RIKEN NATURAL RADIOCARBON MEASUREMENTS VIII

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The 14 C dates given below are continued from our previous list (R, 1972, v 14, p 223-238), and results obtained mainly during 1971-2 are described. A 2.7L stainless steel counter and a 3.3L copper counter are used as previously, yielding background counting rates of 6.9 and 6.0 cpm, respectively, when filled with dead CO_2 at ca 1.8 atm. Dates have been calculated on the basis of the 14 C half-life of 5568 yr and 95% of NBS oxalic acid is modern standard. No correction has been made for any of the samples in this list.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

I. GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

A. Japan

Tokyo Bay series

Samples from boring cores. Coll 1970 by K Kojima; subm by K Kojima and K Kuwahara, Public Works Res Inst.

N-1296. Off Kawasaki (28-H-14')

>37,800

Shell from coarse sand, elev -91.4m TP, off Kawasaki (35° 27′ N, 139° 54′ E), Borehole 28, water depth 13.7m TP.

 $26,100 \pm 860$

N-1297. Ukishima-cho (32-H-11')

24,150 вс

Shell from silty fine sand, elev -85.8m TP, at Ukishima-cho, Kawasaki city (35° 32′ N, 139° 47′ E), Borehole 32, surface elev 2.8m TP.

 385 ± 85

N-1298. Ukishima-cho (32-H-1)

AD 1565

Wood from alluvial sandy silt (N-value 2~4), elev −11.3m TP, at same borehole as N-1297. Comment (KK): comparing with some ¹⁴C dates and geologic data (Kanto Regional Construction Bureau, 1973), date of N-1926 is reasonable but N-1297 seems rather young. Borehole 32 is on reclaimed land.

N-1231. Shishimuta Dam (R2'-35)

>37,800

Charcoal from buried talus overlain by Aso lava, from an adit dug for dam foundation survey at river cliff of Kusu R, a branch of Chikugo R, Kuju-cho, Kusu-gun, Oita Pref (33° 11' N, 131° 12' E). Coll 1972 by K Hayashi, Chikugogawa Sta, Ministry of Construction; subm by K Kojima and K Kuwahara. *Comment* (KK): Aso lava is correlated to Young Aso lava dated ca 30,000 BP in other place (Ariake Bay Res Group, 1965).

Yahagi River series

Samples from boring core taken from alluvium of Yahagi R, Ugaike-

cho, Nishio-shi, Aichi Pref (34° 50' N, 137° 5' E). Coll 1971 and subm by A Moriyama, Aichi Univ Education.

 8850 ± 145 $6900 \, \mathrm{BC}$

N-1262. Yahagi River 1

Peat from muddy sand ca 28m below surface.

4180 ± 95

N-1263. Yahagi River 2

2230 вс

Peat from sand ca 7m below surface, near base of upper sand overlying mud.

> 3250 ± 95 $1300 \, \mathrm{BC}$

N-1264. Yahagi River 3

Black organic soil from sand as above, ca 3m below surface. Comment (AM): sedimentary structure of alluvia in drainage basin of Yahagi R at coastal area is well stratified and slaty. Structure at inland area, however, N of New Tokaido Line, is disordered and confused. Evidently, they depend upon expanse of transported bed loads by tidal or off-shore currents in open sea and lens-like deposition of coarse materials in channel belts on alluvial upland or in closed sea. Using measured ¹⁴C age of these layers at coastal area, lower sands accumulated from ca 10,000 BP, middle muds ca 7000 BP, and upper sands ca 4500 BP The coast of the maximum "Jomon" transgression may have lain a little N of the New Tokaido Line. By rapid and successive alluviations, the coast at the age of late "Yayoi" may have lain near the line which links Isshiki with Kira (Moriyama and Ozawa, 1972).

B. Great Britain

N-962. Gate Helmsley (SE65/8463)

 6030 ± 140 $4080 \, \mathrm{BC}$

Wood from 2 to 2.5m beneath eolian sand, inner side of York Moraine near Gate Helmsley, Yorkshire (53° 58′ N, 0° 58′ W). Coll and subm 1970 by B Matthews, Soil Survey England & Wales. *Comment* (BM): date indicates area was wooded during Atlantic Period; later, wind blown sand accumulated in lee of moraine, probably after Neolithic forest clearance.

East Moor series

Samples from various depths at East Moor, Sutton-on-the-Forest, Yorkshire (54° 4′ N, 1° 4′ W). Coll and subm 1970 by B Matthews.

N-963. East Moor 1 (SE66/1041/1)

 $11,000 \pm 200$ $9050 \, \mathrm{BC}$

Sandy peat from 118 to 121cm.

 $11,200 \pm 160$ $9250 \,\mathrm{BC}$

N-964. East Moor 2 (SE66/1041/2)

Sandy peat from 122.5 to 124cm.

General Comment (BM): those and N-488 (10,700 \pm 190, R, 1969, v 11, p 455), and N-820 (9950 \pm 180, R, 1972, v 14, p 227) limit dates for

deposition of eolian sand in Vale of York and for Allerød interstadial in the area (ie, 9950 to 11,200 yrs BP). Evidence suggests Allerød started later in Yorkshire than in S England and lasted till a later date (Matthews, 1970; 1971).

 6400 ± 310

N-965. East Moor 3 (SE66/1041/3)

4450 вс

Plant roots embedded in calcareous clayey till from depth 138 to 180cm. *Comment* (BM): sample either contaminated or roots are from vegetation of Atlantic period.

II. PEDOLOGIC SAMPLES

Total organic carbon, unless otherwise stated, of samples from humic horizon in volcanic ash and muck from various localities, coll 1971 to 1972 by Y Yamada, Natl Inst Agric Sci, are dated to determine relationship between soil age and properties of humus in soil.

Kitamoto series

Samples from various depths in volcanic ash soils developed at Kitamoto, Saitama Pref.

 1120 ± 110

N-850. Kitamoto 1-1

AD 830

From depth 0 to 45cm, A_p horizon, at Yamanaka, Kitamoto-cho, Kitaadachi-gun, Saitama Pref (36° 2′ N, 139° 33′ E). Carbon content: 2.63%.

 1540 ± 110

N-849. Kitamoto 1-2

AD 410

From depth 45 to 50cm, IIA horizon. Carbon content: 3.24%.

 3410 ± 120

N-957. Kitamoto 11-2

1460 BC

From depth 28 to 60cm, IIA horizon on Omiya plateau at Miyauchi, Kitamoto-cho (36° 2′ N, 139° 32′ E). Carbon content: 5.20%. Comment: (YY): horizon yielding N-957 corresponds to that of N-849. However, N-957 was expected to be older from character of humus.

 $18,800 \pm 370$

N-958. Kitamoto 13-3

16,850 вс

From depth 160 to 180cm, at Haramamuro, Konosu city (36° 3′ N, 139° 31′ E). Horizon yielding N-958 is considered to overlie Lower Tachikawa Loam bed. Carbon content: 4.41%.

Fukui series

Sample from various depths in organic soils in Fukui city and its environs.

 620 ± 100

N-1082. Fukui 1-2, soil organic matter

AD 1330

M₁ horizon of peaty soil, depth 20 to 40cm, at Mitome, Shimizu-cho, Nyu-gun, Fukui Pref (36° 1′ N, 136° 9′ E). Carbon content: 2.81%.

