

ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND

SAAQARA PROJECT 1990

David Jeffreys, Ian Mathieson, Ana Tavares

Royal Museum of Scotland
Chambers Street Edinburgh EH1 1JF

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An interim report on one season of remote sensing and research
into previous archaeological records of work at the Saqqara
Necropolis of Memphis, Egypt.

Project Director: Ian J. Mathieson

Royal Museum of Scotland
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by David Jeffreys, Ian Mathieson, Ana Tavares

The Royal Museum of Scotland intends to produce a map and archaeological commentary of the described area showing the results of remote sensing work combined with field inspection and the plotting and recording of previous excavations and surveys. The programme of work will cover three seasons.

- 1. The basic framework of resistivity surveys and research into previous records.*
- 2. Further resistivity surveys consisting of cross-sections over the valley floor and the preparation of the base map. Detailed study of major anomalies appearing on the cross-sections.*
- 3. Completion of the cross-sections and further study of particular anomalies using proton-magnetometer, sonic and perhaps ground penetrating radar. Preparation of the final publication with interpretations, comments and recommendations.*

The 1990 field season ran from the 2nd November to the 28th of November, the staff being David Jeffreys (archaeological adviser), Ian and Padi Mathieson (resistivity surveys), Ana Tavares (survey and archaeological project research). Prof. H. S. Smith advised on previous work in the area of the animal galleries.

The Royal Museum acknowledges with gratitude the help and cooperation of the Egyptian Antiquities Organization with whose permission the Museum's work is carried out; especially the Officers at Abbasiya, Chairman Dr Said Tawfik, Dr Ali Hassan and the members of the Committee and the Secretariat, also Mme Fawzia and Mme Samia; at Saqqara, the Director of Antiquities Mr Mahmud Abu'l-Wafa and the EAO representative Mr Ezzat Muhmud Abd el-Salaam, all of whom have been most willing to give assistance at all times.

Financial assistance from the British Academy is gratefully acknowledged.

FIELDWORK

Resistivity Survey (Ian and Padi Mathieson, Ana Tavares)

The main traverses and cross-sections of the resistivity survey are shown on the attached maps: Sheets 1 to 4 and Plates 1 to 13.

Traverse I started at the assumed position of the old Lake of Abusir and runs south for a distance of 400 metres to the foot of the rock bluff containing the sacred animal galleries and the Old Kingdom tombs. Map Sheet 1 and Plates 1 & 5.

Traverse II continues from this point in a south-westerly direction to a position situated on the north-west corner of the Serapeum Early Dynastic cemetery. The traverse follows the natural bed of the valley between the rock outcrops for a distance of 928 metres. Map Sheet 1 & 2, Plates 1, 6 & 7.

Traverse III starts at the Serapeum point and continues due south to the high ridge, separating the enclosure of Sekhemkhet and the Gisir al-mudir otherwise known as the 'Great Enclosure'. The distance covered is 1420 metres over a desert of mixed sand and pebbles with bed-rock showing in many places. Map sheets 2, 3 & 4 and Plates 2, 8 & 9.

The terminal point of Traverse III is in line with the southern boundary wall of the Gisir al-mudir enclosure and forms the base for the first of some 30 cross-sections which will be surveyed as the project develops. Cross-sections 1 - 4 were surveyed this season covering the southern half of the enclosure. Map sheet 4 and Plates 10, 11, 12 & 13.

Methodology: Resistivity

The electrical resistivity method for subsurface study was first developed by Schlumberger in France in 1912 as part of geophysical development in the pursuit of oil exploration. Since that time the method has proved itself to be among the most effective ways of remote sensing for shallow subsurface investigation.

Resistivity surveys can distinguish types of subsurface materials, determine the composition of an overburden and the depth to the rockhead. Any intervening material or void gives an anomaly which can be plotted in depth and linear position. Resistance to an electric current is a physical property that characterizes a material almost as definitely as its density and magnetic susceptibility.

The procedure relies on the principle that separate material deposits beneath the surface offer different resistances to the passage of an electric current, depending largely on the amount of moisture present in the material. A damp midden pit will offer less resistance than the surrounding soil, a brick or stone structure a much higher resistance.

The measuring device used consists of a source of electric current and a meter to measure the resistance. The instrument used for this project is a Strata-Scout analogue resistance meter connected to a linear array of 24 copper rods by a multi-core cable addressed by a multi-selection switching device. The copper rods are driven into the ground at two metre intervals and the current is passed through the pins in paired sequences (the configuration being called the Wenner method) which provides a measure of the depth and position at which the resistance is being measured. (Plates 14 & 15)

The profiles are overlapped to give continuous depth recording down to 8m depth. Readings can be taken at 10, 12, and 14 metres to gain further information when a structure is observed. The data is computerized for smoothing and removal of background "noise" and then plotted by software which gives maximum flexibility in scale and notation. As the resistivity data can range from zero to infinity within the space of a few metres the ability to plot natural scales as well as logarithmic is greatly appreciated for clarity of presentation in graphic form.

Study of Data Results

Traverse I

Traverse I starts in the old cultivation founded on the silt deposited by the rise and fall of the waters of the old Lake of Abusir which existed from the early pre-dynastic era until the control of the Nile inundations in modern times. The first 80 metres of data is typical of silt readings in the Memphis area and forms a good benchmark from which to study the results from wind-blown sand, occupation debris and bed-rock as the survey moves southwards. 80 metres from the beginning of the survey there are signs of bed-rock and material indicating the probable position of the old shoreline which might correlate with the flint chippings showing on the surface.

At 230 metres a high reading at 4, 6, and 8m depth could indicate a structure or gallery and from 280m to 340m there are many signs of mud-brick on the surface and high readings subsurface. From 340m to the end of the traverse the data shows very disturbed material subsurface and signs of mud-brick on the surface. Plates 1 & 5.

Traverse II

The disturbed conditions of the end of Traverse I continue along Traverse II for 190m and occur again between 230m and 280m with the surface showing pottery sherds, mud-brick and areas of small animal bones. At 330m and 500m there are strong indications of structures at 2, 4, 6 and 8m depth, at 540m there is a major anomaly at all depths down to 10m which stretches some 40 metres. This structure will have to be investigated when the cross-sections reach this point.

From 630m to 680m the data indicates more disturbed material with several very high readings and from this point the bedrock rises close to the surface meeting the road around the Serapeum at 836m. From 852m the traverse encounters surface indications of the Early Dynastic cemetery with subsurface data showing a probable mud-brick wall at 878m which will require further investigation. Plates 1, 6 & 7.

Traverse III

Traverse III starts 22m north of the crossing point of Traverse II and a large anomaly is immediately indicated extending along the first 26m. This could be more of the mud-brick structure crossed by Traverse II at 878m and will require further survey to define the size of the anomaly. From this point to 74m the data indicates disturbed material and at 76m to 90m there is another well defined anomaly with surface indications of flints and pottery sherds. At 112m high readings could indicate another mud-brick wall. The disturbed area ends at 132m. Between 156m to 170m high readings at 6m and 8m depth might be the Serapeum galleries which extend below this area. Further investigations will be programmed here.

Bed-rock is indicated close to the surface at many locations along the profile until 376m where disturbed material shows at several depths and there are surface indications of excavations. At 508m, 528m, 540m, 614m and 744m the material data and the surface condition show mud-brick structures and excavation debris. From 768m to 792m there is a large anomaly showing a structure at 2m, 4m, 6m and 8m depths which will require further investigation. From this point there are few indications of any subsurface material changes until 1402m where a mud-brick wall is shown at 2m and 4m depth. The profile ends at 1420m. Plates 2, 8 & 9.

Cross-section 1 (C1)

Cross-section 1 commences 164m east of the final point of Traverse III and runs eastwards along the high ridge which is the assumed position of the southern boundary wall of the Gisir al-mudir enclosure.

For a distance of 120m the surface is composed of gravel and sand overlying the bedrock and is covered with circular grave pits of 1.5m to 2m in diameter many of which show in the data output as isolated high readings. There are indications of larger shafts with mud brick deposits on the north side of the ridge. At a distance of 168m there is a small anomaly with mud brick traces and at 184m to 252m a gravel surface with grave pits.

At 266m the profile should cross the extension of the east boundary wall (the corner should be here) but there are no indications in the subsurface data. Mud brick walls are indicated at 434m with surface fragments of limestone extending to 40m south and from this point to 560m the data shows disturbed ground down to 6m depth which might indicate that the boundary wall is in existence along this part of the profile.

From 576m to 622m there is a major anomaly with a large structure indicated to a depth of 10m. This area has been the subject of a special survey and is reported on page . At 662m there should be the corner of the west boundary wall but the data shows no indication except for slightly disturbed material down to 4m depth. At 710m there is a high reading which coincides with limestone chippings on the surface and could be the remains of the stonemason work area for the construction of the anomaly at 600m. Plates 3 & 10.

Cross-section 2 (C2)

Cross-section C2 starts at the foot of the outcast rubble from the excavation of the enclosure of Sekhemkhet and runs through deep sand until a rock outcrop at 48m, from here until 250m the profile shows bedrock with a covering of sand and gravel to depths of 10-50cms. Traverse III crosses the profile at 174m and there are indications of shafts at 86m, 208m and 230m with surface debris confirming the data. From 250m to 280m there is deep sand leading up to the outcast rubble from the east boundary wall of the Gisir al-mudir enclosure which is at 304m where there are indications of shafts against the east side of the wall. At 446m there is a high reading in the deep sand leading to the top of the rock outcrop which may be a mud brick wall but there is no surface debris. From 516m to 554m the material is pebble scree overlying decomposed bedrock which comes to the surface until 630m where the outcast of the west boundary wall is shown, the wall is at 674m to 682m and the profile stops at 742m. Plates 3 & 11.

Cross-section 3 (C3)

Cross-section C3 is similar to C2 in that it starts in deep sand at the foot of the debris outcast from the Sekhemkhet enclosure. The profile crosses a gravel hill at 66m and there are signs of shafts at 96m, 138m, 146m, 188m, mud brick at 202m, Traverse III crosses at 205m and another shaft at 258m. From 290m the profile climbs a deep sand slope to the outcast of the east boundary wall of the Gisir al-mudir with disturbed material at 310m and the edges of the wall at 350m to 360m with many limestone fragments on the surface. The bedrock comes near the surface with a 10-20cms sand cover until 500m where the profile crosses the south edge of a large excavation.

Here there is no indication of subsurface structures until 544m where mud-brick and disturbed material shows around an excavation at 548m. From this point a gravel bed extends to 620m where bedrock, followed by deep sand, leads to the outcast of the west boundary wall. At 690m a strong anomaly shows against the edge of the wall which is at 712m and deserves further investigation, the profile ends at 786m. Plates 4 & 12.

Cross-section 4 (C4)

Starting at the foot of the debris outcast from the Sekhemkhet enclosure, cross-section C4 indicates an area of mud brick between 40m and 62m where a shaft and debris show on the surface. Two further shafts show to the south of the profile at 90m and 92m. Bed-rock under 10-20cms of sand cover continues until 266m with shafts to the south at 114m, 118m, 148m, 164m and the crossing of Traverse III at 198m with more shafts at 232m, 238m and 244m. At 268m the sand cover increases towards the ridge in front of the east wall of the Gisir al-mudir enclosure. The ridge shows in the data at 300m to a depth of 8m. Limestone worked fragments and tomb debris show on the surface at 330m with signs of disturbed materials down to 8m depth. The disturbed materials continue at depths to 4m until 400m where a gravel surface is encountered which has many small (1.5m to 2m dia.) grave pits with bone fragments lying to the north of the profile. The gravel runs out at 474m with bedrock showing on the surface to 574m. At 526m a shaft is on line and at 544m to 628m more small grave pits with bone debris extend northwards displaying many red quartzite fragments. From 662m deep sand slopes up to the west boundary wall of the enclosure at 708m to 722m and the profile runs out at 786m. Plates 4 & 13.

Confirmation Survey of Anomaly at 600m on Cross-section C1

As indicated during the discussion of C1 the anomaly at 600m required confirmation that a structure existed at this point. Four profiles were observed as shown on Map Sheet 4 giving sufficient cover to prove the size and depth of the structure. The structure appears to be located on the southern side of the main profile (C1) and the scale of the resistance indicates a mixture of stone-built and mud-brick walls with sand-filled voids covering approximately 600 sq.metres. Further detailed survey would be required to delineate the shape of the structure.

Search for South West Corner of the Enclosure

The main profile did not show the expected end or corner of the south and west walls of the Gisir al-mudir enclosure therefore several extra profiles were run in a south-north direction in an attempt to locate the wall.(Map Sheet 4) No signs of the wall were found at any depth on the profiles taken.

Archaeological research

Despite the vast amount of archaeological work done at Saqqara over the past 150 years, no detailed comprehensive survey has ever been undertaken with the aim of obtaining an overview of the necropolis. Geophysical surveys have occasionally been undertaken, but have either covered only small areas or have been used to pinpoint potential excavation sites. An overall geoarchaeological and geophysical survey of the Saqqara plateau, accompanied by archive research is therefore an urgent long-term requirement.

The resistivity meter survey undertaken at Saqqara in November 1990 by Mr Mathieson for the National Museum of Scotland consists of three north-south traverses along the bed of the 'Abusir Valley' (the dry watercourse or *wadi* leading NNE from the large rectangular enclosure known today as the *Gisr al-mudir* to the bed of the remanent lake at Abusir (*Birket Mukhtar Pasha*). Crosslines are laid out perpendicular to the main traverses to provide coverage of the entire valley floor and to examine findings in greater detail.

In this season's work the main 'spine' of traverses was completed, as well as four crosslines at the south end of Traverse 3, covering the area immediately west of the pyramid of Sekhemkhet and across the 'Gisr al-mudir'.

Traverse 1 (T1) begins at the old lake of Abusir (which still held water and harboured wildlife during the early years of this century) and runs south-east to the rocky bluff NW of the complex of buildings known as the Sacred Animal Necropolis. Some high readings were recorded here and it is hoped to clarify these by crosslines in the future. This area is virtually unexplored, despite references in early maps and accounts to animal cemeteries here. A survey of prehistoric surface remains in the area of the lake was undertaken by a Polish mission in 1987. To the west of Abusir village Early Dynastic cemeteries have been excavated on the desert edge. In addition it is quite likely that Late-Period remains connected with the various sacred animal cults are to be found in this area.

Traverse 2 (T2) runs SE from the south end of T1 across the Old-Kingdom mastaba field excavated by Mariette in the 1850s, and ends to the west of the abandoned resthouse/museum near the entrance to the Serapeum galleries. Mariette confined his attention to the area along the sacred way between the Nectanebo chapel and the entrance, so there is little information about adjoining structures, or about the overall dimensions of the Serapeum enclosure. Due to the rate at which windblown sand has accumulated there is almost no indication of the structures recorded by Mariette, so the location of Old-Kingdom tombs has been based on his map and on data from de Morgan and Stevenson Smith. Old-Kingdom tombs (*mastabas*) only partly cleared by Mariette have been given notional dimensions (broken lines) suggested by their internal layout. Both Mariette and de Morgan indicate numerous Old-Kingdom tomb shafts on the west side of the valley, and a recent EAO excavation has revealed a large Old-Kingdom stone tomb built on high ground to the westbeneath survey point T11.

Various high readings, and two major anomalies, were recorded along T2. Anomaly MT1 may indicate a structure in the N part of the mastaba field. The other anomaly MT2 occurs at the point where de Morgan shows a 'Greek tomb', the only feature of this period in the area, but it is uncertain what kind of structure is concerned here.

Traverse 3 (T3) crosses the south end of T2 and runs south across the Serapeum enclosure, west of the tomb of Ptahhotep, and between the enclosure of the Sekhemkhet pyramid and the *Gisr al-mudir*.

In the Serapeum area, two anomalies (MT3, MT4) and some high readings were recorded, notably where T2 and T3 cross in the region of the north enclosure-wall and of the Early Dynastic cemetery excavated by R. Macramallah in the 1930s. Several small depressions in the desert surface are now the only indication of part of this cemetery, which consisted mostly of shallow cist burials cut in the gravel surface. The presence of these ED tombs and of near-contemporary mastabas and cist burials on the valley floor to the north suggests that early use of the Saqqara plateau as a burial ground centred on the Abusir lake and valley, perhaps reflecting the more northerly location of the settlement at that time. (Later the city moved south and east, when the nucleus of activity at Saqqara also moves away from the region of Abusir, although the valley remained important as an access route.)

Macramallah also records nine simple rock-cut New Kingdom tombs whose presence is of interest in view of the pattern of use of the Serapeum at the time. It remains unclear whether MT4 is due to the southern extension of the Early Dynastic cemetery or to structures associated with the Serapeum. The Serapeum enclosure-wall was at least partly cleared by Mariette while excavating the Apis bull catacombs in 1852-4. He describes three sides of the enclosure as being of limestone 'lattice' (claire-voie) construction, while the west side, probably with no actual built wall, is defined by the line of the high desert (in effect the west side of the valley). There are however different versions in the contemporary maps, and since no surface indication now survives of any of the enclosure-walls this question may yet be solved by the resistivity survey. The results of electromagnetic survey carried out at the Serapeum by Cairo University have not yet been fully published.

Further high readings and an anomaly MT5 were found in the central section of T3, which runs west of an Old-Kingdom mastaba field. Several tombs have been cleared north of the tomb of Ptahhotep and west of the Zoser pyramid enclosure-wall (Dynasty III), and more Old-Kingdom tombs are shown by de Morgan south of Ptahhotep. Several maps of Saqqara as well as air photographs show the south-west part of a large enclosure in this area, and the other sides may well be obscured by dumping from the excavation of the Old-Kingdom tombs. This feature again may be clarified by crosslines from T3 in the future.

The southern part of T3, between the Gisir al-mudir and Sekhemkhet enclosures, showed no unusually high readings, although one anomaly MT6 was recorded at the very south end of the traverse. The first four crosslines (C1-4) bearing approximately 260°, run out east and west from the traverse, cover the south end of the Gisir al-mudir and the valley floor to the east; on the east side a large number of tomb shafts (numbered by us for ease of reference) and low mounds are evident, where surface sherds suggest an Early Dynastic date. De Morgan places three Old-Kingdom tombs here, one of whom is said to belong to Adu (Idut?) of Dynasty VI, and it would be of value to investigate further here to establish whether this is the southern limit of the burial ground contemporary with Ptahhotep and its relationship with the Unas pyramid. When plotted both this tomb group as well as tombs shown by de Morgan within the Gisir al-mudir lie further east than the present surface indications. The tombs have therefore been tentatively identified with MT17, MT18 and MT19.

