

TARTU RADIOCARBON DATES VII

ARVI LIIVA, ILPO EKMAN and TOIVO RINNE

Institute of Zoology and Botany, Academy of Sciences, Estonian SSR
Institute of Geology, Karelian Branch of Academy of Sciences, USSR

The present list contains dates of geologic samples from the southern part of the Karelian ASSR and partly from the northwest Leningrad Region, USSR, made in 1969-1975.

Measurement of the activity of ^{14}C was performed by liquid scintillation with the use of benzene. All dated samples were measured in parallel on two single-channel units. Radiocarbon dates have been calculated using 5568 ± 30 as the half life of ^{14}C , with 1950 as the reference year. $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$ measurements have not been made and results not corrected for ^{13}C fractionation.

Karelian ASSR

TA-487. Golikovka **43,900 \pm 900**

Wood peat buried by moraines from excavation on SW outskirts of Petrozavodsk, 500m S of RR Sta Golikovka. Alt of peat layer ca 118m. Sample coll from 170 to 190cm depth.

Pollen analysis by A Kolkanen of a peat sample indicates presence of pine forests with admixture of birch and permanent presence of broad-leaved tree species (oak, elm, hornbeam) and hazel. *Comment:* date agrees with time of climatic optimum of Second Late Pleistocene of inter-Glacial period (mid-Valdai). Sample coll and subm 1972 by A Liiva and I Ekman.

Uuksunlahti series

Samples coll from excavation on terrace of Lake Ancylus, surface alt 18 to 21m, on SE shore of Uuksunlahti Bay of Lake Ladoga 2km SE of Ala-Uksu, Pitkäranta Dist. Pollen analysis by A Kolkanen, diatom analysis by M Traving. Samples coll and subm 1970-1971 by I Ekman and A Liiva.

TA-411. Uuksunlahti I a **8760 \pm 100**

Wood from large sunken tree trunk, from sand layer at 150 to 160cm depth formed in shallow water, according to diatom analysis. Pollen analysis attributes sample to Boreal period (prevalence of pine and birch).

TA-379. Uuksunlahti I b **8170 \pm 80**

Well-preserved lake grasses over reeds and sedges from sand layer of Lake Ancylus at 125 to 130cm depth. According to composition of diatoms, grasses developed in period of maximum Ancylus transgression in Ladoga basin.

TA-417. Uuksunlahti I c **7500 \pm 90**

Strongly decomposed peat passing over to gyttja. Sample coll from lower layer of peatbog at 65 to 70cm depth.

TA-256. Uuksunlahti I d 4860 ± 80

Wood (birch), diam ca 6cm. Sample coll from leeward slope of sand dune at 70 to 90cm depth of aeolian sands, which disclosed fine-grained sands of Lake Ancylus.

General Comment: 1st stage of largest aeolian formations in the Holocene started on the boundary of Atlantic and Sub-Boreal periods (ca 4900 to 4700 BP), brought about by the development of Sub-Boreal transgression of Lake Ladoga on its N shore.

TA-362. Uuksunlahti II 2175 ± 120

Wood from excavation 320km S of Uuksunlahti I profile (nearer to the shore of Ladoga). Sample coll 1970 at 50 to 110cm depth from layered sands covered by embankment of sand and pebble (alt 15 to 16m) of 2nd early-Sub-Atlantic Ladoga transgression. Subm by I Ekman.

Uuksunlahti Series III

Wood and peat from shallow prospecting hole (alt 7 to 9m) 300 to 310m S of Uuksunlahti II profile, ca 200m from present-day scarp of Lake Ladoga. In the outcropping beneath lake sands were 2 layers of peat and wood. According to pollen analysis, subm by M Guman, peat and underlying sands accumulated in 1st half of Sub-Atlantic transgression period.

