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PETROLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF POSSIBLE SCARBOROUGH,740  
STAXTON OR ASSOCIATED MEDIAEVAL POTTERYFROM LÖDÖSE, SWEDEN<sup>1</sup>

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Introduction

Three sherds of Mediaeval pottery from Lödöse, Sweden, were submitted for thin section analysis and study under the petrological microscope. The object of the examination was to see if the fabric of the sherds could be identified with Scarborough Ware, Staxton Ware or associated mediaeval pottery previously examined (Williams and Tomber, 1982).

- 1) Lödöse DC 5. 191 Fragment from a vessel with applied scales (burnt). "For comparison with the pot from Eastborough/West Sandgate, Scarborough, previously sampled as no.63 in the first report, which proved to be quite different to Scarborough Ware I and II".

Thin sectioning shows frequent well-sorted subangular quartz grains, average size 0.10mm-0.30mm, and some fine-grained silica. Under the microscope, this fabric appears similar to the vessel from Eastborough/West Sandgate previously analyzed (Williams and Tomber, 1982, no.63).

<sup>1</sup> Part of a project on the petrological characterization of Scarborough ware.

- 2) Lödöse GL 3613a Fragment from a sherd of Staxton ware? "Probably comparable with samples A, B, C, and D, plus S.VIII (from Staxton Roundabout) previously sent".

Thin sectioning shows discrete grains of plagioclase and potash felspar, subangular quartz, flecks of mica and a little pyroxene and brown hornblende. There are certain similarities in fabric with sherds of Staxton pottery sampled from a waste deposit adjacent to a kiln site at Staxton Roundabout, but not sufficient at this stage to suggest that this was the origin for the Lödöse vessel. The Staxton sherds all contain frequent subangular quartz grains up to 0.80mm across, flecks of mica, quartzite, sandstone and fairly well-rounded argillaceous material - perhaps siltstone, a little plagioclase and potash felspar and the odd grain of pyroxene.

- 3) Lödöse (Statens Historiska Museum, Stockholm) 27600 : 70 : ND 1767f

"May be comparable to nos.66 (Eastborough/Westgate, Scarborough 76 (33) 5), 67 (148, Castle Road, Scarborough 87) and 68 (Queen Street, Filey : Pit 2 I FQ576) in the first report."

Thin sectioning appears to show a slightly coarser textured quartz-tempered fabric than the above samples from Eastborough/Westgate, Castle Road and Queen Street, but it is difficult to be dogmatic as the sample available for analysis was very small.

#### Reference

- Williams, D.F. and Tomber, R. (1982) 'Appendix 1 : Petrological examination of Scarborough ware and other Mediaeval pottery', Mediaeval Ceramics, 6(1982), 111-119.