

Preview of Temple Mount GPR Study Results

Jerusalem, Israel

Data Acquired May 30, 2005

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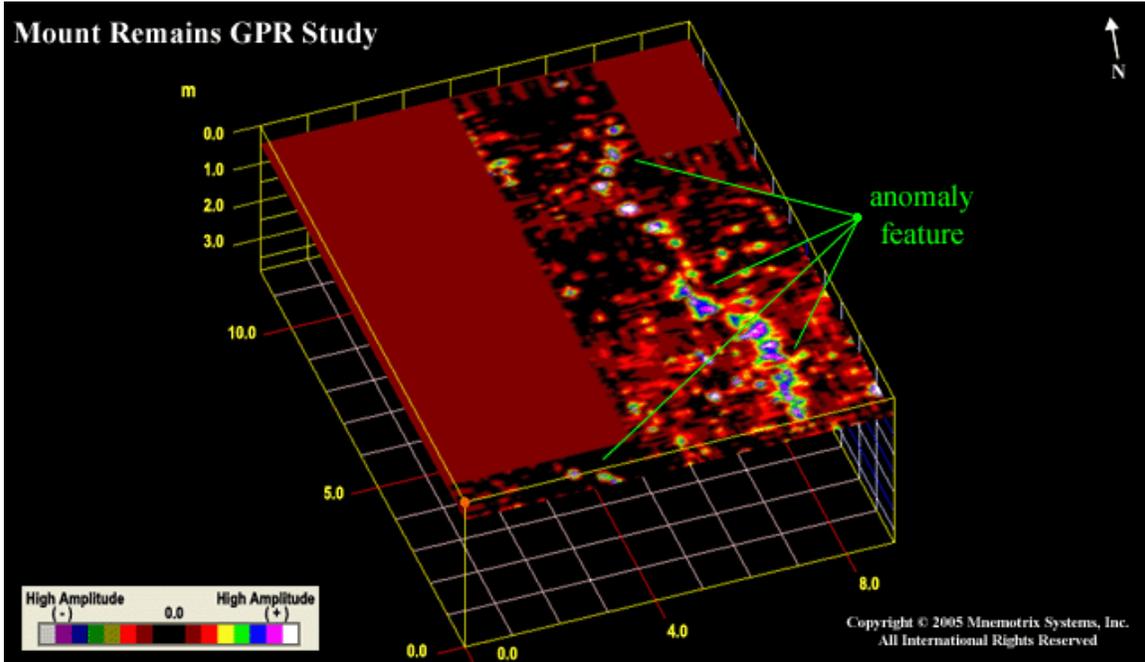


Figure 1: Here you can see a distinct feature running roughly NE through the grid. The slice is located about 0.5 m below the surface.

