

Figure 58 Field U resistance data.

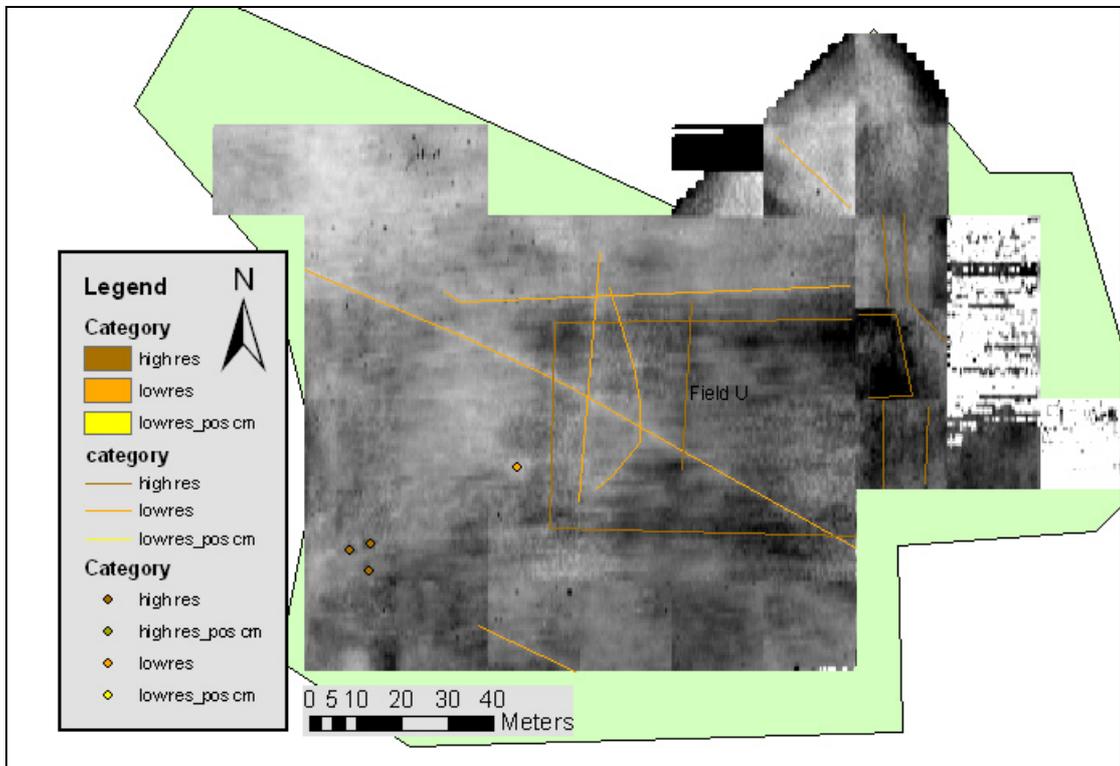


Figure 59 Field U resistance data with interpretations.

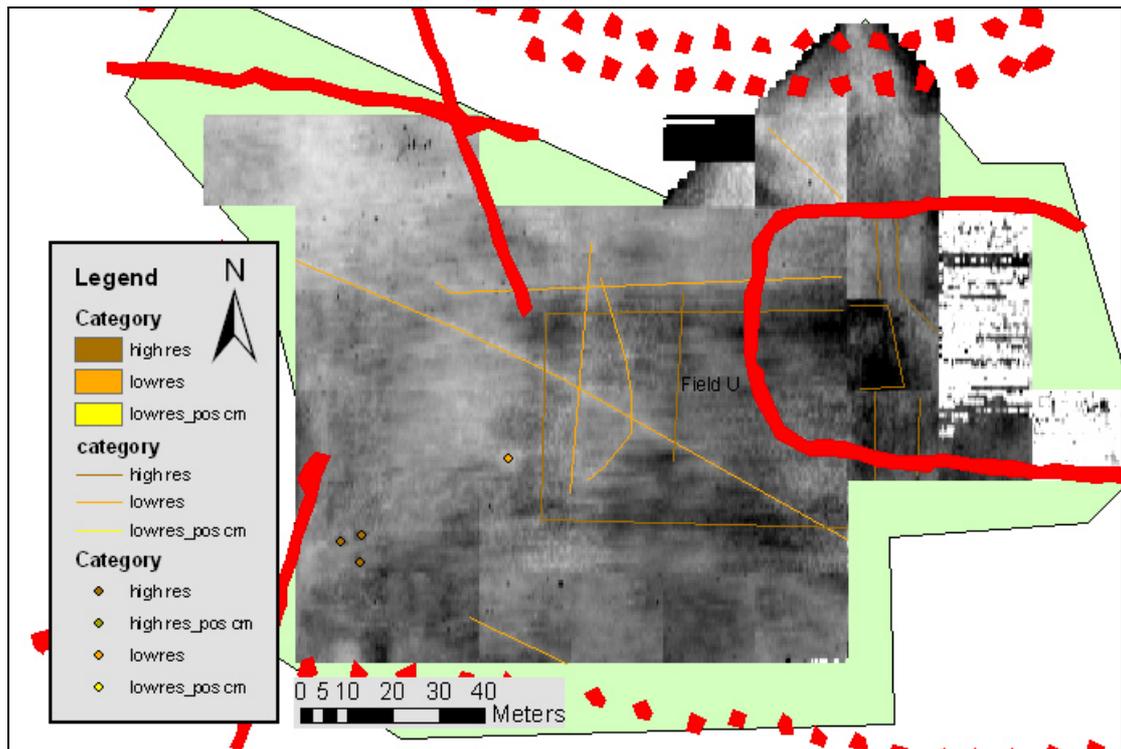


Figure 60 Field U resistance data with interpretations and mapped crop marks.

