UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI RADIOCARBON DATES XIII

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The following radiocarbon dates are a partial list of samples measured since Sept 1977. The chemical and counting procedures are the same as indicated previously (R, 1978, v 20, p 134-138).

Dates are conventional calculations based on the 5568-year Libby half-life, uncorrected for isotopic fractionation in nature. δ^{13} C is reported, however, for all samples analyzed for stable C isotope ratios. Errors are reported as one-standard deviation which include only the uncertainties of measurement of the modern NBS standard, background, and sample.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Kim Rudolph instituted and carried out procedures for calcitearagonite measurements in carbonate samples.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

I. ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

United States

Western Columbia County series

Charred wood from posts of Weeden Island ceremonial structure which date time of construction. Structure was razed and covered with Mound B cap after interment of an individual. Coll and subm Oct 1977 by J Milanich, Florida State Mus, Gainesville, Florida.

UM-1234.	Charred Post II	1580 ± 80
UM-1235.	Charred Post I	1490 ± 80
UM-1260.	Pinellas Co, Florida	4050 ± 80 $\delta^{I3}C = -26.01\%$

Charcoal from 50cm deep in shell midden found under overturned whelk shell, used to date habitation of site on Boca Ciega Bay (27° 49' N, 82° 50' W). Coll and subm 1977 by C Braley, Florida State Univ, Tallahassee.

Newcomb Hearth series

Charcoal from 4 hearth sites in Newcomb, New Mexico (36° 16′ 39″ N, 108° 42′ 22″ W) were studied to correlate and define prehistoric agricultural activities in area. Coll 1977 and subm 1978 by S Koczan, Mus New Mexico, Santa Fe.

UM-1292. Grid 81

1510 ± 80 $\delta^{13}C = -12.64\%$

Charcoal from circular hearth, 65cm diam, containing 4 round stones with no diagnostic artifacts or assoc architecture.

UM-1293. Feature 11

1520 ± 140

 $\delta^{I3}C = -15.80\%$

Charcoal from hearth assoc with small habitation structure and ceramic assemblage of 800 BP.

UM-1294. Feature 14

1090 ± 90

 $\delta^{13}C = -11.82\%$

Charcoal from circular hearth, 30cm diam, with no assoc architecture.

UM-1295.	Feature 10	1240 ± 60

 $\delta^{13}C = -12.39\%_{00}$

Charcoal from rectangular hearth definable by 4 upright sandstone slabs; no assoc architecture.

Hardee Co Firepit series

Charcoal from 2 aboriginal firepits in Baird Quad in NW Hardee Co, Florida (27° 38′ 45″ N, 81° 57′ 0″ W). Coll June 1977 by B Wharton, Univ South Florida and subm Sept 1977 by R Williams, Univ South Florida, Tampa. *Comment* (RW): useful in interpreting portion of Central Gulf Coast and Manatee archaeol regions.

UM-1198. 8Hr11/B59/2

 2070 ± 70

Charcoal from top layer of firepit found 20cm below ground surface. Assoc potsherds of ceramic vessel.

UM-1199. 8Hr11/B59/3	1730 ± 80
From same zone as UM-1198.	$\delta^{\imath\imath}C = -25\%$
UM-1200. 8Hr11/B59/1	1710 ± 130
	$\delta^{_{13}}C = -26.58\%_{o}$

Charcoal from 28cm below surface in same firepit as UM-1198 and -1199.

UM-1201. 8Hr11/B1/1

1270 ± 70

 $\delta^{_{13}}C = -26.36\%$

Charred wood from 15cm below surface in firepit containing chipped stone and pottery fragments.

UM-1202. 8Hr11/B1/2	1170 ± 90
From same zone as UM-1201.	$\delta^{\imath\imath}C = -26.50\%$

II. GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

A. Iran

Makran Coast series

Studies using shell samples from sites on Makran coast indicate amount Quaternary deformation varies greatly geographically. Degree

of movement as well as rates of movement are being studied from age/ height values (Vita-Finzi, 1975; 1978). Coll and subm 1976 by C Vita-Finzi, Univ College, London, England.

UM-1256.	PP(a)	$20,560 \pm 250$
		$\delta^{{}^{I}{}^{g}}C=-1.45\%$

Anadara uropigmelana from fossil beach (25° 09' N, 61° 13' E) ca +50m for comparison to UM-1145 at similar height.

	+980
UM-1145. Beris 1A	27,990
	-880
	$\delta^{_{13}}C = +1.40\%$
Anadara uropigmelana from coquina layer,	lm thick (25° 11' N,
61° 11′ E) ca +50m.	

