



## Wimpole Thornberry Report

In July 2012 Archaeology RheeSearch Group carried out magnetometry and resistivity surveys on this site to determine whether any archaeological features were detectable.

**Members participating:** Pat Davies, Brian Bridgland, Liz Livingstone, Bruce Milner, Ian Sanderson, Gill Shapland, Maureen Storey and Tony Storey.

**Site liaison:** Simon Damant.

**Site conditions:** Rough grass.

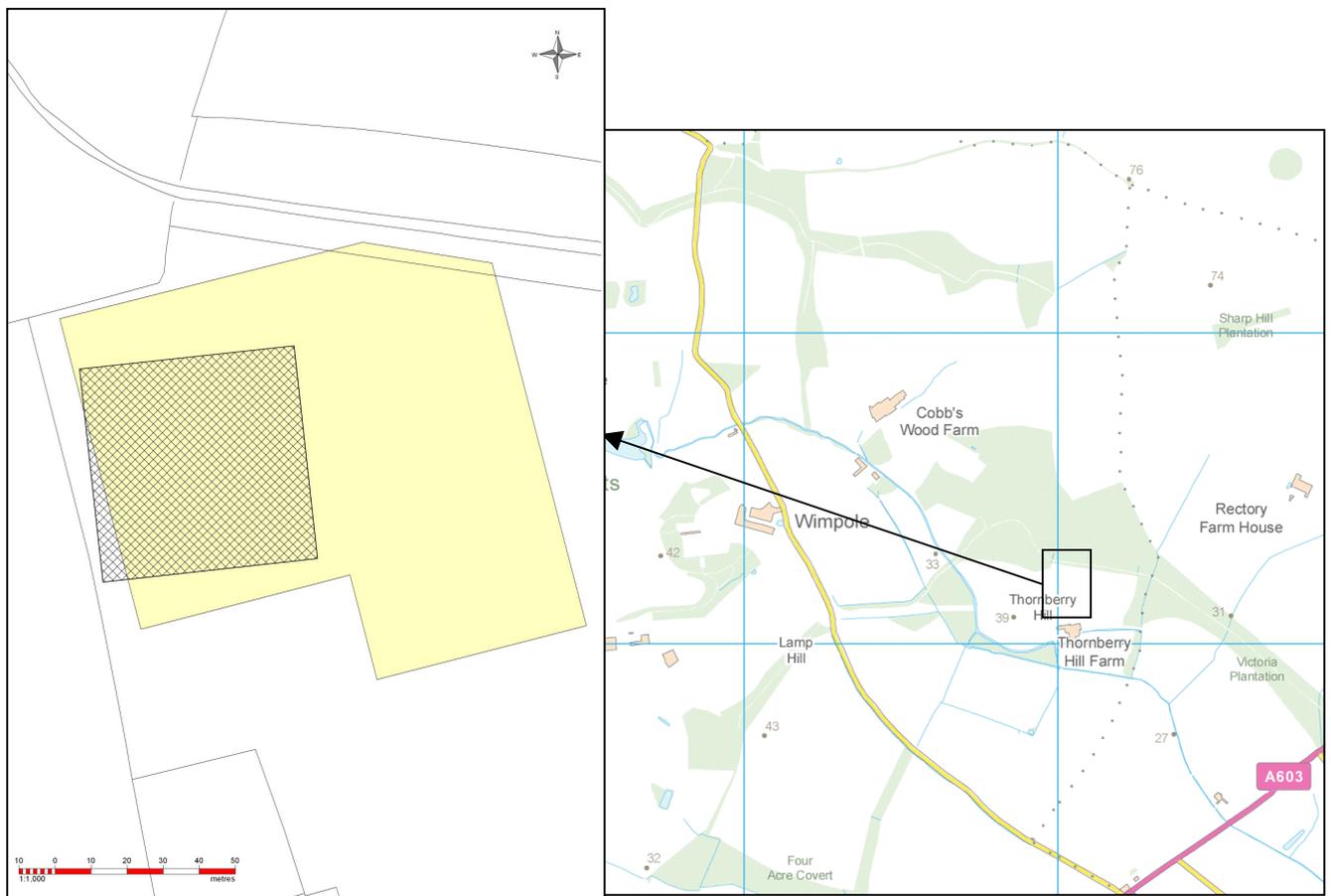
**Equipment:** Bartington 601 gradiometer; TRCIA 50 cm twin probe.