The enclosure now called the Gisir al-mudir was first observed by Perring, who shows numerous 'tombs' within the enclosure, and is clearly shown both by Lepsius and by de Morgan, who places three New-Kingdom tombs within the perimeter. Excavations here by A. Hussein in 1947 revealed stretches of limestone masonry along the west, north and east sides of the enclosure and yielded pottery of Dynasty III, although at present hardly any pottery is to be found on the desert surface. Archive photographs and exposed wall faces show sections of roughly-built coursed rubble masonry with thick mortar in bedding and rising joints, reminiscent of the masonry in the still-visible construction ramps of the adjacent Sekhemkhet pyramid. The photographs also

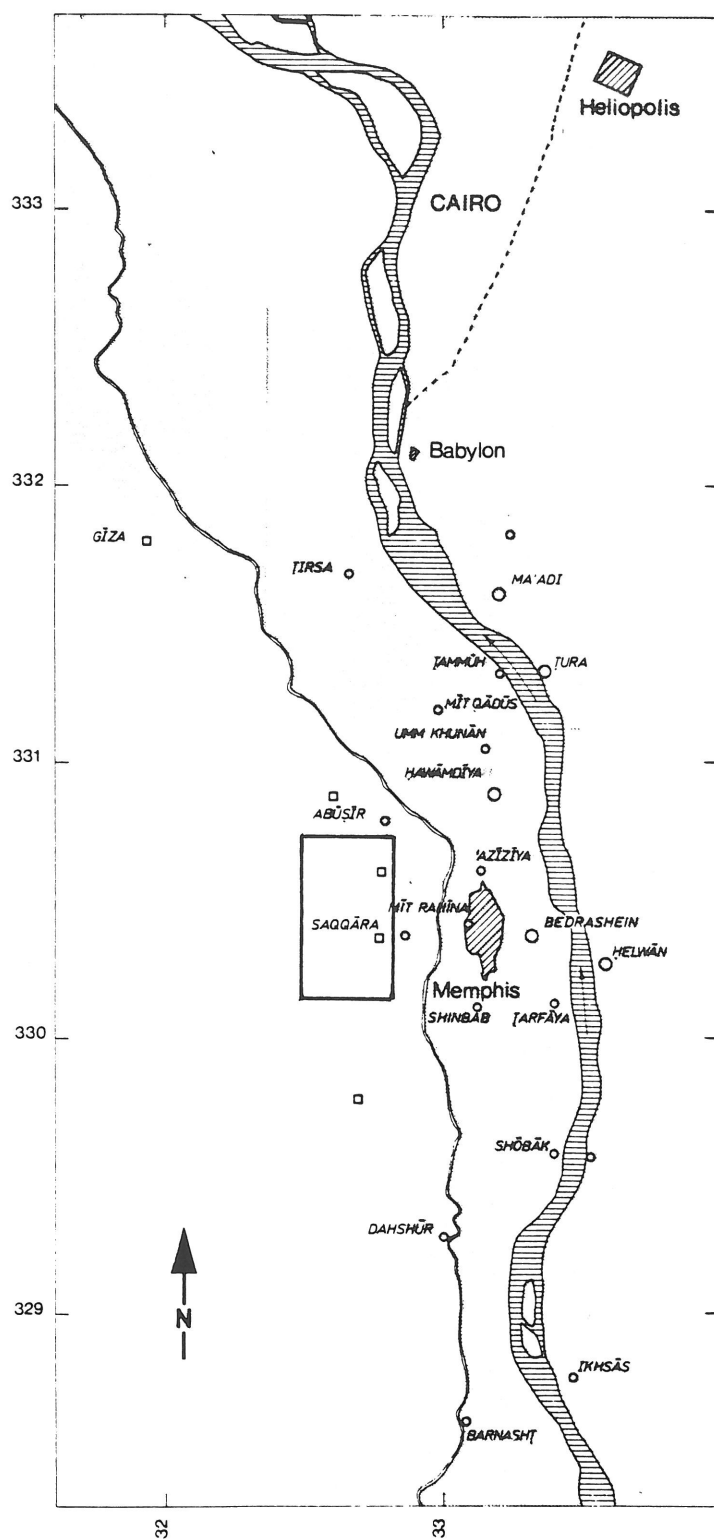
show, in the west wall near the NW corner, masonry in two tiers which at first glance seems to resemble the masonry at the corners of the unfinished pyramids of Sekhemkhet at Saqqara and Zawiyet al-Aryan to the north; however in this case the building technique is on a smaller scale and less regular. Fragments of worked quartzite and basalt are found along both north and west enclosure-walls, and locally within the enclosure.

Although it has often been assumed that any remains of a pyramid in this enclosure would be found in the centre or towards the south end, where the ground rises to form a high platform, no such indications were visible on the surface or from the survey readings: C2 showed no construction on or under the high ground, and C3, C4 gave readings which are those expected from a flat desert surface. No evidence of subterranean features leading from the contemporary ground surface has been detected. An anomaly MT8 was recorded on C3 to the E of the Western enclosure-wall. The area covered by C3 and C4 within the enclosure contained a few tomb shafts as well as two zones of shallow pitting with scatters of bone and fine limestone fragments. Readings and surface observations here suggest that these may also be from tombs. The three tombs shown by de Morgan have been tentatively equated with three crescent-shaped mounds MT20, MT21 and MT14, which may be his own spoil dumps. The most easterly of these (MT20) is considerably larger than the other two and is ~~dated (by de Morgan) to the New Kingdom~~, although no detailed description of its layout or independent dating is possible at present. (wrong')

The Gisir al-mudir is usually depicted on archaeological maps as a complete rectangle, and aerial photographs tend to reinforce this impression since gravel banks and the edges of excavations are easily misinterpreted as true wall lines. Our observations on the ground do not however persuade us that there is any exposed masonry on the south side of the enclosure. Both faces of the west wall are visible with a small ramp (?) perpendicular to the west face, while at the NW corner both inner and outer angles are exposed showing the width of the wall here to have been 15 m. There has been a good deal of disturbance along the north and east walls, but limestone masonry, often badly eroded, is visible to a considerable height: C2 and C3 have clearly indicated the true line of the east wall. A major anomaly MT7 was recorded 600 m along C1 and short crosslines were laid out to plot its full extent. The location of this anomaly precludes it being a built SW corner of the enclosure

The Gisir al-mudir and other nearby enclosures have aroused a great amount of general interest among scholars. It is hoped that the present survey, supplemented by fresh reconnaissance, will contribute among other things to a better understanding of their nature and purpose.

Ana Tavares
January 1991



SAQQARA

Location map

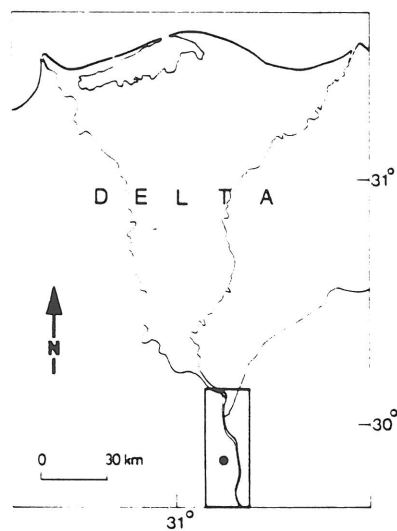
- extent of Nile flood plain
- course of Nile
- course of Bahr Libeiny
- course of Red Sea canal
- TURA modern place name
- pyramid field

Babylon ancient place name

UTM GRID INTERVALS = 10 000 m

SOURCE SOE 1930

EES 1983

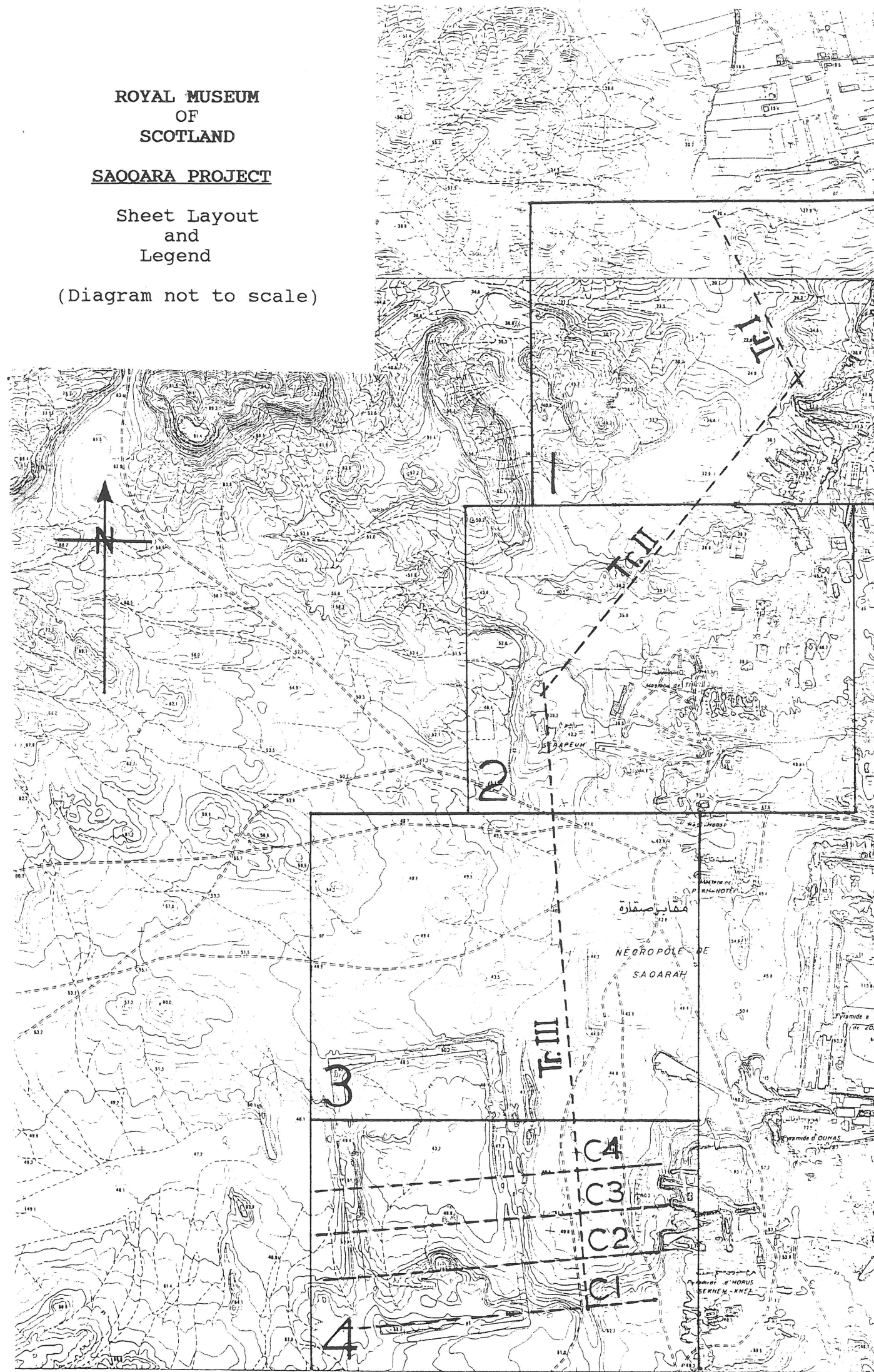


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Sheet Layout
and
Legend

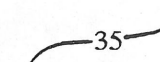
(Diagram not to scale)



LEGEND

Topographic

Contour



Spot Height

.29

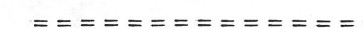
Triangulation Point



Building (modern)



Track



Remote Sensing

Resistivity Line



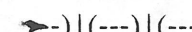
Proton-magnetometer Line



Ground Radar Line

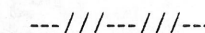


Acoustic Line

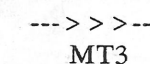


Thermal Image Site

High Reading

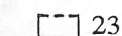


Anomaly



Archaeological

Mariette's numbered tombs



De Morgan Old Kingdom Mastabas



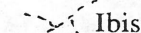
De Morgan Other monuments



Other Old Kingdom Mastabas



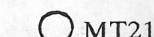
Animal Galleries



Probable shafts and structures



Tomb shafts-surveyd & numbered
(Mathieson-Taveres)



Probable cemetery-shallow pits



Scale

1/2500



Elevations in metres above Mean Sea Level.

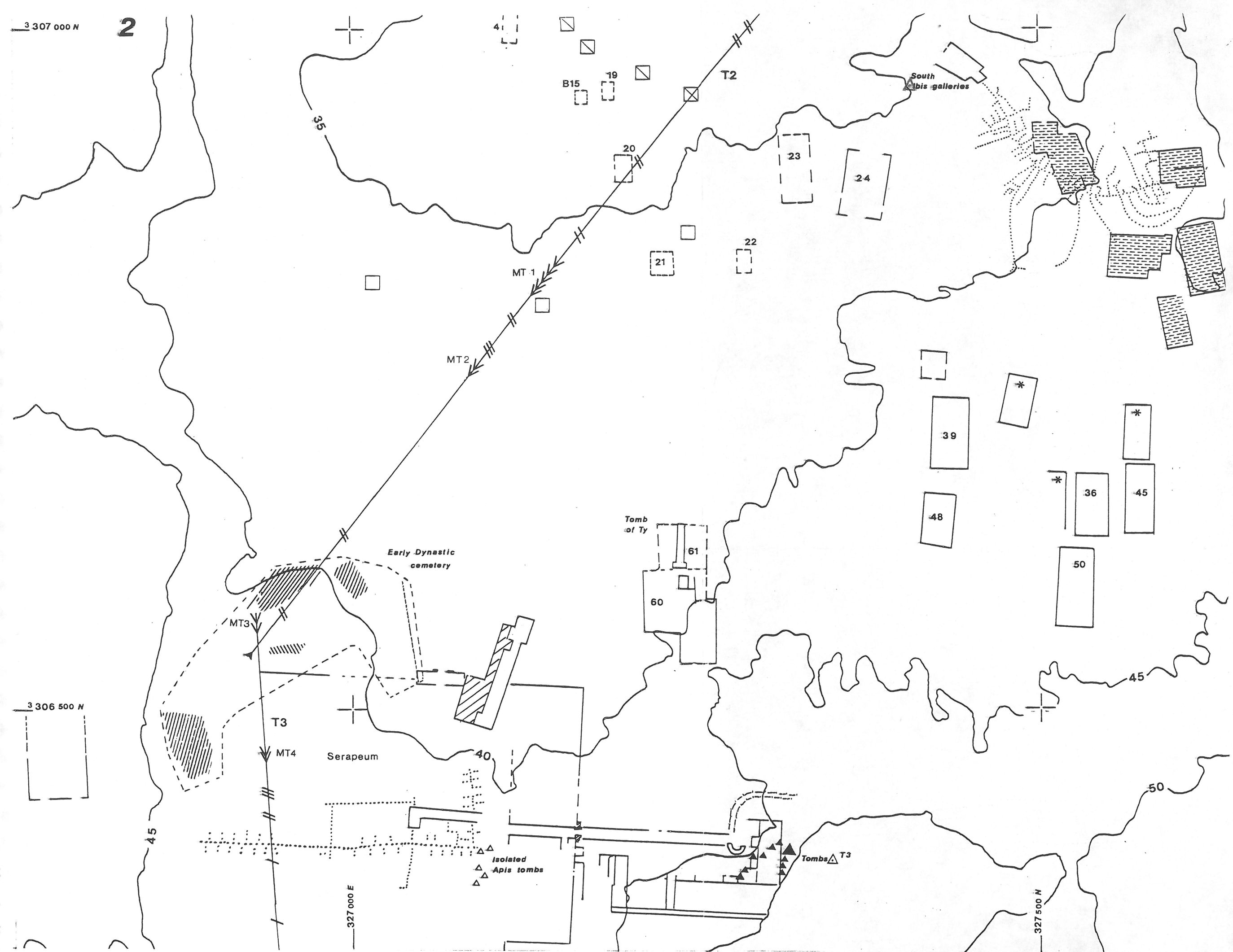
Topographic information from 1978 Map Sheets
for Ministry of Housing and Reconstruction.
UTM Projection - Hayford 1909 Int.Ellipsoid.

