# **DISTO X2: A METHODOLOGICAL SOLUTION TO** THE CHALLENGES OF SPATIAL MAPPING IN PRIMATE ARCHAEOLOGY



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# **INTRODUCTION**

Primate archaeological research typically occurs in poorly accessible environments<sup>1,2</sup>, often incompatible with modern mapping equipment, e.g. heavy Total Stations, or open-canopy dependent DGPSs<sup>3</sup>. Thus, Primate Archaeology largely relies on traditional approaches such as the Tape and Compass method<sup>1,3</sup>. The discrepancy between conventional and primate archaeological mapping limits the scope for comparative studies.

The DistoX2 is a highly-portable, versatile, digital hand-held device that was developed for speleological mapping where Total Stations and DGPSs are not viable<sup>4,5,6</sup>. We investigated the potential of the DistoX2 for archaeological mapping in non-human primate settings and test its performance in controlled above-ground settings relative to the Total Station and Tape and Compass methods.

# **METHODS**

#### DISTO X2 PRECISION

• 50 points recorded 10 times with DistoX2 in hand-held and tripod modes to calculate and compare the average deviation



#### DISTO X2 VS TAPE AND COPASS ACCURACY **RELATIVE TO TOTAL STATION**

- 50 points taken with Total Station, DistoX2 in tripod mode, and Tape and Compass method
- Absolute X, Y, Z, coordinates were compared to calculate instrument error
- Raw measurements were used to calculate measurement discrepancy



FIG 1: a) DistoX2; b) DistoX2 calibration block; c) DistoX2 mounted on a custom-made tripod adaptor; d) Test setup with pin-flags to mark points (Koobi Fora, Kenya); e) Mapping chimpanzee nut-cracking tools with DistoX2 in hand-held mode (Bossou, Guinea)

# RESULTS

## **DistoX2** Precision



# **DistoX2 vs Tape and Compass Accuracy** relative to Total Station



#### SUMMARY

METHOD	WEIGHT	ACCURACY	NORTH	SETUP	LIMITATIONS	COST
Tape and Compass	1 – 3 Kg	0.00 – 2.50 m	Magnetic North	Analogue or Semi-digital	Increased error with distance due to low compass resolution. Not suitable in steep terrain	\$20 – \$200
Total Station	4 – 10 Kg	<0.005 m	Programmed by user	Fully digital	Low portability. Not suitable for multi-site, landscape-wide surveys	\$4,000 - \$10,000
DistoX2	0.5 – 3 Kg	0.00 – 0.1 m	Magnetic North	Fully digital	Not suitable in highly magnetic contexts (e.g. power lines, cities). Hard to see laser in direct sunlight for targets >10m	\$280 - \$500

#### References

<sup>1</sup>Haslam M, et al. 2016. Archaeological excavation of wild macaque stone tools. J Hum Evol 96:134–138.

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<sup>4</sup>Heeb B. 2008. Paperless Caving - An Electronic Cave Surveying System. Proc IV Eur Speleol Congr p. 130–133.

<sup>5</sup>Heeb B. 2014. The Next Generation of the DistoX Cave Surveying Instrument. Cave Radio Electron Gr J 88:5–8.

<sup>6</sup>Redovniković L, et al. 2016. Comparison of Different Methods of Underground Survey. In International Symposium on Engineering Geodesy, 20–22 May 2016, Varaždin, Croatia p. 465–472. <sup>7</sup>Trimmis, KP 2018. Paperless mapping and cave archaeology: a review on the application of DistoX survey method in archaeological cave sites. J Archaeol Sci Reports 18:399–407.

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#### **DISTO X2** CONCLUSIONS

**Good level of precision, further** improved when using a tripod

Significantly more accurate than the Tape and Compass method

Affordable and highly portable alternative to the Total Station in settings where it is not a viable option