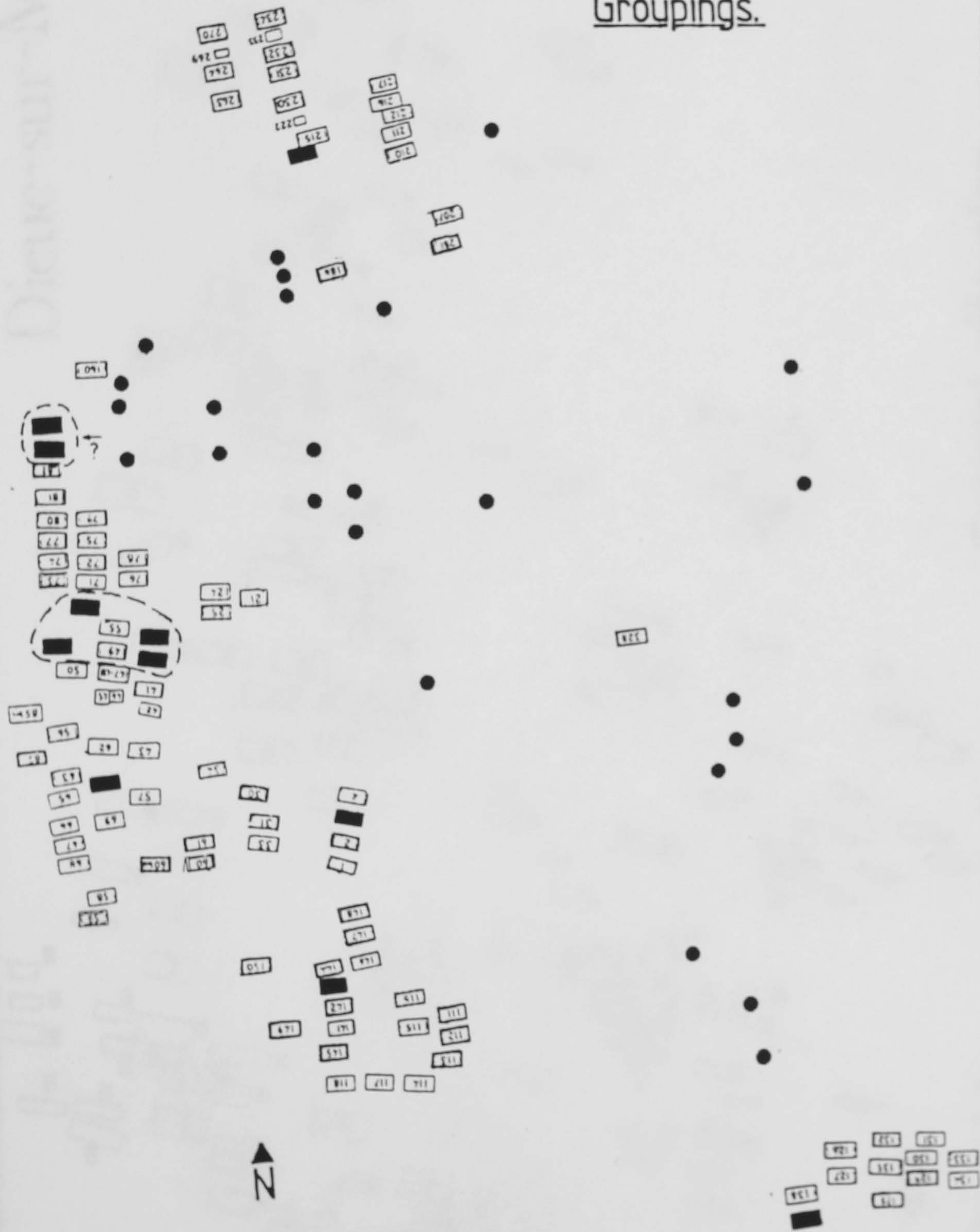
Lavoye: Numbers of Artefact-types & Grave-goods. 7th-Century Female Burials.



X=Number of artefact-types/grave-goods.  
 Y=Number of graves with X artefact-types/grave-goods.  
 A,C and E refer to artefact-types; B,D and F to grave-goods.

11.35 Lavoye

Seventh-Century  
Prestige Burials:  
Groupings.



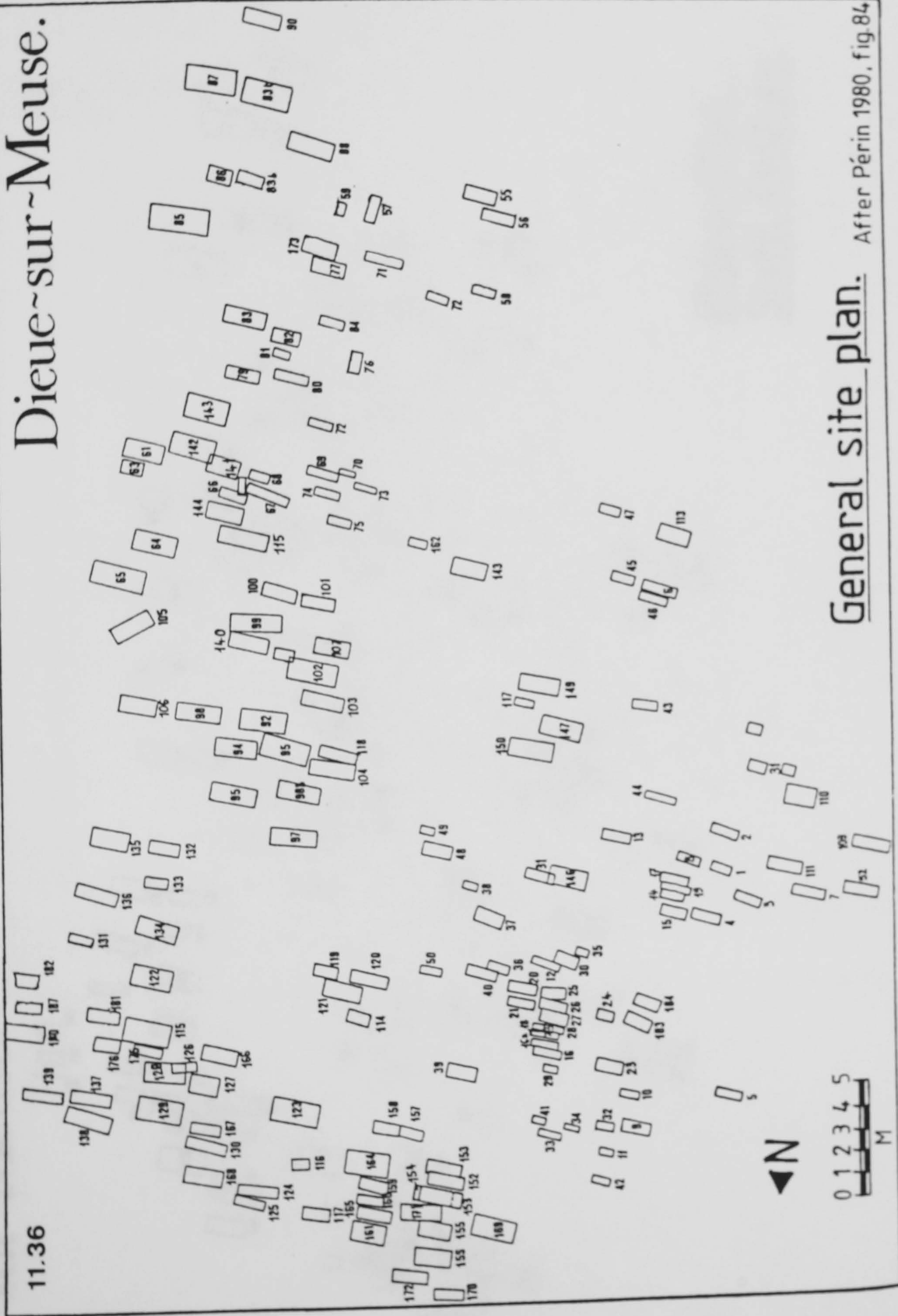
After Joffroy 1974, plan 1.

● Earlier prestige grave.



# Dieue-sur-Meuse.

11.36



General site plan.

After Périn 1980, fig.84



11.37 Dieue-sur-Meuse.



Phase-Plan:  
Sixth Century.



After Périn 1980, fig. 84.



11.38. Dieue-sur-Meuse. Artefact-Association. Sixth Century.

Object-types (for key see diag. app. 2. d. 1).

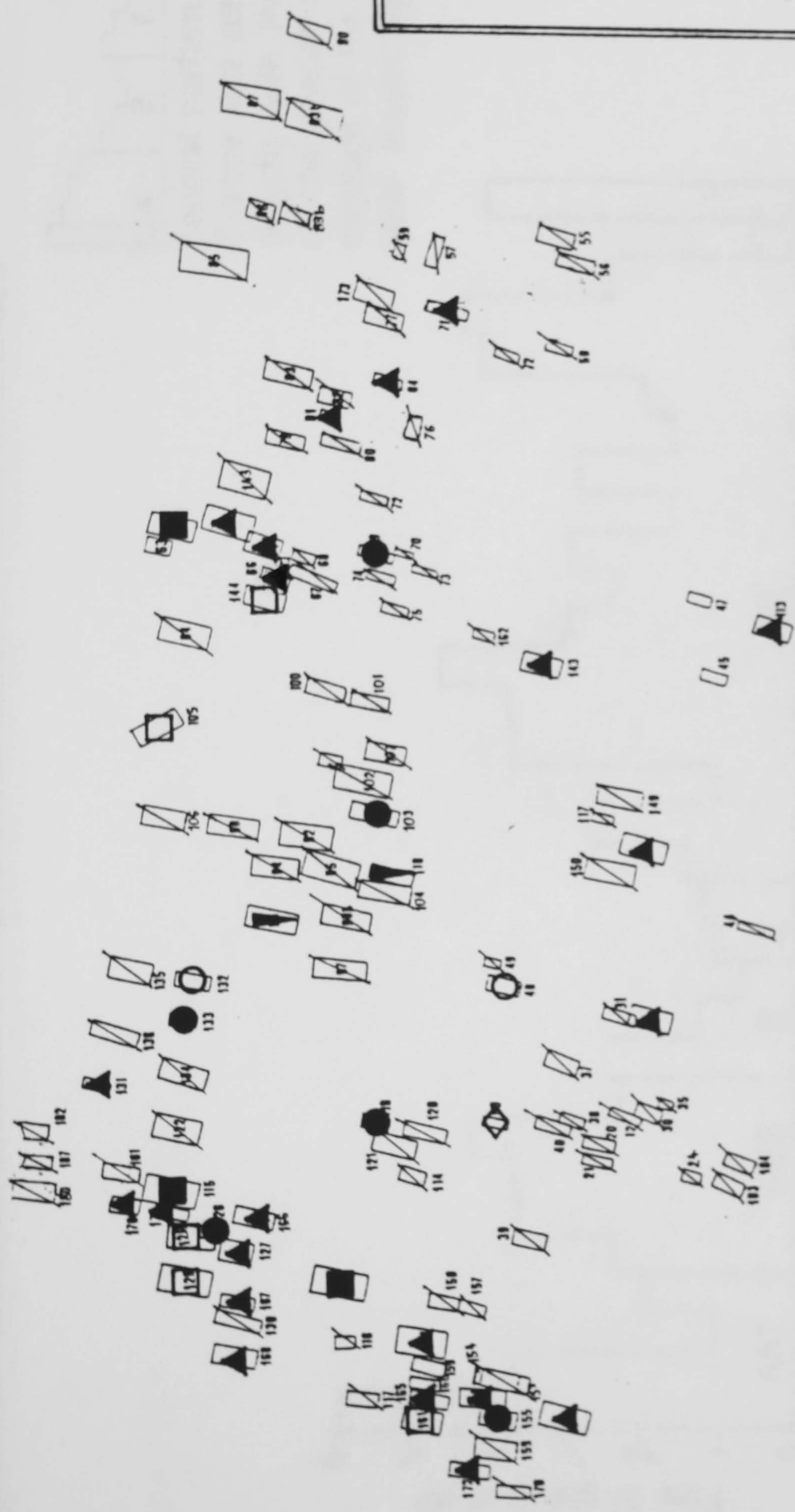
	2 2 2 1 3	3 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1	1 3 1
	9 6 7 1 3	0 5 9 3 2 0 7 3 0 2 8	4 6 2 3 6 5 1 5 5
29	■ ■ ■		
26	■ ■	■	■ ■ ■
27	■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
11	■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
33	■ ■ ■	■	■ ■ ■
30	■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ □
25	■ ■	■	■
19	■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■
23	■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ □
12	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
20	■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
17	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
13	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
10	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
22	■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
18	■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
4		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
6		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
2		□ ■ □ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
3		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
16		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
35		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
1		■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
5		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
15		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

■ = Object-type X is associated with object-type Y in one or more intact graves containing two or more object-types.





11.40 Dieue-sur-Meuse.



A	AX	AB.1	AB.2	B	Bx	X	BC	Cx	C	D	E.1	E.2
▲	▲	■	□	●	○	◇	▲	△	▼	▧	◆	◇

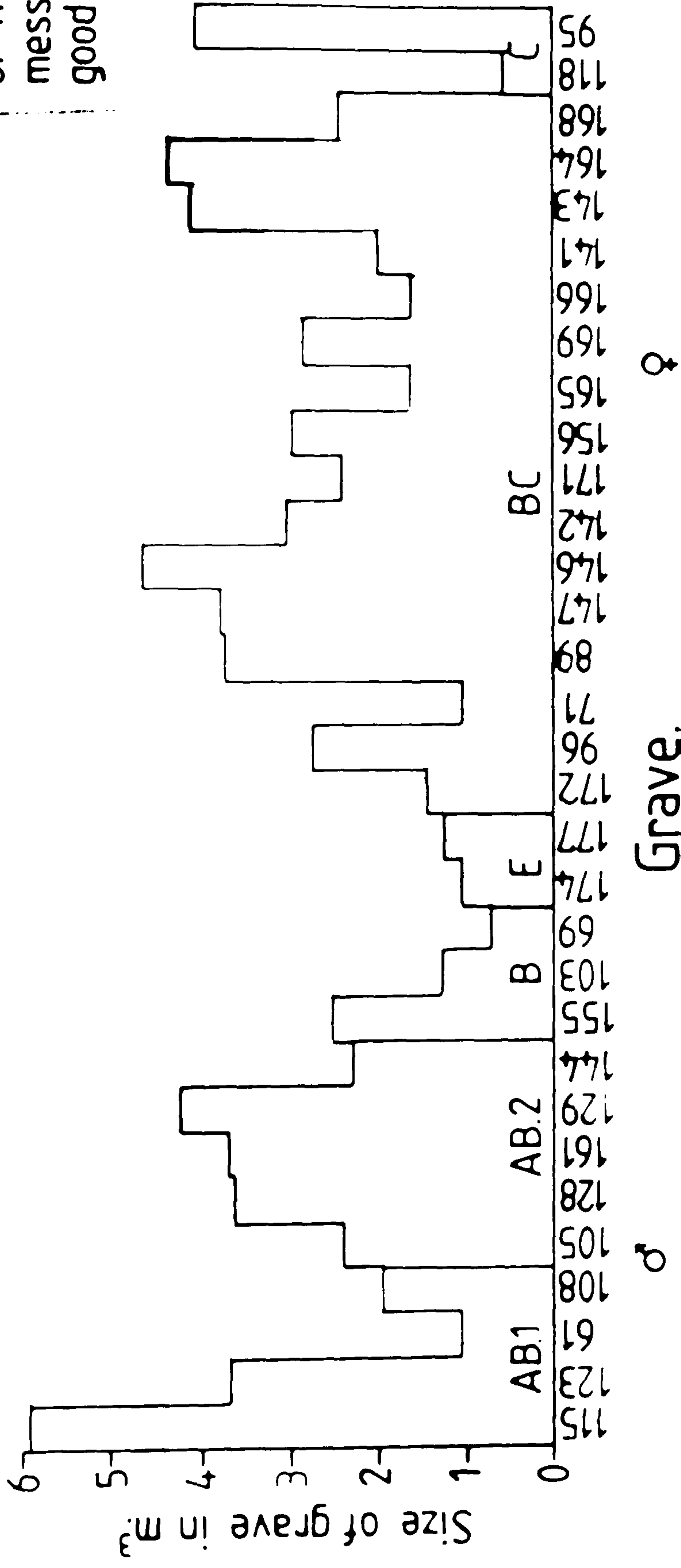


Distribution of Grave-types.

After Périn 1980, fig. 84.



Dieue-sur-Meuse: Grave-type compared with Grave-size.



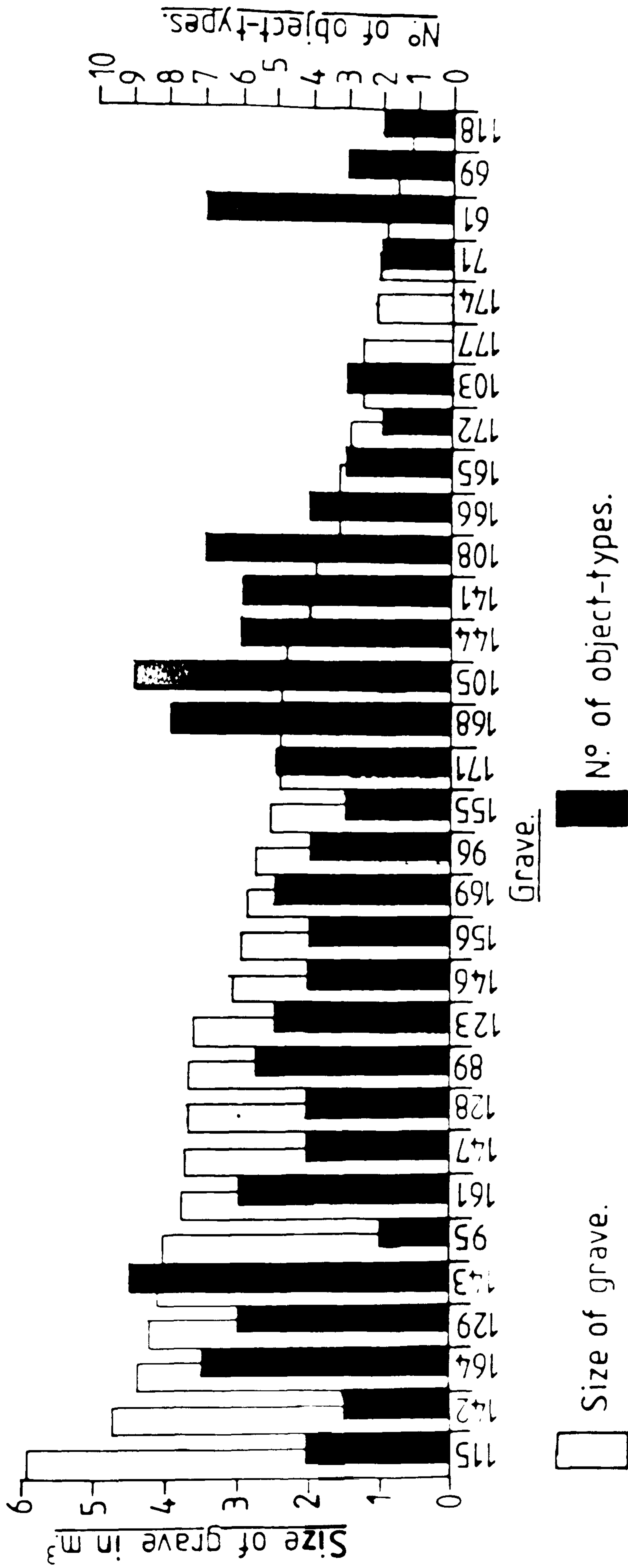
General pattern expected if grave size corresponded directly with the strength of the gender-related message of the grave-good assemblage.