1



3 307 000 N

2



3 306 500 N

327 000 E

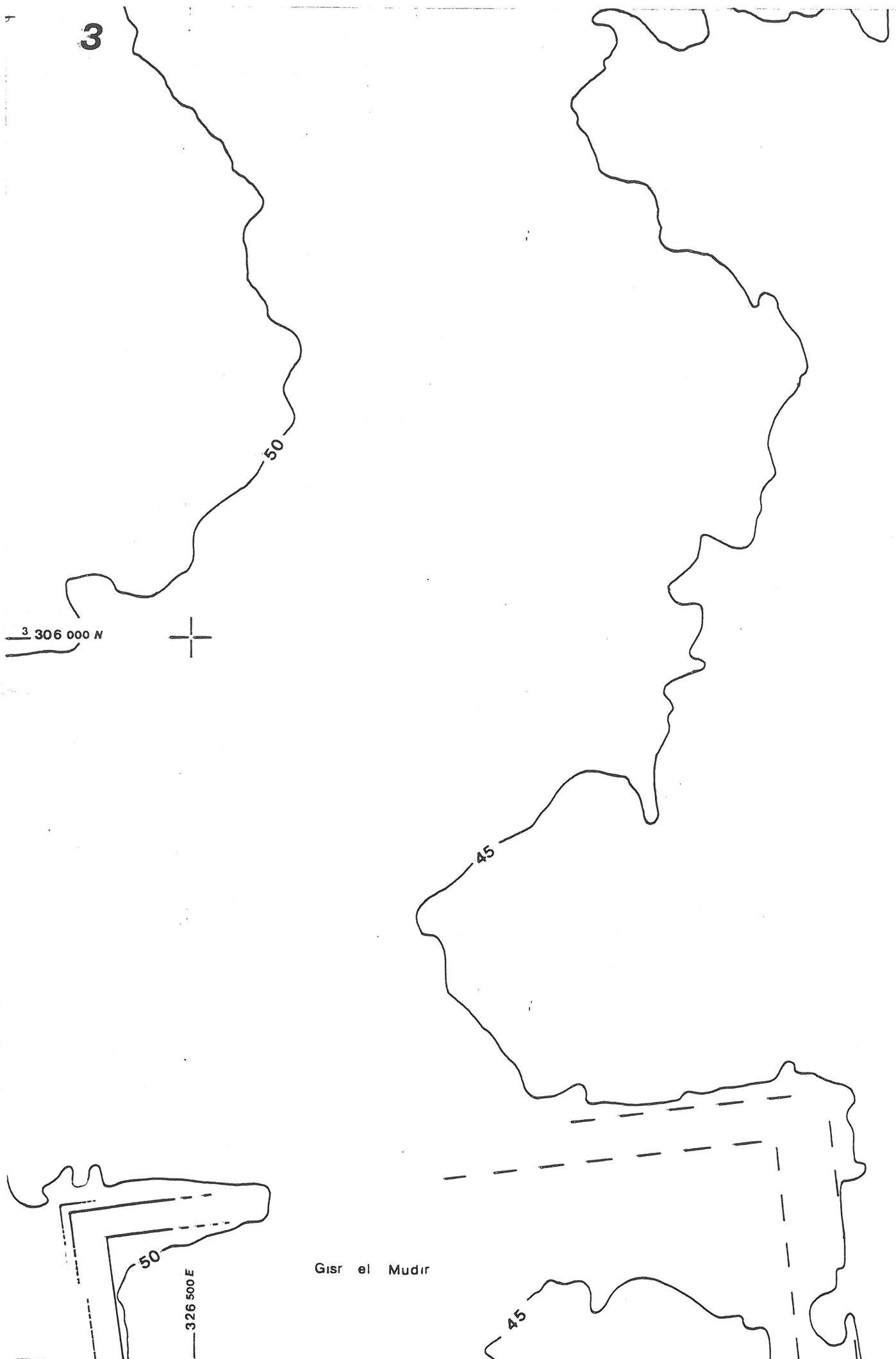
327 500 N

3

3 306 000 N

3 26 500 E

Gisr el Mudir

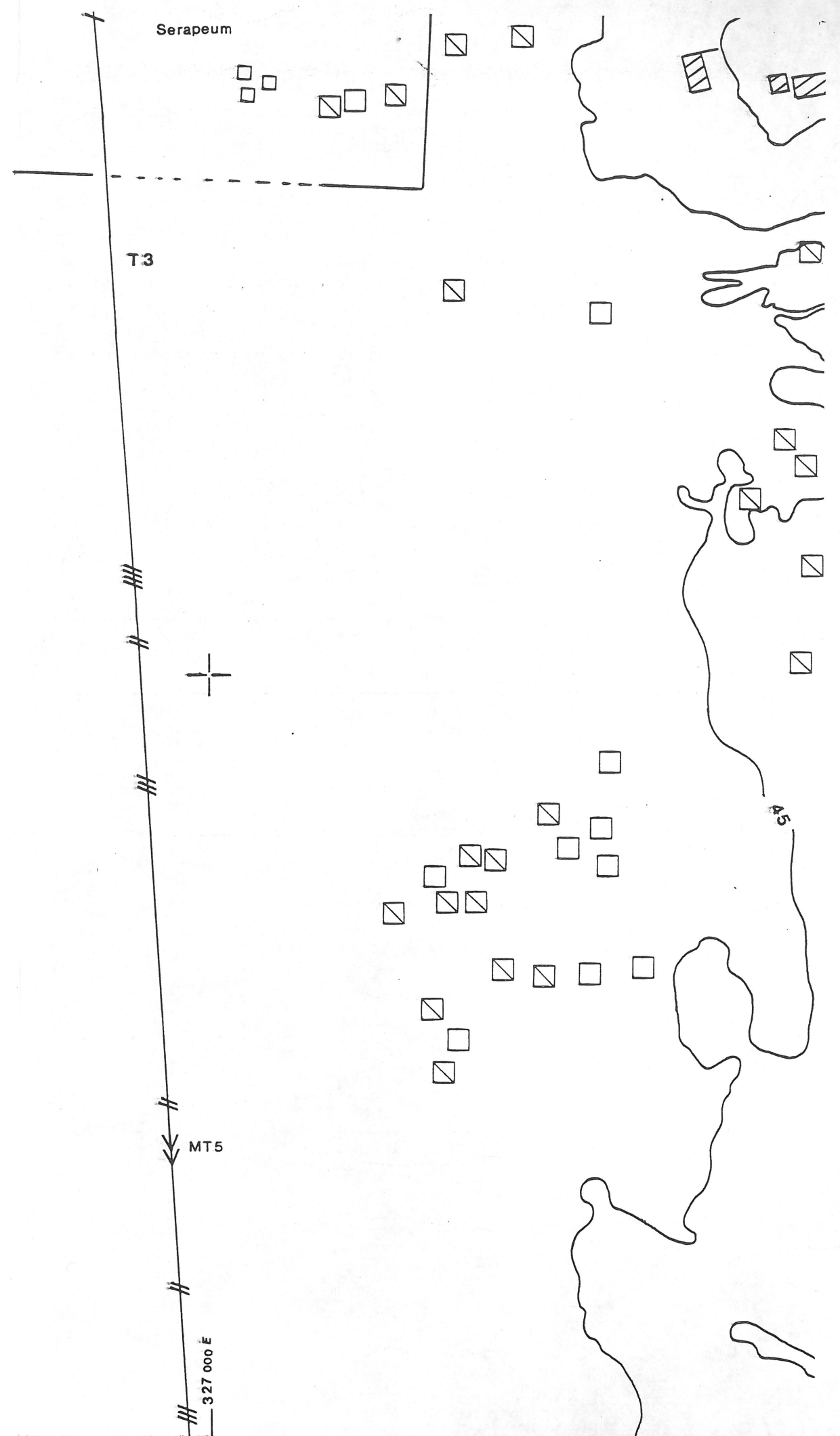


Serapeum

T3

MT5

3 27 000 E



4

Ramp

Gisr el Mudir

Sekhemkhet enclosure

3 305 500 N

T3

R24

T9

C4

C3

45

C2

C1

MT11

MT10

MT7

55

55

55

MT9

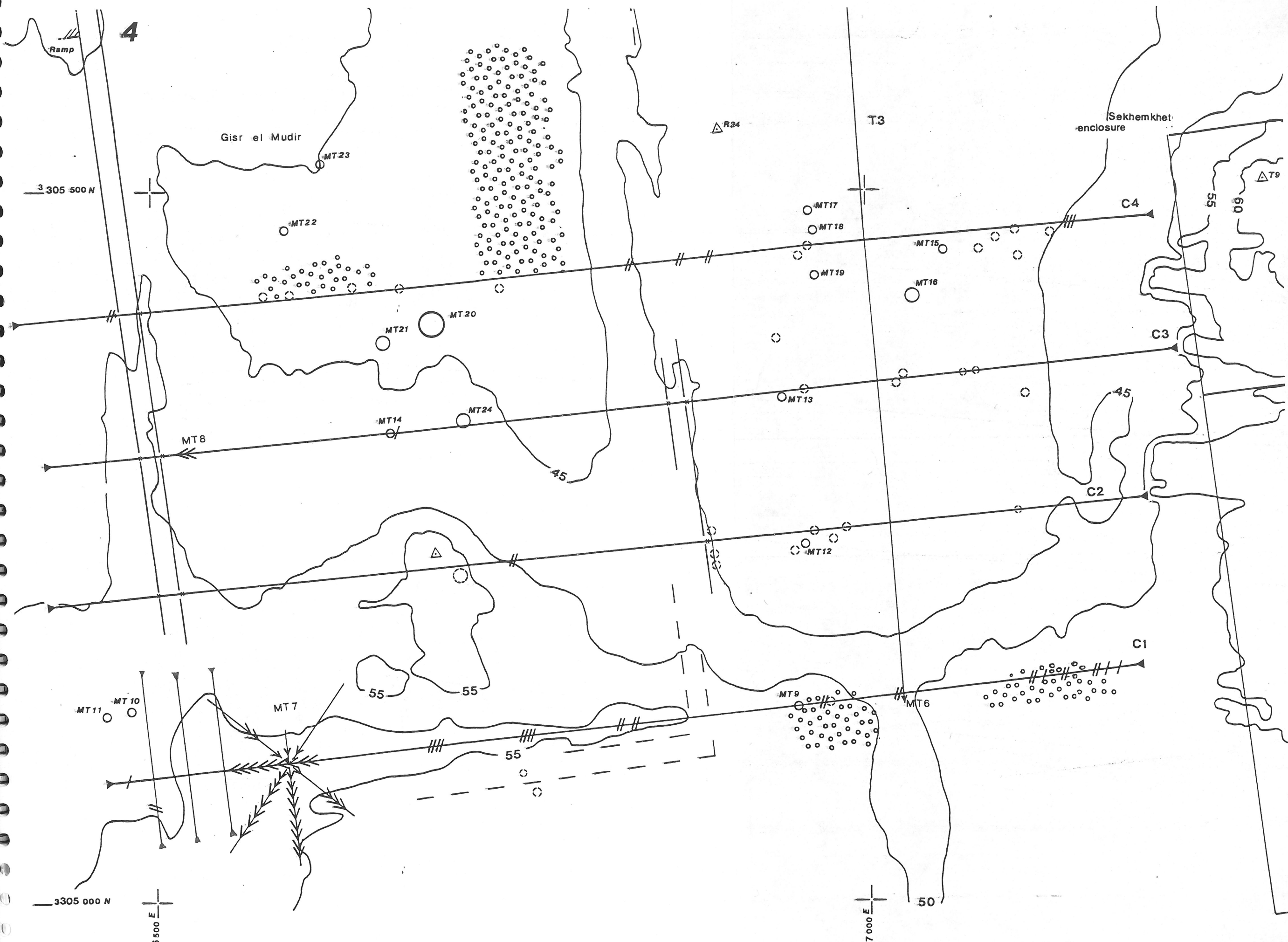
MT6

3305 000 N

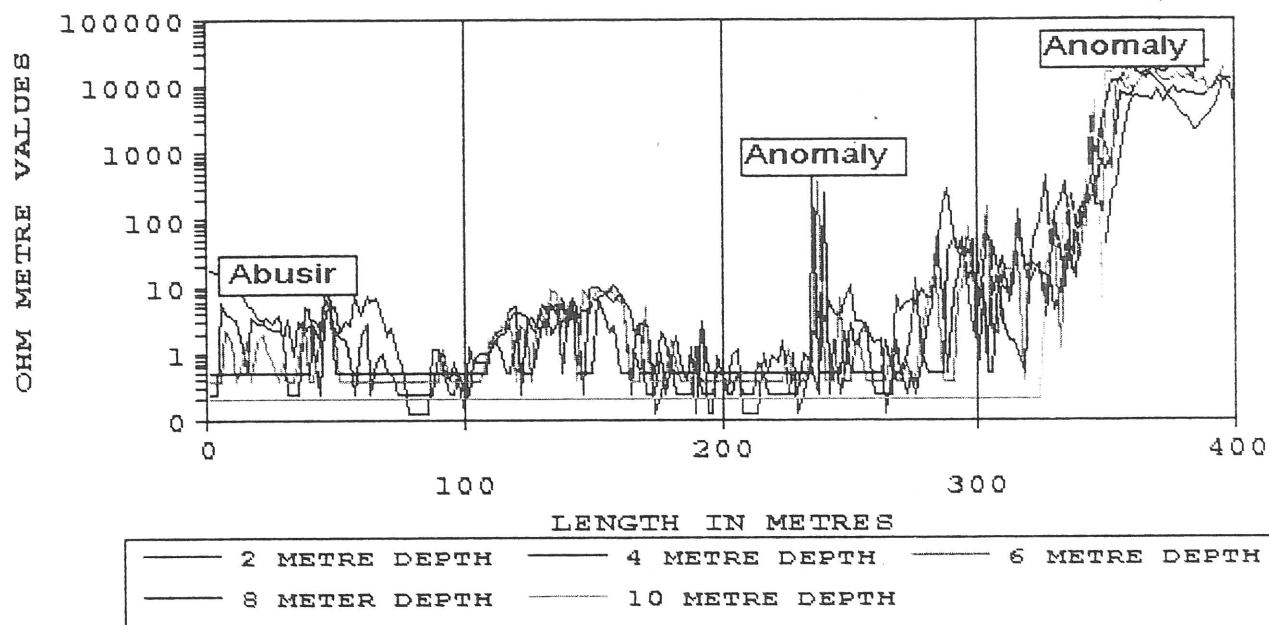
326 500 E

327 000 E

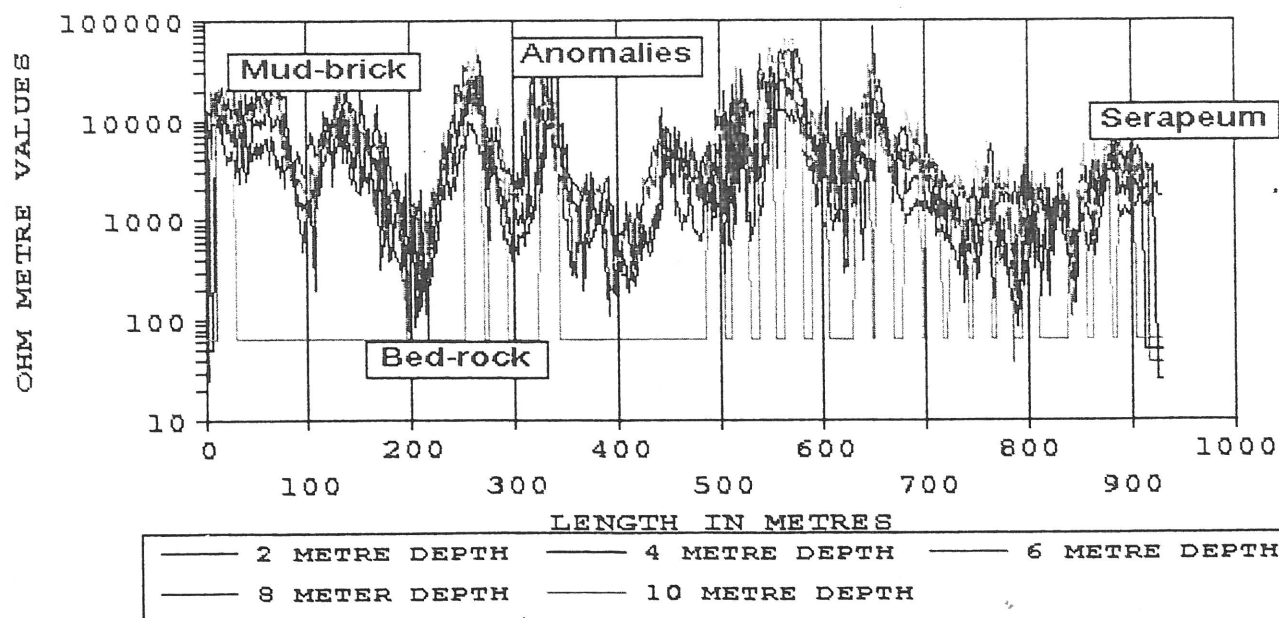
50



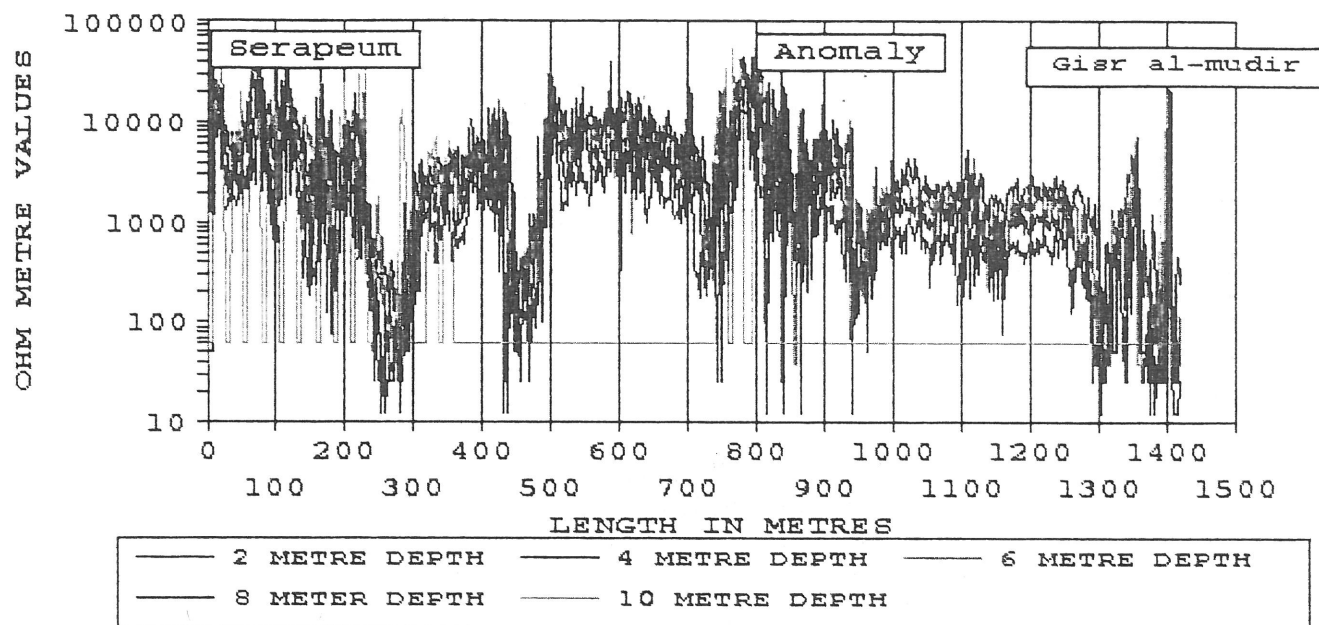
SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND Profile of Traverse 1



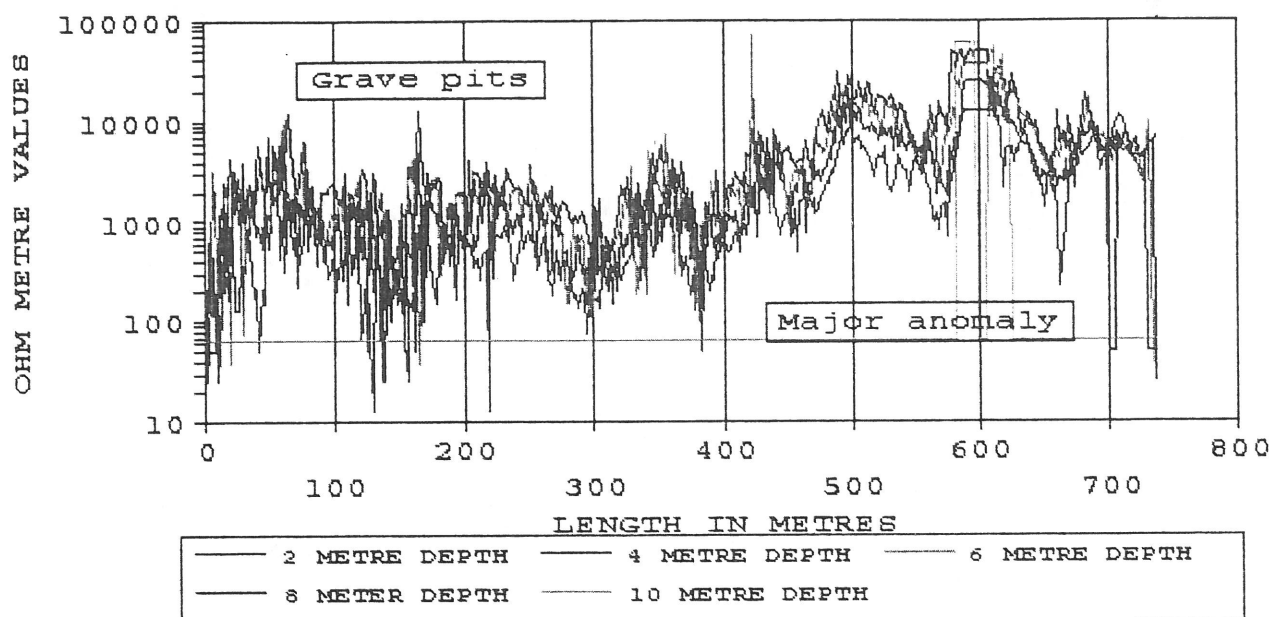
SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND Profile of Traverse II



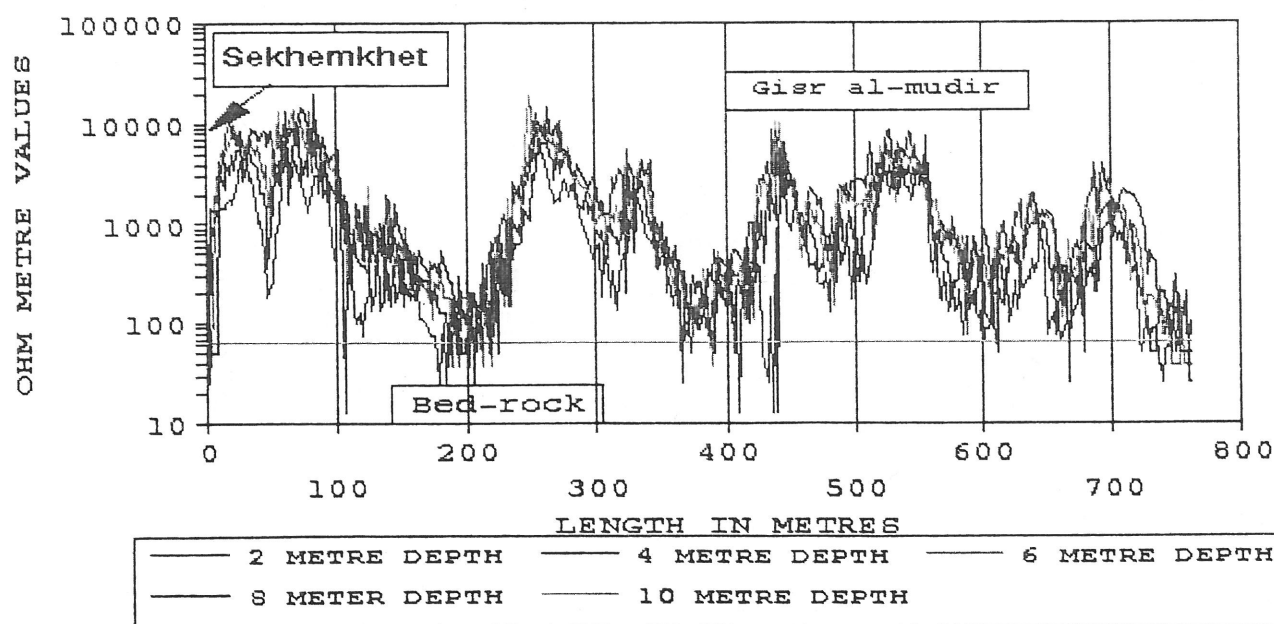
SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Traverse 3



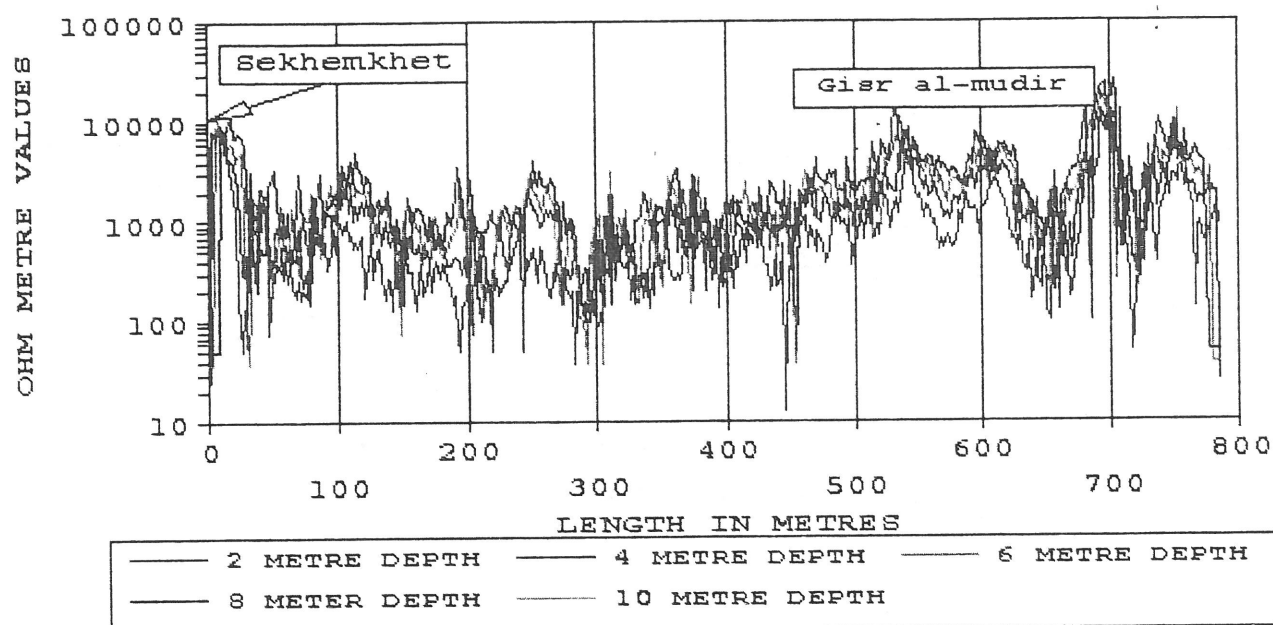
SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Cross-section T3/C1



