

# Radiocarbon

Published by THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE

## Editor

MINZE STUIVER

## Associate Editors

*To serve until January 1, 1982*

J GORDON OGDEN, III *Halifax, Canada*

IRVING ROUSE *New Haven, Connecticut*

*To serve until January 1, 1984*

STEPHEN C PORTER *Seattle, Washington*

*To serve until January 1, 1985*

W G MOOK *Groningen, The Netherlands*

HANS OESCHGER *Bern, Switzerland*

## Managing Editor

RENEE S KRA

GC  
798  
B3  
248  
Kline Geology Laboratory

Yale University

New Haven, Connecticut 06511

ISSN: 0033-8222

fu.

# **ELEVENTH INTERNATIONAL RADIOCARBON CONFERENCE**

**June 20-26, 1982**

**Seattle, Washington, USA**

The Eleventh International Radiocarbon Conference will be held from June 20 to 26, 1982 on the campus of the University of Washington in Seattle.

## **PROGRAM**

The scientific program includes the following topics:

$^{14}\text{C}$  and archaeology

Mass spectrometric dating with accelerators and enrichment of  $^{14}\text{C}$  samples. We invite also the discussion of other radioisotopes

Natural  $^{14}\text{C}$  variations, with special consideration of the influence of climate change on past atmospheric  $^{14}\text{C}$  and  $\text{CO}_2$  levels

General technique

The influence of man on  $^{14}\text{C}$  levels in our environment

$^{14}\text{C}$  and overlapping dating methods

Special topics: to be announced

## **PAPERS**

Acceptance of papers will be decided on the basis of extended summaries (about 2 pages). Depending on the number of papers accepted, parallel sessions and/or poster sessions may be scheduled. Apart from the paper presentations one or more working sessions may be planned during the conference. The conference proceedings will be published in RADIOCARBON.

## **AMQUA**

A meeting of AMQUA, the American Quaternary Association, has been scheduled in Seattle following the Radiocarbon Conference (June 28-30). It may be possible to take part in the AMQUA preconference field trips on June 26 and 27.

Write for more information to:

Quaternary Isotope Laboratory, AK-60  
University of Washington  
Seattle, Washington 98195

# Radiocarbon

Published by THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE

---

**Editor**

MINZE STUIVER

**Associate Editors**

*To serve until January 1, 1982*

**J GORDON OGDEN, III** *Halifax, Canada*  
**IRVING ROUSE** *New Haven, Connecticut*

*To serve until January 1, 1984*

**STEPHEN C PORTER** *Seattle, Washington*

*To serve until January 1, 1985*

**W G MOOK** *Groningen, The Netherlands*  
**HANS OESCHGER** *Bern, Switzerland*

**Managing Editor**

RENEE S KRA



## EDITORIAL STATEMENT TO CONTRIBUTORS

Since its inception, the basic purpose of Radiocarbon has been the publication of compilations of  $^{14}\text{C}$  dates produced by various laboratories. These lists are extremely useful for the dissemination of basic  $^{14}\text{C}$  information.

In recent years, Radiocarbon has also been publishing technical and interpretative articles on all aspects of  $^{14}\text{C}$ . The editors and readers agree that this expansion is broadening the scope of the Journal. Last year, the editors published the Proceedings of the Tenth International Radiocarbon Conference that was held at Bern and Heidelberg, August 19-26, 1979. Volume 22, Nos. 2 and 3, 1980 contained these proceedings. Volume 23, 1981 now returns to its usual format of three numbers per volume.

As a result of publishing the proceedings, another section is added to our regular issues, "Notes and Comments". Authors are invited to extend discussions or raise pertinent questions to the results of scientific investigations that have appeared on our pages. The section will include short, technical notes to relay information concerning innovative sample preparation procedures. Laboratories may also seek assistance in technical aspects of radiocarbon dating.

All correspondence, manuscripts and orders should be sent to the Managing Editor, Radiocarbon, Kline Geology Laboratory, Yale University, 210 Whitney Ave, PO Box 6666, New Haven, Connecticut 06511.

The Editors



## NOTICE TO READERS

**Half life of  $^{14}\text{C}$ .** In accordance with the decision of the Fifth Radiocarbon Dating Conference, Cambridge, 1962, all dates published in this volume (as in previous volumes) are based on the Libby value,  $5570 \pm 30$  yr, for the half life. This decision was reaffirmed at the 9th International Conference on Radiocarbon Dating, Los Angeles/La Jolla, 1976. Because of various uncertainties, when  $^{14}\text{C}$  measurements are expressed as dates in years BP the accuracy of the dates is limited, and refinements that take some but not all uncertainties into account may be misleading. The mean of three recent determinations of the half life,  $5730 \pm 40$  yr, (*Nature*, v 195, no. 4845, p 984, 1962), is regarded as the best value presently available. Published dates in years BP, can be converted to this basis by multiplying them by 1.03.

**AD/BC Dates.** In accordance with the decision of the Ninth International Radiocarbon Conference, Los Angeles and San Diego, 1976, the designation of AD/BC, obtained by subtracting AD 1950 from conventional BP determinations is discontinued in Radiocarbon.

Authors or submitters may include calendar estimates as a comment, and report these estimates as AD/BC, citing the specific calibration curve used to obtain the estimate. **Meaning of  $\delta^{14}\text{C}$ .** In Volume 3, 1961, we endorsed the notation  $\Delta$  (Lamont VIII, 1961) for geochemical measurements of  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity, corrected for isotopic fractionation in samples and in the NBS oxalic-acid standard. The value of  $\delta^{14}\text{C}$  that entered the calculation of  $\Delta$  was defined by reference to Lamont VI, 1959, and was corrected for age. This fact has been lost sight of, by editors as well as by authors, and recent papers have used  $\delta^{14}\text{C}$  as the observed deviation from the standard. At the New Zealand Radiocarbon Dating Conference it was recommended to use  $\delta^{14}\text{C}$  only for age-corrected samples. Without an age correction, the value should then be reported as percent of modern relative to 0.95 NBS oxalic acid. (Proceedings 8th Conference on Radiocarbon Dating, Wellington, New Zealand, 1972). The Ninth International Radiocarbon Conference, Los Angeles and San Diego, 1976, recommended that the reference standard, 0.95 times NBS oxalic acid activity, be normalized to  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -19\text{‰}$ .

In several fields, however, age corrections are not possible.  $\delta^{14}\text{C}$  and  $\Delta$ , uncorrected for age, have been used extensively in oceanography, and are an integral part of models and theories. For the present, therefore, we continue the editorial policy of using  $\Delta$  notations for samples not corrected for age.

**Citations.** A number of radiocarbon dates appear in publications without laboratory citation or reference to published date lists. We ask that laboratories remind submitters and users of radiocarbon dates to include proper citation (laboratory number and date-list citation) in all publications in which radiocarbon dates appear.

**Radiocarbon Measurements: Comprehensive Index, 1950-1965.** This index, covering all published  $^{14}\text{C}$  measurements through Volume 7 of RADIOCARBON, and incorporating revisions made by all laboratories has been published. It is available to all subscribers to RADIOCARBON at \$20.00 US per copy.

**Publication schedule.** Beginning with Volume 15, RADIOCARBON has been published in three issues: Winter, Spring, and Summer. Contributors who meet our deadlines will be given priority but publication is not guaranteed in the following issue.

**List of laboratories.** The comprehensive list of laboratories at the end of each volume appears in the third number of each volume. Changes in names or addresses should be reported to the Managing Editor by May 1.

**Index.** All dates appear in index form at the end of the third number of each volume. Starting with Volume 22, RADIOCARBON published a new type of index, organized in chronologic order, according to sample type and by geographic distribution. Authors of date lists are requested to prepare index tables following the format shown in volume 22, no. 4, 1980 and volume 23, no. 3, 1981. The editors of RADIOCARBON believe that this practice serves a more useful function. Our readers are encouraged to make further suggestions.

# RADIOCARBON

Editor: MINZE STUIVER

Managing Editor: RENEE S KRA

Published by

## THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE

Editors: JOHN RODGERS, JOHN H OSTROM, ROBERT A BERNER

Managing Editor: MARIE C CASEY

Published three times a year, in Winter, Spring, and Summer, at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 06511.

Subscription rate \$60.00 (for institutions), \$40.00 (for individuals), available only in whole volumes. The Proceedings of the Tenth International Radiocarbon Conference, vol 22, nos. 2 and 3, are available for \$60.00. The price of the full volume 22, nos. 1-4, is \$60.00 for individuals and \$80.00 for institutions.

All correspondence and manuscripts should be addressed to the Managing Editor, RADIOCARBON, Kline Geology Laboratory, Yale University, 210 Whitney Ave, PO Box 6666, New Haven, Connecticut 06511.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRIBUTORS

Manuscripts of radiocarbon papers should follow the recommendations in *Suggestions to Authors*, 5th ed.\* All copy (including the bibliography) must be typewritten in double space. Our deadline schedule is:

For	Date
Vol 24, No. 2, 1982	Jan. 1, 1982
Vol 24, No. 3, 1982	May 1, 1982
Vol 25, No. 1, 1983	Sept. 1, 1982

General or technical articles should follow the recommendations above and the editorial style of the *American Journal of Science* or the Proceedings of the Tenth International Radiocarbon Conference. Date lists should follow the format shown in the most recent issue of RADIOCARBON. More detailed instructions are available upon request. Separate mailings have been discontinued.

*Illustrations* should include explanation of symbols used. Copy that cannot be reproduced cannot be accepted; it should be capable of reduction to not more than 10 by 17.5, all lettering being at least 1/16 inch high after reduction. When necessary, one large map or table can be accepted, if it will not exceed 17.5 inches in width after reduction. Line drawings should be in black India ink on white drawing board, tracing cloth, or coordinate paper printed in blue and should be accompanied by clear ozalids or reduced photographs for use by the reviewers. Photographs should be positive prints. Photostatic and typewritten material cannot be accepted as copy for illustrations. *Plates* (photographs) and *figures* (line drawings) should each be numbered consecutively through each article, using arabic numerals. If two photographs form one plate, they are figures A and B of that plate. All measurements should be given in SI (metric units).

*Reprints*. Thirty separate copies of each article will be furnished to the author free of cost and without previous notice from him; these will be without a cover. The cost of additional copies will, of course, be greater if the article is accompanied by plates involving unusual expense. Copies will be furnished with a printed cover giving the title, author, volume, page, and year, when specially ordered.

*Page charges*. Each institution sponsoring research reported in a technical paper, not a date list, will be asked to pay a charge of \$80.00 per printed page, due when galley proof is returned. Institutions or authors paying such charges will be entitled to 100 free reprints without covers (over and above the 30 free reprints furnished the author.) No charge will be made if the author indicates that his institution is unable to pay them, and payment of page charges on an article will *not* in any case be a condition for its acceptance.

*Back issues* and price lists may be obtained from the office of RADIOCARBON.

\* *Suggestions to authors of the reports of the United States Geological Survey*, 5th ed, Washington, DC, 1958 (Government Printing Office, \$1.75).

## CONTENTS

I	<i>James Buckley and Cynthia Valdes-Pages</i> Teledyne Isotopes Radiocarbon Measurements XII .....	329
IRPA	<i>Michèle Dauchot-Dehon, Mark Van Strydonck, and Jos Heylen</i> Institut Royal du Patrimoine Artistique Radiocarbon Dates VIII ....	345
ISGS	<i>Chao Li Liu and Dennis D Coleman</i> Illinois State Geological Survey Radiocarbon Dates VII .....	352
Lu	<i>Sören Håkansson</i> University of Lund Radiocarbon Dates XIV .....	384
UM	<i>Sharon Crabtree and J J Stipp</i> University of Miami Radiocarbon Dates XXI .....	404
Z	<i>Dušan Srdoč, Adela Sliepčević, Bogomil Obelic, and Nada Horvatinčić</i> Rudjer Bošković Institute Radiocarbon Measurements VI .....	410
	List of Laboratories .....	422
	Index to Volume 23 .....	433

**US NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR INQUA ANNOUNCES  
TRAVEL SUPPORT PROGRAM  
FOR XI INQUA CONGRESS IN USSR**

The US National Committee of the International Union for Quaternary Research (INQUA) is seeking funding for a travel support program to ensure that the United States will be represented by an adequate number of qualified scientists at the XI International Congress of INQUA, to meet in Moscow, USSR, August 1-9, 1982. Funds for this purpose, now being solicited from a number of government agencies and private institutions, will be coordinated by the US National Committee for INQUA. Applications from younger scientists are encouraged.

Applicants for travel grant support should request application forms from Mr W L Petrie, USNC/INQUA, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20418. Four completed application forms, together with four copies of the abstract of the paper submitted to INQUA must be received by the Academy Office no later than January 15, 1982. Grant awards may be made as late as July 15, 1982, depending on funds received. If possible, some advance indication of tentative selections will be communicated earlier.

The purpose of the International Union for Quaternary Research (INQUA) is to bring together, on a world-wide basis, scientists in all disciplines concerned with the history of man's environment, and with the processes by which environment and man's relation to it have evolved. Included among these disciplines are: archaeology, botany, climatology, ecology, geochemistry, geography, geomorphology, geophysics, hydrology, paleontology, limnology, oceanography, palynology, physical anthropology, soil science, tectonophysics, and zoology.

The National Academy of Sciences is the adhering body to INQUA on behalf of the American scientists. The US National Committee, under the chairmanship of Dr R S Hoffmann, University of Kansas, plans US participation in INQUA activities. One of the functions of the Committee is to arrange for travel support of US scientists attending the international congresses of INQUA held at four-year intervals. Further information about the XIth Congress may be obtained by writing to Dr Ismail P Kartashov, Secretary-General, XI INQUA Congress, Geological Institute, USSR Academy of Sciences, Pyzhevsky 7, Moscow 109017, USSR.

# Radiocarbon

1981

## TELEDYNE ISOTOPES RADIOCARBON MEASUREMENTS XII

JAMES BUCKLEY and CYNTHIA VALDES-PAGES

Teledyne Isotopes  
Westwood, New Jersey 07675

This date list reports samples completed before 1979. Methods, equipment, and techniques were reported previously (R, 1968, v 10, p 246; R, 1970, v 12, p 87). Age calculations are based on the conventional  $^{14}\text{C}$  half-life of 5568 years. The working laboratory standard is 95% of the NBS oxalic acid standard (SRM 4990). Results are reported in years before 1950 and the standard deviation is based on counting statistics of sample, background, and modern standard. Corrections for  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  are not included.

We gratefully acknowledge the administrative support of Donald F Schutz, Teledyne Isotopes' president, and the careful manuscript preparation of Marie Mandel and Barbara Mancuso.

### I. GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

#### *United States*

##### *Alaska*

#### **Beaufort and Chukchi Sea Coast series**

Samples from coastal areas of Beaufort and Chukchi Seas dated as contribution to Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program. Coll and subm 1978 by D M Hopkins, USGS, Menlo Park, California (Hopkins and Robinson, 1979).

**I-10,328. 76 Ahp 47a 9130  $\pm$  150**

Basal peat from older of two successive thaw lakes, Wainwright Quad, 1.1km SW Nokotlek Pt (70° 18' 45" N, 161° 03' 00" W). *Comment:* with I-10,329 shows two lakes existed at same site, older lake for <3000 yr.

**I-10,329. 76 Ahp 47b 6240  $\pm$  120**

From basal 10cm of 60cm detrital peat representing younger thaw lake.

**I-10,330. 76 Ahp 60a 8280  $\pm$  140**

From basal 5cm of deposit 1.9m thick representing peat accumulated in low-center ice-wedge polygons. *Comment:* date is min for inception of low-center polygons and provides estimated rate of peat accumulation at Nokotlek Pt.

**I-10,331. 76 Ahp 60b 9540 ± 150**

Fine-grained cryoturbated peat stringers in colluvium 25cm below base of low-center polygon peat (I-10,330).

**I-10,332. 76 Ahp 62 8440 ± 160**

Twigs in basal 10cm of thaw-lake deposit 1.5cm thick, Wainwright Quad, 0.2km SW Nokotlek Pt (70° 19' 42" N, 161° 01' 00" W). Coll within 50m of former lake margin and thought to have been deposited shortly before lake was drained.

**I-10,368. 76 Ahp 82 9180 ± 150**

Basal peat of an older thaw-lake, Wainwright Quad, 10km SW of Wainwright Inlet (70° 31' 30" N, 160° 17' 00" W).

**I-10,369. 77 Ahp 35b 3950 ± 120**

Detrital peat 1cm below white ash layer in windblown sand sequence derived from Canning R bars. Mainland shore of Canning Lagoon, 0.4km W of mouth of E branch of Canning R (70° 04' 42" N, 145° 35' 00" W). *Comment:* age is min for accumulation of windblown sand; with I-10,370, brackets age of ash.

**I-10,370. 77 Ahp 35c 3320 ± 100**

Twigs and detrital peat 5cm above white ash layer.

**I-10,371. 77 Ahp 40a 4890 ± 230**

Detrital peat at depth 3.6m in 4m layer windblown sand from river bars, E end of Flaxman I. (70° 10' 35" N, 145° 56' 48" W). *Comment:* sample from 5cm above ash layer thought to be same as ash bracketed by I-10,369 and -10,370.

**I-10,372. 77 Ahp 40z 2380 ± 180**

Detrital peat at depth 0.45m in 4m layer windblown sand. *Comment:* date is max for drowning of Leffingwell Channel by rising sea level.

*Indiana***I-9635. Patoka damsite 7670 ± 130**

Sycamore wood (*Platanus occidentalis*) from Dubois Co (38° 26' 00" N, 86° 42' 25" W). At base of alluvial silt and sand overlying Illinoian age sediments, 10m below ground surface. Coll 1976 by H Gray, J Bassett, and R Powell; subm 1976 by N Bleuer, Indiana Geol Survey, Bloomington. *Comment:* dates base of postglacial alluvial backfill on Patoka R and agrees with dates for similar positions in Indiana (Gray, 1963).

**I-9636. Briggs Bros Catfish Farm 13,600 ± 210**

Spruce wood (*Picea* sp) from Jasper Co (40° 56' 10" N, 87° 56' 18" W). From 2.3m depth in basin of marly loam and beneath 15cm muck which yielded mastodon remains. Basin lies within elongate crisscrossing

troughs S of Iroquois Moraine (Bleuer, 1974). Coll 1975; subm 1976 by N Bleuer.

**I-9637. Cates Strip Pit** **24,070 ± 570**

Peaty silt from Fountain Co (39° 59' 43" N, 87° 21' 48" W). Exposed on E wall of small coal strip pit within single till unit at depth 3.7m. Till is considered equivalent of Glenburn Till on basis of mineralogy (Johnson, 1972). Coll and subm 1976 by N Bleuer. *Comment:* date is Farmdalian and appropriate for inclusion in basal Wisconsin till.

**I-9634. Putnam Section 128** **20,100 ± 400**

Organic silt from Putnam Co (39° 41' 16" N, 86° 45' 15" W). Strat sec from top: upper till, sand, woody till with basal ice shearing, clay, sample silt. Coll 1976 by M Moore and N Bleuer, subm 1976 by N Bleuer. *Comment:* dates base of Trafalgar fm, is similar to other dates in this position.

**I-10,075. Fort Wayne Admore Rd, Quarry-2** **22,340 ± 520**

Wood from thin discontinuous outwash bed above weathered sand, below loamy till (Bleuer and Moore, 1971; Moore and Bleuer, 1973). SENENW sec 29, T 30 N, R 12 E, Fort Wayne (41° 01' 36" N, 85° 11' 58" W). Coll 1977 by M Moore; subm 1978 by N Bleuer. *Comment:* dates outwash at base of Trafalgar fm stratigraphically below woody silt dated 21,310 ± 350 (ISGS-382) suggesting rigid advance of Huron Erie Lobe across Indiana.

**Russellville series**

Silt and woody debris SWSENW sec 8 T 16 N R 5 W and S of Russellville (39° 50' 44" N, 86° 59' 14" W). Coll 1977 by N Bleuer and J Hill; subm 1977 by N Bleuer.

**I-10,073. Russellville silt-lower** **21,830 ± 510**

From organic bed *in situ* below two loams till of Trafalgar fm (Wayne, 1965).

**I-10,074. Russellville wood-top** **20,100 ± 400**

Occurs as woody debris mat. *Comment:* date is in range of those between Center Grove (lower) and Cartersburg (upper) members of Trafalgar fm. Site is beyond Crawfordsville Moraine, assumed to be outer limit of Cartersburg member.

*California*

**I-9706. No. 2 Van Duzen River** **1600 ± 80**

Wood (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), Douglas fir in growth position on South Fork Van Duzen R, Blocksburg (40° 19' N, 123° 33' 30" W). Coll and subm 1978 by H M Kelsey, US Geol Survey, Menlo Park. *Comment:* dates episode of landslide fill.

**I-9731. Tomasini Point** **>40,000**

Peat interbedded with estuary-type sediments on N facing cliffs of Tomasini Pt, Tomales Bay, Marin Co (38° 07' 06" N, 122° 50' 36" W). Coll and subm 1976 by D L Wagner, California Div Mines & Geol, San Francisco. *Comment:* dates outcropping of Millerton fm and dated to help determine age of trace of San Andreas fault. Richards and Thurber (1966) dated mollusks at apparent age, 35,000 yr BP, but felt true age is >55,000 yr. Date supports that conclusion.

*Minnesota***I-8533. Squaw Lake** **790 ± 90**

Gyttja from 50 to 60cm in 24m water, Squaw L, Clearwater Co (47° 14' N, 95° 16' W). Coll 1973; subm 1975 by W A Patterson, III, Coll Forestry, Univ Minn, St Paul. *Comment:* sediment accumulation rate for Squaw L is estimated at 0.7mm/yr. Pollen profiles show shift from white to red/jackpine pollen in upper 0.5m sediment. Based on inferred sedimentation rate, shift in pine species representation occurred between AD 1650 and 1850 and appears correlated with increasing occurrences of fire (Patterson, ms).

**Portage Lake series**

Marl samples from lake sediment core in Cass Co (47° 05' N, 79° 22' W). Coll 1970, subm 1973 by J H McAndrews.

**I-7270. 300 to 310cm** **3690 ± 120**

Dates basal *Pinus strobus* pollen zone. *Comment:* date for similar zone boundary in Bog D Pond is 2730 BP (McAndrews, 1966) is possibly due to metachronous east-west migration of *Pinus strobus*.

**I-7271. 690 to 700cm** **7320 ± 120**

Dates top of *Pinus banksiana/resinosa* zone. *Comment:* date is young compared to same boundary in Bog D but correlates well with Shay's date of ca 7500 BP for same boundary (Shay, 1971).

**I-7272. 780 to 792cm** **9780 ± 140**

Dates *Picea* decline and pollen zone boundary. *Comment:* date seems young for this zone boundary compared to Bog D Pond but correlates well with Shay's date of ca 9500 BP (Shay, 1971).

**Lake Minnie series**

Gyttja samples from lake sediment core, Hubbard Co (47° 15' N, 95° 00' W). Coll and subm 1974 by J H McAndrews.

**I-8458. 400 to 410cm** **3400 ± 110**

Dates bottom of *Pinus strobus* pollen zone. Significantly older than similar horizon at Bog D Pond (McAndrews, 1966).



**I-8459. 810 to 820cm 10,730 ± 150**

Dates pollen zone boundary characterized by decline in *Picea* and rise in *Pinus*. Date is older than similar zone at Itasca Bison site (Shay, 1971) but compares well with Bog D Pond.

*North Dakota***Spiritwood Lake series**

Gyttja samples from lake sediment core in Stutsman Co (47° 05' N, 98° 35' 30" W). Coll 1970 by J H McAndrews and R Loeffler; subm 1974 by J H McAndrews.

**I-8479. 580 to 600cm 2830 ± 90**

Dates slight rise in *Pinus* and *Graminae*. *Fraxinus*, although not continuous, is more common above this level. Date correlates with boundary of pollen zones 3/4 at Pickerel L, South Dakota (Watts and Bright, 1968).

**I-8480. 1350 to 1370cm 8300 ± 140**

Level correlates with boundary of pollen zone 2/3 at Pickerel L.

**I-8481. 1430 to 1450cm 10,970 ± 160**

Dates pollen zone boundary noted by decline of *Picea* and rise of *Pinus*. *Comment*: correlates with end of *Picea/Populus* zone (McAndrews, 1966) and older than *Picea* decline at Seibold site (Cvancara *et al*, 1971) but correlates with *Picea* decline at Pickerel L.

*Canada***Van Nostrand Lake series**

Marl samples from lake sediment core in Whitechurch twp, 20mi N of Toronto, Ontario (44° 00' N, 79° 22' W). Coll 1968 and subm 1971 by John H McAndrews, The Royal Ontario Mus, Toronto.

**I-5785. 480 to 490cm 5710 ± 140**

*Comment*: dates pollen zone boundary 4/5, beginning of *Tsuga* min. However, dates based on carbonate carbon may be too old. Same boundary at Found L, Ontario dates 4640 ± 95 (I-7987).

**I-5786. 930 to 940cm 9750 ± 140**

*Comment*: dates pollen zone between *Pinus banksiana/resinosa* and *P strobus* (McAndrews, 1972).

**I-7741. Sawlog Bay 6220 ± 110**

Gymnosperm wood embedded in marl horizon in L Nipissing beach, Simcoe Co, Ontario (44° 52' N, 79° 57' W). Coll 1973 and subm 1974 by J H McAndrews. *Comment*: dates early stage in building L Nipissing beach (Lewis, 1970). Pollen analysis of marl indicates pollen zone 3 (McAndrews, 1972).

**Pass Lake series**

Gyttja samples from lake sediment core in Thunder Bay Dist, Ontario (48° 33' 40" N, 88° 44' 20" W). Coll and subm 1975 by J H McAndrews.

**I-8691. 195 to 205cm 5070 ± 100**

**I-8692. 230 to 240cm 5300 ± 100**

**I-8879. 210 to 220cm 7280 ± 120**

*General Comment:* all dates too young. Pollen study indicates approx age of 9500 BP. Geologic evidence (Saarnisto, 1974; 1975; Mothersill, 1971) indicates age should be contemporary with L Minong Beach. Bohn site (MacNeish, 1952) of Paleo-Indian period is also contemporaneous with formation of Minong beach and supports earlier date.

**I-8879C. 210 to 220cm 7460 ± 280**

Duplicate of sample I-8879.

**Lac Roche Moutonee series**

Gyttja samples from lake sediment core 2.5mi E Indian House Lake, Quebec (56° 47' N, 64° 48' W). Alt 443m. Coll and subm 1975 by J H McAndrews.

**I-9064. 0 to 20cm 510 ± 150**

**I-9065. 100 to 115cm 2660 ± 170**

**I-9066. 200 to 215cm 3510 ± 180**

**I-9067. 250 to 260cm 4090 ± 250**

Dates beginning of *Betula/Alnus* decline and gyttja-clay transition interpreted as retreat of N2 phase of L Naskapi (Ives, 1960).

**ELA (Hayes) Lake 240 series**

Gyttja from lake sediment core in Experimental Lakes Area, Kenora Dist, Ontario (49° 35' N, 93° 45' W). Coll 1969; subm 1973 by J H McAndrews.

**I-7267. 220 to 230cm 4690 ± 130**

Correlates with pollen zone boundary LC 5/6 with varve date, 3000 BP (Craig, 1972).

**I-7268. 410 to 420cm 6970 ± 120**

Dates beginning of *Pinus strobus* pollen rise that correlates with Lake of the Clouds varve date, 7000 BP (Craig, 1972).

**I-7269. 560 to 570cm 10,800 ± 160**

Dates pollen zone boundary defined by decline of *Picea* and rise of *Pinus banksiana/resinosa*. Varve date for same pollen zone boundary is 9200 BP (Craig, 1972).

**Georgian Bay series**

Peat samples from layer in gray silty clay in lake sediment core. From W coast of Georgian Bay, Bruce Co, Ontario (44° 55' 05" N, 81° 07' 10" W). Coll 1973 by T W Anderson; subm 1974 by J T McAndrews.

**I-7857. P2A** **8790 ± 150**

From top of peat layer, at 292cm depth. *Comment*: pollen analysis by TWA indicates peat accumulated during early Holocene pine period and contains pollen of rooted aquatic plants. Date is min for end of low-water L Hough Stage (Sly and Lewis, 1972).

**I-7858. P2B** **9930 ± 250**

Bottom of peat layer, 330cm depth, water depth, 25.6m.

**Rice Lake series**

Sediment samples from core 7, Rice L, Peterborough Co, Ontario (44° 10' N, 78° 15' W). Coll and subm 1973 by J H McAndrews.

**I-7222. 140 to 150cm** **3890 ± 130**

Gyttja in pollen zone 6 (McAndrews, 1972).

**I-7223. 183 to 200cm** **6560 ± 120**

Marl from top of pollen zone 3.

**I-7274. 440 to 450cm** **8210 ± 160**

Gyttja at top of *Picea* pollen zone. *Comment*: date is too young for this boundary (Karrow *et al*, 1975).

**I-9772. Port McNeill, British Columbia (PM8)** **>38,000**

Wood fragments from glacially overridden beds of fine sand and silt. Overlain by massive till and weathered marine silts and clay. NTS sheet 92 L/11 Port McNeill (50° 31' 30" N, 127° 02' 30" W). Coll 1976 by D Howes, A Catteron, and B Smith; subm 1976 by D Howes, Environment and Land Use Comm, Victoria, British Columbia. *Comment* (DH): first known interglacial date on N Vancouver I. and may allow for possible correlation with lower marine unit of quadrasediments recorded by Fyles (1963) on S Vancouver I.

*Greenland*

**I-10,433. GGU 215942/5+9** **6630 ± 110**

Moss peat from loc 77/320, Natarnivinngup qaqa, Holsteinsborg Kommune, W Greenland (67° 09' N, 53° 32' W). From basal 1.5cm of 0.95m terrestrial peats overlying fluvioglacial sands on distal side of lateral moraine. Coll and subm 1977 by M Kelly, Univ Lancaster, Lancaster, England. *Comment*: date is min for series of moraines of local glaciers.

*Pacific Islands***Tonga Islands series**

Coral (*Porites lobata*), 100% aragonite from Tongatapu I. Coll and subm 1976 by F W Taylor, Dept Geol Sci, Cornell Univ, Ithaca, New York for study of Pacific geodynamics.

**I-9819. TPU-AN-1****6240 ± 110**

From 2m sea cliff N of Kolonga Village (21° 7' 18" S, 175° 4' 48" W) 0.7m above high tide level.

**I-9820. TPU-AT-1****6120 ± 110**

From excavation in third street downtown Nuku'alofa (21° 7' 42" S, 175° 12' W) 0.5m above high tide level. *Comment:* other dates from nearby equivalent exposures using  $^{230}\text{Th}/^{234}\text{U}$  method are: *Porites lobata* 5900 ± 900, *Porites* sp 6200 ± 300 and 7600 ± 800, *Acropora* sp 6200 ± 300 (Taylor and Bloom, 1977; Bourrouilh and Hoang, 1976).

**I-9818. EUA-AV-1****6360 ± 110**

Coral (*Acropora humilis*), 100% aragonite, in growth position on surface of emerged reef 0.5m above mean high tide. From W coast of Eva I., 100m N of Ohonua Village (21° 20' 18" S, 174° 57' 12" W). Coll and subm 1976 by F W Taylor. *Comment:* a  $^{230}\text{Th}/^{234}\text{U}$  date obtained on coral at this locality is 5700 ± 500 (Taylor and Bloom, 1977). Location is considered equivalent to TPU-AT and TPU-AN, this date list. Mean daily tidal range of 1.2m indicates 2.2m of Holocene emergence (Hoffmeister, 1932; Ladd and Hoffmeister, 1927).

*Malaysia***I-10,183. Serdang Ash Deposit, YCP-14/31****>40,000**

Wood and sieved peat from Selangor Brickworks clay pit. From thin discontinuous peat horizon underlying 90cm gray-yellow ash deposit 39m above MSL. Pit located at mile 12 Serdang, 0.7km S of Serdang Lama, Selangor. On 1: 63360 Kuala Lumpur topographic map, sheet 94, new series, grid ref 664804 (3° 00' 41" N, 101° 43' 25" E). Coll 1977 by P H Stauffer and B C Batchelor, Dept Geol, Univ Malaya, Kuala Lumpur. *Comment:* (BCB): ash and peat deposited in open water lacustrine environment. Ash probably originated from volcanic eruptions at L Toba, Sumatra, Indonesia (Stauffer, 1973 a,b; Stauffer and Batchelor, 1978).

