The Stone, Fired Clay and Other Objects from Bantycock Quarry, Balderton, Nottinghamshire (BANT 05)

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A small collection of stone artefacts, fired clay and some other objects from excavations at Bantycock Quarry, Balderton, Nottinghamshire, was submitted to the authors for a publication report.

Catalogue

The two hundred and one submitted finds are described below by material, in alphabetical order.

BONE

Not illustrated. SF138. 136-105. A possible bead, made from a small long bone, 20mm long, 10mm diameter with a 5-6mm diameter hole.

Not illustrated. SF137. 182-102. A pointed tool, knife-trimmed to a point. 122mm long. The tool has gloss from use.

CBM

Not illustrated. 217-102. A Roman brick with a four-fingered signature mark. Bricks of this sort were used in the Roman period for walling, decorative courses in walls of other materials and for constructing the pilae stacks in hypocausts. Whatever the precise use, this tile definitely came from a Romanised structure of some architectural pretentions, not simple one with a tile roof.

FCLAY

Not illustrated. A single fragment (context 211-104) comes from a wattle and daub structure and has a wattle impression 15mm in diameter, within the usual range found in the prehistoric and Roman periods.

Three fragments definitely come from loom weights and a further three fragments probably come from similar objects. One of these comes from a triangular loom weight (context 165-102, Fig.00). Two forms of triangular loom weight occur. The first has a pyramidal base with two sloping sides meeting at a ridge and a single circular hole running between the two vertical sides, about 2/3 from the base. The other type has is in the form of an equilateral triangle with circular holes near the three corners. The first type occurs in the Iron Age and the second type occurs in the later Iron Age and Roman periods. It is not clear which of these types is represented by the fragment from context 165-102. A similar fragment was present in context 141-106.

Figure 1 Loom weight from context 165-102.

Not illustrated. A fragment from context 192-109 comes from a cylindrical loom weight with a single circular hole running along the axis of symmetry. Such loom weights occur in earlier prehistoric contexts. A fragment from context 10-107 may be from a similar weight.

Not illustrated. Two final fragments are probably from loom weights but with no clear indication of which type (contexts 31-113 and 69-105).

GLASS

Not illustrated. Four fragments of glass were recovered. All are probably of post-medieval or later date. Two come from bottles (composed from light green and light blue glass respectively) and two from window glass (both light blue tinged). The use of light-blue tinged glass seems to have started in the later 17th century and been replaced by completely colourless glass by the late 18th century.

POTTERY

A single crucible was submitted for study (Fig 2). It consists of three fragments, one from context 1605 and two from context 1607. The fabric consists of a mixture of organic inclusions, now burnt out, and rounded quartz sand, of the type which occurs locally in the Trent valley terrace sands.

Figure 2 Crucible from context 1605./1607

UNWORKED STONE (GEO in App 1)

Eighteen fragments of stone show no signs of use and are either naturally present in the subsoil and incorporated into archaeological deposits or were brought to the site for some purpose which left no archaeological trace on the stone itself. Seven of these fragments were rounded egg-shaped pebbles probably derived from the Sherwood Sandstone outcrops of Nottinghamshire. These are common in Trent valley terrace gravels. A single fragment is probably an ironstone, either formed by panning in recent times or from the Northampton sands which outcrops along the Jurassic scarp 1-2 miles to the west of the site. In the remaining instances it was not immediately clear what stone the object was composed of without thin section analysis.

WORKED STONE

Fifty fragments of worked stone objects were recovered. These represent no more than 43 individual objects and weigh in total 53.377 Kg.

Querns

Twenty seven fragments come from querns (or possibly in some cases mill stones).

Beehive querns

Beehive querns were introduced in the Iron Age and continued to be used into the earlier Roman period. They tend to be smaller in diameter than later rotary querns.

Dr 8 149-114. Part of the upper stone from a beehive quern, 220mm diameter. Made from Spilsby Sandstone. The feeder cone or hopper survives as does the lower surface, which is worn.

Not illustrated. SF5. E1732. The lower part of the upper stone from a beehive quern. Made from Spilsby sandstone.