Field D

An area of approximately 2 hectares was surveyed with resistance in Field D. Initial attempts to survey in this area failed due to a complete lack of ground saturation. This period was in April – May 2003. The field was successfully surveyed later in the summer. Possible effects from periodic irrigation may be seen at the top of the grid. No mapped crop marks are present in the area of Field D. This field was included in the ALSF Focus area geophysical survey project because an attempt was made to cover as much of the landscape linking mapped crop marks (Fields A, B, and F) as possible.

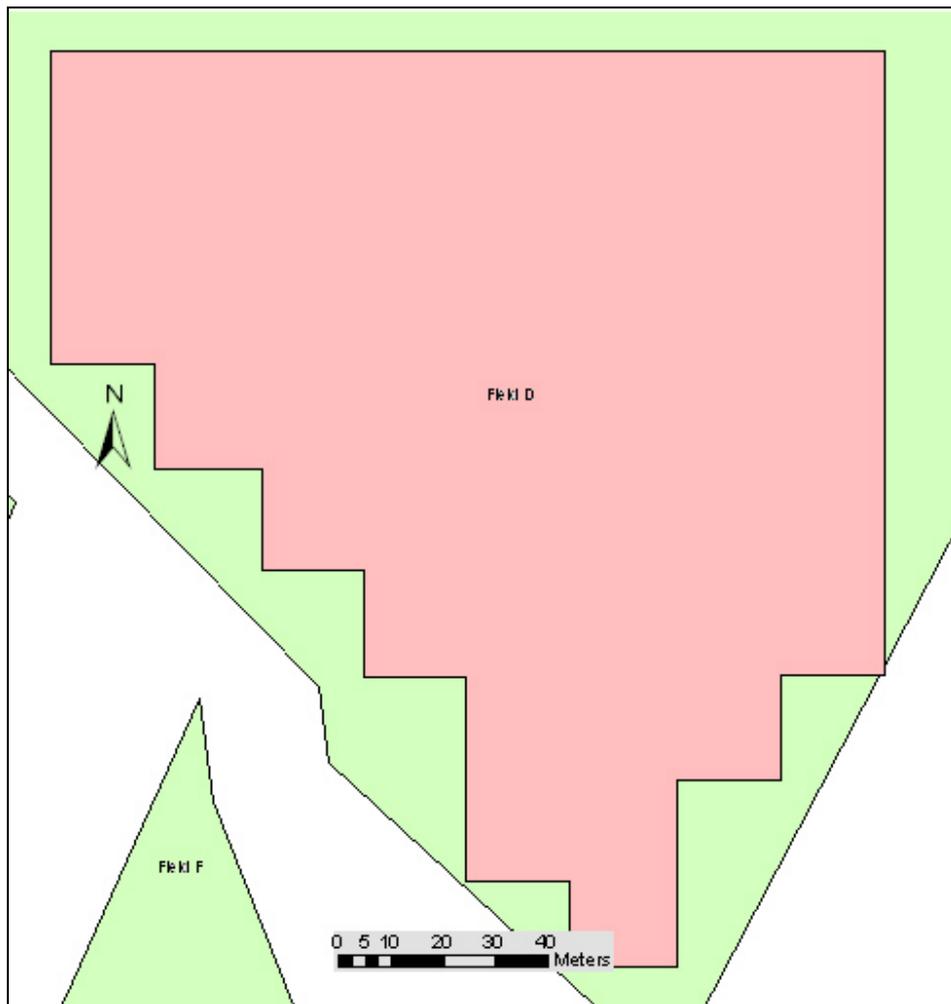


Figure 61 Field D resistance grid map.