The sample comprised all intact adult burials. These were arranged in a series from the most strongly male to the most strongly female, as in diag 11.39. The E.1 graves were inserted into this series after the B graves.



Dieue-sur-Meuse: Grave size compared with Number of Object-types.

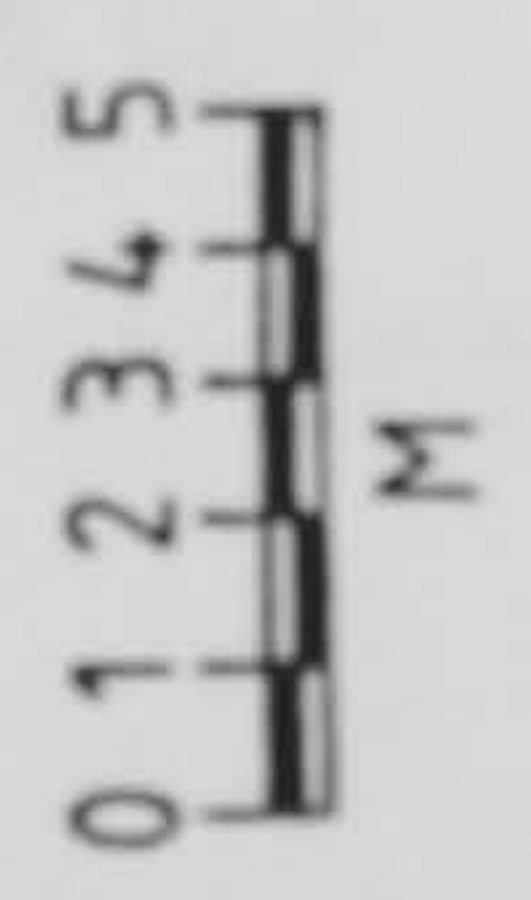
Sample = Intact adult graves



11.43 Dieue-sur-Meuse.



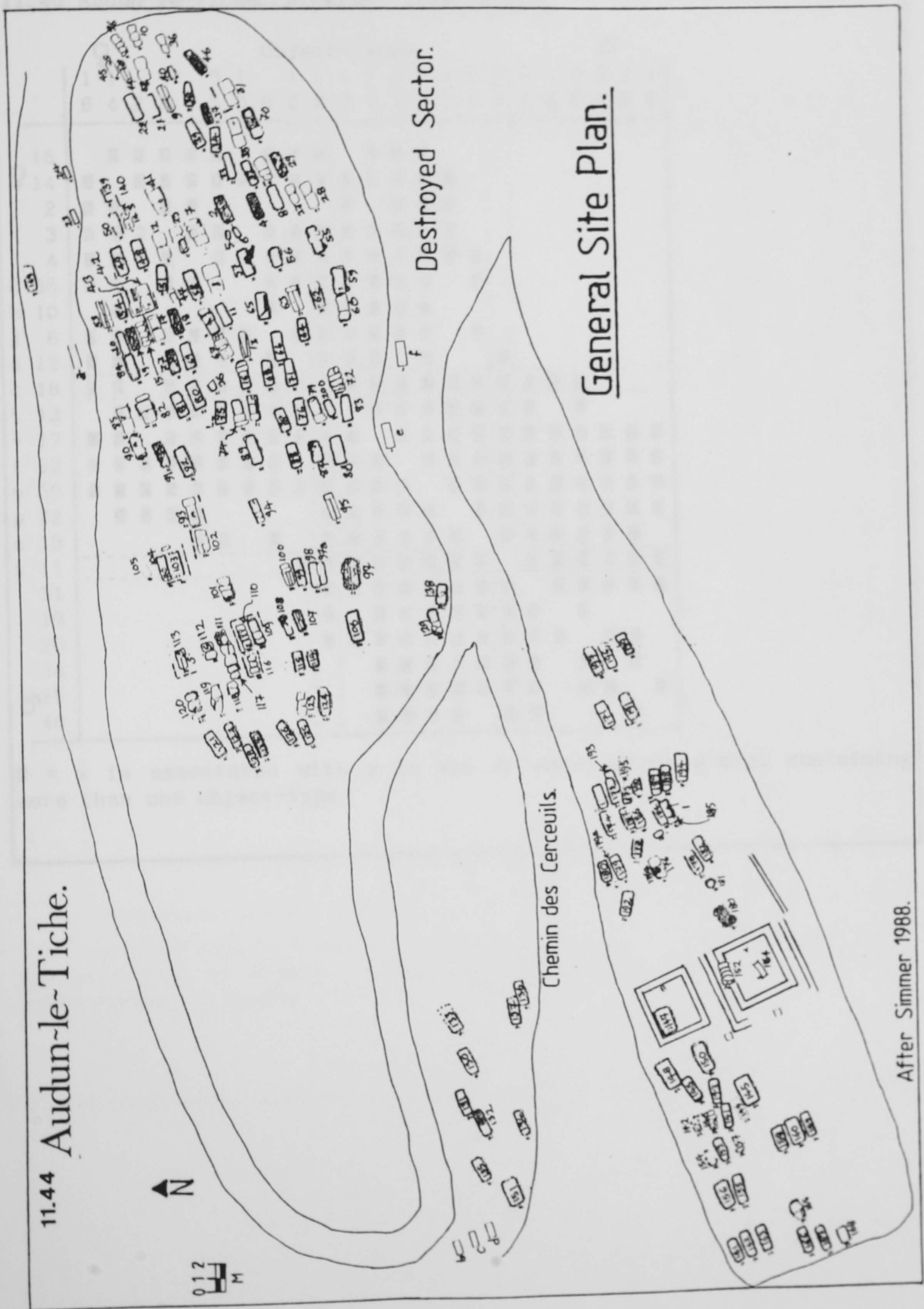
Phase-Plan:  
Seventh Century.



After Périn 1980, fig.84.



11.44 Audun-le-Tiche.



After Simmer 1988.



11.45 Audun-le-Tiche. Artefact Association.

	♀	Object-types.																♂						
	1	1				3	1		1	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	4	
	6	4	2	3	4	5	0	6	2	8	3	7	3	0	2	5	1	1	9	6	4	5	0	
♀ 16	■	■	■	■	■			■	■	■		■	■	■										
♀ 14	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■									
2	■	■		■	■						■		■	■	■									
3	■	■	■		■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■									
4	■	■	■	■		■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				■				
O 35	■	■		■	■			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■					■				
b 10		■						■		■	■	■	■	■										
J 6	■	■		■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■					■				
e 12	■	■		■	■	■		■		■	■	■	■	■						■				
c 18	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
f 13		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
- 17	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
f 33	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
y 30	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
F 22		■	■	■	■					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
e 15					■	■		■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
s 11								■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
31										■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
19										■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
26										■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
34											■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
♂ 25											■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
40											■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

■ = x is associated with y in one or more intact graves containing more than one object-type.



11.46 Audun-le-Tiche: Grave Seriation.

	Object-type.																					A	B	C	D
	1	1			3	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	4					
	6	4	2	3	4	5	0	6	2	8	3	7	3	0	2	5	1	1	9	6	4	5	0		
18				■				■																	
147	■	■		■	■	■		■	■	■		■		■											
11	■		■											■	■										
160		■					■	■		■	■	■													
182		■	■	■	■					■			■	■	■										
196				■				■					■												
88					■								■	■											
150				■	■		■		■	■	■	■				■									
159					■			■							■										
5						■							■	■											
157							■	■	■	■				■											
75								■		■	■														
156								■		■	■														
71										■	■														
70										■		■													
12											■	■													
171								■		■					■										
86										■	■	■			■										
31										■	■	■			■										
103b										■	■	■	■	■											
92										■	■				■										
168								■										■							
145								■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■						
148									■	■	■	■			■	■		■	■						
103a										■	■	■						■	■						
178										■	■	■	■	■		■		■	■						
198										■	■	■	■	■	■		■		■	■					
72										■	■	■						■		■					
43										■	■	■										■			
69										■	■	■	■		■	■				■	■				
106										■					■	■						■			

A = Predicted sex; B = Sex according to Simmer; C = Predicted age; D = Age according to Simmer. See diag. app.2.d.2 for the key to age-group numbering system.

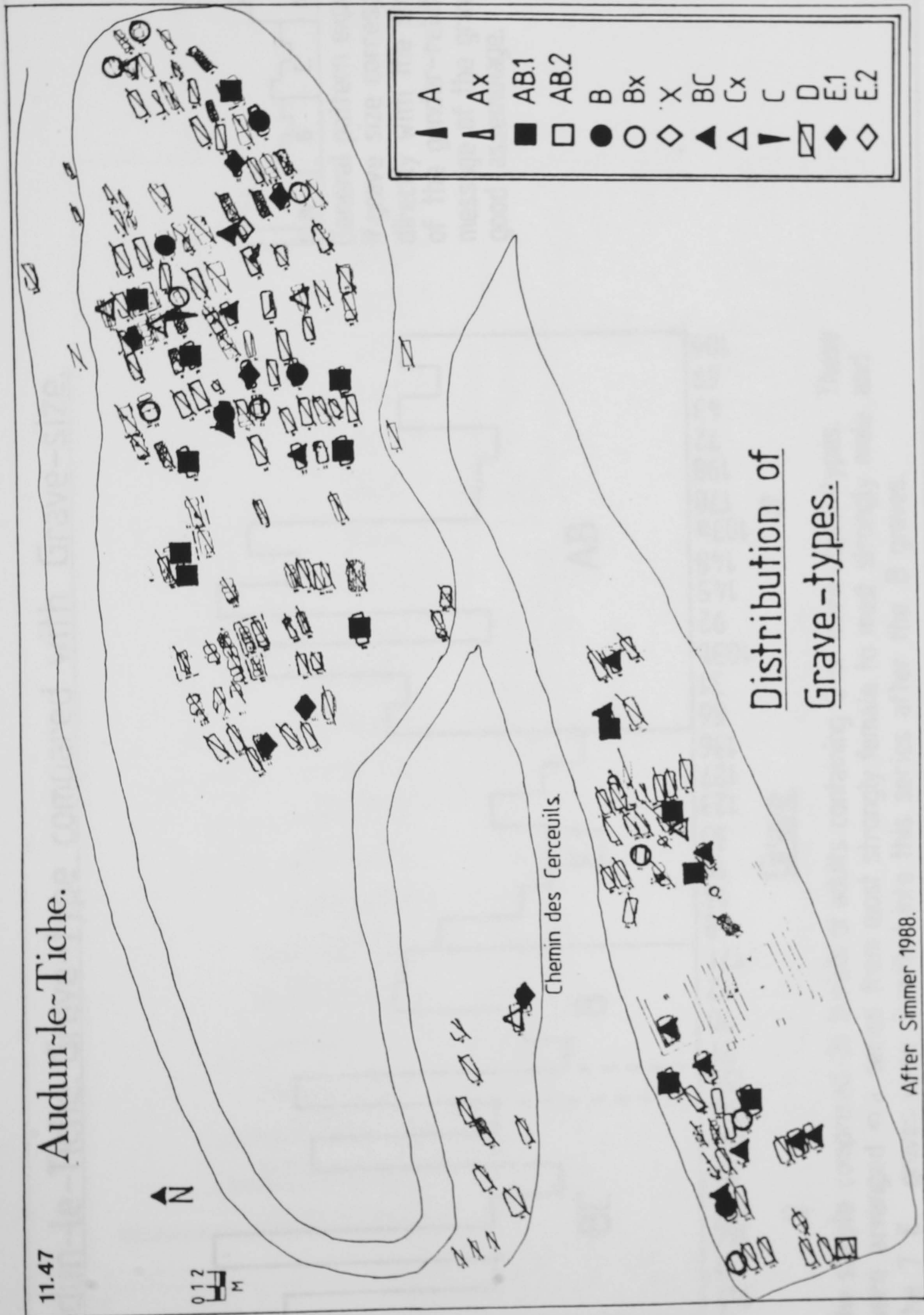


11.47

Audun-le-Tiche.



0.12  
M



A	Ax	AB.1	AB.2	B	Bx	X	BC	Cx	C	D	E.1	E.2
▲	△	■	□	●	○	◇	▲	△	▼	▽	◆	◇

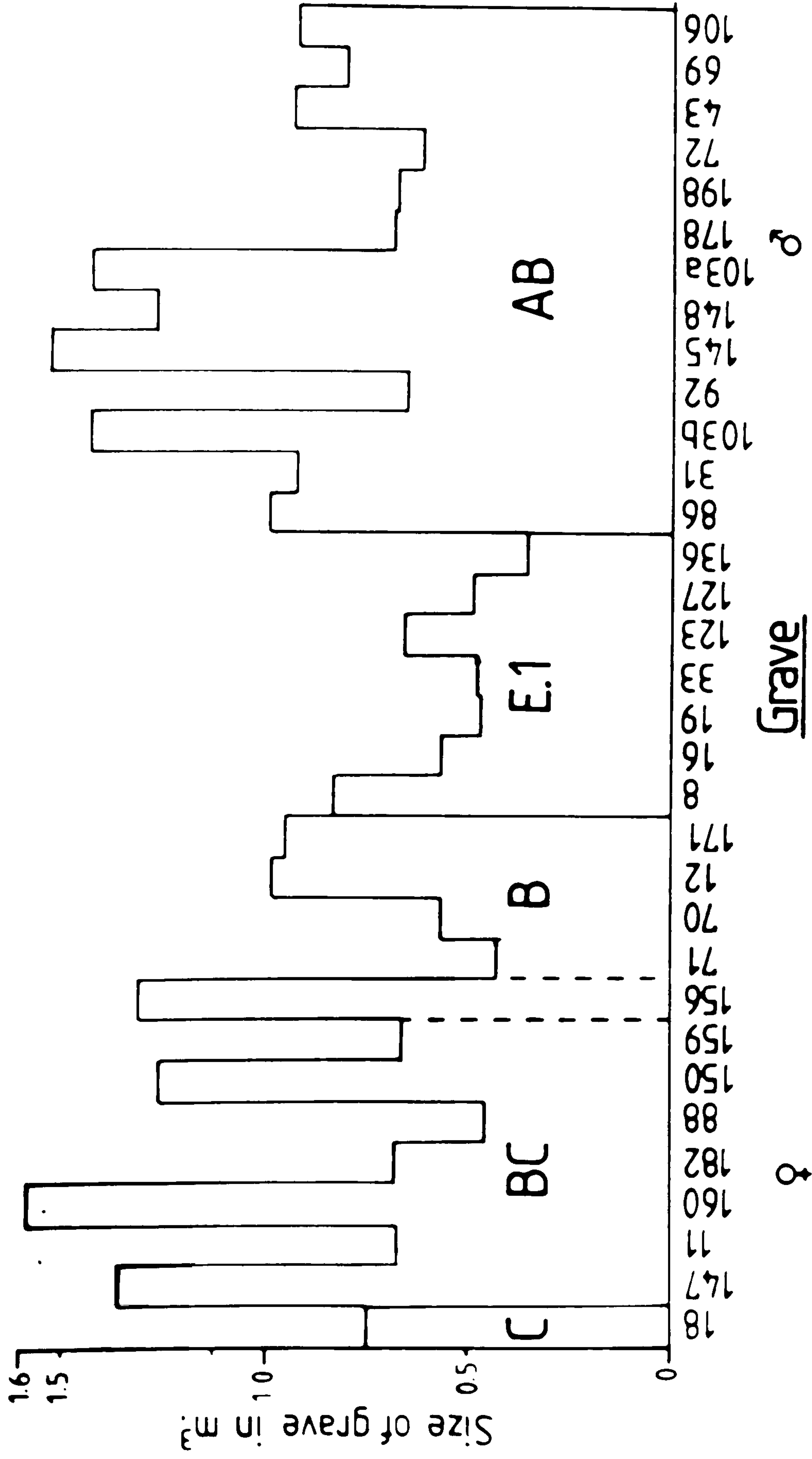
Chemin des Cerceuilis.

Distribution of  
Grave-types.

After Simmer 1988.



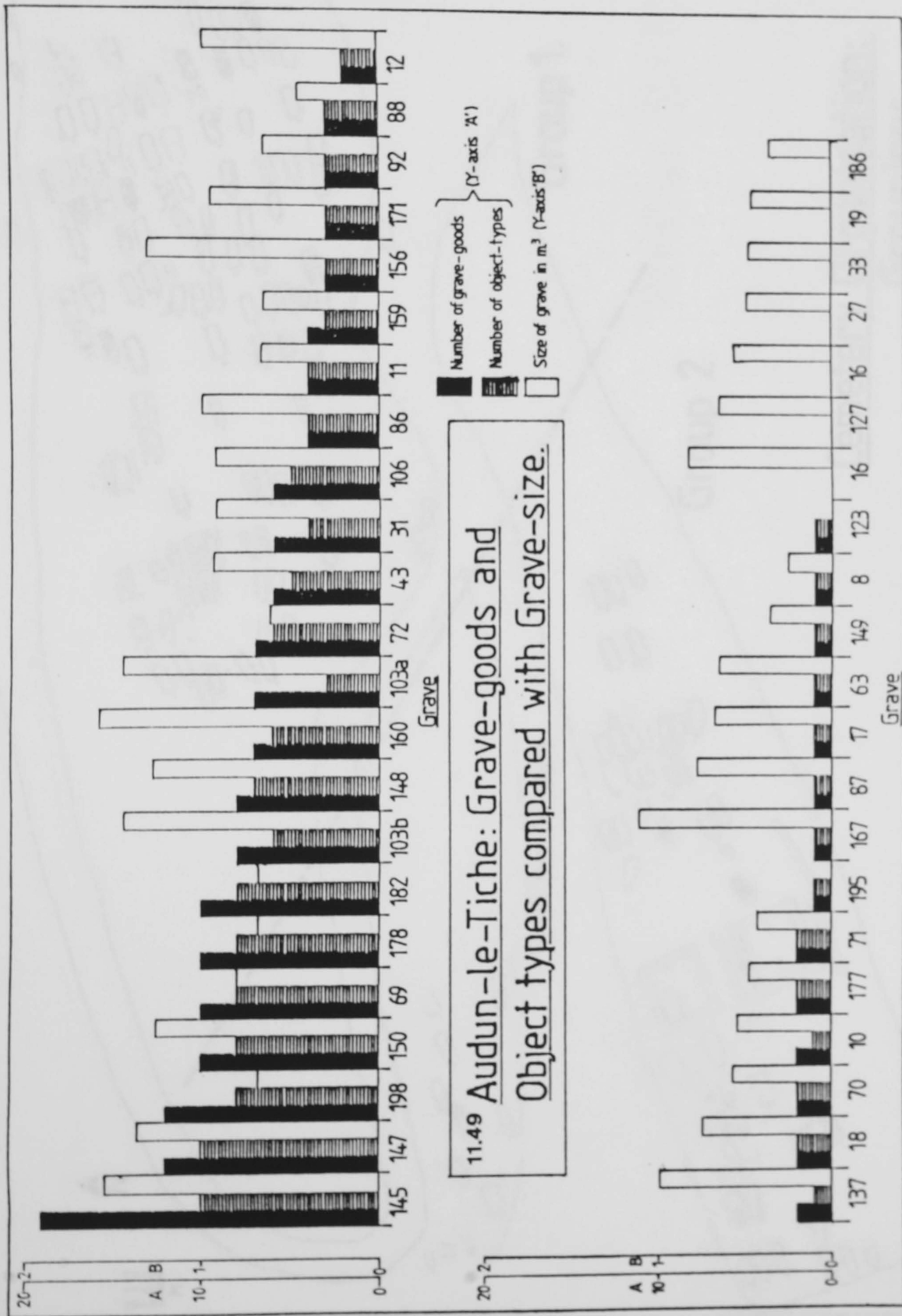
11.48 Audun-le-Tiche: Grave-type compared with Grave-size.