Spilsby sandstone and similar Lower Cretaceous sandstones outcrop in a narrow band along the western edge of the Lincolnshire Wolds, effectively from Market Rasen southwards to the Witham valley. Fragments occur in boulder clays further south but to obtain a suitable stone for quern-making would require access to fresh quarried stone. Most likely, the quern was carried by river to either Sleaford or Lincoln and then overland to Balderton.

Figure 3 Unstratified beehive quern.

Dr 3. unstrat. Upper stone from a beehive quern 280mm diameter. Pecked sides and worn lower surface. Millstone Grit.

Figure 4 Beehive quern from context 166-117

Dr 4. 166-117. Upper stone from a beehive quern 260mm diameter. Part of the pecked domed side and worn lower surface survive. Millstone Grit.

Figure 5 Beehive quern from context 157-112.

Dr 9. 157-112. Upper stone from a beehive quern. 400mm diameter. Part of the backed, domed side, worn lower surface and feeder cone or hopper survive. Millstone Grit.

Millstone Grit outcrops in the Pennines and Peak district. The nearest source to Balderton would have been about 37 miles to the west of Balderton. Large cobbles of Millstone Grit could probably have been found in more local boulder clays but it would have been difficult to find suitable stones for quern making.

Rotary Querns

Rotary querns lack the domed shape of the upper stone found on beehive querns. However, they were used in a similar manner and have a central hopper and a hole into which a handle could be inserted. The lower stone has a central socket for a spindle. On most Roman and Anglo-Saxon examples there is no mechanism for channelling the resulting flour, which would have emerged all around the gap between the upper and lower stones.

Figure 6 Rotary quern from context 172-108

Dr 1, 172-108. A fragment from a large quern base stone or millstone. Diameter too great to be estimated. Millstone Grit.

Figure 7 Rotary quern from context 194-103

Dr 2. 194-103. Pecked base of lower stone from rotary quern. Millstone Grit.

Figure 8 Rotary quern from context 182-102

Dr 5. 182-102. Upper stone from rotary quern. Worn lower surface. Millstone Grit.

Figure 9 Rotary quern from context 179-116

Dr 6. 179-116. Lower stone from rotary quern. Diameter 280mm. Millstone Grit.

Not illustrated. 179-116. Part of the lower stone of a rotary quern, 290mm diameter. Millstone Grit.

Figure 10 Rotary quern from context 149-114

Dr 7. Lower stone from rotary quern. No dimensions survive. Millstone Grit.

Figure 11 Rotary quern from context 210-101

Dr 10. 210-101. Lower stone from rotary quern. Traces of central spindle socket. Pecking visible on lower surface and side. Millstone Grit.

Figure 12 Rotary quern from context 166103.

166103. Upper stone from rotary quern. Millstone Grit.

In addition, fragments of rotary querns made from Millstone Grit were recorded from nine contexts (Table 1)

Table 1

Context	Stone
193-100	UNKNOWN
83-101	UPPER
166-102	UPPER
151-104	UPPER
149-101	LOWER
193-100	UNKNOWN
179-115	LOWER
170-121	UNKNOWN
166-117	UNKNOWN

Not illustrated. 166-117. Four fragments of lava quern. No surfaces remaining.

Mayen lava quern stones were produced in the Niedermendig area of the Rhine valley and exported by ship down the Rhine to eastern England in the Roman period and the mid-~Saxon to medieval periods.

Heat-affected Pebbles

Sixteen fragments of heat-affected pebbles were recorded (Table 2). All but one were probably derived from the local Trent terrace gravels and ultimately come from the Sherwood sandstone. The exception is a fragment of fine-grained sandstone from context 139-120.

Most show signs of cracking due to thermal shock and in one case soot is also present (context 155-133).