General Comment: dates confirm existence of a 2nd, later Sub-Atlantic transgression period whose maximum occurred ca 2000 BP (*cf* TA-362). It was preceded by chief, Sub-Boreal, stage of transgression of Lake Ladoga with maximum rise of water level in N part of basin in 3000 to 3100 BP (*cf* TA-354, -355). Samples coll and subm 1970 by I Ekman.

TA-363. Uuksunlahti III a 2280 ± 70

Peat from depth 36 to 42cm.

TA-364. Uuksunlahti III b 2240 ± 80

Wood from trunk lying at depth 32 to 40cm.

TA-285. Ristioja 8690 ± 100

Wood peat from a boring lying at 4km SE of town Pitkäranta. In the profile, layered sands are underlain by 6cm peat overlying sand.

Pollen analysis indicates that accumulation of lower layer of sand and peat proceeded in 1st half of Boreal period, whereas accumulation of upper sand bed took place in 2nd half of Boreal period and ended at beginning of Atlantic period. Deposits of transgressive and regressive stages of development of lake (Lak and Ekman, 1975) were found in profile of lake sands at base of composition of diatoms.

General Comment: samples confirm existence of bay of Lake Ancylus in Ladoga basin of ancient Baltic area (2nd half of Boreal period). Regression of water ended on boundary of Boreal and Atlantic periods. Depth of maximum water level of Ancylus transgression in dist of town Pitkä-

ranta did not exceed 21 to 23m. Sample coll 1969 at 155 to 161cm depth and subm by I Ekman.

TA-587. Heposelkä I

7870 ± 110

Herbaceous peat from boring 5km SSE of town Pitkäranta; surface alt ca 18m. Sample coll from lower part of peat bed at 265 to 270cm depth from surface. According to pollen analysis by A Kolkanen, sample is attributed to layer formed on boundary of Boreal and Atlantic periods. *Comment*: dates end of regression of Lake Ancylus and transition of lake stage into swamp stage. Sample coll and subm 1973 by H Goryunov and I Ekman.

Heposelkä Series II

Well-preserved organogenous materials from profile 5km SSE of town Pitkäranta, buried under ancient beach barrier. Thickness of organogenous deposits ranges from 85 to 90cm, alt 18.5m. Pollen analysis by A Sarv. Samples coll and subm 1969 to 1970 by I Ekman.

TA-353. Heposelkä II a

5970 ± 80

Wood and reed peat from 330 to 340cm depth. *Comment*: dates peat accumulation on outskirts of swamp, beginning of whose formation followed regression of Lake Ancylus (*cf* TA-587) on boundary of Boreal and Atlantic periods.

TA-286. Heposelkä II b

4150 ± 90

Wood peat from 280 to 290cm depth.

TA-354. Heposelkä II c

3070 ± 70

Peat from uppermost layer of organogenous bed; depth varies from 255 to 260cm. *Comment*: 2nd half of Sub-Boreal period. Dates maximum Ladoga transgression on N shore ca 3000 to 3050 yr BP (Liiva *et al*, 1971; Ekman *et al*, 1975).

TA-355. Heposelkä II d

3245 ± 80

Wood from tree trunk buried in upper peat bed at 255 to 265cm depth. *Comment*: date confirms maximum Ladoga transgression determined earlier (*cf* TA-354).

Lysinvaara Series I

TA-590. Lysinvaara I

7950 ± 110

Arboreal-herbaceous peat from paludified lagoon of Lake Ancylus 1.6km NW of mouth of Uuksunjoki R (on outskirts of Ala-Uuksu, Pitkäranta Dist). Alt of peat bed ca 21 to 22m. Sample from lowermost peat horizon at 172 to 177cm depth. Palynologic analysis by A Kolkanen attributes sample to Boreal period (short-lived local prevalence of birch in stands). *Comment*: dates beginning of drying up of lagoon as result of regression of Lake Ancylus. Sample coll 1973 and subm by I Ekman.

Lysinvaara Series II

Peat from excavation 100m E of Lysinvaara I profile on top of beach barrier formed in period of maximum Sub-Boreal Ladoga transgression. Alt of peat ca 19m. According to pollen analysis by A Kolkanen, buried peat was formed in Sub-Boreal period. Sample coll and subm 1973 by I Ekman.

