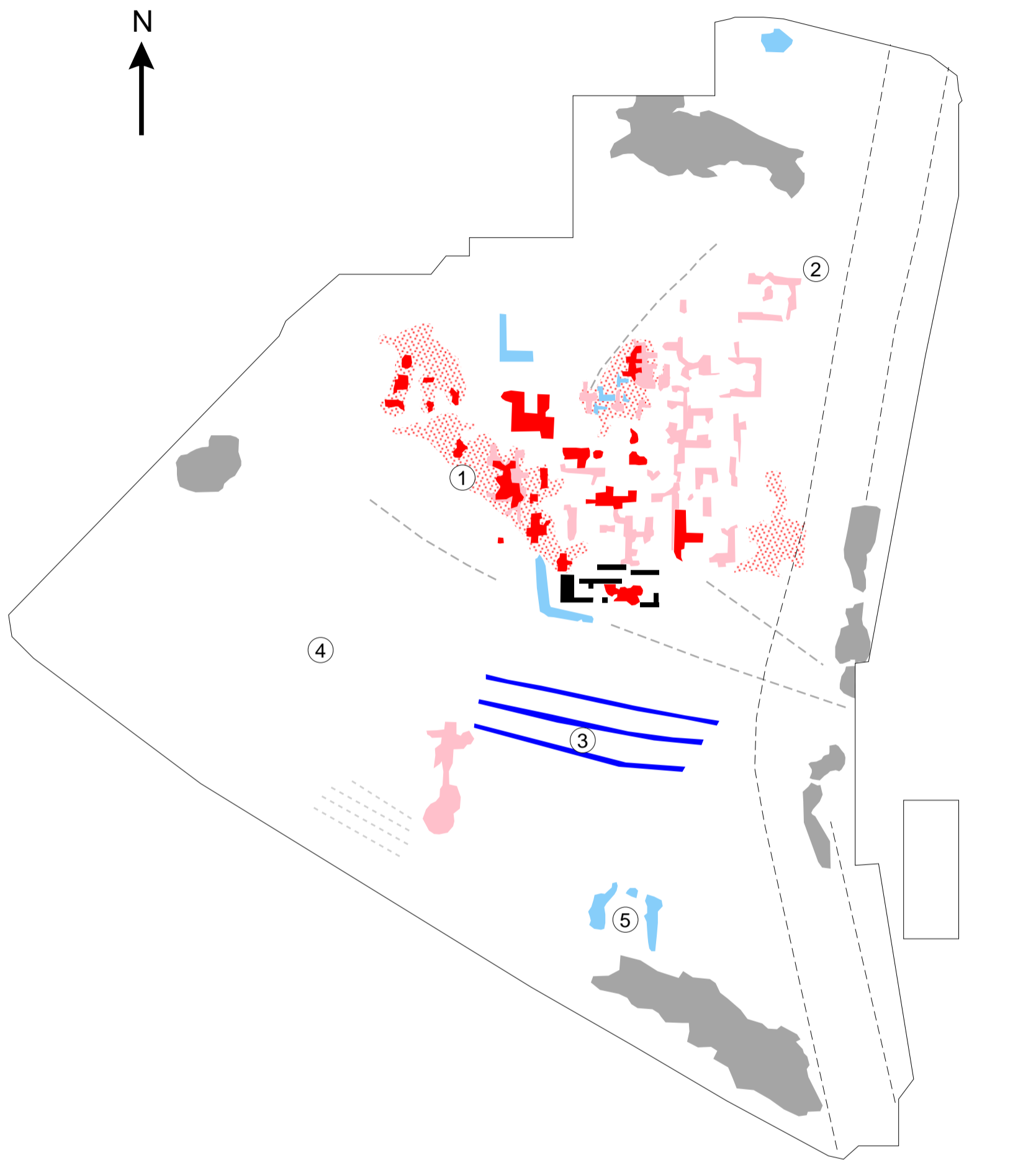











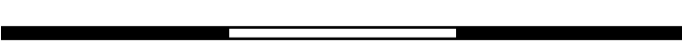


Figure 5) Greyfriars, Dunwich, Suffolk, March/April 1994: Interpretation plan of resistivity survey.



Key

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
|  | High resistance anomaly likely to be caused by buried masonry. |  | Low resistance anomaly tentatively ascribed archaeological significance. |
|  | High resistance anomaly tentatively interpreted as being caused by buried masonry. |  | Low resistance, linear anomaly caused by cable trench or wire fence. |
|  | High resistance anomaly possibly caused by buried rubble spread. |  | Postulated edges of Pales Dyke. |
|  | High resistance anomaly possibly caused by modern occupation or variations in soil drainage. |  | Strong "ridge and furrow" effect. |
|  | Low resistance anomaly of possible archaeological significance |  | Standing remains of priory. |
| | |  | Numbered location referred to in text. |

0  90m

1:1000