N-1077. Fukui 1-2, FeCO₃

Modern

FeCO₃ concretion, same horizon as above.

 1270 ± 100

N-1083. Fukui 1-4, soil organic matter

AD 680

M₂ horizon, depth 40 to 50cm. Carbon content: 9.05%.

 1330 ± 110

N-1084. Fukui 2-2, soil organic matter

AD 620

M horizon of muck soil, depth 20 to 40cm, at Ryo-machi, Fukui city (36° 4′ N, 136° 16′ E). Carbon content: 2.89%.

 340 ± 100

N-1078. Fukui 2-2, FeCO₃

AD 1610

FeCO₃ concretion, same horizon as above.

 895 ± 100

N-1085. Fukui 3-2, soil organic matter

 $\mathbf{AD} \ \mathbf{1055} = \mathbf{10}$

M horizon of muck soil, depth 16 to 35cm, at Sakai-cho, Sakai-gun, Fukui Pref (36° 9′ N, 136° 13′ E). Carbon content: 4.43%.

N-1079. Fukui 3-2, FeCO₃

Modern

FeCO₃ concretion, same horizon as above.

305 ± 110

N-1206. Fukui 26-2

AD 1645

M horizon of muck soil, depth 30 to 50cm, at Hamajima, Kawanishicho, Fukui city (36° 9′ N, 136° 7′ E). Carbon content: 4.46%.

 1710 ± 90

N-1207. Fukui 27-4

AD 240

M horizon of muck soil, depth 33 to 44cm, at Tameyori, Kawanishicho, Fukui city (36° 8′ N, 136° 7′ E). Carbon content: 14.24%.

 2530 ± 120

N-1208. Fukui 28-4

580 вс

M horizon of muck soil, depth 37 to 60cm, at Yawata, Kawanishicho, Fukui city (36° 9′ N, 136° 8′ E). Carbon content: 6.13%.

N-1209. Fukui 29-1

Modern

 A_p horizon of peat soil, depth 0 to 11cm, at Kinoshita, Kawanishi-cho, Fukui city (36° 8′ N, 136° 8′ E). Carbon content: 4.10%.

 1480 ± 110

N-953. Fukui 29-2 (1)

AD470

Peat from depth 21 to 40cm of P horizon. No pretreatment was made.

 1470 ± 110

N-954. Fukui 29-2 (2)

AD 480

Above sample was washed with 0.5% NaOH, air-dried, and dated.

N-955. Fukui 29-2 (3)

 1460 ± 140

Humic acid extracted from N-953.

Imaichi series

Sample from various depths in volcanic ash soils in Imaichi city and its environs.

 1370 ± 100

N-1180. Imaichi 3-1

AD 580

AD 490

 A_{11} horizon from depth 0 to 20cm, at Myojin, Imaichi city (36° 41′ N, 139° 43′ E). Carbon content: 19.7%.

 3130 ± 110

N-1181. Imaichi 3-2

1180 BC

 A_{12} horizon from depth 20 to 35 cm. Carbon content: 18.7%. Comment (YY): considered to correspond to GaK-726 (R, 1967, v 9, p 46) and GaK-1328 (R, 1969, v 11, p 300).

 4140 ± 110

N-1182. Imaichi 3-3

2190 вс

A₁₃ horizon from depth 35 to 50cm. Carbon content: 17.6%.

 5560 ± 125

N-1183. Imaichi 3-4

3610вс

 A_{14} horizon from depth 50 to 70cm. Carbon content: 12.0%.

 5360 ± 120

N-956. Imaichi 3-5

3410 вс

 $\rm A_3$ horizon from depth 70 to 84cm underlain by Shichihonzakura pumice layer. Carbon content: 6.78%.

 1690 ± 100

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N-1184. Imaichi 4-1

 $\mathbf{AD}\,\mathbf{260}$

 A_p horizon from depth 0 to 28cm, at Osawa, Imaichi city (36° 42′ N, 139° 45′ E). Imaichi 4 soil is used as upland field. Carbon content: 14.9%.

 4290 ± 120

N-1185. Imaichi 4-2

2340 вс

 A_{12} horizon from depth 28 to 46cm. Carbon content: 12.1%.

 5900 ± 125

N-1186. Imaichi 4-3

3950 ± 1

 A_{13} horizon from depth 46 to 60cm. Carbon content: 9.0%.

 1010 ± 75

N-1418. Imaichi 8-1

AD 940

From depth 0 to 15cm, A_p horizon, at Yokaichi, Imaichi city (36° 42′ N, 139° 46′ E). Profile characteristics are nearly equal to Imaichi 4 soil. Used as paddy field. Carbon content: 9.21%

N-1187. Imaichi 5-1

AD 1280

 A_p horizon from depth 0 to 15cm, at Yokaichi, Imaichi city (36° 42′ N, 139° 46′ E). Carbon content: 13.9%.

 1820 ± 100

N-1188. Imaichi 5-2

AD 130

 A_{pg} horizon from depth 15 to 22cm. Carbon content: 11.8%.

 2060 ± 90

N-1189. Imaichi 5-3

110 вс

A₁₂ horizon from depth 22 to 37cm. Carbon content: 12.3%.

 2980 ± 110

N-1190. Imaichi 5-4

1030 E I

A₁₃ horizon from depth 37 to 61cm. Carbon content: 12.2%.

 5970 ± 80

N-1360. Imaichi 5-5

4020 вс

 A_3 horizon from depth 61 to 67cm. Carbon content: 7.60%. Comment (YY): considered to roughly correspond to Imaichi 3-4 and 3-5 (N-1183, N-950, above).

 415 ± 100

N-1191. Imaichi 6-1

ad 1535

 $\rm A_p$ horizon from depth 0 to 18cm of volcanic ash soil derived from secondary deposits of volcanic ash on narrow valley plain on middle terrace, at Yokaichi, Imaichi city (36° 42′ N, 139° 45′ E). Imaichi 6 soil is used as paddy field. Carbon content: 9.7%.

 1790 ± 100

N-1192. Imaichi 6-3

AD 160

A₁₂ horizon from depth 22 to 35cm. Carbon content: 9.4%.

 1800 ± 160

N-1193. Imaichi 6-4

AD 150

 A_{13} horizon from depth 35 to 53cm. Carbon content: 5.4%.

 165 ± 80

N-1194. Imaichi 7-1

AD 1785

A_p horizon from depth 0 to 14cm, at Shionomuro, Imaichi city (36° 44′ N, 139° 48′ E). Carbon content: 8.4%.

 1420 ± 100

N-1195. Imaichi 7-2

AD 530

A₁₂ horizon from depth 14 to 26cm. Carbon content: 9.7%.

 2490 ± 110

N-1196. Imaichi 7-3

540 вс

A₁₃ horizon from depth 26 to 60cm. Carbon content: 11.5%.

 4340 ± 90 N-1361. Imaichi 7-4 2390 вс

 $A_{\scriptscriptstyle 14}$ horizon from depth 60 to 80cm (Aodo soil). Carbon content: 9.78%.

Tokorozawa series

Sample from various depths in volcanic ash beds in Tokorozawa city and its environs.