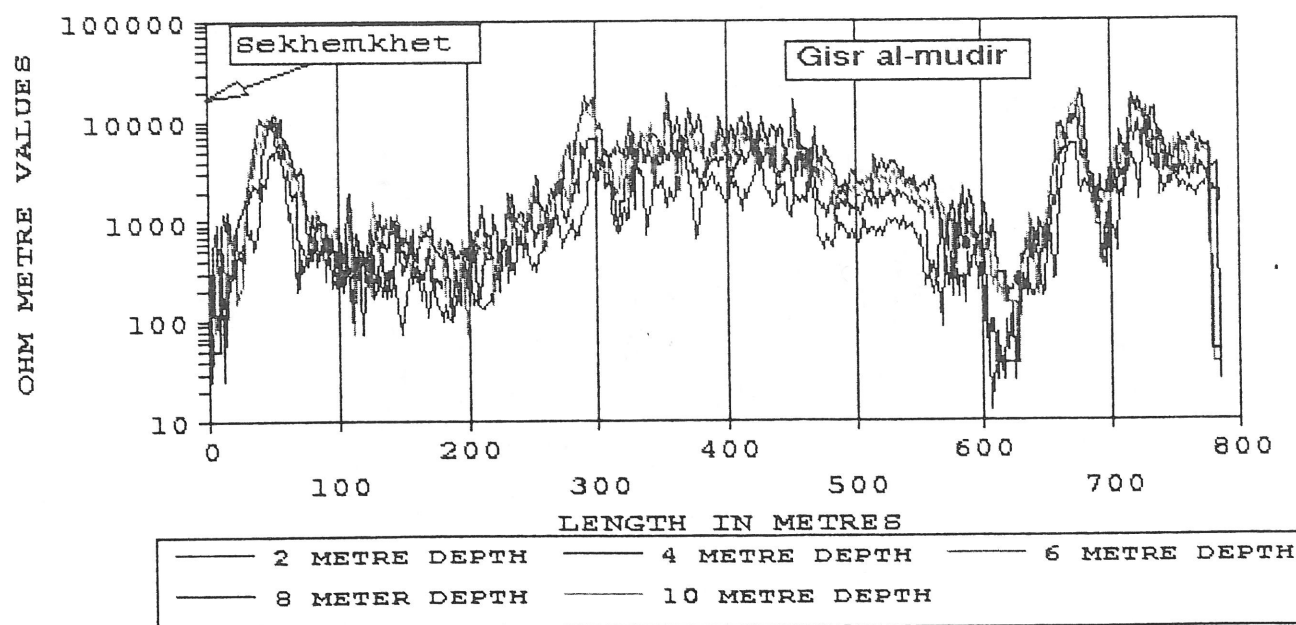
SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Cross-section T3/C2



SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Cross-section T3/C3

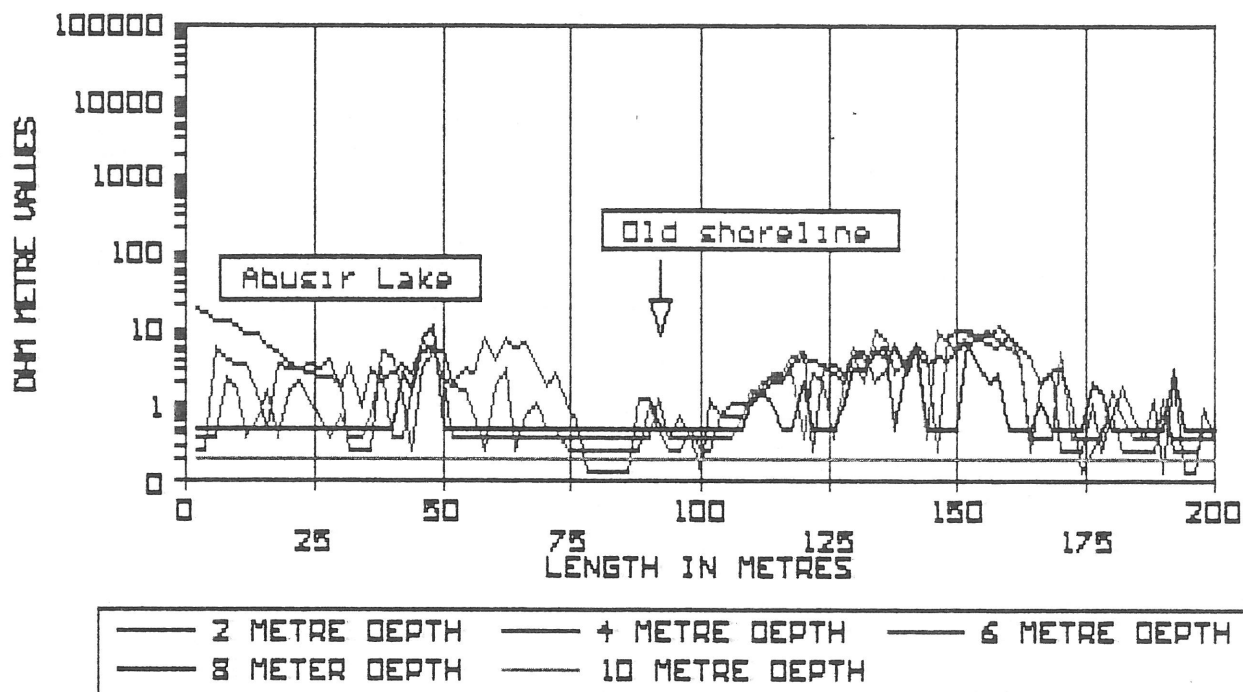


SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Cross-section T3/C4



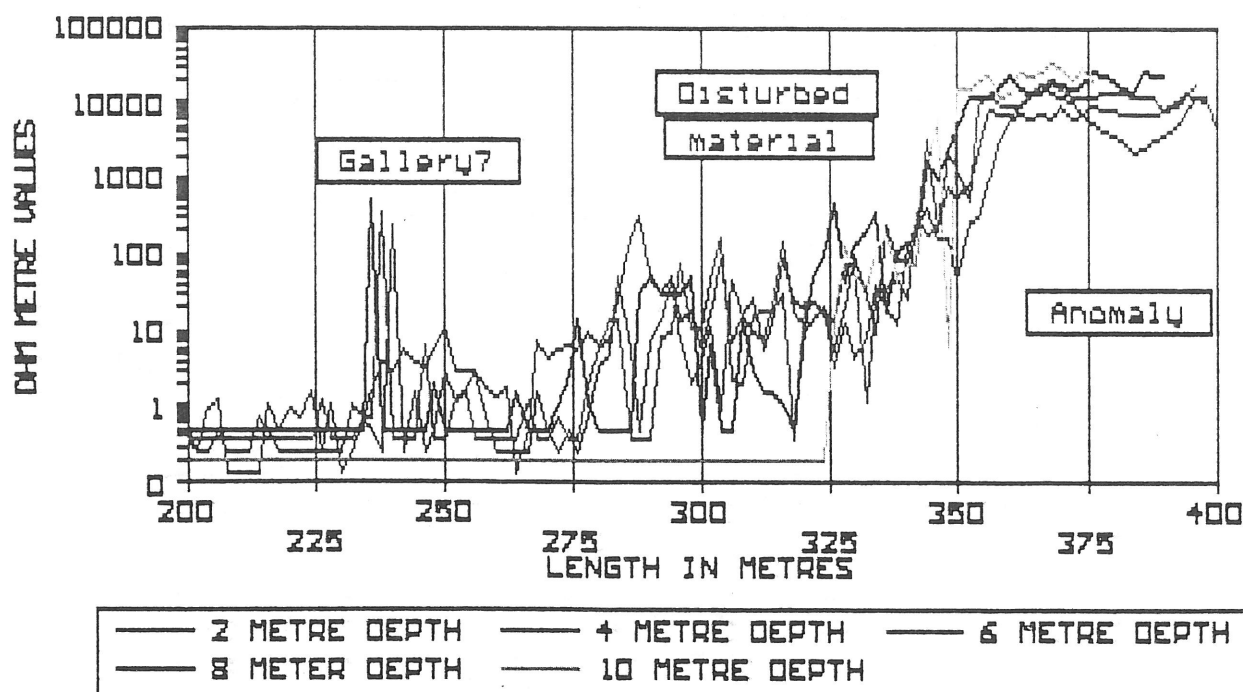
SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND

Profile of Traverse 1 (0-200m)

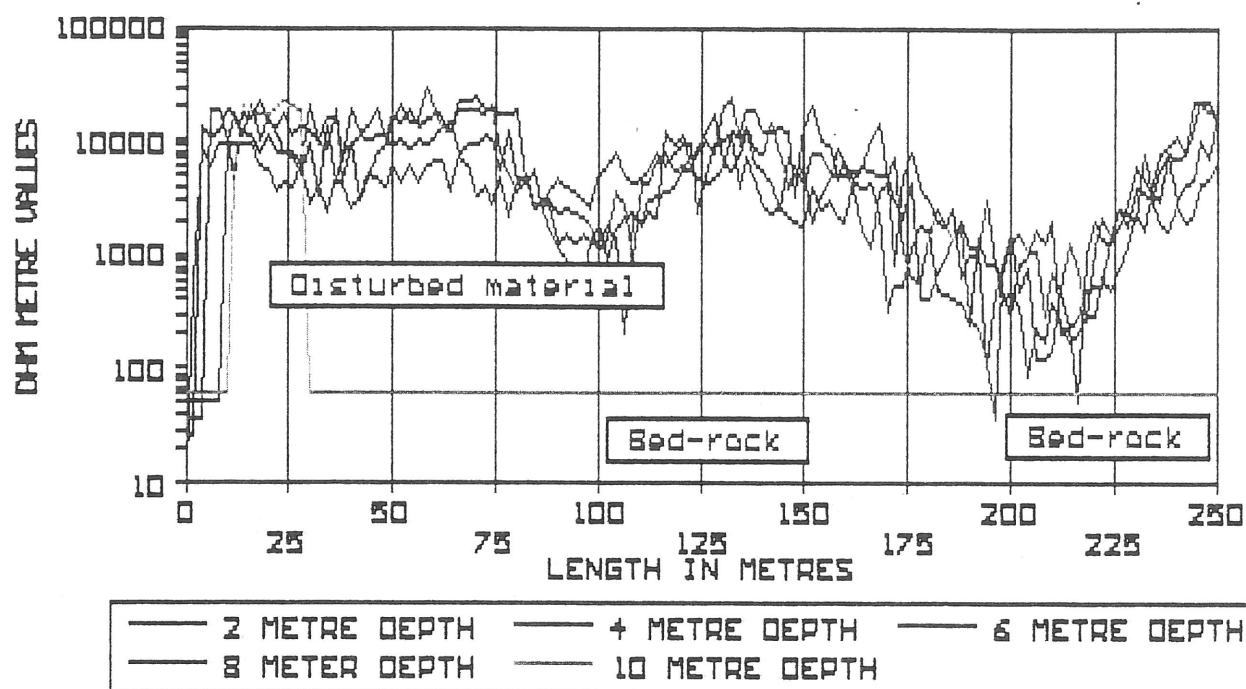


SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND

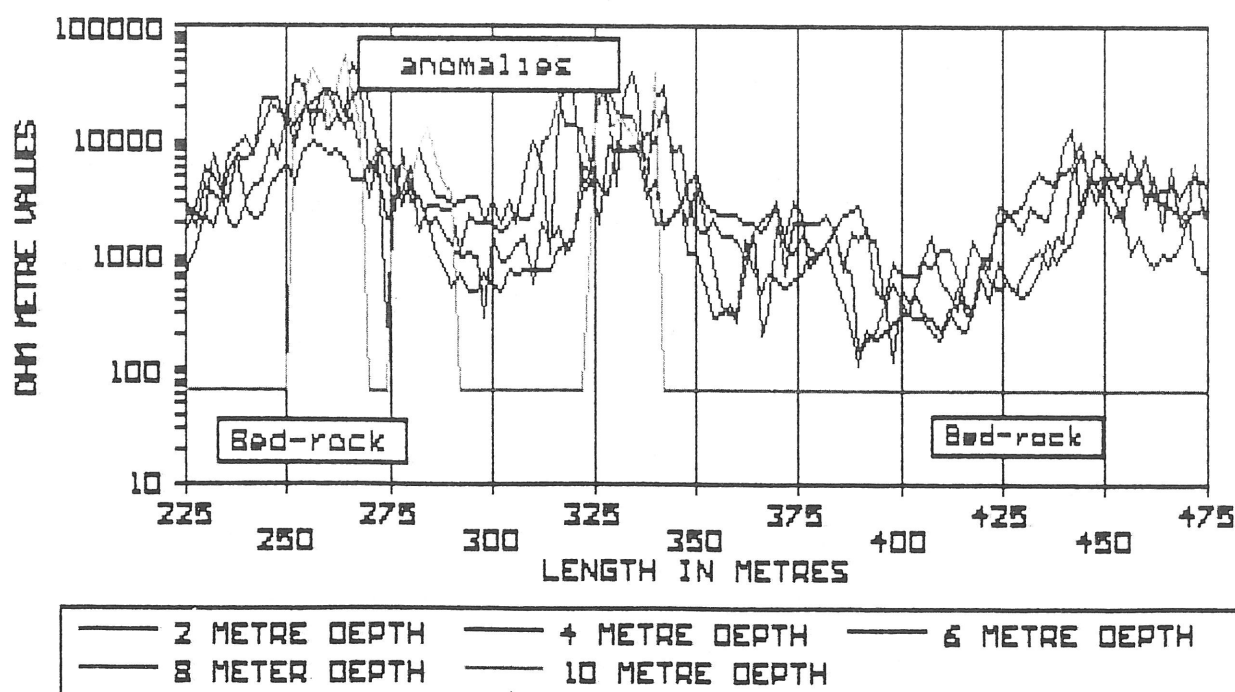
Profile of Traverse 1 (200-400m)



SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Traverse II (0-250m)

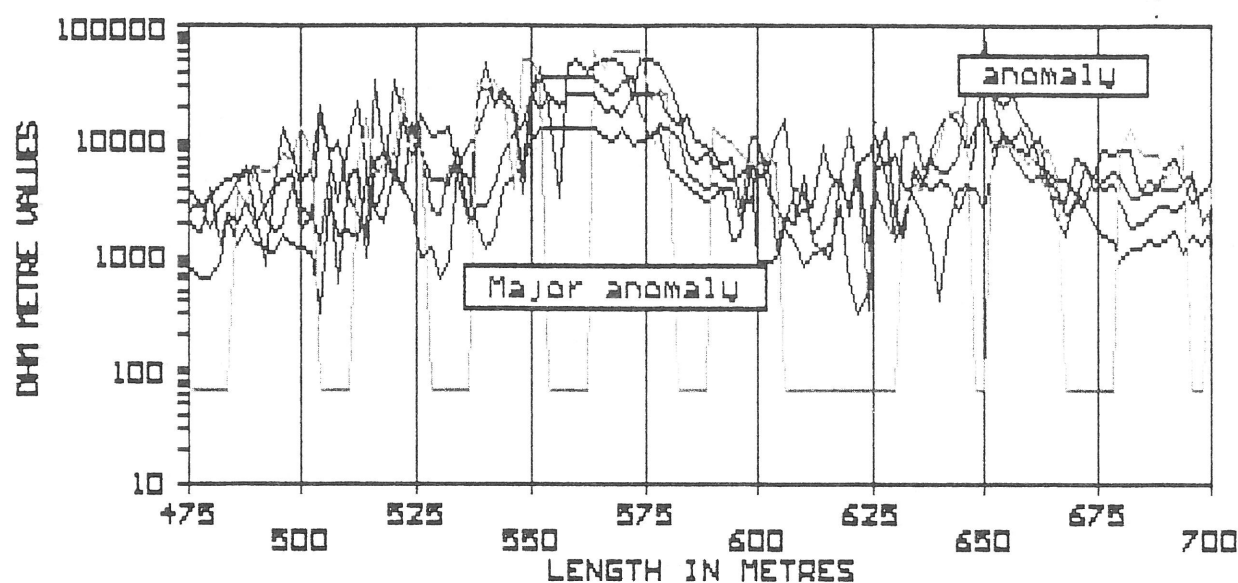


SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Traverse II (225-475m)



SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND

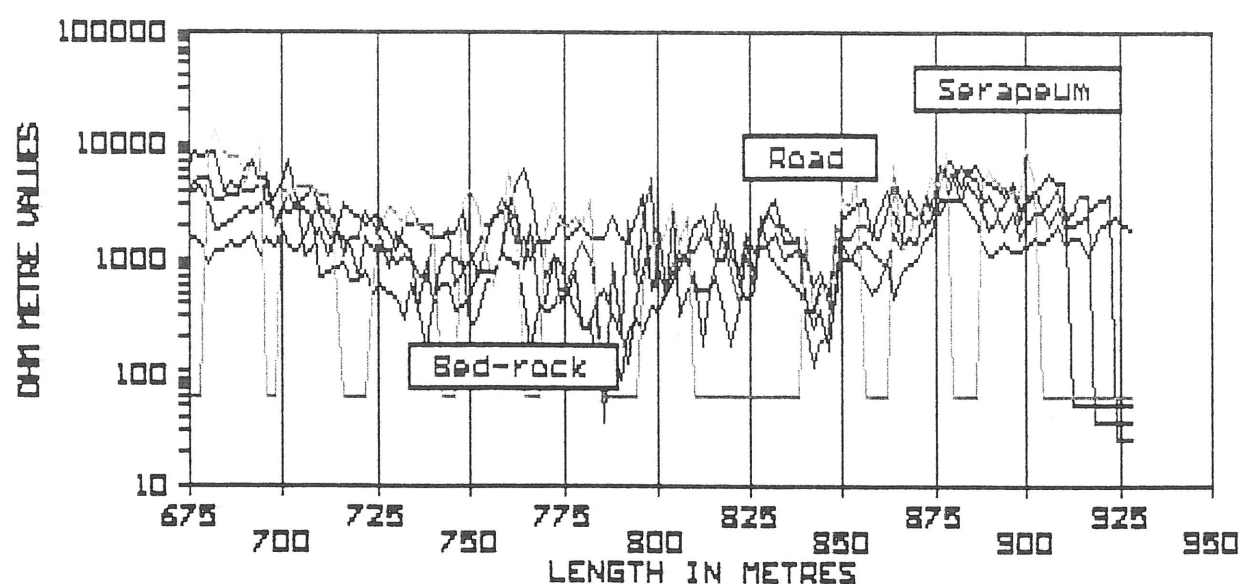
Profile of Traverse II (475-700m)



— 2 METRE DEPTH	— 4 METRE DEPTH	— 6 METRE DEPTH
— 8 METER DEPTH	— 10 METRE DEPTH	

SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND

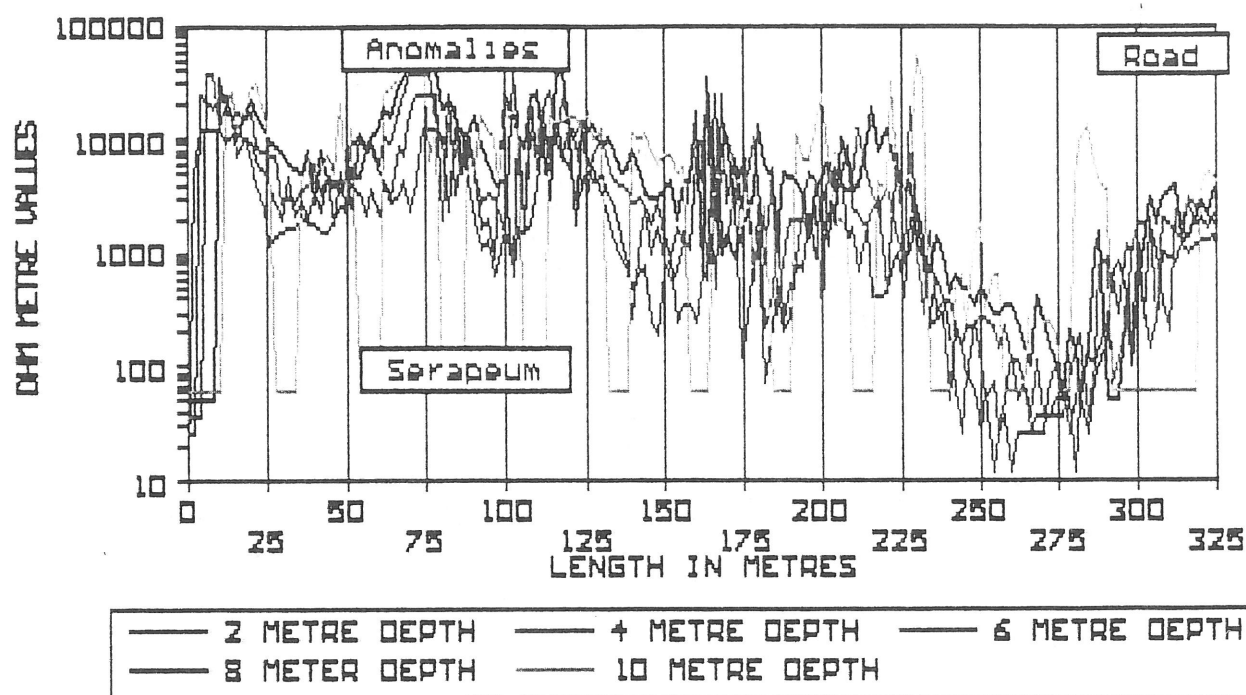
Profile of Traverse II (675-950m)



