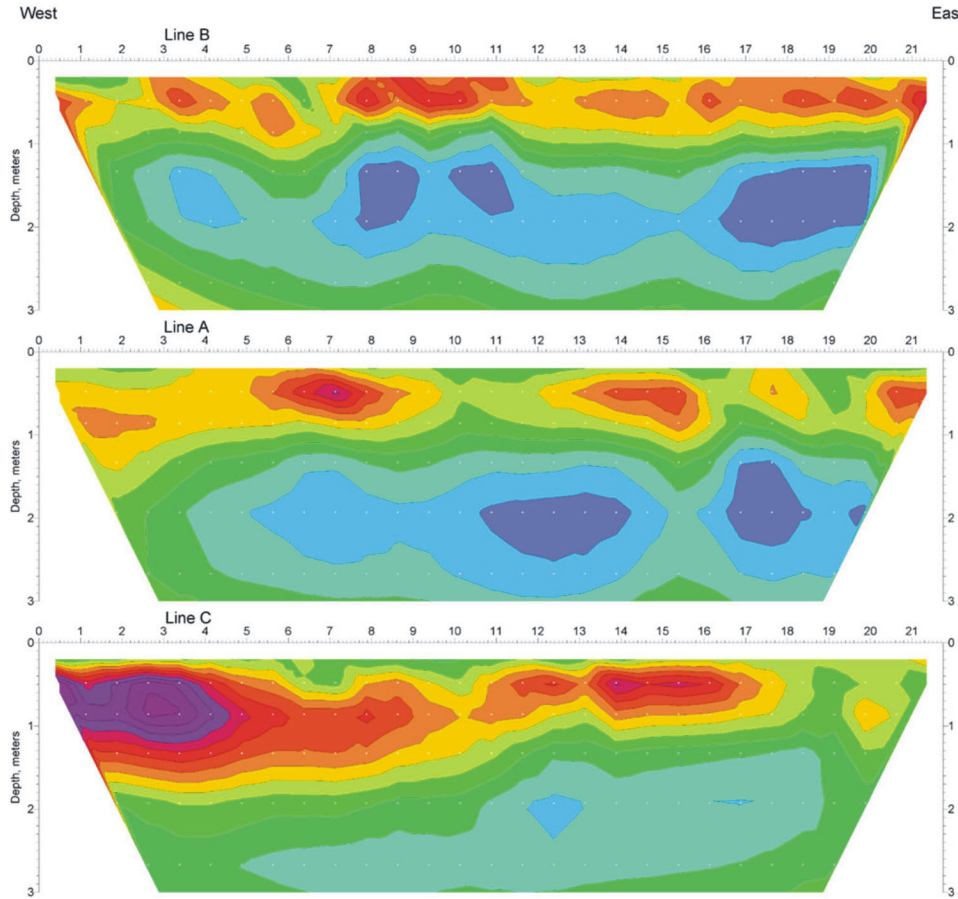


Archeological Site Investigation



This archeological example is from Mitchell Springs in southwestern Colorado. Three parallel cross sections spaced 5 meters apart were recorded using a Sting/Swift system from AGI. The survey was performed in an area where the archeologist suspected a high probability for remnants of pueblos (dwellings) and kivas (worship areas) built by the Anasazi People about 800-1200 A.D.

Typically, the pueblos and kivas are in the ground a meter or more where kivas tend to be deeper than pueblos. The walls are made of stacked sandstone and the interiors are filled with debris, soil, wood, ash, and artifacts. The photos show some of the result from the follow up dig.

The high resistivity materials (orange to red) between 0 and 1 meter are possible structure walls. The very large anomaly in the beginning of Line C turned out to be a pit with buried debris. Human remains were found in the area between 14-16 meters on line C.



The Sting/Swift system

Objective: Archeological site investigation
 Survey site: Mitchell Springs, Southwest Colorado
 Instrument: Sting/Swift, 56 electrodes at 0.75 meter spacing, using the pole-dipole array in both forward and reverse mode
 Processing: Res2Dinv inversion software and Surfer for Windows contouring software
 Unit: Meter

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