General pattern expected if grave size corresponded directly with the strength of the gender-related message of the grave-good assemblage.

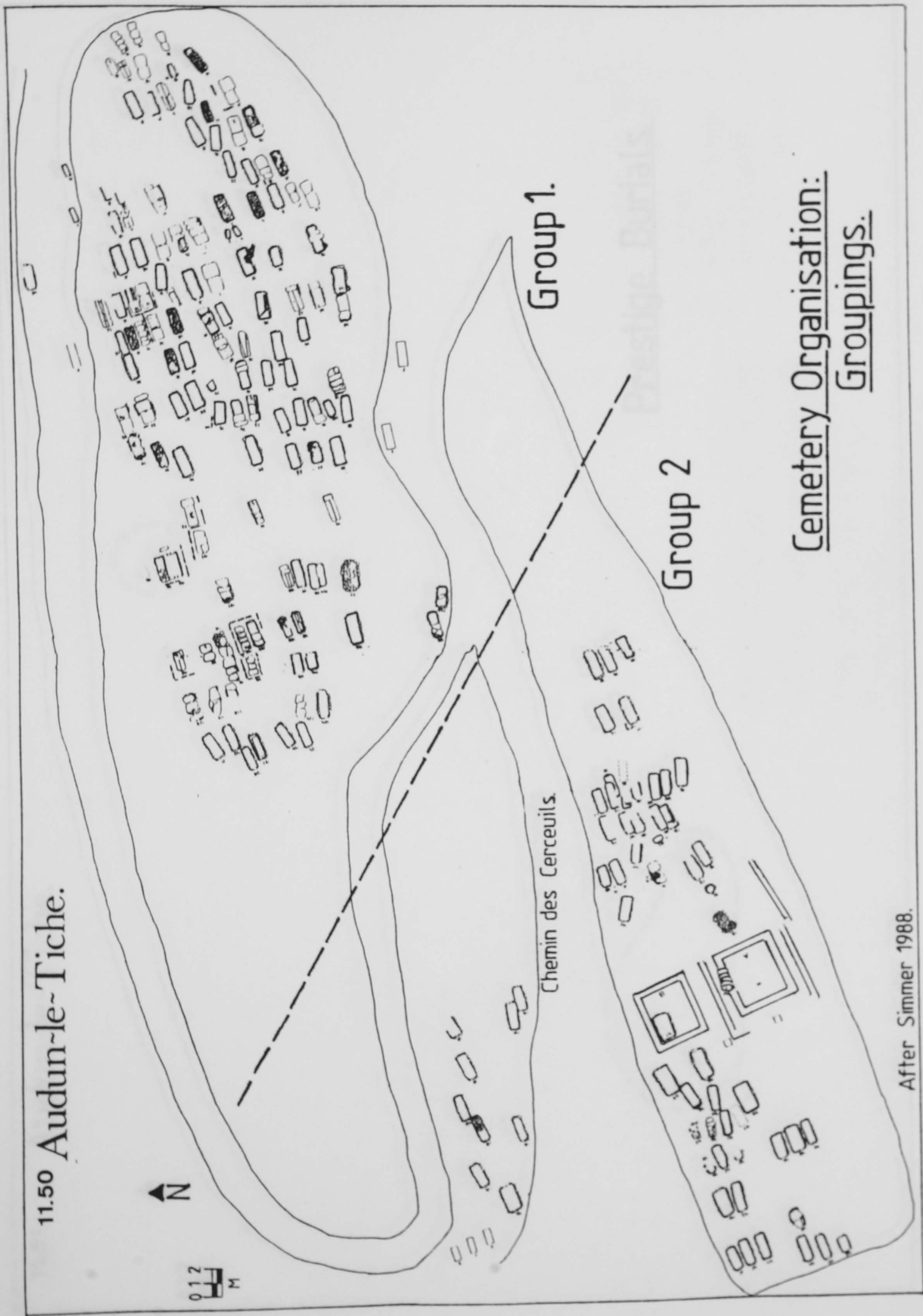
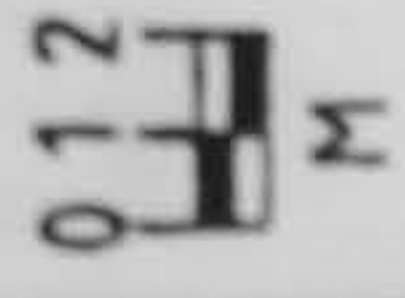
The sample comprised 26 burials of adults containing 2 or more object-types. These were arranged in a series from most strongly female to most strongly male and the 7 E. graves were inserted into this series after the B graves.







11.50 Audun-le-Tiche.



Group 1.

Group 2

Chemin des Cerceuils.

Prestige Burials

Cemetery Organisation:  
Groupings.

After Simmer 1988.

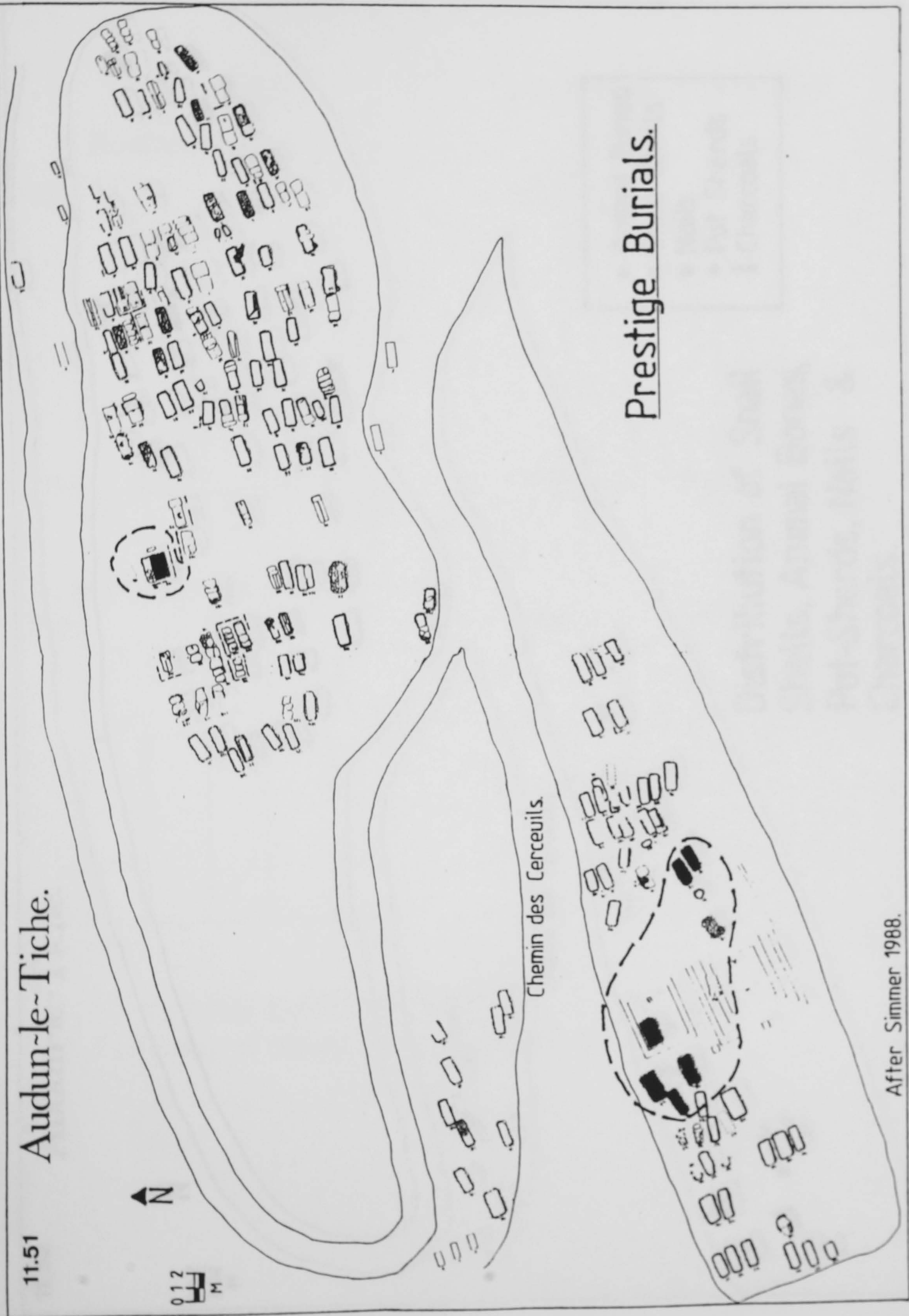


11.51

Audun-le-Tiche.



0 12  
M



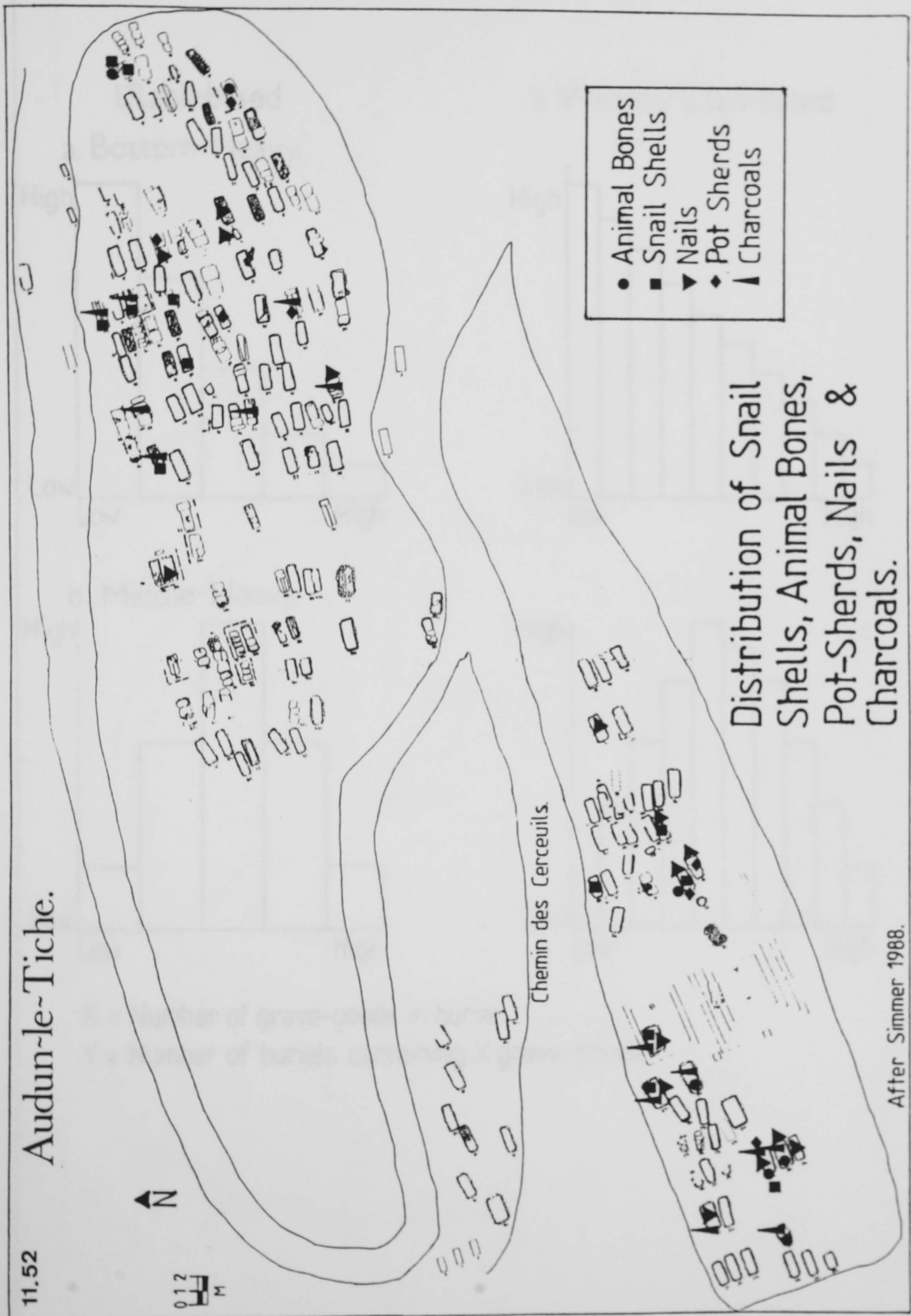
Chemin des Cerceuils.

Prestige Burials.

After Simmer 1988.



12.1 Expected Grave-Good Distribution  
for Rank- & Class-Based Societies

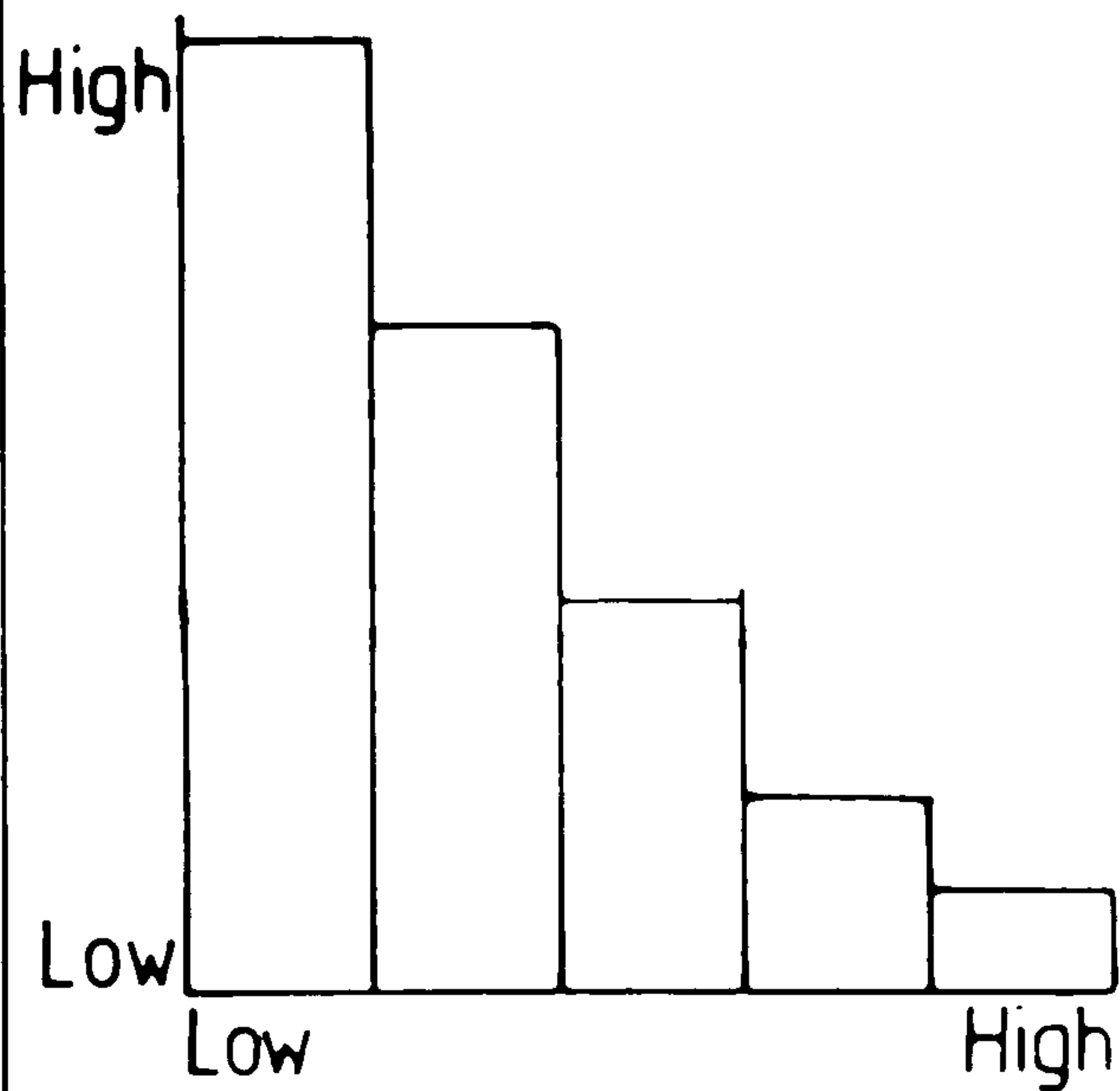




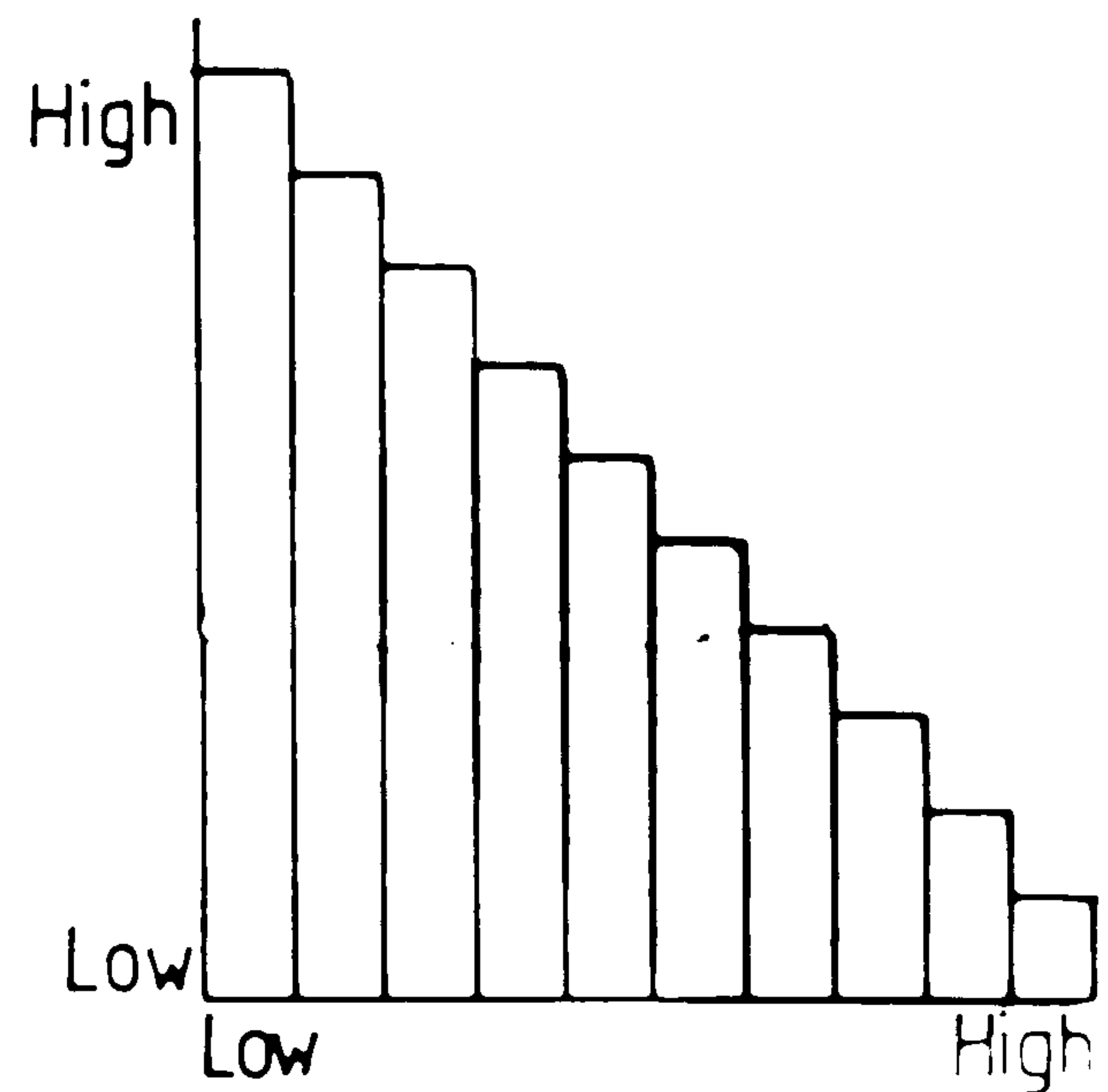
# 12.1 Expected Grave-Good Distribution for Rank- & Class-Based Societies.

