- Having the querns to hand has been useful, as further joins were found for YQS 8280, and the other dimensions could be tightened up.
- We now have 3 likely beehives, 7 Standard discs, 9 large discs & 2 misc querns (Σ=21 querns), which is quite a large assemblage for a civil site (comparable to Hayton, East Yorks)
- This is starting to turn into a modestly significant collection of non-lava disc querns. A quick check through my records shows the comparative sites with discs made from local stone. When the time comes to look at the assemblage as a whole, we might find some interesting areas certainly an examination of fragment sizes shows this assemblage is more broken up than those at Catterick.

Site	No local discs					
Wattle Syke	41 +4?					
Shiptonthorpe	41					
Catterick	39					
Dalton Parlours	24					
Malton/ Norton	19					
Haggs Farm	16 + 2?					
Hayton	16					
Rudson	15					

- They all appear to be in local stone so the absence of [military] lava querns is interesting as, if a military site association is established, it would support the argument that lava supplies had ceased by the late 4th C.
- The high proportion of 'large' discs may be significant, as elsewhere this is a Late Roman characteristic.

John

6/2/20

Summary – Rotary Querns

Date	SF No	YQS No	Туре	U/L	%	Diam (mm)	Rim Ht (mm)	Est Wt (Kg)	Usage (%)	Lith
2018	33	8055	Beehive	U	13	400	>120	28	?	S/S
2018	23	8060	Developed Beehive	U	15	385	>80	21	?	S/S
2017	10	7602	Disc (poss Beehive?)	L	c.15	>360	c.70	22	50?	MSG
			Standard Discs							
2018	21	8064	Disc	U	11	c.360	>70	21	40	S/S
2017	5	7599	'Traprain Law' Disc	U	24	400	45	14.5	50-75	MSG
2018	20	8063	'Traprain Law' Disc	U	12	c.410	43	14	55-75	MSG
2018	42	8065	Disc (Rough-out?)	L	25	420	110-120	52	Nil?	MSG
2017	4	7601	(TL?) Disc	L	c.45	430	90	23	25-50	MSG
2019	63	8283	Disc	U	4	c.425	55	22	40-70	S/S
2019	67	8284	Disc	U	11	c.425	45	16	80-85	S/S
			Large Discs							
2018	39	8057	Disc	U	13	460	40	14	80-90	MSG
2018	29	8039	Traprain Law' Disc	U	40-45	485	40-50	19	55-90	MSG
2011/7	11/16	5286	'Traprain Law' Disc?	U	c.35	550	50	27	25-75	MSG
2019	64	8287	(TL?) Disc	U	10-15	c.550	80	40	5	S/S
2019	57, 59 60, 68, 69, 18?	8280	Disc	L	54	540	50-60	36	40-55	S/S
2018	30	8059	(TL?) Disc	L	25	450	40	21	70-90	MSG
2018	34	8056	(TL?) Disc	L	15-20	470	45-50	22	40-70	MSG
2018	25	8053	(TL?) Disc	L	17	490	55-60	28	60-70	MSG
2017	6	7600	Disc	L	10-15	c.500	65	32	50	MSG
			Misc Discs							
2018	29	8054	Disc	L?	2-3	>120	<55	c.11	>70	MSG
2019	58	8279	Disc	L?	15	>300	-	-	-	S/S

RJC 3/2/20

Catalogue of 2019 Fragments (from 2/2/20 examination)

'Standard' Disc Hand Querns (Diam 400mm +/-40mm)

No 1: Probable Lower Stone: SF 58 Context 127

Description: c.15% fragment, with half of a small 'eye, but total removal of the rim. Lithology: Sandstone? Dimensions: Diam. >300mm: Central perforation diam. c.30mm: YQS 8279 Comment: the small diameter of the eye suggests that this is a 'standard' lower stone.

No 2: Disc Quern - Upper Stone: SF 63 Context 116

Description: c.4% rim fragment: Upper surface pecked flat and assumed horizontal; Edge pecked vertical; G/S is worn flat, assumed to be concave (c.20mm).

Lithology: Fine grained, well sorted gritstone

Dimensions: Diam. c.425mm (+/-25mm): Height Rim 55mm, Centre <50mm: Weight 0.876kg, Est. intact 22kg: Estimated wear 40-70% YQS 8283

Comment: Similar lithology to SF 60 but no obvious join: [As there are no observable vesicules (trapped gas), or characteristic dark grey colour, this looks to be an unlikely lava candidate]

No 3: Disc Quern – Upper stone: SF 67 No Context [labelled OB2 A3]

Description: c.11% rim fragment; pecked flat (2mm undulations); no evidence of hopper; Edge is pecked, with vertical base and curved top; G/S is worn flat.

Lithology: Fine grained, well sorted gritstone

Dimensions: Diam. c.425mm (+/-25mm): Height Rim 45mm: Centre >50mm; Hopper width <120mm; Weight 1.769kg, Est. intact 16kg): Est wear 80-85%; YQS 8284

Large Hand Querns (Diam. 450-550mm)

No 4: Lower Stone: SF 57, 59, 60, 68, 69 Context 127; (plus SF 18; Context 81?) Description: 52% fragment in seven joining pieces, broken radially (after?) extensive chordal edge removals; G/S is flat and horizontal; the outer area shows circular wear; unusually, the inner area also appears worn; the absence of a 'lip' around the perforation and any convexity due to wear of the outer areas, both suggests little used. Lithology: Fine to medium grained gritstone.

Dimensions: Diam. c.540mm; Height Rim 50-60mm; Perforation hour-glass: diam. top 40mm, min c.30mm, base 70mm: Aggregate weight 19.4kg; Est intact 36kg; Est wear 40-55%; YQS 8280

No 5: Upper Stone (Traprain Law-type) or small Millstone SF 64 Context 127

Description: 10-15% fragment: Broken radially; Upper surface is peck dressed, with a broad (60mm wide), shallow (7mm high) collar and slight traces of a hopper: Edge is peck-dressed, starts vertical, but curves inward, with some damage to its upper rim;: G/S is flat; an outer 55mm band has been randomly peck dressed, the inner area has vestiges of 3-4 parallel groves.

Lithology: Fine grained sandstone.

Dimensions: Diam. around 550mm: Height Rim 80mm, Centre 90mm: Hopper width c.120mm, Depth >20mm; Weight 5kg, Est. intact 40kg; from weight and rim height, little evidence of significant use (Est c.5%) YQS 8287, *Comment*: Although lacking evidence of a hopper or a handle slot in the upper surface, the slight 'collar' suggests a Traprain Law-type quern. If so, it is one of the largest diameters and the most massive thickness yet recorded. As its estimated intact weight significantly exceeds the expected manual limit for a hand quern of c.30-35kg, it is possible that this was a small, collared millstone. Although of a similar diameter and lithology to Lower stone 4, the differing degrees of usage makes it unlikely that they were a working pair.