

Champion
WIREMASTER®
NOTE BOOK



No. 1395

50

Sheets

10½ x 8

QUADRILLE RULED

5 SQUARES TO INCH

SELE

Name _____

~ 500 cc

Terra normal ~ 0

Ashes ~ 0

Ciccio

John Ward Perkins 877312 home

1 sensor 5/29/66 5:30

446 87.8

after 5 mins.

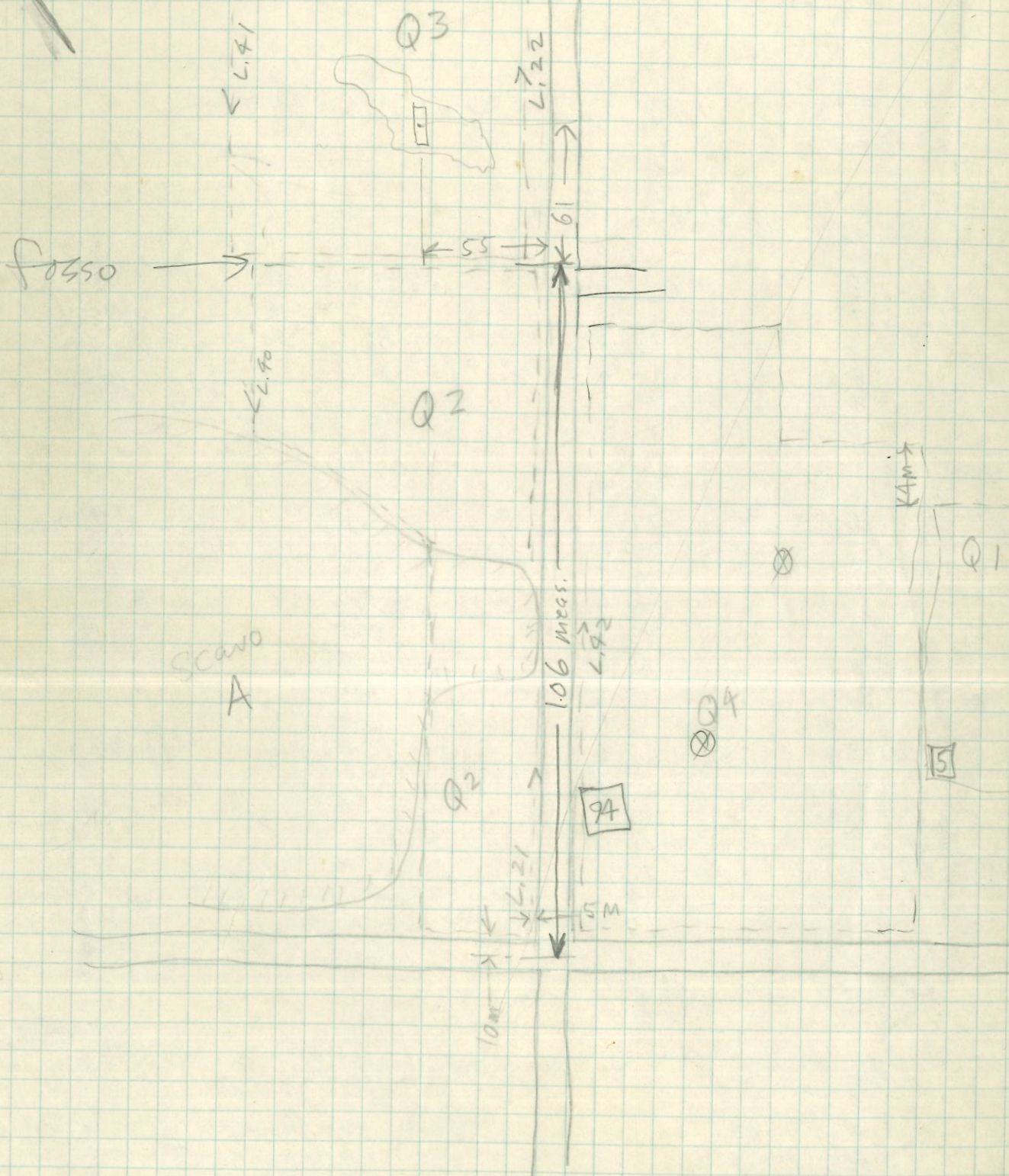
after 10 mins.