i. Rank-based

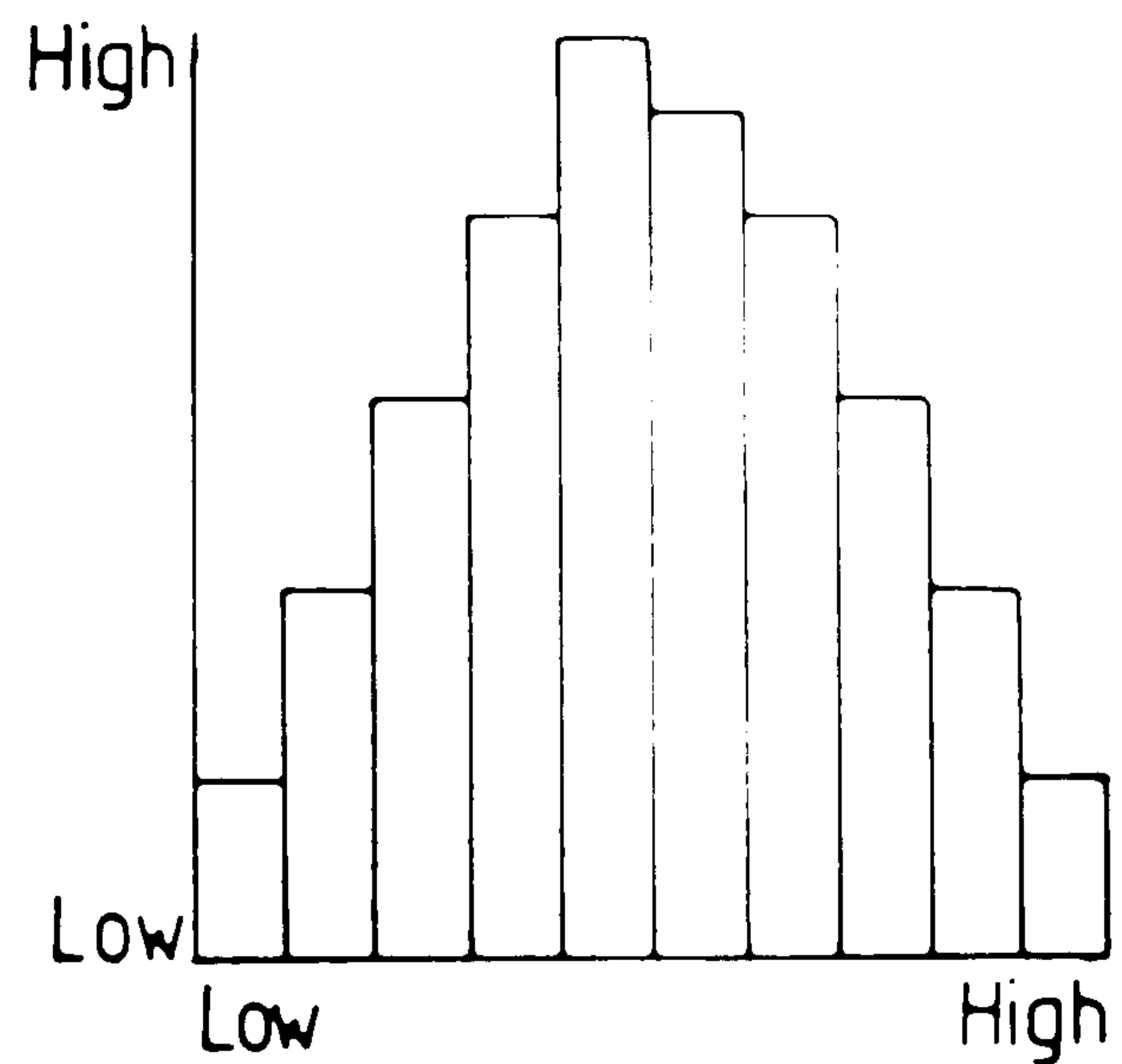
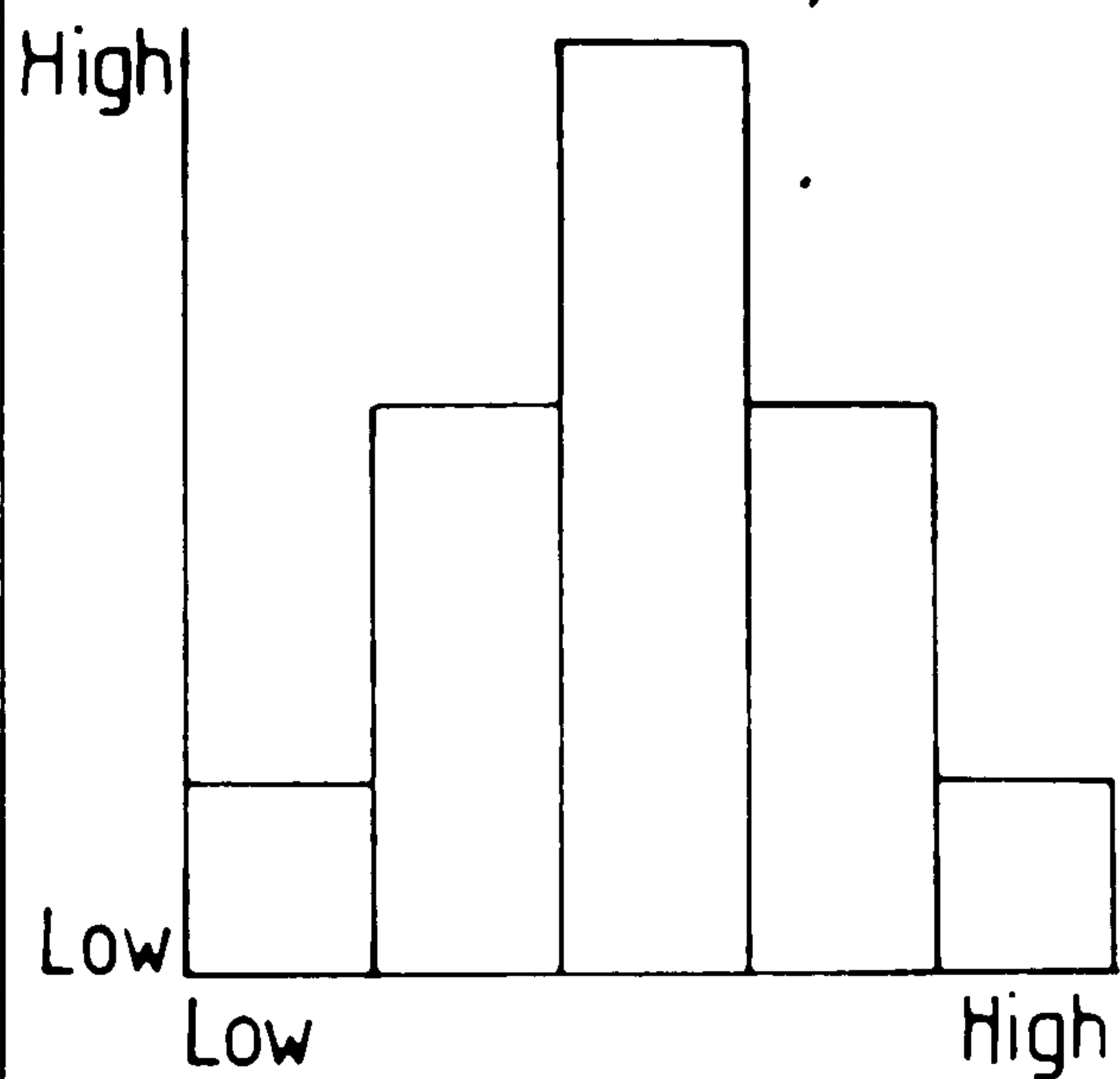
a: Bottom-Heavy.



ii. Wealth/Class-based



b: Middle-Heavy.



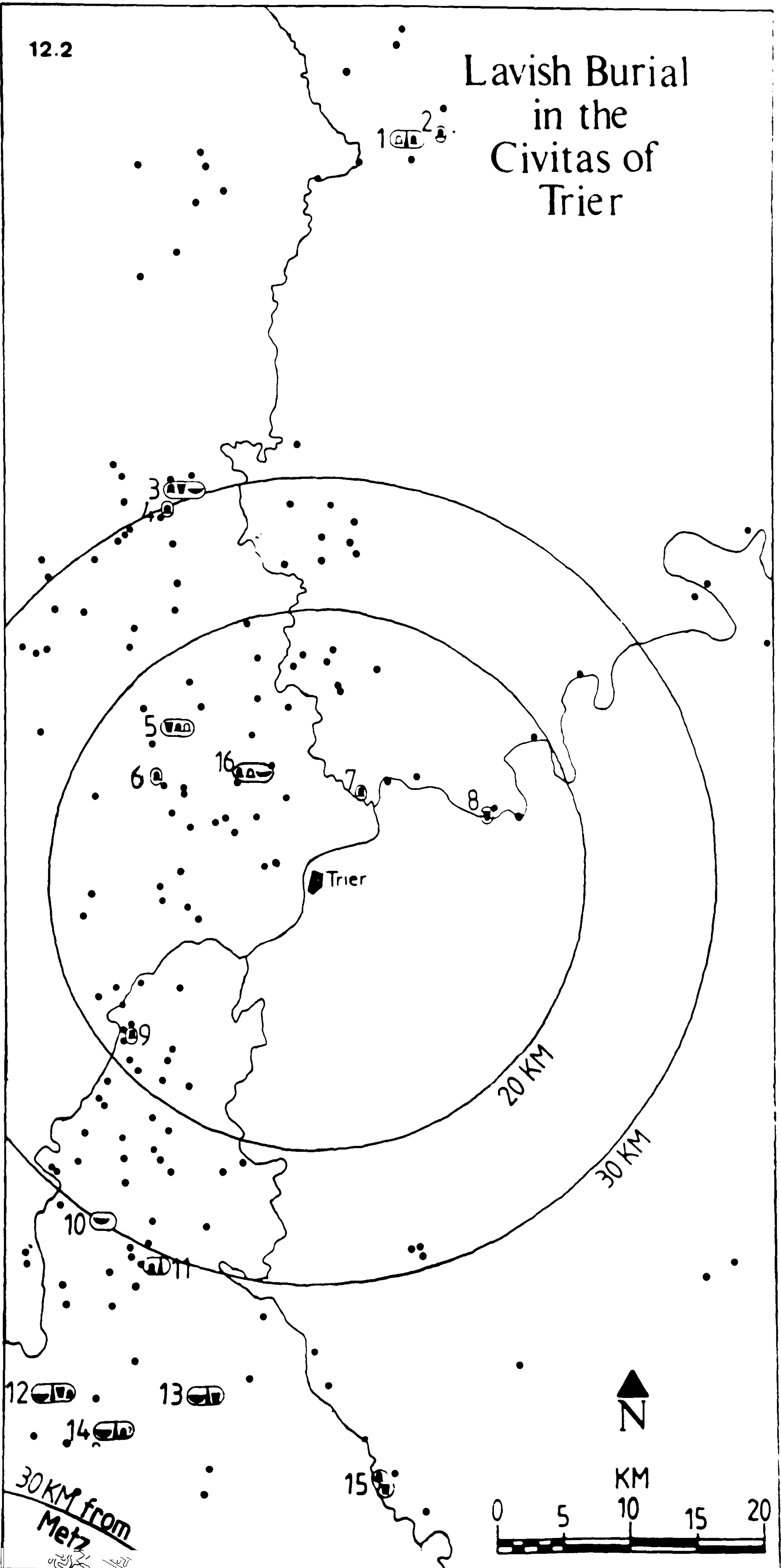
X = Number of grave-goods in burial.

Y = Number of burials containing X grave-goods.



12.2

# Lavish Burial in the Civitas of Trier



12.2: Lavish Burial in the Civitas of Trier (Key).

Except where stated, all information comes from Böhner 1958, vol.2.

1. Hohenfeld.
2. Dockweiler.
3. Rittersdorf I 'Auf der Kopp'.
4. Rittersdorf II 'An der Schierbach'.
5. Eisenach.
6. Minden.
7. Ehrang.
8. Mehring.
9. Nittel IV 'Auf dem Geisberg'.
10. Sinz.
11. Oberleuken.
12. Montenach (Guillaume & Gams 1988).
13. Koenigsmacker (Simmer 1987).
14. Waldwisse (Simmer 1987).
15. Dillingen-Pachten.
16. Olk (H. Ament *Archäologie des Merowingerreiches, Literaturbericht, 1974, items 7422-4*).

**Symbols:**

- ♣ Boss.
- ◻ Spur/Horse Harness.
- ▼ Bucket.
- ☪ Bronze Bowl.
- ▲ Angon.



### 12.3 Differences between the sixth and seventh centuries.

#### Sixth century.

1. *Archaeological cemetery evidence.*

The grave-goods lay stress upon gender and age differences and appear to reflect a social organisation based upon a form of role theory.

Fewer, large cemeteries.

Grave-goods are very common, numerous and appear to have important social meanings.

2. *Urbanism in Metz.*

The town of Metz continues to stagnate for much of the century.

3. *The leaders of society.*

Society led by an aristocracy very much defined by *de facto* prestige.

Community leadership is very insecure and open to challenge.

The kings are usually strong and retain complete control over their magnates.

4. *Law.*

An impression is given of a society based upon gender and age with the only other forms of power based around the royal service.

5. *General.*

An impression is given of a somewhat undeveloped form of social organisation.

#### Seventh century.

Grave-goods now seem to reflect social differences based upon wealth and rank.

More cemeteries, frequently quite small.

New forms of artefact appear.

Grave-goods become less significant, less common and less varied.

Metz recovers and begins to expand dramatically.

Many churches are founded in Metz.

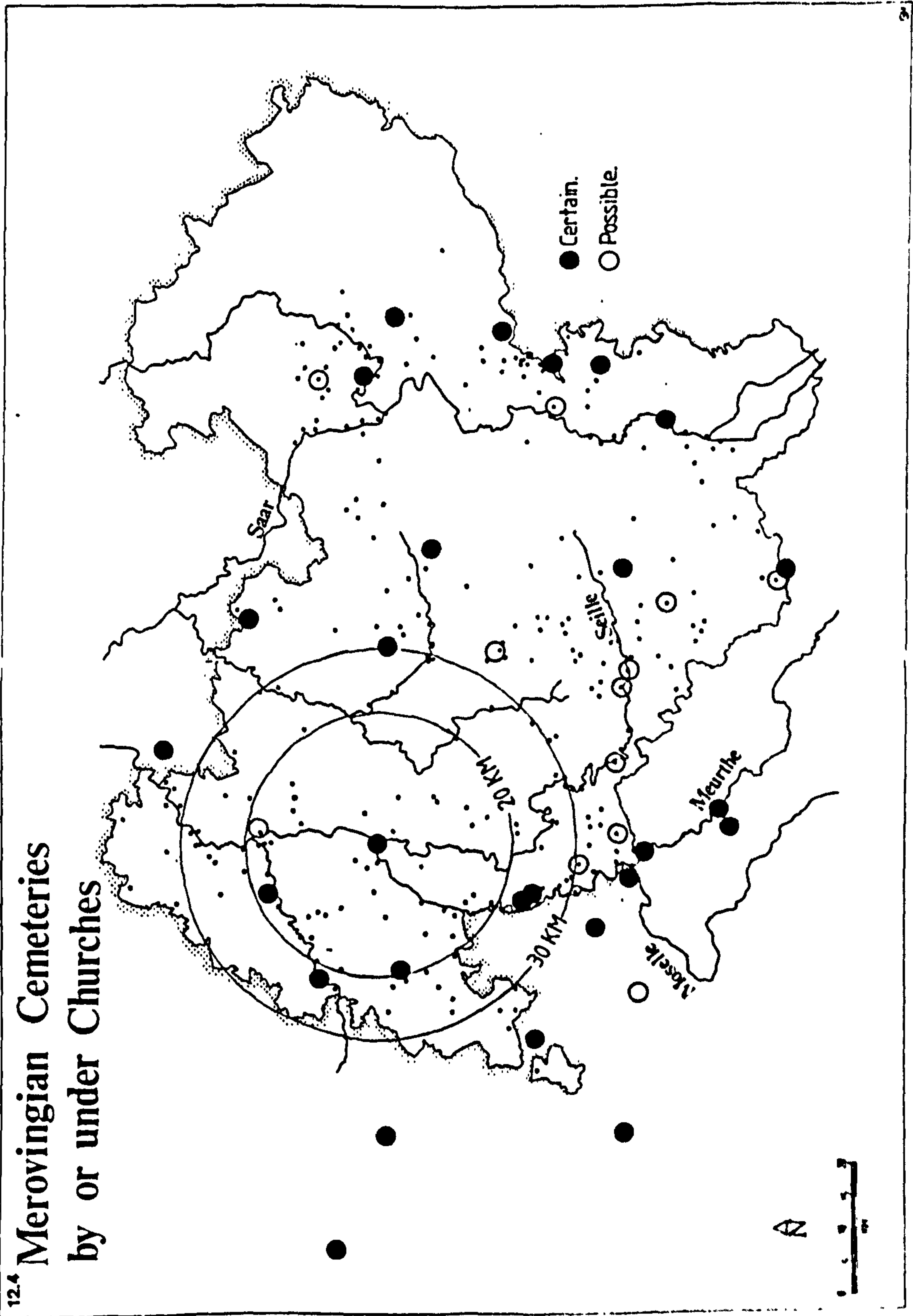
A nobility defined by family and birth is established.