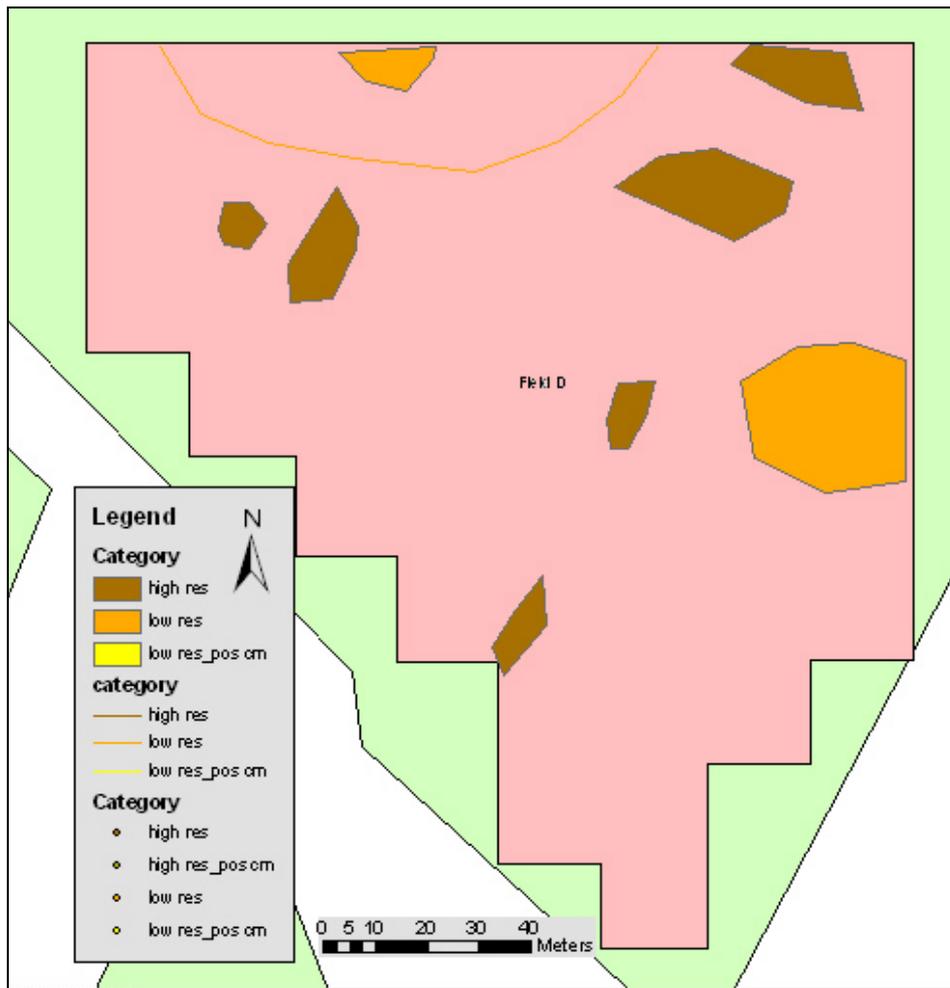


Figure 62 Field D resistance survey grid with interpretations.

Data in Field D were collected during two periods. The difference between these data collection periods can be seen in the lower third of the grid where there is a line between adjacent grids where the background resistance readings do not match. This is a good example of how changes in weather effect resulting data.

- The zone of possible irrigation effect can be seen at the top of the grid with a very bright white (low resistance) area surrounded by a semi-circle of low resistance data distinctly outlined with a contrasting higher resistance, this is outlined in gold.
- Areas of high and low resistance have been annotated.
- The other anomalies that appear in this field are plough furrows and in the very bottom of the grid what appear to be tractor tracks (very low resistance) following along the edge of the field.