Table 2

Context	Subfabric	Form	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Condition
125-100	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	2	1	95	BURNT? CRACKED APART
218-120	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	1	1	12	BURNT? CRACKED APART
79-102	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	1	1	112	BURNT? CRACKED APART
79-102	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	1	1	184	BURNT? CRACKED APART
79-102	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	2	1	87	BURNT? CRACKED APART
79-102	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	1	1	55	BURNT? CRACKED APART

79-102	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	1	1	23	BURNT? CRACKED APART
125-100	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	1	1	9	BURNT? CRACKED APART
98-101	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	1	1	42	BURNT? CRACKED APART
149-121	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	1	1	13	BURNT? CRACKED APART
79-102	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	1	1	46	BURNT? CRACKED APART
30-101	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE COBBLE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	1	1	352	BURNT? CRACKED APART
155-133	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE COBBLE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	1	1	530	BURNT; SOOTED; PIECE CRACKED OFF
139-120	FINE-GRAINED SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	1	1	155	BURNT? CRACKED APART

Hones

Two hone stone were recorded. Both were made from fine-grained sandstones, not identifiable to source without resort to thin-sectioning but probably obtained from Trent valley gravels.

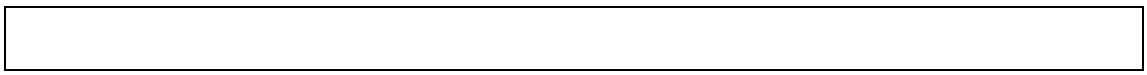

Figure 13 Hone from context 97-105.

Dr 11. 97-105. Broken hone. 32mm wide, 23-26 mm thick and at least 115 mm long. Fine-grained sandstone

Figure 14 Hone from context 150-113.

Dr 12. 150-113. Broken hone. 18mm wide, 15 mm thick and at least 66 mm long. Fine-grained sandstone

Lamp

A single stone lamp was recorded (Fig 15).

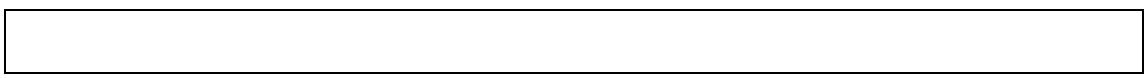

Figure 15 Lamp from context 166104

166104. Lamp, probably made from Lower Lias calcite mudstone.

Pot lid?

Figure 16 Pot lid? From context 140-U/S

140-U/S. A burnt fragment of calcite mudstone derived from the Lower Lias. Roughtly trimmed to a circular disk and with evidence for sooting. Probably used either to support a pot during cooking or to cover the mouth.

Roof tiles

Not illustrated. 149-114. A slate roof tile, probably of post-medieval or later date.

Not illustrated. 120-103. A calcareous sandstone tile, probably derived from a Middle Jurassic sandstone. Such tiles were used in the medieval and post-medieval periods but an earlier, Roman, date cannot be discounted.

Weight?

Not illustrated. 139116. A fragment of ironstone probably derived from the Northampton sands, but possibly iron pan/bog iron from the Trent valley. It has an oval hole, 8mm by 10mm drilled through one corner and was probably used as a weight, perhaps in fishing where the high density of the ironstone would be an advantage.

Appendix 1

DN ID	Action	Context	REFNO	class	Description	Cname	Subfabric	Form	Part	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Condition	Use	Diar
	DR	1605		POTTERY	SHL=1607	MOULD/CRUCIBLE	QUARTZ SAND AND ORGANIC TEMPER	MOULD/CRUCIBLE	BS	1	1	5			0
	DR	1607		POTTERY	SHL=1605	MOULD/CRUCIBLE	QUARTZ SAND AND ORGANIC TEMPER	MOULD/CRUCIBLE	BS	2		31			0
		139116		STONE	OVAL HOLE 8 BY 10 DRILLED THROUGH CORNER	STONE	JURASSIC IRONSTONE	WEIGHT	BS	1	1	1260			0
	DR	166103		STONE	TOP STONE OF A ROTARY QUERN	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	1	1	1412			0
	DR	166104		STONE		STONE	LOWER LIAS	LAMP	BS	1	1	3207			0
		10-107		FCLAY	CURVED SURFACE	FCLAY		LOOMWEIGHT?	BS	1	1	14			0
		101-102		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	2			0
		109-112		FCLAY	SURFACE	FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	10			0
		120-103		STONE	WATER WORN HOLE?	STONE	JURASSIC CALCAREOUS SANDSTONE	ROOFER?	BS	1	1	106			0
		122-105		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	4	4	25			0
		122-105		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	8	1	22			0
		122-116		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	15			0
		122-121		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	2	1	15			0
		122-		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	2	1	16			0