The monarchy slides into decline by the mid-century and politics becomes dominated by rivalries between great families.

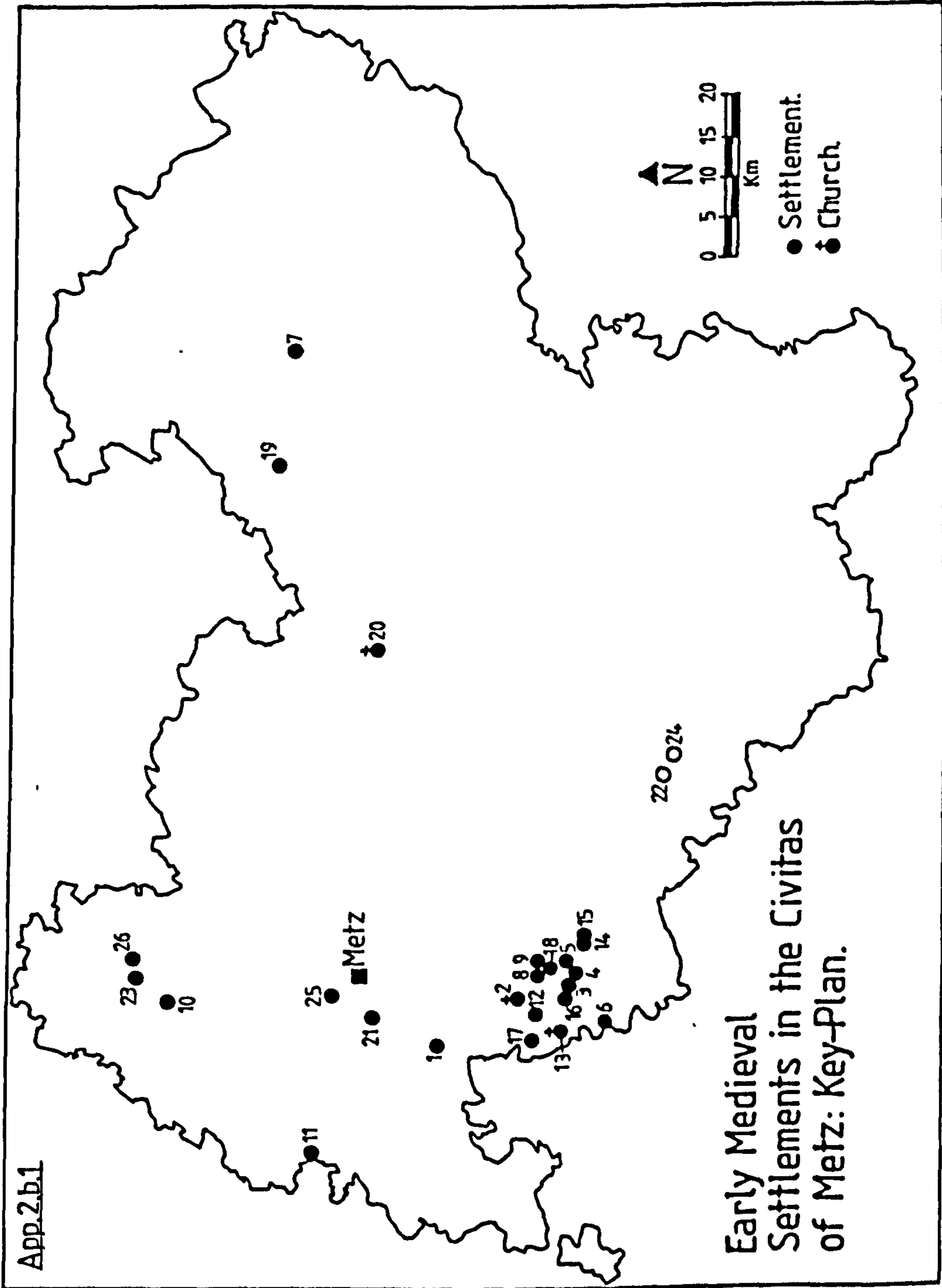
Indications of more institutionalised social hierarchy and community-leadership begin to appear, though they are still far from clear.

Seventh-century society gives every impression of being far more complex than its sixth-century predecessor.





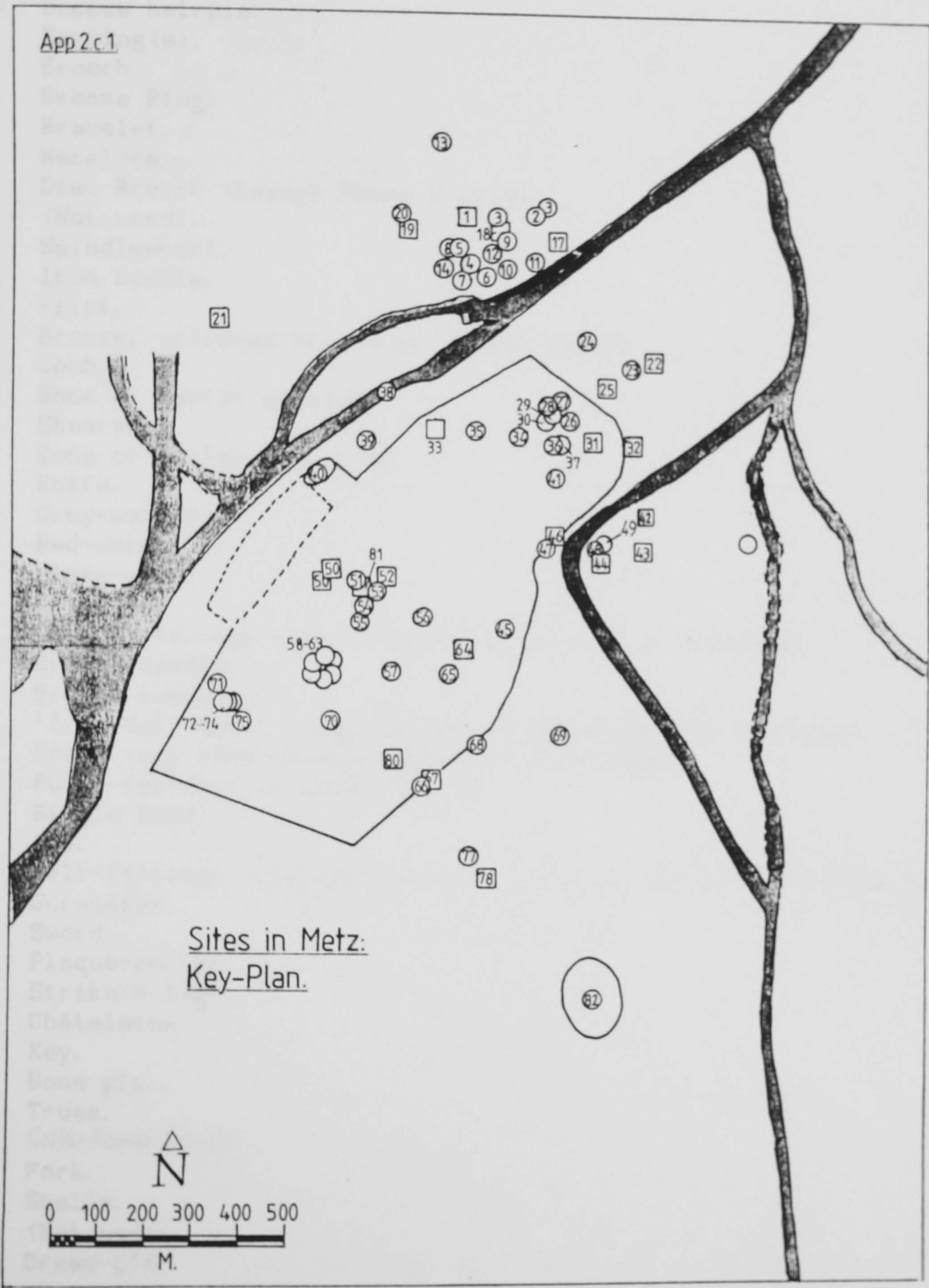




App. 2c.1. Artefact Coding System. (Faint text)

Artefact Coding

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.
- 19.
- 20.
- 21.
- 22.
- 23.
- 24.
- 25.
- 26.
- 27.
- 28.
- 29.
- 30.
- 31.
- 32.
- 33.
- 34.
- 35.
- 36.
- 37.
- 38.
- 39.
- 40.
- 41.
- 42.
- 43.
- 44.
- 45.
- 46.
- 47.
- 48.
- 49.
- 50.
- 51.
- 52.
- 53.
- 54.
- 55.
- 56.
- 57.
- 58.
- 59.
- 60.
- 61.
- 62.
- 63.
- 64.
- 65.
- 66.
- 67.
- 68.
- 69.
- 70.
- 71.
- 72.
- 73.
- 74.
- 75.
- 76.
- 77.
- 78.
- 79.
- 80.
- 81.
- 82.
- 83.
- 84.
- 85.
- 86.
- 87.
- 88.
- 89.
- 90.
- 91.
- 92.
- 93.
- 94.
- 95.
- 96.
- 97.
- 98.
- 99.
- 100.



Sites in Metz:  
Key-Plan.



App. 2.d.1. Artefact Coding System (referring to diagrams accompanying chapters 10 and 11).

Artefact Coding.

1. Bronze hairpin.
2. Earring(s).
3. Brooch.
4. Bronze Ring.
5. Bracelet.
6. Necklace.
7. Disc Brooch (Lavoye Phase 2 only).
8. (Not used).
9. Spindlewhorl.
10. Iron buckle.
11. Flint.
12. Bronze, silvered bronze or silver buckle.
13. Comb.
14. Shoe or garter buckle.
15. Shears.
16. Bone or antler medallion.
17. Knife.
18. Grey-ware pot.
19. Red-ware pot.
20. Glass-ware.
21. Intaglio.
22. Coin(s) (except where mounted as part of a necklace).
23. Bronze needle.
24. Bronze tweezers.
25. 'Iron belt hook' (tige de fer; fiche-à-bélière; pfrieme).
26. Spear (any kind except angon) or arrow-head.
27. Purse-fastener or purse-buckle.
28. Single bead.
29. Axe.
30. Belt-fittings (counter-plaques, dorsal plaques, strap-ends &c.).
31. Scramasax.
32. Sword.
33. Plaque-buckle.
34. Strike-a-light.
35. Châtelaine.
36. Key.
37. Bone pin..
38. Truss.
39. Gallo-Roman brooch.
40. Fork.
41. Shells.
42. (Not used).
43. Dress-pin.
44. (Not used).
45. Shield-boss.
46. Angon.
47. Bronze-ware.
48. Bucket.

App. 2. d. 2. Age-Group Number Code.

1. Child (In general <14 yrs.).
2. Child 1 (0-7 yrs.).
3. Child 2 (8-14 yrs.).
4. Adolescent (in general c.14 - c.20 yrs.).
5. General Adult.
6. Young Adult (in general 20-40 yrs.).
7. Mature Adult (in general 40-60 yrs.).
8. Old (in general 60+ yrs.).
9. 1 or 8.
10. 1, 4 or 8.
11. If female, 1 or 8; if male 1, 4 or 8.
12. 6 or 7.
13. 4 or 6.
14. 4, 6 or 7.
15. 7 or 8.
16. 1, 7 or 8.





Bibliography.



## A. Primary Sources.

### 1. Narrative Sources.

Ammianus Marcellinus' *Res Gestae*.

Rolfe (ed. & trans. J.C. Rolfe (ed. & trans.), *Ammianus Marcellinus*.  
1935-52. (3 vols), London 1935-52.

The *Chronicle of Fredegar*.

Wallace-Hadrill (ed. J.M. Wallace-Hadrill (ed. & trans.), *The Fourth  
& trans.)* 1960. *Book of the Chronicle of Fredegar with its  
Continuations*. London 1960.

Krusch (ed.) 1888. B. Krusch (ed.), *M.G.H. Scriptores rerum  
Merovingicarum*. Vol. 2, Hanover 1888.

Gregory of Tours' *Libri Historiarum*.

Thorpe (trans.) 1974. L. Thorpe (trans.), *Gregory of Tours. The  
History of the Franks*. Harmondsworth 1974.

Krusch & Levison (eds.) 1951. B. Krusch & W. Levison (eds.) *M.G.H. Scriptores  
rerum Merovingicarum*. I, Part 1, Hanover 1951.

*Liber Historiae Francorum*.

Bachrach (trans.) 1973. E. Bachrach (trans.), *Liber Historiae Francorum*.  
Kansas 1973.

Krusch (ed.) 1888. B. Krusch (ed.), *M.G.H. Scriptores rerum  
Merovingicarum*. Vol. 2, Hanover 1888.

### 2. Hagiography.

*Gesta Domni Dagoberti Regis Francorum*.

Krusch (ed.) 1888. B. Krusch (ed.), *M.G.H. Scriptores rerum  
Merovingicarum*. Vol. 2, Hanover 1888.

Gregory of Tours' *Liber de Virtutibus Sancti Martini*.

Krusch (ed.) 1969. B. Krusch (ed.), *M.G.H. Scriptores rerum  
Merovingicarum*. Vol. 1, part 2, Hanover 1969.

Gregory of Tours' *Liber in Gloria Martyrum*.

Van Dam (trans.) 1988. R. Van Dam (trans.), *Gregory of Tours. Glory of  
the Martyrs*. Liverpool 1988.

Krusch (ed.) 1969. B. Krusch (ed.), *M.G.H. Scriptores rerum  
Merovingicarum*. Vol. 1, part 2, Hanover 1969.

Jonas' *Vita Columbani*.

Krusch (ed.) 1902. B. Krusch (ed.), *M.G.H. Scriptores Rerum  
Merovingicarum*. Vol. 4, Hanover 1902, pp. 1-152.

*Vita Arnulfi*.

Krusch (ed.) 1888. B. Krusch (ed.), *M.G.H. Scriptores rerum  
Merovingicarum*. Vol. 2, Hanover 1888, pp. 426-  
446.

## Bibliography.

### *Vita Goaris Confessoris Rhenani.*

Krusch (ed.) 1902. B. Krusch (ed.), *M.G.H. Scriptores Rerum Merovingicarum*. Vol. 4, Hanover 1902, pp. 411-423.

### *Vita Romarici Abbas Habbandensis.*

Krusch (ed.) 1902. B. Krusch (ed.), *M.G.H. Scriptores Rerum Merovingicarum*. Vol. 4, Hanover 1902.

### *Vita, translationes miracula S. Glodesindis.*

*Acta Sanctorum*, Jul. VI., pp. 203-10.

### *Vita S. Waldradae.*

*Acta Sanctorum*, Mai II, pp. 51-52.

### Venantius Fortunatus' *Vita Sanctae Radegundis Liber I.*

Krusch (ed.) 1888. B. Krusch (ed.), *M.G.H. Scriptores rerum Merovingicarum*. Vol. 2, Hanover 1888, pp. 364-377.

### Wittinus' *Vita Galli.*

Krusch (ed.) 1902. B. Krusch (ed.), *M.G.H. Scriptores Rerum Merovingicarum*. Vol. 4, Hanover 1902.

## 3. Laws.

Boretius (ed.) 1883. A. Boretius (ed.) *M.G.H. Legum Sect. II, Vol. 1 Capitularia Regum Francorum*. Hanover 1883.

Drew (trans.) 1949. K.F. Drew (trans.) *The Burgundian Code*. Philadelphia 1949.

Eckhardt (ed.) 1962. K.A. Eckhardt (ed.), *M.G.H. Legum Sect. I, Vol. 4 Leges Nationum Germaniarum Part 1 Pactus Legis Salicae*. Hanover 1962.

Rivers (trans.) 1977. T.J. Rivers (trans.), *Laws of the Alamans and Bavarians*. Philadelphia, 1977.

Rivers (trans.) 1986. T.J. Rivers (trans.), *Laws of the Salian and Ripuarian Franks*. New York, 1986.

## 4. Charters.

### *Dipl. Karol. I*

E. Mühlbacher (ed.), *M.G.H. Diplomata Karolinorum Vol. I. Pippini, Carolomanni, Caroli Magni Diplomata*. Hanover 1906.

Glöckner & Doll 1979. K. Glöckner & A. Doll, *Traditiones Wizenburgenses: Die Urkunden des Klosters Weissenburg, 661-864*. Darmstadt, 1979.

Heidrich 1965.

I. Heidrich, 'Titulatur und Urkunden der Arnulfingischen Hausmeier.' *Archiv für Diplomatik*. Vol. 10-11, 1965-66.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

- Herbomez 1898. A. d'Herbomez, *Cartulaire de l'Abbaye de Gorze. Mettensia 2*, Paris, 1898 (title page, introduction dated 1900).
- Lesort (ed.) 1909-12. A. Lesort, *Chronique et Chartes de l'Abbaye de St. Mihiel. Mettensia 6*, Paris 1909-12.

**5. Miscellaneous.**

Caesarius of Arles Sermons.

- Mueller (trans.) 1956 Sister M.M. Mueller O.S.F. (trans.) *Saint Caesarius of Arles. Sermons. Vol. 1* (Sermons 1-80). New York 1956.

Chrodegang's *Regula Canonicorum*

- Pelt 1937. J.-B. Pelt (Évêque de Metz), *Études sur la Cathédrale de Metz: La Liturgie. I. V-VIII Siècle*. Metz, 1937.

Chrodegang's Stational List of Churches.

- Klauser/Bour 1929. R.-S. Bour & T. Klauser, 'Note sur la liturgie de Metz et sur ses églises antérieures à l'an mil.' *A.S.H.A.L.* 38, 1929, pp. 497-639.

*Epistulae Austrasicae.*

- Gundlach (ed.) 1957. W. Gundlach (ed.), *Corpus Christianorum 117*, Turnhout, 1957, pp. 403-470.

Miscellaneous Carolingian Sources.

- King (trans.) 1987. P.D. King (trans.), *Charlemagne. Translated Sources*. Lancaster, 1987.

Petit Cartulaire de St. Arnoul (*Ex Historia S. Arnulfi Mettensis*).

- Waitz (ed.) 1879. G. Waitz (ed.) *M.G.H. Scriptores 24*, Hanover 1879, pp. 527-549.

Salvian's *Governance of God.*

- Sullivan (trans.) 1962. J.F. Sullivan (trans.), *The Writings of Salvian the Presbyter*. Washington 1962.

Sidonius Appollinaris.

- Anderson (ed. & trans.) 1936-65 W.B. Anderson (ed. & trans.), *Sidonius. Poems and Letters*. (2 vols.) London, 1936 & 1965.

Venantius Fortunatus *Carmina.*

- Leo (ed.) 1881. L. Leo (ed.), *M.G.H. Auctores Antiquissimi. IV*, part 1, Berlin 1881.