 1420 ± 90

N-1382. Tokorazawa 12-1

AD 530

A_p horizon from depth 0 to 22cm, at Arahata, Tokorozawa city (35° 46′ N, 139° 27′ E). Carbon content: 2.22%.

 2830 ± 100

N-1383. Tokorazawa 12-2

880 BC

 A_{13} horizon from depth 22 to 50cm. Carbon content: 2.32%.

 630 ± 70

N-1384. Tokorazawa 17-1

AD 1320

 ${\bf A_p}$ horizon from depth 0 to 25cm, at Kamiyamaguchi, Tokorozawa city (35° 46′ N, 139° 25' E). Carbon content: 1.45%.

Asamizo series

Sample from various depths of humus horizons in volcanic ash soil at Asamizo-dai, Sagamihara city, Kanagawa Pref (35° 46' N, 139° 25' E).

 800 ± 80

N-1419. Asamizo 1

AD 1150

A_p horizon from depth 0 to 21cm. Carbon content: 8.36%.

 1680 ± 80

N-1420. Asamizo 2

AD 270

II A₁₁ horizon from depth 21 to 43 cm. Carbon content: 7.95%.

 3160 ± 90

N-1421. Asamizo 3

1210 BC

II A_{12} horizon from depth 43 to 50cm. Carbon content: 6.14%

 4220 ± 90

N-1422. Asamizo 4

2270 вс

III A horizon from depth 50 to 80 cm. Carbon content: 8.11%.

 6500 ± 120

N-1423. Asamizo 5

4550 вс

IV A horizon from depth 80cm. Carbon content: 7.30%.

N-1424. Asamizo 6

 7060 ± 130

5110 вс

VB horizon from depth 130 to 150cm. Carbon content: 2.64%.

III. ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

A. Japan

Sanrizuka series

Charcoal of coniferous tree from ca 1.2m below ground surface at construction site of New Tokyo International Airport at Kogome, Narita city, Chiba Pref (35° 46' N, 140° 24' E). Lens shaped charcoal concentration, 120cm in diam and ca 30cm thick, from lower part of Level 5, considered Tachikawa Loam. Same horizon yielded stone tools such as knife, blade, hand axe, etc (Furuuchi, 1971). Coll 1971 by C Watanabe; subm by G Nishino, Hokuso Kosha, Chiba Pref.

| N-1080. Sanrizuka 1 | $29,300 \pm 980$ 27,350 BC |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Charcoal from A55,402,002. | $28,700 \pm 920$ |
| N-1081. Sanrizuka 2 Charcoal from A55,402,007. | 26,750 вс |

Hamabekkai series Material from archaeol remains at Hamabekkai, Bekkai-cho, Notsuke-gun, Hokkaido (43° 27' N, 144° 37' E). Coll and subm 1971 by T Iwasaki, Tokyo Univ Education.

 1130 ± 110 **AD 820**

N-1111. Hamabekkai 1

Charred timber from probably burned house remnant (H-4) of Post Jomon period.

 895 ± 110

N-1112. Hamabekkai 2

AD 1005

Burned wood from floor of house remnant of Okhotsk culture period.

 1020 ± 100

N-1113. Hamabekkai 3

AD 930

Charcoal from hearth of dwelling pit (H-10) of Latest Satsumon period. Probably assoc with coin of Ming dynasty. Comment (TI): other dates of remains of same period are: GaK-186 and -187 (R, 1963, v 5, p 116) and TK-4, -17, -52, and -53 (R, 1968, v 10, p 147; R, 1969, v 11, p 512) and I-555.

 3990 ± 125

N-1114. Hamabekkai 4

2040 вс

Burned wood from floor of house remnant (H-20) of Middle Jomon period.

Suwanohara series

Material from floor of burned houses of Latest Yayoi or Early Kofun period at Suwanohara, Matsudo city, Chiba Pref (35° 47' N, 139° 54' E). Coll and subm by T Iwasaki.

| N-1115. Suwanohara 1 Charcoal from S-1. | 1930 ± 100 ad 20 |
|--|-------------------------|
| N-1116. Suwanohara 2 | 1820 ± 100 $AD 130$ |

N1117 C 1 0

 1830 ± 100

N-1117. Suwanohara 3

AD 120

Charcoal from S-22.

Charcoal from S2.

General Comment (TI): dates older than expected by ca 200 yr.

Kode series

Material from archaeol remain at Kode, Matsudo city, Chiba Pref (35° 47′ N, 139° 54′ E). Coll by I Yawata; subm 1971 by T Iwasaki.

N-1156. Kode 1 5790 ± 140 $3840 \, \mathrm{BC}$

Charcoal from shell mound, assoc with pottery of Hanazumi-Kaso type of Early Jomon period.

N-1157. Kode 2 5900 ± 115 3950 BC

Charcoal from floor of Dwelling Pit 202, assoc with pottery of Sekiyama type of Early Jomon period.

Kainohana series

Material from Kainohana shell mound, Hachigasaki, Matsudo city, Chiba Pref (35° 49′ N, 139° 56′ E). Coll by I Yawata; subm 1971 by T Iwasaki.

N-1429. Kainohana 1 3940 ± 105 1990 BC

Charcoal from dwelling pit, assoc with pottery of Horinouchi I type of Late Jomon period.

N-1430. Kainohana 2 3840 ± 190 1890 BC

Charcoal from shell bed, assoc with pottery of Kasori BI type of Late Jomon period.

N-1431. Kainohana 3 4170 ± 105 $2220 \, BC$

Charcoal from shell bed, assoc with pottery of Kasori E type of Middle Jomon period.

N-1259. Kotani 3470 ± 85 1520 BC

Wood fragment from archaeol remains at Kotani, Kasai city, Hyogo Pref (34° 53' N, 134° 52' E). Coll 1971 by Y Maeda; subm by K Huzita. Comment (KH): assoc artifacts suggest 4th or 5th century occupation.

Tripod Cinerary Urn

Human bone and charcoal contained in a cinerary urn supported with 3 legs of animal-leg shape, owned by Tokuzo-ji monastery, at Higashi-Murayama city, Tokyo (35° 46′ N, 139° 28′ E). Coll by S Asaki; subm 1971 by T Imadate (Asaki, 1957).

 1120 ± 165 N-1212-1. Human bone AD 830

 1090 ± 140 AD 860

 2060 ± 80 $110 \,\mathrm{BC}$

N-1212-2. Charcoal

B. United States

Snyder site series

Charcoal from Snyder site, N of El Dorado, Butler Co, Kansas (37° 52′ N, 96° 49′ W). Coll 1968 to 1971 and subm 1972 by R Grosser, Univ Kansas. Assoc with Archaic materials except N-1280, for which cultural affiliation has not yet been ascertained. *Comment*: other dates of this series are found in R, 1972, v 14, p 229-30.

N-1276. Synder site 1

From depth 45cm, in homogeneous, dark brown, mottled clayey soil. Comment (RG): previous date for 40 to 55cm level was 1970 ± 110 (N-769).

 3240 ± 85 $1290 \, \mathrm{BC}$

N-1277. Snyder site 2

From depth 84cm same soil zone as N-1276. Commen

From depth 84cm, same soil zone as N-1276. Comment (RG): a hearth at 100 to 125cm yielded 3650 ± 140 (N-770).