*Australia***Wonnerup series**

Samples from beach ridges SE shore of Deadwater, Wonnerup Inlet, SW Australia (33° 35' S, 115° 28' E). Coll 1977 by J Searle; subm 1977 by B Logan, U Western Australia, Nedlands.

**I-10,195. Wonnerup 2****4600 ± 120**

Shell (*Katelysia scalarina* [Lamark] and *K rhtiphora* [Lamy]) at alt 1.2m representing basal part of Late Holocene beach and ridge sequence. *Comment:* indicates period when Holocene to modern beach ridges formed and sea level regressed due to tectonic or eustatic adjustment.

**I-10,196. Wonnerup 1****205 ± 75**

Peat from former beach face deposit within prograding sequence of Late Holocene sediments. *Comment:* dates time plane within Late

Holocene sequence and indicates coastal accretion of ca 170mi in last 200 yr.

### *Africa*

#### **South Basin, Lake Tanganyika series**

Diatom-rich gyttja from 10.74m core in L Tanganyika in 440m water, near Mpulungu, Zambia (8° 30' S, 30° 50' E). Coll 1960 by D A Livingstone and R A Kendall and subm 1978 by D A Livingstone, Dept Zool, Duke Univ, Durham, North Carolina.

**I-10,490. Tang 2-3** **15,900 ± 600**

Lowermost 0.49m of core.

**I-10,491. Tang 2-1** **1380 ± 190**

Uppermost meter of core.

*General Comment:* core provides estimate of min time since level of L Tanganyika could have been 440m below modern level. Livingstone (1965) estimated time at 22,000 yr by extrapolation. Hecky and Degens (1973) challenged this estimate and suggested hydrologic budget in which water level fell at least 500m during late-Pleistocene interpluvial. Dates show that lake level was above -440m during driest part of late Pleistocene interpluvial and deny suggestion of Hecky and Degens that flocks of endemic sp in L Tanganyika evolved while lake was separated into two basins.

## II. ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

### *United States*

#### **Palomar College Campus series**

Charcoal from Hearths Site PC-3 on ridge above cactus garden SE edge Palomar Coll campus, San Marco, California (33° 08' 50" N, 117° 11' 06" W). Coll 1977 by S Murray and T Thurber and subm 1977 by D O'Neill, Palomar Coll.

**I-10,626. F C 406** **290 ± 110**

Level V, 40 to 50cm in Pit S24W4.

**I-10,627. F C 255** **390 ± 80**

Level II, 10 to 20cm, S wall Pit S18 EO. *Comment:* site attributed to San Luis Ray II cultural period. Dates agree and narrow period to prehistoric Luiseño.

#### **Dead River series**

Charcoal from N shore Ottertail L near mouth of Dead R, E of Co Hwy 1, Ottertail Co, Minnesota (46° 25' 40" N, 95° 40' 20" W). Coll 1977 and subm 1978 by M G Michlovic, Moorhead State Univ, Moorhead, Minnesota.

**I-10,140. Dead River Site A** **1070 ± 120**

From hearth extending 20cm below 15cm thickness of humus. Assoc with Blackduck pottery.

**I-10,475. Dead River Site B 1170 ± 120**

Feature 9, assoc with Blackduck ceramics and burned turtle carapace at depth 10cm in sandy soil. *Comment*: date corroborates suggestion that pottery is derived from early Blackduck time range.

**Bull Run Site series**

Charred wood from Bull Run site (36LY119) 1mi above confluence of Loyalsock Creek and Susquehanna R on Bull Run in Loyalsock, Pennsylvania (41° 14' N, 76° 56' 30" W). Coll and subm 1977 by J P Bressler, Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

**I-10,165. Pit SW-21, Feature A 3170 ± 250**

From hearthlike pit 10 to 18cm below plow zone assoc with Marcey Creek Plain pottery, red ochre inclusions, Orient Fishtail points, and chipping debris. *Comment*: similar pits nearby contained burials without grave goods but heavily treated with red pigment (Kraft, 1970).

**I-10,166. Pit NW-16B 720 ± 100**

From stockade postmold, 18cm diam, of single-row stockade that encircled this Shenks Ferry village. *Comment*: pioneer site for Stewart Phase of Shenks Ferry (Heisey and Witmer, 1972) id. by Shenks Ferry rim sherd and lumps of raw pottery clay.

**I-10,167. Pit SE69, Feature A 470 ± 100**

Twigs with small diams taken from ovate, basin-shaped hearth, 61cm in diam, 10cm deep. Assoc with Stewart Phase Shenks Ferry body and rim sherds.

*Canada***Pearl Beach series**

Samples from Pearl Beach (Da Gv-1) on central N shore Larder L, Kirkland Lake Dist, Ontario (48° 06' 04" N, 79° 39' 35" W). Coll and subm 1977 by W C Noble, McMaster Univ, Dept Anthropol, Hamilton, Ontario.

**I-10,261. No. 2 220 ± 80**

Charred jackpine (*Pinus banksiana*) at 33cm depth, in small gray ash pit, Area B, Unit 1.

**I-10,262. No. 11 230 ± 80**

Charcoal, mostly cedar, from large hearth, 8cm deep, Area B, Unit 5A. *Comment*: dates late historic occupation by Ojibwa beaver hunters during early 1700's (Pollock, 1976).

**I-10,651. Wyoming Rapids site 2480 ± 90**

Charcoal from site (AgHk-4) on Ausable R, W Williams twp, Middlesex Co, Ontario (43° 06' 49" N, 81° 48' 12" W). Coll and subm 1978 by I Kenyon, Min Culture and Recreation, London Court House, London, Ontario. From occupation zone 2m deep and 50cm below

Middle Woodland zone that yielded Saugeen ceramics. *Comment:* sample dates assoc Vinette I vessel of Early Woodland provenience.

**I-10,313. George Davidson site 3780 ± 90**

Charcoal from site (AhHk-54) on Ausable R, SW Ontario (43° 11' N, 81° 49' W). Coll 1977 by I Kenyon and subm 1978 by W Fox. From small pit, Feature 3, in occupation horizon capped by riverine silt. *Comment:* dates Late Archaic Genesee component including stemmed Satchell complex bifaces.

**Force Village series**

Charcoal from Force Village (AgHd-1) Burford twp, Brant Co, Ontario (43° 08' 15" N, 80° 31' 19" W). Recovered by flotation of fill from storage pits in Glen Meyer longhouse. Coll and subm 1978 by W A Fox, Min Culture Hist Planning Research.

**I-10,628. Feature 39 625 ± 75**

From Feature 39, dates late Glen Meyer longhouse.

**I-10,629. Feature 104 715 ± 75**

From Feature 104, late Glen Meyer longhouse.

**I-10,630. Feature 111 1070 ± 80**

From Feature 111, dates Glen Meyer longhouse.

**I-10,631. Feature 122 705 ± 75**

From Feature 122 containing two Iroquois linear vessels.

**Dawson Creek site series**

Charcoal from Dawson Creek site (BaGn-16) Hamilton twp, Northumberland Co, Ontario (44° 06' 56" N, 78° 19' 29" W). Site is on wooded peninsula, N shore of Rice L. Coll and subm 1976 by L J Jackson, Dept Anthropol, Trent Univ, Peterborough, Ontario.

**I-9862. Feature 1 2550 ± 90**

From fire hearth containing tip of bifacial chert knife, ceramic sherds, red ocher fragments, chert flakes, and charred seeds. Hearth depth, 27 to 54cm, volume, 0.14 cu m.

**I-9861. Feature 2 2420 ± 90**

From fire hearth containing ceramics diagnostic of Early Woodland period. Hearth depth, 17 to 65cm, volume, 0.13 cu m.

**I-9565. Feature 2-1 2430 ± 90**

From same feature as I-9861. *Comment:* dates agree with Early Woodland ceramic assoc. Ceramic analysis indicates affinities with Vinette I sites in central New York State (Jackson, 1980).

*Mexico*

**Chicanna series**

Wood lintels from above doorways of Rio Bec structures in Late Classic Bejuco phase from Rio Bec zone, S Campeche (18° 30' 48" N, 89°

28' 24" W). Coll 1971 by A P Andrews; subm 1977 by E W Andrews V, Middle Am Research Inst, Tulane Univ, New Orleans, Louisiana.

**I-10,086. Chicanna, Structure I 1270  $\pm$  80**

From between Rms 7 and 8, S end of structure (Ball, 1977; Potter, 1977; Eaton, 1974). *Comment:* sample from twin-tower Rio Bec structure; provides first  $^{14}\text{C}$  date from this type of structure. Ceramics suggest date, AD 600 to 730.

**I-10,087. Chicanna, Structure VI 1210  $\pm$  80**

From between Rms 1 and 2. *Comment:* Structure VI dated by ceramics to AD 600 to 730; two-room building supporting high narrow roof-comb perforated by rectangular slots.

**I-10,085. Payan, standing structure 1420  $\pm$  80**

Wood lintel over main doorway, W facade entrance to Rm 3 from Rio Bec zone, S Campeche (18° 32' N, 89° 18' W). Coll 1971 by A P Andrews; subm 1977 by E W Andrews, V. *Comment:* W facade of standing building at Payan carries Rio Bec style relief carving (Ruppert and Denison, 1943).

**Los Grifos series**

Charcoal fragments in sediment from Los Grifos rock shelter, 7km NW of Ocozacoatlá, Chiapas (16° 50' N, 93° 25' W). Coll 1977 and subm 1978 by J Garcia-Barcena, Inst Nac Anthropol, Dept Prehist, Mexico City.

**I-10,760. L G VI c/e 8930  $\pm$  150**

Sample dates three closely spaced preceramic occupation floors, Strata 27 to 29. *Comment:* two series of occupations are separated by erosional discordance. Late series corresponds to ceramic occupations (Classic and Postclassic). This data corresponds to upper part of earlier series of preceramic occupations. Lithic materials closely resemble earliest dated occupation at Santa Marta (9280  $\pm$  290, I-9259 and 9330  $\pm$  290, I-9260).

**I-10,761. L G VII/VIII 9460  $\pm$  150**

From hearth underlying occupation floor with assoc lithic materials and food remains, Strata 34 to 38. *Comment:* lithic material included fluted points resembling Clovis wasted points reported from several Central American countries and Durango, Mexico (Garcia-Barcena, 1979).

**I-10,762. L G IX 9540  $\pm$  150**

From hearth assoc with second earliest occupation floor, Stratum 46, containing lithic artifacts and food remains (Garcia-Barcena *et al*, 1976; MacNeish and Peterson, 1962).

**San Martin Huamelulpan series**

Charcoal from Mixteca Highlands, San Martin Huamelulpan, Tlaxiaco Oaxaca (17° 21' N, 97° 41' W). Coll 1974 by M Gaxiola and A Alaniz; subm 1975 by M Winter, INAH Centro Reg Oaxaca.



**I-8614. No. 6, C-J Feature 8 2260 ± 80**

From Level 8 at base of building assoc with primary deposit of ceramic vessels belonging to earliest period, Huamelulpan I from 400 to 100 BC.

**I-8615. No. 7, A-6 Feature 27 1980 ± 80**

From Level 2 assoc with Period II of Huamelulpan, dated 100 BC to AD 200.

**I-9155. Rancho Dolores Ortiz, S-1 2590 ± 90**

Charcoal and soil combining two samples from Sq 49GG, 2.17m deep, and Sq 50GG, 2.15m deep, Mun San Pedro Chicozapotes, Dist Cuicatlan, Oaxaca (17° 44' N, 96° 57' W). Coll 1975 by A Alaniz and subm 1975 by M Winter. *Comment:* assoc ceramics similar to Tierras Largas phase in Valley of Oaxaca, Early Cruz phase in Nochixtlan Valley, and Early Ajalpan phase in Tehuacan Valley, all dating ca 1300 BC. Date is too recent.

**I-10,460. Rancho Dolores Ortiz, S-2 3250 ± 100**

Combines three samples from Capa VI-A: Sqs 50HH at 2.50m, 46DD, and 45BB. Details same as I-9155. *Comment:* date acceptable; subm as check on I-9155.

**I-10,458. Yucuita 1977, Elemento K12 1690 ± 90**

Charcoal from base of E part of circular hearth, San Juan Yucuita, Oaxaca (17° 30' N, 97° 16' W). Opening to hearth contained ceramics of Las Flores phase. Coll 1977 by D Deraga and subm 1978 by M Winter. *Comment:* date slightly earlier than expected (Spores 1972; 1974). However, date may mark beginning of Las Flores phase.

**I-10,459. Monte Alban Elemento 75-1,S2 1620 ± 90**

Charcoal sealed in circular hearth intrusive into W wall of Edificio 75-1, sq sunken tank on E side of Main Plaza and surrounding structure known as Adoratorio, Monte Alban, Oaxaca (17° 02' N, 96° 46' W). Coll 1975 and subm 1978 by M Winter. *Comment:* ceramics found in feature are characteristic of Monte Alban II. Feature was used after construction of Edificio 75-1 and either before or after another related reservoir that dates from Monte Alban II.

**I-7859. JUI-CS/CT 3100 ± 140**

Charcoal assoc with potsherds, shell, bones, and worked obsidian from 5.4 to 5.5m level at Laguna Zope (JUI) 2km WSW of Juchitan, Oaxaca (16° 25' N, 95° 03' W). Coll 1972; subm 1974 by R N Zeitlin, Depth Anthropol, Yale Univ, New Haven, Connecticut. *Comment:* date agrees with cultural material attributed to early Preclassic Lagunita phase.

*South America***CAM-14 series**

Charcoal from CAM-14 site, shell mound on marine terrace on S mouth of Quebrada Camarones, Tarapaca Prov, Chile (19° 10' S, 70° 18' W). Coll and subm 1976 by H Niemeyer and V Schiappacasse, Univ Norte, Casilla, Chile.

**I-9816. CAM-14-B-2** **6620 ± 390**

From 75cm beneath floor of Level d, Sq B.

**I-9817. CAM-14-F-4** **6650 ± 160**

From 75cm beneath floor of Level c, Sq F. *Comment* (HN): disregarding late intrusive occupation during Inca period, site is considered single component belonging to Early Archaic of N coast or Shell Fish Hook culture (Bird, 1943; Mostny, 1964). Date agrees with another date of same culture at Quiani site, 6170 ± 220: I-1384 (R, v 11, 1969, p 102).

**I-10,097. OGSE-80, Santa Elena** **8810 ± 400**

Charcoal composite from unmixed Vegas complex levels of midden between 100 to 140cm in cut F-H/8-11 and 90 to 110cm in adjacent cut G-H/1-5, 1km SW of Santa Elena, Ecuador (2° 13' S, 80° 52' W). Coll and subm by K E Stothert, Dept Anthropol, Fordham Univ, New York. *Comment*: date agrees with 1 of 2 previous dates from Vegas type site: L-1042A, 6650 ± 200 bc, and L-1042F, 5650 ± 100 bc. Vegas midden began to develop in mid-7th millennium bc, but it is unknown how long people continued to use site (Stothert, 1976; 1977).

*Malaysia***Jenderam Hilir series**

Wooden artifacts from Jenderam Hilir, Sepang, Selangor, W Malaysia (2° 53' 25" N, 101° 43' 51" E). Coll 1977 and subm 1978 by Leong Sau Heng, History Dept, Univ Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur.

**I-10,756. Boat paddle-1** **1560 ± 90**

From E cutting at 4.7m depth in river alluvium taken during 1977 Nat Mus excavation.

**I-10,757. Boat fragment-2** **1470 ± 90**

Recovered during hydraulic tin mining of river alluvium. *Comment*: wood of non-Malaysian origin. First date related to first millennium AD.

**I-10,758. Wooden artifact-3** **2490 ± 90**

Possibly part of wheel, recovered during tin mining of river alluvium.

*Pacific Islands***Futuna Island series**

Charcoal from Sigave Dist Futuna I. (14° 17' 55" S, 178° 09' 47" W). Coll and subm 1974 by P V Kirch, Bernice P Bishop Mus, Honolulu, Hawaii (Kirch, 1976).

**I-8354. Site WF-FU-4 Lotuma 185 ± 80**

Trench T6 in buried agricultural soil horizon. *Comment:* dates buried pondfield agricultural horizon later sealed by flood-deposited clay and gravel.

**I-8355. Site WF-FU-11 Tavai 2120 ± 80**

Layer IX at Loc A. *Comment:* dates village site to Late Eastern Lapita ceramic horizon.

**I-8356. Site WF-FU-21 Maunga <180**

Test Pit 1, late prehistoric fortified terrace.

## REFERENCES

- Ball, J W, 1977, The archaeological ceramics of Becan, Campeche, Mexico: Middle Am Research Inst, Tulane Univ, Pub 43, p 1-40.
- Bird, J B, 1943, Excavations in Northern Chile: *Anthropol papers Am Mus Nat Hist*, v 38, pt 4.
- Bleuer, N K, 1974, Distribution and significance of some ice distintegration features in W-central Indiana: *Indiana Geol Survey Occasional Paper* 8, p 1-11.
- Bleuer, N and Moore, M, 1971, Glacial stratigraphy of the Ft Wayne area and drainway of glacial Lake Maumee: *Indiana Acad Sci Proc*, v 81, p 195-209.
- Bourrouilh, F and Hoang, C, 1976, Uranium-thorium age of some corals from Tongatapu, Tonga Is: *Internatl symposium on geodynamics of the SW Pacific*, Noumea, New Caledonia, Abs 5, p 1-10.
- Craig, A J, 1972, Pollen influx to laminated sediments: a pollen diagram from northern Minnesota: *Ecology*, v 53, no. 1, p 46-57.
- Cvancara, A M, Clayton, L, Bickley, W B, Jacob, A F, Ashworth, A C, Brophy, J A, Shay, C T, Delorme, L D, and Lamers, G E, 1971, Paleolimnology of Late Quaternary deposits: Seibold site, North Dakota: *Science*, v 171, p 172-174.
- Eaton, J D, 1974, Chicanna: an elite center in the Rio Bec region: *Middle Am Research Inst, Tulane Univ, pub* 31, p 133-138.
- Fyles, J G, 1963, *Geol Survey of Canada, Mem* 318, p 1-54.
- García-Barcena, J, 1979, Una Punta Acanalada de la Cueva Los Grifos, Ocozocoautla Chiapas (Cuad de Trab 17) *Dept Prehist, INAH, Mexico*, p 1-60.
- García-Barcena, J, Santamaria, D, Alvarez, T, Reyes, M, and Sanchez, F, 1976, Excavaciones en el Abrigo de Santa Marta, Chis 1974, *Informes 1, Dept Prehist, INAH, Mexico*, p 1-67.
- Gray, H H, 1963, *Geology of the Upper Patoka drainage basin: Indiana Geol Survey Spec Rept* 2, p 1-23.
- Heccky, R and Degens, E, 1973, Late Pleistocene-Holocene chemical stratigraphy and paleolimnology of the Rift Valley Lakes of Central Africa: *Woods Hole Oceanog Inst Techn Rept* 73-28, p 1-93.
- Heisey, H and Witmer, J, 1972, The Shenks Ferry people: *Pennsylvania Archaeologist*, v 34, no. 1, p 1-34.
- Hoffmeister, J E, 1932, *Geology of Eua, Tonga: Bernice P Bishop Mus Bull*, Honolulu, v 96, p 1-93.
- Hopkins, D M and Robinson, S W, 1979, Radiocarbon dates from the Beaufort and Chukchi sea coasts: *US Geol Survey, Circ* 804B, p 44-47.
- Ives, J D, 1960, The deglaciation of Labrador-Ungava: an outline: *Cahiers Geog Quebec*, v 7, p 323-343.
- Jackson, L J, 1980, Dawson Creek: An Early Woodland site in south-central Ontario: *Toronto, Ontario Archaeol Pub, Ontario Archaeol Soc no.* 33, p 13-32.
- Johnson, W H, 1972, Pleistocene stratigraphy of E-central Illinois: *Guidebook, Midwest Friends of the Pleistocene, Ann field conf*, 21st, May 12-14, 1972, *Illinois Geol Survey Guidebook ser* 9, p 1-97.
- Karrow, P F, Anderson, T W, Clarke, A H, Delorme, L D, and Scrunicvasa, M R, 1975, Stratigraphy, palontology and age of Lake Algonquin sediments in southwestern Ontario, Canada: *Quaternary Research*, v 5, no. 1, p 49-87.
- Kirch, P V, 1976, Ethnoarchaeological investigations in Futuna and Uvea (W Polynesia): a preliminary report: *Jour Polynesian Soc*, v 85, no. 1, p 27-69.
- Kraft, H C, 1970, The Miller Field site, Warren Co, New Jersey: *Seton Hall Univ Mus Pub*, p 69.

- Ladd, H S and Hoffmeister J E, 1927, Recent negative shift of the strand line in Fiji and Tonga: *Jour Geol*, v 35, p 542-556.
- Lewis, C F M, 1970, Recent uplift to Manitoulin Island, Ontario: *Canadian Jour Earth Sci*, v 7, p 665.
- Livingstone, D A, 1965, Sedimentation and the history of water level change in Lake Tanganyika: *Limnol and Oceanog*, v 10, no. 4, p 607-610.
- McAndrews, J H, 1966, Postglacial history of prairie, savanna, and forest in north-eastern Minnesota: *MEM Torrey Bot Club*, v 22, no. 1, p 1-72.
- 1972, Pollen analysis of the sediments of Lake Ontario: *Internatl Geol Cong*, 24th, Proc, sec 8, p 223-227.
- McNeish, R S, 1952, A possible early site in the Thunder Bay District, Ontario: *Nat Mus Canada Bull*, no. 126, p 1-34.
- MacNeish, R S and Peterson, F A, 1962, The Santa Marta rock shelter, Ocozocoautla, Chiapas, Mexico: *Brigham Young Univ, Provo, Paper 14*, pub 10, New World Archaeol Foundation, p 1-22.
- Moore, M and Bleuer, N, 1973, An exposure of pre-Wisconsin drift near Ft Wayne, Indiana: *Indiana Acad Sci Proc*, v 82, p 265.
- Mostny, G, 1964, *Not Mensual* no. 98, *Mus Nacl Hist Nat*, Santiago de Chile, p 1-24.
- Mothersill, J S, 1971, Limnogeological studies of the eastern part of Lake Superior Basin: *Canadian Jour Earth Sci*, v 8, p 1043-1055.
- Patterson, W A, ms, 1978, The effects of past and current land disturbance on Squaw Lake, Minnesota and its watershed: PhD dissert, Univ Minnesota.
- Pollock J W, 1976, The cultural history of Kirkland Lake District, northeastern Ontario: *Mercury ser*, no. 54, *Nat Mus Man*, Ottawa, p 1-106.
- Potter, D F, 1977, Maya architecture of the Central Yucatan Peninsula: *Middle Am Research Inst, Tulane Univ*, pub 44, p 1-38.
- Richards, H G and Thurber, D L, 1966, Pleistocene age determinations from California and Oregon: *Science*, v 152, no. 3725, p 1091-1092.
- Ruppert, K and Denison, J, 1943, Archaeological reconnaissance in Campeche, Quintana Roo and Peten: *Carnegie Inst Washington*, pub no. 543, p 1-20.
- Saarnisto, M, 1974, The deglaciation history of Lake Superior region and its climatic implications: *Quaternary Research*, v 4, p 316-339.
- 1975, Stratigraphical studies on the shoreline displacement of Lake Superior: *Canadian Jour Earth Sci*, v 12, p 300-319.
- Shay, C T, 1971, The Itasca Bison Kill site: An ecological analysis: *St. Paul, Minnesota Hist Soc pub*, p 1-133.
- Sly, P G and Lewis, C F M, 1972, The Great Lakes of Canada-Quaternary Geology and Limnology: *Guidebook, Excursion A43*, *Internatl Geol Cong*, 24th, Montreal, p 1-42.
- Spores, R, 1972, An archeological settlement survey of the Nochixtlan Valley, Oaxaca, Mexico: *Vanderbilt Univ Pubs in Anthropol*, no. 1, 74 p.
- 1974, Stratigraphic excavations in the Nochixtlan Valley, Oaxaca, Mexico: *Vanderbilt Univ Pubs in Anthropol*, no. 11, 38 p.
- Stauffer, P H, 1973a, Late Pleistocene age indicated for volcanic ash in West Malaysia: *Geol Soc Malaysia Newsletter*, no. 40, p 1-4.
- 1973b *Cenozoic*, in Gobbett, D J and Hutchinson, C S, eds, *Geology of the Malay Peninsula (West Malaysia and Singapore)*: New York, Wiley Interscience, p 143-176.
- Stauffer, P H and Batchelor, B, 1978, Quaternary volcanic ash and associated sediments at Serdang Selangor: *Warta Geol*, v 4, no. 1, p 7-11.
- Stohtert, K E, 1976, The early prehistory of the Santa Elena Peninsula, Ecuador: Continuities between the preceramic and ceramic cultures: *Cong Internacl Americanistas*, 41st, Actas, Mexico, 1974 II, p 88-98.
- 1977, Proyecto Paleoindio: Informe Preliminar: *Mus Antropol Pub*, Banco Central Ecuador, p 1-12.
- Taylor, F W and Bloom, A L, 1977, Coral reefs on tectonic blocks, Tonga Is arc: *Internatl Coral Reef symposium*, 3rd, Univ Miami, p 275-281.
- Watts, W A and Bright, R C, 1968, Pollen seed and mollusk analysis of a sediment core from Pickerel Lake, northeastern South Dakota: *Geol Soc America Bull*, v 79, p 855-876.
- Wayne, W J, 1965, The Crawfordsville and Knightstown moraines in Indiana: *Indiana Geol Survey*, Rept of Progress 28, p 1-18.

INSTITUT ROYAL DU PATRIMOINE ARTISTIQUE  
RADIOCARBON DATES VIII

MICHÈLE DAUCHOT-DEHON, MARK VAN STRYDONCK,  
and JOS HEYLEN

Institut Royal du Patrimoine Artistique  
Koninklijk Instituut voor het Kunstpatrimonium, Brussels, Belgium

This list contains most of the measurements made during 1980, since our last list (R, 1981, v 23, p 33-37). A second methane synthesis unit became operational (Dauchot-Dehon and Van Strydonck, 1979) at the end of 1979. Basically, this unit is the same as the one built earlier (Klebert and Heylen, 1966).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The assistance of M Dupas in analyzing the mortar sample is gratefully acknowledged.

I. GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

*A. Belgium*

**Mark series**

Peat, clayey peat, and wood samples from alluvial plain of Mark R in W Vlaanderen. Coll 1978-1979 by W Huybrechts and F Bogemans; subm by W Huybrechts and L Peeters, Geol Inst, Vrije Univ, Brussels.

**IRPA-347. Halle-B.I 1180 ± 80**

Base of peat layer, 40cm thick, at 65cm below surface (50° 42' N, 4° 18' 49" E).

**IRPA-348. Halle-B.IV 660 ± 50**

Base of layer, 60cm thick, at 120cm below surface (50° 42' 30" N, 4° 17' E).

**IRPA-349. Galmaarden GEM I 1440 ± 90**

Wood at 250cm below surface (50° 45' N, 3° 57' E).

**IRPA-350. Moerbeke B78/7/3 8700 ± 370**

Peat from layer, 435 to 480cm below surface (50° 44' 41" N, 3° 55' E).

**IRPA-351. Moerbeke B79/3/7 5720 ± 270**

Peat from layer, 295 to 325cm below surface (50° 44' 51" N, 3° 54' E).

**IRPA-352. Moerbeke B78/6/18 7500 ± 340**

Peat from layer, 400 to 520cm below surface, at 455cm depth (50° 44' 41" N, 3° 55' E).

**IRPA-353. Moerbeke B78/10/5 7790 ± 330**

Peat from layer, 160 to 195cm below surface (50° 44' 51" N, 3° 54' E).

**IRPA-354. Galmaarden GEM II 1380 ± 100**

Wood at 250cm below surface (50° 45' N, 3° 57' E).

**IRPA-355. Moerbeke B78/7/8 7830 ± 330**

Peat from layer, 350 to 400cm below surface (50° 45' N, 3° 54' E).

**IRPA-356. Galmaarden B78/7/4 5350 ± 290**

Peat at 500cm below surface (50° 45' N, 3° 57' E).

*General Comment* (WH): dates reveal two periods of peat accumulation: Boreal-beginning of Atlanticum (8700 to 7500 BP) and end of Atlanticum (5500 BP). Peat growth may have continued between these periods. Two wood samples are historical as expected from their stratigraphic position.

**Moeren series**

Peat from remains of excavated layers at Moeren in W Belgian coastal plain. Coll July 1980 by C Verbruggen, D Bruneel, and M Van Strydonck; subm July 1980 by C Verbruggen, Univ Gent, Belgium.

**IRPA-386. Houtem 3440 ± 190**

Base of peat layer, 139 to 152cm below surface (51° 00' 42" N, 2° 34' 43" E).

**IRPA-387. Bulskamp-Veurne 2 4330 ± 230**

Upper part of remaining peat layer, 188 to 195cm below surface (51° 02' 45" N, 2° 36' 57" E).

**IRPA-388. Bulskamp-Veurne 1 4480 ± 240**

Base of remaining peat layer, 203 to 208cm below surface (51° 02' 45" N, 2° 36' 57" E).

*General Comment* (CV): peat was presumed to be younger in Bulskamp-Veurne based on pollen diagram (*Fagus*) and higher stratigraphic level. Relatively younger onset of peat growth could indicate lasting tidal-flat conditions (Baeteman and Verbruggen, 1980).

**Booitshoeke series**

The following results complete previously pub list (R, 1981, v 23, p 33-37) from peat layer, 55cm thick, in W Belgian coastal plain (51° 05' 38" N, 2° 44' 05" E). Coll 1978 and subm 1980 by C Baeteman, Geol Service, Belgium.

**IRPA-344. Booitshoeke Zeedijk 1-A 2890 ± 150**

Top of layer, at 100cm below surface.

**IRPA-345. Booitshoeke Zeedijk 2-A 3200 ± 200**

Base of layer, at 155cm below surface.

*General Comment* (CB): top of layer agrees well; base is too young (Baeteman *et al*, 1979).

*B. Scotland***Cairngorm Estate series**

The following series completes previously pub lists (R, 1976, v 18, p 158; R, 1977, v 19, p 385-387; R, 1981, v 23, p 33-37). Coll 1975-1978

by L. Beyens and DK. Ferguson; subm 1980 by DK. Ferguson, Univ. Antwerp, Belgium.

**IRPA-358. Inverton 2A, Sample 23** **5070 ± 260**  
Wood, 2.5km SW of Kingussie, Inverness-shire; alt + 230m (57° 03' 42" N, 4° 04' 18" W).

**IRPA-359. Inverton 6, Sample 24** **3720 ± 200**  
Wood from trunk, 2.5km SW of Kingussie, Inverness-shire, alt + 230m (57° 03' 42" N, 4° 04' 18" W).

**IRPA-360. Site 19, Sample 25** **4140 ± 210**  
Wood from trunk found between Allt Ban and Allt na Ciste, alt + 485m (57° 09' 12" N, 3° 39' 15" W).

**IRPA-361. a. Site 2, Sample 26** **5230 ± 260**  
**b. Sample 27** **5160 ± 240**  
Base of peat layer, 81 to 84cm below surface, alt + 600m (57° 08' 50" N, 3° 38' 40" W).

**IRPA-362. Site 12, Sample 28** **6090 ± 300**  
Base of peat layer, 203 to 210cm below surface, N of Caochan Dubh à Chadha, alt + 560m (57° 08' 23" N, 3° 41' 11" W).

**IRPA-363. Site 19, Sample 29** **4200 ± 230**  
Wood from root found between Allt Ban and Allt na Ciste, alt + 485m (57° 09' 12" N, 3° 39' 15" W).