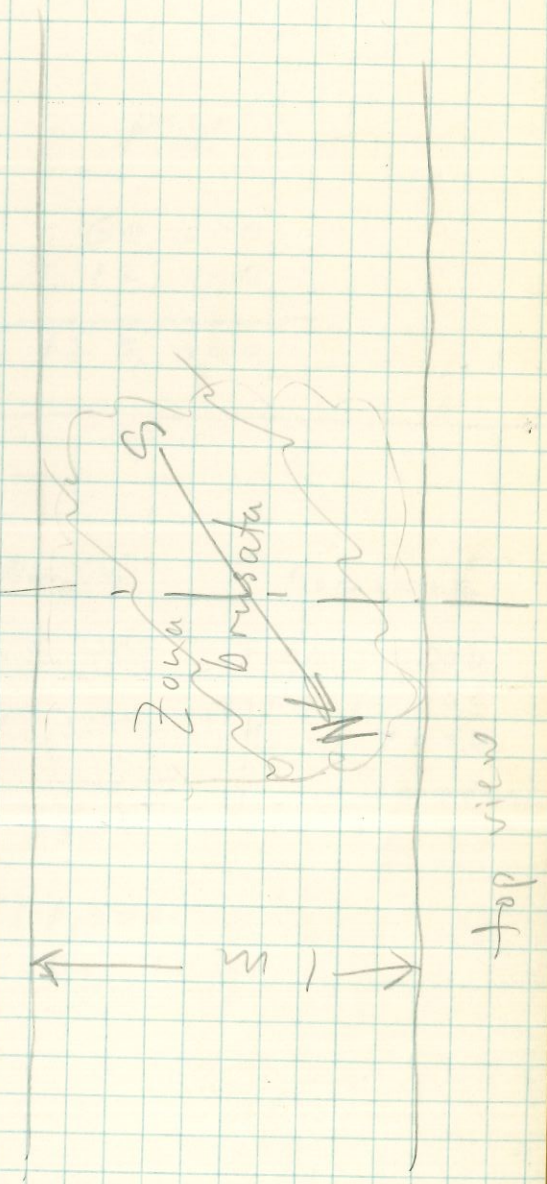
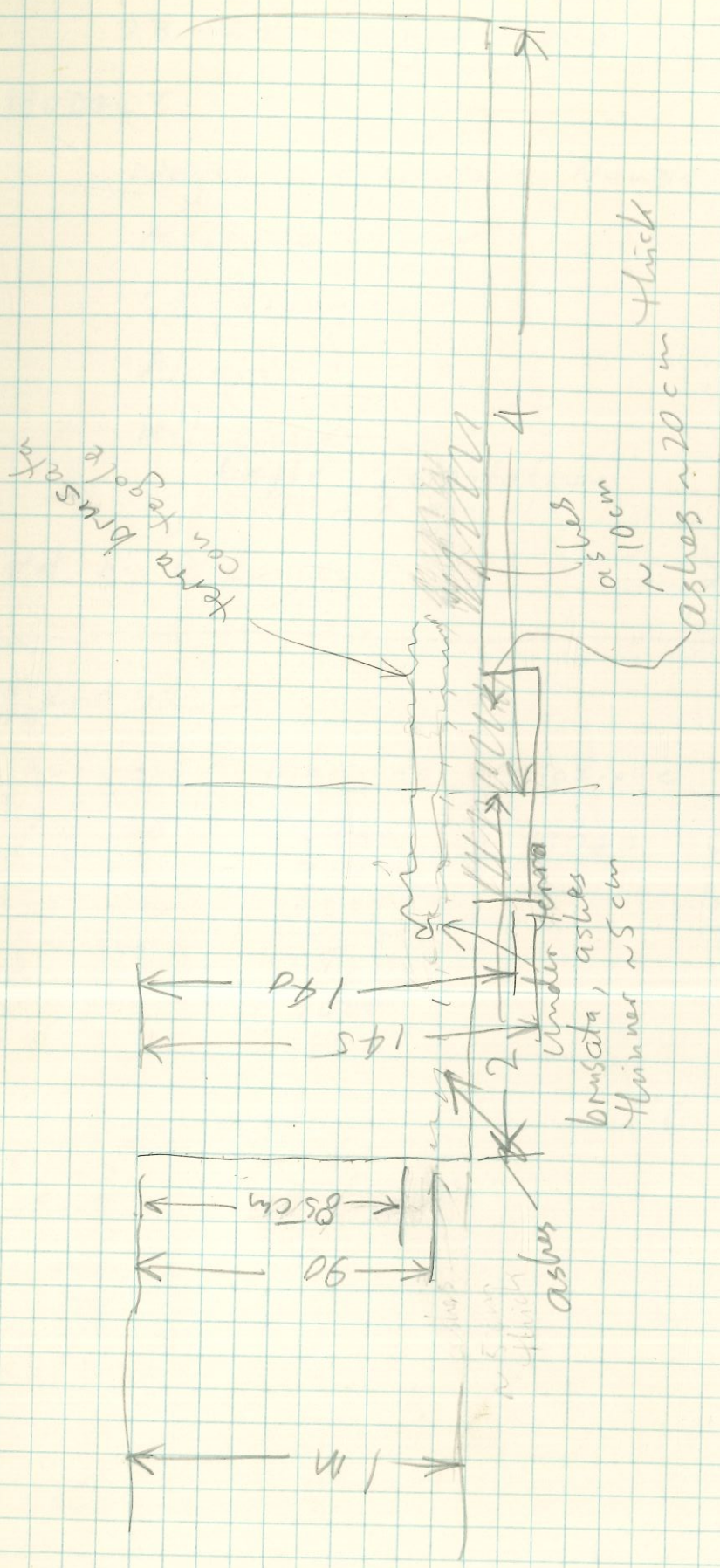
after 15 mins

6.7			84.6
6.3	79.3	81.2	3
5.8	78.9	81.2	3.4
5.9	79.2	2	2.5
5.8	79.5	1	1.6
6.1	79.3	3	1.3
6.2	79.4	1	1.2
6.1	79.2	0	1.4
5.7	79.4	1	1.9
6.1	79.5	80.9	2.3
6.3	79.4	.9	80.8
6.1	79.3	81.	5.8
6.2	78.6	.8	6
6.4	.3	1.2	81.3
7.1	.1	1.8	1.1
8.9	.2	4	80.9
7.0	.3	2	3
6.8	.1	2	5
6.6	77.7	1	1.2
6.4	77.9	2	1.7
5.6	78.2	80.9	8
5.7	8.3	.4	.7
5.6	79.3	.6	8
5.5	9.7	.6	7
5.7	80	.4	3
5.6	.2	.1	0.5
5.6	.1	.4	.1
5.2		.2	
5.5		.3	79.8
5.4		.3	7
5.5		.2	5
		.1	4
		79.7	5
		.6	7
		.6	

↑
5 min
↓

1:1000





SELE

23-29 maggio 1966

BUDGET

Wages - Giacinto e Nunzio	L 60,000
Machina -	14,000
Colazione	4,000
Albergo	pagato
Relazione	
Copie fotostatiche	60,000
ERR - 2 giorni	12,000

