

Pottery fabric types by A Favaro

The description of the pottery gives details about the grouping of the pottery examined by A. Favaro (o.J.), which could be summarized as follows:

Group A (local origin; no temper have been added)

Fine matrix, inclusions ranging from 0.1 to 1.5 mm. and taking up the 20%-30% of the volume. 75% of the inclusions are quartz grain, angular to sub angular, some showing a regrowth (indicating a sandstone origin). 13% of the inclusions are quartzite, angular and generally in the upper part of the granulometric distribution. 10% is due to rounded 'microcrystalline' inclusion. A thin section from a sample of clay from the original site showed the same type and distribution of inclusions as group A: Quartzitic inclusions (quartz, siltstone, quartzite, sandstone) + sporadic feldspar + 'microcrystalline inclusions'. It is hypothesised that the latter is soil microstructure; an alternative could be mudstone grains. 2% is some sort of rounded (1 mm.) siltstone grains also present are rare cherts (Cr4.1), rare opaque rounded inclusions (Cr4.1), rare feldspar (Cr7.1), rare plagioclase (Na/Ca feldspar) (Cr8.1), rare microcline (Kfeldspar) (Cr7.1). The matrix is an Illitic/mica + mixed layer (disordinate) baked clay.

-Angular, sub-angular quartz grains

-A general dirtiness in many of the quartz grains

Group B (local origin is not ruled out; probably some temper have been added)

Dark, coarse matrix, the inclusions range from 0.1 mm. to 2 mm. and in thin section they occupy the 80% of the surface. 80% of the inclusions are rounded, sub-rounded quartz grains (<1 mm.), 15% are rounded sandstone grains (<2 mm.), 3% is well rounded quartzite (<1mm.). Also present are the equally rare: siltstone, green hornblende (amphibole), chert, feldspar, mica (muscovite?) and some small (<0.5 mm.) 'microcrystalline inclusion'. In thin section the 'microcrystalline inclusion' was not identified, they appear as a denser clay, darker than the matrix and with their own tiny

(<0.1mm.) inclusions (probably only quartz.). The matrix fraction is an illite/mica backed clay.

- Usually a 'wind blown' appearance for the quartz grains

- 'Clean' rounded, sub-rounded grains

(Source Scheschkewitz 2006, 243)