		+560
UM-1160.	Beris 1G	28,560
		-530
		$\delta^{I3}C = -0.59\%$

Gastropods from coquina layer, 1m thick (25° 11' N, 61° 11' E) ca 55m above high water exposed by narrow gullies.

UM-1148.	CB1 L	27,850
		-670
		$\delta^{{\scriptscriptstyle I}{\scriptscriptstyle 3}}C=0.00\%$

+730

 6620 ± 130

Oyster shell from beach deposit (25° 16' N, 60° 37' E) 10cm thick and 16.65m above high water.

UM-1149.	K76C (G)	5720 ± 80
		$\delta^{_{13}}C = +1.13\%_{o}$

Gastropod fragments from fossil beach (25° 19' N, 60° 23' E) in 25cm thick layer on exposed cliff face 17.75m above high water.

	+850
UM-1146. K76C (B)	24,590
	-770
	$\delta^{_{13}}C = -0.59\%_{o}$
Balanus from fossil beach (25°	19' N, 60° 23' E) in pebble layer,

25cm thick, under 3.6m cross-bedded sand 17.75m above high water.

UM-1147.	K76 (O)	$22,090 \pm 400$
		$\delta^{\imath\imath}C = -1.52\%$

Oyster shell from fossil beach (25° 19' N, 60° 23' E) in pebble layer, 25cm thick, in cliff face 17.75m above high water.

UM-1150. E Jask (1)

Anadara uropigmelana from fossil beach (25° 39' N, 57° 46' E) 1m above high water that grades upward into alluvial terrace.

UM-1151. E Jask (2)	4870 ± 100
Oliva sp from same site as UM-1150.	$\delta^{I3}C = +0.09\%$
UM-1159. Jask 1G	$19,170 \pm 380$

 $\delta^{13}C = +0.12\%$

Gastropods from coquina and sand, 10cm thick, surface layer in fossil beach (25° 39' N, 57° 48' E) 6m above high water.

UM-1255.	Tujak III	(x)		6	160 ±	160
				$\delta^{\imath\imath}C$	= -0.4	48‰
Acaphia dag	lovata from	nabbly man 1	 41 1.	1000	017 N	570

Asaphis deflorata from pebbly marl layer, Im thick (26° 01' N, 57° 14' E) +28.6m.

UM-1268.	Tujak II(b)	3310 ± 90 $\delta^{I3}C = +0.79\%$
Anadara ura	ppigmelana in pebbly marl (26° 01′ 1	N, 57° 14′ E) +11.8m.
UM-1269.	Tujak III(b)	6110 ± 100
	• • • •	$\delta^{_{13}C} = +0.46\%$
Anadara ure	opigmelana from pebbly marl layer	(26° 01' N, 57° 14' E)

+28.6m.

B. Mexico

Laguna Inferior series

Marine shells from barrier dune of Laguna Inferior (16° 15' 30" N, 94° 36′ 40″ W) coll Sept 1977 and subm Dec 1977 by A Carranza-Edwards, Univ Naci Autonoma Mexico, Mexico 20, DF, to study past sea level at site 20m E of Laguna Inferior and +7m. One sample was divided into 3 parts.

UM-1262.	Α	1150 ± 80 $\delta^{I3}C = -2.19\%$
UM-1263.	С	1340 ± 90 $\delta^{I3}C = -1.82\%$
UM-1264.	D	1030 ± 70 $\delta^{_{13}C} = -2.72\%$

Laguna Mar Tileme series

Marine shells from barrier dune of Laguna Mar Tileme (16° 14' 10" N, 94° 50' 50" W) coll Sept 1977 and subm Dec 1977 by A Carranza-Edwards to study past sea level. Sample taken S of Laguna Mar Tileme, at +7m; divided into 3 parts.

UM-1265.	В	$\frac{2090 \pm 100}{\delta^{13}C} = -2.37\%$
UM-1266.	Ε	2100 ± 90 $\delta^{13}C = -1.21\%$
UM-1267.	F	2380 ± 80 $\delta^{13}C = -0.50\%$

C. Algerian Slope

Calcareous sediments from Algerian Slope for correlation of carbonate and temperature curves in Western Mediterranean Basin. Coll Sept 1976 and subm Oct 1977 by P Loubere, Oregon State Univ, Corvallis, Oregon.

UM-1187.	TR 173-7P	$26,300 \pm 700$
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From core (36° 56' N, 2° 25' E) 484cm long, -1719m.

