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UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI RADIOCARBON DATES V

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The following list of dates are selected from geologic and archaeologic samples measured in early 1975. The technique employed is liquid scintillation counting of wholly synthesized benzene as described by Noakes et al (1965) and discussed in R, v 16, p 402-408. Errors are reported as one standard deviation.

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SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

I. ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

A. El Salvador

Santa Leticia series

Three charcoal samples from artificial fill under 'Pot Belly' statue, 2nd terrace, Finca Santa Leticia, Apaneca area, El Salvador (13º 51' 18" N, 89° 47' 32" W). Coll 1969 and subm 1974 by S H Boggs.

General Comment (SHB): results indicate emplacement of statuary during Pre-Classic era. Culture presently unknown. Santa Leticia statuary emplacement corresponds chronologically with 'Pot Belly' emplacements at Finca Monte Alto, Guatemala (Berger, 1973; Cadwell et al, 1975).

UM-390.	Santa Leticia 1	2400 ± 60 450 вс
UM-391.	Santa Leticia 3	2460 ± 130 510 вс
UM-392.	Santa Leticia 19·21	2780 ± 210 830 вс

B. Puerto Rico

Villa Taina series

Charcoal and shell from shell midden, Boquerón, Puerto Rico (18° 02' 27" N, 67° 11' 33" W). Charcoal pretreated with 5% NaOH for removal of humic acid. Dated to establish Arawak Indian habitation (Goodwin, 1973). Coll and subm 1974 by C Goodwin.

1300	± 9 0)
ad 650		

Charcoal from 27cm beneath surface.

UM-398. Villa Taina 1Aa

11 M.399	Villa Taina 1Ab	1090 ± 100 ad 860
		AB 600
Duplicate	run of UM-398.	
-		1050 ± 80

UM-400. Villa Taina 1B

AD 900

Shell from 30cm beneath surface.

II. GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

A. United States

Caesars Creek Bank series

Shell and coral samples from 8 piston cores from .2 to 1.7m water, Caesars Creek Bank, Biscayne Bay, Florida. Carbonate mudbank-storm, tidal delta assoc with major tidal pass between Biscayne Bay and inner reef tract, SE coast of Florida. Dates depositional sequence of bank. Samples found in situ except UM-336 and -344. Coll and subm 1974 by E R Warzeski, RSMAS, Univ Miami.

Core 1 from .2m water. Core penetration 4.8m to bedrock (25° 23' 00" N, 80° 13' 12" W). -----

UM-297.	Core 1						176 • 19	0 ± 0 0	100
	orbicularis	and	Porites	divaricata	from	135	to	145	cm
within core.							33	00 +	- 80

		0000 ± 00
UM-326.	Core 1	1350 вс
Codahia	which lavis from 200 to 200 cm within core	

Couakia or	orcararis from 250 to 500th within	corc.
		3870 ± 8
UM-327.	Core 1	1920 вс

Codakia orbicularis from 335 to 345cm within core.

Core 2 from .5m water. Core penetration 5.3m to bedrock (25° 22' 53" N, 80° 13′ 01″ W).

UM-335. Core 2

2040 ± 90 90 BC

 4200 ± 100

2250 вс

80

Codakia orbicularis, Astrea tecta americana, and Porites divaricata from 150 to 160cm within core.

UM-336. Core 2

Anodontia alba from 420 to 430cm within core. Comment (ERW): shell directly underlying storm mud layer. Shell was deposited after burial of UM-337.

UM-337. Core 2

3600 ± 140 1650 вс

Anodontia alba and Laevicardium laevigatum from 480 to 500cm within core.

Core 3 from 1.7m water. Core penetration 2.5m (25° 22' 42" N, 80° 12' 50" W).

/	2300 ± 90
UM-322. Core 3	350 вс
G 1 1 1 from 925 to 945 cm within cone	

Codakia orbicularis from 235 to 245cm within core.