Magnetometry readings: 8/m, 1 m separation.

Resistivity readings: 1 m interval, 1 m separation.

Raw data available as separate appendices.

**Location:** TL350512, Wimpole, Cambs.



### Location plan: Survey areas

(resistivity survey areas hatched, magnetometry areas solid)

**Purpose of survey:** The purpose of this survey was to determine if any subsurface features could be detected.

### **Site topography:**

Short grass with scrub hedging bordering woodland to the north. Gentle slope up towards farm buildings just south of the survey area. A public footpath crossed northwest to southeast immediately south of the survey.

**Results:**

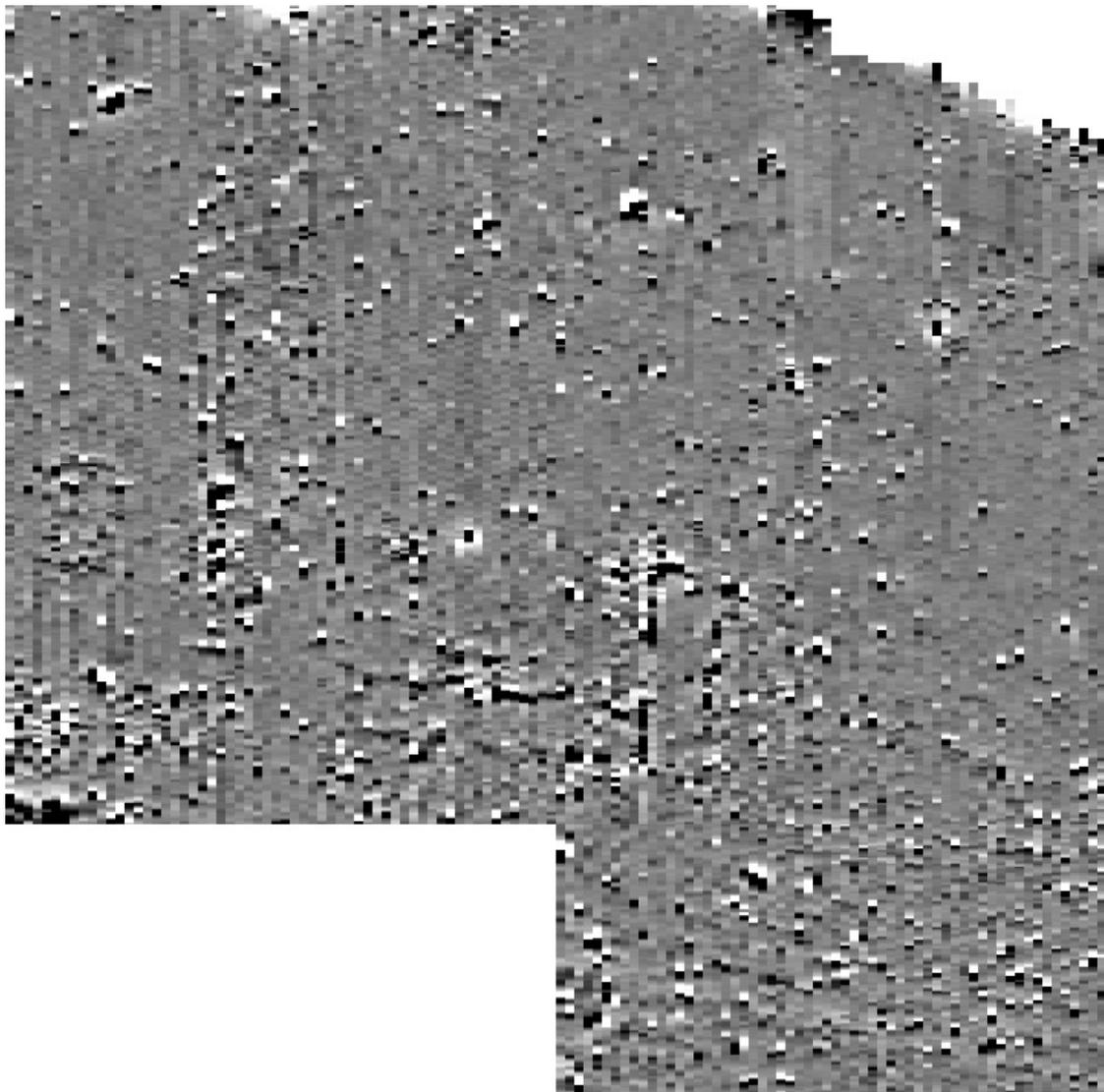
*The images in this section are orientated for presentation. The images are not to a common scale.*