Pd. by P. Zancani L 150,000

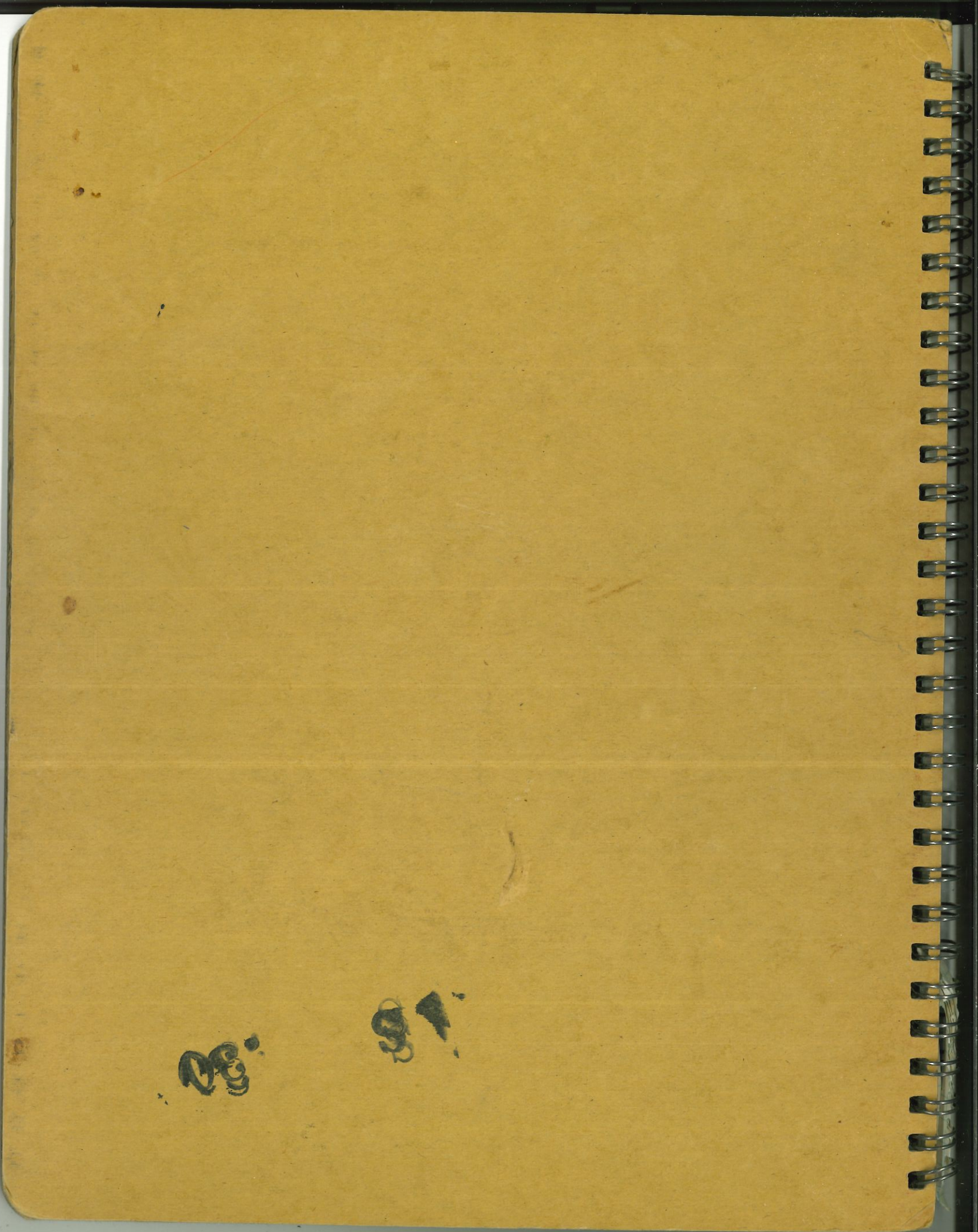
EXPENSES

Wages	Machina	Colazione	Albergo-tips	Relazione
60,000	4500	3060	Clorinda 4500	maps 5500
workers 4,000	3600		Jolly-report 12000	photostats 10000
<u>64,000</u>	4500			" 7000
10,000	<u>12500</u>		16500	<u>17500</u>
	1500			
	1500		tips 11,000	
			2500	

64000
12500
3060
16500
17500

113,560

150,000
113,560
36,440
26,500
10,000



8/66

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY AT SELE

This survey at Sele was made with the Varian Associates cesium magnetometer under the leadership of Signora Paola Zancani, May 23-29, 1966. It was conducted by E.K. Ralph, Giacinto Loisi, and Nunzio Leoni.

A summary of the grids, which have been reduced to scale and located on the map, is presented.

- Q #1. No significant anomalies.
- Q #2. This grid contains a uniform band of low magnetic intensity (approximately 7998 units as opposed to the normal base value of about 8005 units; 1 unit \approx 0.5 gamma). It runs north^{east} south^{west} in the upper part of the grid and is approximately 8 meters wide and 110 meters long (with its continuation in Q #3). Test pit A and the adjacent test pit B revealed nothing so that this band of low readings probably represents only a small change in underground soil conditions.
Test pit C demonstrated that another small non-magnetic anomaly (in the south^{western} part of the grid and along the edge of the excavation) represented nothing.
- Q #3. Subsequent examination of this grid indicates that it may have the most promising anomaly of all. It is the magnetic band of 8010 units (with spots of 8015 units) which runs north~~west~~ south~~west~~ in the middle of the grid (see separate photostat). It is approximately 100 meters long and 10 meters wide (except where it bulges in the middle). A suggested test pit is indicated on the photostat. The anomaly is, perhaps, too long for an archaeological feature, but it is the only one among all the grids that has a shape that is normally representative of structural features.
- Q #4. This grid has large magnetic reactions from the power lines, especially, around the poles.
- Q #5. The lower part of this grid contains magnetic reactions from the nearby ditch and must be ignored. Otherwise, there are a few very small magnetic anomalies. Test pits D and E revealed, as expected; that they were due to modern disturbances near the surface. In D a small piece of iron was found at 10 cm depth, and in E, 3 pieces of concrete, 10-20 cm deep. The readings in Q #5, Q #6, and Q #8 are generally lower than in the others, but this is probably representative only of a small sub-surface change.
- Q #6. This grid has no typical archaeological anomalies, and test pit F revealed only a little burned earth.
- Q #7. This grid was made in an attempt to see if the Roman road could be detected with the magnetometer. Near where it crossed the line of the road there is a pronounced anomaly. It is so large that it must be caused by a fairly large piece of iron, but it was not located in test pit G. It is probably a bit to the right of G. The three lines made to the left of the grid where the direction of the road was clearly visible demonstrate that the road was not detected. The materials of the road did not offer a magnetic contrast or disturbance in magnetic susceptibilities. Since this road was at much less depth than the features sought in other grids (1 - 2 meters deep), this does not eliminate completely the possibility of finding some deeper features.

