



Stone Anchor Recording Guidance Notes

Section 1: General Information

Recorders

Names

Please add the names of the people completing the form

Date

Please add the date the form is completed. Record as day month year (dd/mm/yyyy)

Group/Organisation

Please add the name of the group or organisation undertaking the survey, if appropriate (eg. NAS, Weymouth Lunar Society, etc)

Big Anchor ID

Do not complete this field – this unique number will be allocated by the project moderators

Context

Category

This defines the general context regarding the present status of this anchor. One of the following choices:

Wreck	Anchor is still in situ on a wreck site (submerged or beached).
Isolated site	Anchor is still in situ but forms an isolated site (submerged or beached).
Museum	Anchor is at a museum (exhibited inside/outside of).
Land	Anchor is on land (front lawn, park, etc.) but not associated with a wreck or a museum.
Publication	Only known occurrence is in a publication (give reference in the illustration field on the Drawing and Photograph Form.)
Treatise	Presented in a historical shipbuilding or maritime treatise (give reference in the illustration field on the Drawing and Photograph Form.).
Other	None of the above (give details in the illustration field on the Drawing and Photograph Form).

Site

Name attributed to the site to which anchor is related. In the case of a wreck, it could be the name of the ship (if identity is known) or what the site is known as (for example: Channel wreck). In the case of a "land" anchor, this may be left blank.

Location

Where the site or anchor is geographically located. This comprises the name of the city/town, province/state/county, country and could include possible landmark (for example: Queens Road, Portsmouth, England; or Lighthouse Point, Louisbourg, Nova Scotia, Canada).

GPS coordinates – if you are providing positional information derived from a GPS please provide latitude and longitude in decimal degrees.

Reference

Archaeological or museum reference number if anchor has been excavated or catalogued. Left blank if not referenced.



Date and Origin

Date

Absolute date of the anchor: in the case of a wreck, date of sinking; in the case of a treatise, date of publication. Can be left blank.

Period

Time period of the anchor, in half century (ex. 1st half of 18th century; 2nd half of 19th century), if known

Nationality

Country of origin of the anchor (where the ship was built or outfitted, nation targeted by author of a treatise). Enter name of country (eg. France, and not French).

Certainty

Degree of confidence in the date and origin of the anchor.

Confirmed	There is no doubt as to the date and/or origin of the anchor (if it is definitely associated with an identified wreck).
Probable	Evidence, information or knowledge is indicating that it seems to be associated with a ship, but there information has not or cannot be verified.
Tentative	Information is fragmentary, hypothetical.
Unknown	No information.

Anchor Type (tick those that best describe the anchor being recorded)

No holes
1 hole
2 holes
Classical
Indian Ocean

Inscriptions: any inscriptions or marks should be described, drawn and photographed on the photograph and illustration recording form

General Information

Weight

If possible the weight of the anchor should be recorded. This may help distinguish between boat-anchors and gear-weights. Weight should be recorded in Kilograms

Stone Type

If possible the rock from which the anchor is made should be identified. This can help identify trade-routes and manufacturing-centers.

Comments

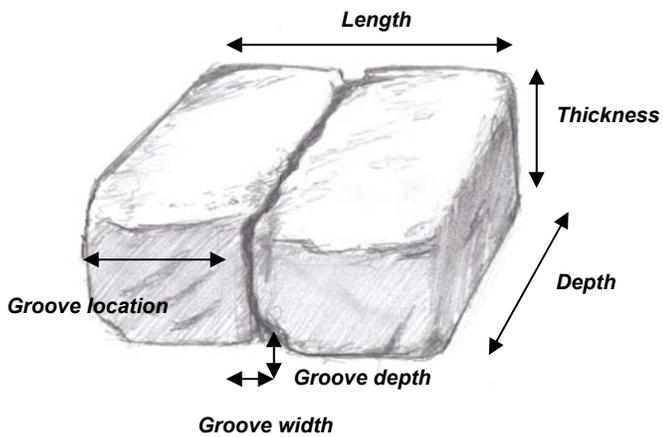
Please add here any additional comments about the anchor or its location. There may be traces of the arms surviving. These were usually made of wood, though metal examples are known. They should be recorded in the photograph and illustration recording form.

Section 2: Anchor Dimensions (recorded in cm units)

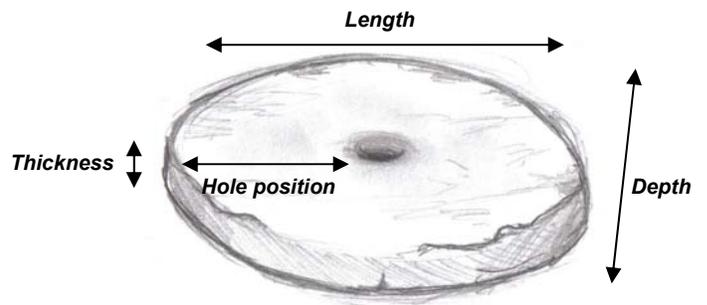
This section has been divided up for recording anchors with no holes, one hole, two holes, Classical and Indian Ocean anchors. You should only complete a single table for your anchor. Refer to the Stone Anchor measurement illustration for more information on what measurements to take. Overall dimensions: in the case of un-worked examples, maximum dimensions should be recorded. For worked examples, the length, width and thickness should be recorded.