TA-588. Lysinvaara II a **4250 ± 100**

Peat coll from 135 to 140cm depth. *Comment:* dates approach to high level of lake transgression, which was close to its maximum.

TA-694. Lysinvaara II b **3590 ± 80**

Peat coll from 120 to 125cm depth.

TA-589. Lysinvaara II c **3560 ± 60**

Peat coll from 100 to 105cm depth, underlain by sand at 105 to 120cm depth. *Comment:* dates short break in peat accumulation (*cf* TA-694).

TA-695. Lysinvaara II d **3350 ± 80**

Peat from 95 to 100cm depth. *Comment:* date confirms approx maximum of Ladoga transgression.

Uuksunjoki Series I

Buried organic materials from profile of Holocene deposits on left bank of Uuksunjoki R 1km N of estuary and 150 to 200m below RR bridge (Pitkäranta Dist); alt of embankment is 13.5m. Sample coll 1971 and subm by I Ekman.

TA-418. Uuksunjoki I a **5230 ± 70**

Wood from large tree trunk coll from lower layers of delta deposits at 182 to 195cm depth.

General Comment: date confirms lower limit of development of Ladoga transgression on N shore of lake (*cf* TA-256). Date agrees with data obtained by M Saarnisto (1970) concerning beginning of transgression.

TA-419. Uuksunjoki I b **7300 ± 100**

Wood from a trunk fragment buried in N part of delta deposits at 145 to 155cm depth. *Comment:* date does not agree with result of a pollen-analysis (Sub-Boreal period). Fragment of tree trunk was obviously redeposited from earlier formations.

TA-422. Uuksunjoki I c **2615 ± 70**

Peat with fragments of wood from upper horizon of delta deposits (depth 130 to 135cm). *Comment:* dates end of chief stage of Ladoga transgression, followed, after a break of 200 to 400 yr, by another rise in lake level similar in scope and duration (*cf* TA-362-364).

TA-452. Uuksunjoki II **5215 ± 70**

Fragments of wood from outcropping on bank of Uuksunjoki 80 to 85m downstream from profile of Uuksunjoki I (*cf* TA-422). Samples coll

at 265 to 270cm depth from lower bed of lake deposits. *Comment:* dates initial stage of development of Ladogatransgression on N bank (*cf* TA-418). Samples coll and subm 1971 by I Ekman.

Uuksunjoki Series III

Outcropping on left bank of Uuksunjoki R 25m downstream from profile of Uuksunjoki I (see above). Deposits are similar to outcropping of Uuksunjoki II. Samples coll and subm 1971 by I Ekman.

TA-451. Uuksunjoki III a 2810 \pm 80

Peat from organogenous layer at 220 to 225cm depth in lower reaches of deltaic deposits. Date does not agree with pollen-analytic and radiocarbon data of adjacent profiles (*cf* TA-418, -452). For unknown reasons, age of sample is rejuvenated.

TA-450. Uuksunjoki III b 1710 \pm 60

Wood from tree stub, buried in upper horizon of deltaic deposits at 170 to 185cm depth. Rejuvenation of sample age may be due to contamination by rootlets of present-day trees.

Verkhnyi Konets series

Outcropping on right bank of Megrega R 1.7km SW of estuary of Sambatuksa R, at former Verkhnyi Konets (Upper End) Olonets Dist. Samples coll 1973 and subm by I Ekman.

TA-602. Verkhnyi Konets 4680 \pm 100

Peat from 325 to 330cm depth from lower horizon of peat deposits. *Comment:* dates overgrowth of small lake in middle reaches of Megrega R in Sub-Boreal period, according to A Kolkanen.

TA-603. Verkhnyi Konets II 2940 \pm 120

Peat from 195 to 200cm depth from uppermost horizon of peat deposits. *Comment:* dates end of accumulation of peat as result of maximum level of Ladoga transgression on E bank of Ladoga.