Q # 8. No significant anomalies.

Q #9. This grid contains one pronounced small anomaly, but it is probably due to modern iron.

Summary

It is unfortunate that I did not notice the most promising anomaly in Q #3 while at the site. If this does represent an archaeological feature, then we may say that, at least, something was found. If not, then the magnetometer survey was completely unsuccessful. The reasons could be as follows:

- 1) The structures sought offer no magnetic contrast with the surrounding earth. If there were associated roof tiles, this is unlikely because roof tiles have 10 times greater magnetic susceptibility than earth with low magnetization such as that at Sele. At a depth of 1 meter, a sizable deposit of them should be detected.
- 2) The structures were not sufficiently massive to be detected, assuming there were not roof tiles or other contrasting materials.
- 3) No structures beneath Vesuvius' ash layer remain to be detected (in the area covered by the grids).

E.K. Ralph
31 August 1966

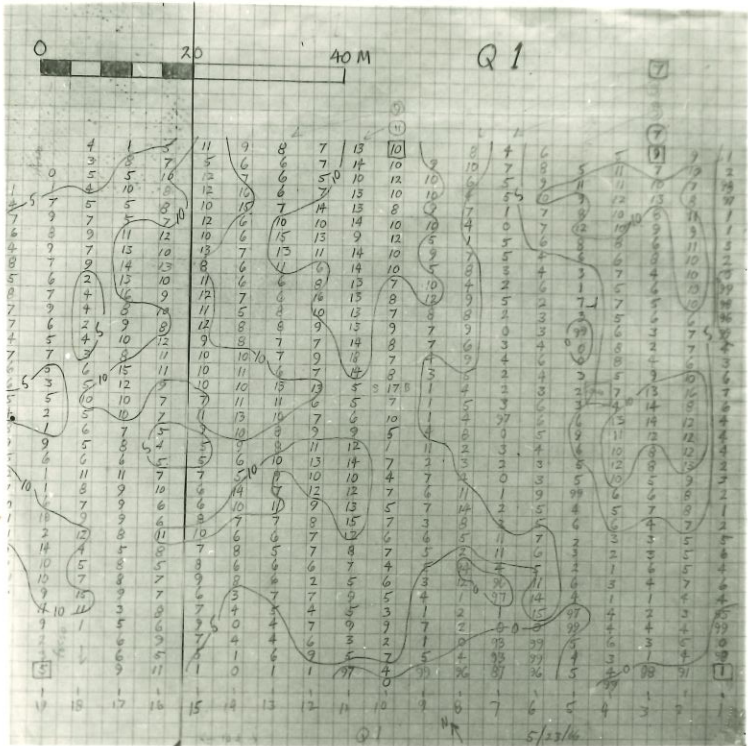
Excavation of Anomaly in Q#3
Sept. 16 & 17, 1966

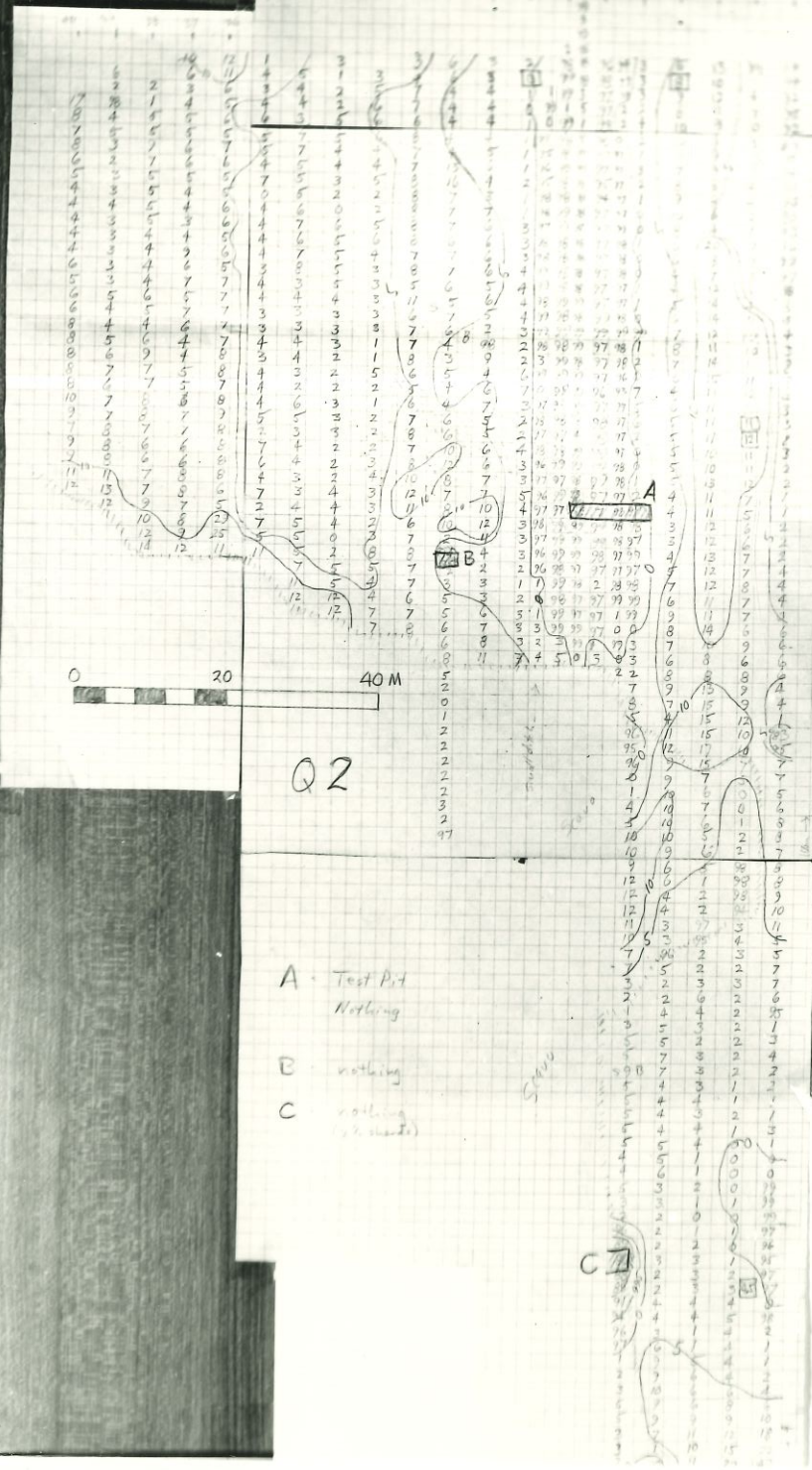
Burned earth just above
Vesuvius' ash layer ~ 90 cm deep
- cause of anomaly

