

POT BOILER

Unique ID: FAKL-19038D

Object type certainty: Certain

Workflow status: Published

Piece of fire-cracked stone, so-called 'pot-boiler'. The fragment came from a quartzite cobble which was shattered when heated and dropped into water. Part of the original surface survives and bears traces of crazed cracking, the other faces show a hackly fracture and the rock shows some signs of reddening. Length 42.6mm, Width 42.6mm, Thickness 35.0mm, Mass 68.96g

Stones like these were used in the heating of large quantities of water in wooden troughs. They are known from Bronze Age contexts but also occur on Early Medieval sites.

Subsequent actions

Subsequent action after recording: Returned to finder

Chronology

Broad period: BRONZE AGE

Subperiod from: Middle

Period from: BRONZE AGE

Subperiod to: Middle

Period to: EARLY MEDIEVAL

Date from: Circa 1200 BC

Date to: Circa AD 800

Dimensions and weight

Quantity: 1

Length: 42.6 mm

Width: 42.6 mm

Thickness: 35 mm

Weight: 68.96 g

Discovery dates

Date(s) of discovery: Sunday 21st September 2014

Personal details

This information is restricted for your access level.

Materials and construction

Primary material: Stone

Completeness: Complete

Spatial metadata

Region: [Yorkshire and the Humber](#) (European Region)

County or Unitary authority: [North Lincolnshire](#) (Unitary Authority)

District: [North Lincolnshire](#) (Unitary Authority)

Parish or ward: [Haxey](#) (Civil Parish)

Spatial coordinates

4 Figure: SE7801

Four figure Latitude: 53.49992369

Four figure longitude: -0.82558795

1:25K map: SE7801

1:10K map: SE70SE

Grid reference source: From a paper map

Unmasked grid reference accurate to a 1000 metre square.

Discovery metadata

Method of discovery: Other chance find

Discovery circumstances: While out walking

General landuse: Cultivated land