## B. Secondary Sources.

- Altmayer 1828-29. M. Altmayer, 'Sur les ruines du Hiéraple, la voie Romaine qui y aboutit et les traditions fabuleuses du pays.' *M. A. M.* 1828-29, p. 355 ff.
- Ament 1975. H. Ament, Review of Stein 1974. *Archäologie des Merowingerreiches: Literaturbericht.* 1975, item no. 7503.
- Ament 1977. H. Ament 'Zur archäologischen Periodisierung der Merowingerzeit.' *Germania* 55, 1977, pp. 133-40.
- Ancelon 1874. A. Ancelon, 'Où ont succombé les deux légions romaines de Julien, surprisés par les Germains? - Près de Tarquimpol.' *J. S. A. L.* 1874, pp. 183-7.
- Arbogast 1976. B. Arbogast, 'Trouvailles mérovingiennes d'Alsace.' 2 vols. Université des Sciences Humaines de Strasbourg. Thèse de Doctorat de 3<sup>e</sup> Cycle, 1976.
- Arnold 1980. C. J. Arnold, 'Wealth and social structure: A matter of life and death.' Rahtz, Dickinson & Watts (eds), 1980, pp. 81-142.
- Barley (ed) 1977. M. W. Barley (ed.), *European Towns. Their Archaeology and Early History.* London, 1977.
- Barbier 1867. Abbé Barbier, 'Anciennes découvertes à Mittelbronn et à Romelfing.' *J. S. A. L.* 1867, pp. 109-114.
- Barnish forthcoming. S. Barnish 'Old Kaspars. Sources for Attila's invasion of Gaul.' in J. Drinkwater & H. Elton (eds) forthcoming.
- Barral I Altet (ed) 1987. X. Barral I Altet (ed), *Le Paysage Monumental de la France autour de l'an Mil.* Paris, 1987.
- Barthélemy 1842-43. M. Barthélemy, 'Note des antiquités recueillées sur le territoire de la commune de Bettelainville', *M. A. M.* 1842-43, p. 393 ff.
- Beaujard 1976. B. Beaujard, 'Les vici des Médiomatrices au Bas-Empire.' *Caesarodunum* 11 (numéro spécial: actes du colloque 'le vicus gallo-romain'), 1976, pp. 296-308.
- Beaupré 1897. J. Beaupré, *Répertoire Archéologique pour le département de Meurthe-et-Moselle.* Nancy 1897.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

- Bellard 1933. A. Bellard, 'En construisant une voie ferrée entre Mondelange et Richemont, on découvre des sépultures franques.' *Cahiers Lorrains*, 1933, pp. 9-10.
- Bellard 1957. A. Bellard, 'Introduction à une histoire de Novéant.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 57, 1957, p. 153 ff.
- Bellard 1964. A. Bellard, 'Sur les 'Cardo Maximus' et 'Decumanus Maximus' de la Metz gallo-romaine.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 64, 1964.
- Benoît 1862. L. Benoît, 'Répertoire archéologique de l'arrondissement de Sarrebourg', *M. S. A. L.* 12, 1862, p. 220 ff. (article has special pagination).
- Bergengruen 1958. A. Bergengruen, *Adel und Grundherrschaft im Merowingerreich*. Wiesbaden, 1958.
- Bergthol 1955. E. Bergthol, 'Le christianisme au Mont Hérapel' *A. S. H. A. L.* 55, 1955, p. 5 ff.
- Berry 1987. W. Berry, 'Southern Burgundy in late antiquity and the middle ages.' in C. L. Crumley & W. H. Marquardt (eds) *Regional Dynamics. Burgundian Landscapes in Historical Perspective*. San Diego, 1987, pp. 447-607.
- Bertemes et al 1988. F. Bertemes, A. Miron, J.-P. Petit, W. Reinhard, J. Schaub, G. Schmitt, F. Schumacher & E. Strahl, *Saar-Pfalz-Kreis (Führer zu archäologischen Denkmälern in Deutschland, 18)* Stuttgart, 1988.
- Biehler & François 1977. E. Biehler & M.-F. François, 'Une officine de céramique romaine découverte à Metz dans l'enceinte de la caserne De-Lattre-de-Tassigny.' *Cahiers Lorrains* 1977, pp. 99-103.
- Biehler & Schlemaire 1974. E. Biehler & G. Schlemaire, 'Vestiges Romains découverts au 4-6 Rue du Chanoine Collin à Metz.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 74, 1974, pp. 9-18.
- Blouet et al 1983. V. Blouet, Ph. Brunella, D. Heckenbenner, Cl. Lefebvre, J.-P. Legendre, L. Olivier & M.-D. Waton, 'La Lorraine.' in J. Lasfragues (ed.) *Architectures de Terre et de Bois: L'Habitat Privé des Provinces Occidentales du Monde Romain. Antécédents et Prolongements: Protohistoire, Moyen Âge et Quelques Expériences Contemporaines. (Documents d'Archéologie Française 2)*, Paris 1983, pp. 103-112.

Bibliography.

- Böhner 1958. K. Böhner, *Die fränkischen Altertümer des Trierer Landes.* (Germanische Denkmäler der Völkwanderungszeit, Serie B, Band 1). (Two vols.). Berlin, 1958.
- Böhner 1977. K. Böhner, 'Urban and rural settlement in the Frankish kingdom' in Barley (ed.) 1977, pp.185-201.
- Boulangé 1853-54. G. Boulangé, 'À la statistique monumentale de la Moselle.' *M.A.M.* 1853-54, p.295 ff.
- Bour 1930. R.-S. Bour, 'Observations sur la plus ancienne cathédrale de Metz.' *A.S.H.A.L.* 39, 1930, pp.155-162.
- Bour 1938. R.-S. Bour, 'Une dernier mot sur «la plus ancienne cathédrale de Metz».' *A.S.H.A.L.* 47, 1938, pp.7-15.
- Bourgeat & Dorvaux 1907. G. Bourgeat & N. Dorvaux, *Atlas Historique du Diocèse de Metz.* Metz, 1907.
- de Bouteiller 1866-67. E. de Bouteiller, 'Notice sur des sépultures franques.' *M.A.M.* 1866-7, pp.257-65.
- Brown 1981. P.R.L. Brown, *The Cult of the Saints.* Chicago, 1981.
- Brunella et al 1988. P. Brunella, D. Heckenbenner, C. Lefebvre & P. Thion, *Metz. Cinq Années de Recherches Archéologiques, 1982-1987.* Metz, 1988.
- Burnard & Collot 1980. Y. Burnard & G. Collot, 'Metz' in R. Martin et al (eds), *Archéologie Urbaine. Actes du Colloque International.* Tours, 1980, pp.559-63.
- Burnell 1988. S. Burnell, 'Merovingian to early Carolingian churches and their founder-graves in southern Germany and Switzerland: The impact of Christianity on the Alamans and Bavarians.' Univ. of Oxford D.Phil. thesis, 1988.
- Burnouf 1988. J. Burnouf, 'Postface: Bilan et perspectives' in Delestre (ed), 1988, pp.111-114.
- C. A. H. C. G. 1978. Cercle Archéologique et Historique de Châtel-St.-Germain. *Dix Ans de Travaux au Mont Saint Germain.* Metz Dec. 1978.
- C. A. H. C. G. 1980. Cercle Archéologique et Historique de Châtel-St.-Germain. *Fouilles Archéologiques au Mont Saint Germain. Rapport 1979.* Metz 1980.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

- C. A. H. C. G. 1982. Cercle Archéologique et Historique de Châtel-St.-Germain. *Fouilles Archéologiques au Mont Saint Germain. Rapport 1981.* ?Metz 1982.
- Cardot 1987. F. Cardot, *L'Espace et le Pouvoir. Étude sur l'Austrasie Mérovingienne.* Paris, 1987.
- Chadwick-Hawkes (ed.) 1989. S. Chadwick-Hawkes (ed.), *Weapons and Warfare in Anglo-Saxon England.* Oxford 1989.
- Châtelain 1880-81. Abbé Châtelain, 'Notice sure le château et les sires de Warsberg.' *M. A. M.* 1880-81.
- Christlein 1973. R. Christlein, 'Besitzabstufung zur Merowingerzeit im Spiegel reicher Grabfunde aus West-Süddeutschland.' *Jahrb. R. G. Z. M.* 20, 1973, pp. 147-80.
- Clarke 1972. D. L. Clarke, 'Glastonbury lake village. A provisional model of an Iron Age society and its settlement pattern.' in D. L. Clarke (ed), *Models in Archaeology.* London, 1972, pp. 800-869.
- Clercx, Dufresne & D'Huart 1843-44. J. Clercx, Dufresne & D'Huart, 'Daspich, annexe de Florange, canton et arrondissement de Thionville, dépt. de la Moselle', *M. A. M.* 1843-44, p. 267 ff.
- Clermont-Joly 1978. M. Clermont-Joly (with P.-E. Wagner), *L'Époque Mérovingienne. (Catalogues des collections des Musées de Metz 1).* Metz, 1978.
- Clermont-Joly 1980. M. Clermont-Joly, 'Metz à l'époque Mérovingienne: État des découvertes archéologiques.' in F.-Y. Le Moigne (ed), *Patrimoine et Culture en Lorraine.* Metz, 1980, pp. 67-81.
- Coleman 1976. E. Coleman, 'Infanticide in the early middle ages.' in Stuard (ed) 1976, pp. 47-70.
- Collot 1961. G. Collot, 'Découverte de deux autels gallo-romains, Rue des Clercs.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 61, 1961, pp. 12-14.
- Collot 1964. G. Collot, 'Fouilles archéologiques sur le chantier du parking souterrain de l'Esplanade et rue Poncelet.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 64, 1964, pp. 41-70.
- Collot 1967-68. G. Collot, 'Fouilles archéologiques sur le chantier de l'École des Arts Appliqués.' *A. S. H. A. L.*, 67-68, 1967-68, pp. 5-32.

## Bibliography.

- Collot 1980. G. Collot, *La Sculpture du Haut Moyen Âge. (Catalogues des Collections des Musées de Metz 2)*. Metz, 1980.
- Collot et al 1979. G. Collot, M. Clermont-Joly & P.E. Wagner. *De la Fin du Monde Antique à l'An Mil. Musée archéologique de Metz, Guide 4*. Metz, 1979.
- Cuvelier 1988a. P. Cuvelier, 'Nécropoles et habitats du haut moyen-âge en val de Seille (Meurthe-et-Moselle).' *B. L. A. F. A. M.* 12, 1988, pp. 65-73.
- Cuvelier 1988b. P. Cuvelier, 'Église et sépultures du VII<sup>e</sup> siècle à Mousson.' *B. L. A. F. A. M.* 12, 1988, pp. 74-76.
- Cuvelier 1988c. P. Cuvelier, 'Le paysage rural en Val de Seille: Structures et évolution de l'antiquité au moyen-âge.' in Delestre (ed) 1988, pp. 53-58.
- Cuvelier 1988d. P. Cuvelier, 'Les premiers édifices chrétiens de Mousson.' *Cahiers Lorrains* 1988 (pt. 2, June), pp. 205-216.
- Cuvelier & Delestre 1986. P. Cuvelier & X. Delestre, 'L'agglomération rurale de Nomeny et son environnement.' *Cahiers Lorrains*, 1986 (pt. 4, oct.), pp. 325-336.
- Cuvelier, Delestre & Heber-Suffrin 1988. P. Cuvelier, X. Delestre & F. Heber-Suffrin, 'Le Paysage Monumental' in Delestre (ed) 1988, pp. 41-52.
- Cuvelier, Delestre & Heber-Suffrin [unpublished] P. Cuvelier, X. Delestre & F. Heber-Suffrin, 'Peuplement et habitat en Lorraine centrale (de l'antiquité au moyen-âge).' Résumé for 39<sup>th</sup> Symposium Saxon, Caen, 12-16 Sept. 1988 [unpublished]
- Cuvelier & Guillaume 1988 [unpublished]. P. Cuvelier & J. Guillaume. 'Inventaire et typologie des sarcophages en Lorraine.' Résumé for X<sup>e</sup> Journées Internationales de l'A. F. A. M., Metz, Oct. 1988 [unpublished].
- Dauzat & Rostaing 1963. A. Dauzat & C. Rostaing, *Dictionnaire Étymologique des Noms de Lieux en France*. Paris, 1963.
- Delestre 1988a. X. Delestre, St. Pierre-aux Nonnains (Metz, Moselle). *De l'Époque Romaine à l'Époque Gothique. (Guides Archéologiques de la France 15)* Paris, 1988.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

- Delestre 1988b. X. Delestre, 'St. Pierre-aux-Nonnains: Une nouvelle datation par l'archéomagnétisme.' *Cahiers Lorrains* 1988 (Pt. 2, June), pp. 195-8.
- Delestre (ed) 1988. X. Delestre (ed), *La Lorraine Mérovingienne*. Metz, 1988.
- Delort 1935. E. Delort, 'Le cimetière mérovingien de Koenigsmacker, près de Thionville.' *Revue Archéologique*, 1935, pp. 271-2.
- Delort 1947. E. Delort, 'Le cimetière franc d'Ennery.' *Gallia* 5, 1947, pp. 351-403.
- Delort & Lutz 1948. E. Delort & M. Lutz, 'Les découvertes de Berthelming.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 48, 1948, p. 95 ff.
- Demolon 1972. P. Demolon, *Le Village Mérovingien de Brebières (VI<sup>e</sup>-VII<sup>e</sup> siècles)*. Arras, 1972.
- Drinkwater & Elton (eds) forthcoming. J. F. Drinkwater & H. Elton (eds) *Fifth-Century Gaul: A Crisis of Identity?* London, forthcoming.
- Dufresne 1854-55. Dufresne, 'Notice sur des sépultures gallo-franques trouvées en 1854 à Forébersviller (Moselle, canton de St. Avoild).' *M. A. M.* 1854-55, p. 539 ff.
- Durand 1988. M. Durand, 'Cimetières et habitats: l'émergence du village au sud-est du département de l'Oise.' *Revue Archéologique de Picardie*, 1988 (no. 3-4) (*Actes des VIII<sup>e</sup> journées de l'A. F. A. M. (19-22 juin 1986)*), pp. 153-60.
- Duval & Picard (eds) 1986. Y. Duval & J.-C. Picard (eds), *L'Inhumation Privilégiée du IV<sup>e</sup> au VIII<sup>e</sup> Siècle en Occident: Actes du Colloque tenu à Créteil les 16-18 Mars 1984*. Paris 1986.
- Ellis Davidson 1989. H. R. Ellis Davidson, 'The training of warriors.' in S. Chadwick-Hawkes (ed.) 1989, pp. 11-23.
- Elton unpublished. H. Elton, 'Visigoths, Ostrogoths and any other kind of Goth: Problems in identifying Barbarians in the late Roman Empire.' Unpublished paper.
- Ennen 1959. E. Ennen, 'Die Entwicklung des Städtewesens an Rhein und Mosel vom 6 bis 9 Jahrhundert'. *La Città Nell'Alto Medioevo. Settimane di Studio* 6, Spoleto, 1959, pp. 419-52.

## Bibliography.

- Ewig 1963. E. Ewig, 'Résidence et capitale pendant le haut moyen âge.' *Revue Historique* 230, 1963, pp. 25-72.
- Fell 1984. C. Fell, *Women in Anglo-Saxon England* Oxford 1984.
- Feller & Poplineau 1988. M. Feller & G. Poplineau, 'Ateliers de céramique gallo-romaine d'Argonne: préalables méthodologiques.' *Cahiers Lorrains* 1988 (pt. 2, June), pp. 173-180.
- von Fisenne 1896. F. von Fisenne, 'Das Mithraeum zu Saarburg in Lothringen.' *J. G. L. G. A.* 8, 1896, pp. 119-175.
- Forrer 1934. R. Forrer, 'Varia mérovingiennes et cimetières mérovingiens inédits de Bettwiller, Behlenheim, Gamsheim, Schiltigheim, Friesenheim etc.' *C. A. H. A.* 99-100, 1934, p. 221 ff.
- François & Tabouillot 1769-1790. J. François & N. Tabouillot, *Histoire Générale de Metz par des Religieux Bénédictins de la Congrégation de Saint-Vanne, Metz-Nancy, 1769-1790.*
- Galinié 1978. H. Galinié, 'Archéologie et topographie historique de Tours IV<sup>e</sup> - XI<sup>e</sup> siècle.' *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters* 6, 1978, pp. 33-56.
- Ganshof 1964. F. Ganshof, *Feudalism*. 3rd Edition. London, 1964.
- Gauthier 1980. N. Gauthier, *L'Évangélisation des Pays de la Moselle*. Paris, 1980.
- Gauthier 1986. N. Gauthier, *Province Ecclésiastique de Trèves (Belgica prima). (Topographie Chrétienne des Cités de la Gaule des Origines au Milieu du VIII<sup>e</sup> Siècle. Vol. 1)* Series edited by N. Gauthier & J.-C. Picard. Paris, 1986.
- Gauthier 1988. N. Gauthier, 'La fondation de l'abbaye de Longeville-lès-Saint-Avold.' *Cahiers Lorrains*, 1988 (pt. 4, Dec.), p. 370 ff..
- Geary 1988. P. Geary, *Before France and Germany: The Creation and Transformation of the Merovingian World*. Oxford 1988.
- Georges 1988. M. Georges, 'Le «vicus» gallo-romain du Hérapel à Cocheren (Moselle): chronologie et fonctions.' *Cahiers Lorrains* 1988 (pt. 2, June), pp. 163-171.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

- Goffart 1988. W. Goffart, *The Narrators of Barbarian History (a. d. 500-800)*. Princeton 1988.
- Grahn-Hoek 1976. H. Grahn-Hoek, *Der fränkische Oberschicht im 6 Jahrhundert. Studien zu ihrer rechtlichen und politische Stellung*. Sigmaringen, 1976.
- Graus 1965. F. Graus, *Volk, Herrscher und Heiliger im Reich der Merowinger*. Prague 1965.
- Guillaume 1864. Abbé Guillaume, 'Découverte d'un cimetière mérovingien à Maizières-lès-Vic', *J. S. A. L.* 1863, pp. 60-65.
- Guillaume 1974-5. J. Guillaume, 'Les nécropoles mérovingiennes de Dieue/Meuse (France).' *Acta Praehistorica et Archaeologica* 5-6, 1974-5, pp. 211-349.
- Guillaume 1981. J. Guillaume, Review of Périn 1980. *R. A. E.* 32, fasc. 1-2, 1981, pp. 143-9.
- Guillaume et al. 1982. J. Guillaume, D. Pargny, G. & G. Quiram, P. Sibert & A. Wieczorek, 'Un couvercle de sarcophage décoré à Châtel-St.-Germain (Moselle)' *B. L. A. F. A. M.* 6, 1982, pp. 79-82.
- Guillaume et al. 1988. J. Guillaume, J.-P. Bertaux, M. Clermont-Joly, P. Cuvelier, X. Delestre, A. Gambs, D. Heckenbenner, C. Lefebvre, R. Legoux, A. Liéger, J.-P. Lémant, R. Marguet, M. Rouillon, A. Simmer & A. Wieczorek, 'Les nécropoles.' in Delestre (ed) 1988, pp. 61-109.
- Guillaume & Gambs 1988. J. Guillaume & A. Gambs, 'La nécropole de "Colmette" à Montenach (Moselle).' *B. L. A. F. A. M.* 12, 1988, pp. 91-95.
- Guillaume, Lefebvre & Wieczorek 1988. J. Guillaume, C. Lefebvre & A. Wieczorek, 'La nécropole de Châtel-St.-Germain (Moselle)' *B. L. A. F. A. M.* 12, 1988, pp. 96-99.
- Guillaume, Lefebvre & Wieczorek 1989. J. Guillaume, C. Lefebvre & A. Wieczorek, 'La nécropole de Châtel-St.-Germain (Moselle)' *Actes* 1989, pp. 107-110.
- Hackler 1988. C. Hackler, 'La nécropole de Altheim (Sarre)' *B. L. A. F. A. M.* 12, 1988, pp. 133-4.
- Hackler 1989. C. Hackler, 'La nécropole de Altheim (R. F. A.)' *Actes* 1989, pp. 179-191.
- Halsall 1988. G. Halsall, 'La "civitas" mérovingienne de Metz. Quelques idées pour la recherche