MASCA Project
PHOTOS

0 20 40 M

Q1

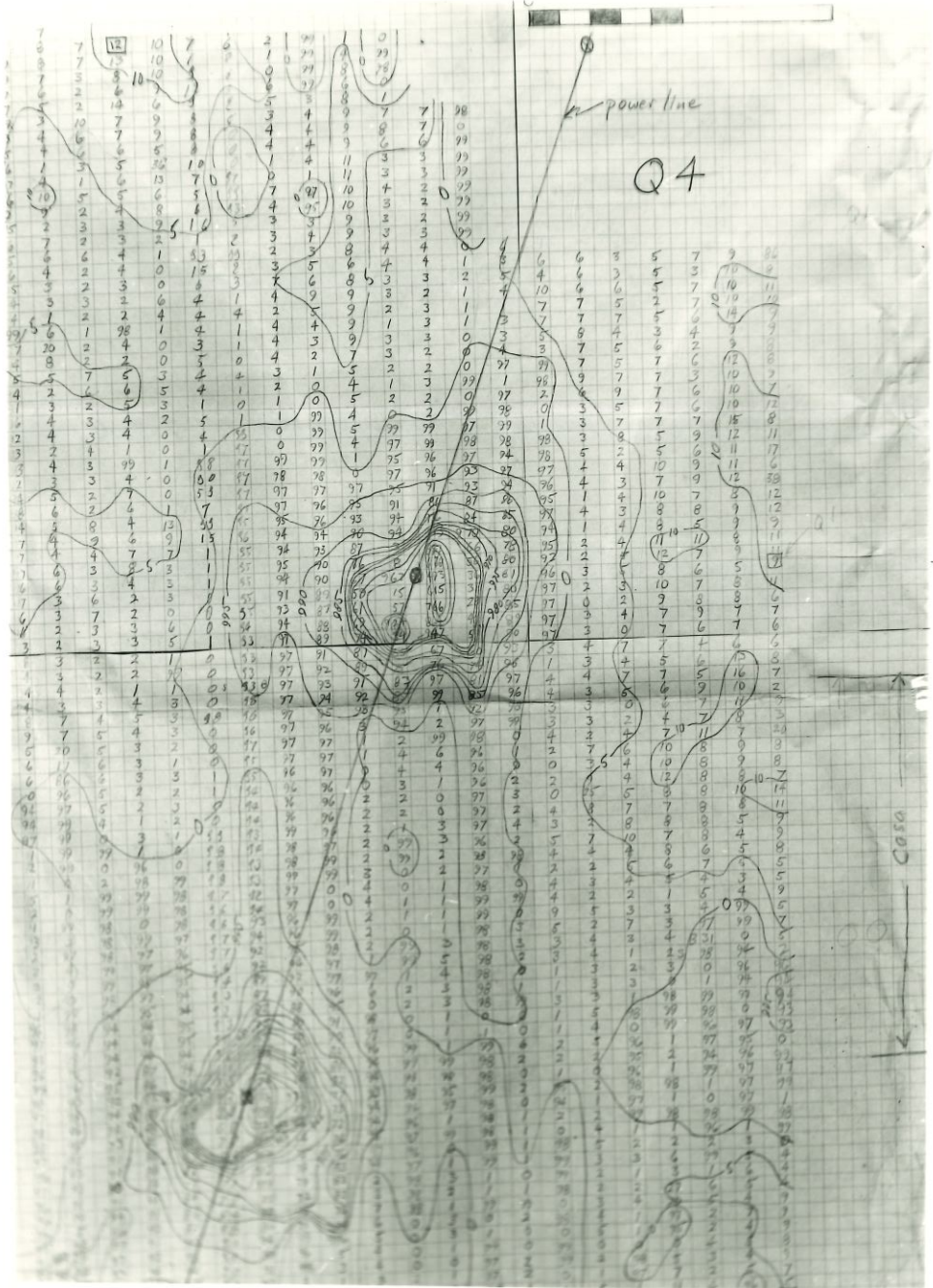




- A - Test Pit
- B - Nothing
- C - nothing (see map)