**IRPA-364. Site 18, Sample 30** **4660 ± 240**  
Wood from root found between Allt Ban and Allt na Ciste, alt + 515m (57° 09' 03" N, 3° 39' 03" W).

**IRPA-365. Site 21, Sample 31** **4350 ± 240**  
Wood from Allt Creag and Leth-chan, alt + 515m (57° 09' 03" N, 3° 39' 03" W).

**IRPA-366. Site 7, Sample 32** **5670 ± 250**  
Base of peat layer, 110 to 114cm below surface, alt + 640m (57° 07' 58" N, 3° 40' 17" W).

*General Comment* (DKF): pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) appeared at 7500 BP. Ca 6000 BP blanket bog started to develop followed by disappearance of pine ca 5000 BP. Ca 4000 BP, blanket bog was recolonized by pine for a few hundred yr. However, after 3000 BP, pine was only found in sheltered spots. Age of most of the stumps indicates that climatic rather than human factors were responsible for disappearance of pine.

## II. ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

### *A. Belgium*

#### **Pommeroeul series**

Wood from Roman vessels and landing stage at Pommeroeul, Hainaut, found 300 to 400cm below surface (50° 27' 30" N, 0° 40" E). Coll

1975 and subm 1980 by G Deboe, Nat Service Excavations, Brussels.  
Before dating, wood was stored under water for 5 yr.

<b>IRPA-368. Pommeroeul III-1A</b>	<b>1960 ± 50</b>
Wood from Vessel III, Plank 1A.	
<b>IRPA-369. Pommeroeul III-65</b>	<b>1930 ± 50</b>
Wood from Vessel III, Plank 65.	
<b>IRPA-370. Pommeroeul III-75</b>	<b>2000 ± 70</b>
Wood from Vessel III, Plank 75.	
<b>IRPA-371. Pommeroeul III-12</b>	<b>2030 ± 60</b>
Wood from Vessel III, Plank 12.	
<b>IRPA-372. Pommeroeul III-3 E</b>	<b>1830 ± 50</b>
Wood from Vessel III, Plank 3E.	
<b>IRPA-373. Pommeroeul Landing Stage I</b>	<b>1660 ± 50</b>
Wood from Landing Stage I.	
<b>IRPA-374. Pommeroeul Landing Stage II</b>	<b>1750 ± 50</b>
Wood from Landing Stage II.	
<b>IRPA-375. Pommeroeul Landing Stage III</b>	<b>1760 ± 50</b>
Wood from Landing Stage III.	
<b>IRPA-383. Pommeroeul II-30 K</b>	<b>1730 ± 50</b>
Wood from Vessel II, Plank 30 K.	
<b>IRPA-384. Pommeroeul IV B-11</b>	<b>1730 ± 50</b>
Wood from Vessel IV B, Plank 11.	

*General Comment:* dates agree with archaeol data.

#### **Bredene series**

Study on human occupation during Roman period in Belgian coastal plain at Bredene (51° 14' 24" N, 2° 57' 33" E). Coll and subm 1979-1980 by H Thoen and C Baeteman in collaboration with Vereniging voor Oudheidkundig Bodemonderzoek in W Vlaanderen.

<b>IRPA-342. Br 79/1/12</b>	<b>2060 ± 130</b>
Organic material from Layer 19 K at 140cm below surface.	
<b>IRPA-376. Br 79/1/15</b>	<b>1440 ± 40</b>
Clayey peat at 195cm below surface.	
<b>IRPA-377. Br 79/1/18</b>	<b>2200 ± 60</b>
Top of black peat layer at 150cm below surface.	



<b>IRPA-379. Br 79/1/20</b>	<b>1920 ± 50</b>
Base of brownish peat at 175cm below surface.	
<b>IRPA-381. Br 79/2/2</b>	<b>630 ± 50</b>
Base of peat layer, 20cm thick, at 205cm below surface.	
<b>IRPA-382. Br 79/2/4</b>	<b>1540 ± 40</b>
Top of peat layer, 20cm thick, at 185cm below surface.	
<b>IRPA-389. Br 80/5/80</b>	<b>1050 ± 50</b>
Peat at 160cm below surface. Dilution: 51% sample.	
<b>IRPA-390. Br 80/5/81</b>	<b>1490 ± 150</b>
Peat at 220 to 230cm below surface. Dilution: 49% sample.	

#### **Leffinge series**

The following results complete previously pub list (R, 1981, v 23, p 33-37). Clayey peat underlying Furnaces XI and XXVI at Leffinge (51° 08' 40" N, 2° 52' 13" E). Coll and subm 1980 by H Thoen, Univ Gent, Belgium.

<b>IRPA-339. LFZ 78/17a</b>	<b>2490 ± 130</b>
1% NaOH soluble fraction.	
<b>IRPA-340. LFZ 78/17b</b>	<b>2490 ± 140</b>
1% NaOH insoluble fraction.	

*General Comment* (HT and CV): pollen diagram confirmed end of peat growth at ca 3000 BP (IRPA-337, -338, -283). Clayey organic deposit intercalated between peat layer and Roman surface was dated to 2500 BP.

#### **IRPA-367. Jandrain-Jandrenouille** **5450 ± 260**

Mixture of charcoal and clay charged with chalk pit at 600cm below surface in Brabant (50° 41' 30" N, 0° 36' 20" E). Coll 1972 and subm 1980 by F Hubert, Nat Service Excavations, Brussels. Sample not treated with alkali. *Comment* (FH): age determination of Neolithic pit of Mickelsberg culture.

#### **St Lambert series**

Samples from archaeol excavation at Place St-Lambert (Danthine, 1980; Alenus-Lecerf, 1980), Liège (50° 38' 45" N, 5° 34' 30" E). Coll 1979 by M Dauchot and M Otte; subm 1979 by M Otte, Serv Archaeol Prehist, Univ Liège, Belgium. *Comment*: studied to compare radiocarbon dates of charcoal with dates obtained of mortar carbonate (Table 1). Mortar samples were first examined to separate fractions containing chalk carbonate from those containing carbonate formed after mortar preparation. Two types of charcoal were examined: charcoal incorporated in mortar (\*) and charcoal found separately.

TABLE 1  
St Lambert radiocarbon dates

IRPA no.	Reference	Material	Depth (cm)	Radiocarbon age	Expected age (century AD)
296 A	PSL-78-E2/A	charcoal*	180	modern	7th-13th
B	PSL-78-E2/B	charcoal*	180	modern	7th-13th
C	PSL-78-E2/C	mortar	180	4000 $\pm$ 210	7th-13th
D	PSL-78-E2/D	mortar	180	3940 $\pm$ 210	7th-13th
298	PSL-78-E6	charcoal*	250	310 $\pm$ 40	4th-11th
303 A	PSL-78-E3	charcoal	180	modern	7th-13th
311	L 498	charcoal	100	30,000	12th-15th
312	L 556	charcoal	330	1500 $\pm$ 80	3rd-7th
313	L 624	charcoal	220	30,000	1st-4th
314	L 631	charcoal	250	30,000	9th-11th
315	L 634	charcoal	250	30,000	8th-9th
316	L 667	charcoal	300	2110 $\pm$ 130	1st-4th
317	L 679	charcoal	300	9540 $\pm$ 330	1st-4th
318	L 751	charcoal	300	9920 $\pm$ 390	1st-4th
319	L 794	charcoal	225	990 $\pm$ 80	3rd-8th
320	L 798	charcoal	250	8330 $\pm$ 350	1st-5th
322	L 852	charcoal	250	3410 $\pm$ 200	1st-4th

*General Comment:* charcoal gives three groups of dates: a) dates that are too old are caused by mixture of wood and coal in furnaces. This is quite possible since coal was outcropping (Lecouturier, 1930); b) samples not polluted by coal yield dates that agree well; c) excess radiocarbon in (\*) charcoal has not been explained yet. High ages obtained from mortar carbonate are probably caused by infiltration due to several inundations and small underground brook with high content of chalk carbonate (Lecouturier, 1930) rather than to insufficient separation of chalk and mortar carbonate. The study is being continued.

### B. Italy

#### Artena series

Charcoal with soil and roots from occupation layer 30cm below surface at Artena, Prov Rome (41° 43' N, 12° 57' E). Coll Aug 1979 and subm 1980 by R Lambrechts, Univ Louvain, Belgium.

**IRPA-341. Sample 1 2310  $\pm$  140**

**IRPA-407. Sample 2 2290  $\pm$  60**

**IRPA-408. Sample 3 2320  $\pm$  60**

*General Comment:* dates agree with archaeol age: 3rd to 4th century BC.

#### REFERENCES

- Alenus-Lecerf, J, 1980, Le chœur oriental de la cathédrale St-Lambert à Liège: Archaeol Belgica, v 223, p 93-97.
- Baeteman, C and Verbruggen, C, 1980, De Moeren: Nederlands-Belgische Palynologen-conf, 20th, Proc, Koksijde, Belgium, p 40-52.
- Baeteman, C, Verbruggen, C, with Dauchot-Dehon, M, Heylen, J, and Van Strydonck, M, 1979, New approach to the evolution of the so-called surface peat in the western coastal plain of Belgium: Geol Service Belgium, Prof Paper 11, no. 167.
- Danthine, H, 1980, La cathédrale St-Lambert à Liège, les fouilles récentes: Liège, Paper Service.

- Dauchot-Dehon, Michèle and Van Strydonck, Mark, 1979: A new methane synthesis unit at the radiocarbon dating laboratory: *Inst Royal du Patrimoine Artistique Bull*, v 17, p 194-200.
- Dauchot-Dehon, M, Heylen, J, and Van Strydonck, M, 1981, *Institut Royal du Patrimoine Artistique radiocarbon dates VII: Radiocarbon*, v 23, p 33-37.
- Kleber, R, and Heylen, J, 1966, *Datation C-14. Préparation du gaz de comptage: Travaux I*, *Inst Royal du Patrimoine Artistique*, p 1-52.
- Lecouturier, P, 1930, *Etude de géographie urbaine: Liège*, Vaillant-Carman.
- Vanhorne, R, Van Strydonck, M, and Dubois, A D, 1978, *Antwerp University radiocarbon dates III: Radiocarbon*, v 20, p 192-199.

**ERRATUM.** Please note an error in Volume 22, Number 4 that has been brought to our attention by Nikolaas J van der Merwe, Department of Archaeology, University of Cape Town, South Africa. In the obituary for Willard F Libby, we commented that Melvin Calvin received a Nobel Prize in 1950. Actually, he received his prize in 1961, a year after Libby received his Nobel Prize.

**ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
RADIOCARBON DATES VII**

CHAO LI LIU and DENNIS D COLEMAN

Illinois State Geological Survey, Champaign, Illinois 61820

The following list contains samples of geologic interest that were processed from February 1974 through May 1980 at the Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS) Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory. The archaeological samples processed during the same period will be published in our next date list. The benzene liquid scintillation technique was used following laboratory procedures previously reported by Coleman (1973; 1974).

All ages were calculated on the basis of a  $^{14}\text{C}$  half-life of 5568 yr, using the NBS oxalic acid standard as reference. Errors ( $1\sigma$ ) reported account only for uncertainties in activity measurements of the sample, standard, and backgrounds. All age calculations have been computerized with the assignment of modern and minimum ages based on the  $4\sigma$  criteria as previously reported (Coleman, 1973). Activities of "modern" samples are given as % of modern. Corrections for isotopic fractionation have been included for samples dated since December 1979.

**SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS**

*A. Lake Michigan shoreland*

Samples are from SE Wisconsin and NE Illinois. Unless otherwise noted samples were coll 1974 by C E Larsen; subm by C E Larsen and Charles Collinson, ISGS.

**North Shore Channel, Chicago River series**

Site in Cook Co, Chicago, Illinois ( $41^{\circ} 58' 29''$  N,  $87^{\circ} 42' 15''$  W).

**ISGS-266.**

**4300  $\pm$  80**

*Unios* shell from gravelly sand near base of sand-silt sequence. Coll 1914 by F C Baker. *Comment* (CEL): presence of *Elliptio crassidens* in faunal assemblage from which sample was taken indicates water depth of at least 1.8m at time of deposition. Date marks peak of Lake Nipissing stage of Great Lakes, which attained at least 183m elev based on faunal assemblage.

**ISGS-286.**

**4190  $\pm$  80**

Peat from unit 12cm thick, 2m above water level. *Comment* (CEL): peat deposit was formed on marsh silts and clays overlying faunal assemblage assoc with Lake Nipissing stage and dated by ISGS-266. Date marks relatively rapid drop in lake level below 179m prior to 4190  $\pm$  80 BP. Date is significant in that it shows rapid termination of Lake Nipissing, and drop in lake level below Lake Algoma stand at 180 to 181m.

**ISGS-356. Bull Creek**

**1750  $\pm$  80**

Organic silt from Lake Co, 1.8km S of Central School, Zion, Illinois ( $42^{\circ} 25' 51''$  N,  $87^{\circ} 50' 10''$  W). From organic silt zone, 15cm thick, 1m

below top of bank. *Comment* (CEL): dates paleosol that marks period of nondeposition during formation of 2m alluvial terrace along Bull Creek. Alluviation may be due to fluctuations in runoff, or changes in lake level.

**Kellogg Creek series**

Site in Lake Co, 1.3km S of Winthrop Harbor, Illinois (42° 28' 04" N, 87° 49' 25" W).

**ISGS-278. 1580 ± 80**

Wood from base of terrace. *Comment* (CEL): date provides limit for 2.4m sedimentation along Kellogg Creek. Alluvial fill is thought to relate to series of fluctuations higher than present lake levels between 1750 ± 80 BP, (ISGS-356) and present.

**ISGS-279. 790 ± 80**

Organic silt from 0.5m below top of dissected terrace. *Comment* (CEL): dates soil development during upward growth of alluvial fill. Organic zone may be related to Late Woodland archaeol site later covered by further sedimentation. Alluvial fill is thought related to higher than present lake level between 1165 ± 75 BP, (ISGS-169) and 715 ± 75 BP, (ISGS-186; R, 1975, v 17, p 161).

**ISGS-284. 1110 ± 80**

**ISGS-285. 1200 ± 80**

From organic silt layer exposed in creek bank, 1.2 to 1.3m above water level. *Comment* (CEL): samples from black silt unit that defines W margin of buried marsh. Marsh now covered by 74cm layered fine sands and sandy silts of probable alluvial origin from Kellogg Creek. Dates provide limit for onset of alluviation in this portion of creek.

**ISGS-351. 390 ± 80**

Wood from silty sand near water level 1.75m below top of bank. *Comment* (CEL): date indicates that 2m terrace at this site is recent landform caused by increased sedimentation and changes in runoff, or more likely, fluctuation in Lake Michigan water level.

**Fossiland Park, Winthrop Harbor series**

Organic silt from Lake Co, 0.6km NE of Winthrop Harbor, Illinois (42° 29' 08" N, 87° 49' 20" W).

**ISGS-333. 1320 ± 80**

Organic silt from unit, 5cm thick, 105cm below top of terrace. *Comment* (CC): dates paleosol that probably represents period of base level stabilization.

**ISGS-350. 1020 ± 80**

Organic silt from paleosol, 5cm thick, 45cm below top of terrace. *Comment* (CEL): paleosol marks period of nondeposition during formation of terrace 2m high along small stream; 50cm silty, fine sand depos-

ited on unit due to fluctuation in runoff or changes in level of Lake Michigan.

**ISGS-367. 440 ± 80**

Wood from clayey-silty sand just above water level, ca 100cm below top of stream bank. *Comment* (CC): sample may have been contaminated by plant rootlets. Date, >4300 BP, was expected based on nearby dates of related features.

#### Carol Beach series

Organic sandy silt from Kenosha Co, 3.2km SSE of S Kenosha, Wisconsin (42° 30' 30" N, 87° 48' 30" W), from Grayslake Peat.

**ISGS-253. 55 to 64cm depth 770 ± 80**

From base of gray sandy silt unit underlain by black silty sand, 51cm thick.

**ISGS-265. 95 to 110cm depth 3280 ± 80**

From base of black silty sand.

*General Comment* (CEL): date is min for beach sands on which organic deposits were developed.

#### Barnes Creek series

Site in Kenosha Co, 3.3km S of Kenosha, Wisconsin (42° 31' 52" N, 87° 49' 00" W).

**ISGS-259. 170 to 175cm depth 4740 ± 80**

**ISGS-260. 210 to 215cm depth 4890 ± 80**

Wood fragments in silt from zones containing branches and roots.

*General Comment* (CEL): dates show upward growth of marsh sediments in relation to rising level of Lake Michigan. Nearshore sands assoc with Lake Nipissing stage of Great Lakes overlie these marsh deposits.

**ISGS-263. 560 ± 80**

Organic sand from paleosol at depth 65 to 90cm. *Comment* (CC): paleosol developed on nearshore sand, buried by eolian sand which overlies deposits presumably from Lake Nipissing stage.

**ISGS-288. 3950 ± 120**

Organic sand from unit, 26cm thick, 1m above water level. *Comment* (CEL): black organic sand is found directly overlying erosion surface on clayey till or compact lacustrine clayey silt. Erosion surface probably indicates incision of Barnes Creek, whereas organic sand may show ponding and marsh formation. Ponding may have resulted from temporary obstruction by formation of beach features such as dunes, or from base level change influenced by rise in level of Lake Michigan. Date may indicate lake level no higher than 179m elev.

**ISGS-289. 500 ± 80**

Organic sand from unit, 5cm thick, 225cm above water level. *Comment* (CEL): sample from organic sand at elev 180.5m. Organic sand

and underlying nearshore sand have been exposed by lateral erosion and incision of Barnes Creek, at elev 178m at this site. Organic sand may represent higher water table than at present, which gave rise to isolated pockets of vegetation and soil formation in low places. Date agrees well with ISGS-263:  $560 \pm 80$  BP, 11m S of this exposure.

**ISGS-297. 1450  $\pm$  80**

Organic silt from peat, 76cm thick, filling abandoned channel incised into nearshore and beach sands at surface elev 180.5m. *Comment* (CEL): date limits time of abandonment of channel, and may indicate ponding in channel caused by fluctuation in level of Lake Michigan.

**ISGS-313. 5500  $\pm$  80**

Wood from gray gravelly sand, 270 to 275cm below top of bank. *Comment* (CEL): date marks active stream flow prior to deposition of 1.5m marsh sediments. Also conceivably marks period of lake level similar to or below present level when incision into underlying Pleistocene sediments was occurring.

**ISGS-318. 3800  $\pm$  80**

Organic sand from dark brown unit (paleosol), ca 30cm below present A horizon. *Comment* (CC): dates discontinuous organic layer in upper portion of nearshore sand body that limits upper date on lake transgression at ca 3800 BP.

**ISGS-325. 880  $\pm$  80**

Organic sand from unit 15cm below top of bank. *Comment* (CEL): date represents mean residence time for organic soil horizon. Sample overlies ISGS-318.

**ISGS-332. Tobin Road Crossing 580  $\pm$  80**

Organic sand from Kenosha Co, Wisconsin, 1.8km E of Tobin, Wisconsin (42° 30' 24" N, 87° 49' 05" W). From black organic sand, 40cm below top of terrace.

*B. Illinois*

**ISGS-241. Drainage Ditch Section >50,000**

Wood from Vermilion Co, 3.2km W of Danville (40° 08' 29" N, 87° 40' 42" W). From questionable early Wisconsinan or Illinoian till. Coll 1954 by G E Ekblaw and H B Willman; subm by H B Willman, ISGS. *Comment* (HBW): wood coll from "Farmdale till" of early Wisconsinan age by Ekblaw and Willman (1955). Date does not disprove this but later correlations of till with other exposures favor interpretation of till as Illinoian (Johnson *et al*, 1972).

**Higginsville Section series**

Sec in Vermilion Co, 1.6km NW of Higginsville (40° 14' 45" N, 87° 46' 30" W). Samples from unnamed silt occurring between Radnor and Glenburn Till Members.

**ISGS-242A. Split 1** >47,800

**ISGS-242B. Split 2** >48,500

Organic silt. Coll 1973 and subm by D D Coleman.

**ISGS-430.** >50,000

Wood from organic silt. Coll 1976 and subm by W H Johnson, Univ of Illinois.

*General Comment* (WHJ): dates confirm that silt is not Robein Silt; it is either of early Altonian or Sangamonian age. Bald cypress wood fragments in deposit are more suggestive of Sangamonian climate, but earlier date,  $48,100 \pm 1700$  BP, (ISGS-63; R, 1973, v 15, p 79) suggested Altonian age.

### **Pontiac Stone Quarry series**

Site in Iroquois Co, 11.8km WNW of Ashkum ( $40^{\circ} 54' 11''$  N,  $88^{\circ} 05' 08''$  W). Coll 1974 and subm by D W Moore, Univ Illinois.

**ISGS-254.** >29,100

Organic material in  $<2\mu$  clay fraction of till from Chatsworth Drift, 0.7 to 0.8m above bedrock.

**ISGS-255.** >38,700

Organic material in  $<2\mu$  clay fraction of lacustrine clay from Carmi Member of Equality Formation overlying till dated by ISGS-254.

*General Comment* (DWM): based on stratigraphy and other reliable Woodfordian dates, the two dates obtained from these samples do not approximate true age of sampled stratigraphic units. Dates probably resulted from overwhelming predominance of "dead" organic carbon derived from Paleozoic shales and dolomite that comprise local bedrock.

**ISGS-261. Lomax section** 21,250  $\pm$  220

Organic silt from Henderson Co, 2.8km NE of Lomax ( $40^{\circ} 41' 32''$  N,  $91^{\circ} 02' 30''$  W). From organic silt unit above thick gleyed silt that overlies Illinoian till. Coll 1972 by A B Leonard, H B Willman, and J C Frye; subm by J C Frye, ISGS. *Comment* (HBW): dates beginning of Wisconsinan sedimentation at this site and indicates snail faunas from overlying silt are Wisconsinan rather than Yarmouthian as previously described.

**ISGS-277. Cache River-Heron Pond** 910  $\pm$  80

Wood from Johnson Co, 2.2km SW of Forman, ( $37^{\circ} 20' 05''$  N,  $88^{\circ} 55' 14''$  W). From organic debris underlying terrace on E Bank of Cache R, 0.7m below terrace surface. Coll 1974 by L R Follmer and P B DuMontelle; subm by L R Follmer, ISGS. *Comment* (LRF): date indicates that erosion surface on weathered alluvium 1.5m above present Cache R was active ca 900 yr BP. Aggradation with organic debris and silt commenced at about this time and continued up to present. Construction of Post Creek Cutoff ca AD 1910 apparently initiated present down-cutting in upper Cache R Basin.



**ISGS-271. SE Kankakee Co Dune Field 12,990 ± 120**

Sandy peat from Kankakee Co, 12km E of St Anne (41° 01' 22" N, 87° 35' 08" W). From sandy peat unit 10 to 15cm thick and 13.7m below crest of dune. Coll 1974 and subm by J M Masters, ISGS. *Comment* (JMM): first date on period of sand dune formation (Parkland Sand) related to Lake Wauponsee area of Kankakee Flood during Woodfordian Substage. At this location, underlying main sand body was probably deposited under fluvial-lacustrine conditions (Equality Formation), and at certain periods, sand from marginal bars and beach ridges was blown by prevailing winds eastward over adjacent peat (Grayslake Peat) that was accumulating on main sand body.

**ISGS-331. Clores Bridge Section 15,330 ± 170**

Wood fragments from Randolph Co, 4km E of Chester (37° 53' 50" N, 89° 45' 37" W). From woody zone, 2cm thick, in silty clay bed of high terrace cutbank on Mary's R. Coll 1974 and subm by F L Fiene, ISGS. *Comment* (FLF): date verifies Woodfordian age for terraces.

**ISGS-334. Rhoads site 13,440 ± 250**

Organic silt from Logan Co, 3km W of Lincoln (40° 10' N, 89° 25' W). From 2.2 to 2.3m depth in C3 soil horizon. Coll 1973 and subm by L R Follmer. *Comment* (LRF): date is max for Sawmill profile (Cumulic Haplaquoll) developed in alluvium, and also approximates end of outwash deposition and beginning of alluviation in Kickapoo Creek valley.

**ISGS-358. Byron Nuclear Power Plant Section 5840 ± 90**

Organic clay from Ogle Co, 5.6km SW of Byron (42° 04' 26" N, 89° 16' 42" W). From lens of black clay resting on dolomite and overlain by 3m gray, sandy, pebbly clay with modern soil developed at top. Coll 1975 by H B Willman and D R Kolata; subm by H B Willman. *Comment* (HBW): organic material was apparently carried down from modern soil and does not date red residual clay, which fills solution channels in top of Galena dolomite.

**ISGS-378. Byron Cooling Tower Trench >36,500**

Snail shells, (predominately *Lymnaea*) from Ogle Co, 6km SSW of Byron (42° 04' 26" N, 89° 16' 42" W) from silt unit, 1.2m thick overlain and underlain by till. Coll 1975 by L R Follmer, R H Gilkeson, and T M Johnson; subm by L R Follmer. *Comment* (LRF): date on shell from silt and correlation of paleosol remnant on overlying till with complete Sangamon soil profile in same locality identifies silt (unnamed) and till (Sterling) as Illinoian.

**ISGS-374. Mt Morris Core 35,600 ± 1000**

Organic silt from Ogle Co, 1.5km S of Mount Morris (42° 01' 40" N, 89° 25' 53" W). From organic silt unit overlying Ogle Till Member. Coll 1975 by L R Follmer and R H Gilkeson; subm by L R Follmer. *Comment* (LRF): date correlates with age of Plano Silt Member. This

material represents A horizon of unnamed soil, superimposed on Sangamon soil.

**ISGS-401. Mobile-23 Core 18,910 ± 200**

Organic clay ( $<4\mu$  fraction) from Ogle Co, 8km S of Byron (42° 02' 30" N, 89° 14' 16" W). From A horizon of buried soil. Coll 1975 by R H Gilkeson and T M Johnson; subm by L R Follmer. *Comment* (LRF): sample taken from same stratigraphic position as ISGS-374: 35,600 ± 1000. Younger than expected date. Leached condition of overlying loess suggests that sample was contaminated by humic materials translocated from modern soil.

**Airport West Section series**

Organic silt from Rock Island Co, 3km E of Milan, (41° 26' 12" N, 90° 31' 37" W). From organic silt, 0.9m thick, overlain by 12m loess and underlain by silty clay. Coll 1975 by R C Anderson and L P Fay; subm by R C Anderson, Augustana Coll, Rock Island, Illinois.

**ISGS-476. 26,180 ± 760**

From upper 4cm of organic silt unit, directly below Peoria Loess.

**ISGS-375. 41,200 ± 1600**

From lower 5cm of organic silt unit.

*General Comment* (RCA): dates bracket interval when small pond existed on Illinoian till plain. ISGS-476 suggests that loess deposition may have begun during Farmdalian time.

**Fox Chain of Lakes Sediment series**

Marl, peaty muck, and organic clayey silts from cores in Fox Chain of Lakes sediment series. Coll by J A Lineback, D L Gross, and J T Wickham; subm by D L Gross, ISGS.

**ISGS-379. 40 to 50cm, peat 1270 ± 80**

**ISGS-383. 80 to 90cm, marl 7810 ± 100**

From Nippersink Lake, Lake Co, 0.7km NE of McHenry (42° 24' 30" N, 88° 11' 25" W). From 94cm core in channel of lake. Marl is overlain by 56cm peat.

**ISGS-380. 25 to 35cm 700 ± 80**

**ISGS-394. 60 to 70cm 860 ± 100**

From Lake Marie, Lake Co, 3.2km SW of Antioch (40° 27' 40" N, 88° 08' 15" W). From 84cm core of silt and clayey silt.

**ISGS-381. 25 to 35cm 1230 ± 80**

**ISGS-396. 54 to 64cm 1240 ± 80**

From Pistakee Bay, McHenry Co, 2.7km SW of Fox Lake (42° 22' 20" N, 88° 13' 05" W). From 78cm core of silts.

**ISGS-391. 25 to 35cm 1770 ± 130**

**ISGS-390. 65 to 75cm 1600 ± 100**

From Lake Catherine, Lake Co, 1.3km W of Antioch (42° 29' 10" N, 88° 07' 40" W). From 78cm core of silt and silty clay.

**ISGS-395. 13 to 23cm 4250 ± 120**

**ISGS-397. 45 to 55cm 5680 ± 120**

From Lake Marie, Lake Co, 3km SW of Antioch (42° 27' 31" N, 88° 07' 55" W). From 56cm core of marl.

*General Comment* (DLG): dates indicate rapid sedimentation rate for silty clay, 2 or more mm/yr, and much slower rate for marl, ca 0.2mm/yr. In areas where peaty muck overlay marl, contact between two materials may represent gap of several thousand yr. Geology of lakes is described by Kothandaraman *et al* (1977).

### Ruby Lane Section series

Wood from St Clair Co, 8.7km N of Belleville (38° 35' 55" N, 89° 59' 45" W). From organic silt, 1m thick, overlain and underlain by loess. Coll 1974 and subm by E D McKay, ISGS.

**ISGS-294. Upper 15cm 21,910 ± 270**

**ISGS-307. Lower 30cm 23,930 ± 280**

*General Comment* (EDM): organic silt from which samples were taken contains sediment mineralogically and sedimentologically similar to overlying Peoria Loess and unlike underlying Roxana Silt. Thus, horizon is interpreted as early stage accumulation of loess related to later widespread Woodfordian loess deposition. ISGS-307, from lower portion of horizon, gives new min for initiation of Peoria Loess accumulation on bluffs of Mississippi Valley in SW Illinois.

### Canteen Creek Section series

Site in St Clair Co, on N edge of Caseyville (38° 38' 30" N, 90° 01' 30" W). Coll 1975 and subm by E D McKay.

**ISGS-392. 36,100 ± 550**

Organic silt from organic zone, 0.75m thick, within Roxana Silt.

**ISGS-393. 40,200 ± 1500**

Wood from organic zone, 0.75m thick, within Roxana silt.

**ISGS-421. 16,020 ± 260**

Clay fraction ( $<4\mu$ ) of loess from dark band at 4 to 5.7m below top of Peoria Loess.

*General Comment* (EDM): ISGS-392 and -393 date lower portion of Zone III of Roxana Silt (Frye, Glass, and Willman, 1962). Previous age determinations on this horizon were made on gastropod shells, yielding dates between 35,000 to 37,000 BP, (W-729: 35,200 ± 1000, and W-869: 37,000 ± 1500, R, 1960, v 2, p 137-139; and ISGS-157: 35,750 ± 760, R, 1974, v

16, p 112). Younger than expected age for ISGS-392 may be due to post-burial contamination and omission of base leach of sample to preserve enough datable material. ISGS-421 dates clay fraction of incipient soil (dark band) in Peoria Loess. Dated horizon may correlate with Jules Soil (Willman and Frye, 1970).

**ISGS-400. Bunkum Borrow Pit Section 30,980 ± 400**

Gastropod shells from St Clair Co, 0.25km E of Bunkum (38° 37' 08" N, 90° 02' 17" W). From Meadow Loess Member of Roxana Silt. Coll 1975 and subm by E D McKay. *Comment* (EDM): gastropod shells coll from zone 0.75m below top of Zone III of Roxana Silt (Frye, Glass, and Willman, 1968) yielded youngest available date on Roxana Silt. Previous age determinations on Roxana sediments were from stratigraphically lower horizons, usually in excess of 35,000 BP (ISGS-157, 1974, v 16, p 112). At this site, ca 25% of Roxana overlies dated horizon.

**Sugarloaf Road Core series**

Wood fragments and organic silt from Madison Co, 2.7km N of Collinsville (38° 42' 58" N, 89° 59' 49" W). Coll 1974 and subm by E D McKay.

**ISGS-412. #21.16 20,910 ± 520**

From interval 6.45 to 6.70m below top of Peoria Loess, 9.6m thick.

**ISGS-413. #27.25 23,110 ± 800**

From interval 8.35 to 8.50cm below top of Peoria Loess, 9.6m thick.

*General Comment* (EDM): ISGS-412 dates loess horizon ca 1.2m below top of clay mineral Zone II (Frye, Glass, and Willman, 1968) of Peoria Loess. ISGS-413 dates loess horizon ca 0.2m above base of Zone II, and confirms that age of base of Peoria Loess in SW Illinois exceeds 23,000 BP, as previously suggested by ISGS-307: 23,900 ± 280.