+1460 UM-1212. TR 173-10P 38,450

-1230

From core (37° 34.9′ N, 00° 09.4′ E) 736cm long, -1108m.

UM-1213. TR 173-16P

 $22,060 \pm 360$

From core (36° 10.1′ N, 1° 51.4′ W) 710cm long, -1904m.

D. Belize

Carrie Bow Cay series

Four cores containing peat, marine and, terrigenous sediments coll on Belize shelf. Peat, predominantly Rhizophora, was dated to determine submergence curve for Belize shelf. Cores CB7 (16° 54' 15″ N, 88° 15' 50″ W), CB6 (16° 54' 15″ N, 88° 15' 15″ W), CB5 (16° 50' 10″ N, 88° 8' 40″ W) and CB2 (16° 47' 50″ N, 88° 06' 30″ W) are piston cores obtained with scuba. Coll 1977 by E Shinn; subm 1977 by D S Introne, Univ Miami, Miami, Florida. Depths given are below present day mean sealevel.

General Comment (DSI): acid washing only due to nature and size of samples.

UM-1248. 5.19m.	СВ7-В-А	$2860 \pm 100 \ \delta^{_{13}}C = 29.16\%$
UM-1249. 13.97m.	СВ5-В-А	7640 ± 160 $\delta^{13}C = -27.90\%$
UM-1250. 14.86m.	СВ5-С-В	8240 ± 140 $\delta^{I3}C = -29.62\%$
UM-1251. NaOH pret	CB6-A-B reatment, —7.33m.	$8850 \pm 350 \\ \delta^{IJ}C = -27.52\%$
0112 22021	reatment, —7.33m.	

UM-1311.	CB2-B	7520 ± 70
10m.		$\delta^{{}^{I3}C}=-27.42\%$
UM-1312.	CB2-C	7340 ± 80
10.12m.		$\delta^{\iota_3}C=-27.94\%$ o
UM-1313.	CB2-A	5010 ± 70

Shell material incorporated within UM-1310. *Comment* (DSI): younger age implies shell material to be of burrowing variety.

UM-1314. CB2-C

4250 ± 60

Shell material. *Comment* (DSI): younger age implies shell material to be of burrowing variety since it is assoc with UM-1312.

E. Bahamas

Orange Cay series

Peliod sand cored from Orange Cay (24° 56′ 45″ N, 79° 8′ 03″ W) studied to determine if sand in marine shoal under aeolian dune is Holocene of late Pleistocene sea level high. Coll Aug 1977 and subm Sept 1977 by D Beach and R Ginsburg, Univ Miami, Fisher Island Sta, Miami Beach, Florida.

UM-1188. OJ-3-45	$34,830 \pm 680$
14m from core surface.	
UM-1189. OJ-3-60	+1120 38,650
	-980

18m from core surface.

Joulters Cay Bryozoan series

Several samples of bryozoan rock, lithothaminoid rock, and consolidated ooid rock hand-picked from submerged reef in Joulters Cay, Bahamas (25° N, 78° W). Samples coll to determine regional history, development, and diagenesis of bryozoan reefs. Coll by R J Cuffey, Penn State Univ; subm 1977 by M Yukon, Univ Miami, Florida.

Consolidated ooid, 5m depth.

UM-1215. NWN-A-1

 2590 ± 100

Bryozoan rock encrusted upon consolidated ooid, 5m depth.

UM-1216. OCR-D-2 2990 ± 100 Bryozoan encrusting trepostomes and cyclostomes infilled with ooids. Coll 4m below high water.

UM-1217. OCR-A-1

 2120 ± 130

Lithothamnioid rock coll 3m below high water.

UM-1218. OCR-D-1

 2060 ± 80

Bryozoan knob coll 4m below high water. Lithothamnioid rock coll from reef mass 3m below surface.

UM-1219. CMM-A-1

 1730 ± 90

F. United States

Cluett Key series

Carbonate cores from Cluett Key (25° 01' 54" N, 80° 51' 42" W) in Florida Bay studied to determine sedimentation rate on island and to ascertain that proto-dolomite in sediments is Holocene (R, 1977, v 19, p 455-456). Coll June 1975 by R Halley, USGS, Miami Beach, R Steinen, Univ Connecticut, Storrs, and subm Mar 1978 by M Calvert.