Q2

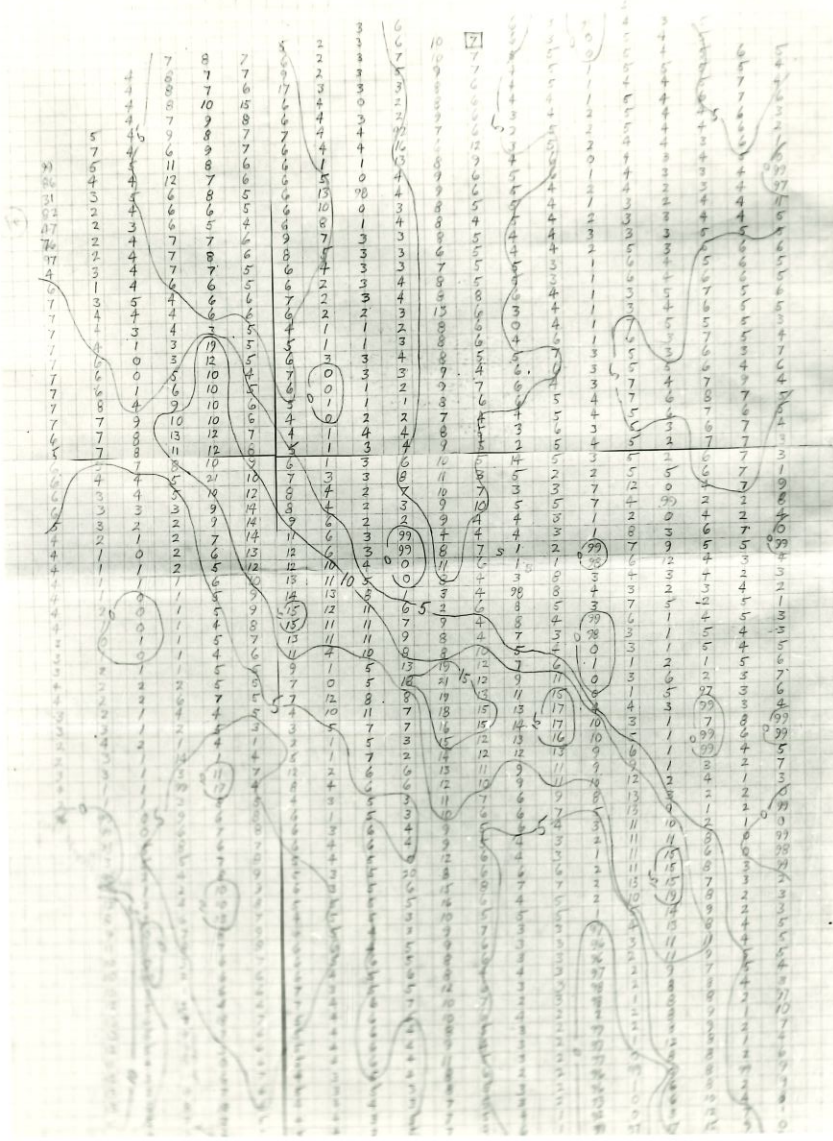
C



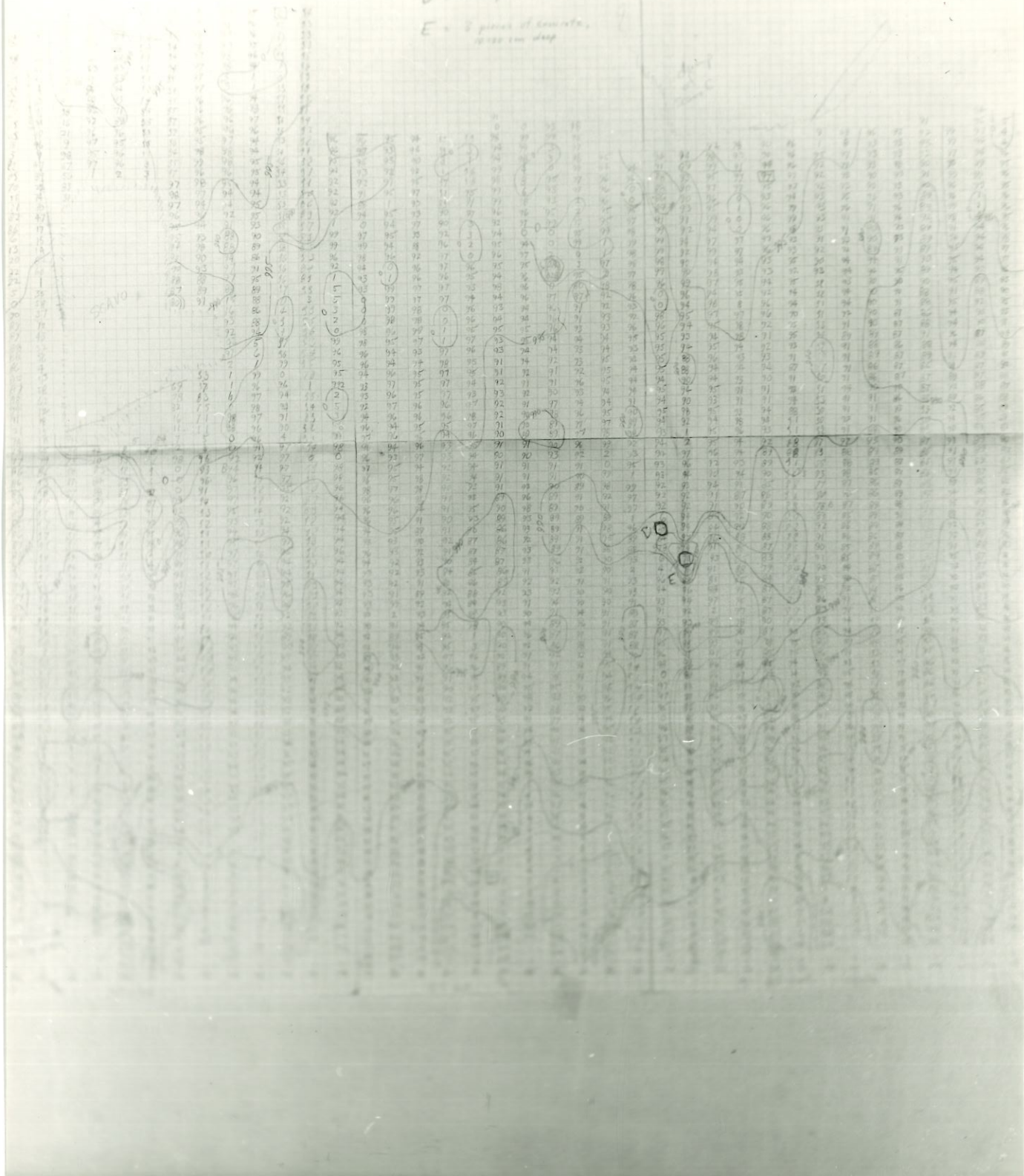
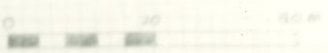