— 2 METRE DEPTH	— 4 METRE DEPTH	— 6 METRE DEPTH
— 8 METER DEPTH	— 10 METRE DEPTH	

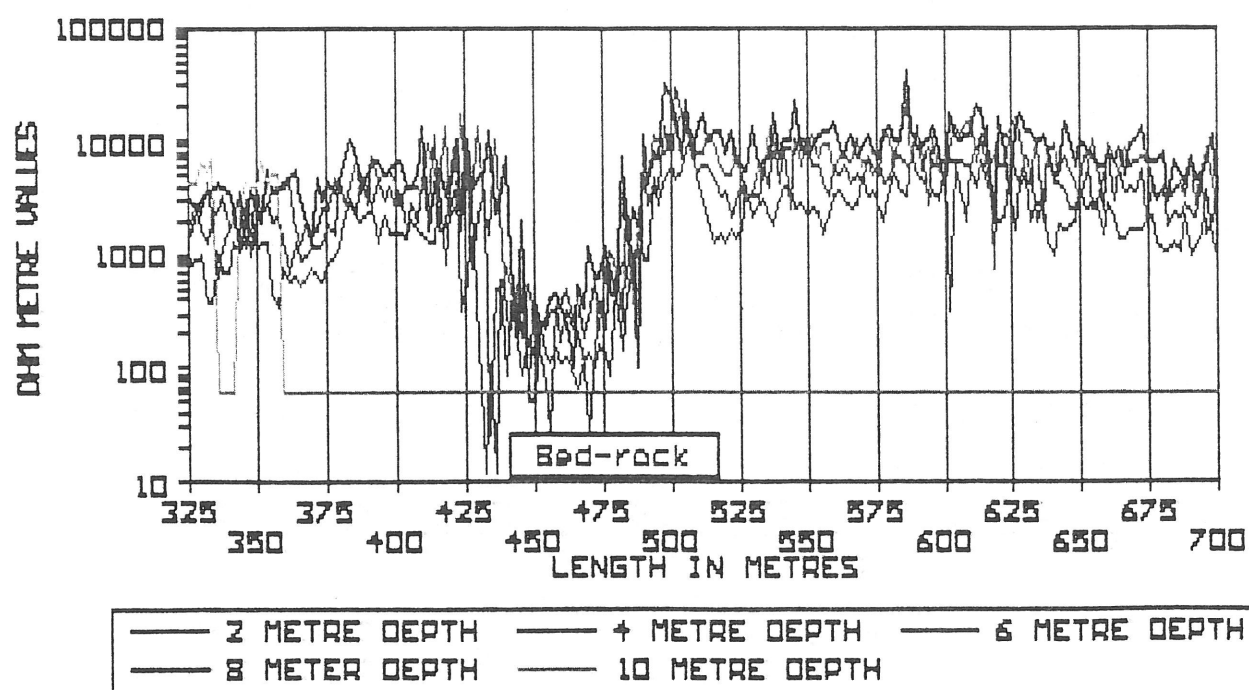
SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND

Profile of Traverse 3 (0-325m)

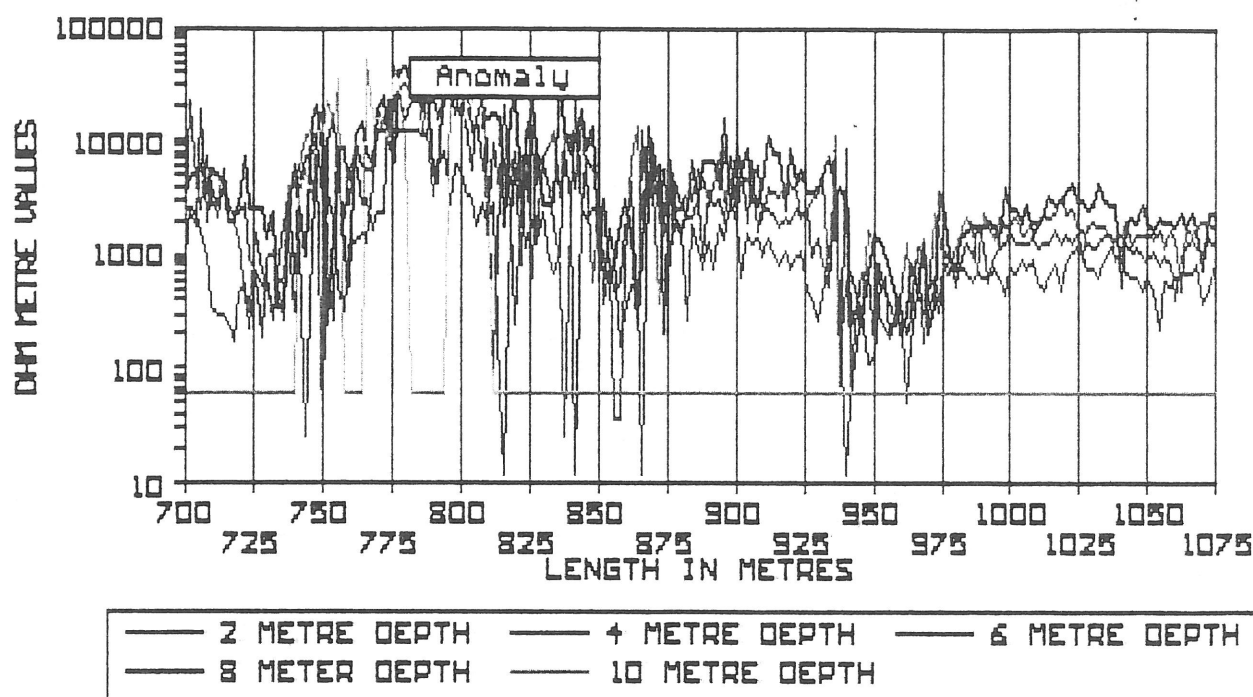


SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND

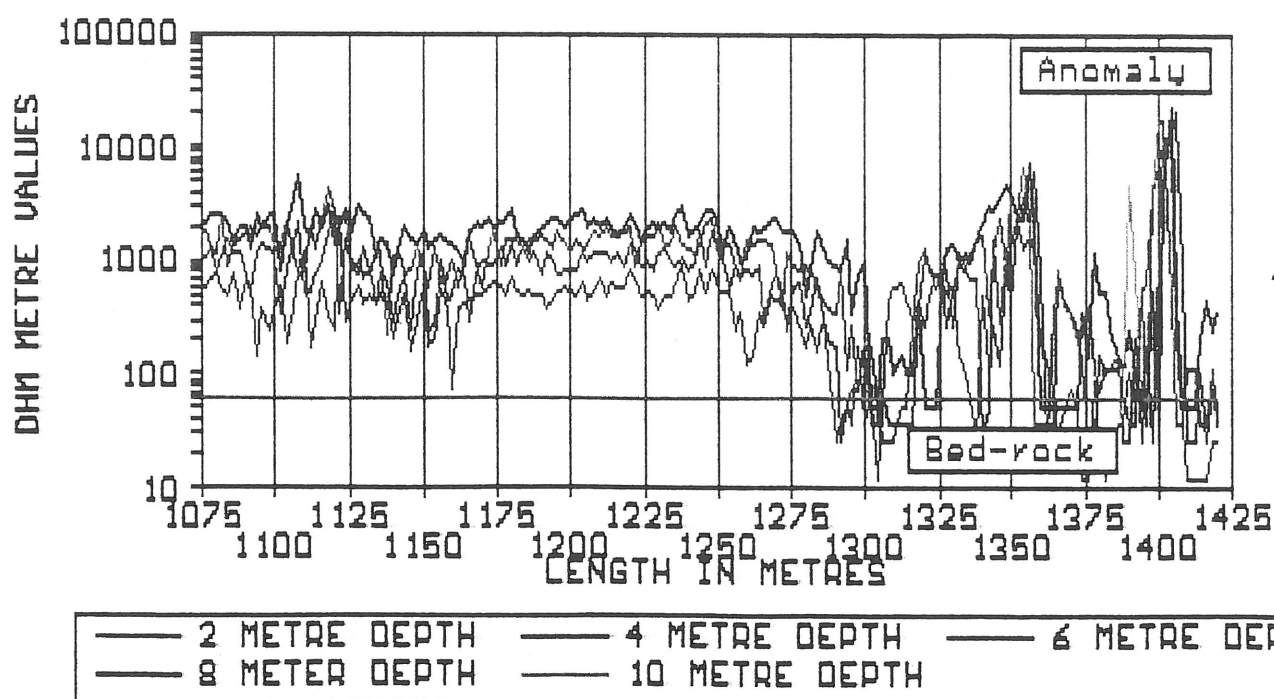
Profile of Traverse 3 (325-700m)



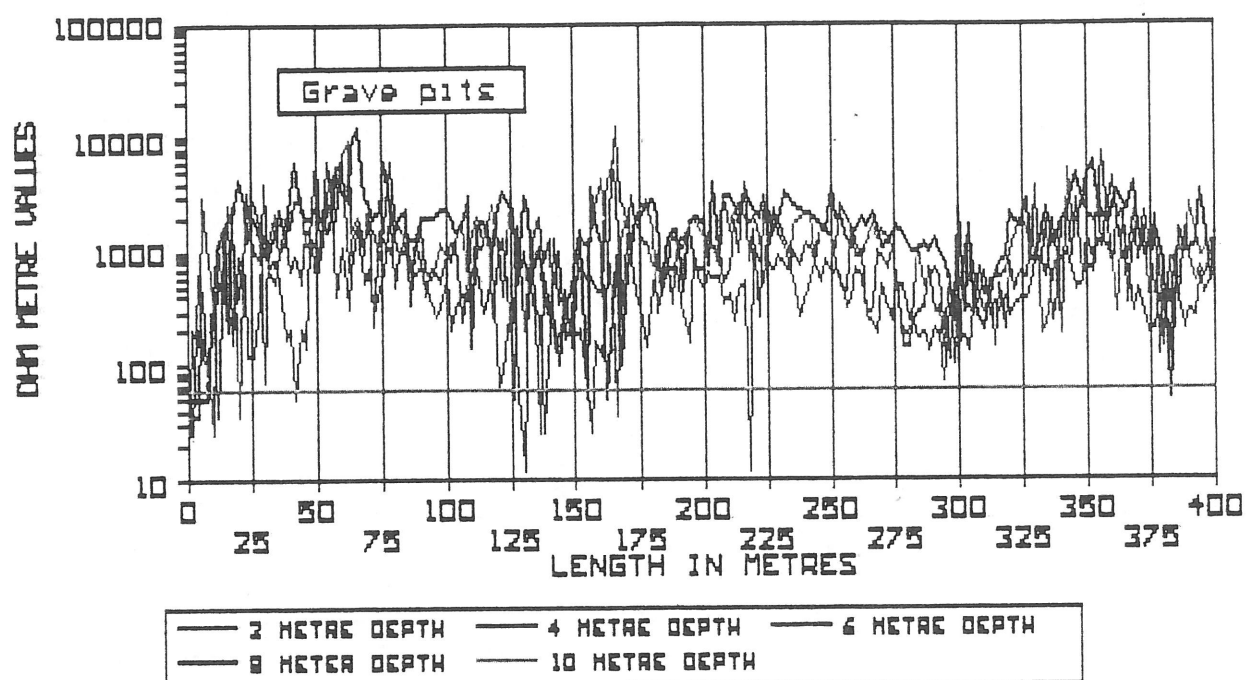
SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Traverse 3 (700-1075m)



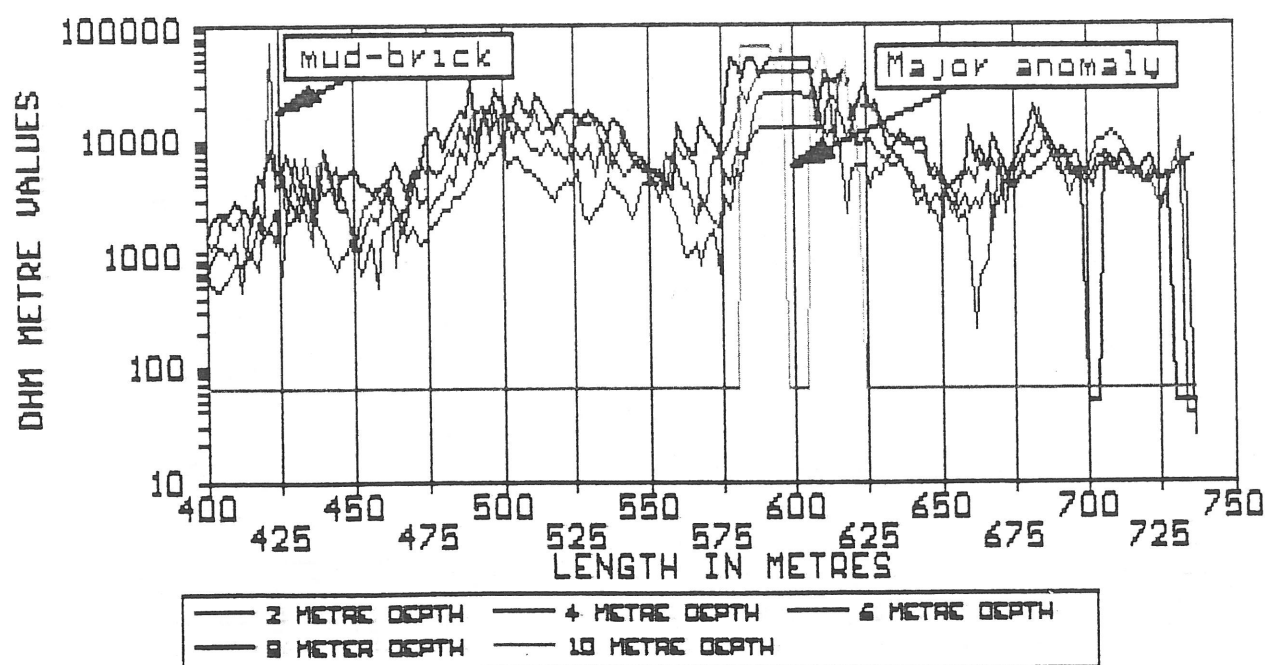
SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Traverse 3 (1075-1425m)



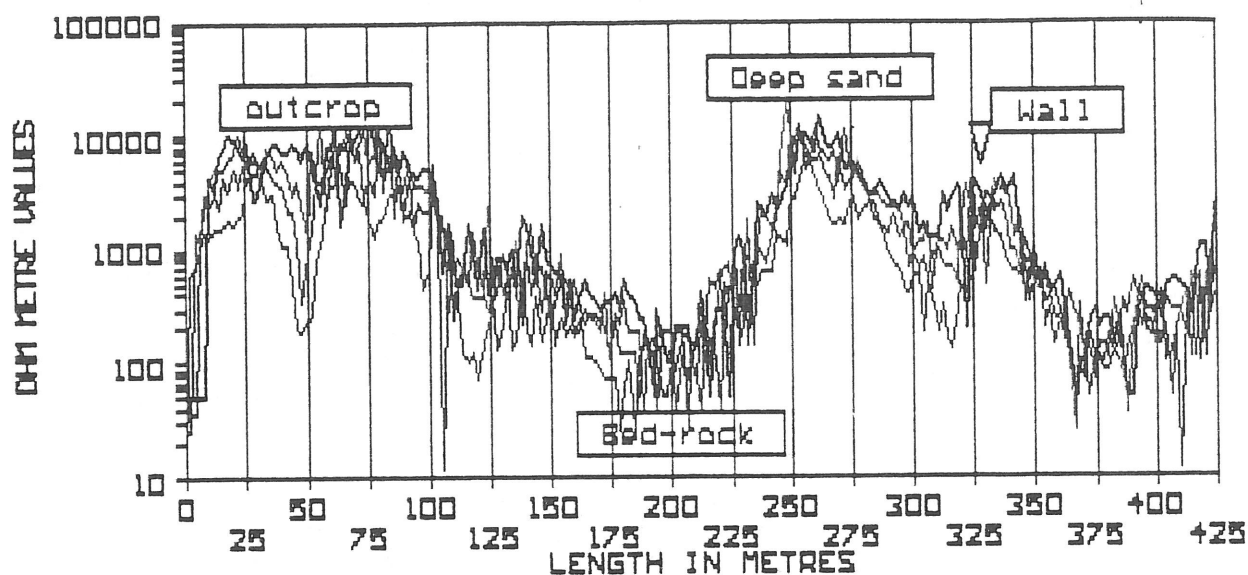
SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Cross-section T3/C1(0-400m)



SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Cross-section C1(400-750m)

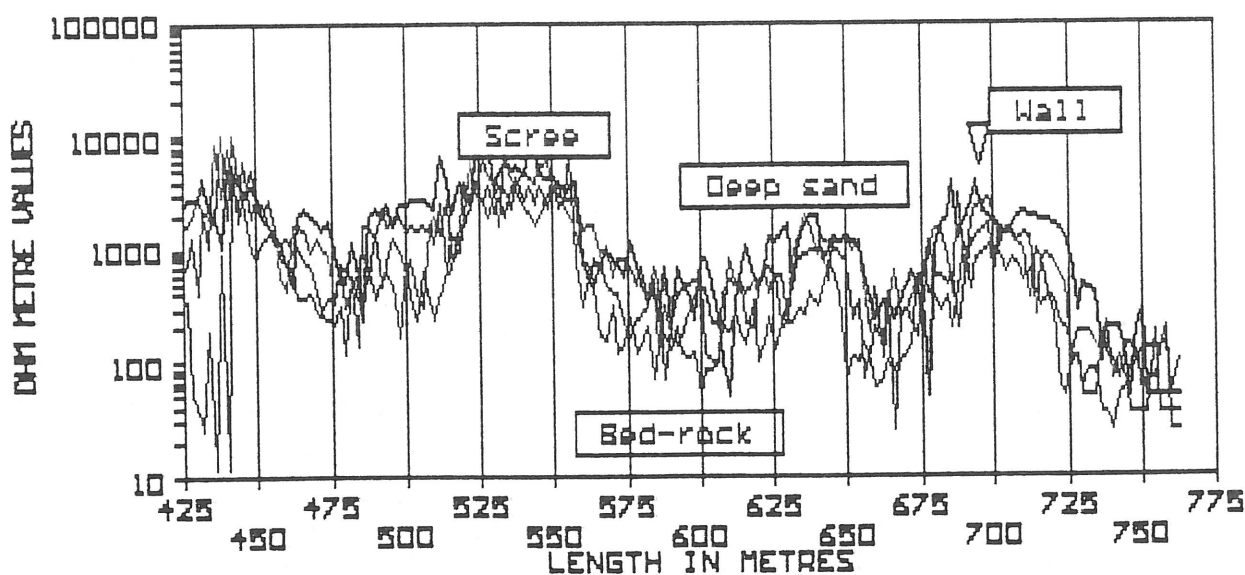


SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Cross-section T3/C2(0-425m)