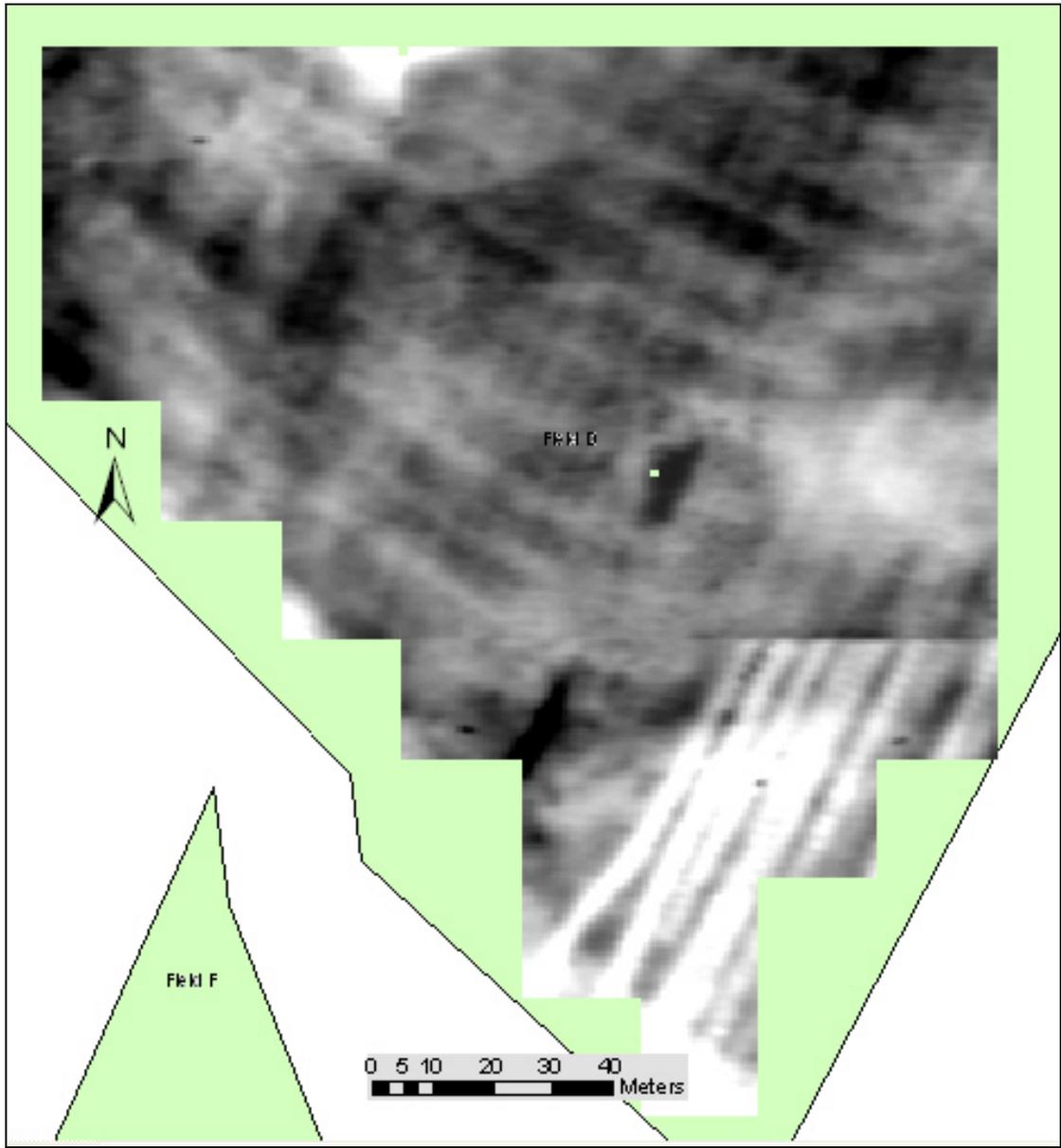


Figure 63 Field D resistance data.

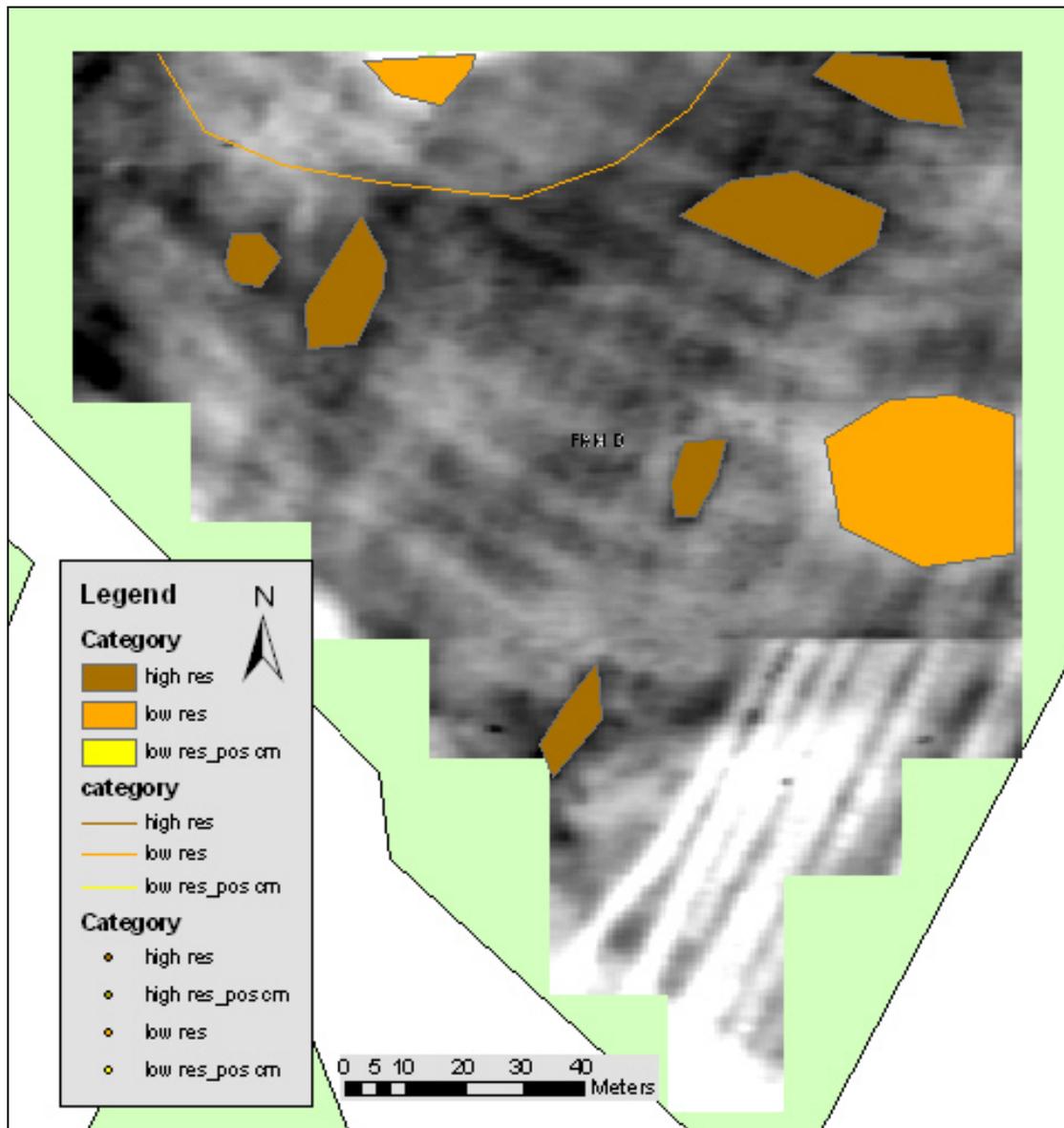


Figure 64 Field D resistance data with interpretations.

Field F

Approximately 4 hectares of resistance data were collected in Field F. This data grid was centred over the circular feature with two extending linear features that appear in the mapped crop marks. The resistance survey was highly successful in this instance and nearly fully mapped the crop mark features. In addition to the crop marks, other anomalies are mapped that have a high probability of being contemporary to the larger circular anomaly.