Core 4 from 1.7m water. Core penetration 4.6m to bedrock (25° 22' 41" N, 80° 12' 48" W). *Comment* (ERW): core penetrated buried tidal channel. UM-332 antedates cutting of channel and is below erosional surface of channel floor. UM-331, -344, and -330 record lateral migration of channel margin across core site.

UM-330. Core 4	ad 410
Porites divaricata from 80 to 90cm within core.	
	3530 ± 130

UM-344. Core 4 1580 B	С

Porites divaricata, Astrea tecta americana, and Tellina similis from 255 to 265cm within core. Comment (ERW): UM-344 appears to be transported material.

		1880 ± 80
UM-331.	Core 4	AD 70

Anodontia alba from 310cm within core.

UM-318. Core 6

		3650 ± 100
UM-322.	Core 4	1700 вс

Laevicardium laevigatum from 360 to 370cm within core.

Core 5 from .7m water. Core penetration 5.4m (25° 22' 32" N, 80° 12' 12" W).

		2820 ± 480
UM-321.	Core 5	870 вс

Laevicardium laevigatum from 370 to 410cm within core.

		3480 ± 90
UM-320.	Core 5	1520 вс

Laevicardium laevigatum from 480 to 510cm within core.

Core 6 from .4m water. Core penetration 5.4m (25° 22' 58" N, 80° 12' 15" W).

2020 ± 90
70 вс

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 1540 ± 80

Laevicardium laevigatum and Porites divaricata from 360 to 380cm within core.

 2640 ± 100

 UM-319.
 Core 6
 690 BC

Laevicardium laevigatum from 460 to 480cm within core.

Core 7 from .4m water. Core penetration 5.4m to bedrock ($25^{\circ} 22' 21''$ N, 80° 12' 48'' W).

				990 ± 80
UM-323.	Core	7		ad 960
Manicina	arcolata	from	980 to 900cm within core	

Manicina areolata from 280 to 290cm within core.

UM-324. Core 7 1580 BC

Laevicardium laevigatum, Tellina mera, and Cumingia tellinoides from 485 to 495cm within core.

Core 8 from .9m water. Core penetration 3.9m (25° 22' 16" N, 80° 13' 00" W).

·		240 ± 80
UM-333.	Core 8	AD 1710

Astrea tecta americana, Natica canrena, and Porites divaricata from 200 to 210cm within core.

		1920 ± 120
UM-334.	Core 8	AD 30

Manicina areolata from 310 to 330cm within core.

Safety Valve series

Eight cores from Safety Valve tidal bar, Biscayne Bay, Florida. Dates establish pattern of tidal-bar formation relative to sea level rise (Plescia *et al*, 1975). Cores from .5 to 1m water. Core A (25° 39' 03'' N, 80° 10' 25'' W). Core B (25° 39' 06'' N, 80° 10' 05'' W). Core C (25° 37' 44'' N, 80° 10' 13'' W). Core D (25° 37' 48'' N, 80° 10' 00'' W). Core E (25° 37' 12'' N, 80° 10' 05'' W). Core F (25° 36' 25'' N, 80° 10' 30'' W). Core G (25° 36' 00'' N, 80° 10' 00'' W). Core H (25° 36' 16'' N, 80° 09' 45'' W). Coll and subm 1973, 1974 by J Plescia, Univ Miami.

	900 ± 60
UM-309. Core A	ad 1050
Shell from 12 to 18cm within core.	
	1700 ± 80
UM-505. Core A	AD 250
Shell from 48 to 56cm within core.	
	1500 ± 80
UM-306. Core A	ad 450
Porites coral from 61 to 69cm within core.	
	1520 ± 120
UM-495. Core A	AD 430
Porites coral from 152 to 158cm within core.	
	3020 ± 110
UM-308. Core A	1070 вс
Shell from 335 to 363cm within core.	

