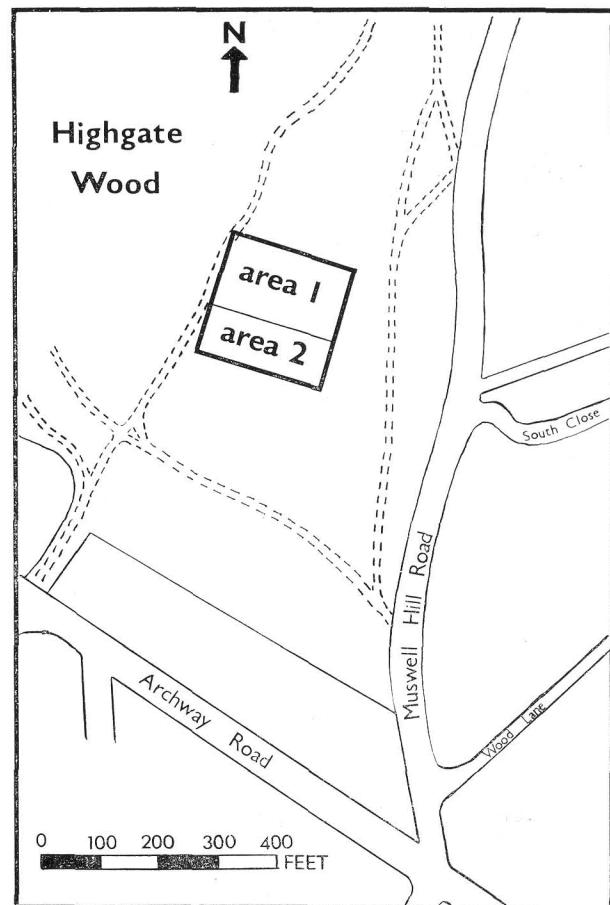


Fig. 2. The survey location plan. (Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map with the sanction of the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office. Crown copyright reserved).

was achieved on several occasions. The time to do each traverse ranged from 15 to 50 minutes with an average traverse time of 28 minutes.

As the basis of resistivity surveying is comparative and one traverse is analysed in relation to those adjacent to it, it is desirable to carry out any survey in as stable weather conditions as possible. It is fairly obvious that rain will tend to lower resistance values, so ideally the whole survey should be carried out in dry weather. The survey was drastically affected by rain on the 29th July and for this reason it is divided into Area 1, containing traverses 1 to 62 inclusive, and Area 2 containing traverses 63 to 100 inclusive.

The traverses of Area 1 involving approximately 6,200 readings were all carried out under similar weather conditions between the 22nd and 28th July 1969. During this period there was no rainfall. The remainder of the survey (Area 2 approximately 3,800 readings), was carried out between the 30th July and the 2nd August. The weather conditions during this period were somewhat unsettled, with 1.42 ins. of rain falling during the 29th and 30th July. Further trace amounts of rain fell during the last two days of the survey. Although the site will be analysed as a whole, it is important to bear in mind the possible ways in which the rain may have affected the result. The problem of rain affecting the resistance values will be discussed in the second part of this article with the results of the survey.



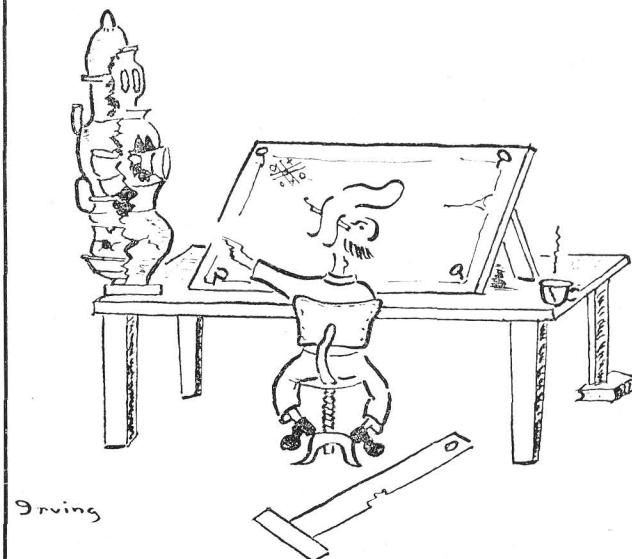
Current Excavations

FULHAM, by Fulham & Hammersmith Archaeological Group. Excavations on the site of the Fulham Pottery, 210 New King's Road, directed by V. R. Christophers. Enquiries to Keith Whitehouse, 56 Tamworth Street, S.W.6. (Tel. 385-6038).

NORTHLOLT, by Northolt Archaeological and Historical Research Group. The excavation first undertaken to explore the 14th century Manor House within the moat, has recently assumed great importance as the remains of the original Saxon village at Northolt, are coming to light. Stone buildings within the moat were probably abandoned in the early 15th century although rebuilding took place outside the moat from the 16th century. Work continues on Saturday afternoons throughout the year. Inquiries to C. H. Keene, 21 Islip Gardens, Northolt, Middlesex.

SOUTHWARK, by Southwark Archaeological Excavation Committee. On the site of Hay's Wharf, Tooley Street, near London Bridge, a rescue excavation is producing evidence of medieval structures—Roman material is also appearing. The excavation which takes place every day except Mondays under the direction of Harvey Sheldon, is expected to last until Christmas. Inquiries to Graham Dawson, Cuming Museum, Walworth Road, S.E.17. (Tel: 703 3324).

IN A HOLE



"Who restored this one?"