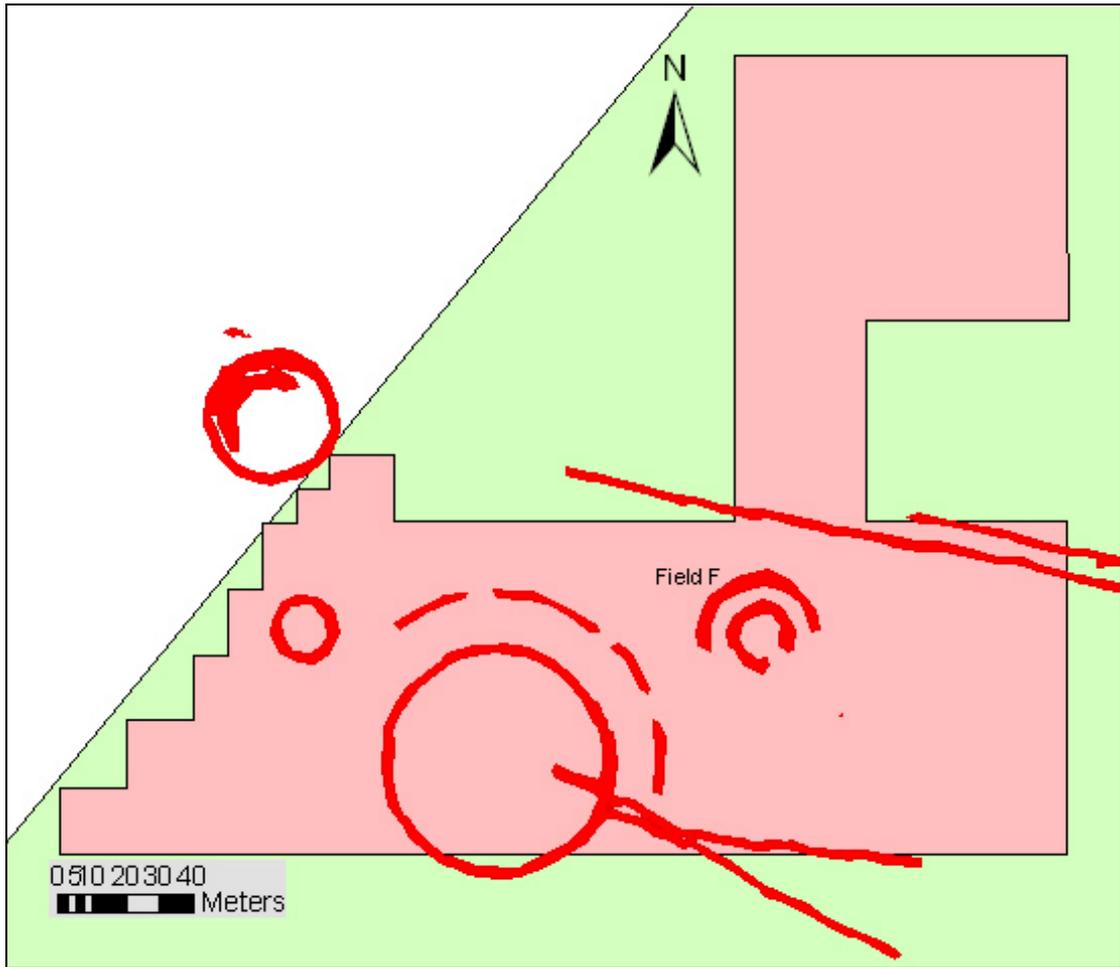


Figure 65 Field F resistance survey grid.

The resistance survey has mapped anomalies ranging from present day plough furrows, past ploughing activity (possible ridge and furrow), possible ditches and pits and even a section of a rectangular appearing structure not mapped in the crop marks.