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 3530 ± 130

UM-307. Core B	3620 ± 90 $1670 \mathrm{BC}$
Shell from 399 to 424cm within core.	$+520 \\ 27,540 \\ -560$
UM-310. Core B Recrystallized limestone from 424 to 427cm within	25,590 вс
UM-516. Core C	960 ± 70
Shell from 175 to 182cm within core.	ad 990
UM-514. Core C	2360 ± 90
Shell from 250 to 262cm within core.	410 вс
UM-515. Core D	1380 ± 70
Shell from 71 to 79cm within core.	ad 570
UM-517. Core D	1230 ± 80
<i>Porites</i> coral from 71 to 79cm within core.	Ad 720
UM-513. Core D	2500 ± 120
Shell from 320 to 343cm within core.	550 вс
UM-502. Core E	840 ± 80
<i>Porites</i> coral from 0 to 10cm within core.	ad 1110
UM-499. Core E	520 ± 60
<i>Porites</i> coral from 24 to 32cm within core.	ad 1430
UM-496. Core E	960 ± 70
Shell from 52 to 55cm within core.	ad 990
UM-498. Core E	4030 ± 110
Shell from 175 to 183cm within core.	2080 вс
UM-503. Core E	3130 ± 110
Shell from 183 to 193cm within core.	1180 вс
UM-511. Core F	320 ± 70
<i>Porites</i> coral from 14 to 22cm within core.	ad 1630
UM-510. Core F	660 ± 70
<i>Porites</i> coral from 57 to 67cm within core.	ad 1290

UM-509. Core F	1470 ± 80 ad 480
<i>Porites</i> coral from 159 to 168cm within core.	
	2230 ± 80
UM-507. Core F	<u>280 вс</u>
<i>Porites</i> coral from 210 to 216cm within core.	
Porties coral from 210 to 210cm within core.	
	4270 ± 100
UM-508. Core F	2320 вс
Shell from 259 to 269cm within core.	
	19.840 ± 420
UM-512. Core F	17,890 вс
	<i>'</i>
Recrystallized limestone from 259 to 269cm within co	ore.
	1900 ± 140
UM-506. Core G	AD 50
<i>Porites</i> coral from 261 to 270cm within core.	AD OU
Porties coral from 201 to 270cm within core.	1200 . 00
	4200 ± 90
UM-500. Core H	2250 вс
Porites coral from 25 to 33cm within core.	
	520 ± 80
UM-497. Core H	ad 1430
Porites coral from 46 to 53cm within core.	no 1100
Portes coral from 40 to 55cm within core.	
	900 ± 80
UM-504. Core H	ad 1050
Porites coral from 86 to 94cm within core.	
	900 ± 80
UM-501. Core H	ad 1050
Porites coral from 195 to 203cm within core.	
rorues coral from 195 to 205cm within core.	

B. Bahamas

Frazers Hog Cay series

Carbonate sediment from 3 cores, Frazers Hog Cay, Bahamas. Continuation of study on Frazers Hog Cay (R, v 17, p 410), to determine date of Holocene bank flooding and transgression (Crevello *et al*, 1975). Coll 1962 by J Imbrie; subm 1975 by P Crevello, Univ Miami, and H Buchanan.

		2240 ± 60
UM-488.	Core 855(cc)R	290 вс

Oolitic sand from 242 to 262cm within core. From .75m water (25° 26' 56" N, 77° 56' 45" W).

UM-489. Core 858N

 $\begin{array}{c} 2120 \pm 70 \\ 170 \text{ BC} \end{array}$

Shells from 120cm within core. From 2.2m water (25° 27' 25" N, 77° 53' 14" W).

UM-490. Core 784-2 BN

960 ± 60 AD 990

Organic aggregate and grapestone sand from 20 to 30cm within core. From 1.5m water (25° 27' 25" N, 77° 53' 14" W).

UM-491. Core 784-2 BN

 $\begin{array}{r} 1400 \pm 100 \\ \text{ad} \, 550 \end{array}$

Organic aggregate and grapestone sand from 150cm within core. Same core as UM-490.