**Volo Bog Peat Core series**

Peat from Lake Co, 3.2km N of Volo (42° 21' 05" N, 88° 11' 04" W), from core taken in bog. Coll 1976 and subm by J B Risatti and J E King.

**ISGS-462. 100 to 105cm depth 1050 ± 100**

**ISGS-460. 265 to 272cm depth 2330 ± 170**

**ISGS-461. 480 to 490cm depth 4680 ± 150**

**ISGS-459. 600 to 610cm depth 6090 ± 100**

**ISGS-451. 800 to 806cm depth 10,590 ± 250**

**ISGS-463. 852 to 858cm depth 11,070 ± 210**

*General Comment* (JBR): dates helped determine when Volo Bog basin began to accumulate organic sediments. Dates, when related to pollen data, helped to establish climatologic events in bog's history and allowed determination of sedimentation rates from first accumulation of organic sediments to present (Risatti, 1977).

**Chatsworth (Strawn) Bog series**

Marly lake sediments from Livingston Co, 6.5km SW of Chatsworth (40° 40' 32" N, 88° 20' 34" W), from 12.8m core of lake sediment. Coll 1975 and 1977 by J E King and L R Follmer; subm by J E King, Illinois State Mus, Springfield.

<b>ISGS-516.</b>	<b>105 to 110cm depth</b>	<b>3370 ± 80</b>
<b>ISGS-517.</b>	<b>203 to 210cm depth</b>	<b>4160 ± 90</b>
<b>ISGS-416.</b>	<b>395 to 400cm depth</b>	<b>5330 ± 100</b>
<b>ISGS-417.</b>	<b>695 to 700cm depth</b>	<b>7680 ± 100</b>
<b>ISGS-519.</b>	<b>962 to 968cm depth</b>	<b>8300 ± 100</b>
<b>ISGS-526.</b>	<b>1111 to 1119cm depth</b>	<b>10,860 ± 80</b>
<b>ISGS-528.</b>	<b>1151 to 1159cm depth</b>	<b>11,280 ± 110</b>
<b>ISGS-527.</b>	<b>1250 to 1260cm depth</b>	<b>14,380 ± 150</b>

*General Comment* (JEK): dates indicate that spruce woodland and tundra occurred in area until ca 14,000 BP and that deciduous forest was established by 10,500 BP. Prairie vegetation first developed ca 8300 BP, and has persisted to present. Radiocarbon dates of Chatsworth pollen assemblage zones agree with those from other Illinois sites.

**Monticello Borrow Pit Section series**

Organic silt from Piatt Co, 3km N of Monticello (40° 02' 19" N, 88° 34' 56" W). Coll 1975 by W H Johnson and J E King; subm by W H Johnson.

<b>ISGS-408.</b>	<b>28,970 ± 290</b>
------------------	---------------------

Bulk sample from 40cm below top of Robein Silt. *Comment* (WHJ): date and well-preserved pollen from 1.3m organic deposit indicate presence of pollen record for substantial interval prior to Woodfordian glaciation.

<b>ISGS-422. Core WHJ-76-1</b>	<b>22,850 ± 290</b>
--------------------------------	---------------------

From upper 10cm of 55cm thick Robein Silt.

<b>ISGS-490. Core WHJ-77-16</b>	<b>34,290 ± 840</b>
---------------------------------	---------------------

From 26 to 30cm below top of Robein Silt.

<b>ISGS-447. Core WHJ-77-13</b>	<b>&gt;34,200</b>
---------------------------------	-------------------

From upper 5cm of 110cm thick Roxana Silt(?).

<b>ISGS-423. Core WHJ-76-2</b>	<b>37,950 ± 700</b>
--------------------------------	---------------------

From lower 20cm of 110cm thick Roxana Silt(?).

*General Comment* (WHJ): sequence of dates is not compatible with conformable sedimentation record. Upper (ISGS-422) and lower (ISGS-423) dates are considered most accurate and will be utilized in interpretation

of pollen record. Middle two dates (ISGS-490 and -447) appear to be too old and probably contain detrital organic material derived from Paleozoic bedrock.

**ISGS-426. Geneseo Landfill Core** **13,300 ± 240**

Wood fragments from Henry Co, 1.8km N of Geneseo (41° 28' 41" N, 90° 09' 21" W). From organic silt unit 6.1 to 6.5m from top of core. Unit is overlain by dune sand and underlain by outwash sand. Coll 1976 and subm by T M Johnson, ISGS. *Comment* (TMJ): only known date immediately beneath sand dunes in Green River Lowland. Site underlain by Sterling Till Member.

**Anna-Jonesboro Test Site series**

Carbonized wood from Union Co, 0.8km N of Pottsville (37° 25' 45" N, 89° 21' 31" W). Coll 1976 by J T Ruester; subm by P C Reed, ISGS.

**ISGS-453.** **1970 ± 80**

From log buried in valley train sand and gravel at depth 13.7m.

**ISGS-454.** **2060 ± 90**

From depth 23m below surface.

*General Comment* (PCR): dates give information on rate of sedimentation and agree with other Holocene data, IJ-281: 6600 ± 200 (Willman and Frye, 1970). Nearly identical dates on ISGS-453 and -454 suggest that latter may have been carried down to deeper location during drilling.

**ISGS-521. Inlet Swamp** **6460 ± 110**

Wood from Lee Co, 3.2km S of Rochelle (41° 46' 47" N, 89° 04' 08" W). From top of gray sandy silt, 1.47 to 1.63m depth. Coll 1976 and subm by S E Zwicker, Soil Conservation Service, Amboy, Illinois. *Comment* (SEZ): site is in ancient glacial lake. Sediments are younger than expected. Date helps to establish age relationship of outwash of Tiskilwa Till Member E of lake bed and serves as benchmark for degree of soil development.

**Stubbe Farm series**

Peat from Stephenson Co, 2.7km SSE of Winslow (42° 28' 15" N, 89° 46' 47" W). Coll 1977 and 1978 by G R Whittecar and L R Follmer; subm by G R Whittecar, Univ Wisconsin, Madison.

**ISGS-561.** **26,820 ± 200**

From 5.01 to 5.17m below surface, at top of peat unit 1.8m thick. *Comment* (GRW): peat is in high-level terrace that contains stony silty diamicton believed to be periglacial solifluction deposit. Date indicates time that peat growth stopped.

**ISGS-479.** **31,400 ± 740**

From 4.5m below surface, near base of peat bed, 1.5m thick. *Comment* (GRW): date is max for overlying glaciolacustrine sediments and loess in terraces along this reach of Pecatonica R.

**ISGS-562. 40,500 ± 1700**

From base of peat unit, 6.98 to 7.04m below surface. *Comment* (GRW): date indicates end of diamicton deposition.

**Gardena series**

Site in Tazewell Co, 1km S of Sunnyland (40° 40' 15" N, 89° 28' 53" W). Coll 1978 by E D McKay and L R Follmer; subm by L R Follmer.

**ISGS-532. 19,680 ± 460**

Wood from top of Morton Loess.

**ISGS-530. 25,680 ± 1000**

Wood from Morton Loess.

**ISGS-531. 25,370 ± 310**

Wood from base of Morton Loess.

**ISGS-529. 25,960 ± 280**

Organic silt with wood chips from upper 10cm Roxana Silt.

*General Comment* (LRF): series of dates reconfirms previous interpretations of classic Farm Creek Section with adjustment in chronologic interpretation. The mid-Wisconsinan interstadial, the Farmdalian Substage, was terminated at ca 25,000 BP by first deposition of Morton Loess. Morton is loess that was generated in response to advance of Woodfordian glaciers and subsequently buried by Woodfordian till at ca 20,000 BP at this locality and other areas along Woodfordian glacial margin in Midwest (Follmer *et al*, 1979).

**Farm Creek-East series**

Organic silt with wood fragments from Tazewell Co, Farmdale Park, S of Sunnyland (40° 40' 43" N, 89° 29' 18" W). Coll 1978 by L R Follmer and E D McKay; subm by L R Follmer.

**ISGS-533. 26,680 ± 380**

From near top of Robein Silt.

**ISGS-535. 27,700 ± 770**

From base of Robein Silt.

*General Comment* (LRF): samples are from type sec of Robein Silt. Previous dates from nearby exposures are younger (W-68: 22,900 ± 900; W-69: 25,100 ± 800). Here, Robein represents organic matter accumulation during mid-Wisconsinan time, named from this exposure, Farmdalian Substage (Follmer *et al*, 1979).

**Athens North Quarry series**

Site in Menard Co, 6.5km NNE of Athens (40° 00' 44" N, 89° 42' 16" W). Coll 1978 and 1979 by L R Follmer and E D McKay; subm by L R Follmer.

**ISGS-534. 22,170 ± 450**

Wood from top of basal third of Peoria Loess, approx in middle of dolomite zone P-3 (Follmer *et al*, 1979). Wood and needles preserved below this level. *Comment* (LRF): stratigraphy indicates that Farmdale Soil environment continued into Peoria Loess depositional event.

**ISGS-536. 25,170 ± 200**

Spruce wood and organic silt from wood and needle litter horizon described as Robein Silt. Underlies Peoria Loess and overlies Roxana Silt. *Comment* (LRF): date agrees reasonably well with dates from type sec (ISGS-533) and other locations (ISGS-529, -531, -575, -653, and -656). Indicates that Robein Silt was buried ca 25,000 BP.

**ISGS-654. Pit 3E 6-6.2m 38,920 ± 1100**

Organic silt ( $<5\mu$  fraction) from near middle of Roxana Silt. *Comment* (LRF): sample dates soil-forming event within Roxana deposition.

**ISGS-546. Amos Edwards Farm Section 21,460 ± 210**

Organic silty clay from Gallatin Co, 7.4km NW of Ridgeway (37° 51' 01" N, 88° 18' 24" W). From depth 8m in borehole from Unit 30b, Equality Formation. Coll 1978 and subm by P V Heinrich, Univ Illinois. *Comment* (PVH): date indicates that brown, moderate illite content (50 to 52%) sediments at base of Unit 30b are earliest Woodfordian; dates beginning of transition from massive to laminated sediments in sec.

**ISGS-547. Mitchell Farm Section 20,510 ± 170**

Organic clayey silt from Hamilton Co, 2.6km NE of Broughton (37° 57' 29" N, 88° 26' 02" W). From top of Unit 30a, Equality Formation, at depth 5.7m in borehole. Coll and subm by P V Heinrich. *Comment* (PVH): this date, with ISGS-546, demonstrates that contact between Unit 30a and 30b is time-transgressive along North Fork R. Time-transgressive nature of contact explains why color and mineralogic zone in Unit 30b in Amos Edwards Farm Section is missing in this sec.

**ISGS-548. Sadler Farm Section 3940 ± 80**

Pelecypod shell fragments from Saline Co, 3.4km E of Harrisburg (37° 44' 18" N, 88° 29' 54" W), from shell lens in silty clay of Unit 30b, Equality Formation. Coll 1978 and subm by P V Heinrich. *Comment* (PVH): date is too young for stratigraphic position in Unit 30b of Equality Formation. Sediments of overlying Unit 50 of Equality Formation have been dated ca 13,000 BP (ISGS-101 and -103: R, 1973, v 15, p 81). Also, base of Unit 30b along Middle Fork R dates ca 21,000 BP: (ISGS-84 and -87: R, 1973, v 15, p 80).

**ISGS-549. Barnes Farm Section 21,780 ± 410**

Organic silt from Saline Co, 1.4km N of Dorris Heights (88° 33' 45" N, 37° 47' 00" W), from Unit 30a ca 0.75m below Unit 30a-30b contact, Equality Formation. Coll 1978 and subm by P V Heinrich. *Comment* (PVH): date, with ISGS-84 and -87, demonstrates that Unit 30a and 30b



contact is not noticeably time-transgressive along Middle Fork R. Date suggests that circulation from valley train into upper reaches of Middle Fork R was established at earlier date and faster rate than along North Fork R.

### Big Rock Creek series

Organic silt from Kendall Co, 8.9km NW of Yorkville (88° 29' 30" N, 41° 42' 45" W). Coll 1978 by S S Wickham and M M Killey; subm by S S Wickham, ISGS.

**ISGS-557. 40,500 ± 1100**

From Plano Silt Member, 4.5 to 4.95m below surface.

**ISGS-559. 40,400 ± 1400**

From base of Plano Silt Member, 4.95 to 6.4m below surface.

*General Comment* (SSW): dates confirm Altonian age for Plano Silt Member of Winnebago Formation.

**ISGS-560. Zip Profile #23 20,830 ± 160**

Soil ( $<4\mu$  fraction) from Hamilton Co, 2km NE of Broughton (37° 57' 21" N, 88° 26' 57" W). From organic silt zone within Equality Formation. Coll 1977 by L R Follmer and B Currie; subm by L R Follmer. *Comment* (LRF): sample dates low-water stage in Lake Saline, glacial slack water lake of Woodfordian age.

### Horseshoe Lake series

Silty clay lake sediment from Madison Co, 5km SW of Granite City (38° 41' 43" N, 90° 04' 12" W). Coll 1977 and subm by D L Gross.

**ISGS-574. Core depth, 6.25 to 6.5m 3010 ± 100**

**ISGS-563. Core depth, 9 to 9.3m 3270 ± 80**

*General Comment* (DLG): Horseshoe Lake is oxbow meander of Mississippi R. Dates provide time of cutoff from Mississippi R and allow calculation of long-term average sedimentation rate of ca 2mm/yr.

**ISGS-575. Troy Auger-12.0 26,050 ± 330**

Muck and wood from Madison Co, 1km SW of Troy (38° 41' 36" N, 89° 54' 06" W), from top of Roxana Silt. Coll 1979 and subm by E D McKay. *Comment* (EDM): dates upper 15cm of Farmdale Soil developed in Roxana Silt. Date is max at this site for burial of Roxana Silt with Peoria Loess, and agrees with dates of surface horizon of Farmdale Soil from its type area, (ISGS-529 and -533).

**ISGS-594. Pleasant Grove School 26,050 ± 370**

Organic component of clay ( $<4\mu$  fraction) extracted from loess from Madison Co, 1.7km N of Collinsville (38° 41' 34" N, 90° 00' 26" W). From 0.7 to 1.1m below top of "zone r-2" (McKay, 1979a) in lower part of Roxana Silt. Coll 1979 by E D McKay and L R Follmer; subm by E D McKay. *Comment* (EDM): approx same horizon as dated by W-729:

35,200  $\pm$  1000, at this location. "Zone r-2" in Canteen Creek Section, 6km to S is overlain by peat bed dated by ISGS-393: 40,200  $\pm$  1500, and ISGS-392: 36,100  $\pm$  550. Serious disparity among these dates and ISGS-594 suggest sample was contaminated with younger carbon.

**ISGS-614. Malden South II 27,300  $\pm$  540**

Wood from Bureau Co, 3.2km S of Malden (41° 23' 35" N, 89° 21' 30" W). From Robein Silt, 0.6m from top. Coll 1979 by S S Wickham and Inez Kettles; subm by S S Wickham. *Comment* (SSW): date agrees well with other dates of Robein in N Illinois: (I-1625, I-2220, and W-333; Willman and Frye, 1970).

**ISGS-624. Amboy West 37,290  $\pm$  790**

Organic silt from Lee Co, 4.7km WSW of Amboy (41° 43' 27" N, 89° 24' 10" W), from soil developed in silt. Coll 1979 and subm by S E Zwicker. *Comment* (SEZ): sediments encountered are older than previously correlated. Date verifies pre-Woodfordian age of soils developed in Lee Center Till Member.

**ISGS-649. Miller's Farm 20,160  $\pm$  250**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -25.1\text{‰}$

Wood fragments from Union Co, 4km E of Wolf Lake (37° 30' 15" N, 89° 26' 10" W), from blue-gray silty clay lacustrine deposit. Coll 1979 and subm by D R Fraser, Southern Illinois Univ. *Comment* (DRF): date is from near base of mid-Woodfordian slackwater lake deposits in Hutchins Creek-Clear Creek valley; agrees well with dates from similar lake deposits in Saline R Valley (Frye *et al*, 1972).

**ISGS-650. Rhodes Farm 270  $\pm$  80**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -27.2\text{‰}$

Wood fragments from Union Co, 4km E of Wolf Lake (37° 30' 15" N, 89° 26' 10" W), from cut bank on Clear Creek, in gray sandy loam with lacustrine structures. Coll 1979 and subm by D R Fraser. *Comment* (DRF): date provides information on rate of floodplain deposition; change in sediment characteristics just above dated horizon may be result of frontier settlement.

**Pekin Sewer Site series**

Wood chips and silty muck from Tazewell Co, at E edge of Pekin (40° 32' 59" N, 89° 35' 36" W). Coll 1979 by L R Follmer and E D McKay; subm by L R Follmer.

**ISGS-662. 26,100  $\pm$  170**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -25.6\text{‰}$

From uppermost wood-rich zone, 6.3m below surface.

**ISGS-661. 27,230  $\pm$  420**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -25.8\text{‰}$

From lowermost wood-rich zone, 6.75 to 6.85m below surface.

*General Comment* (LRF): dates agree with dates of ISGS-533 and -535 determined on Robein Silt at its type sec, 16km NNE of this site. Interval

sampled represents time of organic soil formation between depositional events. Based on youthful profile characteristics of Farmdale Soil developed in and through Robein Silt, it is believed that dates give a reasonable estimate of beginning and end of soil formation at this site.

*C. Iowa*

**Chapel Hill Section series**

Peat from Scott Co, on W edge of Davenport (41° 29, 30" N, 90° 39' 00" W). From silty peat channel-fill lying unconformably on materials as old as Glasford Formation; peat is overlain by Robein Silt, continuous across and beyond limits of channel. Coll 1970 and subm by R C Anderson.

**ISGS-243.** **27,500 ± 800**

Peat from near top of peaty channel fill. *Comment* (RCA): date is early Farmdalian, and together with ISGS-244 (>39,300 BP) from near base of channel-fill, indicates that channel-fill began to accumulate prior to Farmdalian time, probably in broad, open valley that was later occupied and enlarged by Mississippi R.

**ISGS-244.** **>39,300**

From lower portion of channel-fill, 1.2m below peat dated by ISGS-243. *Comment* (RCA): date indicates that channel was cut and began to be filled before 39,300 BP. Sample might be as old as Sangamonian or even Illinoian and suggests that topographic sag, perhaps in form of an abandoned channel, existed prior to establishment of present course of Mississippi R during Woodfordian time.

**ISGS-503. Sheldon Transect** **31,100 ± 2000**

Silt from O'Brien Co, 2.9km SE of Sheldon (43° 09' 30" N, 95° 48' 45" W). From oxidized and unleached organic band overlying Wisconsinan loess and underlying Tazewell till and outwash. Coll 1976 and subm by G R Hallberg, Iowa Geol Survey, Iowa City. *Comment* (GRH): radiocarbon dates from this area are problematic: date is split of sample dated at 4090 ± 120 (I-9895; Ruhe, 1969). Both samples are from similar stratigraphic position as sample dated at 20,500 ± 400 (I-1864A; Ruhe, 1969).

**ISGS-512. Garnavillo** **25,300 ± 650**

Loess from Clayton Co, 0.4km NE of Garnavillo (42° 51' 45" N, 91° 13' 45" W). From depth 5 to 5.4m in "basal Wisconsinan" loess paleosol. Coll 1977 and subm by G R Hallberg. *Comment* (GRH): data from basal loess paleosol mark beginning of deposition of Wisconsinan loess in NE Iowa, near Mississippi R.

**ISGS-552. Cook's Quarry** **13,680 ± 80**

Wood from Story Co, 3km NE of Ames (42° 03' 56" N, 93° 35' 48" W), from depth 10.4m in unoxidized, jointed, unleached "Cary" till. Coll 1978 by G R Hallberg, T J Kemmis, and A Lutenecker; subm by

G R Hallberg. *Comment* (GRH): wood is from base of late Wisconsinan till, and is from same stratigraphic horizon as some earlier, questionable carbon-black dates; C-596:  $11,952 \pm 500$  and C-653:  $12,200 \pm 500$  (Ruhe, 1969). Date fits chronology established by other recent dates.

**ISGS-553. LeGrand-Anderson Quarry 24,500  $\pm$  820**

Organic loess from Tama Co, 3km NE of LeGrand ( $42^{\circ} 01' 05''$  N,  $92^{\circ} 43' 32''$  W), from paleosol in basal Wisconsinan loess. Coll 1978 by G R Hallberg, A Lutenecker, and T J Kemmis; subm by G R Hallberg. *Comment* (GRH): date marks beginning of significant Wisconsinan loess deposition in area and agrees with other basal loess dates in area around Iowa R.

**ISGS-641. Algona 12,610  $\pm$  250**

Wood fragment from Kossuth Co, Algona ( $43^{\circ} 05' 05''$  N,  $94^{\circ} 14' 05''$  W). From unoxidized, unleached jointed loam till (Algona Moraine). Coll 1978 by T J Kemmis and R Jones; subm by G R Hallberg. *Comment* (GRH): date, with other recent dates from deposits of Algona Moraine, are all in range of ca 12,000 to 12,600 BP. Dates place deposits of Algona Moraine of Des Moines Lobe at younger age than previously assumed (Ruhe, 1969).

*D. Wisconsin*

**Schelke Bog series**

Organic silt from Lincoln Co, 0.5km E of Doering ( $45^{\circ} 14' 10''$  N,  $89^{\circ} 26' 55''$  W). Coll 1973 and subm by D M Mickelson, Univ Wisconsin, Madison.

**ISGS-262. >36,500**

Silt from beneath Woodfordian drift, 12.07 to 12.23m below surface. Marks change from high *Pinus* pollen below to high *Picea* pollen above.

**ISGS-256. 40,800  $\pm$  2000**

Silt from depth 12.32 to 12.39m in organic sand and silt zone overlying Merrill Till.

*General Comment* (DMM): dates are min for Merrill Till. Outwash above dated horizons is probably Woodfordian but could, at least in part, be late Altonian. Because Merrill Till is surficial till in this area, dates suggest that late Altonian advance (Rockian) did not extend as far as Woodfordian end moraines 10km to N.

**Two Creeks series**

Wood from Kewaunee Co, 3.3km NNE of Two Creeks ( $44^{\circ} 19' 38''$  N,  $87^{\circ} 32' 15''$  W), from Two Creeks forest bed. Sample from part of stump *in situ* with roots penetrating into underlying sediments. Coll 1973 and subm by D D Coleman.

**ISGS-264A. Split 1 11,790  $\pm$  80**

**ISGS-264B. Split 2 11,640 ± 90**

*General Comment:* dates agree well with each other and with average for this site determined by various laboratories.

**ISGS-480. DePere Forest Bed 11,980 ± 100**

Wood from Brown Co, 6.9km SE of DePere (44° 24' 40" N, 88° 00' 17" W), from forest bed overlain by red clayey till and underlain by stratified sand and red clayey till. Coll 1977 and subm by T A Kessenich, Univ Wisconsin, Madison. *Comment* (TAK): Twocreekan age of sample demonstrates at least two episodes of red till deposition in Green Bay lowland; one pre-Twocreekan and one post-Twocreekan. Stratigraphic relationship of tills and age of sample agrees with similar deposits near Appleton, Wisconsin, (L-698-B) (Black, 1976).

**New Denmark series**

Wood from Brown Co. Coll 1979 by R D Steiglitz, J Moran, and D Quigley; subm by R D Steiglitz, Univ Wisconsin-Green Bay.

**ISGS-659. 10,920 ± 90**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -25.6\text{‰}$

**ISGS-666. 11,640 ± 80**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -26.1\text{‰}$

Wood from 5km NW of Denmark (44° 22' 45" N, 87° 51' 30" W), from forest bed in red till, 4.6 to 4.7m below surface.

**ISGS-660. 11,630 ± 80**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -25.5\text{‰}$

Wood from 3.5km NW of Denmark (44° 21' 50" N, 87° 51' 10" W), from thin bed containing wood and fine organic silt, 4.5 to 4.6m below surface.

*General Comment* (RDS): samples from topographically high site NW of intersection of Denmark and Interlobate Moraines of late Wisconsinan age. Dates may be at contact of older Chilton or Branch River Tills and younger Glenmore till and may help establish time of last advance of Green Bay Lobe ice into area.

**ISGS-558. Bollant Site 20,270 ± 650**

Organic materials (peat-like) from Grant Co, 8km WNW of Livingstone (42° 56' N, 90° 30' W), from lower portion of sandy silt zone, 8.8 to 10.4m below surface in alluvial fan. Coll 1978 and subm by J C Knox, Univ Wisconsin, Madison. *Comment* (JCK): date supports hypothesis that present alluvial fans in Driftless Area have developed since early Woodfordian time. Alluvial fan deposits at dated site and in other Driftless Area alluvial fans imply that intense surface runoff and related large floods probably were extremely rare during Woodfordian time.

*E. Indiana***Lake Turman series**

Wood fragments from Sullivan Co, 4.8km SSE of Fairbanks (39° 10' 42" N, 87° 30' 16" W), from drill core 12.6m long. Coll 1973 by L E Hall; subm by R V Ruhe, Indiana Univ.

**ISGS-247. Core depth, 5.2 to 5.5m** **9220 ± 210**

**ISGS-248. Core depth, 11.5 to 11.6m** **9010 ± 190**

*General Comment* (RVR): dates show that Lake Turman deposits are of Holocene age, not Wisconsinan or "Upper Pleistocene," as previously believed.

**ISGS-382. Ardmore Road Quarry** **21,310 ± 350**

Plant debris in silty sand from Allen Co, SW of Ft Wayne (41° 01' 30" N, 87° 12' 00" W). Coll 1974 and subm by M C Moore, Indiana Geol Survey, Bloomington. *Comment* (MCM): dates are max for re-advance of ice that deposited till of Trafalgar Fm (Wayne, 1963) in NE Indiana. Detailed stratigraphy of site has been discussed by Bleuer and Moore (1971; 1972) and Moore and Bleuer (1972).

**ISGS-386. Middle Prairie Creek** **36,380 ± 800**

Wood from Fountain Co, 10km SW of Veedersburg (40° 01' 44" N, 87° 19' 20" W), from within Glenburn (?) Till. Coll 1974 and subm by N K Bleuer, Indiana Geol Survey, Bloomington. *Comment* (NKB): dates are max for this surface till of Lake Michigan Lobe source, in area apparently not reached by E ice. Till is probably correlative with Glenburn Till Member of Wedron Fm, as mapped in Illinois.

**ISGS-378. Russellville Section** **21,100 ± 200**

Organic debris in silt from Putnam Co, 0.8km SSW of Russellville (39° 50' 44" N, 86° 59' 14" W), from loamy silt overlain and underlain by till. Coll 1975 by N K Bleuer, D L Eggert, and M C Moore; subm by N K Bleuer. *Comment* (NKB): dates are max for base of Trafalgar Fm in this area, and complement dates derived much earlier from similar sites in region as tabulated by Wayne (1965).

**Russellville Quarry series**

Wood from Putnam Co, 0.8km S of Russellville (39° 51' 37" N, 86° 58' 30" W). Sec is 5.9m of till over organic silt, 15m thick, which overlies Sangamon Soil, 1.8m thick, in lower Illinois till. Coll 1977 by R V Ruhe and C G Olson; subm by R V Ruhe.

**ISGS-475. Depth 5.1m** **20,110 ± 360**

**ISGS-477. Depth 6.9m** **21,010 ± 350**

*General Comment* (RVR): dates confirm upper till as Tazewell and organic silt as representative of time-transgressive Farmdale Soil.

**ISGS-388. Hillsdale North** **>40,000**

Wood and plant fragments from Vermillion Co, 1km NNW of Hillsdale (39° 47' 28" N, 87° 23' 44" W). From silt unit, 0.4m thick, overlain and underlain by till. Coll 1975 and subm by N K Bleuer. *Comment* (NKB): date tends to verify conclusion based on petrography that near-surface tills in area are pre-Wisconsinan. Dated silt occurs between tills that are probably Kansan.

**ISGS-431. American Aggregates** **>50,000**

Wood from Wayne Co, at NE edge of Richmond (39° 47' N, 84° 46' 30" W), from silt and fine sand zone ca 0.6m thick. Coll 1972 and subm by R P Goldthwait, Ohio State Univ.

**ISGS-455. Cass Co, Well #108** **21,610 ± 310**

Wood fragments (*Picea*), from Cass Co, 6km NNW of Logansport (40° 47' 35" N, 86° 27' 00" W), from log penetrated by rotary drill bit at depth 52.5m, within till. Coll 1976 and subm by M C Moore. *Comment* (NKB): all overlying tills appear to be E-source Trafalgar Till. Extreme thickness (52m) of overlying till must be valley fill of proto-Wabash R (pre-Trafalgar valley cut into older glacial materials). Together with ISGS-382: 21,310 ± 350 BP, date suggests very rapid advance of initial Trafalgar ice, which reached points near its outer margin at roughly the same time.

**Christensen Bog series**

Site in Hancock Co, 9.6km N of Greenfield (39° 52' 00" N, 85° 49' 30" W). Coll 1977 and subm by R W Graham, Indiana Univ-Purdue Univ, Indianapolis.

**ISGS-501.** **12,060 ± 100**

From upper part of shell zone, 32.5cm from surface datum. *Comment* (RWG): date is min for mastodon horizon.

**ISGS-610. Soil 1** **13,070 ± 90**

Bog soil from 80 to 90cm below surface datum in shell zone.

**ISGS-492.** **13,220 ± 100**

Wood from organic bog sediments containing mollusks and vertebrates, 94cm below datum. *Comment* (RWG): dates lower half of shell zone; with date of upper part of shell zone (ISGS-501), indicates fossiliferous deposits accumulated in slightly more than 1000 yr but probably less than 1500 yr.

**ISGS-505.** **13,360 ± 100**

Wood from lacustrine sediments, 100cm below datum, just below contact with shell zone.

**ISGS-504.** **13,820 ± 80**

From lacustrine deposits, 115cm below datum.

**ISGS-502.****14,080 ± 150**

From lacustrine deposits, 125cm below datum. *Comment* (RWG): date agrees with dates from outwash below (ISGS-491) and shell zone above (ISGS-492 and -501) and establishes correlation between strata from N and S ends of excavation.

**ISGS-491.****14,550 ± 80**

Wood from glacial outwash deposits 40cm thick, below lacustrine sediments and above till. *Comment* (RWG): date is max for formation of Christensen Bog and dates outwash sediments to last glaciation of central Indiana.

**Brazil, Indiana series**

Site in Clay Co, 3.8km SE of Brazil (39° 30' N, 87° 04' W). Coll 1977 by R V Ruhe and C G Olson; subm by R V Ruhe.

**ISGS-523.****25,480 ± 420**

Insoluble humin fraction from Alb horizon of Farmdale Soil.

**ISGS-524.****23,690 ± 980**

Humic acids extracted from ISGS-523.

*General Comment* (RVR): agreement of humin and humic acid dates precludes significant contamination by "younger" carbon.

**ISGS-541. Fillmore Section****20,660 ± 180**

Coniferous wood from Putnam Co, 4.2km N of school in Fillmore (39° 42' 30" N, 85° 45' W), from basal 15cm of calcareous Wisconsinan till in stream cut at junction of Miller and Clear Creeks. Coll 1977 by C G Olson, M C Moore, and R V Ruhe; subm by R V Ruhe. *Comment* (RVR): date correlates well with ISGS-475: 20,110 ± 360 BP, and helps determine correlation of tills in N Indiana to loess in SW part of state.

**Northwest Rockville series**

Organic silt from Parke Co, 4km NW of Rockville (47° 30' 08" N, 87° 16' 08" W). Coll 1978 and subm by N K Bleuer.

**ISGS-567. 7.3 to 7.45m depth****22,080 ± 220**

From upper organic zone. *Comment* (NKB): date most probably is of shear-sliced equivalent of lower silt in same hole (ISGS-568).

**ISGS-568. 15.2 to 15.5m depth****22,960 ± 200**

From lower organic zone. *Comment* (NKB): date is max for Lake Michigan Lobe Wisconsinan margin.