DN ID	Action	Context	REFNO	class	Description	Cname	Subfabric	Form	Part	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Condition	Use	Diar
		121													
		122-135		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	14			0
		122-138		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	2			0
		124-111		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	23			0
		125-100		STONE		STONE	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	BS	1	1	9	BURNT? CRACKED APART		0
		125-100		STONE		STONE	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	BS	2	1	95	BURNT? CRACKED APART		0
		128-103		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	1			0
		134-100		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	3			0
		134-102		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	1			0
		134-116		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	4			0
		135-114		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	5			0
		136-102		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	21			0
		136-105	138	BONE	BONE TUBE 20 LONG, 10 DIA WITH 5-6 HOLE	BONE		BEAD?	BS	1	1	1			0
		139-105		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	9			0
		139-107		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	2	1	15			0

DN ID	Action	Context	REFNO	class	Description	Cname	Subfabric	Form	Part	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Condition	Use	Diar
		139-113		GEO		GEO			BS	1	1	131			0
		139-116		FCLAY	SALT SURFACING	FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	2	1	14			0
		139-120		STONE		STONE	FINE-GRAINED SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	BS	1	1	155	BURNT? CRACKED APART		0
		139-124		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	9			0
		140-100		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	4			0
		140-U/S		STONE		STONE	CALCITE MUDSTONE	POT LID?	BS	1	1	250	BURNT		0
		141-106		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	6			0
		141-106		FCLAY	CORNER OF LOOMWEIGHT	FCLAY		LOOMWEIGHT	BS	1	1	22			0
		144-114		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	3			0
		146-101		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	17			0
		147-104		GLASS		GLASS	LTBL	WIND	BS	1	1	1			0
		149-101		STONE	LOWER STONE; 2 SMOOTH SURFACES AT RIGHT ANGLES	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	1	1	159			0
7	DR	149-114		STONE	LOWER STONE; ORIGINAL EDGE, ONE SMOOTH SURFACE	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	1	1	356			0
8	DR	149-114		STONE	BEEHIVE QUERN; TOP STONE WITH FEEDER CONE; FRAG INCLUDING	STONE	SPILSBY SANDSTONE	QUERN	BS	1	1	840	WORN		220

DN ID	Action	Context	REFNO	class	Description	Cname	Subfabric	Form	Part	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Condition	Use	Diar
					WORN BASE										
		149-114		STONE		STONE	SLATE	ROOFER	BS	1	1	160			0
		149-114		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	10			0
		149-114		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	6			0
		149-121		STONE		STONE	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	BS	1	1	13	BURNT? CRACKED APART		0
		149-121		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	8			0
		149-122		GEO?		GEO?		GEO?	BS	1	1	15			0
12	DR	150-113		STONE	BROKEN LENGTH OF STONE	STONE	FINE GRAINED SANDSTONE	HONE	BS	1	1	39	WORN TO GIVE OVAL SECTION		0
		15-102		GEO		GEO	CONCRETIONARY IRONSTONE; JURASSIC		BS	1	1	519			0
		15-102		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	5			0
		151-104		STONE	TOP STONE OF ROTARY QUERN; 2 SMOOTH OPPOSING SURFACES	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	1	1	313			0
		154-100		FCLAY	SURFACE	FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	3			0
		154-100		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	17			0
		154-103		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	8			0
		154-		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	3			0