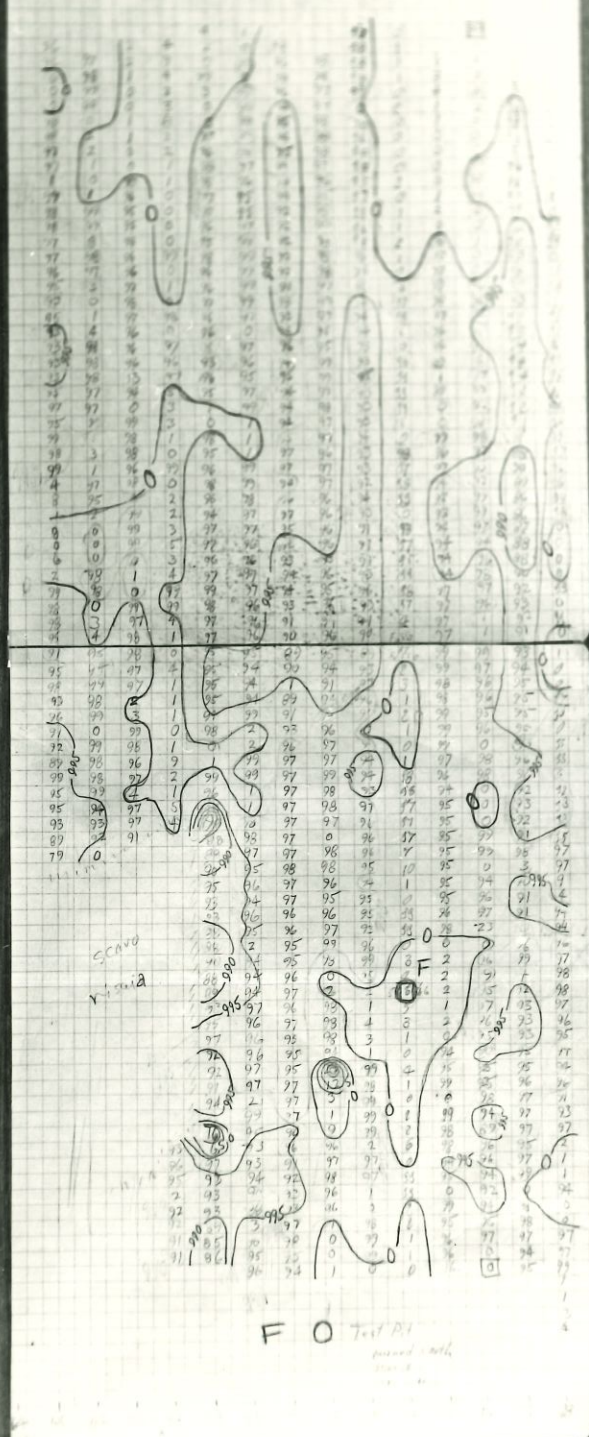
0 20 40 M

Q 3



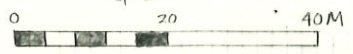
Test pits
D a small piece of iron of 4 in length
E a piece of concrete, 1000 mm deep