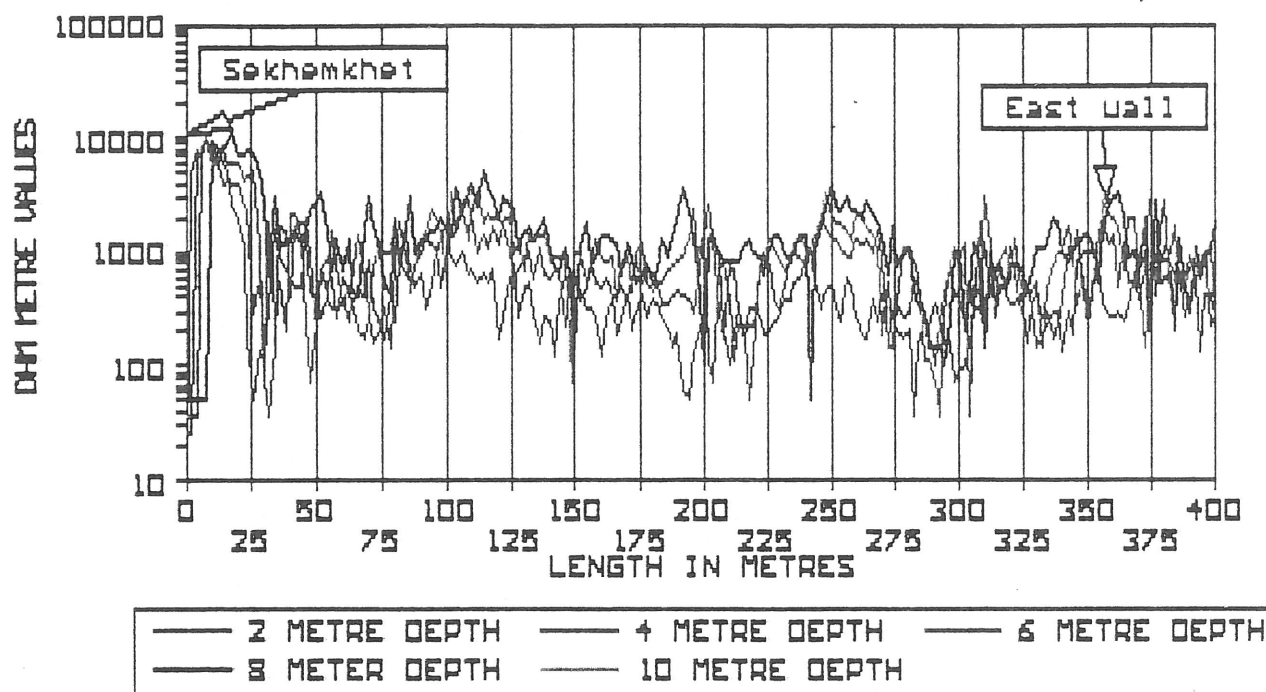
— 2 METRE DEPTH	— 4 METRE DEPTH	— 6 METRE DEPTH
— 8 METER DEPTH	— 10 METRE DEPTH	

SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Cross-section T3/C2(425-775)

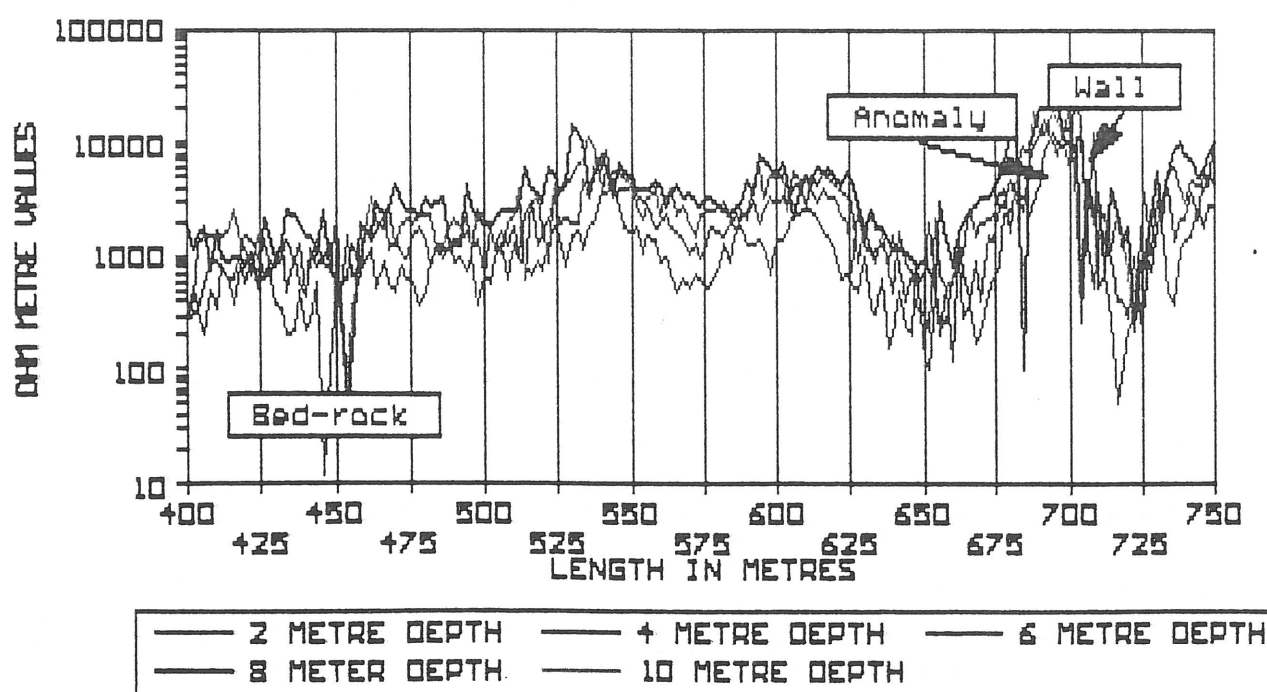


— 2 METRE DEPTH	— 4 METRE DEPTH	— 6 METRE DEPTH
— 8 METER DEPTH	— 10 METRE DEPTH	

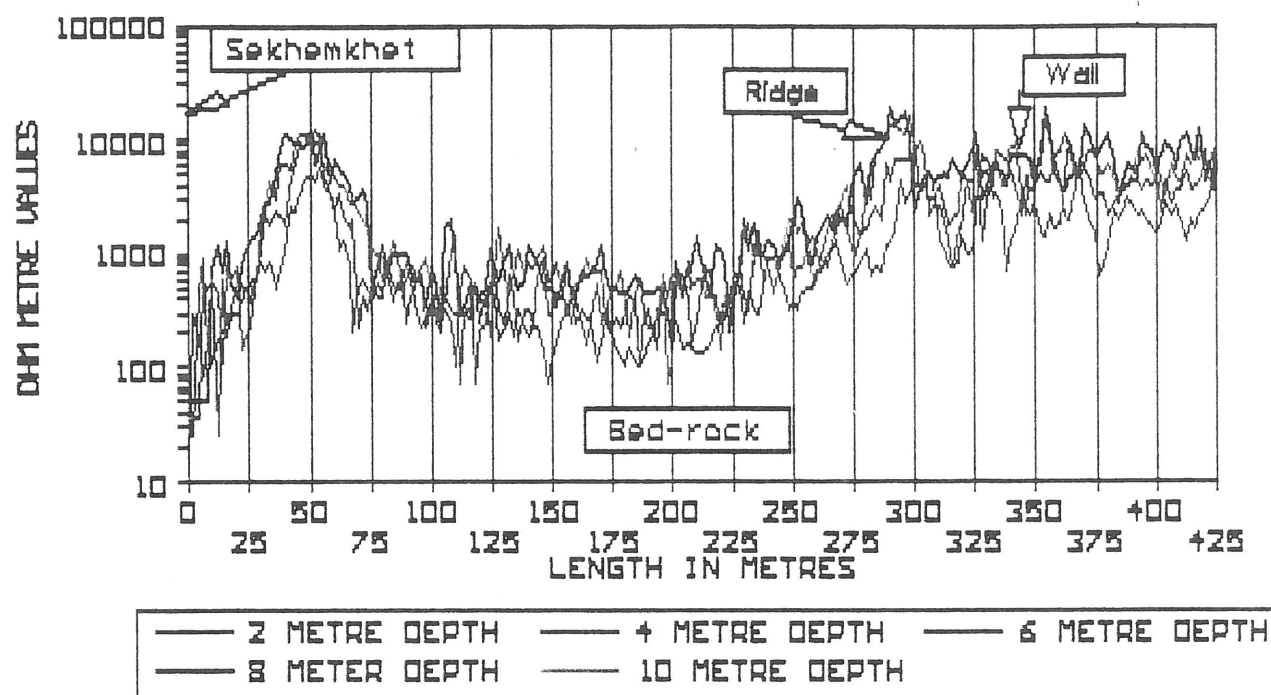
SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Cross-section T3/C3 (0-400m)



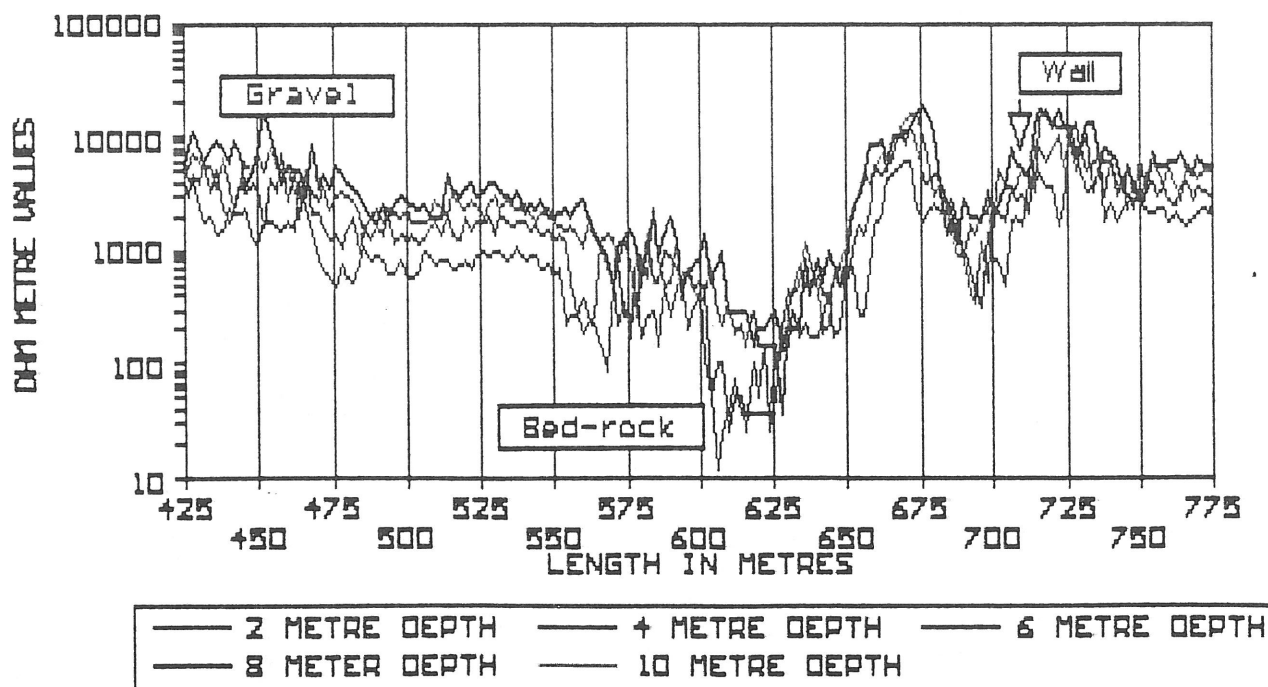
SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Cross-section T3/C3 (400-750)



SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Cross-section T3/C4(0-425m)



SAQQARA 1990 ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND
Profile of Cross-section T3/C4(425-775)



AREA: Saqqara Project DATE: December 1990
 STATION: Traverse 3 Cross-section 4. BEARING: West. 262deg.Mag.
 REMARKS: Cross-section graph showing ohm-metre values and anomalies.
 Pin 1 is 100m North of T3/XS3 and 198m East of Traverse 3 crossing point.

SURFACE & NOTES	2M READING	2M OHM VALUE	4M READING	4M OHM VALUE	6M READING	6M OHM VALUE	8M READING	8M OHM VALUE	10M READING	10M OHM VALUE	WESTING ARBITRARY
Deep sand at	0.1	12.6	0.1	25.1	0.1	37.7	0.1	50.3	0.1	62.8	0.0
foot of	2.4	301.6	0.1	25.1	0.1	37.7	0.1	50.3	0.1	62.8	2.0
Sekhemkhet	1.4	175.9	1.9	477.5	0.1	37.7	0.1	50.3	0.1	62.8	4.0
enclosure	0.7	88.0	3.6	904.8	1.6	603.2	0.1	50.3	0.1	62.8	6.0
debris	1.3	163.4	0.6	150.8	1.3	490.1	0.1	50.3	0.1	62.8	8.0
	0.9	113.1	2.2	552.9	1.5	565.5	1.5	754.0	0.1	62.8	10.0
	1.4	175.9	0.1	25.1	1.2	452.4	2.4	1206.4	0.1	62.8	12.0
	1.6	201.1	2.4	603.2	0.3	113.1	1.4	703.7	0.1	62.8	14.0
	1.5	188.5	1.0	251.3	2.0	754.0	2.5	1256.6	0.1	62.8	16.0
	2.4	301.6	1.3	326.7	1.5	565.5	1.1	552.9	0.1	62.8	18.0
	2.3	289.0	2.3	578.1	2.0	754.0	0.8	402.1	0.1	62.8	20.0
T3/C4.1	3.0	377.0	2.2	552.9	0.4	150.8	1.5	754.0	0.1	62.8	22.0
Gravel mound	3.9	490.1	1.9	477.5	0.5	188.5	2.1	1055.6	0.1	62.8	24.0
	4.3	540.4	1.5	377.0	0.6	226.2	2.5	1256.6	0.1	62.8	26.0
	5.2	653.5	2.6	653.5	1.7	640.9	3.1	1558.2	0.1	62.8	28.0
	6.8	854.5	4.4	1105.8	4.5	1696.5	4.0	2010.6	0.1	62.8	30.0
	5.4	678.6	8.8	2211.7	6.0	2261.9	5.6	2814.9	0.1	62.8	32.0
	6.6	829.4	7.4	1859.8	11.7	4410.8	5.7	2865.1	0.1	62.8	34.0
	4.0	502.7	9.6	2412.7	7.8	2940.5	9.8	4926.0	0.1	62.8	36.0
	5.8	728.8	8.6	2161.4	15.7	5918.8	16.4	8243.5	0.1	62.8	38.0
	8.7	1093.3	7.1	1784.4	16.5	6220.4	22.4	11259.5	0.1	62.8	40.0
	19.3	2425.3	18.1	4549.0	15.1	5692.6	19.4	9751.5	0.1	62.8	42.0
	18.4	2312.2	23.9	6006.7	24.7	9311.7	18.6	9349.4	0.1	62.8	44.0
T3/C4.2	26.9	3380.4	35.7	8972.4	29.0	10932.7	18.0	9047.8	0.1	62.8	46.0
Mud-brick	34.0	4272.6	33.2	8344.1	28.0	10555.8	17.6	8846.7	0.1	62.8	48.0
debris	39.2	4926.0	40.6	10203.9	26.0	9801.8	23.0	11561.1	0.1	62.8	50.0
	34.2	4297.7	38.0	9550.4	32.2	12139.1	12.0	6031.9	0.1	62.8	52.0
	45.6	5730.3	38.8	9751.5	28.0	10555.8	16.0	8042.5	0.1	62.8	54.0
	32.0	4021.2	18.2	4574.2	12.9	4863.2	21.8	10957.9	0.1	62.8	56.0
	26.6	3342.7	12.9	3242.1	16.3	6145.0	8.8	4423.4	0.1	62.8	58.0
	17.7	2224.2	10.5	2638.9	12.0	4523.9	13.0	6534.5	0.1	62.8	60.0
	8.6	1080.7	13.5	3392.9	10.2	3845.3	10.7	5378.4	0.1	62.8	62.0
Shaft 10mSth	10.1	1269.2	8.40	2111.2	10.8	4071.5	9.9	4976.3	0.1	62.8	64.0
	6.0	754.0	6.60	1658.8	7.3	2752.0	7.6	3820.2	0.1	62.8	66.0
	1.6	201.1	8.20	2060.9	8.0	3015.9	5.4	2714.3	0.1	62.8	68.0
T3/C4.3	3.9	490.1	0.90	226.2	6.1	2299.6	6.0	3015.9	0.1	62.8	70.0
Debris	4.8	603.2	1.70	427.3	5.0	1885.0	6.8	3418.1	0.1	62.8	72.0
	4.0	502.7	1.30	326.7	4.5	1696.5	5.1	2563.5	0.1	62.8	74.0
	2.9	364.4	2.20	552.9	2.9	1093.3	1.0	502.7	0.1	62.8	76.0
	4.3	540.4	1.70	427.3	2.6	980.2	1.5	754.0	0.1	62.8	78.0
	3.5	439.8	1.70	427.3	1.5	565.5	2.4	1206.4	0.1	62.8	80.0
Firm sand	5.5	691.2	3.40	854.5	1.8	678.6	1.3	653.5	0.1	62.8	82.0
cover over	2.9	364.4	2.20	552.9	3.5	1319.5	1.9	955.0	0.1	62.8	84.0
bed-rock	4.3	540.4	1.90	477.5	2.6	980.2	1.9	955.0	0.1	62.8	86.0
	5.4	678.6	2.10	527.8	1.1	414.7	1.9	955.0	0.1	62.8	88.0
Shaft 2mSth	2.0	251.3	3.30	829.4	1.5	565.5	1.9	955.0	0.1	62.8	90.0
Shaft 20mSth	4.1	515.2	1.80	452.4	2.0	754.0	1.2	603.2	0.1	62.8	92.0
T3/C4.4	2.4	301.6	2.40	603.2	1.5	565.5	1.2	603.2	0.1	62.8	94.0
	1.8	226.2	2.6	653.5	2.0	754.0	1.2	603.2	0.1	62.8	96.0
	2.2	276.5	0.9	226.2	2.3	867.1	0.7	351.9	0.1	62.8	98.0
	3.1	389.6	1.4	351.9	1.3	490.1	1.5	754.0	0.1	62.8	100.0
	2.0	251.3	1.1	276.5	0.8	301.6	1.0	502.7	0.1	62.8	102.0
	1.6	201.1	1.1	276.5	1.3	490.1	0.4	201.1	0.1	62.8	104.0
	3.2	402.1	1.3	326.7	1.0	377.0	3.4	1709.0	0.1	62.8	106.0
	2.5	314.2	1.0	251.3	2.7	1017.9	4.0	2010.6	0.1	62.8	108.0
	2.3	289.0	0.4	100.5	3.7	1394.9	1.6	804.2	0.1	62.8	110.0