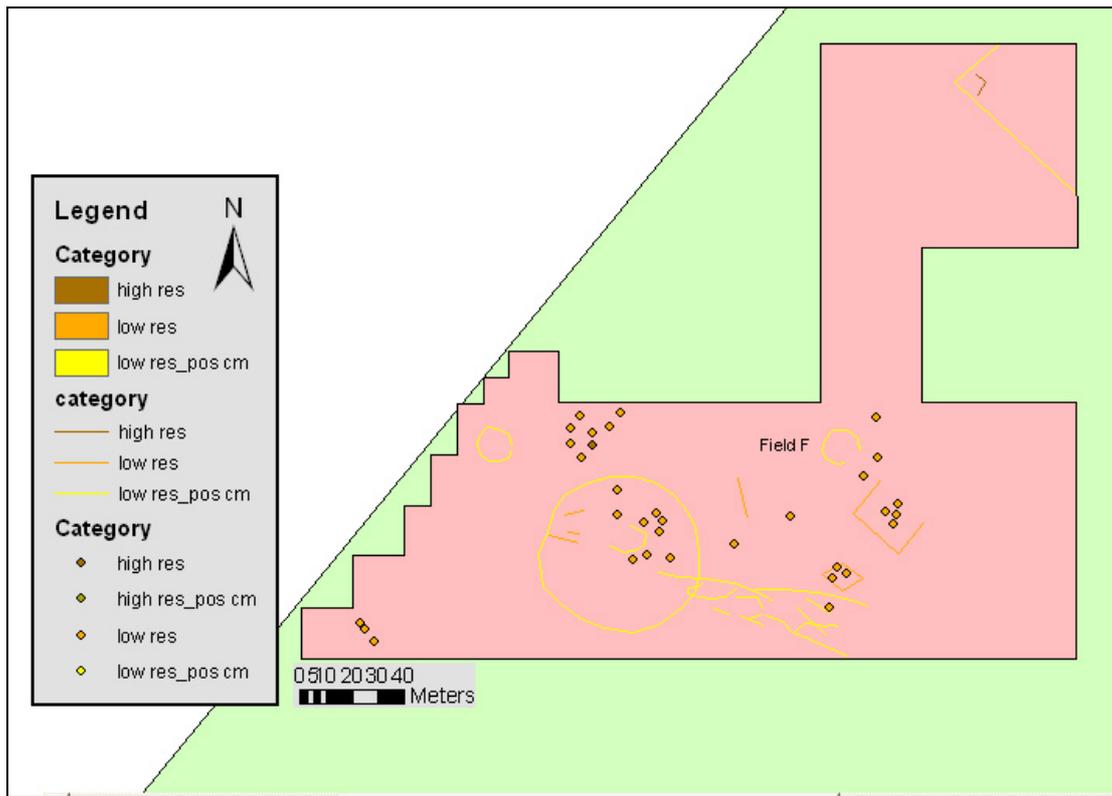


Figure 66 Field F resistance grid with interpretations.

Comparison of the mapped crop marks to the anomalies identified in the resistance data shows the same offset of 10 – 20 m that appears in the GPR data anomalies in this field, as is the case in Field B (and will match with magnetic anomaly offset in field B, Figure 81).

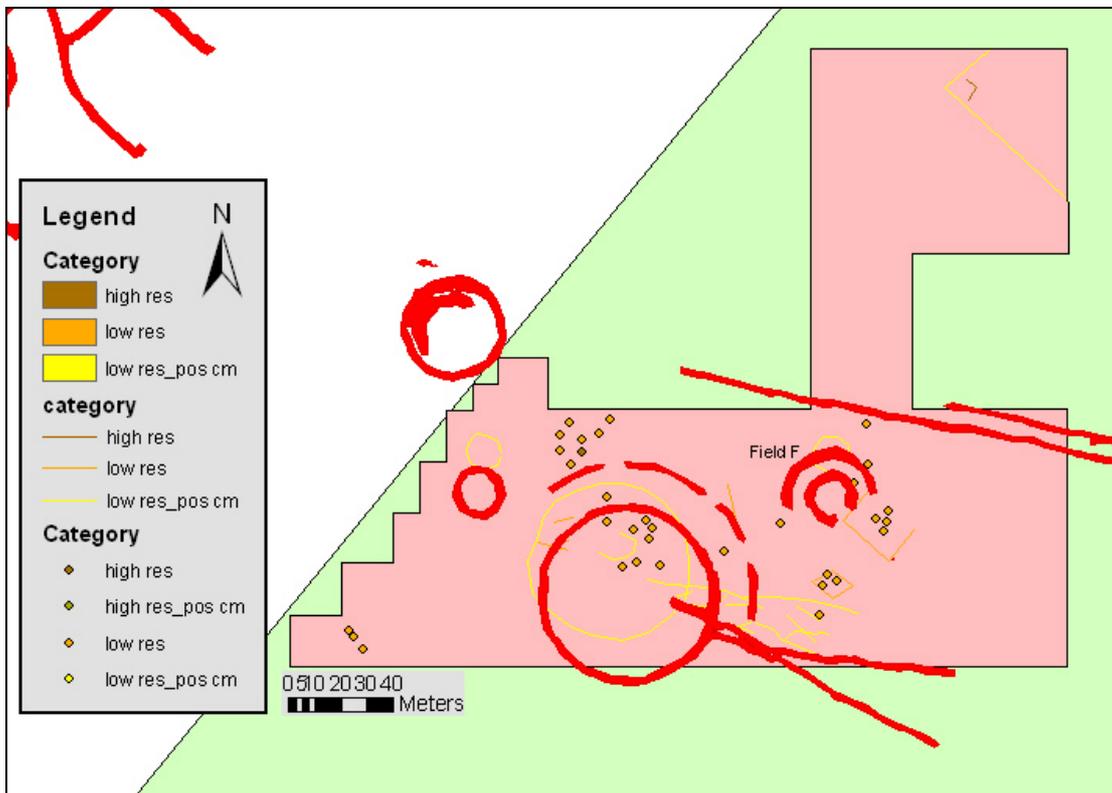


Figure 67 Field F resistance grid with interpretations and mapped crop marks.