UM-1296. C1-3-1-0 Top of core to 2cm; no dolomite.	1580 ± 90
UM-1297. C1-3-29-0 28 to 30cm; no dolomite.	2620 ± 100
UM-1298. C1-3-52-0 51 to 53cm; no dolomite.	2475 ± 80
UM-1299. C1-3-89 88 to 90cm; dolomite content not known.	3100 ± 100
UM-1300. C1-3-119 118 to 120cm; dolomite content not known.	2540 ± 70
UM-1301. C1-3-160 159 to 161cm; dolomite content not known.	3420 ± 100
UM-1302. C1-3-204-41 203 to 205cm; sediment contains 41% dolomite.	3500 ± 90
UM-1303. C1-3-212 211 to 213cm; dolomite content not known.	3810 ± 130
UM-1304. C1-3-214-32 213 to 215cm; sediment contains 32% dolomite.	4020 ± 90
UM-1305. C1-3-260 250 to 261cm: dolomite content not known	4310 ± 90

259 to 261cm; dolomite content not known.

6000 ± 260

278 to 280cm; no dolomite found in sediments which were laced with mangrove peat.

Portsmouth Island series

UM-1306. C1-3-279-0

Peat and wood fragments for stratigraphic correlation of Back Bar-

rier I., Diamond City and Core Creek sand formations, coll and subm 1977 by J Herbert, Duke Univ, Durham, North Carolina.

General Comment (PC): tops of cores are +1 to +1.5m. Depth measurements are from top of core.

UM-1191. PB-6 (9.5m) 7780 ± 370

Wood chips in clay layer of Diamond City formation from site N of Isa Morris Camp (34° 54′ 30″ N, 76° 14′ 30″ W).

UM-1192. PB-13 (19.8 to 21.3m) $12,720 \pm 470$

Fibrous organics in clayey sand of Diamond City formation $(35^{\circ} 3' 7'' N, 76^{\circ} 3' 22'' W)$.

UM-1193. PB-4 (15.2m) >33,950

Peat in silty sand layer of Core Creek sand formation from site N of Drum Inlet (34° 53' 45" N, 76° 15' 45" W).

UM-1194. PB-2 (6.5m) 6500 ± 160

Wood in silty sand layer of Back Barrier I. formation from site N of Drum Inlet (34° 52' 15" N, 76° 17' 30" W).

UM-1195. PB-26 (1m) 530 ± 80

Peat in fine sand layer from site near Merkle Hammock (34° 59′ 45″ N, 76° 8′ 15″ W).

UM-1196. PB-13 (14 to 15m) 7230 ± 160

Wood chips in silty, clayey sand layer of Back Barrier I. formation (35° 3' 7" N, 76° 3' 22" W).

UM-1197. PB-38 (17.7m) $25,220 \pm 480$

Wood fragments in peaty layer of Diamond City formation ($35^{\circ} 2' 30''$ N, 76° 3' 45'' W).

UM-1282. PB-11 (18.3m)

+800

30,470

-730 $\delta^{13}C = -29.88\%$

Wet peaty sand layer of Diamond City formation $(35^{\circ} 2' 6'' N, 76^{\circ} 4' 50'' W)$.

UM-1283.	PB-12 (12.5m)	6560 ± 260
		$\delta^{_{13}}C = -29.05\%$

Wood chips in sandy layer of Back Barrier I. formation. Site (35° 3' 8" N, 76° 3' 30" W) is 1.37km from UM-1197 and 1.08km from UM-1196 and -1192.

+2890

UM-1284. PB-8 (19.8 to 21.3m) 22,760

 $-2120 \\ \delta^{13}C = -28.16\%$

Wood chips in sandy layer of Diamond City formation ($34^{\circ} 58' 42''$ N, 76° 09' 45'' W).

UM-1285. PB-21 (6.7 to 7.0m) 4830 ± 170

Wood in silty sand layer 1.13km from UM-1194.

Carolina Shoreline series

Peat, shell, and wood, coll 1977 and subm 1978 by W J Cleary, Univ North Carolina, Wilmington, for sea-level curve and shoreline studies.

UM-1261. Caswell Pond 1 3870 ± 60

 $\delta^{13}C = -18.14\%$

Freshwater peat, 4.9m into core taken in pond at Caswell Beach (33° 54' 35" N, 78° 04' 35" W) in Pleistocene dune fields.

UM-1274. Long Beach Motel 1510 ± 90

 $\delta^{I3}C = -20.96\%$

Freshwater peat outcropping on beach face at low tide at Long Beach (33° 53' 30" N, 78° 07' 00" W).

UM-1275.	Sample #4 Wood	2710 ± 80
	-	$\delta^{I3}C = -27.10\%$

Bay/Magnolia, id by R Thomas, removed from stump forest on Yaupon Beach (33° 53′ 30″ N, 78° 07′ 00″ W) at low tide.

UM-1286.