 3980 ± 100 N-1278. Synder site 3 2030 BC

From depth 128cm, same soil zone as N-1276 and -1277. Comment (RG): level 125 to 140cm from another area of site yielded 3910 ± 160 (N-771).

 4830 ± 105 N-1279. Snyder site 4 2880 BC

From depth 178cm, in transition zone between homogeneous dark brown clayey soil and underlying yellowish brown clay.

 4600 ± 125 N-1280. Snyder site 5 $2650\,\mathrm{BC}$

From depth 250cm in yellowish brown clay, assoc with numerous flakes, grinding stone, and chipped stone. Cultural material absent from preceding 0.5m.

 3030 ± 95 N-1265. Ponshewaing Point site (3182.54) 1080 BC

Charcoal from hearth, Ponshewaing Point site, Emmet Co, Michigan (45° 25' N, 84° 48' W). Coll 1970 by W A Lovis; subm 1972 by the Museum, Michigan State Univ.

N-1266. Pine River Channel site (3683.10)

AD 1035

Charcoal from hearth, Pine River Channel site, Charlevoix Co, Michigan (45° 19' N, 85° 16' W). Coll 1971 by C E Cleland; subm 1972 by the Museum, Michigan State Univ.

N-1267. Eagle Island site (3458.7.7)

 2400 ± 80 450 BC

Charcoal from hearth, Eagle Island site, Charlevoix Co, Michigan

(45° 18' N, 85° 1' W). Coll 1969 by C E Cleland; subm by the Museum, Michigan State Univ.

 905 ± 115

N-1268. O'Neill site (3468.15.14)

AD 1045

Charcoal from lower occupation zone, O'Neill site, Charlevoix Co, Michigan (45° 36' N, 85° 21' W). Coll 1971 by W A Lovis; subm 1972 by the Museum, Michigan State Univ.

Indian Mound Park series

Material from cap area of 2 burial mounds containing 21 persons of both primary and secondary interment at Indian Mound Park (20Ibl), Rolland Township, Isabella Co, Michigan (43° 31' N, 84° 59' W). Late Woodland ceramics, quartz projectile point and celt were found, assoc with cap layers. Coll 1971 by K C Carstens; subm by Maria Campbell, Central Michigan Univ.

 1070 ± 75

N-1289. Indian Mound Park 1

AD 880

Charcoal of occurrence 530R515, Level 2.

 1080 ± 75

N-1290. Indian Mound Park 2

AD 870

Charcoal of occurrence 545R500, Level 2.

Lilbourn series

Charcoal from burial on Lilbourn archaeol site, 23NM38, fortified Middle Mississippian townsite in New Madrid Co, SE Missouri (36° 34' N, 89° 36' W). Coll and subm by A H Chapman, Univ Missouri-Columbia.

 830 ± 85

N-1232. Lilbourn 1

AD 1120

Cat No. 71-1884.

 835 ± 85

N-1233. Lilbourn 2

AD 1115

Cat No. 71-1885.

Towosahgy State Archaeological site series

Charcoal from fill of stockade trenches encircling center of Towosahgy State Archaeol site, 23Mi2, fortified ceremonial center for Mississippian tradition of SE Missouri, East Prairie, Missouri (36° 42' N, 89° 14′ W). Coll by J C Cotter; subm 1972 by M D Southard, Towosahgy State Archaeol site.

 815 ± 85

N-1250. Towosaghy 1 (CS2-70)

AD 1135

From burned post in Stockade Trench A, Grid Unit 857R1353.

 1060 ± 85

N-1251. Towosaghy 2 (CS1-71)

AD 890

From burned post in Stockade Trench A, Grid Unit 703N/130E.

 930 ± 95

N-1252. Towosaghy 3 (CS2-71)

AD 1020

From base of Stockade Trench B, Grid Unit 694.8N.

 1200 ± 140

N-1253. Towosaghy 4 (CS3-71)

AD 750

From burned post in Stockade Trench A.

General Comment (MDS): dates seem too early and do not represent true age of stockade feature assoc with Cairo Lowland phase of Middle Mississippian occupation of Towosahgy. Previous date for post from Stockade A yielded 675 ± 70 (UGA-244).

Pot Shelter series

Material from stratified site of Pot Shelter (23CR149), E-central Missouri (38° 6′ N, 91° 10′ W). First 2 samples come from Woodland occupation; next 3 from Archaic occupation. Coll 1971 by F E Schneider; subm by R Krause, Univ Missouri-Columbia. Comment (RK): excavation will be reported in the 3rd Rept to US Natl Park Service on Archaeol Salvage in Proposed Meramec Park Reservoir.

 1300 ± 110

N-1169. Pot Shelter 1

AD 650

Charcoal from concentrated area of ash and charcoal representing hearth, Feature 7, 46 to 56cm below surface, sealed under a pile of large rocks.

 4150 ± 125

N-1170. Pot Shelter 2

2200 вс

Charcoal from excavation Level 15, 107 to 114cm below surface, within both a cultural and soil transition zone between upper Woodland and lower Archaic deposits. Pottery first appears stratigraphically in Level 14.

 5750 ± 140

N-1171. Pot Shelter 3

3800 вс

Charcoal from Level 23, 160 to 175cm below surface. Side-notched dart point was next to Feature 16, burned clay fire hearth.

N-1172. Pot Shelter 4

3650 вс

Charcoal from Level 26, 188 to 198cm below surface, where burned clay fire hearths, Features 18, 19 and 20, first appear.

 6480 ± 145

N-1173. Pot Shelter 5

4530 вс

Charcoal combined from Level 30, 221 to 241 cm below surface and from burned clay fire hearth, Feature 24.

 805 ± 100

N-1174. Smith Shelter (23CR80)

AD 1145

Charcoal from Feature 4, Sq 2, excavation Level 4 at Smith Shelter, E-central Missouri (38° 6′ N, 91° 10′ W), in which main occupation is Late Middle Woodland. Feature consisted of circular area of charcoal, max diam 30cm, depth 5cm, as expected for a burned post. A rocker-stamped sherd came from level below. Coll 1971 by F E Schneider; subm by R Krause.

 1010 ± 100

N-1175. Patton site (23CR60)

ad 940

Charcoal from composite sample from Level 3 to 6, 25 to 53cm below surface, in large pit, Feature 3 in Patton site, E-central Missouri (38° 2′ N, 91° 14′ W). The pit, 101 x 99cm, contained cultural debris, charcoal, and burned limestone and was probably roasting or cooking pit. Coll 1971 by F E Schneider; subm by R Krause.

Saba Shelter series

Material from Saba Shelter (23BE149), Benton Co, Missouri (38° 12′ N, 93° 28′ W). Site is stratified and to depth at least 183cm below surface are Woodland materials: ceramics, abundant lithic artifacts and debitage, and floral and faunal material. Coll 1970 by R Vehik; subm by R Krause.

 1400 ± 100

N-1176. Saba Shelter 1

AD 550

Charcoal from top of small pit, 30cm below surface, containing lithic artifacts, debitage, worked bone, charcoal, seeds, nuts, burned and unburned bone, shell, and snails.