	2.4	301.6	1.8	452.4	0.2	75.4	0.6	301.6	0.1	62.8	112.0
	2.3	289.0	3.1	779.1	0.8	301.6	0.7	351.9	0.1	62.8	114.0
Shaft 6mSth	2.2	276.5	2.3	578.1	0.9	339.3	1.1	552.9	0.1	62.8	116.0
T3/C4.5	4.2	527.8	0.3	75.4	1.4	527.8	1.0	502.7	0.1	62.8	118.0
Shaft 13mSth	2.0	251.3	0.8	201.1	1.0	377.0	0.8	402.1	0.1	62.8	120.0
	3.3	414.7	1.0	251.3	1.0	377.0	1.0	502.7	0.1	62.8	122.0
	4.3	540.4	2.1	527.8	0.5	188.5	2.1	1055.6	0.1	62.8	124.0
	3.4	427.3	2.6	653.5	1.9	716.3	1.5	754.0	0.1	62.8	126.0
Thin sand	1.4	175.9	1.3	326.7	4.3	1621.1	1.2	603.2	0.1	62.8	128.0
cover over	1.8	226.2	0.9	226.2	1.5	565.5	1.8	904.8	0.1	62.8	130.0
bed-rock	2.3	289.0	2.5	628.3	1.2	452.4	2.4	1206.4	0.1	62.8	132.0
	1.5	188.5	1.6	402.1	1.7	640.9	1.3	653.5	0.1	62.8	134.0
	2.5	314.2	0.7	175.9	2.9	1093.3	1.0	502.7	0.1	62.8	136.0
	1.8	226.2	1.3	326.7	1.7	640.9	1.2	603.2	0.1	62.8	138.0
	1.5	188.5	1.3	326.7	2.2	829.4	2.3	1156.1	0.1	62.8	140.0
T3/C4.6	1.9	238.8	0.9	226.2	2.0	754.0	1.9	955.0	0.1	62.8	142.0
	1.8	226.2	2.5	628.3	2.5	942.5	1.6	804.2	0.1	62.8	144.0
	1.1	138.2	3.6	904.8	3.2	1206.4	1.0	502.7	0.1	62.8	146.0
Shaft 13mSth	0.6	75.4	1.2	301.6	1.6	603.2	1.0	502.7	0.1	62.8	148.0
	1.0	125.7	1.3	326.7	1.5	565.5	1.0	502.7	0.1	62.8	150.0
	1.3	163.4	1.7	427.3	2.2	829.4	0.7	351.9	0.1	62.8	152.0
	2.1	263.9	1.6	402.1	1.1	414.7	1.2	603.2	0.1	62.8	154.0
	2.7	339.3	3.4	854.5	0.8	301.6	1.6	804.2	0.1	62.8	156.0
	1.9	238.8	1.6	402.1	1.1	414.7	0.9	452.4	0.1	62.8	158.0
Mud-brick	2.9	364.4	1.0	251.3	1.4	527.8	0.8	402.1	0.1	62.8	160.0
debris from	1.9	238.8	1.3	326.7	1.6	603.2	1.4	703.7	0.1	62.8	162.0
mastaba	1.3	163.4	1.1	276.5	2.4	904.8	1.3	653.5	0.1	62.8	164.0
T3/C4.7	1.9	238.8	1.1	276.5	1.9	716.3	1.4	703.7	0.1	62.8	166.0
40m South	0.9	113.1	2.2	552.9	1.9	716.3	1.7	854.5	0.1	62.8	168.0
	1.3	163.4	1.0	251.3	1.9	716.3	2.3	1156.1	0.1	62.8	170.0
	2.1	263.9	1.3	326.7	0.7	263.9	1.3	653.5	0.1	62.8	172.0
	1.6	201.1	0.9	226.2	1.2	452.4	1.0	502.7	0.1	62.8	174.0
	1.2	150.8	1.1	276.5	1.3	490.1	1.0	502.7	0.1	62.8	176.0
	1.0	125.7	0.9	226.2	1.8	678.6	0.9	452.4	0.1	62.8	178.0
Bed-rock	0.8	100.5	1.2	301.6	1.0	377.0	0.9	452.4	0.1	62.8	180.0
	1.2	150.8	1.7	427.3	0.5	188.5	1.0	502.7	0.1	62.8	182.0
	0.9	113.1	1.5	377.0	1.2	452.4	1.3	653.5	0.1	62.8	184.0
	0.8	100.5	0.4	100.5	1.6	603.2	1.2	603.2	0.1	62.8	186.0
	1.0	125.7	1.2	301.6	0.8	301.6	0.9	452.4	0.1	62.8	188.0
T3/C4.8	1.3	163.4	1.3	326.7	0.6	226.2	0.9	452.4	0.1	62.8	190.0
	1.6	201.1	0.7	175.9	0.6	226.2	0.9	452.4	0.1	62.8	192.0
	2.5	314.2	0.6	150.8	0.7	263.9	1.0	502.7	0.1	62.8	194.0
	2.3	289.0	2.4	603.2	1.7	640.9	0.9	452.4	0.1	62.8	196.0
Trav.3 X-ing	2.1	263.9	1.7	427.3	0.2	75.4	0.6	301.6	0.1	62.8	198.0
	1.6	201.1	2.8	703.7	0.3	113.1	0.3	150.8	0.1	62.8	200.0
	2.0	251.3	2.4	603.2	1.5	565.5	1.6	804.2	0.1	62.8	202.0
	1.2	150.8	2.6	653.5	1.3	490.1	0.8	402.1	0.1	62.8	204.0
	1.3	163.4	1.6	402.1	1.9	716.3	1.6	804.2	0.1	62.8	206.0
Bed-rock	1.2	150.8	0.6	150.8	1.3	490.1	1.4	703.7	0.1	62.8	208.0
	1.1	138.2	1.0	251.3	1.6	603.2	2.9	1457.7	0.1	62.8	210.0
	1.1	138.2	2.0	502.7	1.5	565.5	1.7	854.5	0.1	62.8	212.0
T3/C4.9	1.2	150.8	3.0	754.0	1.1	414.7	1.2	603.2	0.1	62.8	214.0
	1.3	163.4	2.9	728.8	1.1	414.7	0.9	452.4	0.1	62.8	216.0
Track X-ing	1.8	226.2	1.1	276.5	1.1	414.7	2.4	1206.4	0.1	62.8	218.0
	2.2	276.5	1.0	251.3	0.4	150.8	2.1	1055.6	0.1	62.8	220.0
	3.4	427.3	1.1	276.5	1.1	414.7	1.5	754.0	0.1	62.8	222.0
	2.9	364.4	1.5	377.0	0.9	339.3	0.4	201.1	0.1	62.8	224.0
	5.1	640.9	1.9	477.5	1.3	490.1	1.0	502.7	0.1	62.8	226.0
	3.8	477.5	3.0	754.0	1.7	640.9	1.4	703.7	0.1	62.8	228.0
	1.9	238.8	1.7	427.3	4.5	1696.5	3.9	1960.4	0.1	62.8	230.0
Shaft 9mNth	3.6	452.4	1.3	326.7	4.6	1734.2	2.1	1055.6	0.1	62.8	232.0
	2.6	326.7	4.2	1055.6	2.1	791.7	3.60	1809.6	0.1	62.8	234.0
	2.4	301.6	5.9	1482.8	3.1	1168.7	2.00	1005.3	0.1	62.8	236.0
T3/C4.10 &	4.1	515.2	2.1	527.8	2.7	1017.9	2.00	1005.3	0.1	62.8	238.0

Royal Museum of Scotland-Sample of Data Computation

Shaft	6.3	791.7	3.1	779.1	2.5	942.5	2.50	1256.6	0.1	62.8	240.0
	3.5	439.8	1.8	452.4	2.5	942.5	2.30	1156.1	0.1	62.8	242.0
Shaft 5mSth	5.5	691.2	2.5	628.3	1.8	678.6	1.70	854.5	0.1	62.8	244.0
	4.2	527.8	3.7	929.9	2.9	1093.3	2.00	1005.3	0.1	62.8	246.0
	2.6	326.7	4.5	1131.0	5.1	1922.7	2.6	1306.9	0.1	62.8	248.0
	3.1	389.6	2.3	578.1	5.5	2073.5	3.7	1859.8	0.1	62.8	250.0
	2.5	314.2	3.1	779.1	4.0	1508.0	5.9	2965.7	0.1	62.8	252.0
	3.5	439.8	3.0	754.0	4.6	1734.2	5.00	2513.3	0.1	62.8	254.0
	3.9	490.1	4.8	1206.4	3.6	1357.2	1.70	854.5	0.1	62.8	256.0
	4.2	527.8	5.5	1382.3	1.3	490.1	1.70	854.5	0.1	62.8	258.0
	5.4	678.6	4.0	1005.3	1.5	565.5	2.80	1407.4	0.1	62.8	260.0
T3/C4.11	7.3	917.3	2.8	703.7	2.6	980.2	3.2	1608.5	0.1	62.8	262.0
	6.0	754.0	4.1	1030.4	4.0	1508.0	4.3	2161.4	0.1	62.8	264.0
	8.9	1118.4	4.6	1156.1	5.5	2073.5	3.2	1608.5	0.1	62.8	266.0
	10.2	1281.8	8.1	2035.8	4.1	1545.7	4.70	2362.5	0.1	62.8	268.0
Sand cover	6.4	804.2	11.1	2789.7	7.4	2789.7	4.0	2010.6	0.1	62.8	270.0
increasing	4.3	540.4	6.2	1558.2	10.2	3845.3	3.7	1859.8	0.1	62.8	272.0
	5.3	666.0	4.3	1080.7	6.2	2337.3	7.5	3769.9	0.1	62.8	274.0
	5.4	678.6	3.9	980.2	4.9	1847.3	10.3	5177.3	0.1	62.8	276.0
	6.8	854.5	6.0	1508.0	3.8	1432.6	12.2	6132.4	0.1	62.8	278.0
	8.4	1055.6	6.4	1608.5	9.7	3656.8	5.6	2814.9	0.1	62.8	280.0
	5.2	653.5	8.9	2236.8	8.0	3015.9	11.6	5830.8	0.1	62.8	282.0
	6.2	779.1	10.3	2588.7	18.7	7049.7	14.1	7087.4	0.1	62.8	284.0
T3/C4.12	5.8	728.8	7.9	1985.5	22.7	8557.7	17.0	8545.1	0.1	62.8	286.0
	9.0	1131.0	24.4	6132.4	27.0	10178.8	20.4	10254.2	0.1	62.8	288.0
Deep sand	10.5	1319.5	16.9	4247.4	34.1	12855.4	35.6	17894.5	0.1	62.8	290.0
ridge before	12.1	1520.5	25.8	6484.2	33.8	12742.3	26.6	13370.6	0.1	62.8	292.0
outcast of	33.1	4159.5	26.6	6685.3	32.0	12063.7	30.0	15079.6	0.1	62.8	294.0
enclosure	22.1	2777.2	26.3	6609.9	29.2	11008.1	34.6	17391.9	0.1	62.8	296.0
wall	27.0	3392.9	27.0	6785.8	42.7	16097.5	20.3	10203.9	0.1	62.8	298.0
	33.7	4234.9	30.6	7690.6	23.8	8972.4	4.5	2261.9	0.1	62.8	300.0
	28.1	3531.2	38.1	9575.6	9.3	3506.0	7.3	3669.4	0.1	62.8	302.0
	29.9	3757.3	28.9	7263.4	10.2	3845.3	9.2	4624.4	0.1	62.8	304.0
	42.0	5277.9	8.5	2136.3	7.9	2978.2	10.4	5227.6	0.1	62.8	306.0
T3/C4.13	34.7	4360.5	9.7	2437.9	8.2	3091.3	8.2	4121.8	0.1	62.8	308.0
	10.1	1269.2	9.9	2488.1	10.0	3769.9	9.0	4523.9	0.1	62.8	310.0
	8.4	1055.6	8.1	2035.8	7.0	2638.9	10.2	5127.1	0.1	62.8	312.0
	6.5	816.8	5.0	1256.6	4.8	1809.6	9.2	4624.4	0.1	62.8	314.0
	6.0	754.0	3.0	754.0	5.2	1960.4	12.8	6434.0	0.1	62.8	316.0
	6.5	816.8	6.4	1608.5	6.0	2261.9	10.0	5026.5	0.1	62.8	318.0
	10.7	1344.6	6.4	1608.5	13.2	4976.3	8.9	4473.6	0.1	62.8	320.0
	8.1	1017.9	16.9	4247.4	11.5	4335.4	12.0	6031.9	0.1	62.8	322.0
Worked	8.6	1080.7	17.3	4348.0	5.3	1998.1	17.1	8595.4	0.1	62.8	324.0
limestone	20.3	2551.0	27.1	6811.0	7.4	2789.7	21.6	10857.3	0.1	62.8	326.0
fragments	41.3	5189.9	5.3	1332.0	19.4	7313.6	6.0	3015.9	0.1	62.8	328.0
tomb debris	39.3	4938.6	11.6	2915.4	17.3	6521.9	7.2	3619.1	0.1	62.8	330.0
	24.6	3091.3	18.1	4549.0	10.0	3769.9	12.0	6031.9	0.1	62.8	332.0
T3/C4.14	25.7	3229.6	28.2	7087.4	20.3	7652.9	11.0	5529.2	0.1	62.8	334.0
	19.2	2412.7	15.4	3870.4	19.0	7162.8	10.3	5177.3	0.1	62.8	336.0
	5.6	703.7	17.2	4322.8	17.1	6446.5	7.8	3920.7	0.1	62.8	338.0
	10.5	1319.5	19.9	5001.4	21.8	8218.4	14.6	7338.8	0.1	62.8	340.0
	12.4	1558.2	15.1	3795.0	24.6	9274.0	14.0	7037.2	0.1	62.8	342.0
	23.3	2928.0	8.5	2136.3	8.7	3279.8	14.4	7238.2	0.1	62.8	344.0
Wall ?	19.7	2475.6	18.1	4549.0	5.9	2224.2	14.0	7037.2	0.1	62.8	346.0
	17.5	2199.1	14.5	3644.2	17.4	6559.6	12.7	6383.7	0.1	62.8	348.0
	22.3	2802.3	15.4	3870.4	14.3	5391.0	7.5	3769.9	0.1	62.8	350.0
	12.1	1520.5	20.1	5051.7	16.8	6333.5	14.9	7489.6	0.1	62.8	352.0
	11.3	1420.0	16.4	4121.8	41.8	15758.2	36.6	18397.2	0.1	62.8	354.0
	16.9	2123.7	16.5	4146.9	26.5	9990.3	25.0	12566.4	0.1	62.8	356.0
T3/C4.15	12.6	1583.4	28.6	7188.0	17.0	6408.8	10.0	5026.5	0.1	62.8	358.0
	14.9	1872.4	30.0	7539.8	10.0	3769.9	8.0	4021.2	0.1	62.8	360.0
	38.1	4787.8	43.1	10832.2	5.5	2073.5	7.3	3669.4	0.1	62.8	362.0
Anomaly ?	72.4	9098.1	29.7	7464.4	5.4	2035.8	9.2	4624.4	0.1	62.8	364.0
Debris	42.2	5303.0	18.4	4624.4	10.0	3769.9	10.0	5026.5	0.1	62.8	366.0

Royal Museum of Scotland-Sample of Data Computation

	38.6	4850.6	19.2	4825.5	17.6	6635.0	11.1	5579.5	0.1	62.8	368.0
	21.8	2739.5	21.6	5428.7	15.6	5881.1	26.3	13219.8	0.1	62.8	370.0
	15.8	1985.5	18.8	4725.0	21.0	7916.8	21.6	10857.3	0.1	62.8	372.0
	11.7	1470.3	12.3	3091.3	20.8	7841.4	14.6	7338.8	0.1	62.8	374.0
	5.2	653.5	12.8	3217.0	13.4	5051.7	15.2	7640.4	0.1	62.8	376.0
	5.9	741.4	13.3	3342.7	12.9	4863.2	17.9	8997.5	0.1	62.8	378.0
T3/C4.16	9.1	1143.5	8.4	2111.2	16.2	6107.3	22.5	11309.7	0.1	62.8	380.0
	18.7	2349.9	11.5	2890.3	11.1	4184.6	12.5	6283.2	0.1	62.8	382.0
Limestone	16.2	2035.8	13.0	3267.3	11.0	4146.9	5.6	2814.9	0.1	62.8	384.0
fragments	19.0	2387.6	14.9	3744.8	10.3	3883.0	7.7	3870.4	0.1	62.8	386.0
	23.9	3003.4	15.8	3971.0	10.3	3883.0	12.1	6082.1	0.1	62.8	388.0
	21.0	2638.9	16.4	4121.8	13.3	5014.0	11.0	5529.2	0.1	62.8	390.0
	16.6	2086.0	17.3	4348.0	20.6	7766.0	9.3	4674.7	0.1	62.8	392.0
	18.5	2324.8	13.8	3468.3	17.1	6446.5	21.7	10907.6	0.1	62.8	394.0
	15.0	1885.0	17.0	4272.6	19.2	7238.2	17.6	8846.7	0.1	62.8	396.0
	13.1	1646.2	16.2	4071.5	12.8	4825.5	15.3	7690.6	0.1	62.8	398.0
	11.8	1482.8	20.0	5026.5	17.0	6408.8	9.7	4875.8	0.1	62.8	400.0
	14.3	1797.0	9.1	2287.1	11.8	4448.5	14.0	7037.2	0.1	62.8	402.0
T3/C4.17	21.3	2676.6	17.2	4322.8	8.8	3317.5	18.1	9098.1	0.1	62.8	404.0
	17.5	2199.1	11.0	2764.6	16.3	6145.0	15.0	7539.8	0.1	62.8	406.0
	19.9	2500.7	14.6	3669.4	12.0	4523.9	11.0	5529.2	0.1	62.8	408.0
	15.3	1922.7	14.4	3619.1	10.8	4071.5	19.1	9600.7	0.1	62.8	410.0
Area North	9.9	1244.1	19.9	5001.4	19.4	7313.6	21.1	10606.0	0.1	62.8	412.0
many small	16.3	2048.3	14.5	3644.2	16.0	6031.9	16.0	8042.5	0.1	62.8	414.0
circular	13.6	1709.0	15.5	3895.6	19.8	7464.4	12.9	6484.2	0.1	62.8	416.0
grave pits	16.6	2086.0	17.0	4272.6	17.1	6446.5	23.8	11963.2	0.1	62.8	418.0
with bone &	20.7	2601.2	24.9	6258.1	21.6	8143.0	8.8	4423.4	0.1	62.8	420.0
bed-rock	24.1	3028.5	21.7	5453.8	9.7	3656.8	12.1	6082.1	0.1	62.8	422.0
fragments	42.4	5328.1	30.1	7565.0	15.4	5805.7	7.3	3669.4	0.1	62.8	424.0
	25.1	3154.2	17.3	4348.0	14.3	5391.0	15.3	7690.6	0.1	62.8	426.0
T3/C4.18	35.8	4498.8	19.1	4800.4	18.6	7012.0	21.5	10807.1	0.1	62.8	428.0
	18.3	2299.6	15.4	3870.4	16.4	6182.7	16.0	8042.5	0.1	62.8	430.0
	14.3	1797.0	23.6	5931.3	15.0	5654.9	12.2	6132.4	0.1	62.8	432.0
	15.1	1897.5	13.3	3342.7	15.2	5730.3	15.5	7791.1	0.1	62.8	434.0
	10.9	1369.7	20.3	5101.9	9.3	3506.0	18.2	9148.3	0.1	62.8	436.0
flat hard	12.4	1558.2	9.6	2412.7	17.2	6484.2	15.0	7539.8	0.1	62.8	438.0
gravel cover	18.6	2337.3	7.2	1809.6	9.4	3543.7	12.2	6132.4	0.1	62.8	440.0
	17.1	2148.8	9.2	2312.2	6.4	2412.7	18.1	9098.1	0.1	62.8	442.0
	17.9	2249.4	16.5	4146.9	9.5	3581.4	14.6	7338.8	0.1	62.8	444.0
	19.0	2387.6	12.9	3242.1	15.5	5843.4	7.3	3669.4	0.1	62.8	446.0
	9.8	1231.5	16.1	4046.4	13.1	4938.6	9.6	4825.5	0.1	62.8	448.0
	8.8	1105.8	14.1	3543.7	18.3	6898.9	13.8	6936.6	0.1	62.8	450.0
Shaft 7m5th	14.3	1797.0	6.8	1709.0	14.0	5277.9	32.5	16336.3	0.1	62.8	452.0
T3/C4.19	14.0	1759.3	17.4	4373.1	20.2	7615.2	20.0	10053.1	0.1	62.8	454.0
	12.6	1583.4	12.8	3217.0	15.0	5654.9	12.1	6082.1	0.1	62.8	456.0
	12.2	1533.1	29.0	7288.5	12.8	4825.5	8.1	4071.5	0.1	62.8	458.0
Hard gravel	14.1	1771.9	10.7	2689.2	13.3	5014.0	10.6	5328.1	0.1	62.8	460.0
surface	11.9	1495.4	20.7	5202.5	8.7	3279.8	10.0	5026.5	0.1	62.8	462.0
	30.6	3845.3	7.7	1935.2	7.8	2940.5	10.0	5026.5	0.1	62.8	464.0
	19.0	2387.6	20.2	5076.8	11.2	4222.3	6.3	3166.7	0.1	62.8	466.0
	11.7	1470.3	8.7	2186.5	8.6	3242.1	17.1	8595.4	0.1	62.8	468.0
	6.7	841.9	8.3	2086.0	7.5	2827.4	7.2	3619.1	0.1	62.8	470.0
	5.5	691.2	6.7	1683.9	9.6	3619.1	9.0	4523.9	0.1	62.8	472.0
	4.6	578.1	5.3	1332.0	6.1	2299.6	6.8	3418.1	0.1	62.8	474.0
	4.0	502.7	5.8	1457.7	7.8	2940.5	10.9	5478.9	0.1	62.8	476.0
T3/C4.20	5.9	741.4	4.4	1105.8	8.9	3355.2	9.0	4523.9	0.1	62.8	478.0
	4.6	578.1	6.0	1508.0	8.0	3015.9	7.5	3769.9	0.1	62.8	480.0
	4.4	552.9	7.9	1985.5	7.1	2676.6	6.8	3418.1	0.1	62.8	482.0
	6.0	754.0	3.9	980.2	5.9	2224.2	6.2	3116.5	0.1	62.8	484.0
	8.8	1105.8	6.6	1658.8	3.7	1394.9	5.0	2513.3	0.1	62.8	486.0
	6.3	791.7	5.1	1281.8	5.1	1922.7	3.9	1960.4	0.1	62.8	488.0
Gravel and	7.3	917.3	6.5	1633.6	6.1	2299.6	3.6	1809.6	0.1	62.8	490.0
sand	6.4	804.2	5.5	1382.3	4.6	1734.2	5.0	2513.3	0.1	62.8	492.0
	5.1	640.9	7.7	1935.2	6.0	2261.9	4.0	2010.6	0.1	62.8	494.0

