## **TECHNIQUES OF SURVEY**

The information found in a field survey must be recorded in terms of maps, photographs, detailed notes of all pertinent observations, and frequently samples of the cultural material found in each site for future study and comparison.

The main purpose of a survey may be to find a site or sites for excavation, but usually it can also help to determine the distribution of particular kinds of sites or the evidences assignable to certain time periods.

Most importantly, it can reveal a great deal about the kinds of locations chosen by man in the past for his camps, villages, or farmlands, and it is therefore essential to the ecological framework of archaeological study.

Magnetic survey of archaeological sites is another recent development that has led to the disclosure of iron objects, fired structures such as kilns, furnaces, and ovens, pits and ditches filled with refuse, and occasionally walls, foundations, roads, and tombs.