 2070 ± 100

N-1177. Saba Shelter 2

120 BC

Charcoal from dark brown humus of Stratum 2, 61 to 91cm below surface, assumed assoc with Woodland occupation, because of cord-marked and plain pottery, Scallorn-like points, Rice side-notched points, and other lithic artifacts.

McRoberts Oneota site series

Charcoal from McRoberts site (23SA5), Saline Co, Missouri (39° N, 93° W). Site consists of a group of small horticultural outposts occupied during late spring and late summer-early fall seasons for planting and

harvesting crops in Missouri R flood plain. Coll and subm 1972 by R Krause.

| N-1269. | McRoberts Oneota site 1 (CN 9) | Modern |
|---------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| N-1106. | McRoberts Oneota site 2 (CN 10) | 300 ± 95 $AD 1650$ |
| N-1270. | McRoberts Oneota site 3 (CN 12) | Modern |
| N-1271. | McRoberts Oneota site 4 (CN 13) | Modern |
| N-1272. | McRoberts Oneota site 5 (CN 16) | 110 ± 75 $AD 1840$ |
| N-1273. | McRoberts Oneota site 6 (CN 16) | 300 ± 75 $AD 1650$ |
| N-1274. | McRoberts Oneota site 7 (CN 19) | 390 ± 75 $AD 1560$ |

General Comment (RK): because recovered trade items, eg, glass beads, brass kettle fragments, and lead rifle ball were found, site was expected to date between AD 1600 to 1800. Dates of N-1106, -1272-1274 fall within or near expected age. N-1269 is equivalent to N-1106 in terms of archaeol context and assoc; both samples were from same prepared hearth. Date of N-1269 is, thus, unacceptable. N-1270 and -1271 were from a prepared hearth assoc with Oneota potsherds; these 2 dates are unacceptable also, but their consistency suggests an error in field interpretation.

C. Mexico

Santa Luisa series

Material from archaeol site 30GZl at Santa Luisa, Mexico (20° 28′ N, 97° 4′ W). Coll and subm 1970 by S J K Wilkerson. *Comment* (SJKW): dates help establish reliable chronology for N-central Veracruz area, particularly for Formative periods.

2830 ± 140 N-912. Santa Luisa 1 880 вс

Charcoal dispersed in earth from hearth, Trench 5, Level 14, depth 250 to 260cm. Estimated age: 600 to 400 BC.

N-913. Santa Luisa 2 4740 ± 100 2790 BC

Dispersed charcoal from Trench 5, Level 25, depth 460 to 480cm. Assoc with obsidian flakes and oyster shells in deepest level. Estimated age: 600 to 1000 BC.

N-914. Santa Luisa 3 2370 ± 105 420 BC

Charcoal from Trench 5, Level 11, depth 190 to 210cm. Estimated age: 500 to 200 BC.

N-915. Santa Luisa 4

 $\begin{array}{c} 2280 \pm 120 \\ 330 \, \mathrm{BC} \end{array}$

Total organic carbon in 900g of ash from interior of Structure A-sub 4, earliest ceremonial architecture found at site. Trench 3-B, depth 270 to 272cm. Estimated age: AD 300 to 600.

N-916. Santa Luisa 5

 2730 ± 105 $780 \, \mathrm{BC}$

Charcoal from Trench 5, Level 13, depth 230 to 250cm. Estimated age: 600 to 400 BC.

 1110 ± 100

N-917. Santa Luisa 6

AD 840

Charcoal from firepit, Trench 2, Level 6, depth 110 to 120cm. Estimated age: AD 600 to 900.

 2710 ± 105 $760 \, \mathrm{BC}$

N-918. Santa Luisa 7

Charcoal from Trench 5, Level 12, depth 210 to 230cm. Estimated age: 500 to 200 BC.

 1600 ± 100

N-919. Santa Luisa 8

AD 350

Charcoal from Trench 3-C, depth 415 to 425cm. Estimated age: AD 400 to 700.

 4410 ± 130

N-920. Santa Luisa 9

2460 вс

Inorganic carbon from carbonaceous ash, Trench 2, Level 9 and 10, depth 178 to 183cm. Estimated age 300 to 0 BC.

Nexpa series

Charcoal from archaeol remains at Nexpa, Morelos, Mexico (18° 31' N, 99° 9' W). Coll and subm 1970 by D C Grove, Univ Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

 3100 ± 120

N-941. Nexpa 1

1150 вс

From Pit Na-1A, N sidewall, assoc with walls of apparent Early Formative age, 105cm below ground surface.

 3100 ± 120

N-942. Nexpa 2

1150 вс

From Pit Na-1, assoc with wall and apparent house floor of Early Formative age, 125 to 140cm below ground surface.

 3170 ± 120

N-943. Nexpa 3

1220 вс

From Pit Na-3, from packed clay house floor of apparent Early Formative age, 65 to 75cm below ground surface.

N-944. Nexpa 4

 3180 ± 125 $1230 \,\mathrm{BC}$

From Pit Na-4, from ash layer adjacent to Burial 1 containing Tlatilco-Rio Cuautla style burial offerings. Age: Late Early Formative.

 2930 ± 130

N-945. Nexpa 5

980 вс

From Pit Nc-2, Layer VI. Age: Early Formative.

 3010 ± 120

N-946. Nexpa 6

1060 вс

From Pit Nc-2, Level VII. Age: Early Formative.

Chalcatzingo series

Charcoal from archaeol site at Chalcatzingo, Morelos, Mexico (18° 41' N, 99° 46' W). Coll and subm 1972 by D C Grove.

 2620 ± 80

N-1402. Chalcatzingo 1

670 вс

From excavation Unit 112-114S, 0-2E, at depth 57cm. Cemetery area on central plaza. Age: Middle Formative.

 2480 ± 80

N-1403. Chalcatzingo 2

530 вс

From Unit 112-114S, 2-4E, at depth 20 to 42cm. Cemetery area on central plaza. Age: Middle Formative.

 2580 ± 65

N-1404. Chalcatzingo 3

630 вс

From Unit 114-116S, 0-2E, at depth 40 to 60cm, near burial offering No. 94 in cemetery area on central plaza. Age: Middle Formative.

 2700 ± 95

N-1405. Chalcatzingo 4

750 вс

From Unit 114-116S, 2-4E, at depth 40 to 60cm. Cemetery area on plaza. Age: Middle Formative.

 2890 ± 100

N-1406. Chalcatzingo 5

940 вс

From Unit 118-120S, 0-2E, at depth 90cm. Cemetery area on central plaza. Age: Middle Formative.

 2960 ± 80

N-1407. Chalcatzingo 6

1010 вс

From Trench 90-87, at depth 360 to 380cm of central plaza. Age: Middle Formative.

 2800 ± 80

850 вс

N-1408. Chalcatzingo 7

From Trench 84-80, at depth 180 to 220cm, central plaza. Age: Middle Formative.

N-1409. Chalcatzingo 8

 3010 ± 95

1060 BC

From Trench 75-71 at depth 370 to 390cm, central plaza. Age: Middle Formative.

 2620 ± 90

N-1410. Chalcatzingo 9

670 вс

From Trench 60-63.5 at depth 233cm, central plaza. Assoc with bone and architectural features. Age: Middle Formative.