 2530 ± 70 $\delta^{13}C = -26.99\%$

Duplicate run of UM-1275.

UM-1276.	Sample #6 Wood	4060 ± 90

 $\delta^{_{13}}C = -26.67\%$

Southern Yellow Pine, id by R Thomas, removed from stump forest on Yaupon Beach (33° 53′ 30″ N, 78° 07′ 00″ W) at low tide.

UM-1287.

3820 ± 80 $\delta^{13}C = -26.18\%$

 380 ± 50

Duplicate run of UM-1276.

UM-1288. Onslo Bch So Peat

Salt-water peat (*Spartina alteom*), id by P Hosier, outcropping on Onslow Beach (34° 32′ 55″ N, 77° 19′ 28″ W) at low tide.

UM-1289. CBSB Line 3-1-160cm 2720 ± 70 $\delta^{13}C = -0.51\%_{o}$

Oyster shells cored from below peat outcropping on beach face of Carolina Beach (34° 03' N, 77° 53' W).

UM-1290. CBSB 5-7 (145 to 150cm) 1930 ± 70

 $\delta^{13}C = -0.37\%$

Bulk carbonate shells from below present marsh surface at Carolina Beach (34° 03' N, 77° 53' W).

Safety Valve series

Several shell and *Porites divasticata* samples taken from hand pushpiston Core E of Soldier Key, Biscayne Bay, Florida (25° 35' N, 80° 10' W), to determine beginning of formation of safety valve tidal bar belt (UM-V, R, 1976, v 18, p 119-120). Coll and subm by J Sloan, RSMAS, Miami, Florida.

UM-1236.	JLS-2:218 to 205cm	2050 ± 120
UM-1237.	JLS-2:205 to 185cm	$2380 \pm 90 \\ \delta^{I3}C = +2.02\%$
UM-1238.	JLS-2:125 to 141cm	1220 ± 80 $\delta^{I3}C = +2.10\%$
UM-1239.	JLS-1:340 to 350cm	1900 ± 70 $\delta^{I3}C = -0.67\%$
UM-1240.	JLS-1:275 to 290cm	1470 ± 100
UM-1241.	JLS-1:155 to 165cm	$1540 \pm 90 \\ \delta^{I3}C = +2.09\%$
UM-1242.	JLS-1:40 to 50cm	560 ± 60

Porites divasticata.

Card Sound series

Red mangrove peat taken from hand push-piston core just S of Turkey Point canal ca 10km W of Biscayne Bay (25° 20' 35" N, 80° 20' W). Samples obtained for initial study to determine if peat accumulation destroys bedrock by physical and chemical processes. Coll and subm 1977 by J F Meeder, RSMAS, Miami, Florida.

General Comment (JMF): implications of study show that Red Mangrove peat overlying carbonate bedrock may not be used as paleo-sea-level indicator without rate of bedrock destruction; also, mangrove hammocks seem to cause depressions found beneath them rather than being caused by them.

UM-1226. JFM 3-1:220 to 222cm	1390 ± 80
Basal peat layer.	$\delta^{_{13}}C = -26.51\%_{00}$
UM-1227. JFM 3-1A:210 to 217cm	2620 ± 270 $\delta^{I3}C = -26.04\%$
UM-1228. JFM 3-2:187 to 195cm	4050 ± 70 $\delta^{13}C = -26.36\%_{0}$

UM-1229.	JFM 3-3:175 to 183cm	3170 ± 90 $\delta^{I3}C = -26.67\%$
UM-1230.	JFM 3-7:39 to 47cm	1330 ± 70 $\delta^{I3}C = -27.17\%$
UM-1231.	JFM 3-8:3 to 11cm	4030 ± 160

La Costa I series

Sub-soil shell hash from La Costa I., Florida (26° 41' 30" N, 82° 14' 30" W). Coll to determine relative sea level changes in Florida and barrier island formation. Coll and subm by T Barron, Univ Miami, Florida.

UM-1220.	SAM 1	760 ± 80 $\delta^{13}C = -0.26\%$
UM-1221.	SAM 2	1140 ± 90 $\delta^{I3}C = -0.52\%$
UM-1222.	SAM 5	$\frac{1880 \pm 90}{\delta^{13}C} = +0.03\%$
UM-1223.	SAM 4	2310 ± 80 $\delta^{\imath \imath } C = -0.02\%$
UM-1224.	SAM 3	2230 ± 90 $\delta^{I3}C = -0.17\%$
UM-1225.	SAM 6	1200 ± 110 $\delta^{13}C = -0.33\%$

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