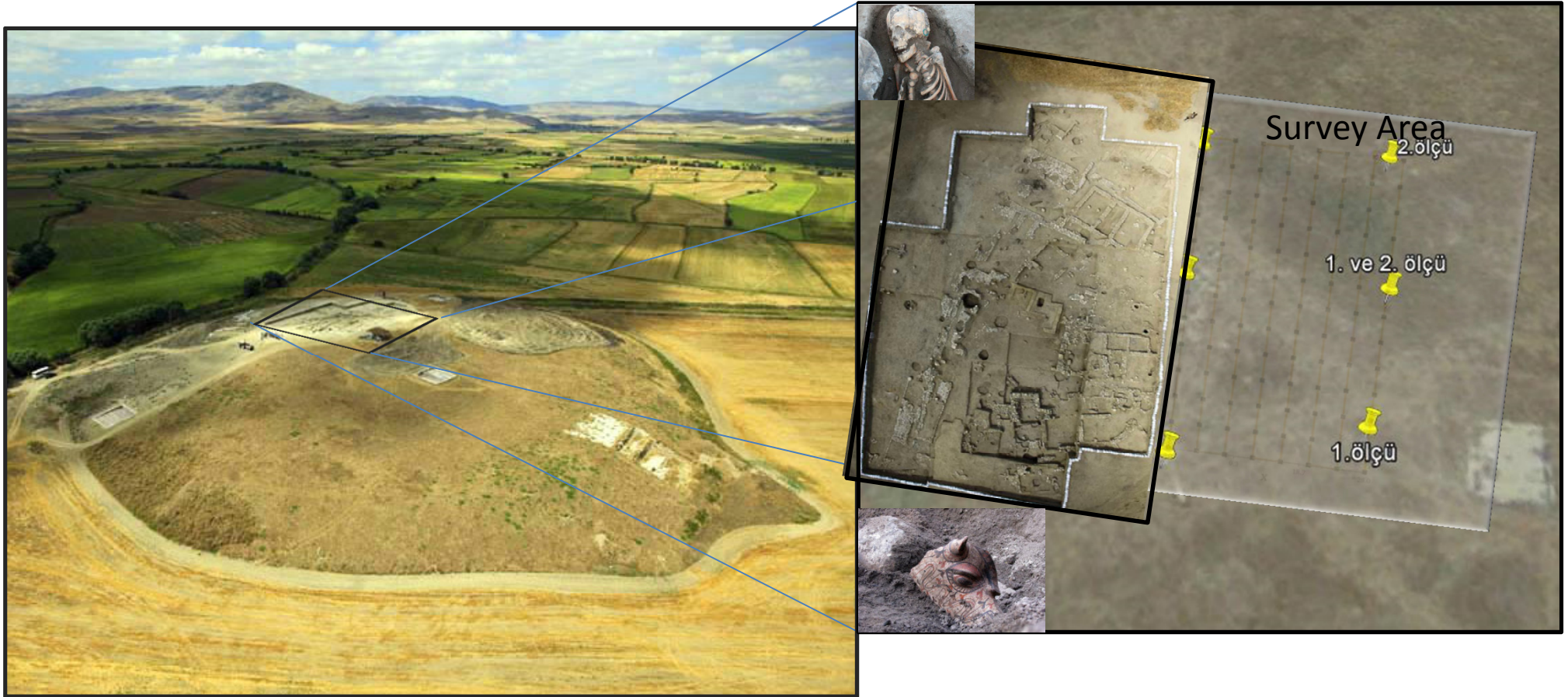


Oluz Mound Archeological Site Investigations : Amasya, Turkey

Oluz Mound is very important ancient settlement with a history stretching back 4,500 years BC. The purpose of the study to help on going excavations and show possible structural extensions or new remains on side by using geophysical Electrical Resistivity Tomography (ERT) measurement method. The 4m electrode and line spacing are used with total 112 electrodes in the 48x28 m (total 1344 m2) study area. AGI SuperSting R1/SIP/SP/Wi-Fi resistivity instrument with 56 passive electrodes and EarthImager 2D and 3D software are used.



Oluz Mound Archeological Site Investigations : Amasya, Turkey

- **Objective:** Archaeological site investigation
- **Survey site:** Amasya, Turkey
- **Instrument:** SuperSting R1/IP/SP, 56 electrodes at 4 m spacing, using pole-pole array

Red-yellow colors are corresponding higher resistivity values that for possible continuity of walls and blue-green colors low resistivity values filled soil areas. The wall anomalies coincidence with GPR survey results on the same area.