## Bibliography.

- archéologique.' *B. L. A. F. A. M.* 12, 1988, pp. 50-52.
- Halsall 1989. G. Halsall, 'Anthropology and the study of pre-Conquest warfare and society: The ritual war in Anglo-Saxon England.' in S. Chadwick-Hawkes (ed.) 1989, pp. 155-177.
- Halsall forthcoming. G. Halsall, 'The Origins of the *Reihengräber*-civilisation: Forty years on.' in Drinkwater & Elton (eds) forthcoming.
- Hatt 1958. J.-J. Hatt, 'Fouilles stratigraphiques à Metz (Juin-Novembre 1957): Rapport provisoire.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 58, 1958, p. 35 ff.
- Hatt 1959. J.-J. Hatt, 'Fouilles de Metz: Campagne 1958.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 59, 1959, p. 5 ff.
- Hatt 1961. J.-J. Hatt, 'Les fouilles de la basilique Saint-Pierre-aux-Nonnains de Metz en 1961.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 61, 1961, p. 15 ff.
- Hatt & Lutz 1960. J.-J. Hatt & M. Lutz, 'Fouilles à Sarrebourg.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 60, 1960, p. 41 ff.
- Heckenbenner & Thion 1986. D. Heckenbenner & P. Thion, 'Fouille archéologique de l'Arsenal Ney à Metz.' *Cahiers Lorrains* 1986 (pt. 4, oct.), pp. 337-52.
- Heidrich 1974. I. Heidrich, 'Die merowingische Münzprägung im Gebiet von oberer Maas, Mosel und Seille.' *Rheinische Vierteljahrsblätter* 38, 1974, pp. 78-91.
- Heitz 1982. C. Heitz, 'Metz et son groupe épiscopal à l'époque pré-carolingienne et carolingienne.' *Églises de Metz dans le Haut Moyen-Âge. Cahier no. 4 du Centre de recherches sur l'antiquité tardive et le haut moyen-âge, Paris X - Nanterre.* Paris, 1982, pp. 5-13.
- Herlihy 1976. D. Herlihy, 'Land, family, and women in continental Europe, 701-1200)' in Stuard (ed) 1976, pp. 13-45.
- Herlihy 1985. D. Herlihy, *Medieval Households.* Cambridge, Mass., 1985.
- Heuertz 1957. M. Heuertz, 'Études des squelettes du cimetière franc d'Ennery.' *Bull. et Mém. de la Soc. d'Anthropologie de Paris.* 8, 1957, pp. 81-147.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

- Hodder 1986. I. Hodder, *Reading the Past. Current Approaches to Interpretation in Archaeology.* Cambridge 1986.
- Hodges 1982. R. Hodges, *Dark Age Economics. The Origins of Towns and Trade, AD 600-1000.* London, 1982.
- Hodges & Whitehouse 1983. R. Hodges & D. Whitehouse, *Mohammed, Charlemagne and the Origins of Europe.* London, 1983.
- Hoffmann 1893. O.-A. Hoffmann, 'Die Kleinaltertümer des römisch-mittelalterlichen Museums der Stadt Metz', *J. G. L. G. A.* 5 (pt. II), 1893, p. 177 ff.
- Hoerner 1986. B. Hoerner, 'Grostenquin: vicus gallo-romain?' *Cahiers Lorrains* 1986 (pt. 4, Oct.), pp. 317-24.
- Huber 1889-90. E. Huber, 'Notice sur les collections et les collectionneurs de Lorraine.' *M. A. M.* 1889-90, p. 109 ff.
- Huber 1894. E. Huber, 'Excursion archéologique au Hérapel.' *J. G. L. G. A.* 5, 1894.
- Huber 1907. É. Huber, *Le Hérapel. Les fouilles de 1881 à 1904. Description des planches.* Strasbourg, 1907.
- Hurstel 1984. J. Hurstel, 'Sépulture et techniques artisanales dans la cité des Médiomatrices du V<sup>e</sup> au VIII<sup>e</sup> siècle.' Thèse de doctorat de III<sup>e</sup> cycle, Université de Nancy II, 1984 (2 vols).
- Irsigler 1969. F. Irsigler, *Untersuchungen zur Geschichte des frühfränkischen Adels.* Bonn, 1969.
- Irsigler 1979. F. Irsigler, 'On the aristocratic character of early Frankish society.' in Reuter (ed. & trans.) 1979, pp. 105-36.
- James 1979. E. James, 'Cemeteries and the problem of frankish settlement in Gaul.' in P. H. Sawyer (ed) *Names, Words and Graves.* Leeds, 1979, pp. 55-89.
- James 1982. E. James, *The Origins of France. From Clovis to the Capetians, 500-1000.* London 1982.
- James 1988. E. James, *The Franks.* Oxford, 1988.
- James 1989. E. James, 'Burial and status in the early medieval west.' *T. R. H. S.* 5th ser., 39, 1989, pp. 23-40.

## Bibliography.

- Joffroy 1974. R. Joffroy, *Le Cimetière de Lavoye (Meuse)* Paris, 1974.
- Jolin 1977. R. Jolin, 'Vestiges romains entre la rue des Clercs et Nexirue à Metz.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 77, 1977, pp. 17-26.
- Jolin 1982. R. Jolin, 'Les thermes St. Jacques à Metz', *Cahiers Lorrains*, 1982 (no. 3), p. 266 ff.
- Joly 1870. A. Joly 'Répertoire archéologique des cantons nord et sud de Lunéville.' *M. S. A. L.* 1870.
- Jones 1964. A. H. M. Jones, *The Later Roman Empire, 284-602.* Oxford, 1964 (paperback, Oxford, 1986).
- Kennedy 1985. H. Kennedy, 'From polis to medina: Urban change in late antique and early islamic Syria' *Past & Present* 106, Feb., 1985, pp. 3-27.
- Keune 1901. J.-B. Keune, 'Spät-merovingischer Friedhof bei Gross Moyeuve (Kr. Diedenhofen).' *J. G. L. G. A.* 1900, pp. 355-60, 480.
- Keune 1902. J.-B. Keune, 'Gross-Moyeuve' *K. W. Z. G. K.* 21, no. 1-2, Jan.-Feb., 1902, col. 1-3.
- Keune 1903. J.-B. Keune, 'Friedhof der frühen Völkwanderungszeit aus Bann von Metrich.' *J. G. L. G. A.* 1903, p. 480 ff.
- Keune 1905. J.-B. Keune, 'Metz [Altertumsfunde zu Metz und Sablon].' *K. W. Z. G. K.* 24, no. 3-4, March-April, 1905, col. 40-41.
- Keune 1907-9. J.-B. Keune, 'Die Flur Sablon in römischer Zeit.' *J. V. E. M.* 26, 1907-9, pp. 1-98.
- King & Hennig (eds) 1981. A. King & M. Hennig (eds), *The Roman West in the Third century.* B. A. R. (S) 109, Oxford, 1981.
- Klein 1932. Klein, 'Neue Funde der Merovingerzeit im Saarland.' *Ber. S. D. S.* 4, 1932, pp. 85-86 (Taf. 17 & 18).
- Knitterschied 1901. E. Knitterschied, 'Gräberfunde bei Metz.' *J. G. L. G. A.* 1901, p. 363 ff.
- Kolling 1965. A. Kolling, 'Der Name des römischen Saarbrücken.' *Ber. S. D. S.* 12, 1965, pp. 61-66.
- Kraus 1889. F.-X. Kraus, *Kunst und Alterthum in Elsass Lothringen. Beschreibende Statistik.* Strasbourg 1889.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

- Lagadec 1983. J.-P. Lagadec, 'Le flotteur de Flavigny-sur-Moselle (Meurthe-et-Moselle).' *Gallia* 41, 1983, pp. 201-7.
- Laumon 1973. A. Laumon, 'Le pays de Sarrebourg à l'époque mérovingienne.' *Mémoire de maîtrise, Université de Nancy II. Fac. de lettres et sciences humaines.* 1973.
- Laumon 1977. A. Laumon, 'La nécropole mérovingienne de Bettborn.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 77, 1977, pp. 51-71.
- Leclercq 1933. H. Leclercq, 'Metz' in *D. A. C. L.*, vol. 11, 1933, cols. 790-886.
- Lefebvre & Collardelle 1984. C. Lefebvre & M. Colardelle. 'L'Exemple de Metz' *Revue des Monuments Historiques* (special issue: 'Archéologie et Projet Urbain') 136, Dec., 1984, pp. 49-54.
- Lefebvre & Demarolle 1986. C. Lefebvre & J.M. Demarolle, 'Mettis cité de l'antiquité tardive.' in F.Y. Le Moigne (ed.) *Histoire de Metz.* Toulouse, 1986, pp. 38-44.
- Lefebvre & Pargny 1981. C. Lefebvre & D. Pargny, 'Le prieuré et la nécropole du Mont Saint-Germain à Châtel-St.-Germain' *Cahiers Lorrains* 1981 (pt. 3), pp. 149-55.
- Legendre & Krausz 1988. J.-P. Legendre & S. Krausz, 'Deux fosses mérovingiennes d'habitat à Florange (Moselle).' *B. L. A. F. A. M.* 12, 1988, pp. 83-85.
- Legendre & Krausz 1989. J.-P. Legendre & S. Krausz, 'Deux fosses mérovingiennes d'habitat avec traces d'artisanat à Florange (Moselle).' *Actes...* 1989, pp. 125-131.
- Legoux & Liéger 1989. R. Legoux & A. Liéger, 'La nécropole gallo-romaine et mérovingienne de Cutry (Meurthe-et-Moselle)' *Actes ...* 1989, pp. 111-123.
- Lepage 1843. H. Lepage, *Le Département de la Meurthe, Statistique, Historique et Administrative.* Vol. 2, Nancy 1843.
- Lewis 1976. A. R. Lewis, 'The Dukes in the Regnum Francorum, AD 550-751.' *Speculum* 51 (no. 3, July) 1976, pp. 381-410.
- Liéger, Marguet & Guillaume 1984. A. Liéger, R. Marguet & J. Guillaume, 'Sepultures mérovingiennes de l'Abbaye de St.-Èvre à Toul (Meurthe-et-Moselle).' *R. A. E.* 35, 1984, pp. 301-17.

## Bibliography.

- Linckenheld 1932-33. E. Linckenheld, 'Villa romaine avec tombes de l'époque des invasions à Gondrexange (Moselle).' *Bulletin Archéologique* 1932-33, pp. 685-690.
- Linckenheld 1933. E. Linckenheld, *Archäologisches Repertorium des Kreises Bolchen*. Forbach 1933.
- Linckenheld 1934. E. Linckenheld, *Répertoire Archéologique des Arrondissements de Thionville-Est et Ouest*. Metz 1934.
- Lombard-Jourdan 1978. A. Lombard-Jourdan, 'Du problème de la continuité: Y-a-t-il une protohistoire urbaine en France?' *Annales E. S. C.* 25, 1970, pp. 1121-42.
- Lorren 1985. C. Lorren, 'Le village de Saint-Martin-de-Mondeville de l'Antiquité au haut Moyen Âge.' in Périn & Feffer (eds) 1985.
- Lot 1933. F. Lot, 'De l'origine et de la signification historique et linguistique des noms de lieu en -ville et en -court.' *Romania* 1933.
- Lutz 1950. M. Lutz, 'La villa gallo-romaine et la nécropole mérovingienne de Berthelming'. *R.A.E.* 1, 1950, pp. 180-184.
- Lutz 1952. M. Lutz, 'Découvertes archéologiques dans la région de Sarrebourg.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 52, 1952, p. 59 ff.
- Lutz 1956. M. Lutz, 'Découvertes mérovingiennes récentes ou inédites en Moselle.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 56, 1956, p. 17 ff.
- Lutz 1960. M. Lutz, 'Sarrebourg. Le Chantier Blum, Rue de la Paix.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 60, 1960, p. 65 ff.
- Lutz 1972. M. Lutz, 'Le domaine Gallo-Romain de Saint-Ulrich (II).' *Gallia* 30, 1972, pp. 41-82.
- Lutz 1978. M. Lutz, 'Archéologie des rives de la Sarre.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 78, 1978, pp. 11-39.
- Lynch 1986. J. H. Lynch, *Godparents and Kinship in Early Medieval Europe*. Princeton 1986.
- Maisant 1971. H. Maisant, *Der Kreise Saarlouis in Vor- und Frühgeschichtlicher Zeit*. Saarlouis, 1971.
- Masson 1975. J.-P. Masson, 'Étude anthropologique de la nécropole gallo-romaine de Scarpona.' Thèse



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

pour obtenir le grade de Docteur en Médecine.  
Université de Nancy I. 1975.

- Matthews 1975. J. Matthews, *Western Aristocracies and Imperial Court, AD 364-425*. Oxford, 1975.
- McNamara 1985. J.-A. McNamara, 'A legacy of miracles.' in J. Kirshner & S.F. Wemple (eds), *Women of the Medieval World*. Oxford 1985, pp.36-52.
- McNamara & Wemple 1976. J.-A. McNamara & S.F. Wemple, 'Marriage and divorce in the Frankish kingdom.' in Stuard (ed) 1976, pp.95-124.
- Mehlis 1877. C. Mehlis, *Studien zur ältesten Geschichte der Rheinlande. (herscheg. von hist. Verein. der Pfalz)*. Vol.3, Leipzig, 1877.
- Mehlis 1879. C. Mehlis, *Studien zur ältesten Geschichte der Rheinlande. (herscheg. von hist. Verein. der Pfalz)*. Vol.4, Leipzig, 1879.
- Merciol 1886. Abbé Merciol, 'Découverte faite près de Merville-lès-Vic.' *J. S. A. L.* 1886, pp.38-39.
- Miron et al 1986. A. Miron, W. Reinhard, J.-P. Petit & J. Schaub, *Archéologie de la Vallée de la Blies. Exposition Franco-Allemande, Musée de Sarreguemines*. Sarreguemines 1986.
- Moineaux 1966. P. Moineaux, 'Des nouvelles de la nécropole 'mérovingienne' de Blies-Ebersing.' *Cahiers Sarregueminois* 4, 1966, p.174.
- Morhain 1953. E. Morhain, 'Découvertes Archéologiques dans l'église de Cheminot.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 53, 1953, pp.87-101.
- Morhain 1960-61. E. Morhain, 'Les origines du christianisme à Metz et en Moselle.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 60, 1960-1961, pp.87-129.
- Morlet 1864. Col. Morlet, 'Notice sur quelques découvertes archéologiques effectués dans les cantons de Saar-Union et de Drulingen (arr. de Saverne).' *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 2, 1864, p.2 ff.
- Murray 1983. A. Murray, *Germanic Kinship Structure: Studies in Law and Society in Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages*. Toronto, 1983.
- Nelson 1978. J.L. Nelson, 'Queens as Jezebels: The careers of Brunhild and Balthild in Merovingian history.' in D. Baker (ed). *Medieval Women*.

## Bibliography.

- (*Studies in Church History, Subsidia 1*), Oxford 1978, pp. 31-77.
- Nelson 1987. J. L. Nelson, 'Rewriting the history of the Franks.' *History*, vol. 72, no. 234, Feb. 1987, pp. 69-81.
- Nicolay 1937. P.-X. Nicolay, *Histoire d'Hayange. Vol. 1, La Seigneurie d'Hayange*. Hayange, 1937.
- Oexle 1967. O. G. Oexle, 'Die Karolinger und die Stadt des heiligen Arnulf.' *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 1, 1967, pp. 250-364.
- Oswald 1967. F. Oswald, 'Römische Basilika und ottonische Kirche St. Peter auf der Zitadelle in Metz.' *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 1, 1967, pp. 156-69.
- Pader 1980. E. J. Pader, 'Material symbolism and social relations in mortuary studies.' in Rahtz, Dickinson & Watts (eds) 1980, pp. 143-59.
- Pader 1982. E. J. Pader, *Symbolism, Social Relations and the Interpretation of Mortuary Remains*. B. A. R. (S) 130, Oxford, 1982.
- Parisse 1978. M. Parisse, 'Paroisses et pagi.' in Parisse (ed) 1978, pp. 97-99.
- Parisse 1981. M. Parisse, *La Lorraine Monastique*. Nancy 1981.
- Parisse (ed) 1978. M. Parisse (ed), *Histoire de la Lorraine*. Toulouse, 1978.
- Percival 1976. J. Percival, *The Roman Villa. An Historical Introduction*. London, 1976.
- Périn 1980. P. Périn, *La Datation des Tombes Mérovingiennes*. Paris-Geneva, 1980.
- Périn 1981. P. Périn, 'A propos de publications récentes concernant le peuplement en Gaule à l'époque mérovingienne: la «question franque».' *Archéologie Médiévale* 11, 1981, pp. 125-145.
- Périn & Feffer 1987. P. Périn & L. C. Feffer, *Les Francs*. (2 Vols) Paris, 1987.
- Périn & Feffer (eds) 1985. P. Périn & L. C. Feffer (eds), *La Neustrie. Les Pays au Nord de la Loire, de Dagobert à Charles le Chauve*. Créteil, 1985.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

- Picard 1988. J.-C. Picard, 'L'Austrasie. entité géographique ou politique?' in Delestre (ed) 1988, pp. 13-21.
- Piechaud & Poinsignon 1988. S. Piechaud & V. Poinsignon, 'Les thermes gallo-romains de Sainte-Ruffine (Moselle).' *Cahiers Lorrains* 1988 (pt. 2, June), pp. 153-7.
- Pinchemel 1969. P. Pinchemel, *France - A Geographical Survey*. London, 1969.
- Polanyi 1978. K. Polanyi, 'Trade, markets and money in the European early middle ages.' *N. A. R.* 11, no. 2, 1978, pp. 92-96.
- Prinz 1967. F. Prinz, 'Heiligenkult und Adelsherrschaft im Spiegel merowingischer Hagiographie.' *Hist. Zeitschr.* 204, 1967, pp. 529-44.
- Rahtz, Dickinson & Watts (eds) 1980. P. A. Rahtz, T. M. Dickinson & L. Watts (eds) *Anglo-Saxon Cemeteries, 1979*. B. A. R. (B) 82, Oxford 1980.
- Reece 1980. R. Reece, 'Town and country: The end of Roman Britain.' *World Archaeology* 1980, pp. 77-92.
- Reece 1981. R. Reece, 'The third century: Crisis or change?' in King & Hennig (eds.) 1981, pp. 27-38.
- REL 1901-1903. *Reichsland Elsass Lothringen*. (3 vols.) Strasbourg, 1901-1903.
- Reusch 1941-42. W. Reusch, 'Fränkische Funde aus lothringischem Boden; Bericht über den gegenwärtigen Stand der frühgeschichtlichen Spätforschung in Lothringen.' *Westmarkische Abhandlungen*, 5, 1941-42, pp. 39-58.
- Reusch 1943. W. Reusch, 'Die St. Peter-Basilika auf der Zitadelle in Metz.' *Germania* 27, 1943, pp. 79-92.
- Reuter (ed. & trans.) 1979. T. Reuter (ed. & trans.) *The Medieval Nobility*. Amsterdam, 1979.
- Reynolds 1989. P. Reynolds, 'Les décors sur les pierres épigraphiques mérovingiennes de la vallée du Rhône: Étude préliminaire.' *B. L. A. F. A. M.* 13, 1989, pp. 66-83.
- Richards 1987. J. D. Richards, *The Significance of Form and decoration of Anglo-Saxon Cremation Urns*. B. A. R. (B) 166, Oxford 1987.

