

## Magnetic surveys for archaeology

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In archaeology, methods of physical surveys have been used to detect archaeological sites and relics buried in the soils. Surveys of electric waves (ground radar), elastic waves, electric field, magnetic field and other variables are used in archaeological surveys as well as in geophysical surveys. However, the target depth of the archaeological surveys is much shallower than that of geophysical surveys. In the shallow region, the inhomogeneous structure tends to force the complicated interpretation of the results. For archaeological purpose, we have been measured the magnetic properties observed on the surface, magnetic field (anomaly) and susceptibility, which are the indicators of the magnetization indicating the exposure to the heat and contents of magnetic (iron minerals).

Here we introduce recent our works on magnetic field survey and magnetic susceptibility survey to find buried/surface fired sites, especially with the paleomagnetic and rock magnetic points of view.

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