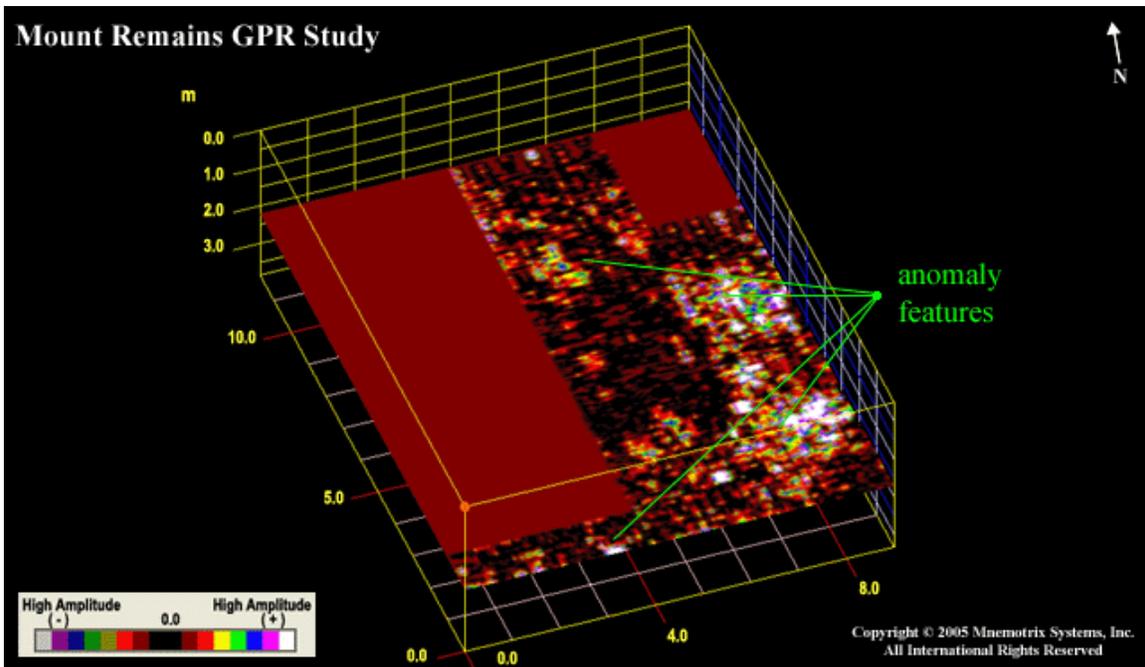


Figure 2: Here 4 areas have been marked as anomalies. The white color indicates a very strong reflection/change in the subsurface between the matrix and the anomaly. We suggest starting work at these areas of white when beginning excavations in this large area. Depth slice is located about 2.2 m below the surface.

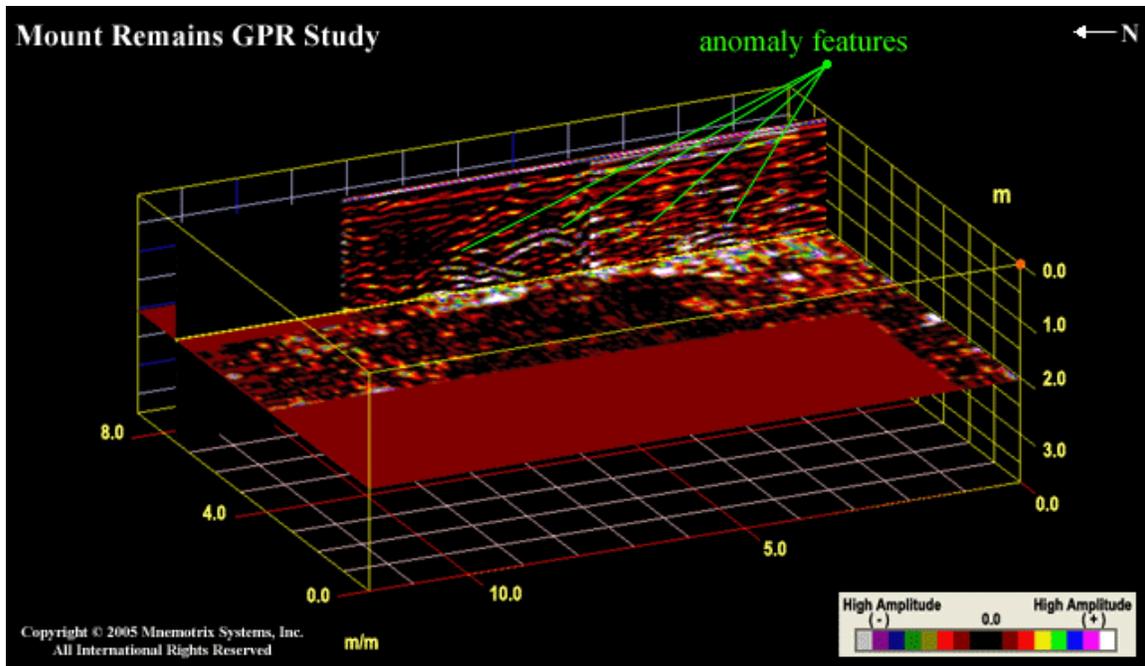


Figure 3: This is a side view (X-axis) of the anomalies from Figure 2 above. What is seen here are the main hyperbolas/reflections that are the apex of the anomalies creating the “white space” in Figures 1 and 2 above. Depth slice is about 2.0 below the surface, while the X-slice is about 1.5 m west of the eastern grid border.

As a preliminary analysis for the field, it seems that the best location to begin ground-truth excavation would be the two main anomaly features, seen as considerably white areas in Figure 2 above. From the quick view in Figure 3, it looks like there is a cavity of some sort located between the two main anomaly areas, as evidenced by the hyperbolas seen in the northern section of the GPR grid. With the combination of more post-processing time in the lab, and results from ground-truth excavations, we will be able to more fully determine the usefulness of GPR in locating the specific artifacts in question, such as worked stone or remains of marble pillars.

For the moment, this preliminary report succeeds in directing excavations for the coming week of June 5, 2005. A more comprehensive report will be forthcoming.