**West-Central Indiana series**

Samples from auger holes. Coll 1978 and subm by N K Bleuer.

**ISGS-582. 30-14-8****20,990 ± 160**

Organic silt from Parke Co, 4.5m WNW of Rosedale (39° 38' 15" N, 87° 20' 00" W), from gray to black silt zone, 7.6 to 7.8m below surface.



*Comment* (NKB): dates Lake Michigan Lobe Wisconsin margin near SE-most extent (16km S of ISGS-567 and -568).

**ISGS-583. Parke Co, 29-14-8 24,790 ± 230**

Mucky silt from Parke Co, 3.5km WNW of Rosedale (39° 38' 15" N, 87° 20' 00" W), from mucky black clay zone, 2.7 to 2.9m below surface. *Comment* (NKB): date is max for loess and extraglacial flow deposition just beyond Lake Michigan Lobe Wisconsin margin. Indicates poorly drained bog condition several thousand yr before main Wisconsin advance.

**ISGS-598. Park Co 25,480 ± 400**

Organic silt from Park Co, 6km WNW of Rosedale (39° 37' 45" N, 87° 21' 06" W), from organic silt zone, 3.05 to 3.35m below surface. *Comment* (NKB): date is anomalously old, older than date of base of underlying unit, ISGS-582: 20,990 ± 160 BP. Conceivably, unit is old organic material derived from dirty surface of ice margin.

**ISGS-597. Vigo Co 21,580 ± 180**

Woody silt from Vigo Co, 2km W of W Terre Haute (39° 30' 10" N, 87° 30' 30" W), from silt zone assoc with wood fragments, 8.53 to 8.69m below surface. *Comment* (NKB): date is max for Lake Michigan Lobe advance of Wedron Formation, and verifies W-668 date nearby, and ISGS-582 to NE in Parke Co.

**Vanderburgh Co series**

Fibrous organic material from Vanderburgh Co. Coll 1979 and subm by G S Fraser, Indiana Geol Survey.

**ISGS-617. 3980 ± 80**

Sample from 8.3km SSW of Evansville (37° 52' 55" N, 87° 38' 20" W), from organic zone near base of Ohio R alluvium. *Comment* (GSF): sample was taken near scarp of "Cary" Terrace. Date suggests that nearly all of this extensive flood plain accumulated in a very short time.

**ISGS-640. 2140 ± 100**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -28.6\text{‰}$

Sample from 12.5km SSW of Evansville (37° 50' 30" N, 87° 38' 20" W), from organic zone near base of alluvium similar to deposits of over-bank material from modern Ohio R. *Comment* (GSF): sample was taken near middle of Holocene flood plain. Coupled with ISGS-617, date suggests that meander loop prograded at constant rate since it began to form.

*F. Ohio*

**Battaglia Bog series**

Site in Portage Co, 2.4km SE of Kent. Coll 1973 by L C Shane and Alan Black; subm by L C Shane, Kent State Univ.

**ISGS-249. 10,060 ± 160**

Sphagnum from filled kettle hole at core depth 209 to 214cm, Pollen Zone II (Shane, 1972). *Comment* (LCS): dates initiation of *Pinus* max. Age ca 500 yr younger than expected; other dates from NE United States place shift "away" from *Pinus* dominance to *Quercus* dominance at ca 10,000 BP (Ogden, 1967).

**ISGS-250. 13,640 ± 210**

Gyttja from core depth 350 to 360cm, coorelates with top of pollen Zone I-A (Shane, 1972). *Comment* (LCS): agrees with ISGS-249 and is also slightly younger than expected.

**ISGS-252. 15,570 ± 340**

Gyttja mixed with marl from core depth 466 to 486cm, near base of Pollen Zone I-A (Shane, 1972). *Comment* (LCS): since basin deposition does not usually begin for 1000 to 3000 yr after ice retreat (Mickelson and Borns, 1972; Shane, 1972) and there are ca 25 to 35cm more of marly gyttja below sample and above sand base, date supports concept that interlobate area is several thousand yr older than most of late Wisconsinan glaciated Ohio and is consistent with predicted basal date of 17,000 to 19,000 BP. This estimated basal date is min for retreat of Kent ice from Portage Co, Ohio.

**Quillin Brother Gravel Pit series**

Site in Medina Co, 3.9km SE of Lodi Square (41° 00' 39" N, 81° 58' 38" W). Coll 1975 and 1978 by S M Totten and G W White; subm by G W White, Univ Illinois.

**ISGS-348. 14,050 ± 80**

Wood from base of organic sand and silt unit, 2.4m thick, overlying gravel and sand, and underlying peat. *Comment* (GWW): dates first appearance of vegetation after retreat of Hiram (late Woodfordian) ice from area, 7.1km N of Hiram boundary.

**ISGS-618. 9320 ± 90**

Peat from large block of flattened dense peat that slid several ft from main peat face. *Comment* (SMT): agrees well with ISGS-410: 8150 ± 120 BP from *in situ* peat layer, and with ISGS-409: 10,470 ± 100 from gyttja directly beneath peat. Date determines age of vole skull and sparrow (?) skeleton.

**Quillin Site series**

Site in Medina Co, 4.8km SE of Lodi (41° 00' 37" N, 81° 58' 35" W). Coll 1975 by L C Shane and T L Kinch; subm by L C Shane.

**ISGS-411. 4690 ± 100**

Peat from 0.3 to 0.4m below top of deposit.

**ISGS-410. 8150 ± 120**

Peat from 0.9 to 1m.

- ISGS-658.** **8790 ± 180**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -26.8\%$   
Peat from cut face 1.32m below defined surface.
- ISGS-407.** **10,430 ± 90**  
Small *Abies* log from 2m depth, assoc with *Populus* and *Salix* wood; 0.5m below pine needle layer. *Comment* (LCS): dates "pine max" pollen zone.
- ISGS-409.** **10,470 ± 100**  
Matrix gyttja from 2m depth. *Comment* (LCS): material directly surrounding *Abies* sample (ISGS-407). Similarity of dates rules out biologically incorporated Paleozoic carbon at this level.
- ISGS-621.** **12,550 ± 230**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -26.1\%$   
Wood fragments from cut face 3.25m below defined surface. Below this level, pollen is generally >50% spruce, whereas below, spruce drops to ca 20% and ironwood and oak increase. Date correlates well with other dates for this shift in W Ohio.
- ISGS-622.** **12,470 ± 140**  
Wood fragments from cut face 4.47m below defined surface.
- ISGS-403.** **12,260 ± 90**  
*Picea* log from 5.08m depth.
- ISGS-405.** **13,400 ± 140**  
Gyttja from near basal deposit at depth 5.6m.
- ISGS-402.** **14,500 ± 150**  
Organic material mixed with lake clay from dark "litter layer" at contact between glacial sand and basal lake sediments *Comment* (LCS): date represents minimal ice-free date for area unless "litter" zone was formed on top of melting ice block (Florin and Wright, 1969).
- ISGS-432. Rock Fork** **>44,600**  
Wood from Franklin Co, 2km E of Gahanna (40° 01' 05" N, 82° 51' 05" W), from coarse boulder gravel at base of Lockbourne Formation. Coll 1972 and subm by R P Goldthwait, Ohio State Univ.
- ISGS-433. Executive Estates** **42,220 ± 850**  
Wood chips from Licking Co, 4.7km SSW of Etna (39° 55' 00" N, 82° 41' 41" W), from drill hole 62m deep to just above shale bed rock. Coll 1973 by J R Snively and M J Quinn; subm by R P Goldthwait.
- ISGS-437. Avon-North Ridge Gravel Pit** **13,050 ± 100**  
Wood from Lorain Co, Ohio, 0.3km E of Sheffield (41° 25' 33" N, 82° 03' 52" W), from organic layer over sand and gray till, overlain by sand and gravel. Coll 1976 and subm by S M Totten, Hanover Coll,

Hanover, Indiana. *Comment* (SMT): site is shoreline of earliest Lake Warren I in Erie Basin. Date agrees well with interpretation of Warren I originating soon after Arkona III, dated to  $13,600 \pm 500$ .

**ISGS-590. Somers Farm North** **>45,160**

Wood from Preble Co, 3.1km N of Fairhaven ( $39^{\circ} 37' 40''$  N,  $84^{\circ} 45' 50''$  W), from 1.68m above base of Whitewater Till. Coll 1978 and subm by D P Stewart, Miami Univ, Oxford, Ohio. *Comment* (DPS): date confirms correlation of till with Whitewater and terminus of Whitewater in region.

**ISGS-604. Doty's Highbank** **21,070  $\pm$  100**

Wood from Butler Co, 4km N of Oxford ( $85^{\circ} 43' 55''$  N,  $39^{\circ} 33' 05''$  W), from contact between units that were allegedly New Paris Interstadial deposits (below) and Middle Wisconsinan till (above). Coll 1978 and subm by D P Stewart. *Comment* (DPS): date proves that whole sec at Doty's Highbank (22.9m) is Late Wisconsinan. Former dates on "Stump Zone", 6.1m above, are incorrect.

**ISGS-639. Alden Lower Pit** **(128.9  $\pm$  1.2) % modern**

Wood from Summit Co, 2km WNW of Cuyahoga Falls ( $41^{\circ} 08' 32''$  N,  $81^{\circ} 32' 28''$  W), from gray leached clayey silt, 1.5 to 2.25m below surface. Coll 1978 and subm by J P Szabo, Univ Akron, Ohio. *Comment* (JPS): date implies severe erosion of slopes in Mud Brook drainage. Human activity on upper slopes freed much sediment for transport to lower slopes, where it is deposited as gully fill or alluvial fans.

*G. California*

**Arlington Canyon, Santa Rosa Island series**

Site in Santa Barbara Co, 60km WSW of Santa Barbara ( $33^{\circ} 59'$  N,  $120^{\circ} 09'$  W). Coll 1978 and subm by D L Johnson, Univ Illinois.

**ISGS-602.** **1890  $\pm$  80**

Buried organic soil. *Comment* (DLJ): date indicates that alluviation in Arlington Canyon ceased at some point later than 1885 BP, followed by entrenchment and stream-downcutting of alluvial fill.

**ISGS-609.** **(99.3  $\pm$  0.1) % modern**

Wood from 2.1m below surface of alluvial fill. *Comment* (DLJ): because ISGS-602 overlies this sample and is older, it is most probably rootwood of shrub that grew on surface of sec within historic time.

**ISGS-580.** **10,800  $\pm$  80**

Wood from peaty muck (8.1 to 8.9m below alluvial fill surface) that outcrops along floor of canyon intermittently along 0.25km. *Comment* (DLJ): wood id. by R C Koeppen as "*Pinus*, of yellow pine group" most probably *Pinus torreyana*, which is still present as relict stand on this island.

**ISGS-543. 11,330 ± 150**

Charcoal from peaty muck outcrop occurring on floor of canyon. *Comment* (DLJ): date complements ISGS-580 obtained on wood (*Pinus*), and indicates that coniferous elements and fires were present on this part of Santa Rosa Island during period 11,300 to 10,800 BP.

**ISGS-542. Tecolote Canyon, Santa Rosa Island 34,550 ± 490**

Charcoal from Santa Barbara Co, 60km WSW of Santa Barbara (33° 59' 39" N, 120° 10' 23" W). From lower concave upward interface of classic "fire area." Coll 1978 and subm by D L Johnson. *Comment* (DLJ): red, highly oxidized "fire area" contains exposed fused rock rendered to pumicelike character, which reflects intense heat. Feature has no apparent anthropic implications, and may have been formed by burning roots of wind-or age-toppled tree; soil and stones adhering to roots would have been oxidized and fused.

**Christy Alluvium, Santa Cruz Island series**

Site in Santa Barbara Co, 40km SW of Santa Barbara (34° 01' N, 119° 52' W). Coll 1978 and subm by D L Johnson.

**ISGS-544. 4840 ± 80**

Abalone shell from midden, 1.6m below surface of alluvial terrace. *Comment* (DLJ): date is consistent with stratigraphy and insular archaeology.

**ISGS-578. 43,200 ± 1100**

"Fire area" from *in situ* growth position at lower interface of area and subjacent alluvium. *Comment* (DLJ): greater than expected age of "fire area" sheds new light on age of this part of Christy Alluvium. Abundance of "fire areas" in alluvium suggests that many trees were growing on ancient alluvial flats during Wisconsinan stage of Pleistocene. "Fire areas" probably represent forest fires where wind-thrown and age-toppled trees, and soil adhering to their upthrown roots were burned and oxidized.

**Running Springs, San Miguel Island series**

Site in Santa Barbara Co, 56km WSW of Santa Barbara (34° 02' 44" N, 122° 25' 34" W). Coll 1978 by D L Johnson and M L Barnhardt; subm by D L Johnson.

**ISGS-518. 16,520 ± 150**

Charcoal from buried colluvial soil, 1.7m below surface, in direct assoc with burned and calcined pygmy mammoth bones.

**ISGS-525. 15,630 ± 460**

Same sample as ISGS-518, but charcoal briefly leached with cold 0.1N NaOH.

*General Comment* (DLJ): dates indicate that both mammoth and cypress were living on island at ca 16,000 BP.

*H. New Mexico***ISGS-343. Gallegos North Section** **7830 ± 90**

Mollusk shells from Harding Co, 1.6km N of Gallegos (35° 36' 45" N, 103° 44' 15" W), from 3m above creek channel and 4.6m below top of terrace in basin fill. Coll 1974 by J C Frye and A B Leonard; subm by J C Frye. *Comment* (JCF): dates molluscan fauna and basin fill, now dissected by Ute Creek. Extensive terrace level is at top of basin deposits. Date is consistent with terrace date upstream in tributary (ISGS-347), but is older than terrace date 40km upstream along Ute Creek (ISGS-373).

**ISGS-344. Miera Section** **27,500 ± 1300**

Unionid shells from Union Co, 29km SE of Pasamonte (36° 05' 20" N, 103° 31' 15" W), from Wisconsinan terrace deposit of tributary to Canadian R. Coll 1974 by J C Frye and A B Leonard; subm by H D Glass, ISGS. *Comment* (JCF): dates major terrace with abundant molluscan fauna of Tramperos Creek. Contrasts strongly with age of terraces of comparable height in Ute Creek drainage; this drainage enters Canadian R ca 120km downstream from mouth of Ute Creek, and has a lower gradient than Ute Creek.

**ISGS-346. McCarty Ranch SW Section** **21,180 ± 560**

Gastropod shells from Harding Co, 24.5km NNW of Logan (35° 31' 15" N, 103° 29' 45" W), from fossiliferous sand and silt unit, 0.3 to 0.8m thick, within sequence of lake beds. Coll 1973 by J C Frye and A B Leonard; subm by H D Glass. *Comment* (JCF): dates fauna and deposits in large undrained basin fill below Kansan surface N of Logan. Area adjacent to basin is ca 61m below Ogallala Formation upland to N.

**ISGS-347. Tequesquite Creek Section** **8860 ± 230**

Organic silt from Harding Co, 18.5km SSW of Bueveros (35° 49' 30" N, 103° 45' 40" W), from lens of organic silt, 1.5m above creek bed and 3m below terrace surface. Coll 1974 by J C Frye and A B Leonard; subm by H D Glass. *Comment* (JCF): dates extensive low terrace and molluscan fauna along Tequesquite Creek. This valley joins that of Ute Creek NW of Logan, New Mexico. Date agrees with those of two samples on Ute Creek, above (ISGS-373), and below (ISGS-343) mouth of Tequesquite Creek. Ute Creek is tributary to Canadian R, W of Logan; dates also indicate young age of low terrace of Canadian R.

**Cimmaron Valley series**

Site in Union Co, 13km NE of Folsom (36° 55' 30" N, 103° 43' 50" W). Coll 1975 by J C Frye and H D Glass; subm by J C Frye.

**ISGS-369.** **990 ± 80**

Clam shells from above basalt flow at base of Cimmaron R Valley, 0.6 to 1.2m below top of young terrace. *Comment* (JCF): dates lowest terrace deposits and molluscan fauna in Cimmaron R Valley.

**ISGS-389. 1690 ± 100**

Charcoal mixed with silt and sand from fire pit in middle of very young terrace, above basalt. *Comment* (JCF): date indicates basalt flow is older than 1690 BP and Indian habitation of valley E of Folsom lasted much later than at Folsom sites.

**ISGS-370. 840 ± 80**

Clam shells from Union Co, 18.5km NNE of Guy (36° 57' 36" N, 103° 21' 44" W), from main terrace of Cimmaron R Valley. *Comment* (JCF): dates younger terrace of Cimmaron R Valley in NE New Mexico. Date compares with date from comparable terrace deposit (ISGS-369), 48km upstream to W and demonstrates young age of incision of Cimmaron R Valley.

**ISGS-372. Trementina Creek 1650 ± 80**

Clam shells from San Miguel Co, 1.5km NNW of Trementina (35° 28' 46" N, 104° 25' 54" W). From 0.9m below top of terrace, 1.8m high, of Trementina Creek. Coll 1975 by A B Leonard and J C Frye; subm by J C Frye. *Comment* (JCF): dates minor young terrace and molluscan fauna of Trementina Creek, tributary to Conchos R, which enters Canadian R a few km downstream. Along with dates from Tequesquite Creek and Ute Creek, confirms young active incision of Canadian R system.

**ISGS-373. S Bueyeros 2960 ± 80**

Clam shells from Harding Co, 3km SSW Wof Bueyeros (35° 58' 23" N, 103° 41' 36" W), from lower part of terrace of Ute Creek, ca 4.5m high. Coll 1975 by A B Leonard and J C Frye; subm by J C Frye. *Comment* (JCF): dates youngest terrace and molluscan fauna of Ute Creek. Major terrace ca 40km downstream was dated as older (ISGS-343), and terrace dated here is probably equivalent in age to minor (undated) floodplain terrace downstream.

**ISGS-458. Yeso North Site 20,500 ± 600**

Gastropod shells from De Baca Co, 4.8km of Yeso (34° 28' 01" N, 104° 34' 41" W), from fossiliferous sand at apparent periphery of saline basin on surface of Ogallala Fm. Coll 1975 by A B Leonard and J C Frye; subm by A B Leonard, Univ Kansa, Lawrence. *Comment* (ABL): gastropod shells represent sp characteristic of cooler and more humid climate that occurred 15,000 to 20,000 BP in New Mexico.

**ISGS-607. Pecos Crossing 5200 ± 150**

Unionid shell fragments from Eddy Co, 2.4km SE of Malaga (32° 10' 20" N, 104° 05' W), from sandy silt terrace of Late Pleistocene (Wisconsinan). Coll 1978 by A B Leonard and J C Frye; subm by A B Leonard. *Comment* (ABL): date agrees with other dates from 6 to 8m terrace deposited by Pecos R below abandoned Portales drainage, and provides important information on study of Pleistocene history of Pecos R in New Mexico.

**Hagerman North series**

Site in Chaves Co, 3.2km N of Hagerman (33° 08' 30" N, 104° 30' W). Coll 1978 by A B Leonard and J C Frye; subm by A B Leonard.

**ISGS-585.** **400 ± 100**

Carbon from hearth in exposure of sandy terrace above Rio Felix, tributary to Peco R, 30.5cm below present surface.

**ISGS-608.** **6390 ± 120**

Unionid shells from exposed vertical face of terrace above Rio Felix, 1.83 to 2.44m below present surface. Date agrees with other dates from 6 to 8m terrace on Pecos R below abandoned Portales drainage.

**ISGS-615. Las Vegas East** **1300 ± 80**

Sphaeriid clam shell from San Miguel Co, 3.2km E of Jct US Hwy 65 and New Mexico Hwy 104 in Las Vegas (35° 30' 40" N, 105° 13' W), from yellowish clayey silt containing Sphaeriid clams and gastropods on terrace, 18.3m alt, 180m from Gallinas R. Coll 1978 by A B Leonard and J C Frye; subm by A B Leonard. *Comment* (ABL): date is only clue to age of Gallinas R in vicinity of Las Vegas, New Mexico.

*I. Other Localities***Matanuska Glacier series, Alaska**

Wood from Matanuska-Susitna Borough, 147km ENE of Anchorage (62° 47' 08" N, 147° 45' 05" W). Coll 1974 and subm by D E Lawson, Univ Illinois.

**ISGS-296.** **520 ± 80**

From basal ice of Matanuska Glacier, 4m below present ice surface, 0.5m below boundary between basal ice and white ice, and 1m above sediment cover.

**ISGS-312.** **350 ± 80**

From basal ice zone of glacier, 1.1m below present ice surface and 0.5m above sediment cover.

*General Comment* (DEL): dates incorporation of materials in basal ice after ca 600 BP. Although exact age of overlying white ice is unknown, it is estimated as much older (perhaps 1000 to 2000 BP). Thus, dates imply materials were incorporated into base of ice sheet rather than from surface in accumulation zone.

**ISGS-327. Spencer Glacier, Alaska** **(163.4 ± 0.4) % modern**

Wood from ice cave, 17km S of Anchorage (60° 41' 00" N, 149° 00' 45" W), from white ice, 38.9m from surface, 2.1m above ice-bedrock interface and 2m above floor of cave. Coll 1974 and subm by D E Lawson. *Comment* (DEL): dates incorporation into ice sheet to modern times, but method of incorporation cannot be determined. Wood may have fallen into crevasse near ice margin or was carried into basal portions of glacier by supra- and englacial streams.



**ISGS-612. Greenwood E Section, Mississippi 19,310 ± 460**

Shell from Carroll Co, 12km E of Greenwood (33° 30' 06" N, 90° 02' 28" W). From interval of Peoria Loess, 1.5m thick, 1m above base. Coll 1978 by J C Frye and H B Willman; subm by H B Willman. *Comment* (HBW): date is comparable to dates from this strat position elsewhere in Illinois, and indicates no significant change in age of Peoria Loess down Mississippi Valley.

**ISGS-613. Yazoo City, Mississippi 18,400 ± 400**

Shell from Yazoo Co, 5km SE of Yazoo City (32° 17' 55" N, 90° 22' 26" W), from calcareous zone in lower part of Peoria Loess. Coll 1978 by J C Frye and H B Willman; subm by H B Willman. *Comment* (HBW): date is comparable to dates of shells from approx same strat position in Upper Mississippi Valley.

**ISGS-326. Old Field, Advance Lowland, Missouri 8810 ± 90**

Peat from Stoddard Co, 7km E of Advance (37° 06' 14" N, 89° 04' 31" W), from base of peat deposit, 2.3m thick, which covers ca 8km<sup>2</sup> in closed basin. Coll 1974 by J E King and W H Allen, Jr; subm by J E King. *Comment* (JEK): dates beginning of peat development in large swamp in Mississippi R Valley and min age of last river occupation of W side of its valley.

**Porter Gap Section series, Tennessee**

Site in Lauderdale Co, 10.5km WNW of Halls (35° 52' 30" N, 89° 30' 00" W). Coll 1979 by E D McKay, J A Lineback, and H B Willman; subm by E D McKay.

**ISGS-652. 23,390 ± 200**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -25.0\text{‰}$

Wood (conifer) from upper 0.2m of silty muck, 1.4m thick, that extends from 0.5 to 1.9m above base of section of Peoria Loess, 7 to 9m thick, at top of E bluff of Mississippi Valley. *Comment* (EDM): date approximates occurrence of change in valley train composition from higher to lower dolomite, transition from loess zone P-2 to P-3 (McKay, 1979a; 1979b), and agrees with dates of same horizon in Peoria Loess of SW Illinois (ISGS-307, -413).

**ISGS-653. 24,990 ± 270**

Wood in muck from lower 0.1m of same muck bed dated by ISGS-652. *Comment* (EDM): date is approx for base of Peoria Loess at this locality and agrees well with basal Peoria dates from several sites along Mississippi and Illinois Valleys in Illinois.

**ISGS-656. 25,320 ± 170**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -26.0\text{‰}$

Wood in muck from upper 0.2m of Farmdale Soil in Robein Silt. *Comment* (EDM): date is approx for burial of Farmdalian landscape adjacent to Mississippi Valley by first increments of Peoria Loess derived from valley following mid-Wisconsinan (Farmdalian) ice retreat. Agrees with date of Farmdale Soil in its type region.

**Spear Lake Bog series, Wyoming**

Organic silt from Johnson Co, 39.4km WNW of Bussalo (44° 25' 26" N, 107° 11' 15" W). Coll 1977 and subm by M L Barnhardt, Illinois State Univ, Normal, from bog below two hanging cirques, one of which contains three well-defined moraines and sufficient evidence to suggest additional fourth advance. Oldest moraine possesses moderately well-developed soil and is probably of very late Pinedale (Pinedale IV) age; other moraines are Neoglacial.

**ISGS-515. 106 to 136cm depth 8000 ± 110**

**ISGS-514. 136 to 166cm depth 7000 ± 140**

**ISGS-520. 121 to 166cm depth 4960 ± 80**

**ISGS-513. 200cm depth 8200 ± 80**

From basal unit of bog overlying bedrock ca 200cm below surface.  
*General Comment* (MLB): dates period after which glacial ice was restricted to long, hanging cirques in which two and possibly three episodes of Neoglacial ice advance are recorded by moraines, rock glaciers, and pro-talus ramparts.

**Gladstone Lobe series, Canada**

Peat from Yukon Terr (61° 01' 10" N, 138° 20' 00" W). Coll 1972 by C S Alexander and L W Price; subm by C S Alexander, Univ Illinois.

**ISGS-442. 900 ± 100**

Peat from basal organic layer 3m from front of solifluction lobe, ca 15cm below top of permafrost.

**ISGS-441. 1480 ± 80**

Peat from basal organic layer 7m from front of solifluction lobe, ca 35cm below top of permafrost.

**ISGS-435. 1620 ± 80**

Peat from basal organic layer 10m from front of solifluction lobe, ca 30cm below top of permafrost.

**ISGS-443. 1800 ± 100**

Peat from basal organic layer 11m from front of solifluction lobe, ca 35cm below top of permafrost.

**ISGS-436. 2100 ± 80**

Peat from upper organic layer 8m from front of solifluction lobe, just above permafrost.

*General Comment* (CSA): dates and field evidence suggest that lobe moved along at least two shear planes at differential rate, moving faster along basal plane.

REFERENCES

- Black, R F, 1976, Quaternary geology of Wisconsin and contiguous Upper Michigan, in Mahaney W C, ed, Quaternary stratigraphy of North America: New York, Halsted Press, p 93-117.
- Bleuer, N K and Moore, M C, 1971, Glacial stratigraphy, buried landforms and early drainage at Fort Wayne, Indiana: Abs, Geol Soc America, N-central sec mtg, De Kalb, Illinois, v 4, p 309-310.
- 1972, Glacial stratigraphy of the Fort Wayne area and the draining of Glacial Lake Mawnee: Indiana Acad Sci Proc, 1971, v 81, p 195-209.
- Coleman, D D, 1973, Illinois State Geological Survey radiocarbon dates IV: Radiocarbon, v 15, p 75-85.
- 1974, Illinois State Geological Survey radiocarbon dates V: Radiocarbon, v 16, p 105-117.
- Eckblaw, G E and Willman, H B, 1955, Drift near Danville, Illinois: Illinois Acad Sci Trans, v 47, p 129-138.
- Florin, M and Wright, H E, Jr, 1969, Diatom evidence for the persistence of stagnant glacial ice in Minnesota: Geol Soc America, Bull 80, p 695.
- Follmer, L R, McKay, E D, Lineback, J A, and Gross, D L, 1979, Wisconsinan, Sangamonian and Illinoian stratigraphy in central Illinois: Midwest friends of the Pleistocene field conf, 26th, Illinois State Geol Survey, Guidebook 13, p 1-68.
- Frye, J C, Glass, H D, and Willman, H B, 1962, Stratigraphy and mineralogy of the Wisconsinan Loesses of Illinois: Illinois State Geol Survey, Circ 334, 55 p.
- 1968, Mineral zonation of Woodfordian Loesses of Illinois: Illinois State Geol Survey, Circ 427, 44 p.
- Frye, J C, Leonard, A B, Willman, H B, and Glass, H D, 1972, Geology and paleontology of Late Pleistocene Lake Saline, southeastern Illinois: Illinois State Geol Survey, Circ 471, 44 p.
- Johnson, W H, Follmer, L R, Gross, D L, and Jacob, A M, 1972, Pleistocene stratigraphy of east-central Illinois: Illinois State Geol Survey, Guidebook 9, 97 p.
- Kothandaraman, V, Evans, R L, Bhowmik, N G, Stall, J B, Gross, D L, Lineback, J A, and Dreher, G B, 1977, Fox Chain of Lakes investigation and water quality management plan: Illinois Water Survey-Illinois State Geol Survey, Cooperative Resources, rept 5, 200 p.
- McKay, E D, 1979a, Stratigraphy of Wisconsinan and older loesses in southwestern Illinois: 43rd ann tri-state geol conf, Illinois State Geol Survey, Guidebook 14, p 37-67.
- 1979b, Wisconsinan stratigraphy of Illinois: Midwest friends of the Pleistocene field conf, 26th, Illinois State Geol Survey, Guidebook 13, p 95-108.
- Mickelson, D M and Borns, H W, 1972, Chronology of a kettle-hole peat bog, Cherryfield, Maine: Geol Soc America, Bull 83, p 827-831.
- Moore, M C and Bleuer, N K, 1972, An exposure of pre-Wisconsinan drift near Fort Wayne, Indiana: Abs, Indiana Acad Sci Proc, 1972, v 82, p 265-266.
- Ogden, J G, III, 1967, Radiocarbon and pollen evidence for a sudden change in climate in the Great Lakes region approximately 10,000 years ago, in Cushing, E J and Wright, H E, ed, Quaternary paleoecology: New Haven, Yale Univ Press, p 117-127.
- Risatti, B J, ms, 1977, Geochemical and microbial aspects of Volo Bog, Lake County, Illinois: Ph D dissert, Univ Illinois.
- Ruhe, R V, 1969, Quaternary landscapes in Iowa: Ames, Iowa, Iowa State Univ Press, 255 p.
- Shane, L, ms, 1972, A pollen sequence from a bog in the interlobate area, Portage County, Ohio: MS thesis, Kent State Univ.
- Wayne, W J, 1963, Pleistocene formations in Indiana: Indiana Geol Survey, Bull 25, 85 p.
- 1965, The Crawfordsville and Knightstown Moraines in Indiana: Indiana Geol Survey, Progress rept 28, 15 p.
- White, G W, 1968, Age and correlation of Pleistocene deposits at Garfield Heights, Cleveland, Ohio: Geol Soc America, Bull 79, p 749-752.
- Willman, H B and Frye, J C, 1970, Pleistocene stratigraphy in Illinois: Illinois State Geol Survey, Bull 94, 204 p.

## UNIVERSITY OF LUND RADIOCARBON DATES XIV

SÖREN HAKANSSON

Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, Department of Quaternary Geology  
University of Lund, Sweden

### INTRODUCTION

Most of the  $^{14}\text{C}$  measurements reported here were made between October 1979 and October 1980. Equipment, measurement, and treatment of samples are as reported previously (R, 1968, v 10, p 36-37; 1976, v 18, p 290; 1980, v 22, p 1045).

Age calculations are based on a contemporary value equal to 95% of the activity of NBS oxalic acid standard and on the conventional half-life for  $^{14}\text{C}$  of 5568 yr. Results are reported in years before 1950 (years BP). Errors quoted ( $\pm 1\sigma$ ) include standard deviations of count rates for the unknown sample, contemporary standard, and background.

Corrections for deviations from  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -25.0\text{‰}$  in the PDB scale are applied for all samples; also for marine shells and other carbonate samples. The apparent age for marine material due to the reservoir effect must be subtracted from our dates on such samples.

The remark "undersized; diluted", in *Comments* means the sample did not produce enough  $\text{CO}_2$  to fill the counter to normal pressure and "dead"  $\text{CO}_2$  from authracite was introduced to make up the pressure. "% sample" indicates amount of  $\text{CO}_2$  derived from the sample present in the diluted counting gas; the rest is "dead"  $\text{CO}_2$ . Organic carbon content reported for bone samples is calculated from yield of  $\text{CO}_2$  by combustion of gelatine remaining after treatment. Organic carbon lost during treatment is not included in calculated percentage.

