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► **To cite this version:**

Lionel Darras, Tomasz Herbich, Marine Yoyotte. Old plans versus Geophysical Surveys: the case study of Gurob (Fayum, Egypt). 13th International Conference on Archaeological Prospection, Aug 2019, Sligo, Ireland. hal-02570438

HAL Id: hal-02570438

<https://hal.science/hal-02570438>

Submitted on 12 May 2020

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OLD PLANS VERSUS GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS: THE CASE STUDY OF GUROB (EGYPT, FAYUM)

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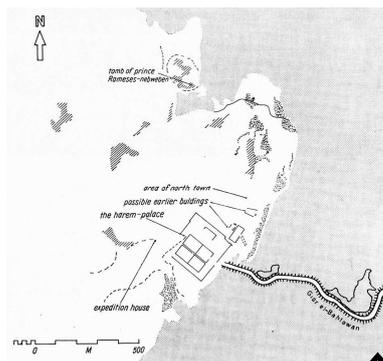
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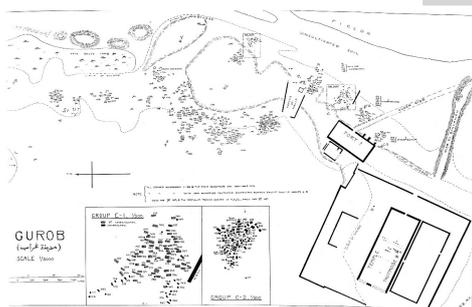
The site of Gurob extends on the remains of the ancient town of Mi-wer, on the southern side of the Fayum oases entrance. The town was built by Thutmose III (1479-1425 BC) in order to shelter a palatial complex.

In 1920, Guy Brunton and Reginald Engelbach drew the first general map of the town and its nine cemeteries.

OLD SITUATION PLANS



Barry and Kemp's plan (1978)

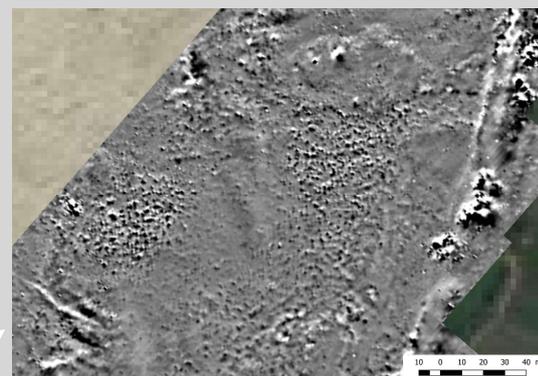


Brunton and Engelbach's plan (1927)

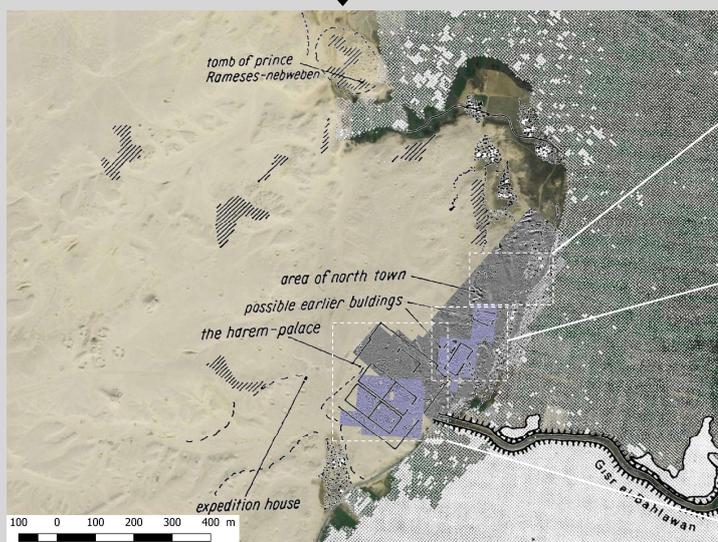
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

In 2006-2007, the main objective of magnetic survey (Geoscan FM36 fluxgate gradiometer) was to trace the internal structure of the harem palace.

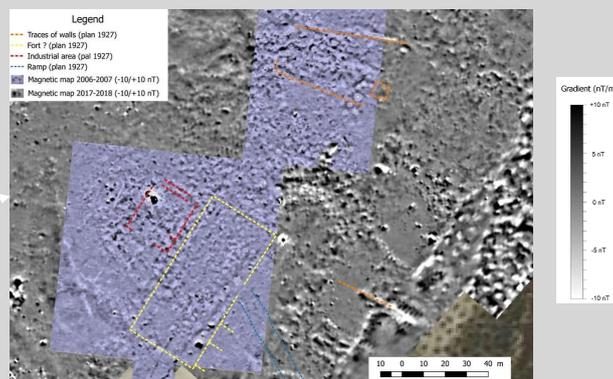
In 2017/2018, the objective of magnetic survey (Geometrics G858 caesium gradiometer) was to acquire more details about the occupation of north town shown and to understand the link between the harem palace and the fort.



Area of north town

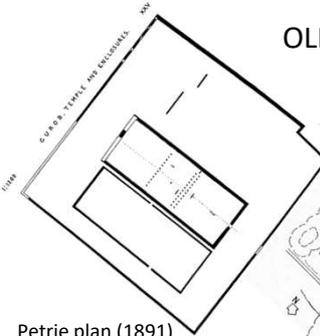


Magnetic survey with Barry and Kemp's plan georeferenced



Possible earlier buildings

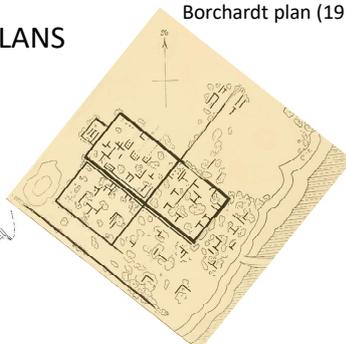
OLD HAREM PALACE PLANS



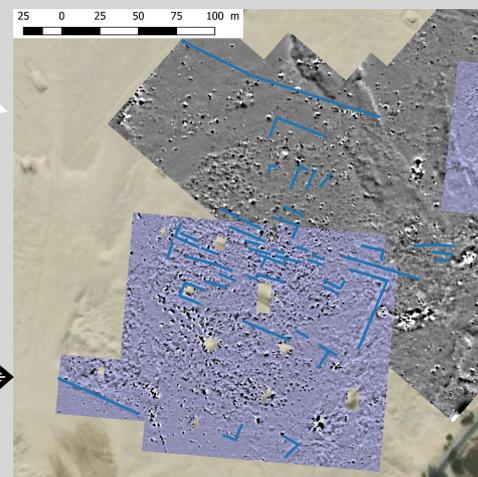
Petrie plan (1891)



Barry and Kemp's plan (1978)



Borchardt plan (1911)



The harem-palace

The four geophysical campaigns carried out between 2006 and 2018 made it possible to verify and complete old archaeological plans. Future excavation will help to better understand the connection between the geophysical image and archaeological structures still hidden below the surface.