Haines Cay series

Marine-derived carbonates from beach and eolian dune ridge sediments. Dates provide temporal framework for interpretation of island fomation and Holocene sea level. Continuation of study on Haines Cay, Bahamas (R, v 17, p 118; Pasley *et al*, 1975). Dune A forms rocky shoreline on NE side of I. Lithified material is well-sorted, oolitic calcarenite. Dune B is W of Dune A. Semi-lithified material is oolitic, pelletoidal calcarenite. Dune C forms shoreline on NW side of I. Lithified material is well-sorted, oolitic calcarenite. Dune D is a massive back beach dune S of Dune A. Poorly lithified material is oolitic, pelletoidal calcarenite. Dune E extends S of Dunes A and B, W of Dune D. Semilithified material is oolitic, pelletoidal calcarenite. Coll and subm 1974 by D Pasley, RSMAS, Univ Miami, and S Locker.

> 5580 ± 100 3630 BC

Fine grained oolites, alt 2m above MSL (25° 44' 10" N, 77° 49' 08" W).

6280 ± 100 4330 вс

Fine grained oolites, alt 2m above MSL (25° 34' 58" N, 77° 49' 07" W).

UM-404. Dune A

UM-407. Dune A

UM-494. Dune A

5840 ± 100 3890 вс

Fine grained oolites, alt 1.5m above MSL (25° 43' 58" N, 77° 49' 07" W). *Comment* (SL): UM-494 and -404 show reverse age trend relative to superposition.

UM-409. Dune B 4110 ± 111 2160 BC

Medium grained oolites, alt 7m above MSL ($25^{\circ} 44' 10''$ N, 77° 49' 08'' W).

UM-408. Dune B 3670 ± 90 1720 BC

Medium grained oolites, alt 5m above MSL (25° 44' 10" N, 77° 49' 08" W). *Comment* (SL): UM-409 and -408 show reverse age trend relative to superposition.

 UM-492.
 Dune C
 6460 ± 90

 4510 BC
 4510 BC

Fine grained oolites, alt 1m above MSL (25° 44′ 09″ N, 77° 49′ 12″ W).

UM-405. Dune D 1920 ± 80

Medium grained oolites, alt 2m above MSL ($25^{\circ} 43' 58''$ N, $77^{\circ} 49' 07''$ W).

		2020 ± 80
UM-493.	Dune E	70 вс

Medium grained oolites, alt 2m above MSL ($25^{\circ} 43' 54''$ N, $77^{\circ} 49' 09''$ W).

		1860 ± 70
UM-406.	Beach sand	ad 90

Mixed carbonate sand from intertidal zone, E of Dunes D and E $(25^{\circ} 43' 57'' \text{ N}, 77^{\circ} 49' 07'' \text{ W}).$

C. Martinique

Martinique series

Charcoal from pyroclastic surge sediments, near Mt Pelée, Martinique. Dated to determine age of surge sediments eminating from Mt Pelée. Coll and subm 1974 by G P L Walker, Imperial Coll Sci and Technol, London.

		1230 ± 80
UM-394.	Martinique 56	ad 720

Sample from non-pumiceous sediment, 2.6km S of Mt Pelée summit (14° 47' N, 61° 10' W).

		3110 ± 100
UM-395.	Martinique 75	1160 вс

Sample from non-pumiceous sediment, .5km NW of Quartière Démare, NE slope of Mt Pelée (14° 50′ N, 61° 07′ W). *Comment* (GPLW): precedes UM-396 surge sediment.

UM-396. Martinique 95 2020 ± 80 70 BC 70 BC

Sample from pumice sediment, road cut at Morne Calebasse, 2.6km SE of Mt Pelée summit (14° 48' N, 61° 09' W).

		4940 ± 100
UM-397.	Martinique 131	2990 вс

Sample from non-pumiceous sediment, road cut .4km SW of Morne Rouge (14° 46' N, 61° 08' W).

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