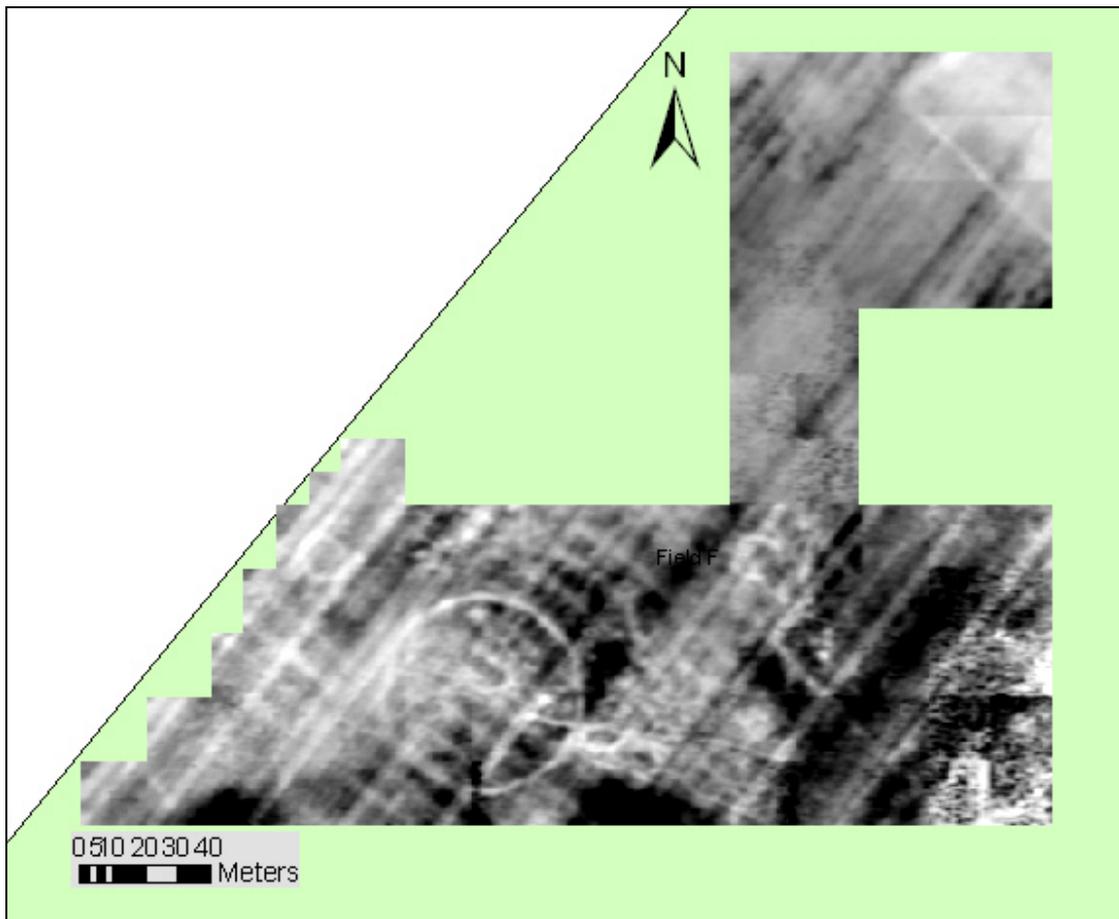


Figure 68 Field F resistance survey data.

Anomalies that have been mapped in Field F include:

- The corner of a rectangular appearing structure (perhaps a field boundary?) is in the northeastern corner of the survey area. This does not appear in the mapped crop marks used in the preliminary ALSF Focus geophysics project. This feature appeared as a crop mark during the summer of 2003 and in the 1981 aerial photograph used in the larger ALSF study project.
- The main circular anomaly corresponds to the crop and measures 60 m in diameter.
- Two linear anomalies have been mapped extending approximately 81 - 84 m to the southeast of the main circular anomaly.
- Between the two linear anomalies (81 – 84 m long) and inside of the main circular anomaly are a number of linear anomalies and small areas of low resistance (points.)
 - The most prominent of these anomalies is a U- shaped anomaly measuring 10 across located in the centre of the main circular anomaly.
 - The low resistance points may reflect pits.
 - The shorter linear anomalies located between the two 80-84 m long anomalies may reflect human activity.
- Two smaller circular anomalies appear to the northeast and northwest of the large central circular anomaly.

- The small circular anomaly to the northeast is approximately 11 m in diameter and appears to have one side that may be a bit flattened from effects of ploughing (or the curve of the anomaly may be obscured by the resistance values of the track.) The anomaly also has an opening on the southeastern side.

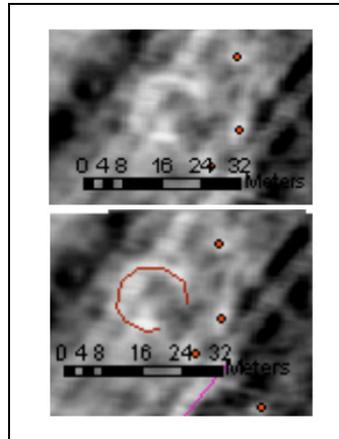


Figure 69 Field F resistance example of small circular crop mark.

- The second small circular anomaly located to the northwest of the central crop mark is the same size as the example above. It is not possible to tell if a similar opening in the circle exists to the southeast as a low resistance plough feature obscures this area.
- Two block-like anomalies appear in the eastern section of the data located just above the end of the 80 m linear anomalies. These may be ploughing effects, but the concentration of low resistance points inside of them suggest they are worth further investigation.