 2840 ± 95

N-1411. Chalcatzingo 10

890 вс

From excavation Area 110-112S 16-18E, at depth 40 to 80cm, central plaza. Assoc with architectural features. Age: Middle Formative.

 2910 ± 130

N-1412. Chalcatzingo 11

960 BC

From Area 110-112S, 16-18E, at depth 190 to 210cm, central plaza. Assoc with architectural features. Age: Middle Formative.

 3320 ± 80

N-1413. Chalcatzingo 12

1370 вс

From Area 14-17.5S, 39-40E, at depth 180 to 220cm, E edge of long platform mound bounding N side of central plaza. Age: probably Early Formative.

 1390 ± 75

N-1414. Chalcatzingo 13

AD 560

From Unit 0-2S, 0-2E, at depth 20 to 40cm, from terrace of Middle Formative and Classic house structures. Age: Classic.

 1350 ± 75

N-1415. Chalcatzingo 14

AD 600

From Unit 4-6S, 0-2W, at depth 31 to 40cm, Soil Zone B, from terrace of Middle Formative and Classic house structures. Age: Classic.

 3030 ± 130

N-1416. Chalcatzingo 15

1080 вс

From Unit 8-10S, 0-2W, at depth 140 to 160cm, Soil Zone D, from terrace of Middle Formative house structure.

 2720 ± 80

N-1417. Chalcatzingo 16

770 вс

From Unit 8-10S, 2-4W, at depth 60 to 80cm, Soil Zone B, from terrace of Middle Formative house structure.

D. Great Britain

Craig Phadrig series

Material from archaeol remains at Craig Phadrig, Inverness, N Scotland (57° 29′ N, 4° 14′ W). Coll and subm 1971 by Alan Small, Univ Dundee.

N-1118. Craig Phadrig 1 (CP25)

80 BC

Charred timber between layers of upper and lower occupations overlying collapse of rampart.

 1540 ± 85

N-1119. Craig Phadrig 2 (CP107)

AD 410

Charcoal from upper occupation layer.

 2250 ± 100

N-1120. Craig Phadrig 3 (CP114)

300 вс

Dispersed charcoal from wooden beam in earthen rampart.

 2280 ± 100

N-1122. Craig Phadrig 4 (CP128)

330 вс

Charcoal from base of wall buried in rubble, 3.5m high.

 2220 ± 100

N-1123. Craig Phadrig 5 (CP130)

270 вс

Charcoal under buried wall.

 2320 ± 105

N-1124. Craig Phadrig 6 (CP133)

370 вс

Charcoal and peat from face of buried wall, 50cm below top of wall.

 3160 ± 70

N-1238. Reswallie Farm

1210 вс

Human bone from Reswallie Farm, Rescobie, Scotland (56° 40′ N, 2° 49′ W). Inhumation in short cist. Grave goods included food vessel and flint flake. Coll 1967 and subm by H Coutts, Dundee Mus. Comment: bone collagen dated.

 3550 ± 85

N-1239. Cookston Farm

1600 вс

Human bone from Cookston Farm, Eassie, Scotland (56° 37' N, 3° 4' W). Inhumation in short cist. Grave goods included beaker and bone button. Coll 1970 and subm by H Coutts. *Comment*: bone collagen dated.

 3390 ± 90

N-1240. Glamis

1440 вс

Human bone from Glamis, Angus, Scotland (56° 36′ N, 3° W). Inhumation in short cist. Grave goods included food vessel sherd. Coll 1947 by D R Dow; subm by H Coutts. *Comment*: bone collagen dated.

Green Cairn series

Material from archaeol remains at Green Cairn, Fife, Scotland (56° 5′ N, 3° 35′ W). Coll and subm 1972 by L M Wedderburn, Dundee City Mus. Estimated age: 1000 to 3500 BP.

| N-1318. Green Cairn 1 (G.C./T1/4/S1) Charcoal from twigs. | 2130 ± 100 $180 \mathrm{BC}$ |
|---|----------------------------------|
| N-1375. Green Cairn 2 (G.C./T5/5/S2) Carbon rich material from post hole. | 2340 ± 95 390 вс |
| N-1376. Green Cairn 3 (G.C./T1/4/S3) | 2490 ± 90 $540\mathrm{BC}$ |

Charcoal from burned timber beam.

General Comment (LMMW): dates represent construction, destruction, and occupation of defended settlement of Scottish Iron age and are supported by stratigraphy of excavated areas.

E. Africa

Chondwe series

Charcoal from Early Iron age site at Chondwe, Copperbelt Prov, W Zambia (13° 12′ S, 28° 47′ E). Coll by N Filmer and E Mills, Ndola, Zambia; subm 1970 by B M Fagan, Univ California, Santa Barbara. Comment (BMF): may date beginnings of occupation. Probable date: ca 1100 BP.

| N-997. Chondwe 1 | 1150 ± 145 ad 800 |
|--|-------------------------|
| From Trench 2, Sq 5, depth 1.98 to 2.06m. | |
| N-998. Chondwe 2 From Trench 2, Sq 5, depth 2.06 to 2.13m. | 1440 ± 160 ad 510 |

Kansanshi series

Material from Kansanshi copper mine, Zambia (11° 40′ S, 26° 30′ E). Coll by M S Bisson; subm 1972 by B M Fagan.

| | | * | 360 ± 80 |
|---------|-------------|---|--------------|
| N-1281. | Kansanshi 1 | | AD 1590 |

Charcoal from distinct hearth at contact of orange-gray rubble and sandy orange layer at depth 3.20m in fill, Trench I, 4.2 to 4.65m S of datum.

N-1282. Kansanshi 2 295 ± 80 AD 1655

Charcoal from angular rubble and brown sandy matrix at depth 1.73m in fill, Trench I, 5.42m S of datum.

N-1283. Kansanshi 3 1320 ± 85

Charcoal from daga pit in probably earliest village horizon at Kansanshi, at depth 45 to 75cm, Pit II, Site Ksm. Assoc with copper working.

N-1284. Kansanshi 4

ad 760

Charcoal from interface between black and yellow layer at depth 37cm, Site Ksm. Assoc with early type pottery.

 2360 ± 90

N-1285. Kansanshi 5

410 вс

Charcoal from orange clay at base of layer, depth 26cm, containing earlier type of pottery and underlain by (?) Middle Stone age tools, Site Ksm.

 1550 ± 90

N-1286. Kansanshi 6

ad 400

Charcoal from Pit I fill at depth 47cm. Assoc with Late Iron age pottery and anthill furnace fragments, Site Ksm.

General Comment (MSB): N-1281 and -1282 were from rubble backfill of ancient copper mine at Kansanshi hill. They date final period of great prehistoric activity, obliterating all traces of earlier copper mining. N-1283 to -1286 were all from prehistoric smelting area adjacent to Kansanshi mine. N-1283 dates 1st phase of Early Iron age activity at the mine while N-1284 dates 2nd phase. Both phases are characterized by distinct ceramic assemblages. Dates agree fully with already known Early Iron age dates from NW Zambia. Date of N-1285 was earlier than expected and probably belongs to underlying layer below Iron age pottery. Date of N-1286 was earlier than expected. Subsequent study of pottery from this pit shows that it falls within range of variation of 1st phase of Early Iron age.