The description of each sample is based on information provided by the submitter.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author thanks Kerstin Lundahl for sample preparation and routine operation of the dating equipment, and R Ryhage and his staff at the mass-spectrometric laboratory of Karolinska Inst, Stockholm, for the  $^{13}\text{C}$  analyses.

### SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

#### I. GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

##### *A. Sweden*

##### **Abisko series (II)**

Sediment from Lake Tjåutjanjaure ( $68^\circ 15' \text{ N}$ ,  $18^\circ 33' \text{ E}$ ) and from nameless small lake at 458m alt ( $68^\circ 29' \text{ N}$ ,  $18^\circ 17' \text{ E}$ ) in Abisko area, N Sweden. Coll 1978 by M Hjelmroos and G Digerfeldt; subm by M Hjelmroos, Dept Quaternary Geol, Univ Lund. Dating is part of palaeo-ecologic study, belonging to IGCP Subproject 158B (Berglund, 1979), of postglacial vegetational history in area. For other dates from area, see Abisko series (I) (R, 1980, v 22, p 1045-1047). Depths given are below water surface. All samples pretreated with HCl.

<b>Lu-1657. Tjäutjanjaure 1, 720 to 725cm</b> Algal gyttja.	<b>8840 ± 85</b> $\delta^{13}C = -24.6\text{‰}$
<b>Lu-1658. Tjäutjanjaure 2, 670 to 675cm</b> Algal gyttja.	<b>7710 ± 75</b> $\delta^{13}C = -20.7\text{‰}$
<b>Lu-1659. Tjäutjanjaure 3, 620 to 625cm</b> Algal gyttja.	<b>6650 ± 70</b> $\delta^{13}C = -24.3\text{‰}$
<b>Lu-1660. Tjäutjanjaure 4, 570 to 575cm</b> Algal gyttja.	<b>5390 ± 65</b> $\delta^{13}C = -20.2\text{‰}$
<b>Lu-1661. Tjäutjanjaure 5, 520 to 525cm</b> Algal gyttja.	<b>4500 ± 60</b> $\delta^{13}C = -23.8\text{‰}$
<b>Lu-1662. Tjäutjanjaure 6, 470 to 475cm</b> Algal gyttja.	<b>4010 ± 60</b> $\delta^{13}C = -23.1\text{‰}$
<b>Lu-1663. Tjäutjanjaure 7, 420 to 425cm</b> Algal gyttja.	<b>3300 ± 55</b> $\delta^{13}C = -21.9\text{‰}$
<b>Lu-1664. Tjäutjanjaure 8, 370 to 375cm</b> Loose sediment.	<b>1550 ± 50</b> $\delta^{13}C = -21.3\text{‰}$
<b>Lu-1665. Tjäutjanjaure 9, 320 to 325cm</b> Loose surface sediment.	<b>860 ± 50</b> $\delta^{13}C = -22.0\text{‰}$
<b>Lu-1666. Lake 458:1, 1175 to 1180cm</b> Clayey and sandy fine detritus gyttja. <i>Comment:</i> sample undersized; diluted; 73% sample.	<b>7880 ± 100</b> $\delta^{13}C = -24.3\text{‰}$
<b>Lu-1667. Lake 458:2, 1160 to 1165cm</b> Sandy fine detritus gyttja.	<b>5640 ± 65</b> $\delta^{13}C = -25.5\text{‰}$
<b>Lu-1668. Lake 458:3, 1125 to 1130cm</b> Silty fine detritus gyttja.	<b>2980 ± 55</b> $\delta^{13}C = -25.5\text{‰}$

**Olsäng series (II)**

Peat from area with beach ridges (Mikaelsson, 1978) at Olsäng, SE Blekinge (56° 12' N, 15° 59' E). Coll 1979 by Jan Mikaelsson and C G Holdar; subm by Jan Mikaelsson, Dept Quaternary Geol, Univ Lund. Dated as complement to Olsäng series (R, 1979, v 21, p 386). All samples pretreated with HCl.

**Lu-1736. Olsäng 1979:1**

Sandy peat.

$$5030 \pm 65$$

$$\delta^{13}C = -25.5\text{‰}$$

**Lu-1737. Olsäng 1979:2**

Peat mixed with eolian sand 1m below surface.

$$160 \pm 45$$

$$\delta^{13}C = -24.6\text{‰}$$

**Lu-1738. Olsäng 1979:3**

Lowest part of brushwood peat underlain by eolian sand 90cm below surface.

$$5220 \pm 65$$

$$\delta^{13}C = -25.1\text{‰}$$

**Hunneberg series (II)**

Sediment from lakes Bergsjön (58° 18' N, 12° 26' E), Långvattnet (58° 20' N, 12° 27' E), Svartevattnet (58° 18' N, 12° 29' E), Kroppsjön (58° 19' N, 12° 26' E), Alsjön (58° 18' N, 12° 30' E), Ekelunds Gransjö (58° 19' N, 12° 26' E), Grinnsjön (58° 18' N, 12° 27' E), and Stubbsjön (58° 21' N, 12° 26' E) on hill Hunneberg, NW Västergötland. Coll 1977 and subm by G Digerfeldt, Dept Quaternary Geol, Univ Lund. Dating is part of study of Late Weichselian shore-line displacement in area. Isolation of lakes established by diatom analysis. For other dates from area, see Hunneberg series (R, 1977, v 19, p 425-427). Depths refer to sediment surface. All samples pretreated with HCl.

**Bergsjön****Lu-1763. Bergsjön, 485 to 490cm**

Clay gyttja 15 to 20cm above isolation level.

$$9910 \pm 90$$

$$\delta^{13}C = -25.0\text{‰}$$

**Långvattnet****Lu-1764. Långvattnet, Core I, 275 to 280cm**

Clay gyttja 20 to 25cm above isolation level.

$$9740 \pm 90$$

$$\delta^{13}C = -24.7\text{‰}$$

**Lu-1765. Långvattnet, Core II, 280 to 285cm**

Clay gyttja just above isolation level.

$$10,020 \pm 95$$

$$\delta^{13}C = -23.2\text{‰}$$

**Svartevattnet****Lu-1766. Svartevattnet, 427 to 432cm**

Clay gyttja just above isolation level.

$$10,730 \pm 100$$

$$\delta^{13}C = -20.6\text{‰}$$

**Kroppsjön****Lu-1767. Kroppsjön, 634 to 639cm**

Clay gyttja just above isolation level.

$$11,390 \pm 105$$

$$\delta^{13}C = -18.3\text{‰}$$

**Alsjön**

	<b>10,790 ± 100</b>
<b>Lu-1768. Alsjön, 245 to 250cm</b>	$\delta^{13}C = -20.0\text{‰}$
Clay gyttja just above isolation level.	

**Ekelunds Gransjö**

<b>Lu-1769. Ekelunds Gransjö,</b>	<b>10,900 ± 100</b>
<b>Core I, 365 to 370cm</b>	$\delta^{13}C = -13.7\text{‰}$
Clay gyttja just above isolation level.	

<b>Lu-1770. Ekelunds Gransjö,</b>	<b>10,830 ± 100</b>
<b>Core II, 610 to 615cm</b>	$\delta^{13}C = -18.1\text{‰}$
Clay gyttja just above isolation level.	

**Grinnsjön**

	<b>10,040 ± 95</b>
<b>Lu-1771. Grinnsjön, 305 to 310cm</b>	$\delta^{13}C = -18.1\text{‰}$
Clay gyttja 10 to 15cm above isolation level.	

**Stubbsjön**

	<b>9630 ± 90</b>
<b>Lu-1772. Stubbsjön, Core I, 592 to 596.5cm</b>	$\delta^{13}C = -26.1\text{‰}$
Clay gyttja just above isolation level.	

	<b>10,290 ± 135</b>
<b>Lu-1773. Stubbsjön, Core II, 564 to 567cm</b>	$\delta^{13}C = -23.7\text{‰}$
Muddy clay 5 to 10cm above isolation level. <i>Comment:</i> sample undersized; diluted; 61% sample.	

**Billingen series**

Sediment from Lake Vällersjön (58° 28' N, 13° 48' E) on hill Billingen, E Västergötland. Coll 1977 and subm by G Digerfeldt. Deglaciation of area was studied. Depths refer to sediment surface. For other dates from Billingen, see Bjärsjön series (R, 1980, v 22, p 1047-1048).

	<b>9150 ± 90</b>
<b>Lu-1774. Vällersjön, Core I, 462 to 466cm</b>	$\delta^{13}C = -28.8\text{‰}$
Clay gyttja. <i>Comment:</i> pretreated with HCl.	

	<b>8450 ± 85</b>
<b>Lu-1775. Vällersjön, Core II, 448 to 452cm</b>	$\delta^{13}C = -29.0\text{‰}$
Gyttja. <i>Comment:</i> no pretreatment; small sample; burned at < 650°C to avoid pyrolysis of carbonate.	

	<b>8390 ± 80</b>
<b>Lu-1706. Rörerum, Balanids, inner fraction</b>	$\delta^{13}C = -3.6\text{‰}$

Small balanid shells found *in situ* on large boulder at surface of glacio-fluvial deposit at Rörerum, Dalsland (58° 37' 20" N, 12° 04' 40" E). Coll 1979 and subm by Å Hillefors, Dept Phys Geog, Univ Lund. *Comments:* inner fraction (71% of shells) was used. (ÅH): date younger than expected.

**Lu-1707. Rörerum, Balanids, outer fraction** **10,420 ± 90**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -2.3\text{‰}$

Outer fraction of shells used for Lu-1706. *Comment:* outer fraction was 21% of sample. Shells contained some silt firmly connected with inner shell surfaces. Silt was slightly calcareous which was probably reason for higher age of outer fraction.

### **Lummelunda Cave series (II)**

Precipitated calcite from Lummelunda Cave, N Gotland (57° 44' 13" N, 18° 24' 45" E). Coll 1978 and subm by L Engh, Dept Phys Geog, Univ Lund. Dated as part of study of chronology of cave deposits. For other dates from this cave, see R, 1979, v 21, p 392.

**Lu-1700. Lummelunda Cave, Sample 1:1978** **3040 ± 55**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -5.0\text{‰}$   
Porous calcite precipitated on cave ceiling.

**Lu-1701. Lummelunda Cave, Sample 2:1978** **1300 ± 50**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -7.1\text{‰}$   
Horizontal travertine layer from Mailbox Hall, overlain by gyttja and fine-grained sediments, and underlain by fine-grained sediments alternating with travertine layers.

**Lu-1702. Lummelunda Cave, Sample 3:1978** **3570 ± 55**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -6.9\text{‰}$   
Horizontal travertine layer from Mailbox Hall, overlain by 5 other travertine layers alternating with fine-grained sediments.  
*General Comment:* radiocarbon ages for calcite samples are calculated in same way as for organic samples since initial activity at time of precipitation is unknown.

### **Labyrinth Cave series**

Travertine from Labyrinth Cave on V slope of Mt Miesket, S of Lake Över-Uman in Tärnaby Mt area (66° 04' 10" N, 14° 04' E). Dated as part of same study as Lummelunda Cave series, above. Coll 1977-1978 and subm by L Engh.

**Lu-1704. Labyrinth Cave, Sample 5:1977** **18,480 ± 220**  
 $\delta^{13}C = +1.2\text{‰}$   
Upper part of travertine layer. *Comment:* sample undersized; diluted; 85% sample.

**Lu-1705. Labyrinth Cave, Sample 6:1977** **11,810 ± 160**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -7.9\text{‰}$   
Lower part of travertine layer. *Comment:* sample undersized; diluted; 55% sample.

**Lu-1836. Labyrinth Cave, Sample A:1978** **17,600 ± 160**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -5.8\text{‰}$   
Upper part of travertine layer. *Comment:* (3 1-day counts.)



**Lu-1837. Labyrint Cave, Sample B:1978** **11,410 ± 105**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -9.0\%$

Lower part of travertine layer.

*General Comment:* radiocarbon ages are calculated in same way as Lummelunda Cave series, above.

**Lu-1703. Helgeandsholmen, stalagmite** **2140 ± 50**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -2.0\%$

Lowest 3 to 5mm of stalagmite precipitated on wooden plank at bottom of sewer canal (Flemmings kanal) built ca AD 1650 on Helgeandsholmen, Central Stockholm (59° 25' N, 18° 00' E). Coll 1978 by L E Åström; subm by L Engh. *Comment:* according to measurements by Stuiver (1978, p 271), a sample from AD 1650 will give a radiocarbon age of between 225 and 255 yr BP. Calculation based on 240 yr gives, as a result, that 2140 BP corresponds to an initial activity at time of precipitation of ca 79% modern (modern activity = 95% of NBS oxalic acid standard activity in 1950).

#### Kärkevagge series

Grass and moss turf from solifluction lobe at Kärkevagge (ca 68° 23' N, 18° 21' E), N Sweden. Coll 1978 by J Åkerman; subm by A Rapp and J Åkerman, Dept Phys Geog, Univ Lund.

**Lu-1719. Kärkevagge, Sample I** **760 ± 50**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -24.4\%$   
 Grass and moss turf, 1m below lobe surface.

**Lu-1720. Kärkevagge, Sample II** **830 ± 50**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -23.4\%$   
 Grass and moss turf, 1m below lobe surface.

**Lu-1721. Kärkevagge, Sample III** **790 ± 50**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -22.9\%$   
 Moss turf, 0.5m below lobe surface.

#### B. Norway

#### Holmfjeldvand series

Sediment from Lake Holmfjeldvand, Varanger Peninsula, N Norway (70° 13' 45" N, 30° 18' E). Dated as complement to Varanger Peninsula series (R, 1974, v 16, p 317-318; 1978, v 20, p 422-423). Coll 1976 and subm by B Malmström and O Palmér, Dept Phys Geog, Univ Lund. No pretreatment; small samples; burned at < 650°C to avoid carbonate pyrolysis and graphite oxidation. Depths are below sediment surface.

**Lu-1727. Holmfjeldvand IVa, 295 to 300cm** **10,240 ± 95**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -19.9\%$   
 Muddy clay.

**Lu-1728. Holmfjeldvand IVa, 236 to 241cm** **8120 ± 80**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -23.8\%$   
 Clayey gyttja.

*C. Spitsbergen***Lu-1722. Kapp Linné**

**7540 ± 80**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -20.1\%$

Grass and moss turf, 40cm below surface of small palsa at Kapp Linné, Spitsbergen (78° 03' N, 14° 35' E). Coll 1972 by J Åkerman; subm by A Rapp and J Åkerman. Pretreated with HCl. Burned at < 650°C to avoid graphite oxidation.

*D. Iceland***Lu-1735. Nykurtjörn**

**6870 ± 95**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -17.9\%$

Silty fine detritus gyttja from 388 to 393cm below sediment surface in Nykurtjörn, í Fjörðum, Central N Iceland (66° 10' 41" N, 18° 05' 53" W). Alt ca 140m. Coll 1978 by M Hallsdóttir and H Nordahl; subm by H Nordahl, Dept Quaternary Geol, Univ Lund. Pretreated with HCl. Sample undersized; diluted; 64% sample.

*E. Greenland***North Greenland Series I**

Bivalve shells from emerged marine sediments coll by S Funder and C Hjort during Greenland Geol Survey (GGU) N Greenland Expedition of 1979; subm by C Hjort, Dept Quaternary Geol, Univ Lund. Samples are related to study of glacial history of northeasternmost part of Greenland (Funder and Hjort, 1980). Other samples in series dated in Denmark (Tauber, ms) and UK (AERE Harwell, ms).

+ 2600  
**39,300**  
 - 2000

**Lu-1785. Constable Bugt**

$\delta^{13}C = +1.2\%$

Shells and fragments (*Hiatella arctica*) (Sample GGU 223222) from stony silt bed under- and overlain by till, alt 8m, at Constable Bugt, Johs V Jensen Land (ca 83° 36' N, 32° 00' W). *Comment*: outer 46% removed by acid leaching. (3 1-day counts.)

+ 1650  
**35,400**  
 - 1350

**Lu-1786. Herlufsholm strand**

$\delta^{13}C = +0.9\%$

Shell fragments (*Hiatella arctica*) (GGU 223261) from silt surface, alt 75m, at Herlufsholm strand, Peary Land (ca 82° 41' N, 22° 50' W). *Comment*: outer 25% removed by acid leaching. (3 1-day counts.)

+ 2250  
**38,400**  
 - 1750

**Lu-1787. Krogerup Bugt**

$\delta^{13}C = +0.5\%$

Shells and fragments (*Astarte borealis* and *Mya truncata*) (GGU 223263) from bedded sand containing stones, alt 48 to 58m, at Krogerup

Bugt, Peary Land (ca 82° 34' N, 20° 27' W). *Comment*: outer 48% removed by acid leaching.

+ 1200

33,700

– 1050

$\delta^{13}\text{C} = -0.4\text{‰}$

**Lu-1788. Kap København**

Shell fragments (*Hiatella arctica* and *Mya truncata*) (GGU 223267) from till bed (Funder and Hjort, 1980, Fig 2, Unit 12) on top of interglacial sequence at Kap København, Peary Land (ca 82° 25' N, 20° 57' W). *Comment*: outer 10% removed by acid leaching. Innermost 47% lost during processing.

*General Comment*: corrections for deviations from  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -25\text{‰}$  PDB are applied also for shell samples. No corrections are made for apparent age of shells of living marine mollusks. Apparent age of recent shells from East Greenland is reported by Hjort (1973) but value given there may now need some revision because of better knowledge of  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity during last centuries (Stuiver, 1978, p 271; Olsson, 1980).

**S Hochstetter Forland series**

Sediment from lakes at Peters Bugt (75° 19' N, 20° 03' W) and 3km W of Ailsa hill (75° 19' N, 19° 40' W), S Hochstetter Forland, NE Greenland. Coll by Swedish-Danish Expedition of 1976; subm by S Björck and T Persson, Dept Quaternary Geol, Univ Lund. Bio- and chronostratigraphy described by Björck and Persson (ms). Depths given are below sediment surface. No pretreatment; all samples undersized; diluted. Amount of  $\text{CO}_2$  from sample is given in *Comment* below as “% sample”. Burned at < 650°C to avoid carbonate pyrolysis.

**Peters Bugt SØ**

Alt ca 16m; size 700×300m.

7440 ± 95

**Lu-1741. Peters Bugt SØ, 118 to 123cm**

$\delta^{13}\text{C} = -24.1\text{‰}$

Clay gyttja. Level corresponds to lower part of *Salix herbacea* – *S arctica* – *Cassiope* – *Dryas* – *Betula nana* + exotic pollen local pollen assemblage zone (p.a.z.) (P2). *Comment*: 71% sample.

5140 ± 130

**Lu-1742. Peters Bugt SØ, 95 to 100cm**

$\delta^{13}\text{C} = -21.6\text{‰}$

Clay gyttja with moss remains. Level corresponds to boundary between Zone P2 and *Salix herbacea* – *Dryas* local p.a.z. (P3). *Comment*: 35% sample.

4530 ± 130

**Lu-1743. Peters Bugt SØ, 70 to 75cm**

$\delta^{13}\text{C} = -22.6\text{‰}$

Clay gyttja. Level corresponds to uppermost part of Zone P3. *Comment*: 31% sample.

**3670 ± 150****Lu-1744. Peters Bugt Sø, 45 to 50cm** $\delta^{13}C = -22.4\text{‰}$ 

Clay gyttja with moss remains. Level corresponds to lower part of upper half of *Salix herbacea* – *Vaccinium* – *Cassiope* – *Oxyria* – Caryophyllaceae local p.a.z. (P4). *Comment*: 19% sample. (3 1-day counts.)

**2390 ± 120****Lu-1745. Peters Bugt Sø, 20 to 25cm** $\delta^{13}C = -23.5\text{‰}$ 

Clay gyttja with moss remains. Level corresponds to lower part of *Salix herbacea* – *S. arctica* – Cyperaceae – Gramineae local p.a.z. (P5). *Comment*: 20% sample. (3 1-day counts.)

**Ailsa Sø**

Estimated alt between 75 and 100m; size 800×500m.

**11,540 ± 135****Lu-1746. Ailsa Sø, 58.5 to 63.5cm** $\delta^{13}C = -23.2\text{‰}$ 

Clay with lamina of clay gyttja and moss remains. Level corresponds to lower part of Gramineae – *Saxifraga* – Caryophyllaceae local p.a.z. (A1a). *Comment*: 73% sample.

**9330 ± 145****Lu-1747. Ailsa Sø, 46 to 48cm** $\delta^{13}C = -25.0\text{‰}$ 

Clay gyttja with thin clay lamina. Level corresponds to upper part of Ailsa Sø Barren Interzone. *Comment*: 50% sample.

**9540 ± 115****Lu-1748. Ailsa Sø, 31 to 37cm** $\delta^{13}C = -24.2\text{‰}$ 

Muddy clay. Level corresponds to boundary between Gramineae – Caryophyllaceae – *Saxifraga* – Polypodiaceae local p.a.z. (A1b) and *Salix herbacea* – *S. arctica* – *Cassiope* local p.a.z. (A2a). *Comment*: 71% sample.

**6120 ± 90****Lu-1749. Ailsa Sø, 9 to 15cm** $\delta^{13}C = -28.1\text{‰}$ 

Muddy clay and clay gyttja with moss remains. Level corresponds to lower half of *Salix herbacea* – *S. arctica* – *Cassiope* – *Dryas* – *Betula nana* local p.a.z. (A2b). *Comment*: 65% sample.

*F. Poland***Woryty series**

Wood and peat from cores in ancient lake, now overgrown with *Carex*-fen, at Woryty near Gietrzwałd, Olsztyn Lakeland, NE Poland (53° 45' N, 20° 10' E). Coll 1979 by G Digerfeldt and M Ralska-Jasiewiczowa; subm by M Ralska-Jasiewiczowa, Inst Botany, Polish Acad Sci, Kraków. Lu-1789 received mild pretreatment with NaOH and HCl; all other samples only pretreated with HCl.

**10,850 ± 100****Lu-1789. Woryty 80s/IV + 80s/IX** $\delta^{13}C = -27.0\text{‰}$ 

Wood from 9.77 to 9.82m in Core IV and wood and peat from 9.825 to 9.86m in Core IX. Both sub-samples are from same stratigraphic posi-

tion in bottom part of peat layer underlain by sand with gravel and overlain by gyttja.

**Lu-1790. Woryty 80s/IV + 80s/VII**  $11,290 \pm 105$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -28.5\%$

Swamp peat from upper part of same peat layer as Lu-1789; from 9.71 to 9.76m in Core IV and from 9.6 to 9.85m in Core VII.

**Lu-1791. Woryty 80s/VI + 80s/VIII**  $10,770 \pm 100$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -25.2\%$

Small pieces of wood from gyttja with high iron sulphide content ca 10 to 15cm above transition peat/gyttja. Sub-samples are from 9.62 to 9.68m in Core VI and from 9.6 to 9.65m in Core VIII.

**Lu-1792. Woryty 80s/IX, Sample 1**  $11,020 \pm 110$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -27.3\%$

Small pieces of wood from transition peat/gyttja in four different cores and peat from same transition at 9.64 to 9.67m in Core IX.

**Lu-1793. Woryty 80s/IX, Sample 2**  $10,900 \pm 120$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -26.5\%$

Peat and few small wood fragments from 9.94 to 10m in Core IX. Sample is from peat layer not found in other cores and separated from peat/gyttja transition dated as Lu-1792 by another gyttja layer with iron sulphide at 9.86 to 9.94m. *Comment:* sample undersized; diluted; 76% sample.

#### G. Switzerland

**Lu-1723. Veyrier**  $13,000 \pm 120$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -26.3\%$

Wood from landslide material below Salève Mt near Veyrier, Geneva Basin (46° 09' N, 6° 12' E). Coll 1979 and subm by C Reynaud, Inst Geol, Geneva. Landslide material underlain by lacustrine deposits rich in pollen. Assoc with mammoth bone and reindeer antler artifacts, indicating Magdalenian culture.

**Lu-1761. Lully**  $6650 \pm 65$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -25.0\%$

Wood from old fluvial meander at Lully, Geneva Basin (ca 46° 10' N, 6° 04' E). Coll 1979 by G F Amberger, Geol Survey, Canton Geneva; subm by G F Amberger and C Reynaud. *Comment:* mild pretreatment with NaOH and HCl. A second preparation including complete removal of lignin fraction was dated at  $6590 \pm 90$  in agreement with 1st result.

#### H. Mexico

##### Lagunillas San Pedro series

Sediment from Lagunillas San Pedro, S of Tepic, Prov Nayarit, NW Mexico (21° 10' N, 104° 40' W). Coll 1979 and subm by R B Brown and V Markgraf, Dept Geosci, Univ Arizona, Tucson. Pretreated with HCl. Burned at < 650°C to avoid oxidation of graphite.

**Lu-1729. San Pedro, 101 to 102cm**  $360 \pm 50$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -18.3\text{‰}$   
 Brown silt. *Comment:* sample undersized; diluted; 84% sample.

**Lu-1730. San Pedro, 150 to 151cm**  $720 \pm 50$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -17.9\text{‰}$   
 Brown silt.

**Lu-1731. San Pedro, 250 to 251cm**  $1820 \pm 60$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -18.4\text{‰}$   
 Dark brown sandy clay. *Comment:* sample undersized; diluted; 68% sample.

#### San Nicolas de Parangeo series

Soil samples from San Nicolas de Parangeo, Valle de Santiago, Guanajuato, NW Mexico (ca 21° N, 101° 15' W). Coll Aug 1978 by R B Brown; subm by R B Brown and V Markgraf. No pretreatment because of low organic carbon content. Burned at < 650°C to avoid pyrolysis of carbonate and oxidation of graphite.

**Lu-1733. San Nicolas, Samples 25A-467**  $310 \pm 75$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -26.2\text{‰}$   
 Lake bottom soil from 467 to 469cm. *Comment:* sample undersized; diluted; 43% sample.

**Lu-1733C. San Nicolas (25A-467), carbonate**  $3360 \pm 175$   
 $\delta^{13}C = +3.5\text{‰}$   
 Carbonate fraction extracted from ash residue of Sample Lu-1733 after burning. *Comment:* undersized; diluted; 28% sample. (1 1-day count.)

**Lu-1734. San Nicolas, Sample 25B-489**  $2700 \pm 80$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -16.5\text{‰}$   
 Soil from 489 to 491cm. *Comment:* undersized; diluted; 50% sample.

**Lu-1734C. San Nicolas (25B-489), carbonate**  $4360 \pm 150$   
 $\delta^{13}C = +3.8\text{‰}$   
 Carbonate fraction extracted from ash residue of Sample Lu-1734 after burning. *Comment:* undersized; diluted; 25% sample.

#### II. PLANT ECOLOGY SAMPLES

For some samples, results are given as difference,  $\Delta$ , from our radiocarbon standard (95% activity of NBS oxalic acid standard, age corrected to 1950):

$$\Delta = \delta^{14}C - (2 \delta^{13}C + 50) \left( 1 + \frac{\delta^{14}C}{1000} \right)$$

where  $\delta^{14}C$  is observed deviation from radiocarbon standard in per mil and  $\delta^{13}C$  deviation from PDB standard in per mil.

#### Stordalenmyren series

Peat and wood from peat bog Stordalenmyren, 1.5km NNW of Stordalen RR Sta, N Sweden (68° 22' N, 19° 03' E). Coll Aug 1979 and subm

by N Malmer, Dept Plant Ecology, Univ Lund. Depths given refer to bog surface.

**50 ± 45**

**Lu-1816. Stordalenmyren I, 38 to 43cm**  $\Delta = -5.8 \pm 5.5\%$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -25.8\%$

Slightly humified *Sphagnum* peat from 38 to 43cm, Profile I, without admixture of mineral soil and underlain by peat with such admixture. *Comment*: normal pretreatment with HCl and NaOH.

**170 ± 45**

**Lu-1817. Stordalenmyren I, 43 to 45cm**  $\Delta = -21.3 \pm 5.4\%$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -26.6\%$

Slightly humified *Sphagnum* peat from 43 to 45cm, Profile I, with admixture of mineral soil, underlain by slightly humified *Sphagnum balticum* peat. *Comment*: mild pretreatment with HCl and NaOH.

$\Delta = +31.0 \pm 8.1\%$

**Lu-1818. Stordalenmyren II, wood**  $\delta^{13}C = -28.3\%$

Wood (*Betula nana*, id by N Malmer) in horizontal position, depth 20cm, Profile II, ca 300m W of Profile I, in slightly humified peat with *Sphagnum* and *Dicranum elongatum*. *Comment*: no pretreatment; small sample; diluted; 50% sample.  $\Delta$  value corresponds approx to increase in activity of annual plants grown in summer of 1956.

**900 ± 50**

**Lu-1820. Stordalenmyren II, 50 to 54cm**  $\delta^{13}C = -24.8\%$

Slightly humified *Sphagnum* peat with some *Carex* remains, from 50 to 54cm, Profile II, directly above perma-frost. *Comment*: normal pretreatment with HCl and NaOH.

#### Getamossen, Roshult series

Peat and other plant remains from peat bog Getamossen, 1km SSW of Roshult, Breared parish, Halland (56° 41' N, 13° 13' E). Coll Oct 1979 and subm by N Malmer. Geology, botany, and hydrology of bog described by Olausson (1957). Depths refer to bog surface. Lu-1821 received mild pretreatment with NaOH and HCl. Two other samples were too small to allow pretreatment.

**800 ± 50**

**Lu-1821. Getamossen VI, Roshult, 60 to 62cm**  $\delta^{13}C = -25.6\%$   
 Moderately humified *Sphagnum* peat from 60 to 62cm, Profile VI.

**70 ± 45**

**Lu-1822. Getamossen VI, Roshult, 37cm**  $\Delta = -8.9 \pm 5.5\%$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -24.5\%$

Basal sheaths of *Eriophorum vaginatum*, depth 37cm in slightly humified *Sphagnum* peat, Profile VI.

**Lu-1823. Getamossen VII, Roshult, 58cm**  $540 \pm 55$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -22.1\text{‰}$

Basal sheaths of *Eriophorum vaginatum*, depth 58cm in slightly humified *Sphagnum* peat, Profile VII. *Comment*: sample undersized; diluted; 78% sample.

**Lu-1824. Åkhultmyren**  $\Delta = +70.3 \pm 7.1\text{‰}$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -23.4\text{‰}$

Basal sheaths of *Eriophorum vaginatum*, depth 40 to 44cm in *Sphagnum* peat, Profile IX from bog Åkhultmyren, 0.9km NNE of Åkhult village, Moheda parish, Småland (57° 06' N, 14° 33' E). Coll Oct 1979 and subm by N Malmer. *Comment*: no pretreatment; small sample; diluted; 65% sample.  $\Delta$  value corresponds approx to increase in activity of annual plants grown in spring of 1957.

### III. ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

#### A. Sweden

##### Hötofta series

Charcoal from Iron age settlement area at Hötofta 2<sup>1</sup>, S Åkarp parish, SW Scania (55° 30' N, 13° 05' E). Coll 1977-1978 by A Nilsson; subm by B Stjernquist, Hist Mus, Univ Lund. Dated as complement to earlier study by submitter (Stjernquist, 1969). Pretreated with HCl and NaOH.

**Lu-1687. Hötofta 2<sup>1</sup>, Sample 1**  $990 \pm 50$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -24.2\text{‰}$   
 Charcoal from cultural layer. Assoc with potsherds.

**Lu-1688. Hötofta 2<sup>1</sup>, Sample 2**  $1030 \pm 50$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -24.0\text{‰}$   
 Charcoal from oven in remnants of pit-house. Assoc with potsherds.

**Lu-1689. Hötofta 2<sup>1</sup>, Sample 3**  $1180 \pm 50$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -24.7\text{‰}$   
 Charcoal from hearth at base of remnants of Pit-house 1:1977.

**Lu-1690. Hötofta 2<sup>1</sup>, Sample 4**  $1200 \pm 50$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -24.8\text{‰}$   
 Charcoal from Hearth A assoc with remnants of Pit-house 3:1977.

**Lu-1691. Hötofta 2<sup>1</sup>, Sample 5**  $1100 \pm 50$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -24.0\text{‰}$   
 Charcoal from clay layer in burned house. Position 36-37.