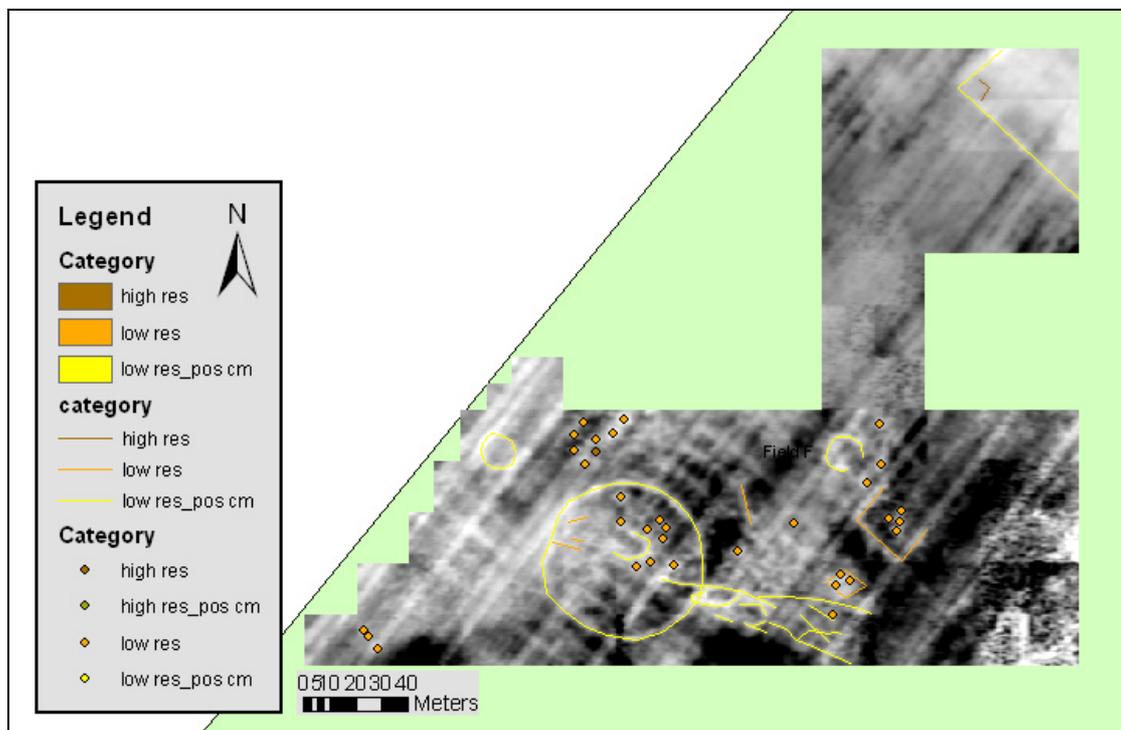


Figure 70 Field F resistance data interpretations.

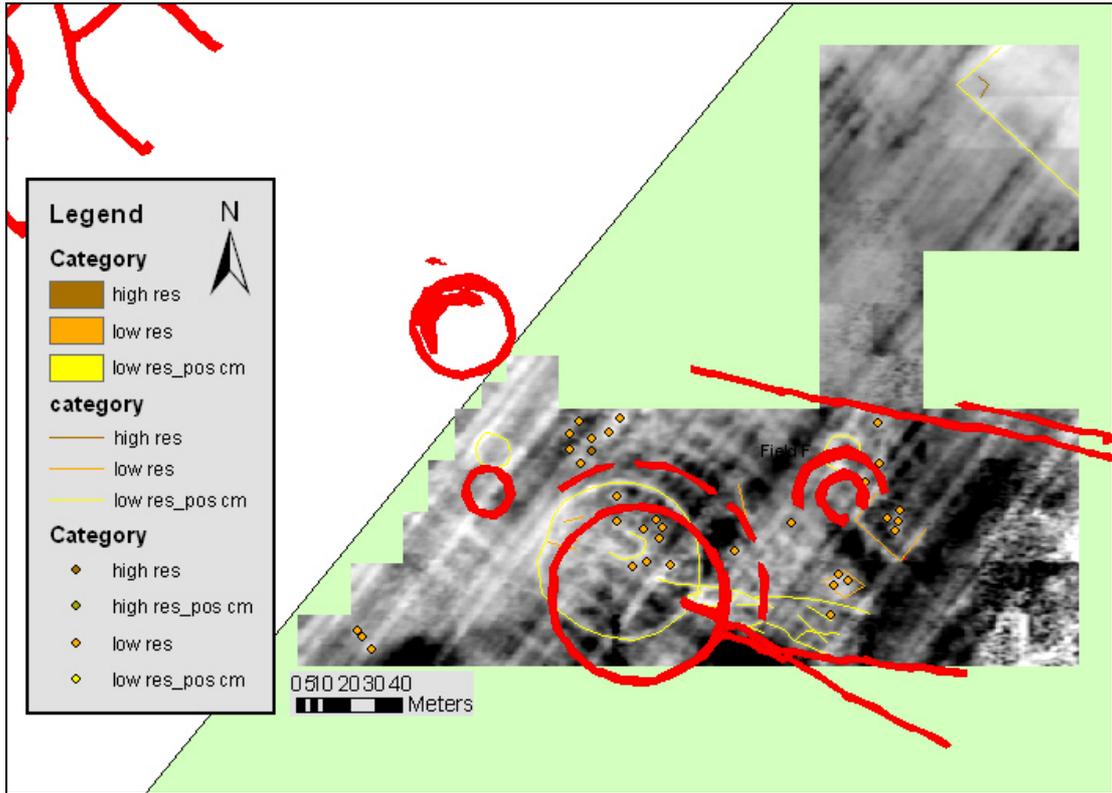


Figure 71 Field F resistance data interpretations with mapped crop marks.