## Bibliography.

- Rivet 1969. A. L. F. Rivet, 'Social and economic aspects.' in *id.* (ed) *The Roman Villa in Britain*. London 1969, pp. 173-216.
- des Robert 1878. F. des Robert, 'Notice sur quelques sépultures découvertes près de Dommartin par un habitant de Dampvitoux.' *J. S. A. L.* 1878, p. 22 ff.
- Rohr n. d. J. Rohr, *L'Arrondissement de Sarreguemines*. (3rd edition) Sarreguemines, n. d.
- Rolph et al. 1987. T. C. Rolph, J. Shaw & J. E. Grant, 'Geomagnetic field variations as a dating tool: Application to Sicilian lavas.' *Journal of Archaeological Science* 14, 1987, pp. 215-225.
- de Sailly 1868. M. de Sailly 'Prémière excursion dans le Barrois mosellan.' *M. S. A. H. M.* 1868.
- Salin 1937. E. Salin, 'Caractères généraux nomenclature et carte archéologique des cimetières du haut moyen âge du département de Meurthe-et-Moselle.' *Bulletin Monumental* 1, 1937, pp. 191-218.
- Salin 1939. E. Salin, *Rhin et Orient, 1: Le Haut Moyen Age en Lorraine d'après le Mobilier Funéraire*. Paris, 1939.
- Salin 1946. E. Salin, 'Le cimetière de Varangéville (Meurthe-et-Moselle)' *Gallia* 4, 1946, pp. 199-245, pp. 284-289.
- Salin 1949. E. Salin, *La Civilisation Mérovingienne, d'après les Sépultures, les Textes et la Laboratoire*. Vol. 1. Paris, 1949.
- Salin 1952. E. Salin, *La Civilisation Mérovingienne, d'après les Sépultures, les Textes et la Laboratoire*. Vol. 2. Paris, 1952.
- Salin 1959. E. Salin, *La Civilisation Mérovingienne, d'après les Sépultures, les Textes et la Laboratoire*. Vol. 4. Paris, 1959.
- Samson 1987a. R. Samson, 'Social structures in reihengräber: Mirror or mirage?' *Scottish Archaeological Review* 4 (part 2), 1987.
- Samson 1987b. R. Samson, 'The Merovingian nobleman's home: Villa or castle?' *J. M. H.* 13, 1987, pp. 287-315.
- Samson forthcoming. R. Samson, 'Slavery, the Roman legacy.' in Drinkwater and Elton (eds) forthcoming.



- Sauer 1956. C. Sauer, 'Trouvailles romaines et mérovingiennes d'Oermingen.' *C. A. H. A.* 1956, pp. 83-84.
- de Saulcy 1831-2. C. de Saulcy, 'Notes sur quelques antiquités trouvés à Dieulouard.' *M. A. M.* 1831-32, pp. 186-97.
- Sawyer 1981. P. H. Sawyer, 'Fairs and markets in early medieval England'. In N. Skyum-Nielsen & N. Lund (eds). *Danish Medieval History: New Currents.* Copenhagen, 1981, pp. 153-168.
- Schähle 1961. W. Schähle, 'Merowingerzeitliche Frauengräber aus Güdingen, Kr. Saarbrücken.' *Ber. S. D. S.* 8, 1961, pp. 11-22, (+Tafel 3-4).
- Schähle 1965. W. Schähle, 'Die Reihengräber von Walsheim.' *Ber. S. D. S.* 12, 1965, pp. 107-120 (+Tafel 17-18).
- Schaub & Petit 1984. J. Schaub & J.-F. Petit, *Bliesbrücken. Gallo-Römischen Siedlung in Lothringen. Sarreguemines* 1984 (Exactly parallel French edition also exists).
- Schaudel 1894. L. Schaudel. 'Decempagi-Tarquimpol'. *J. S. A. L.* 1894, pp. 156-8.
- Scheneker 1899. P. Scheneker, 'Das alamannisch-fränkisch Grabfeld bei Busendorf' *J. G. L. G. A.* 11 1899, p. 367 ff.
- Schindler 1962. R. Schindler, 'Neues vom Kastell und Vicus Saarbrücken.' *Ber. S. D. S.* 9, 1962, p. 12 ff.
- Schlemaire 1974. G. Schlemaire, 'Fouilles de sauvetage au Pontiffroy à Metz en 1973. Cave S. 1' *A. S. H. A. L.* 74, 1974, pp. 19-28.
- Schlemaire 1976. G. Schlemaire, 'Fouilles de sauvetage au Pontiffroy à Metz. Bâtiments S. 2 et S. 3.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 76, 1976, pp. 37-59.
- Schlemaire 1978. G. Schlemaire, 'Fouilles de sauvetage au Pontiffroy à Metz. Sites S. 4 à S. 11.' *A. S. H. A. L.* 78, 1978, pp. 41-63.
- Schlosser 1886. Schlosser, 'Notice sur un sarcophage découvert dans l'ancienne église de Diedendorf.' *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 12, 1886, pp. 100-129.

## Bibliography.

- Schlosser 1895. Schlosser, 'Bericht über zwei bei Rimsdorf aufgefundene Sarkophage.' *B. S. C. M. H. A.* 2nd ser., 17, 1895, pp. 49-56.
- Schmit 1879. J. A. Schmit, 'Promenades aux alentours de Château-Salins.' *M. S. A. L.* 1879.
- Schneider 1950. J. Schneider, *La Ville de Metz au XIII<sup>e</sup> et XIV<sup>e</sup> Siècles.* Nancy, 1950.
- Schröter 1846-59. F. Schröter, *Mittheilungen des historisch-antiquarischen Vereins für die Städte Saarbrücken und St. Johann und dem Umgegend. Über die römischen Niederlassungen und die Römerstraße in den Saargegend.* (3 vols.). Saarbrücken 1846 (vol. 1), 1852 (vol. 2), 1859 (vol. 3).
- Shanks & Tilley 1987. M. Shanks & C. Tilley, *Social Theory and Archaeology.* London, 1987.
- Shephard 1979. J. Shephard, 'The social identity of the individual in isolated barrows and barrow cemeteries in Anglo-Saxon England.' in R. Burnham & J. Kingbury (eds.) *Space Hierarchy and Society. Interdisciplinary Studies in Social Area Analysis.* B. A. F. (S) 59, Oxford 1979, pp. 47-79.
- Simmer 1982. A. Simmer, 'Le prélèvement des crânes dans l'est de la France à l'époque mérovingienne.' *Archéologie Médiévale* 12, 1982, p. 35 ff.
- Simmer 1983. A. Simmer, 'Les tombes doubles à l'époque Mérovingienne: L'exemple d'Audun-le-Tiche (Moselle)'. *R. A. E.* 34, 1983, pp. 170-172.
- Simmer 1987. A. Simmer, 'Le nord du département de la Moselle à l'époque mérovingienne.' *R. A. E.* 38 (fasc. 3-4), 1987, pp. 333-396.
- Simmer 1988. A. Simmer, *Le Cimetière Mérovingien d'Audun-le-Tiche: Archéologie d'Aujourd'hui No. 1 (Mémoire de l'A. F. A. M. no. 2).* Paris, 1988.
- Simon 1834-35. V. Simon, 'Note sur des instruments en fer trouvés près de Grosyeux, commune d'Augny, près Metz.' *M. A. M.* 1834-35, pp. 425-6.
- Simon 1842-43. V. Simon, 'Notice archéologique sur Metz et ses environs.' *M. A. M.* 1842-43, p. 337 ff.
- Simon 1843-44. V. Simon, 'Notice sur les sépultures anciennes.' *M. A. M.* 1843-44, p. 245 ff.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

- Simon 1848-49. V. Simon, 'Notice sur le Sablon, près Metz, et sur les sépultures qui y ont été découvertes.' *M. A. M.* 1848-49, p. 46 ff.
- Simon 1850-51. V. Simon, 'Observations sur des sépultures antiques découvertes dans diverses contrées des Gaules, et sur l'origine qui paraît devoir leur être attribué.' *M. A. M.* 1850-51, p. 143 ff.
- Simon 1859. V. Simon, 'Documents archéologiques sur le département de la Moselle', *M. S. A. H. M.* 1859, p. 57 ff.
- Sprandel 1961. R. Sprandel, 'Struktur und Geschichte des merovingischen Adels.' *Hist. Zeitschr.* 193, 1961, pp. 33-71.
- Stahl 1982. A. M. Stahl, *The Merovingian Coinage of the Region of Metz.* Louvain, 1982.
- Stein 1974. F. Stein, 'Franken und Romanen in Lothringen.' in *Studien zur vor- und frühgeschichtlichen Archäologie. Festschrift für Joachim Werner.* Münchner Beitr. Vor- und Frühgesch. Ergbd. 1, 1974, pp. 579-89.
- Stein 1988. F. Stein, 'Les tombes d'un chef franc et sa famille à Güdingen: Considérations sur le rôle de l'aristocratie dans l'implantation franque entre la Meuse et la Sarre.' *B. L. A. F. A. M.* 12, 1988, pp. 123-32.
- Stein 1989a. F. Stein, 'Les tombes d'un chef franc et sa famille à Güdingen: Considérations sur le rôle de l'aristocratie dans l'implantation franque entre la Meuse et la Sarre.' *Actes...* 1989, pp. 153-169.
- Stein 1989b. F. Stein, 'Die Bevölkerung des Saar-Mosel-Raumes am Übergang von der Antike zum Mittelalter.' *Arch. Mos.* 1, 1989, pp. 89-135.
- Steuer 1982. H. Steuer, *Frühgeschichtliche Sozialstrukturen in Mitteleuropa: Eine Analyse der Auswertungsmethoden des Archäologischen Quellensmaterials.* (Abh. Akad. Wiss. Göttingen, Phil.-Hist. Kl., 3. Folge, 128). Göttingen, 1982.
- Stieber 1954. A. Stieber, 'Découverte d'une cabane mérovingienne à Furdenheim (Bas-Rhin)' *C. A. H. A.* 34, 1954, p. 97 ff.

## Bibliography.

- Stiller 1986. G. Stiller, *Guide du Musée de la Tour aux Pucés, Thionville*. Thionville, 1986.
- Stuard (ed) 1976. S. M. Stuard (ed), *Women in Medieval Society*. Philadelphia, 1976.
- Tilly 1964. C. Tilly, *The Vendée*. London, 1964.
- Theis 1976. L. Theis, 'Saints sans famille? Quelques remarques sur la famille dans le monde franc à travers les sources hagiographiques.' *Revue historique*. 225, 1976, pp.3-20.
- Toussaint 1938a. M. Toussaint, 'Essai sur la question franque en Lorraine. Deuxième partie: Répertoire des nécropoles et sépultures isolées de l'époque franque découvertes en Lorraine. I. dép. Meurthe-et-Moselle.' *R. Q. H.* 1938, no. 4, pp.27-57.
- Toussaint 1938b. M. Toussaint, 'Essai sur la question franque en Lorraine. Deuxième partie: Répertoire des nécropoles et sépultures isolées de l'époque franque découvertes en Lorraine. II. dép. Moselle.' *R. Q. H.* 1938, no. 2, pp.26-51.
- Toussaint 1938c. M. Toussaint, 'Essai sur la question franque en Lorraine. Deuxième partie: Répertoire des nécropoles et sépultures isolées de l'époque franque découvertes en Lorraine. III. dép. Vosges.' *R. Q. H.* 1938, no. 2, pp.52-74.
- Toussaint 1938d. M. Toussaint, 'Essai sur la question franque en Lorraine. Deuxième partie: Répertoire des nécropoles et sépultures isolées de l'époque franque découvertes en Lorraine. IV. dép. Moselle.' *R. Q. H.* 1938, no. 6, pp.3-33.
- Toussaint 1943-45. M. Toussaint, 'L'Origine du peuplement dans la vallée moyenne de la Seille, d'après les noms de lieux et les découvertes archéologiques.' *Bulletin Archéologique*, 1943-45, pp.503-45.
- Toussaint 1948. M. Toussaint, *Metz à l'Époque Gallo-Romaine* (= *A. S. H. A. L.* 49), Metz, 1948.
- Toussaint 1950. M. Toussaint, *Répertoire Archéologique du Département de la Moselle*. Nancy, 1950.
- Van Dam 1985. R. Van Dam, *Leadership and Community in late Antique Gaul*. Berkeley 1985.



*Civitas Mediomatricorum.*

- Verdel 1986. E. Verdel, 'Fouille de Sauvetage de l'Espace Serpencoise à Metz.' *Cahiers Lorrains*, 1986 (pt. 4, Oct.), pp.353-361.
- Verdel unpublished. E. Verdel, 'Archéologie urbaine à Metz. Fouille de sauvetage urgent de l'Espace Serpencoise, 1984.' (typescript of unpublished article, held at D. A. H. L., Metz).
- Verronais 1844. M.G. Verronais. *Statistique Historique, Industrielle et Commerciale du Département de la Moselle*. Metz, 1844.
- Vigneron 1986. B. Vigneron, *Metz Antique*. Paris, 1986.
- Viville 1817. M. Viville, *Dictionnaire de Département de la Moselle*. (2 vols). Metz, 1817.
- Voinot 1904. J. Voinot, 'Les fouilles de Chautilley. Cimetière mérovingien.' *M.S.A.L.* 4, 1904, pp.5-80
- Wagner 1987. P.-É. Wagner, 'Le paysage urbain de Metz' in Barral I Altet (ed) 1987, pp.510-16.
- Wallace-Hadrill 1962. J.M. Wallace-Hadrill. *The Long-Haired Kings*. London, 1962.
- Wallace-Hadrill 1975. J.M. Wallace-Hadrill, *Early Medieval History*. London, 1975.
- Watson 1986. M.-D. Watson, 'Metz: Pontiffroy (Moselle). Sauvetage- 1980-1985.' *R.A.E.* 37, fasc.1-2, 1986, pp.75-97.
- Weber 1982. M. Weber, 'Max Weber: Selections from *Economy and Society*, vols. 1 and 2, and *General Economic History*' in A. Giddens and B. Held, *Classes, Power and Conflict. Classical and Contemporary Debates*. London, 1982.
- Weidemann 1970. K. Weidemann, 'Zur Topographie von Metz in der Römerzeit und im frühen Mittelalter.' *Ber. R.G.Z.M.* 17, 1970, pp.147-71.
- Welter 1902. T. Welter, 'Das fränkische Grabfeld "Haut-Zabès" bei Fraquelfing-Loerchingen.' *J.G.L.G.A.* 14, 1902, pp.474-5.
- Werner 1950. J. Werner, 'Zur Entstehung der Reihengräberzivilisation.' *Archaeologia Geographica* 1, April 1950, pp.23-32.

## Bibliography.

- Werner 1979. K.-F. Werner, 'Noble families in the kingdom of Charlemagne. A prosopographical study of the relationship between king and nobility in the early middle ages.' in Reuter (ed.) 1979, pp. 137-202.
- Wichmann 1892. Wichmann, 'Decempagi-Tarquimpol.' *J. G. L. G. A.* 4 (part 2), 1892, pp. 116-66.
- Wichmann 1894. Wichmann, 'Ausgrabungen und Funde bei Saarburg. 1. L. Fränkische Gräber bei St. Ulrich.' *J. G. L. G. A.* 1894, p. 313 ff.
- Wiener 1888. L. Wiener, 'Cimetière mérovingien d'Homécourt.' *J. S. A. L.* 1888, pp. 198-200.
- Wiener 1895. L. Wiener, *Catalogue des Objets d'Art et d'Antiquité. Musée Historique Lorrain.* Nancy 1895.
- Wightman 1977. E. M. Wightman, 'The towns of Gaul, with special reference to the north-east.' in Barley (ed) 1977, pp. 303-313.
- Wightman 1985. E. M. Wightman, *Gallia Belgica.* London, 1985.
- Wolfram, 1892. G. Wolfram, 'Die älteste Kathedrale zu Metz' *J. G. L. G. A.* 4, 1892, pp. 240-250.
- Wolfram & Gley 1931. G. Wolfram & W. Gley, *Elsass-Lothringischer Atlas.* Frankfurt-am-Main, 1931.
- Wood 1979. I. N. Wood, 'Early Merovingian devotion in town and country.' in D. Baker (ed.) *Studies in Church History.* 16, 1979, pp. 61-76.
- Wordsworth 1987. A. Wordsworth, 'Derrida and Foucault: writing the history of historicity.' in D. Attridge, G. Bennington & R. Young (eds), *Post-Structuralism and the Question of History.* Cambridge, 1987 pp. 116-125.
- Young 1975. B. K. Young, *Merovingian Funeral Rites and the Evolution of Christianity: A Study in the Historical Interpretation of Archaeological Material.* Univ. of Pennsylvania PhD thesis. Ann Arbor, 1975.
- Young 1977. B. K. Young, 'Paganisme, christianisme et rites funéraires mérovingiens.' *Archéologie Médiévale* 7, 1977, pp. 5-81.
- Young 1984. B. K. Young, *Quatre Cimetières Mérovingiens de l'Est de France: Lavoye, Dieue-sur-Meuse.*



*Mézières-Manchester, Mazerny.* B. A. R. (S) 208.  
Oxford 1984.

Young 1986.

B. K. Young, 'Quelques réflexions sur les sépultures privilégiées, leur contexte et leur évolution dans la Gaule de l'est.' in Duval & Picard (eds) 1986 pp. 69-88.

**Addenda:**

**a. Primary Sources:**

*Vita Sancti Eligii.*

Krusch (ed.) 1902.

B. Krusch (ed.) *M. G. H. Scriptores Rerum Merovingicarum* vol. 4, Hanover 1902, pp. 634-761.

*Anglo-Saxon Poetry.*

Bradley (trans.)

1982.

S. A. J. Bradley, *Anglo-Saxon Poetry.* London 1982.

**b. Secondary Sources:**

Böhme 1974.

H. W. Böhme, *Germanische Grabfunde des 4 bis 5 Jahrhunderts zwischen untere Elbe und Loire. Studien zur Chronologie und Bevölkerungsgeschichte.* Munich 1974.

Sangree 1965.

W. H. Sangree, 'The Bantu Tiriki of Western Kenya.' in J. L. Gibbs (ed.) *Peoples of Africa.* New York 1965.