*General Comment* (BS): dates of importance for settlement chronology in area.

**Lu-1828. Närke mosse**  $4920 \pm 60$   
 $\delta^{13}C = -20.8\text{‰}$

Collagen from fragmentary human ulna and humerus (No. LUHM 28787) from Närke mosse, Ö Wemmerlöv parish, Scania (55° 36' N, 14° 36' E). Coll 1948 and subm by B Stjernquist. Assoc with upper part of



human skull and 2 worked implements of red deer bone. Site and finds described by Stjernquist, Nilsson, and Nybelin (1953). *Comment*: organic carbon content: 6.8%. Date somewhat later than expected. In same areas several artifacts from early Neolithic period were found.

### Ingelstorp series

Charcoal from Early Iron age grave field at Ingelstorp, Scania. Coll 1975-1977 and subm by M Strömberg, Hist Mus, Univ Lund. Preliminary report pub by submitter (Strömberg, 1977). For other dates from Ingelstorp, see R, 1976, v 18, p 314; 1977, v 19, p 435-436; 1978, v 20, p 430-432; 1980, v 22, p 1061. Lu-1710 received mild pretreatment with NaOH and HCl; all other samples were too small to allow pretreatment.

**1890 ± 55**

**Lu-1709. Ingelstorp 31:6, Sample 7:78-79**  $\delta^{13}C = -24.2\text{‰}$

Charcoal from fire pit, Grave 23, Field 1, Ingelstorp 31:6 (55° 25' N, 14° 03' E). Assoc with burned bones and potsherds. *Comment*: sample undersized; diluted; 91% sample.

**1770 ± 65**

**Lu-1711. Ingelstorp 31:6, Sample 9:78-79**  $\delta^{13}C = -24.5\text{‰}$

Charcoal from fire pit, Grave 24, Field 1. Assoc with pottery and burned bones. *Comment*: sample undersized; diluted; 60% sample.

**2770 ± 55**

**Lu-1708. Ingelstorp 32, Sample 6:78-79**  $\delta^{13}C = -23.8\text{‰}$

Charcoal from fire pit, Grave 44, Field 4, Ingelstorp 32 (55° 25' N, 14° 04' E). Assoc with burned bones and potsherds. *Comment*: sample undersized; diluted; 91% sample.

**2560 ± 55**

**Lu-1710. Ingelstorp 32, Sample 8:78-79**  $\delta^{13}C = -23.9\text{‰}$

Charcoal from fire pit, Grave 30, Field 4. Assoc with burned bones.

**2710 ± 85**

**Lu-1713. Ingelstorp 32, Sample 11:78-79**  $\delta^{13}C = -24.6\text{‰}$

Charcoal from fire pit, Grave 55, Field 4. Assoc with 2 flint objects and burned bones of human male and dog. *Comment*: sample undersized; diluted; 46% sample.

**2150 ± 50**

**Lu-1714. Valleberga 194:1, Sample 12:78-79**  $\delta^{13}C = -22.7\text{‰}$

Charcoal from hearth in House 1:1979 in settlement area at Valleberga 194:1, Scania (55° 24' N, 14° 05' E). Property designation is 4:2A on older map. Coll 1979 and subm by M Strömberg. Assoc with pottery, spindle whorls, and iron objects indicating Late Iron age. Mild pretreatment with NaOH and HCl.

**2290 ± 55**

**Lu-1715. Ageröds mosse, human skull**  $\delta^{13}C = -19.1\text{‰}$

Collagen from human skull found by peat-cutting at raised bog Ageröds mosse, Munkarp parish, Scania (ca 55° 56.5' N, 13° 25' E). Coll

1918; subm by L Larsson, Hist Mus, Univ Lund. Collagen extracted as described previously (R, 1976, v 18, p 290), including NaOH treatment. Organic carbon content: 4.2‰.

### Ängdala series (II)

Charcoal from Neolithic flint mines in Senonian chalk at Ängdala, S Sallerup parish, Scania (55° 35' 20" N, 13° 07' 20" E). Coll 1979 by U Säfvestad; subm by B Salomonsson, Malmö Mus. Dated as complement to Ängdala series (R, 1980, v 22, p 1058).

**4970 ± 65**

**Lu-1779. Ängdala 1979, Structures 15 and 23**  $\delta^{13}C = -23.3\text{‰}$

Charcoal from flint mines. *Comment:* pretreated with HCl.

**4940 ± 110**

**Lu-1780. Ängdala 1979, Structure 21**  $\delta^{13}C = -24.6\text{‰}$

Charcoal from test trench. *Comment:* pretreated with HCl and NaOH. Sample undersized; diluted; 42‰ sample.

### Yngsjö Series I

Charcoal samples from coastal settlement area at Yngsjö 1:167, Åhus parish, Scania (55° 54' 44" N, 14° 16' 29" E). Alt 3.4 to 3.8m. Coll 1979 and subm by J Callmer, Hist Mus, Univ Lund.

**2500 ± 55**

**Lu-1803. Yngsjö 1:167, Sample 1:79**  $\delta^{13}C = -26.1\text{‰}$

Charcoal from hearth (120-134) below thin cultural layer containing mixed material from Middle Neolithic, Late Neolithic, and 8th century AD. *Comment:* pretreated with NaOH and HCl.

**2670 ± 55**

**Lu-1804. Yngsjö 1:167, Sample 2:79**  $\delta^{13}C = -23.6\text{‰}$

Charcoal from hearth (124/125-140) in about same stratigraphic position as Lu-1803, below thin cultural layer. *Comment:* pretreated with NaOH and HCl.

**1690 ± 55**

**Lu-1805. Yngsjö 1:167, Sample 3:79**  $\delta^{13}C = -24.8\text{‰}$

Charcoal from Structure 3, Surface 2 (141-160). Assoc with debris from glass workshop indicating Late Iron age. *Comment:* pretreated with NaOH and HCl. Sample undersized; diluted; 87‰ sample.

**1600 ± 85**

**Lu-1806. Yngsjö 1:167, Sample 4:79**  $\delta^{13}C = -23.7\text{‰}$

Charcoal from Structure 5 (140-175). Assoc with debris from glass workshop. *Comment:* no pretreatment; undersized; diluted; 42‰ sample. Burned at < 650°C to avoid pyrolysis of carbonate.

**2420 ± 65**

**Lu-1807. Yngsjö 1:167, Sample 5:79**  $\delta^{13}C = -26.2\text{‰}$

Charcoal from hearth (140-200) in about same stratigraphic position as Lu-1803 and Lu-1804, below thin cultural layer. *Comment:* no pretreat-

ment; undersized; diluted; 52% sample. Burned at  $< 650^{\circ}\text{C}$  to avoid pyrolysis of carbonate.

### B. Ireland

#### Carrowmore Series I

Charcoal, soot, peat, wood, and mollusk shells from Megalithic cemetery ( $54^{\circ} 15' \text{ N}$ ,  $8^{\circ} 32' \text{ W}$ ) and settlement remains at the Carrowmore area, Co Sligo, Ireland. Coll 1977-80 and subm by G Burenhult, Hist Mus, Univ Lund and Inst Archaeol, Univ Stockholm. Results of 3 excavation seasons reported by submitter (Burenhult, 1980).

**5240  $\pm$  80**

**Lu-1441. Carrowmore, Grave 7**  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -26.2\text{‰}$

Charcoal from intact basal layer in central chamber, Grave 7 (Burenhult, 1980, p 19-32). Coll Aug 1977. *Comment*: mild pretreatment with NaOH and HCl.

**600  $\pm$  45**

**Lu-1442. Carrowmore, Test-hole 88**  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = +1.3\text{‰}$

Two upper shells of *Ostrea edulis* from bottom of Test-hole 88 assoc with Grave 7. *Comment*: correction for deviation from  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -25\text{‰}$  PDB is applied also for this sample. No correction is made for apparent age of living marine mollusks.

**2480  $\pm$  55**

**Lu-1584. Carrowmore, Grave 26, Sample A**  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -24.8\text{‰}$

Charcoal from bottom of ritual Pit 3, Grave 26 (Burenhult, 1980, fig 9, p 41; fig 10, p 42). *Comment*: pretreated with HCl and NaOH.

**2490  $\pm$  55**

**Lu-1585. Carrowmore, Grave 26, Sample B**  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -26.3\text{‰}$

Charcoal from ritual Pit 5, Grave 26 (Burenhult, 1980, fig 10, p 42; fig 13, p 46). *Comment*: pretreated with HCl and NaOH.

**2440  $\pm$  55**

**Lu-1586. Carrowmore, Grave 26, Sample C**  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -26.2\text{‰}$

Charcoal from bottom of inner part of ritual Pit 5, under ditch, Grave 26 (Burenhult, 1980, fig 10, p 42; fig 13, p 46). *Comment*: pretreated with HCl and NaOH.

**2480  $\pm$  55**

**Lu-1624. Carrowmore, Grave 26, Sample 2:A**  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -24.6\text{‰}$

Charcoal from bottom of ditch, Grave 26 (Burenhult, 1980, fig 10, p 42; fig 15, p 49). *Comment*: mild pretreatment with NaOH and HCl.

**2540  $\pm$  60**

**Lu-1625. Carrowmore, Grave 26, Sample 3**  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -25.4\text{‰}$

Charcoal from stone-packing at entrance of Grave 26 (Burenhult, 1980, fig 10, p 42). *Comment*: mild pretreatment with NaOH and HCl. Sample undersized; diluted; 87% sample.

**2510 ± 55****Lu-1626. Carrowmore, Grave 26, Sample 1:A<sup>2</sup>**  $\delta^{13}C = -23.0\%$ Charcoal from burned post, ritual Pit 2, Grave 26 (Burenhult, 1980, fig 10, p 42; fig 12, p 45). *Comment:* pretreated with HCl and NaOH.**2630 ± 55****Lu-1627. Carrowmore, Grave 26, Sample 1:B**  $\delta^{13}C = -23.6\%$ Charcoal from ritual Pit 1, Post-hole 2, Grave 26 (Burenhult, 1980, fig 10, p 42; fig 12, p 45). *Comment:* mild pretreatment with NaOH and HCl.**1860 ± 110****Lu-1628. Carrowmore, Grave 26, Sample 5**  $\delta^{13}C = -23.8\%$ Charcoal from Pit 4, Grave 26. *Comment:* no pretreatment; small sample; diluted; 30% sample.**1730 ± 70****Lu-1630. Carrowmore, Grave 27, Sample A-78**  $\delta^{13}C = -23.8\%$ Charcoal from intrusion in chamber, Grave 27 (Burenhult, 1980, fig 23, p 62) *Comment:* no pretreatment; small sample; diluted; 55% sample.**2260 ± 80****Lu-1631. Carrowmore, Grave 27, Sample B-78**  $\delta^{13}C = -24.8\%$ Charcoal from intrusion in chamber, Grave 27 (Burenhult, 1980, fig 20, p 60). *Comment:* no pretreatment; small sample; diluted; 49% sample.**5040 ± 60****Lu-1698. Carrowmore, Grave 27, Sample 4-79**  $\delta^{13}C = -22.9\%$ Charcoal from inner stone-packing, Grave 27 (Burenhult, 1980, fig 20, p 60). *Comment:* pretreated with HCl and NaOH.**4320 ± 75****Lu-1750. Carrowmore, Grave 4, Sample 2**  $\delta^{13}C = -24.3\%$ Charcoal from inner stone-packing, Grave 4. *Comment:* no pretreatment; small sample; diluted; 50% sample. (3 1-day counts.)**1520 ± 50****Lu-1752. Carrowmore, Structure 2, Sample L**  $\delta^{13}C = -23.8\%$ Charcoal from lower layer, Structure 2, phosphate Test 36a, Carrowmore (Burenhult, 1980, p 105). *Comment:* mild pretreatment with NaOH and HCl.**1830 ± 50****Lu-1699. Grange West, Settlement 2, Sample B**  $\delta^{13}C = -24.1\%$ Charcoal from Settlement 2 (Burenhult, 1980, p 100), phosphate Test 21, Grange West (54° 15' N, 8° 35' W). *Comment:* no pretreatment; small sample.**1160 ± 50****Lu-1753. Grange West, Settlement 1, Sample A**  $\delta^{13}C = -24.5\%$ Charcoal from Settlement 1 (Burenhult, 1980, p 100), phosphate Test 24. *Comment:* mild pretreatment with HCl and NaOH.

**Lu-1754. Grange West, Settlement 1, 1010  $\pm$  50**  
**Sample A1**  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -24.4\text{‰}$

Charcoal from Settlement 1, phosphate Test 23. *Comment:* small sample; diluted; 88% sample. No pretreatment.

**Lu-1755. Grange West, Settlement 3, Sample C 1990  $\pm$  50**  
 $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -23.7\text{‰}$

Charcoal from Settlement 3, phosphate Test 3B. *Comment:* no pretreatment; small sample.

**Lu-1756. Grange West, Settlement 8, Sample D 1260  $\pm$  50**  
 $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -24.1\text{‰}$

Charcoal from Settlement 8, phosphate Test 16. *Comment:* pretreated with HCl and NaOH.

**Lu-1757. Grange West, Settlement 11, 1310  $\pm$  50**  
**Sample E**  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -24.5\text{‰}$

Charcoal from Settlement 11, phosphate Test 11B. *Comment:* mild pretreatment with HCl and NaOH.

**Lu-1758. Grange West, Settlement 6, Sample G 1230  $\pm$  50**  
 $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -24.4\text{‰}$

Charcoal from Settlement 6, phosphate Test 3. *Comment:* mild pretreatment with HCl and NaOH.

**Lu-1759. Culleenamore, Settlement 15, 3780  $\pm$  60**  
**Sample H**  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -24.8\text{‰}$

Charcoal from lower layer of kitchen midden, Settlement 15, Culleenamore (Burenhult, 1980, p 91). *Comment:* pretreated with HCl and NaOH.

**Lu-1808. Carrowmore, Grave 27, Sample 1-79 5000  $\pm$  65**  
 $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -23.7\text{‰}$

Charcoal from inner stone-packing, Grave 27 (Burenhult, 1980, fig 20, p 60; p 67). *Comment:* mild pretreatment with NaOH and HCl.

**Lu-1810. Carrowmore, Grave 27, Sample 3-79 4940  $\pm$  85**  
 $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -23.4\text{‰}$

Charcoal from inner stone-packing, Grave 27. *Comment:* no pretreatment; small sample; diluted; 48% sample. (3 1-day counts.)

**Lu-1811. Carrowmore, Grave 4, Sample 1 1690  $\pm$  55**  
 $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -24.7\text{‰}$

Burned animal bones from central chamber, Grave 4 (Burenhult, 1980, fig 27, p 80). *Comment:* no pretreatment.

**Lu-1809. Luffertan, Field IX 9440  $\pm$  100**  
 $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -22.2\text{‰}$

Charcoal from Luffertan (54° 15' N, 8° 32' W), Field IX, phosphate Test 97 (Burenhult, 1980, p 102; map 17, p 105). *Comment:* no pretreatment; small sample; diluted; 86% sample.

**1320 ± 70**

**Lu-1838. Grange West 1980, Settlement 2**  $\delta^{13}C = -26.5\text{‰}$   
Charcoal from under original stone-packing, Settlement 2, phosphate  
Test 5. *Comment:* mild pretreatment with NaOH and HCl. Small sample;  
diluted; 56% sample.

**2770 ± 55**

**Lu-1839. Knocknarea 1980, Hut Site 2**  $\delta^{13}C = -28.0\text{‰}$   
Highly humified peat with soot and small charcoal fragments from  
hearth at Knocknarea (54° 15' N, 8° 35' W), Hut Site 2, Test 1. *Com-*  
*ment:* pretreated with HCl.

**5750 ± 85**

**Lu-1840. Carrowmore, Grave 4, Sample 4-79**  $\delta^{13}C = -30.2\text{‰}$   
Sooty mineral soil from basal layer, central chamber, Grave 4, x  
-1.25; y ± 0.00. *Comment:* pretreated with HCl and NaOH. Sample un-  
dersized; diluted; 71% sample.

**1120 ± 50**

**Lu-1841. Cloverhill Lough 1980, Sample 5**  $\delta^{13}C = -26.2\text{‰}$   
Small wood pieces from floor of crannog, Layer VIIIA, phosphate  
Test 26, Cloverhill Lough (54° 15' N, 8° 32' W). *Comment:* no pretreat-  
ment; small sample.

*General Comment:* eight samples, too small to allow pretreatment, were  
burned at < 650°C in order to avoid pyrolysis of carbonates (Lu-1628,  
-1630, -1631, -1699, -1754, -1809 to -1811).

#### *C. Cyprus*

##### **Ambelikou series**

Charcoal from Ambelikou, Aletti, Cyprus (35° 12' N, 32° 45' E).  
Coll 1942 by P Dikaios; subm by E Gjerstad, Dept of Classical Studies,  
Univ Lund. Pretreated with HCl and NaOH.

**3660 ± 55**

**Lu-1694. Ambelikou, Sample 1**  $\delta^{13}C = -24.4\text{‰}$   
Charcoal from Area 2. Assoc with pottery from Early Cypriote III  
of Bronze age and copper slag.

**3630 ± 55**

**Lu-1726. Ambelikou, Sample 2**  $\delta^{13}C = -22.9\text{‰}$   
Charcoal from mine gallery.

**4410 ± 60**

**Lu-1695. Kythrea, Cyprus**  $\delta^{13}C = -22.4\text{‰}$   
Charcoal from Level IV, Δ 12, Kythrea, Cyprus (ca 35° 20' N, 33° 30'  
E). Coll 1930 by A Westholm; subm by E Gjerstad. Assoc with pottery,  
flint tools, stone axes, mortars, and grinding stones, and deer horn frag-  
ments, indicating Late Stone age. *Comment:* pretreated with HCl.

## REFERENCES

- Berglund, B E, ed, 1979, Palaeohydrological changes in the temperate zone in the last 15,000 years. Subproject B. Lake and mire environments: Project Guide I, Dept Quaternary Geol, Univ Lund, 123 + 21 p.
- Burenhult, Göran, 1980, The archaeological excavation at Carrowmore, Co Sligo, Ireland. Excavation seasons 1977-79: Theses and papers in North-European Archaeol 9, Inst Archaeol, Univ Stockholm, 143 p.
- Funder, S and Hjort, C, 1980, A reconnaissance of the Quaternary Geology of Eastern North Greenland: Rapp Grönland Geol Unders, v 99, p 99-105.
- Håkansson, Sören, 1968, University of Lund radiocarbon dates I: Radiocarbon, v 10, p 36-54.
- 1974, University of Lund radiocarbon dates VII: Radiocarbon, v 16, p 307-330.
- 1976, University of Lund radiocarbon dates IX: Radiocarbon, v 18, p 290-320.
- 1977, University of Lund radiocarbon dates X: Radiocarbon, v 19, p 424-441.
- 1978, University of Lund radiocarbon dates XI: Radiocarbon, v 20, p 416-435.
- 1979, University of Lund radiocarbon dates XII: Radiocarbon, v 21, p 384-404.
- 1980, University of Lund radiocarbon dates XIII: Radiocarbon, v 22, p 1045-1063.
- Hjort, Christian, 1973, A sea correction for East Greenland: Geol Fören Stockholm Förh, v 95, p 132-134.
- Mikaelsson, Jan, 1978, Strandvallskomplexet vid Olsång: Blekinges Natur 1978 (Karlskrona), p 37-52.
- Olausson, E, 1957, Das Moor Roshultsmyren. Eine geologische, botanische und hydrologische Studie in einem Südwestschwedischen Moor mit excentrisch gewölbten Mooselementen: Lunds Univ Årsskr, NF, Avd 2, v 53, no. 12, 72 p.
- Olsson, I U, 1980, Content of  $^{14}\text{C}$  in marine mammals from northern Europe, in Stuiver, Minze and Kra, Renee, eds, Internatl radiocarbon conf, 10th, Proc: Radiocarbon, v 22, no. 3, p 662-675.
- Stjernquist, B, 1969, En boplats från äldre järnålder i Hötofta, sydvästra Skåne: Fornvännen, no. 3, 1969, p 161-179.
- Stjernquist, B, Nilsson, T, and Nybelin, O, 1953, Some Stone age fishing tackle from Scania: Kungl Humanistiska Vetenskapssamfundets i Lund Årsberättelse 1952-1953, p 123-148.
- Strömberg, M, 1977, Bondesamhällen under Ingelstorps forntid: Kulturnämnden i Ystad 1977, 84 p.
- Stuiver, Minze, 1978, Radiocarbon timescale tested against magnetic and other dating methods: Nature, v 273, p 271-274.

## UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI RADIOCARBON DATES XXI

SHARON CRABTREE and J J STIPP

Department of Geology, University of Miami  
Coral Gables, Florida 33124

The following radiocarbon dates are a partial list of samples measured for a variety of projects and materials since August 1980. Chemical and counting procedures remain the same as indicated in R, v 20, p 274-282.

Calculations are based on the 5568-year Libby  $^{14}\text{C}$  half-life. Precision is reported as one-standard deviation based only on statistical counting uncertainties in the measurement of the background, NBS modern standard and sample activities.  $^{13}\text{C}$  values are measured relative to PDB and reported ages are corrected for isotopic fractionation by normalizing to  $-25\text{‰}$ .

### SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

#### I. GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

##### *United States*

##### *Florida*

##### **Ten Thousand Islands series**

Marine shells coll from flood delta of Ten Thousand Islands Bay ( $22^{\circ} 55' \text{ N}$ ,  $81^{\circ} 40' \text{ W}$ ). These samples are second set coll from site and agree stratigraphically with first sample-set dated. Coll and subm 1980 by M Perlmutter, Rosenstiel School Marine and Atmos Sci, Univ Miami, Virginia Key, Florida.

**UM-2223. 3-19-2, 50-53cm**  **$990 \pm 80$**

Sample from shelly and sandy coarse layer, 50cm deep in flood delta.

**UM-2224. 3-19-4, 12-24cm**  **$920 \pm 110$**

Sample taken from coarse layer, 12 to 24cm deep in flood delta.

**UM-2278. 11-17-8, 0-4cm**  **$490 \pm 110$**

Sample from surface of flood delta, 0 to 4cm deep.

##### **Indian River series**

Shell and organic core samples from shallow marine lagoon, Indian R, Florida E coast ( $27^{\circ} 17' 8'' \text{ N}$ ,  $80^{\circ} 16' 7'' \text{ W}$ ). Samples dated to measure rate of Holocene sediment accumulation. Coll 1979 by M Almosi, Rosenstiel School Marine and Atmos Sci, Univ Miami.

**UM-2194. 1**  **$3710 \pm 80$**

Bivalve shell coll 100 to 110cm deep.

**UM-2195. 2**  **$3870 \pm 220$**

Large clam shell coll 190 to 195cm deep.



**UM-2196. 3** **2070 ± 190**

Oyster shell coll 400 to 405cm deep.

**UM-2197. 4** **3030 ± 90**

Bivalve shell coll 40 to 50cm deep.

**UM-2198. 5** **6570 ± 160**

Organic material coll 85 to 100cm deep.

### **Republic Groves series**

Two pine-wood samples found assoc with human skeletal remains from Site 8HrR, Republic Groves, E Hardee Co (27° 27' 16" N, 81° 43' 37" W). Dates will be used in preliminary report on Site 8Hr4 on wet sites in the state. Coll 1980 by M Hope; subm 1981 by M Hope and B R Wharton.

**UM-2259. R G - 417** **2480 ± 80**

Sample taken from upper peat muck from 0.9m to 1.2m depth (Holocene), underlain by gray sandy clay (Pleistocene fossil-bearing) zone. Stake was recovered from a 1.5m × 1.5m excavation square (Sq 5R, Quad 2) in oblique vertical position *in situ* from 34.3cm to 64.8cm below surface.

**UM-2260. R G - 409** **5750 ± 110**

Sample taken from upper peat muck from 0.9m to 1.2m depth (Holocene), underlain by gray sandy clay (Pleistocene fossil-bearing) zone. Sample stake was recovered from 1.5m × 1.5m excavation square (Sq A, Quad 1) *in situ* from 1m to 0.7m below surface. Stake was found in oblique vertical position, with distal end driven into underlying sandy clay zone, 5.7cm below peat muck/sandy clay contact.

### *California*

### **La Liebre Ranch series**

Peat from lower canyon de la Lecheria, Western Antelope Valley. Samples probably assoc with fluctuating climate between longer glacial periods. Dates are needed for chronology of alluvial episodes in Quaternary period. Samples from medium-to-thin-bedded moderately sorted gravel, sand, and silt with dark organic horizons and other peat layers. Coll 1980 by D B Burke; subm 1980 by J S Tinsley, USGS, Menlo Park, California.

**UM-2115. 6-80-3** **3950 ± 100**

Shallow excavation in arroyo wall ca 3m below eroded ground surface, ca 3.5m below former depositional surface (34° 52' 37.2" N, 118° 39' 40" W). UM-2157 is 1m higher and 10m downstream from UM-2155.

**UM-2157. 6-80-5** **2720 ± 110**

Shallow excavation in arroyo wall ca 2m below eroded ground surface (34° 52' 37.1" N, 118° 39' 40" W).

## Iran

**Gheshm Island series**

Shells from marine beds overlying Plio-Pleistocene rocks on Gheshm I. Samples dated to calibrate Quaternary stratigraphy and tectonic history of area. Coll and subm 1980 by M R Samadian, Univ Coll, London. Sample levels are relative to sea level.

**UM-2115. 836-1 A** **8960 ± 120**  
 $\delta^{13}C = +1.10\%$   
*Meretrix* sp coll at +17.6m (26° 50' N, 56° 08' E).

**UM-2116. 813-7 A** **5850 ± 90**  
 $\delta^{13}C = +0.87\%$   
*Cardium* sp coll at +11m (26° 50' N, 6° 08' E).

**UM-2117. 819-3a A** **32,300 ± 1320**  
 $\delta^{13}C = +2.15\%$   
*Drosina* sp coll at +22m (26° 43' N, 55° 58' E).

**UM-2165. Sd2** **29,800 ± 1100**  
 $\delta^{13}C = +1.63\%$   
*Kodakia tigrina* coll at +18m (26° 42' N, 55° 55' E).

**UM-2166. Sg6a, Sg6B** **23,000 ± 660**  
 $\delta^{13}C = +0.86\%$   
*Paphia gallus* coll at +17.5m (26° 41' N, 55° 40' E).

**UM-2167. 8 12-2A** **16,000 ± 250**  
 $\delta^{13}C = +1.9\%$   
*Circe arabia* coll at +14.5m in coral reef deposit overlying Khark Limestone (26° 46' N, 55° 50' E).

**UM-2168. Gh3** **4080 ± 140**  
 $\delta^{13}C = +0.15\%$   
*Oliva bulbosa* coll at +20m (27° 05' N, 55° 15' E).

## Turkey

**Konya series**

Shells dated to establish chronology for limnologic history of Konya basin, Konya vilayet. Coll 1977-1980 and subm 1979-1980 by N Roberts, Univ Coll, London.

**UM-1577. 10.a.i** **14,700 ± 160**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -2.03\%$   
Shell (mainly *Dreissena polymorpha*) from Kilbasan fossil shoreline at 1005.1m above msl (37° 21' N, 33° 13' E).

**UM-1578. a.b.ii** **19,000 ± 330**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -2.07\%$   
Shell (mainly *Dreissena polymorpha*) from Kilbasan fossil shoreline at 1004.9m above msl (37° 21' N, 33° 31' E).

**UM-1579. 8.b.i** **19,500 ± 440**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -1.62\%$   
 Shell (mainly *Dreissena polymorpha*) from Beydili fossil shoreline at 1010.6m above ms1 (37° 23' N, 33° 22' E).

**UM-1637. 2.a.i outer fraction** **20,900 ± 190**

**UM-1638. 2.a.i inner fraction** **22,900 ± 370**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -3.31\%$   
 Same sample (*Dreissena polymorpha*) from Kilbasan fossil shoreline at 1004.9m above ms1 (37° 21' N, 33° 13' E).

**UM-1639. 8.b.i rpt** **21,800 ± 680**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -0.31\%$   
 Shell (*Dreissena polymorpha* and *Theodoxus cf fluviatilis*) from Beydili fossil shoreline at 1010.6m above ms1 (37° 23' N, 33° 22' E).

**UM-2150. K.80.6.a/b** **17,800 ± 630**  
 Shell (*Dreissena polymorpha*) from Adabag fossil shoreline at 1008m above ms1 (37° 29' N, 33° 52' E).

**UM-2151. Adabag marsh: modern** **400 ± 80**  
*Lymnaea cf stagnalis* and *Planorbarius corneus* dated to check uptake of "old" carbon from surrounding limestone hills. This establishes true chronology for limnologic history of Konya basin by correcting dates on shells from fossil beaches in basin (37° 29' N, 33° 52' E).

*General Comments:* UM-1577 has been subsequently shown to have suffered up to 8% secondary contamination, and, thus, is taken to be min age only. UM-1639 and -1579 date shells from same horizon; the former is considered to be more reliable. Dates indicate that last phase of high lake levels in Konya basin occurred between 23,000 and 17,000 yr ago.

## II. ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

### Florida

#### Little Salt Spring series

Charcoal and shell samples from Archaic midden deposit, Little Salt Spring, North Port (Zone 17 (UTM) 377710-720mE, 2995180-190mN). Dated to evaluate temporal relationship of midden to burial area in adjacent slough. Coll by H S Hale; subm 1980 by C J Clausen, Little Salt Spring Research Facility, North Port, Florida.

*General Comment (JS):* evidence of soil acid contamination; biased bone dates from this midden area.

**UM-2211. LSS 800 604-351**  
*Elliptio buckleyi*.

**7750 ± 290**  
 $\delta^{13}C = -8.6\%$

**UM-2213. LSS 800 609-349**  
 Charcoal.

**8570 ± 820**

<b>UM-2214. LSS 800 609-348</b>	<b>4880 ± 80</b>
<i>Mercenaria campechiensis.</i>	$\delta^{13}C = -0.04\text{‰}$
<b>UM-2215. LSS 800 603-347</b>	<b>5830 ± 120</b>
<i>Pomocea paludosa.</i>	$\delta^{13}C = -12.3\text{‰}$
<b>UM-2216. LSS 800 624-346</b>	<b>4770 ± 100</b>
	$\delta^{13}C = -0.76\text{‰}$

*Bahamas***Bahama series**

Samples coll from NE sec San Salvador (24° 05' 12" N, 74° 31' 06" W). Samples of palmetto series coll from 2m test pit in Gerace site. Habitation site was built upon sand dune possibly disturbed by sand crabs and slash-and-burn cultivation. Material picked from stratigraphic context after fragments were noted while sifting. Coll 1980 by S Winter; subm 1980 by D Gerace, Coll of Finger Lakes Bahamas Field Sta, San Salvador.

<b>UM-2158. SS-W-1-C</b>	<b>1940 ± 180</b>
Charcoal fragments.	
<b>UM-2243. SS-W#3</b>	<b>730 ± 60</b>
Charred turtle shell.	
<b>UM-2244. SS-W#4</b>	<b>600 ± 100</b>
Charcoal fragments.	
<b>UM-2245. SS-W#2</b>	<b>560 ± 80</b>
Conch shell.	

**Pigeon Creek series**

Five charcoal samples from Pigeon Creek site (24° 00' 05" N, 74° 27' 05" W) San Salvador. Dated to determine time of Arawak occupation in this area. Coll 1980 by R Rose; subm 1981 by D T Gerace.

<b>UM-2271. SSP8p-52-38L</b>	<b>310 ± 80</b>
Charcoal from 30 to 40cm depth.	
<b>UM-2272. SSP81-10</b>	<b>220 ± 60</b>
Charcoal from 20cm depth.	
<b>UM-2273. SSP8p-52-40L</b>	<b>580 ± 90</b>
Charcoal from 30 to 40cm depth.	
<b>UM-2274. SSP81-33</b>	<b>620 ± 70</b>
Charcoal from 26cm depth.	
<b>UM-2275. SSP81-52a, b</b>	<b>1380 ± 60</b>
Charcoal from 40 to 50cm depth.	

