

Figure 5. This figure shows the balloon photo of 1911 georeferenced using a Differential GPS (Leica SR530) and a 1990 cartography. The area investigated is indicated with the label "A" inside the 'dead river bed'.

The resistivity survey (partially accomplished) was an attempt to prove the existence of the structures hypothesised in the photo taken in 1911 (Figure 6). Also in this case the sampling step was 1 metre.

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In 1999, the ITABC-CNR archaeologist M. R. Belgiorno began the excavation of the prehistoric Early-Middle Bronze Age site of Pyrgos, located at 15 Km east of Limassol and 4 Km from the sea coast in a central inland position of Limassol Gulf.

Near the excavated area we performed a resistivity survey. Results are plotted in Figure 7. The sampling step was 0.5 metre.

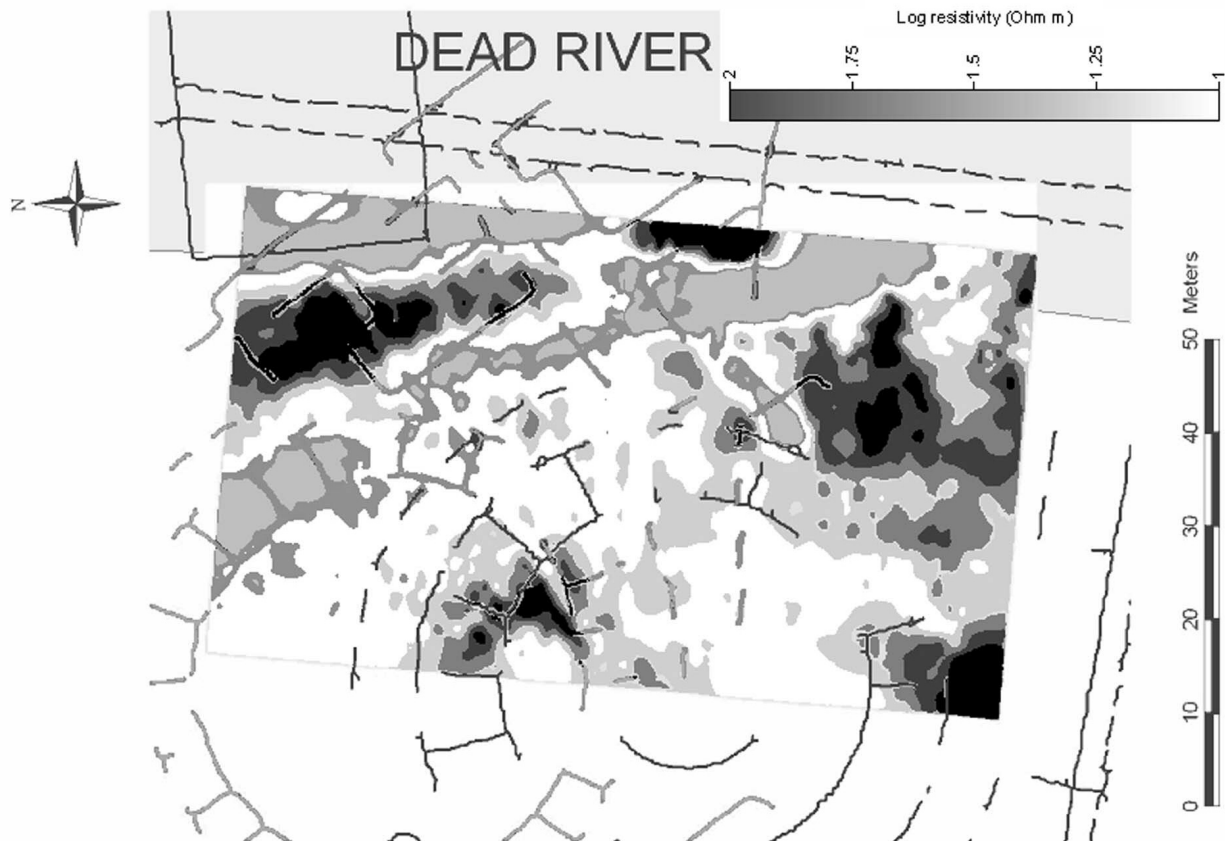


Figure 6. The left circle shows the aerial photography interpretation plotted on an older topography. The right circle indicates the same interpretation plotted on the new topographic map (1990). Dark-grey color indicates high resistivity values, light-grey color represents low resistivity ones.