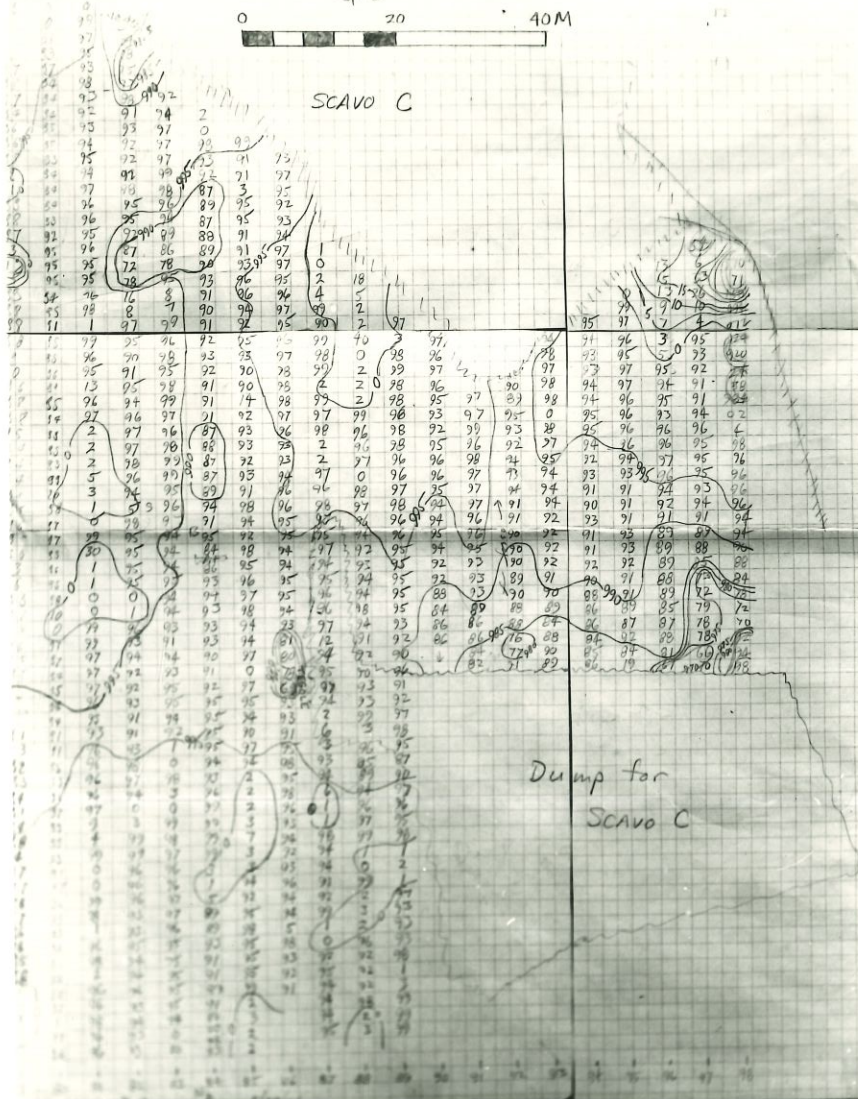


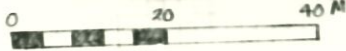
F O 7.11.81
 second set

Q8

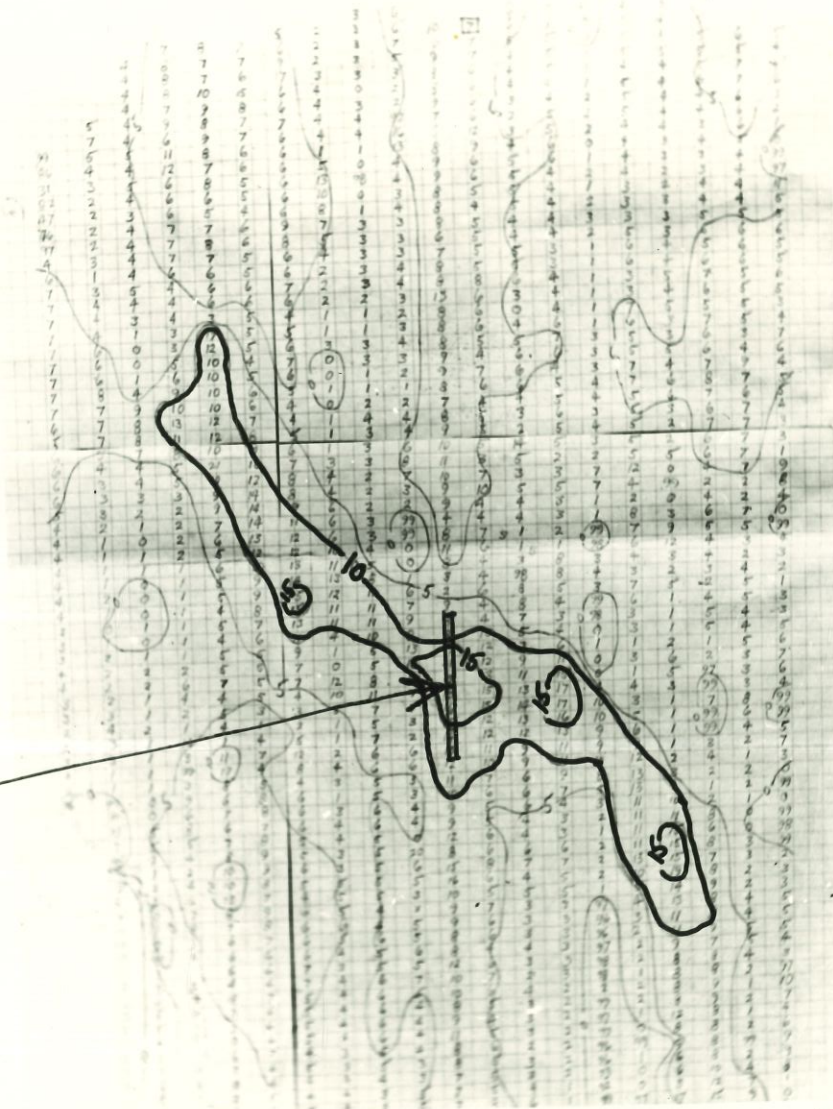


SCAVO C





Q3

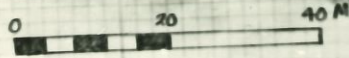


Suggested test pit

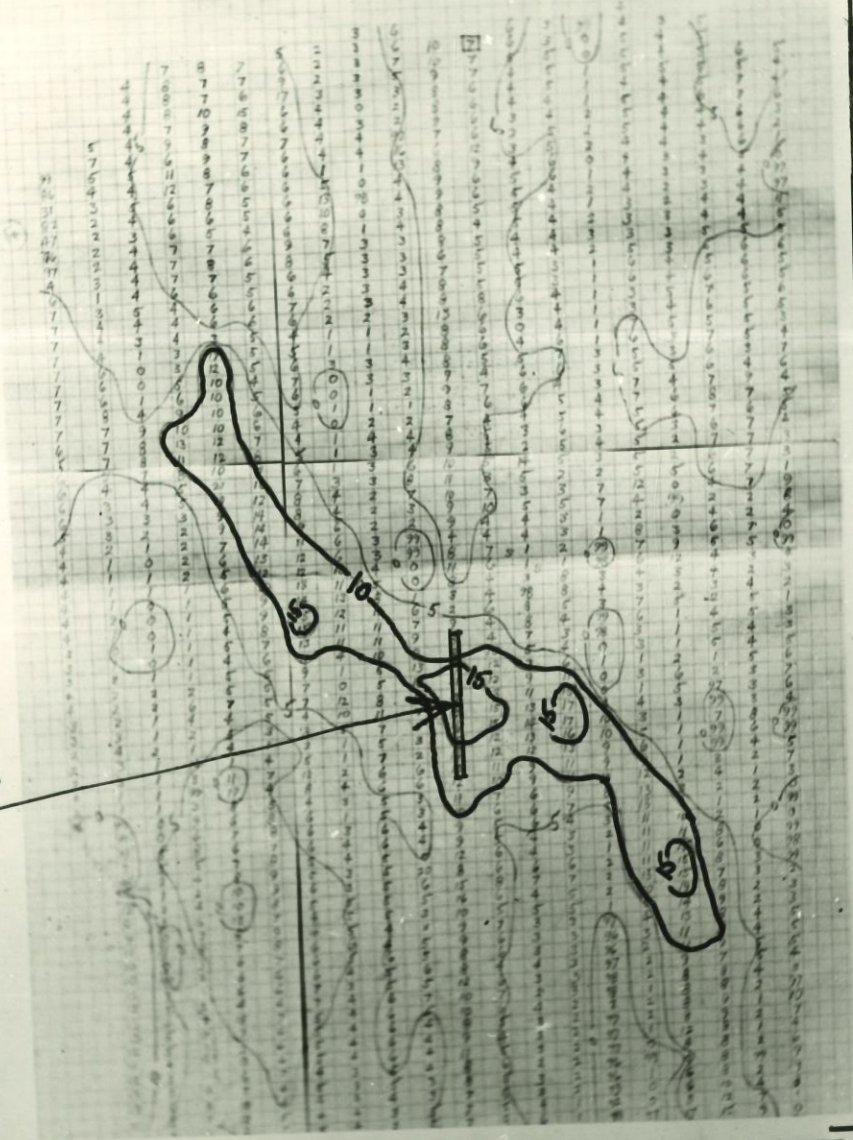


tratturo no. 1





Q3



Suggested test pit

tratturo no. 1

61 meters

55 meters