

PETROLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF A BRONZE AGE SHERD FROM CARLIDNACK, CORNWALL

The sherd is medium thick, moderately hard fabric, brown (Munsell 7.5 YR 5/4) outside surface, dark grey inner surface and laminated core, and contains numerous angular inclusions. A sample was examined in thin section under the petrological microscope. The most prominent inclusions are made up of large angular grains of altered feldspar and brown amphibole, set in an optically anisotropic matrix of fired clay. A few grains of pyroxene and quartz are also present. The mineralogy is similar to that described by Peacock when sectioning certain other Bronze Age pottery, and there can be little doubt that the source for the raw materials lies in the gabbro which outcrops at the Lizard peninsular (see Pollard and Russell, 1972, 68 and ApSimon and Greenfield, 1972, 333) .

- Pollard, S.H.M. and Russell, P.M.G. (1972) 'Excavation of Round Barrow 248b, upton Pyne, Exeter', Proc. Devon. Ex. Soc. , 26-30 (1968-72), 49-73.
- ApSimon, A.M. and Greenfield, E. (1972) 'The excavation of the bronze and Iron Age settlement at Trevisker Round, St. Eval, Cornwall', PFS , 38(1972), 302-331.

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