DN ID	Action	Context	REFNO	class	Description	Cname	Subfabric	Form	Part	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Condition	Use	Diar
		113													
		155-109		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	4			0
		155-133		STONE		STONE	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE COBBLE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	BS	1	1	530	BURNT; SOOTED; PIECE CRACKED OFF		0
9	DR	157-112		STONE	BEEHIVE UPPER STONE; FRAG INCLUDING WORN SURFACE AND CURVED PECKED SIDE; FEEDER CONE AT TOP	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	1	1	2835	WORN		400
		159-101		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	24			0
		159-111		GLASS		GLASS	LTGR	BOT	BS	1	1	1			0
	DR	165-102		FCLAY	TRIANGULAR	FCLAY		LOOMWEIGHT	BS	1	1	69			0
		166-102		STONE	TOP STONE; FRAG WITH GROOVED UNDER SURFACE	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT -COARSE	QUERN	BS	1	1	694			0
		166-102		GEO		GEO			BS	1	1	29			0
		166-103		GLASS		GLASS	LTBL	WIND	BS	1	1	3			0
4	DR	166-117		STONE	BEEHIVE QUERN; SMOOTH WORN BASE, PECKED DOMED SIDE	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	1	1	3070	WORN		260
		166-117		STONE	NO SURFACES	STONE	MAYEN LAVA	QUERN	BS	4	1	165	ABRA		0
		166-122		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	3			0

DN ID	Action	Context	REFNO	class	Description	Cname	Subfabric	Form	Part	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Condition	Use	Diar
		166-126		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	3			0
		167-108		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	12			0
		170-121		STONE	NO SURFACES	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN?	BS	2	1	104			0
1	DR	172-108		STONE	APPROX WT; FLATTISH BASE WITH SOME PECKING; SIDE PECKED. REUSE AS QUERN, TOP SMOOTH WORN DOWN TOWARDS THE MIDDLE TO 87; DIAMETER TOO BIG FOR US TO MEASURE	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	MILLSTONE/QUERN	BS	1	1	8000	WORN		100
		176-101		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	3			0
		179-115		STONE	FRAG OF LOWER STONE, INCLUDING CURVE OF OUTER EDGE, SMOOTH TOP; PECKED BASE AND EDGE	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	1	1	2127			0
		179-115		GLASS		GLASS	LTBL	BOT	BS	1	1	6			0
6	DR	179-116		STONE	LOWER STONE; ONE DEFINITE FLAT BASE SURFACE; CURVED SMOOTH TOP	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	1	1	851			280
		179-116		STONE	LOWER STONE; ROUNDED EDGE, FLAT BASE AND WORN TOP	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	1	1	475	WORN		280
		179-116		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	8			0
5	DR	182-101		STONE	UPPER STONE FROM ROTARY QUERN; WORN	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	1	1	737			220

DN ID	Action	Context	REFNO	class	Description	Cname	Subfabric	Form	Part	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Condition	Use	Diar
					BASE WITH EDGE, TOP CURVED OVER; PECKING STILL VISIBLE										
		182-102	137	BONE	BONE KNIFE TRIMMED TO A POINT (122 LONG)	BONE		POINT	BS	1	1	24		POINT WORN SHINY WITH USE	0
		183-108		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	6			0
		186-102		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	3	1	8			0
		19-103		GEO		GEO			BS	1	1	320			0
		19-103		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	35			0
		192-109		FCLAY	BASE OF CYLINDRICAL LOOMWEIGHT	FCLAY		LOOMWEIGHT	BS	1	1	55			0
		193-100		STONE	FRAG WITH ONE PECKED SURFACE	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	1	1	138			0
		193-100		STONE	ONE SURFACE; GROOVED	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	MILLSTONE?	BS	1	1	273			0
		193-100		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	14			0
2	DR	194-103		STONE	TWO SURFACES, PECKED BASE	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	1	1	4039			
		198-107		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	6	1	56			0
		206-103		FCLAY	SALT SURFACING	FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	3	1	53			0
		206-106		FCLAY	SALT SURFACING	FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	4	1	399			0
		206-110		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	11			0