Megrega series

Buried organic formations from profile on right bank of Megrega R, 1.1km NE of bridge in centre of profile of same name, Olonets Dist. Outcropping is within limits of underdeveloped delta (surface alt ca 13m) at time of regression of Lake Ladoga. Samples coll and subm 1973 by I Ekman. Pollen analysis by A Kolkanen; diatom analysis by H Lak.

TA-604. Megrega I 5510 \pm 120

Wood from large alder stump, buried at 320 to 340cm depth in zone of contact with underlying aleurite. *Comment:* date confirms short flooding of depression in Megrega R valley in 2nd half of Atlantic period.

TA-605. Megrega II **4950 ± 120**

Peat from 315 to 320m depth, 2nd half of Atlantic period. *Comment:* dates beginning of peat accumulation in depression in middle reaches of Megrega R.

TA-606. Megrega III **2540 ± 120**
590 BC

Peat from beneath sediments of Ladoga transgression at 250 to 255cm depth.

TA-607. Megrega IV

Wood from a large fragment of tree trunk from 1.3m depth. *Comment:* date apparently confirms existence of late Sub-Boreal stage of transgression in history of development of Lake Ladoga (Ekman *et al*, 1975).

TA-608. Megrega V **1600 ± 150**

Finely scattered organic substance from 105 to 110cm depth. *Comment:* obvious rejuvenation of sample from unknown causes.

Rauda series

Outcropping on steep right bank of Rauda streamlet close to confluence with Obzhanka R, Olonets Dist in its lower reaches. Alt of brow of scarp is 8 to 9 m. Pollen analysis by A Kolkanen; diatom analysis by H Lak. Samples coll and subm 1973 by H Goryunov and I Ekman.

TA-611. Rauda I **4920 ± 100**

Wood from 205 to 220cm depth buried in contact layer between aleurite (Atlantic period) and peaty gyttja (transitional interval of Sub-Boreal period). *Comment:* evidently dates decline of water level and beginning of overgrowth of isolated lake in lower reaches of Obzhanka R.

TA-609. Rauda II **4600 ± 120**

Peat from contact zone with underlying gyttja from 180 to 185cm depth. *Comment:* dates beginning of peat accumulation after disappearance of lake in Sub-Boreal period.

TA-610. Rauda III **1310 ± 80**

Peat from 160 to 165cm depth. Undoubtedly, rejuvenation of sample.

TA-416. Koirinoja **470 ± 80**

Wood coal from quarry in region of lower reaches of Koirinoja R right bank, near bridge, Pitkäranta Dist. Sample coll 1971 from 100 to 110cm depth, subm by A Liiva and I Ekman.

*Leningrad Region***TA-517. Burnaya** **9450 ± 150**

Peaty gyttja from 122 to 126cm depth of lowest horizon of bog and lake deposits on right bank of Burnaya R, formerly Taipalenjoki, 1.5km

from estuary, Priozyorski Dist. Alt of river bank ca 14m. Gyttja apparently accumulated in isolated lake in Pre-Boreal period, according to pollen-analysis by A Kolkanen. Sample coll and subm 1972 by H Lak and I Ekman.

Vyun Series I

Buried organic formations from outcropping of former lacustrine terrace, surface alt 14m, on right bank of Vyun R, formerly Viisijoki R, 150m below hwy bridge between Zaporozhckoye and Pyatreshye, Priozyorskiy Dist. According to literature (Znamenskaya and Ananova, 1967; Znamenskaya *et al*, 1970) lower layer of sediments was formed in Atlantic period in Sub-Boreal while upper layer was formed in Sub-Atlantic period. Sample coll and subm 1972 by H Lak and I Ekman.

TA-488. Vyun I a 7215 ± 160

Wood from buried aleurite horizon coll at 580 to 590cm depth from alder trunk. Deposits accumulated in shallow lake near mouth of ancient streamlet.