Measuring your stone anchor

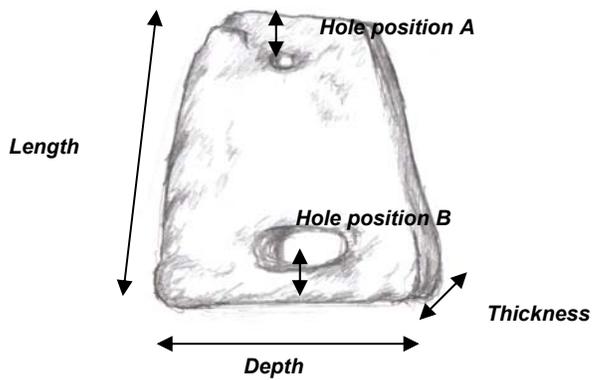
Anchor with no holes



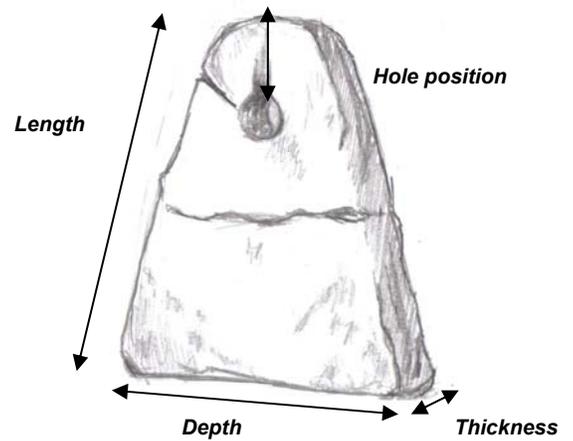
Anchor with one hole



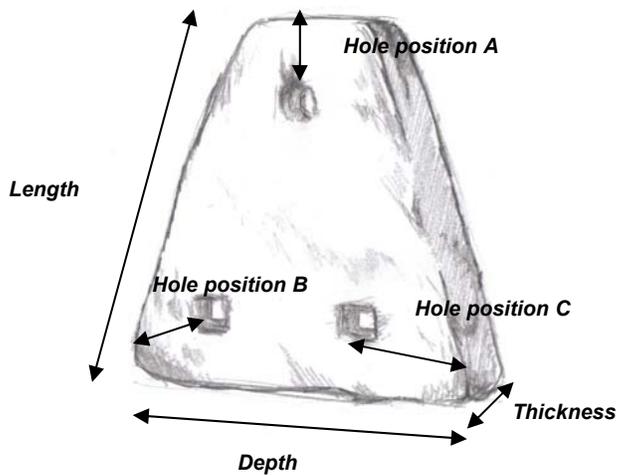
Anchor with two holes



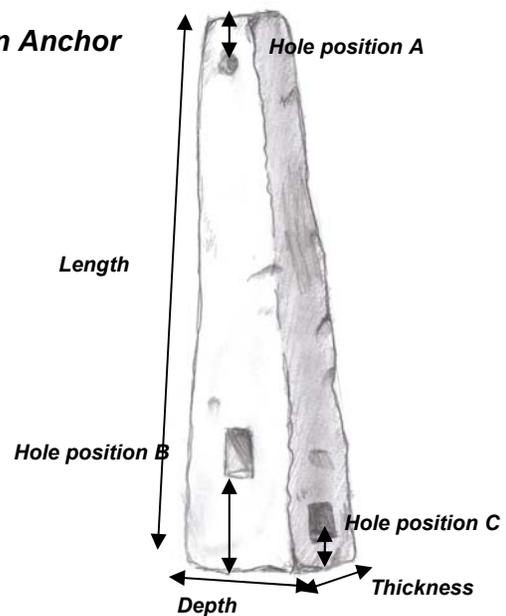
Anchor with one hole



Classical Anchor



Indian Ocean Anchor



Hole Details

Shape: Each hole should be measured and its shape recorded. Shape should be recorded as either oval, round, square, rectangular or irregular

Hole max length: measurement of longest axis of the hole

Hole max width: measurement of the shortest axis of the hole

Hole max thickness: measurement of the maximum thickness of the hole

Internal tapering: (Tick if present)

If possible the internal form should be recorded, does it have straight sides or do they taper? If it tapers from one side toward the other, this indicates that the hole was worked from one side. If it tapers towards the middle, this would indicate that the hole was worked from both sides.

Wear marks: (Tick if present)

The holes may show signs of wear from where ropes were tied and these should also be recorded.



Photographs

It is recommended to complement the data with a selection of photographs with scale. Ideally, three photographs are suggested:

- 1- Overall view showing the entire anchor from one face (the front)
- 2- Overall view showing the entire anchor from one the opposite face (the back)
- 3- Overall view showing the entire anchor from the side (the profile)

NB: The max dimension of any image will be cropped to 150px (thumbnails) and 500px (main image). For best results, prepare a square photo cropped fairly tight on your subject. We can accept JPEG (.jpg), PNG (.png) and GIF (.gif) format images. For best results we recommend JPEG for photos and PNG for Black & White line drawings. Large files (bigger than 100kB) will take a long time to process, MAX file size = 500kB