DN ID	Action	Context	REFNO	class	Description	Cname	Subfabric	Form	Part	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Condition	Use	Diar
		206-112		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	2	1	19			0
		207-144		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	3	1	7			0
		208-101		FCLAY	SURFACE	FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	16			0
		209-102		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	23			0
		209-102		FCLAY	SURFACE WITH TRACES OF LIMEWASH	FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	14			0
10	DR	210-101		STONE	LOWER STONE WITH CENTRAL WELL; ROUGH BASE (PLANT FOSSILS), PECKED EDGE AND SMOOTHISH TOP WITH A COUPLE OF GROOVES	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	2	1	5911			400
		21-105		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	7			0
		21-105		FCLAY	SURFACE	FCLAY	SHELL	FCLAY	BS	1	1	6			0
		21-105		FCLAY	SURFACE WITH TRACES OF LIMEWASH	FCLAY	SHELL	FCLAY	BS	2	1	35			0
		211-104		FCLAY	DIA 15	FCLAY		DAUB	BS	1	1	99			0
		217-101		CBM	FOUR FINGER SIGNATURE MARK	RTIL		BRICK	BS	1	1	378			0
		218-120		GEO		GEO	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE		BS	1	1	45			0
		218-120		GEO		GEO	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE		BS	1	1	46			0
		218-120		GEO		GEO	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE		BS	1	1	5			0
		218-		GEO		GEO	SHERWOOD		BS	1	1	11			0

DN ID	Action	Context	REFNO	class	Description	Cname	Subfabric	Form	Part	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Condition	Use	Diar
		120					SANDSTONE								
		218-120		GEO		GEO	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE		BS	1	1	4			0
		218-120		STONE		STONE	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	BS	1	1	12	BURNT? CRACKED APART		0
		218-120		GEO		GEO	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE		BS	1	1	4			0
		218-120		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	3	3	32			0
		27-105		GEO		GEO		GEO	BS	1	1	56			0
		27-114		GEO		GEO			BS	1	1	113			0
		27-116		GEO		GEO			BS	1	1	60			0
		28-106		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	3	1	24			0
		30-101		STONE		STONE	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE COBBLE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	BS	1	1	352	BURNT? CRACKED APART		0
		31-113		FCLAY		FCLAY		LOOMWEIGHT?	BS	1	1	18			0
		31-114		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	37			0
		36-108		GEO		GEO			BS	1	1	40			0
		55-104		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	4	1	38			0
		69-105		FCLAY		FCLAY		LOOMWEIGHT?	BS	1	1	5			0
		79-102		STONE		STONE	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	BS	1	1	46	BURNT? CRACKED APART		0
		79-102		STONE		STONE	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	BS	1	1	23	BURNT? CRACKED APART		0
		79-102		STONE		STONE	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	BS	1	1	55	BURNT? CRACKED		0

DN ID	Action	Context	REFNO	class	Description	Cname	Subfabric	Form	Part	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Condition	Use	Diar
													APART		
		79-102		STONE		STONE	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	BS	2	1	87	BURNT? CRACKED APART		0
		79-102		STONE		STONE	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	BS	1	1	184	BURNT? CRACKED APART		0
		79-102		STONE		STONE	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	BS	1	1	112	BURNT? CRACKED APART		0
		79-102		FCLAY		FCLAY	SHELL	FCLAY	BS	1	1	5			0
		83-101		STONE	TOP STONE; ONE PECKED BUT WORN SURFACE	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	1	1	534	WORN		0
		83-101		GEO		GEO	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE		BS	1	1	33			0
		85-104		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	1	1	4			0
11	DR	97-105		STONE	BROKEN LENGTH OF STONE; END PARTLY LOST	STONE	FINE GRAINED SANDSTONE	HONE	BS	1	1	218	WORN		0
		97-111		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	6	1	19			0
		97-113		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	7	1	40			0
		98-101		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	2	1	24			0
		98-101		STONE		STONE	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE	HEAT AFFECTED PEBBLE	BS	1	1	42	BURNT? CRACKED APART		0
		98-102		GEO		GEO	SANDSTONE		BS	3	1	4	BURNT?		0
		E 5001		FCLAY		FCLAY		FCLAY	BS	2	2	23			0
		E1732	5	STONE	BEEHIVE QUERN BASE	STONE	SPILSBY SANDSTONE	BEEHIVE QUERN	BS	1	1	10000			0

DN ID	Action	Context	REFNO	class	Description	Cname	Subfabric	Form	Part	Nosh	NoV	Weight	Condition	Use	Diar
3	DR	U/S		STONE	TOP STONE OF BEEHIVE QUERN; SMOOTH WORN BASE, PECKED SIDES	STONE	MILLSTONE GRIT	QUERN	BS	1	1	3389	WORN		280