Royal Museum of Scotland-Sample of Data Computation

	5.1	640.9	4.6	1156.1	5.5	2073.5	5.2	2613.8	0.1	62.8	496.0
	6.5	816.8	5.4	1357.2	5.1	1922.7	6.3	3166.7	0.1	62.8	498.0
	4.7	590.6	4.9	1231.5	6.0	2261.9	5.5	2764.6	0.1	62.8	500.0
T3/C4.21	4.6	578.1	5.7	1432.6	4.6	1734.2	5.0	2513.3	0.1	62.8	502.0
	5.1	640.9	4.6	1156.1	4.7	1771.9	4.6	2312.2	0.1	62.8	504.0
	8.0	1005.3	5.3	1332.0	4.9	1847.3	4.9	2463.0	0.1	62.8	506.0
	7.3	917.3	6.3	1583.4	5.0	1885.0	4.1	2060.9	0.1	62.8	508.0
	5.9	741.4	7.2	1809.6	7.2	2714.3	4.0	2010.6	0.1	62.8	510.0
Gravel	6.7	841.9	5.4	1357.2	6.2	2337.3	3.8	1910.1	0.1	62.8	512.0
	6.7	841.9	7.6	1910.1	5.0	1885.0	9.0	4523.9	0.1	62.8	514.0
	5.5	691.2	5.8	1457.7	8.9	3355.2	7.3	3669.4	0.1	62.8	516.0
	6.0	754.0	5.3	1332.0	6.9	2601.2	6.0	3015.9	0.1	62.8	518.0
	6.8	854.5	8.1	2035.8	6.2	2337.3	7.0	3518.6	0.1	62.8	520.0
	5.4	678.6	5.9	1482.8	7.2	2714.3	8.1	4071.5	0.1	62.8	522.0
	7.3	917.3	7.2	1809.6	6.9	2601.2	6.2	3116.5	0.1	62.8	524.0
T3/C4.22 &	7.9	992.7	7.0	1759.3	5.3	1998.1	6.7	3367.8	0.1	62.8	526.0
shaft	7.2	904.8	8.0	2010.6	7.0	2638.9	7.7	3870.4	0.1	62.8	528.0
	8.0	1005.3	5.4	1357.2	8.3	3129.0	7.6	3820.2	0.1	62.8	530.0
	7.6	955.0	8.3	2086.0	6.0	2261.9	6.5	3267.3	0.1	62.8	532.0
	6.3	791.7	7.3	1834.7	7.6	2865.1	6.0	3015.9	0.1	62.8	534.0
	7.0	879.6	6.6	1658.8	6.7	2525.8	5.5	2764.6	0.1	62.8	536.0
	8.5	1068.1	7.3	1834.7	6.0	2261.9	6.7	3367.8	0.1	62.8	538.0
	6.5	816.8	7.0	1759.3	6.8	2563.5	4.3	2161.4	0.1	62.8	540.0
	7.1	892.2	5.9	1482.8	5.8	2186.5	5.2	2613.8	0.1	62.8	542.0
	7.2	904.8	6.6	1658.8	4.9	1847.3	4.6	2312.2	0.1	62.8	544.0
	5.8	728.8	5.7	1432.6	5.7	2148.8	5.4	2714.3	0.1	62.8	546.0
	5.9	741.4	6.0	1508.0	6.2	2337.3	4.0	2010.6	0.1	62.8	548.0
T3/C4.23	4.5	565.5	4.8	1206.4	4.8	1809.6	4.0	2010.6	0.1	62.8	550.0
	5.4	678.6	5.6	1407.4	4.2	1583.4	4.3	2161.4	0.1	62.8	552.0
	1.8	226.2	4.5	1131.0	3.9	1470.3	4.8	2412.7	0.1	62.8	554.0
	2.2	276.5	2.2	552.9	4.2	1583.4	4.0	2010.6	0.1	62.8	556.0
Many small	2.2	276.5	1.1	276.5	3.8	1432.6	5.0	2513.3	0.1	62.8	558.0
circular	1.5	188.5	1.5	377.0	2.8	1055.6	5.5	2764.6	0.1	62.8	560.0
grave pits	1.9	238.8	1.0	251.3	5.2	1960.4	3.7	1859.8	0.1	62.8	562.0
with bone	1.8	226.2	1.1	276.5	4.1	1545.7	2.9	1457.7	0.1	62.8	564.0
fragments	1.2	150.8	4.6	1156.1	3.1	1168.7	2.1	1055.6	0.1	62.8	566.0
	0.7	88.0	2.9	728.8	3.8	1432.6	1.8	904.8	0.1	62.8	568.0
	3.9	490.1	2.2	552.9	3.3	1244.1	0.9	452.4	0.1	62.8	570.0
	6.3	791.7	0.9	226.2	1.8	678.6	2.2	1105.8	0.1	62.8	572.0
T3/C4.24	2.2	276.5	1.4	351.9	3.5	1319.5	2.5	1256.6	0.1	62.8	574.0
	1.9	238.8	0.7	175.9	2.0	754.0	3.1	1558.2	0.1	62.8	576.0
	3.2	402.1	3.8	955.0	0.7	263.9	2.2	1105.8	0.1	62.8	578.0
	1.4	175.9	2.0	502.7	2.5	942.5	1.1	552.9	0.1	62.8	580.0
Gravel and	2.2	276.5	5.4	1357.2	1.6	603.2	2.2	1105.8	0.1	62.8	582.0
decomposed	2.3	289.0	2.1	527.8	6.1	2299.6	4.3	2161.4	0.1	62.8	584.0
bed-rock	1.2	150.8	2.1	527.8	2.3	867.1	1.8	904.8	0.1	62.8	586.0
	4.1	515.2	3.9	980.2	1.3	490.1	2.8	1407.4	0.1	62.8	588.0
	2.2	276.5	3.5	879.6	1.4	527.8	3.8	1910.1	0.1	62.8	590.0
	4.0	502.7	2.9	728.8	3.4	1281.8	2.5	1256.6	0.1	62.8	592.0
	4.6	578.1	2.3	578.1	1.0	377.0	0.9	452.4	0.1	62.8	594.0
	1.6	201.1	2.7	678.6	1.8	678.6	1.3	653.5	0.1	62.8	596.0
T3/C4.25	2.6	326.7	2.0	502.7	1.2	452.4	1.5	754.0	0.1	62.8	598.0
Shaft 2mNrth	3.3	414.7	2.1	527.8	1.0	377.0	1.8	904.8	0.1	62.8	600.0
	0.9	113.1	1.9	477.5	1.1	414.7	2.9	1457.7	0.1	62.8	602.0
	0.4	50.3	0.2	50.3	1.9	716.3	1.1	552.9	0.1	62.8	604.0
Bed-rock	0.1	12.6	0.4	100.5	0.8	301.6	1.5	754.0	0.1	62.8	606.0
	0.2	25.1	0.4	100.5	0.6	226.2	1.9	955.0	0.1	62.8	608.0
	0.3	37.7	0.1	25.1	0.9	339.3	0.6	301.6	0.1	62.8	610.0
	0.6	75.4	0.2	50.3	0.5	188.5	0.6	301.6	0.1	62.8	612.0
	0.3	37.7	0.2	50.3	0.6	226.2	0.6	301.6	0.1	62.8	614.0
Shaft 3mNrth	0.3	37.7	0.1	25.1	0.4	150.8	0.6	301.6	0.1	62.8	616.0
	0.3	37.7	0.4	100.5	0.8	301.6	0.3	150.8	0.1	62.8	618.0
	0.3	37.7	0.2	50.3	0.4	150.8	0.4	201.1	0.1	62.8	620.0
T3/C4.26	0.3	37.7	0.6	150.8	0.4	150.8	0.4	201.1	0.1	62.8	622.0

	0.3	37.7	0.1	25.1	0.4	150.8	0.5	251.3	0.1	62.8	624.0
	0.9	113.1	0.2	50.3	0.4	150.8	0.6	301.6	0.1	62.8	626.0
Red	1.1	138.2	0.8	201.1	0.1	37.7	0.3	150.8	0.1	62.8	628.0
quartzite	1.2	150.8	1.8	452.4	0.8	301.6	0.4	201.1	0.1	62.8	630.0
fragments	2.3	289.0	1.6	402.1	1.1	414.7	0.4	201.1	0.1	62.8	632.0
	1.4	175.9	2.9	728.8	1.3	490.1	0.4	201.1	0.1	62.8	634.0
	1.8	226.2	1.9	477.5	3.0	1131.0	1.6	804.2	0.1	62.8	636.0
	1.4	175.9	1.9	477.5	2.2	829.4	0.8	402.1	0.1	62.8	638.0
	1.4	175.9	2.4	603.2	1.2	452.4	1.6	804.2	0.1	62.8	640.0
	2.0	251.3	1.7	427.3	0.5	188.5	1.1	552.9	0.1	62.8	642.0
	3.4	427.3	1.6	402.1	0.6	226.2	2.0	1005.3	0.1	62.8	644.0
T3/C4.27	1.4	175.9	2.2	552.9	1.5	565.5	1.5	754.0	0.1	62.8	646.0
	1.6	201.1	2.8	703.7	2.0	754.0	1.0	502.7	0.1	62.8	648.0
	4.9	615.8	1.9	477.5	2.8	1055.6	1.5	754.0	0.1	62.8	650.0
	5.5	691.2	4.0	1005.3	6.3	2375.0	4.4	2211.7	0.1	62.8	652.0
	2.1	263.9	6.6	1658.8	8.1	3053.6	6.0	3015.9	0.1	62.8	654.0
	2.2	276.5	5.6	1407.4	12.7	4787.8	8.1	4071.5	0.1	62.8	656.0
	5.5	691.2	8.5	2136.3	10.6	3996.1	17.8	8947.3	0.1	62.8	658.0
	13.5	1696.5	22.2	5579.5	13.5	5089.4	17.1	8595.4	0.1	62.8	660.0
	17.9	2249.4	18.1	4549.0	19.2	7238.2	18.9	9500.2	0.1	62.8	662.0
	34.0	4272.6	22.0	5529.2	17.7	6672.7	10.5	5277.9	0.1	62.8	664.0
	38.3	4812.9	26.1	6559.6	18.0	6785.8	19.9	10002.8	0.1	62.8	666.0
	45.2	5680.0	47.9	12038.6	30.2	11385.1	20.1	10103.4	0.1	62.8	668.0
T3/C4.28	47.0	5906.2	35.1	8821.6	37.3	14061.8	21.0	10555.8	0.1	62.8	670.0
Deep sand	46.8	5881.1	47.6	11963.2	40.0	15079.6	23.2	11661.6	0.1	62.8	672.0
slope to	18.9	2375.0	34.6	8695.9	43.0	16210.6	31.8	15984.4	0.1	62.8	674.0
mound before	14.4	1809.6	17.3	4348.0	26.9	10141.1	38.7	19452.7	0.1	62.8	676.0
west wall	17.7	2224.2	16.0	4021.2	17.4	6559.6	30.0	15079.6	0.1	62.8	678.0
	19.9	2500.7	18.9	4750.1	8.3	3129.0	22.0	11058.4	0.1	62.8	680.0
	16.9	2123.7	16.9	4247.4	10.4	3920.7	6.7	3367.8	0.1	62.8	682.0
	16.5	2073.5	9.4	2362.5	7.3	2752.0	2.9	1457.7	0.1	62.8	684.0
	18.2	2287.1	10.7	2689.2	3.8	1432.6	3.7	1859.8	0.1	62.8	686.0
	9.7	1218.9	6.3	1583.4	2.3	867.1	2.4	1206.4	0.1	62.8	688.0
	7.8	980.2	3.4	854.5	2.5	942.6	5.3	2664.1	0.1	62.8	690.0
	5.4	678.6	1.7	427.3	4.3	1621.1	4.0	2010.6	0.1	62.8	692.0
T3/C4.29	3.6	452.4	1.4	351.9	3.8	1432.6	4.0	2010.6	0.1	62.8	694.0
	2.6	326.7	4.6	1156.1	5.0	1885.0	3.6	1809.6	0.1	62.8	696.0
	11.4	1432.6	2.1	527.8	6.4	2412.7	6.4	3217.0	0.1	62.8	698.0
	7.1	892.2	9.0	2261.9	3.5	1319.5	4.2	2111.2	0.1	62.8	700.0
	6.2	779.1	8.5	2136.3	12.9	4863.2	5.0	2513.3	0.1	62.8	702.0
	3.8	477.5	6.9	1734.2	10.4	3920.7	7.4	3719.6	0.1	62.8	704.0
	13.7	1721.6	14.1	3543.7	9.0	3392.9	15.6	7841.4	0.1	62.8	706.0
	15.9	1998.1	11.2	2814.9	9.3	3506.0	12.3	6182.7	0.1	62.8	708.0
East side of	13.2	1658.8	12.5	3141.6	14.0	5277.9	9.6	4825.5	0.1	62.8	710.0
wall----	30.9	3883.0	8.5	2136.3	12.2	4599.3	8.5	4272.6	0.1	62.8	712.0
	31.2	3920.7	29.9	7514.7	9.0	3392.9	26.1	13119.3	0.1	62.8	714.0
Top	36.3	4561.6	32.2	8092.7	38.5	14514.2	35.5	17844.2	0.1	62.8	716.0
T3/C4.30	27.3	3430.6	23.6	5931.3	44.2	16663.0	30.0	15079.6	0.1	62.8	718.0
of west	28.3	3556.3	32.4	8143.0	36.0	13571.7	24.6	12365.3	0.1	62.8	720.0
boundary	13.0	1633.6	38.8	9751.5	31.8	11988.3	32.5	16336.3	0.1	62.8	722.0
wall of Gisir	18.9	2375.0	21.2	5328.1	31.1	11724.4	26.9	13521.4	0.1	62.8	724.0
al-mudir	97.1	12201.9	36.2	9098.1	28.6	10781.9	18.0	9047.8	0.1	62.8	726.0
enclosure	59.1	7426.7	20.7	5202.5	34.8	13119.3	12.9	6484.2	0.1	62.8	728.0
	37.2	4674.7	32.4	8143.0	20.1	7577.5	16.7	8394.3	0.1	62.8	730.0
	26.8	3367.8	38.6	9701.2	13.0	4900.9	25.4	12767.4	0.1	62.8	732.0
	29.3	3681.9	12.7	3191.9	15.8	5956.5	26.6	13370.6	0.1	62.8	734.0
	38.9	4888.3	22.3	5604.6	17.9	6748.1	11.2	5629.7	0.1	62.8	736.0
	13.8	1734.2	12.6	3166.7	16.2	6107.3	14.9	7489.6	0.1	62.8	738.0
	20.3	2551.0	23.6	5931.3	16.2	6107.3	13.9	6986.9	0.1	62.8	740.0
T3/C4.31	14.9	1872.4	12.1	3041.1	10.2	3845.3	12.0	6031.9	0.1	62.8	742.0
	19.2	2412.7	16.8	4222.3	9.0	3392.9	6.5	3267.3	0.1	62.8	744.0
	24.0	3015.9	9.2	2312.2	8.1	3053.6	11.0	5529.2	0.1	62.8	746.0
	22.1	2777.2	15.7	3945.8	6.3	2375.0	6.4	3217.0	0.1	62.8	748.0
	22.9	2877.7	11.7	2940.5	17.1	6446.5	6.0	3015.9	0.1	62.8	750.0

T3/C4.32

18.1	2274.5	14.7	3694.5	10.8	4071.5	5.3	2664.1	0.1	62.8	752.0
16.6	2086.0	16.3	4096.6	17.5	6597.3	13.9	6986.9	0.1	62.8	754.0
18.7	2349.9	12.2	3066.2	12.9	4863.2	10.7	5378.4	0.1	62.8	756.0
18.3	2299.6	14.9	3744.8	9.5	3581.4	11.1	5579.5	0.1	62.8	758.0
14.6	1834.7	11.5	2890.3	14.2	5353.3	12.4	6232.9	0.1	62.8	760.0
17.5	2199.1	10.0	2513.3	9.9	3732.2	12.1	6082.1	0.1	62.8	762.0
14.3	1797.0	14.4	3619.1	7.5	2827.4	14.4	7238.2	0.1	62.8	764.0
13.5	1696.5	16.3	4096.6	15.1	5692.6	10.0	5026.5	0.1	62.8	766.0
16.1	2023.2	11.1	2789.7	13.0	4900.9	9.5	4775.2	0.1	62.8	768.0
17.0	2136.3	14.9	3744.8	11.7	4410.8	12.7	6383.7	0.1	62.8	770.0
18.0	2261.9	13.0	3267.3	14.0	5277.9	11.1	5579.5	0.1	62.8	772.0
17.0	2136.3	12.0	3015.9	13.0	4900.9	11.0	5529.2	0.1	62.8	774.0
26.2	3292.4	12.0	3015.9	12.5	4712.4	11.6	5830.8	0.1	62.8	776.0
19.2	2412.7	13.5	3392.9	13.2	4976.3	0.1	50.3	0.1	62.8	778.0
15.7	1972.9	13.0	3267.3	0.1	37.7	0.1	50.3	0.1	62.8	780.0
16.0	2010.6	14.9	3744.8	0.1	37.7	0.1	50.3	0.1	62.8	782.0
15.5	1947.8	0.1	25.1	0.1	37.7	0.1	50.3	0.1	62.8	784.0
12.0	1508.0	0.1	25.1	0.1	37.7	0.1	50.3	0.1	62.8	786.0



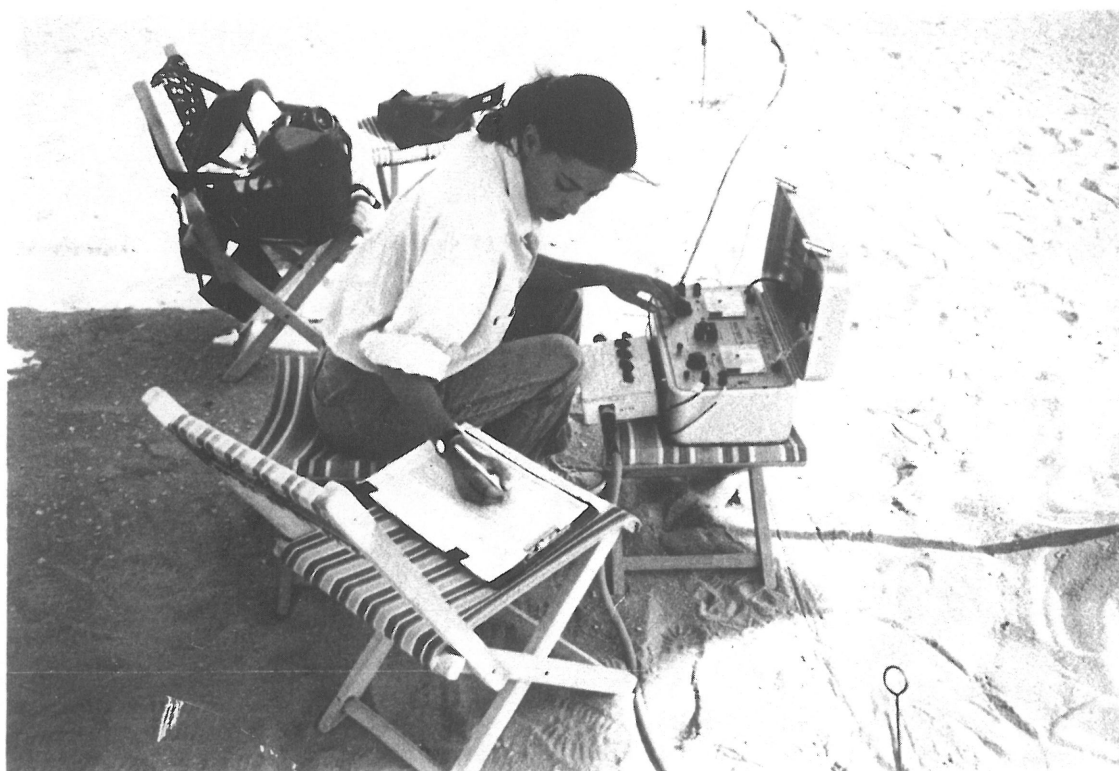
The Soiltest Stratascout Resistivity Meter



Copper Electrode in Position



24 Pin Electrode Layout



Analogue Recording of Data