Chundu series

Charcoal from Chundu site, Livingstone Dist, S Prov, Zambia (17° 35' S, 25° 41' E). Coll 1970 and subm by J O Vogel, Livingstone Mus.

 1190 ± 100

N-1137. Chundu 1 (Zlm-32)

ad 760

Charcoal from depth 1.2m in ashpit, Trench 5.

 1290 ± 100

N-1138. Chundu 2 (Zlm-33)

AD 660

Charcoal from depth 1.2m in ashpit, Trench 2.

 1160 ± 160

N-1139. Chundu 3 (Zlm-34)

AD 790

Charcoal from depth 0.6m within horizon containing village-assoc cultural material, Trench 4. Comment (JOV): earlier sample N-668 (220 \pm 170: R, 1970, v 12, p 572) was inconsistent with typologic evidence.

Zambesi series

Charcoal from Zambesi site, Livingstone Dist, S Prov, Zambia (17° 49' S, 25° 37' E), from provenance believed assoc with Early Iron age horizon. Coll 1971 and subm by J O Vogel.

N-1140. Zambesi 1 (Zlm-35) 1410 ± 130 AD 540

Charcoal from large pit assoc with hut and filled with Early Iron age pottery, Trench 10.

N-1141. Zambesi 2 (Zlm-36) 895 ± 110 AD 1055

Charcoal from large pit in Trench 7.

 795 ± 95

N-1142. Zambesi 3 (Zlm-37) AD 1155

Charcoal from ashpit at 0.8m in Trench 6.

 910 ± 160

N-1143. Zambesi 4 (Zlm-38) AD 1040

Charcoal assoc with hut daga in Trench 8.

 710 ± 100

N-1144. Zambesi 5 (Zlm-39) AD 1240

Charcoal assoc with hut in Trench 10.

 1500 ± 100

N-909. Turkwel R Irrigation scheme, Site U AD 450

Charcoal from possible hearth remnant exposed at surface of wind-deflated site, near Lorogumu, Turkana Dist, Kenya (2° N, 36° E). Late Stone age tools and incised pottery were adjacent to charcoal. Coll and subm 1970 by L H Robbins, Michigan State Univ.

Lothagam Hill series

Material from archaeol sites near Lothagam Hill, S Turkana Dist, Kenya (2° N, 36° E). Subm 1971 by L H Robbins.

N-1100. Lothagam Hill (ZU-4) 8420 ± 170 $6470 \, \mathrm{BC}$

Shell from compact grayish sand level, 20 to 30cm below surface, assoc with cultural material including Late Stone age flaking debris and pottery. Coll 1969 by L H Robbins. *Comment* (LHR): shell from Site ZU-6, ca 100m apart from Site ZU-4 yielded 7960 \pm 140 (N-813: R, 1972, v 14, p 237).

N-1101. Lothagam Hill 2 (ZU-5) 6010 ± 160 $4060 \, \mathrm{BC}$

Shell from exposure of shell beds, 35 to 40cm below surface, Site ZU-5, < 1.6km from ZU-4. Late Stone age flaking debris and pottery found at adjacent surface. Coll 1969 by L H Robbins and J I Ebert.

N-1102. Lothagam Hill 3a (BB-9) 8230 ± 180 $6280 \, \text{BC}$

Shell from dark organic lake sediment at Site BB-9, ca 0.4km from S end of Lothagam Hill, yielding human skeletal remains, Late Stone age artifacts, bone points, and fauna. Coll 1969 by L H Robbins.

N-1103. Lothagam Hill 3b

 2260 ± 100 310 вс

Black organic sediment from above site, 2 to 16cm below surface. Comment (LHR): material did not serve as independent check against N-1102.

 1330 ± 100

N-1076. Lukenya Hill

AD 620

Charcoal from prehistoric rockshelter, Site GvIm/22, Lukenya Hill, Machakos Dist, Kenya (1° 29' S, 37° 4' E), from hearth 50 cm below surface. Coll and subm 1971 by R M Gramly, Univ Nairobi. Comment (RMG): should date 2 pottery wares and provide upper limit for Narosura ware.

> 1240 ± 100 AD 710

N-1066. Manda

Water-logged wood, probably mangrove, from one of a series of large piles ca 20cm diam, sunk into mud 3.5m thick filling what must have been open creek at Manda, Lamu Dist, Kenya (2° 14' S, 40° 58' E). Present shoreline is ca 15m away. Mud surface is at approx present midtide level and remains permanently water-logged with salt water. Coll 1970 by H N Chittick; subm by R C Soper, British Inst E Africa. Comment (HNC): sample can be assigned to early stage of city of Manda and probably belongs to 9th or 10th century AD, based on pottery imported from Persian Gulf.

New Seronera Game Lodge series

Charcoal from cave site at New Seronera Game Lodge, Serengeti Natl Park, Tanzania (2° 25' S, 34° 50' E). Coll 1971 by J R F Bower; subm by R C Soper.

 2020 ± 115

N-1067. New Seronera Game Lodge 1

70 BC

Charcoal from depth 30 to 40cm from surface, Sq B-2, Site SE-3, underlying stratigraphic break in cave deposits formed by boulder rubble. Assoc with pottery of possible East African "Neolithic" affinity and microlithic industry, mostly obsidian. Comment (IRFB): consistent with range of dates for pottery of E African "Neolithic" affinity and provides reliable terminal date for pottery (Gumban A) recovered below rubble.

 265 ± 100

N-1068. New Seronera Game Lodge 2

ad 1685

Charcoal from depth 10 to 20cm below surface, Sqs B-1 and C-1, Site SE-3, overlying stratigraphic break in cave deposits. Assoc with Iron age pottery (twisted cord rouletting and various forms of incised decoration) and microlithic industry, mostly quartz. Comment (IRFB): unexpected younger age due to thorough disturbance of deposits overlying boulder rubble.

AD 1670

N-1158. New Seronera Game Lodge 3

Charcoal recovered at depth 20 to 30cm from surface in Sq C-10, Site SE-4, in colluvium on rock terrace a few meters downslope from cave (SE-3), assoc with thin-walled (av 5mm) pottery with incised, panelled decoration and microlithic industry of mostly quartz. *Comment* (JRFB): date considerably younger than expected. Contamination must have been great, since no natural stratigraphy was observed and immediately overlying layer contained very recent pottery.

Kisii series

Material from various sites in Kisii Dist, W Kenya. Coll 1971 and subm by J R F Bower, Lake Forest College.

 2090 ± 170

N-1234. Kisii 1 (Gs Jd 6)

140 вс

Charcoal from depth ca 55cm in reddish, clayey colluvium (0° 39' S, 34° 49' E), assoc with pottery provisionally labelled Kisii Soft Ware.

 1190 ± 75

N-1235. Kisii 2 (Gs Jd 21)

AD 760

Charcoal from depth ca 70cm in brown, loamy colluvium (0° 40′ S, 34° 55′ E), assoc with Kisii Soft Ware on burnt clay floor with hearth stones.