TA-512. Vyun I b 3510 ± 100

Wood peat from 420 to 425cm depth. *Comment*: dates beginning of peat accumulation after disappearance of lake in lower reaches of Vyun R.

TA-489. Vyun I c 2530 ± 70

Peaty gyttja and peat from 313 to 318cm depth of contact zone. Accumulation of deposits of Lake Ladoga occurred in bay, a kind of lagoon, isolated from open Ladoga. *Comment*: date confirms maximum of Ladoga transgression in SW part of lake.

Vyun Series II

Buried lacustrine and boggy deposits from profile on left bank of Vyun R 100m upstream from profile of Vyun I.

TA-513. Vyun II a 6570 ± 70

Fragments of wood from depth of ca 500cm. Dates accumulation of lower layers of profile in Atlantic period of Holocene.

TA-514. Vyun II c 2540 ± 110

Gyttja from depth of 200 to 210cm depth. Date confirms time when Ladoga transgression reached maximum shore line in SW part of Ladoga (*cf* TA-489).

Syaskie Ryadki series

Buried organic formations from outcropping on right bank of Syas R, on E outskirts of Syaskie Ryadki, Volkhov Dist. Alt of bank ca +13m. Samples coll and subm 1972 by H Lak and I Ekman.

TA-515. Syaskie Ryadki I**5025 ± 100**

Peat coll from peat layer at 227 to 232cm depth. *Comment:* dates end cessation of sedimentation in lower reaches of Sääs R at end of Atlantic period, according to pollen analysis by A Kolkanen.

TA-516. Syaskie Ryadki II**4400 ± 70**

Wood from 150 to 160cm depth from upper part of gyttja bed. Date conforms to early Sub-Boreal transgression stage in S part of Ladoga, with smooth and slow rise in level of earth, which preceded maximum rise (Ekman *et al*, 1975).

REFERENCES

- Ekman, I M, 1972, On the characterization of organogenous interglacial deposits in the vicinity of Petrozavodsk, *in:* Chetvertichnaya geologiya i geomorfologiya vostochnoi chasti Baltiskogo shchita (Quaternary geology and geomorphology of the eastern part of the Baltic Shield): Trudy inst geol (Works of Geol Inst), Karelian Branch of USSR Acad Sci, pt 13, Leningrad, p 97-101.
- Ekman, I M, Lak, H Ts, and Liiva, A A, 1975, On the history of transgression of Lake Ladoga, *in:* Istoriya ozyor v kholotsene (History of lakes in the Holocene), Leningrad, p 38-45.
- Lak, H Ts, and Ekman, I M, 1975, On transgressions of Lake Ladoga in the Holocene, *in:* Doklady AN SSSR, v 222, no. 1, p 175-178.
- Liiva, A A, Sarv, A A, and Ekman, I M, 1971, On the history of the post-Glacial (Holocene) development of Ladoga on the basis of new investigations on the NE shore of Lake Ladoga, *in:* Priroda, beregovye obrazovaniya i istoriya razvitiya vnutrennykh vodoyomov i morei Vostochnoi Pribaltiki i Karelii (Nature, shore formations in the history of the development of inland water bodies and seas of the eastern Baltic area and of Karelia): Petrozavodsk, p 23-26.
- Saarnisto, I W, 1970, The Late Weichselian and Flandrian history of the Saimaa Lake complex: Soc Sci Fennica, Comment Phys Math, v 37, p 1-107.
- Znamenskaya, O M and Ananova, E N, 1967, New data on the history of the southern shore of Lake Ladoga, *in:* Istoriya ozyor Severo-Zapada (History of the lakes of the North-West): Leningrad, p 132-140.
- Znamenskaya, O M, Sokolova, V B, and Khomutova, V I, 1970, Comparative analysis of paleogeographic conditions of development of the southern and western shores of Lake Ladoga, *in:* Istoriya ozyor (History of lakes): Vilnius, v 2, p 319-331.