

WHETSTONE

Unique ID: SOM-A830D0

Object type certainty: Certain

Workflow status: Awaiting validation

Part of a stone pebble, a micaceous metamorphic rock. It seems to be a natural pebble, oval in section, thickening and widening towards the broken end. The complete end is rounded. It is slightly curved in profile with a concave top and convex base. There appears to be some use polish on the concave top. It is 84.0mm long, 56.7mm wide at the break and 40.4mm thick; it weighs 225 grams.

It is not a local rock but pebbles of many types of rock are found locally in rivers and estuaries brought in by water and glacial action. Whetstones are known to have been used from the Bronze Age onwards and continued to be used for scythes and other tools into the 20th century.

Subsequent actions

Subsequent action after recording: Returned to finder

Chronology

Broad period: UNKNOWN

Period from: BRONZE AGE

Period to: MODERN

Date from: Circa 2100 BC

Date to: Circa AD 1925

Dimensions and weight

Quantity: 1

Length: 84 mm

Width: 56.7 mm

Thickness: 40.4 mm

Weight: 225 g

Discovery dates

Date(s) of discovery: Wednesday 28th September 2011

Personal details

This information is restricted for your access level.

Other reference numbers

Other reference: SCC receipt 20867

Materials and construction

Primary material: Stone

Completeness: Incomplete

Spatial metadata

Region: [South West](#) (European Region)

County or Unitary authority: [Somerset](#) (County)

District: [Sedgemoor](#) (District)

To be known as: Cossington

Spatial coordinates

Grid reference source: GPS (from the finder)

Unmasked grid reference accurate to a 0.01 metre square.

Discovery metadata

Method of discovery: Metal detector

General landuse: Cultivated land