 165 ± 90

N-1236. Kisii 3 (Gt Jc 7)

AD 1785

Charcoal from depth ca 60cm in midden-stained soil (0° 49′ S, 34° 44′ E), assoc with pottery provisionally labelled Button-Necked, lying among hearth stones (?).

 1650 ± 90

N-1237. Kisii 4 (Gt Jc 9)

AD 300

Charcoal from depth ca 60cm in reddish brown colluvium (0° 53′ S, 34° 43′ E), assoc with pottery of Indeterminate type (decoration consisted in short vertical incisions around rim, horizontal bands of punctuations around body, and multiple parallel U-grooved incisions), chipped stone tools, and very friable bone.

General Comment (JRFB): wide gaps in dates are not surprising, since KSW ware (N-1234 and -1235) differs markedly from both BNP ware (N-1236) and Indeterminate ware (N-1237), and the latter 2 are equally divergent in appearance. Of interest, however, is the gap between the 2 KSW dates and the fact that they bracket date for Indeterminate ware.

Ngungani series

Charcoal from archaeol site at Ngungani, Chyulu Hills, Machakos Dist, Kenya (2° 35′ S, 37° 50′ E). Coll and subm 1972 by R C Soper. Comment (RCS): expected age is within present millennium and comparable to N-290 (435 \pm 105: R, 1968, v 10, p 342).

N-1316. Ngungani 1

AD 965

NG72, Hp14 WI (4). From depth 90cm, assoc with hut floor.

 430 ± 75

N-1317. Ngungani 2

ad 1520

NG72, HcJp3 (3). From depth 50cm in large ash heap.

General Comment (RCS): N-1317 compares closely with N-290. N-1316 was expected to be contemporary with other 2 on preliminary examination of pottery, but a detailed study has not yet been made; sample came from very localized area and may have been contained in pre-existing animal burrow.

Kwelikwiji series

Material from Kwelikwiji site, Ngulu Hills, Morogoro Area, Tanzania (6° 6′ S, 37° 33′ E), assoc with Early Iron age pottery of Kwale type. Coll and subm 1972 by R C Soper.

 3210 ± 85

N-1287. Kwelikwiji 1

1260 вс

Charcoal from depth 18 to 22cm in red-brown clay.

 3050 ± 85

N-1288. Kwelikwiji 2

1100 вс

Charcoal from depth 30 to 40cm, in red-brown clay.

General Comment (RCS): dates are > 1000 yr earlier than comparable sites to N. Kwale ware sherds were from 15 to 45cm below surface, and nondescript quartz industry from 35 to 60cm, with abundant charcoal also from 15 to 45cm. Either the charcoal dates the stone industry and there has been some disturbance, or the charcoal comes from a very old tree (unlikely to be this old), or Kwale ware really is this old and dates back to pre-Iron age.

 370 ± 100

N-1145. Nhunguza Ruin

AD 1580

Piece of structural timber supporting roof of main hut in Zimbabwetype ruin from Nhunguza ruin (Garlake, 1973a), S Rhodesia (17° 23′ S, 31° 14′ E). Coll and subm 1971 by P S Garlake, Univ of Ife.

Ruanga Ruin series

Charcoal from Ruanga ruin (Garlake, 1973a), S Rhodesia (17° 2' S, 31° 41' E). Coll and subm 1971 by P S Garlake.

 450 ± 85

N-1146. Ruanga ruin 1

AD 1500

Charcoal from depth 45cm in midden in Zimbabwe-type ruin, assoc with "Zimbabwe-type" pottery and walling.

N-1147. Ruanga ruin 2

AD 1175

Charcoal from depth 1.1 to 1.3m in midden, assoc with "Musengezitype" pottery, underlying "Zimbabwe" deposits.

 1070 ± 105

N-1148. Tafuna Hill

AD 880

Charcoal from Tafuna Hill, S Rhodesia (17° 23′ S, 31° 32′ E), from depth 20 to 30cm in occupation level of Early Iron age Chitope-ware settlement (Garlake, 1971). Coll and subm 1971 by P S Garlake.

Obalara's Land series

Charcoal from site, Obalara's Land, Ife town, W Nigeria (7° 29' N, 4° 32' W). Assoc with apparent shrine containing terracotta sculptures of "Classical" period. Estimated age ca 12th to 14th centuries AD. Coll and subm 1972 by P S Garlake (Garlake, 1973b).

 480 ± 95

N-1390. Obalara's Land 1

AD 1470

Charcoal from gravel surrounding concentration of pottery probably representing shrine offering.

 580 ± 60

N-1391. Obalara's Land 2

AD 1370

Charcoal from gravel overlying a group of terracotta sculptures.

 760 ± 85

N-1392. Obalara's Land 3

AD 1190

Charcoal from gravel underlying further concentration of pottery probably representing shrine offering.

 625 ± 75

N-1393. Obalara's Land 4

AD 1325

Charcoal from gravel amongst concentration of human bones close to group of terracotta sculptures.

Begho series

Charcoal from archaeol remains at Begho, trading town in AD 1400 to 1700, near Hani, Brong Ahafo Region, Ghana (7° 15′ N, 2° 28′ E). Coll and subm 1970 by M Posnansky, Univ Ghana (Posnansky, 1971; Wilks, 1961).

 240 ± 100

N-929. Begho 1

AD 1710

From Pit I, Layer 6, 3rd occupation layer assoc with many sherds. 1.24m below ground surface.

 520 ± 100

N-930. Begho 2

AD 1430

From Pit M33, surface of Layer 6, assoc with lowest pottery horizon within very compact orange subsoil. 1.1m below ground surface.

N-931. Begho 3

AD 1665

From Pit K39, Layer 4, midden deposit below floor of 17th century house. Assoc with mass of pottery. 0.8m below ground surface.

 500 ± 100

N-932. Begho 4

AD 1450

From Pit K39, Layer 7, underlying floor of building dated by assoc small finds to latter half of 17th century. Assoc with well preserved burial in shallow pit. 1.3m below ground surface.

 410 ± 75

N-1430. Begho 5

AD 1540

From Pit I, Layer 15, assoc with pottery and bones. 3.2m below ground surface.

Coronation Park series

Charcoal from Coronation Park, Salisbury, Rhodesia (17° 50′ S, 31° 6′ E). Coll and subm 1971 by T N Huffman, Natl Mus and Monuments, Rhodesia.

 1240 ± 100

N-978. Coronation Park 1

AD 710

From sealed pit belonging to Coronation facies of Gokomere tradition (Huffman, 1971a).

 970 ± 100

N-979. Coronation Park 2

AD 980

From village level belonging to Maxton facies of Gokomere tradition (Garlake, 1967), stratified above N-978. *Comment* (TNH): 1st dates for Coronation and Maxton facies, and they demonstrate a 1000 yr continuum of Gokomere tradition in Mashonaland.

 1260 ± 65

N-1275. Makuru

ad 690

Charcoal from Early Iron age Zhizo site at Makuru (Huffman, 1973), 16km W of Shabani, Rhodesia (20° 19′ S, 29° 58′ E). Coll and subm by T N Huffman. *Comment* (TNH): agrees with dates from Zhizo level at Leopard's Kopje Main Kraal, SR-225 and I-4862 (Huffman, 1971b), and shows that Zhizo and Coronation are contemporary facies of 2nd phase of Gokomere tradition.

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