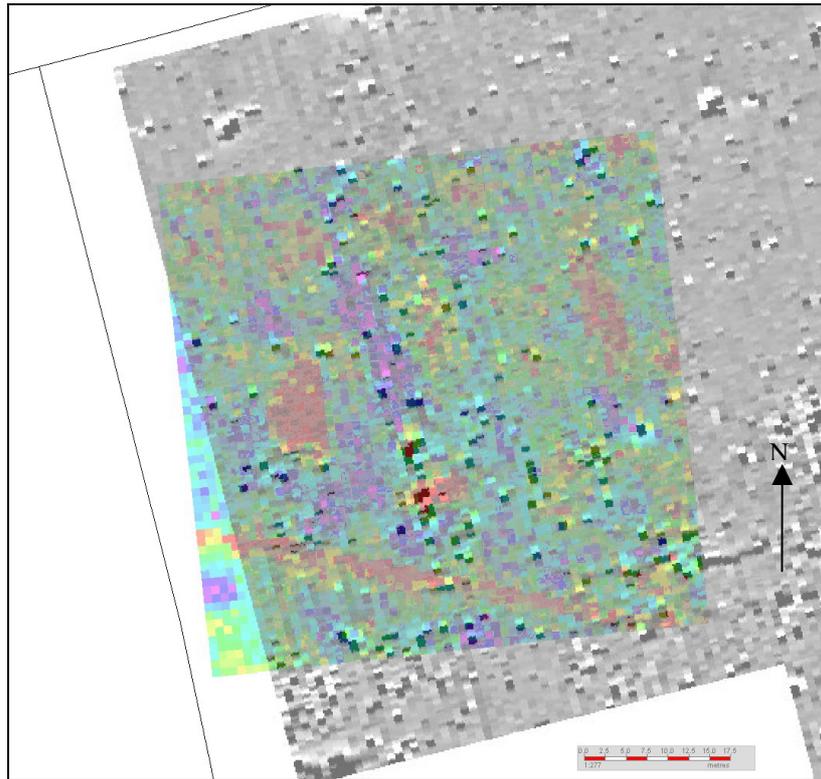
Resistivity survey, 60 m x 60 m

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <p>Resistivity<br/>Raw data</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N<br/>↑</p> |
|  |  | <p>High pass<br/>filter 9</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N<br/>↑</p>   |
| <p>(black – low, white – high, red – null)</p> | <p>(purple/blue – low, red – high, white – null)</p> |  |



Magnetometry survey 120 m x 120 m range +5 to -5 nT





Superimposed magnetometry and resistivity results

**Discussion:**

There is a relatively large number of small anomalies unevenly distributed across the magnetometry survey area. Some of these form rectilinear or circular shapes which could be of archaeological significance but lack the continuity that would normally be associated with building remains or ditches. Some of these are highlighted in red on the adjacent image. The main feature in the resistivity results is a line of high values running approximately E—W across the S of the survey area. This may represent an earlier line of the footpath which now runs further to the S. The lack of a magnetic response to this line would suggest stone metalling. To the N of the line there are two discrete areas of high resistance values separated by a wide line of low resistance values which run to the N. The larger of these areas is unusual as it contains none of the small magnetic anomalies distributed across the field and lies immediately to the N of one of the circular magnetic features. It also has a very straight and distinct boundary on its E side. The smaller high resistance area lies across one of the linear magnetic features which has been highlighted. Overall there are a number of potentially interesting features in these surveys, but none (except the earlier footpath line) has sufficient definition to be identifiable with any confidence.