*Jamaica***Cinnamon Hill series**

Bone and charcoal samples from undisturbed middens fringing edge of hilltop on Cinnamon Hill (18° 30' N, 77° 50' W). Arawaks occupied site from est 650 AD to 1526 when Spaniards destroyed village. Dates needed to determine approx time of cemetery and habitation. Coll 1972 by F J Osborne and S W Lee, Archaeol Soc Jamaica; subm 1980 by S W Lee.

**UM-2240. B-1→A-1 S B-0→A-0 660 ± 200**

Charcoal from 0cm to 25.4cm depth.

**UM-2241. B-2→A-3 S B-1→A-2 970 ± 180**

Charcoal from 25.4cm to 50.8cm depth.

**UM-2242. Burial 99.6cm deep 480 ± 90**

Human bone in matrix of hard marl.

## REFERENCES

Calvert, M, Rudolph, Kim, and Stipp, J J, 1978, University of Miami radiocarbon dates XII: Radiocarbon, v 20, p 274-282.

**RUDJER BOŠKOVIĆ INSTITUTE  
RADIOCARBON MEASUREMENTS VI**

DUŠAN SRDOČ, ADELA SLIEPČEVIC\*, BOGOMIL OBELIC,  
and NADA HORVATINČIĆ

Rudjer Bošković Institute, PO Box 1016, 41001 Zagreb, Yugoslavia

The following radiocarbon date list contains dates of samples measured since our previous list (R, 1979, v 21, p 131-137). As before, age calculations are based on the Libby half-life  $5570 \pm 30$  yr and reported in years before 1950. The modern standard is 0.95 of the activity of NBS oxalic acid. Sample pretreatment, combustion, and counting technique are essentially the same as described in R, 1971, v 13, p 135-140, supplemented by new techniques for groundwater processing (R, 1979, v 21, p 131-137) and for soil sample treatment (R, 1977, v 19, p 465-475).

Statistical processing of data has been computerized (Obelić and Planinić, 1977). Sample descriptions were prepared with collectors and submitters. The errors quoted correspond to  $1\sigma$  variation of sample net counting rate and do not include the uncertainty in  $^{14}\text{C}$  half-life.

Calculations of age or percent of modern of speleothems and groundwaters are based on the initial activity equal to 0.85 of the NBS oxalic acid activity multiplied by 0.95.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank E Hernaus for preparation of samples and methane synthesis, A Turković for data processing, and P Hojski for technical help.

1. ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

**Čazma series**

Fragments of wooden pipeline buried in loamy mud, Čazma ( $45^\circ 45' \text{ N}$ ,  $16^\circ 38' \text{ E}$ ) central Croatia. Pipeline used for water supply. Samples date occupation of site. Coll and subm 1977 by H Malinar, Croatian Inst Restoration, Zagreb. *Comment* (HM): expected age: 13th century AD.

**Z-569.**  **$240 \pm 60$**

Fragments of wooden pile supporting the pipeline.

**Z-669.**  **$580 \pm 90$**

Fragments of wooden pipeline.

**Z-578. Krka River**  **$1210 \pm 70$**

Fragments of wood (*Quercus*) 4m below Krka R bed near Hodoš ( $46^\circ 49' \text{ N}$ ,  $16^\circ 19' \text{ E}$ ) Slovenia. Sample dates anthropogenically degraded vegetation. Coll and subm 1977 by A Šercelj, Slov Acad Sci and Arts, Ljubljana.

**Gospodska pećina series**

Charcoal from entrance hall in cave above spring of Cetina R ( $43^\circ 59' 2'' \text{ N}$ ,  $16^\circ 26' 11'' \text{ E}$ ) N Dalmatia. Coll and subm 1977 by M Malez, Yugoslav Acad Sci and Arts, Zagreb (Malez, 1975; 1979).

\* Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Univ Zagreb, Yugoslavia

**Z-579. 7010 ± 90**

Charcoal from lower hearth in Stratum C containing animal bones of older Holocene (*Cervus* sp, *Capreolus* sp). *Comment* (MM): expected age: beginning of Younger Boreal period.

**Z-580. 5130 ± 90**

Charcoal from upper hearth in the middle of calcite plate, Stratum B. *Comment* (MM): expected age: Older or Younger Atlantic period.

**Z-582. Donja Šatornja 610 ± 70**

Charcoal from burial place No. 2/77 in St Nicholas church, Donja Šatornja (44° 11' N, 20° 41' E) near Topola, Serbia. Sample dates burial site. Coll and subm 1977 by D Madas, Inst Preservation Cultural Monuments, Kragujevac. *Comment* (DM): expected age: 14th century AD.

**Z-586. Tophana, Imotski 230 ± 60**

Fragments of wooden beams found in stony walls of Armory ("Tophana"), Imotski (43° 27' N, 17° 13' E) SE Croatia. Coll and subm 1978 by B Bezić, Regional Inst Preservation Cultural Monuments, Split. *Comment* (BB): expected age: 15th to 16th century AD.

**Z-604. Viganj 240 ± 60**

Fragments of wooden ship 3m below sea surface in port of Viganj (42° 59' N, 17° 4' E) Pelješac peninsula, SE Croatia, Dalmatia. Coll and subm 1979 by Ž Rapanić, Archaeol Mus Split.

**Z-605. Slavkovica 940 ± 80**

Charcoal from burial place No. 43/78, Slavkovica (44° 10' N, 20° 16' E) Serbia. Sample dates necropolis of medieval Serbian state. Coll and subm 1978 by D Madas. *Comment* (DM): expected age: 14th to 15th century AD.

**Kostajnica series**

Fragments of wood from piles and beam found in foundation of fortress walls, Kostajnica near Una R (45° 13' N, 16° 32' E), W Bosnia. Dates sequences of fortress building. Coll and subm 1978 by D Miletić, Croatian Inst Restoration, Zagreb. *Comment* (DM): expected age: 300 yr.

**Z-607. No. 1 220 ± 50**

Fragments of wooden pile.

**Z-608. No. 7 570 ± 60**

Fragments of wooden pile.

**Z-609. No. 5 390 ± 60**

Fragments of wooden pile.

**Z-610. No. 3 120 ± 60**

Fragments of wooden pile.

**Z-611. No. 4** **380 ± 60**

Fragments of wooden beam.

**Notranje Gorice series**

Wooden fragments of pile dwellings in recent humus at Notranje Gorice (45° 59' 30" N, 14° 24' 30" E). Coll 1979 by Z Harej, Fac Arts and Sci Ljubljana; subm by A Šercelj. Dates pile dwellings.

**Z-717. No. 7** **3090 ± 90****Z-718. No. 9** **3720 ± 100****Z-719. No. 61** **4720 ± 100****Z-722. Koprivnička Rijeka, Rudina I** **3750 ± 110**

Charcoal from waste pit at Rudina near Koprivnička Rijeka (46° 07' N, 16° 37' E) NE Croatia. Dates settlement of latest phase of Vučedol culture. Coll by Z Marković, Mus Koprivnica; subm 1979 by M Malez. *Comment* (ZM): expected age: beginning of Early Bronze age (Marković, 1981).

**Privlaka series**

Samples from fortress Gradina (45° 12' N, 18° 51' E) near Vinkovci, E Croatia. Dates settlement stratification and fortification construction. Coll and subm 1979 by Nives Pandžić, Center for Hist Sci, Zagreb. *Comment* (NP): expected age: 1st to 2nd century BC.

**Z-726. Privlaka 1** **2170 ± 80**

Charcoal from fortress walls reinforced with wooden beams, partially carbonized at surface.

**Z-727. Privlaka 2** **6030 ± 100**

Charcoal from partially burned wooden beam in house floor.

**Z-728. Privlaka 3** **5600 ± 120**

Wheat grains in soil 1.7m below floor in ruins of burned house.

**Z-634. Lipe** **1940 ± 80**

Fragments of wooden (*Quercus*) boat 16m long buried in ploughed land overlying lake chalk, 20 to 30cm below surface at Lipe (45° 59' 10" N, 14° 26' 40" E). Continuation of palynol and archaeol investigations of Ljubljansko Barje, swamp with peat bogs and cultivated land, 20km long and 10km wide, S and SW of Ljubljana, Slovenia. Coll 1978 by Tatjana Bregant, Fac Arts and Sci, Ljubljana; subm by A Šercelj. *Comment* (TB): expected period: Neolithic.

**Parti series**

Wooden fragments of pile dwellings in cultural stratum, at 80 to 100cm depth at Parti, SE part of Ljubljansko Barje (45° 59' 20" N, 14° 32' 20" E). Dates pile dwelling settlements. Coll 1979 by T Bregant; subm by A Šercelj. *Comment* (AŠ): expected period: Bronze age. Corresponds to earlier measurements Z-539, -540 (R, 1979, v 21, p 133).



<b>Z-646. No. 1</b>	<b>4160 ± 100</b>
<b>Z-647. No. 2</b>	<b>4010 ± 100</b>
<b>Z-716. No. 9</b>	<b>4200 ± 100</b>
<b>Z-687. Grabovica</b>	<b>3210 ± 70</b>

Charcoal from funeral pyre, 0.5m deep in grave, at Grabovica near Doboj (44° 44' N, 18° 07' E), Bosnia. Date supports archaeol placement of cremation in Bronze age. Coll and subm 1979 by B Belić, Mus Doboj.

#### **Trogir series**

Charcoal from hearth, 3m below surface and 2m below sea level in Lapidary, Trogir (43° 31' N, 16° 15' E) SE Croatia, Dalmatia. Sample assoc with ceramics, bones, and limestone fragments. Coll 1979 by I Babić, Town Mus Trogir; subm by J Radovčić. *Comment* (JR): expected age: 3000 to 4000 yr.

<b>Z-696. Trogir I</b>	<b>2840 ± 90</b>
<b>Z-697. Trogir II</b>	<b>3580 ± 100</b>
<b>Z-734. Dolmen de Bertrandoune I</b>	<b>4090 ± 80</b>

Human bones from lowest part of archaeol level in funerary room of La Bertrandoune dolmen near Prayssac, Lot (44° 31' N, 1° 12' E). Samples were cross-checked using method of chemical pretreatment of bones (Horvatinčić *et al*, ms in preparation.). *Comment*: agrees well with Ly-1220 (R, 1978, v 20, p 19).

#### **Rudnik series**

Fragments of wood and charcoal, Ljubljana-Rudnik (46° 0' 55" N, 14° 32' 30" E) Slovenia. Coll 1980 by T Bregant; subm by A Šercelj. Samples date palynol established age of anthropogenically degraded vegetation in clay.

<b>Z-737. Rudnik</b>	<b>3290 ± 120</b>
Fragments of wood assoc with wooden oar buried in peaty humus, Zone I, Trench 3.	
<b>Z-773. Rudnik</b>	<b>2700 ± 100</b>
Charcoal from marshland, Trench 6, 50 to 60cm depth.	

#### II. GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

<b>Z-572. Lesno brdo</b>	<b>1780 ± 70</b>
Fragments of wood from open profile, 1.5m below surface, Lesno brdo (46° 5' N, 14° 20' E) Ljubljansko Barje, Slovenia. Coll and subm 1977 by A Šercelj. Date supports palynol determined age (Younger Holocene).	

#### **Ledine series**

Peat from bore hole in pond, 1120m above msl on plateau of Mt Jelovica (46° 15' 40" N, 14° 6' 25" E) Slovenia. Coll 1977 by M Zupančič; subm by A Šercelj. Supports palynol established vegetational phases.

<b>Z-573.</b>	<b>0.5m</b>	<b>980 ± 80</b>
<b>Z-574.</b>	<b>1.8m</b>	<b>2220 ± 70</b>
<b>Z-575.</b>	<b>3.8m</b>	<b>3600 ± 80</b>
<b>Z-576.</b>	<b>4.6m</b>	<b>4020 ± 80</b>
<b>Z-577.</b>	<b>6.4m</b>	<b>6960 ± 90</b>

**Jama Rupa series**

Fragments of wood and charcoal from different layers in “ponor” (swallow hole) Ljubija R between Smrekovac and Golte Mts (46° 24' N, 14° 37' E) Karavanke Mts, Slovenia. Hole entrance, 908m above msl. Coll 1978 by A Kranjc and A Vadnjal, Slovenian Acad Sci and Arts, Postojna; subm by R Gospodarič. Dates sedimentation process. *Comment* (RG): expected age: Holocene.

<b>Z-587.</b>	<b>Layer 7</b>	<b>130 ± 70</b>
Wooden fragments from Layer 7, depth 0.7m.		
<b>Z-588.</b>	<b>Layer 8</b>	<b>120 ± 70</b>
Charcoal from Layer 8, depth 0.5m.		
<b>Z-589.</b>	<b>Layer 2/3</b>	<b>120 ± 60</b>
Charcoal from Layer 2/3, depth 2.1m.		

**Tučić ponor series**

Twig with calcite coating from base of “ponor” Tučić, 147m deep, Ričica R, Gračac polje near Gračac (44° 18' N, 15° 51' E) Lika, Central Croatia. Coll and subm 1978 by S Božičević, Geol Inst Zagreb. Dates period of calcite precipitation (Srdoč *et al*, 1980).

<b>Z-615.</b>	<b>270 ± 80</b>
Fragments of wood.	
<b>Z-616.</b>	<b>Modern</b>
Calcite coating.	

**Učka Tunnel series**

Speleothems from cavern in limestone karst, Učka tunnel (45° 19' N, 14° 13' E) Istria, W Croatia. Discovered during construction of hwy through Mt Učka. Coll and subm 1978 by S Božičević. Dates periods of growth of speleothems, formation of cave, and tectonic changes.

<b>Z-617.</b>	<b>No. 1</b>	<b>&gt;40,000</b>
Base of stalagmite from rock, Hall No 3.		
<b>Z-618.</b>	<b>No. 2</b>	<b>&gt;40,000</b>
Base of stalagmite from limestone boulder near siphon.		
<b>Z-619.</b>	<b>No. 3</b>	<b>10,000 ± 200</b>
Base of stalagmite from overturned limestone block.		

**Z-648. No. 4** **28,100 ± 1300**

Base of stalagmite from limestone block.

**Z-649. No. 5** **7330 ± 150**

Base of stalagmite from limestone rock.

+ 1700

**Z-650. No. 6** **31,400**

– 1400

Base of stalagmite from limestone chips.

**Z-645. Volarje** **12,600 ± 220**

Leaves embedded in lake chalk, from open profile in left bank of Soča R near Volarje (46° 12' N, 13° 40' E), Slovenia. Coll by L. Žlebnik, Geol Inst Ljubljana; subm 1978 by A. Šercelj. Palynol analysis dates sample to beginning of last Würm. Sample dates lake chalk sedimentation rate.

**Z-713. Sečovlje** **8900 ± 120**

Organic detritus in core of bore hole V-6, 26.5m deep, salt works Sečovlje (45° 29' 20" N, 13° 38' 25" E) Slovenia. Coll by B. Ogorelec, Geol Inst Ljubljana; subm 1979 by A. Šercelj. Palynol analysis suggests beginning of Holocene.

**Z-714. Erjavčeva cesta** **>40,000**

Sandy peat 5m below surface, Erjavčeva cesta, Ljubljana (46° 3' 35" N, 14° 30' 15" E) Slovenia. Coll and subm 1979 by A. Šercelj. Palynol analysis indicates Pleistocene.

### **Kuk series**

Speleothem from conglomerates in Kuk cave, Bistrica R canyon near Dobro polje (43° 36' N, 18° 31' E), Bosnia. Dates cave stratigraphy. Coll and subm 1979 by E. Kulenović, Geoinženjering, Sarajevo. *Comment* (EK): expected period: Upper Pleistocene.

+ 2290

**Z-723. EK-PE-6** **34,800**

– 1780

Speleothem from conglomerates embedded in sandy-gravel layer, 2.5 to 3m below surface of cave.

+ 5100

**Z-724. EK-3/II** **39,100**

– 3000

Speleothem, 80cm below stratum of calcareous tufa containing fossil bones.

+ 2750

**Z-725. EK-PE-13** **35,000**

– 2080

Speleothem from upper layer of gravel mixed with sand.

**Z-732. Gigića pećina 19,300 ± 430**

Crystalline calcite from dripstone slab, 25 to 50cm thick, Gigića cave above village Resanovci (850m) W Bosnia. Clay stratum, 100cm thick, below dripstone contains animal bones (*Ursus spelaeus*). Coll and subm 1980 by M Malez (Malez *et al*, 1972).

**Babja jama series**

Fragments of wood in dark gray clay, Vogršček (46° 8' N, 13° 43' E) near Most na Soči, Slovenia. "Ponor" (swallow hole), occasionally turns into karst spring. *Comment* (RG): pollen analysis points to Holocene. Coll and subm 1980 by R Gospodarič, Slovenian Acad Sci and Arts, Postojna.

**Z-763. Sample 1 150 ± 80**

Fragments of wood, upper layer.

**Z-764. Sample 2 310 ± 80**

Fragments of wood, lower layer.

**Jama Luknja series**

Stalagmite with embedded human bones in cave below Luknja castle (45° 49' N, 15° 6' E), Krka R valley near Novo Mesto, Slovenia. Coll by A Medle, Speleol Soc Novo Mesto; subm 1980 by R Gospodarič. *Comment* (RG): expected period: Holocene.

**Z-765. Sample 1 1320 ± 110**

Calcite from base of stalagmite close to bone.

**Z-766. Sample 2 230 ± 100**

Calcite, tip of stalagmite, Z-765.

**Z-780. 2450 ± 120**

Dripstone, 1cm thick deposited on human bone.

**Kopačina series**

Snail shells (*Helix* sp) 50cm thick cemented with dripstone from Kopačina Cave near Donji Humac, Brač I, Dalmatia. Shell layer overlies postglacial stratum rich with fauna (*Cervus elephus*, *Capreolus capreolus*, *Sus scrofa*). Coll 1980 and subm by M Malez. Dates formation of snail shell layer between upper humus layer and lower postglacial sediments (Čečuk, in press).

**Z-776. Sample 1 4000 ± 110**

Dripstone with fragments of shells.

**Z-778. Sample 2 7850 ± 140**

Snail shells; most of dripstone removed.

**III. GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES**

Radiocarbon assays were done in most cases to complete physical and chemical data on water samples from various aquifers, thermal and

mineral springs, etc. Besides radiocarbon and chemical analyses, tritium and stable isotope analyses ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^{18}\text{O}$ , and  $^2\text{H}$ ) were considered most important for hydrogeologic interpretation of data.

Results of radiocarbon analyses of geochemical samples are presented as percent modern. Where applicable, apparent age of water samples is given, calculated on the assumption that no mixing of water or depletion of radiocarbon content occurred. Calculation of apparent age is based on initial activity equal to 0.85 of modern standard and on the Libby half-life,  $5570 \pm 30$  yr.

*Mineral waters of Slovenia*

**Rogaška Slatina series**

Mineral waters from Rogaška Slatina spa ( $46^\circ 14' \text{ N}$ ,  $15^\circ 39' \text{ E}$ ), E Slovenia. Coll Nov 1980 and subm by J Pezdič, "Jožef Štefan" Inst, Ljubljana. Hydrologic study of mineral waters (table 1).

TABLE 1

Lab no.	Sample	Well type	% Modern	Apparent age (yr)
Z-614	V-3-66	Bore hole	$0.6 \pm 0.6$	>40,000
Z-771	G-2	Bore hole	$1.7 \pm 0.3$	32,000 + 2000 — 1700
Z-772	G-4	Bore hole	$91.0 \pm 0.6$	Modern

**Radenci series**

Mineral waters from artesian and subartesian wells, Slatina Radenci spa ( $46^\circ 40' \text{ N}$ ,  $16^\circ 05' \text{ E}$ ) near Gornja Radgona, NE Slovenia. Coll Aug 1978 by J Pezdič and A Popovič; subm by I Kobal, "Jožef Štefan" Inst, Ljubljana. Dated to study origin of water (table 2).

TABLE 2

Lab no.	Sample	Well type	Depth (m)	% Modern	Apparent age (yr)
Z-595	Jurjev vrelec	Subartesian	26	$2.1 \pm 0.5$	31,300 + 1500 — 1300
Z-596	V-U	Artesian	161	$22.0 \pm 0.4$	12,100 $\pm$ 200
Z-597	K-2	Subartesian	10	$1.7 \pm 0.6$	33,200 + 4300 — 2800
Z-598	K-1	Subartesian	17	$1.9 \pm 0.6$	31,900 + 1700 — 1400
Z-599	K-3	Subartesian	9	$8.9 \pm 0.4$	19,400 $\pm$ 380
Z-601	Zelezni vrelec	Artesian	9	$0.3 \pm 0.5$	>40,000
Z-602	Zdravilni vrelec	Subartesian	22	$0.0 \pm 0.0$	>40,000

TABLE 3

Lab no.	Sample	Well type	Depth (m)	Location		Colln date	% Modern	Apparent age (yr)
				N Lat	E Long			
Z-680	Stupnik	Bore hole	Ca 850	45° 41'	15° 50'	6/79	1.2 ± 0.5	+ 2600 35,700 — 1900
Z-733	Sv Ivan, Zelina	Bore hole	Ca 790	46° 58'	16° 15'	6/80	1.6 ± 0.4	+ 2350 33,200 — 1900
Z-758	Sv Ivan, Zelina	Spa	Surface	46° 55'	15° 59'	8/80	45.2 ± 0.4	5050 ± 100
Z-736	Tuheljske toplice	Spa	Surface	46° 04'	15° 47'	8/80	36.1 ± 0.4	8150 ± 110
Z-759	Krapinske toplice	Spa	Surface	46° 06'	15° 50'	9/80	5.9 ± 0.4	21,600 ± 570
Z-761	Sutinske toplice	Spa	Surface	46° 03'	16° 02'	10/80	7.0 ± 0.4	20,100 ± 550
Z-762	Stubičke toplice	Spa	Surface	45° 49'	15° 56'	10/80	22.2 ± 0.4	10,800 ± 200
Z-769	Šemničke toplice	Spa	Surface	46° 06'	15° 56'	10/80	19.4 ± 0.4	11,800 ± 200
Z-774	Obradovci 2	Bore hole	Ca 580	45° 37'	17° 57'	11/80	1.2 ± 0.3	+ 2600 33,800 — 2000
Z-775	Sv Jana near Samobor	Spring	Surface	45° 43'	15° 36'	11/80	59.2 ± 0.5	2830 ± 100

*Thermal waters of Croatia*

**Z-756. Migalovci** **Apparent age: 32,700**  
 $1.7 \pm 0.3$  ‰ modern  
 + 1500  
 – 1250

Thermal water from artesian well, 370m deep, at Migalovci (45° 20' N, 18° 01' E) NE Croatia. Coll Aug 1980 by A Vujinac; subm by M Zelenika, Geotehnika, Zagreb. Dated to study origin of water.

**NW and NE Croatia series**

Samples of water from several thermal springs in NW and NE Croatia. Coll and subm 1979 by INA-Naftaplin staff, Zagreb. Dated to study hydrologic properties of thermal waters (table 3).

*Thermal waters and groundwaters of Bosnia and Hercegovina*

Hydrologic investigations of thermal waters and groundwaters in Bosnia and Hercegovina. Coll and subm by Geoinženjering staff, Sarajevo.

**Z-566. Višegradska banja** **37,300**  
 $1.0 \pm 0.3$  ‰ modern  
 + 3400  
 – 2300

Thermal water of artesian type, Višegrad spa (43° 47' N, 19° 19' E), Bore hole SB-2. Coll 1977 and subm by N Miošić.

**Z-690. Banja Ilidža** **18,000 ± 350**  
 $8.9 \pm 0.6$  ‰ modern

Thermal water from Bore hole B-6 at Ilidža spa near Gradačac (45° 54' N, 18° 25' E). Coll 1979 and subm by D Mulaosmanović.

**Z-698. Banja Tomina Ilidža** **17,650 ± 270**  
 $9.5 \pm 0.4$  ‰ modern

Thermal water from Ana spring, Ilidža near Sanski most (44° 41' N, 16° 47' E). Coll and subm by N Miošić.

**Z-729. Gradačac** **5140 ± 130**  
 $43.5 \pm 0.6$  ‰ modern

Groundwater, Bore hole GA-4, total depth 110m, Gradačac. Coll 1980 and subm by N Miošić.

**Z-767. Sočkovac** **21,900 ± 550**  
 $5.5 \pm 0.3$  ‰ modern

Thermal water from Well OS-2, 76m deep, near Gračanica (44° 40' N, 18° 18' E). Coll 1980 and subm by M Butorac.

**Z-768. Boljanić** **36,400**  
 $0.9 \pm 0.3$  ‰ modern  
 + 3500  
 – 2500

Thermal water from Well OB-1, 73.5m deep, Gračanica (44° 41' N, 18° 14' E). Coll 1980 and subm by N Butorac.

**Gata series**

Thermal water from drilled wells at Gata (44° 56' N, 15° 48' E) near Bihać, E Bosnia. Coll July 1979 and subm by N Čubranić, Industroprojekt, Zagreb.

**Z-688. Well B-X** **22.6 ± 0.6 % modern**  
**12,000 ± 200**

**Z-689. Well B-8** **10.8 ± 0.6 % modern**  
**17,900 ± 460**

**Z-757. Kaniža** **0.3 ± 0.3 % modern**  
**>40,000**

Water from artesian well, 250m deep, at Kaniža (45° 07' N, 17° 53' E) near Bosanski Brod, Bosnia. Coll by A Vujinac; subm by M Zelenika, Geotehnika, Zagreb. Hydrologic study for water resource of Kaniža region.

*Groundwaters of Vojvodina*

**Subotica series**

Water from drilled wells, Subotica, N Vojvodina. Coll and subm Jan 1979 by A Tot Bagi. Water resource development, Subotica (table 4).

TABLE 4

Lab no.	Sample	Well type	Depth (m)	Location		Colln date	% Modern	Apparent age (yr)
				N Lat	E Long			
Z-652	Kelebija	Drilled	128	46° 09'	19° 35'	1/79	48.7 ± 0.8	5740 ± 13
Z-653	Novi Žednik 1	Drilled	118	45° 56'	19° 35'	1/79	16.7 ± 0.4	14,200 ± 25
Z-654	Subotica, Well 23	Drilled	—	46° 06'	19° 43'	1/79	42.9 ± 0.7	6780 ± 13

**Ruma series**

Water samples from drilled wells, Ruma (45° 01' N, 19° 50' E) SW Vojvodina. Coll and subm by M Lazarević, "Jaroslav Černi" Inst, Beograd. Water resource development, Ruma (table 5).

TABLE 5

Lab no.	Sample	Well type	Depth (m)	Colln date	% Modern	Apparent age (yr)
Z-591	Fišćrov salaš	Subartesian	148	5/78	21.5 ± 0.4	12,500 ± 210
Z-592	Borkovac	Subartesian	280	5/78	24.7 ± 0.4	11,200 ± 170
Z-731	Hrtkovci, HB-2	Well	60.0	2/80	68.3 ± 0.7	1680 ± 90



REFERENCES

- Čečuk, B, in press, Kopačina, Otok Brač-Višeslojno prethistorijsko nalazište: Arheološki pregled, v 22, in press.
- Evin, J, Marien, G, and Pachiaudi, C, 1978, Lyon natural radiocarbon measurements VII: Radiocarbon, v 20, p 19-57.
- Malez, M, Rukavina, D, and Šlišković, T, 1972, Eine neue paläontologische und paläolithische Fundstelle in Westbosnien: Bull Scientifique, sec A, v 17, p 229-231.
- Malez, M, 1975, Einige Probleme des Paläolithikums an der Ostküste des Adriatischen Meeres: Rad JAZU, Knj 371, Razred za prirodoznanost, Knj 17, p 121-153.
- 1979, Die Höhle Gospodska pečina-eine neue paläolithische Fundstelle in Dalmatien: Archéol et hist dalmates Bull, v 72-73, p 1-11.
- Marković, Z, in press, Vučedolska populacija u sjeverozapadnoj Hrvatskoj: Arheol vestnik, v 32, in press.
- Miošić, N, 1980, Radiocarbon dating of thermal waters in Višegrad spa: Fizika, v 12, supp 2, p 169-171.
- Obelić, B and Planinić, J, 1977, Computer processing of radiocarbon and tritium data, in Povinec, P and Usačev, S, eds, Internatl conf low radioactivity measurement and applications, Proc: The High Tatras, Slovenské pedagogické nakladateľstvo, Bratislava, p 117-120.
- Srdoč, D, Breyer, B, and Šliepčević, A, 1971, Rudjer Bošković Institute radiocarbon measurements I: Radiocarbon, v 13, p 135-140.
- Srdoč, D, Šliepčević, A, Obelić, B, and Horvatinčić, N, 1977, Rudjer Bošković Institute radiocarbon measurements IV: Radiocarbon, v 19, p 465-475.
- 1979, Rudjer Bošković Institute radiocarbon measurements V: Radiocarbon, v 21, p 131-137.
- 1980, Radiocarbon dating of calcareous tufa: How reliable data can we expect?, in Stuiver, Minze and Kra, Renee, eds, Internatl radiocarbon conf, 10th, Proc: Radiocarbon, v 22, no. 3, p 858-862.

**LABORATORIES\***

- A**      **ARIZONA**  
Dr Austin Long  
Laboratory of Isotope Geochemistry  
Geosciences Department  
University of Arizona  
Tucson, Arizona 85721
- ALG**    **ALGIERS**  
Omar Rahmouni  
Bd Frantz Fanon  
BP 1147  
Algiers, Algeria
- ANL**    **ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY**  
Mr James Gray, Jr  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, Illinois 60439
- ANTW** **ANTWERP UNIVERSITY**  
Prof R Vanhoorne  
Dept of General Botany  
State University Centre Antwerp  
Groenenborgerlaan 171  
B-2020 Antwerp, Belgium
- ANU**    **AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
Henry A Polach  
Radiocarbon Dating Research  
Australian National University  
PO Box 4, Canberra 2600  
Australia
- AU**      **UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA**  
William S Reeburgh and M Springer Young  
Institute of Marine Science  
University of Alaska  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
- B**        **BERN**  
Prof H Oeschger  
Physikalisches Institut  
Universität Bern  
Sidlerstrasse 5  
CH-3012 Bern, Switzerland
- Ba**      **BRATISLAVA**  
Prof S Usacev and Dr P Provinec  
Department of Nuclear Physics  
Comenius University  
Mlynská dolina F1  
816 31 Bratislava  
Czechoslovakia
- BC**      **BROOKLYN COLLEGE**  
Prof Evan T Williams  
Department of Chemistry  
Brooklyn College  
Brooklyn, New York 11210
- Birm**    **BIRMINGHAM**  
R E G Williams  
Department of Geological Sciences, PO Box 363  
University of Birmingham  
Birmingham B15 2TT, England

\* Please notify the Managing Editor of staff or address changes.

- Blu**      **BERLIN**  
Dr Günther Kohl  
Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR  
Zentralinstitut für Alte Geschichte und Archäologie  
1199 Berlin, Rudower Chaussee 6  
German Democratic Republic
- BM**        **BRITISH MUSEUM**  
Richard Burleigh  
Research Laboratory  
The British Museum  
London WC1B 3DG, England
- BS**        **BIRBAL SAHNI INSTITUTE**  
Dr G Rajagopalan  
Radiocarbon Laboratory  
Birbal Sahni Institute Paleobotany  
Post Box 106  
Lucknow—226 007 India
- CRCA**    **CAIRO**  
Dr Shawki M Nakhla  
Cairo Carbon-14 Dating Laboratory  
Center of Research and Conservation of Antiquities  
Organization of Egyptian Antiquities  
Midan El Tahrir  
Cairo, Egypt
- CSM**      **COSMOCHEMISTRY LABORATORY**  
A K Lavrukina and V A Alexeev  
VI Vernadsky Institute of  
Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry  
USSR Academy of Sciences  
Moscow, USSR
- CU**        **CHARLES UNIVERSITY**  
Jan Šilar  
Department of Hydrogeology and Engineering Geology  
Charles University  
Albertov 6  
CS-128 43 Praha 2, Czechoslovakia
- D**         **DUBLIN**  
Prof G F Mitchell  
Department of Botany  
Trinity College  
Dublin, Ireland
- Dak**      **DAKAR**  
Dr Cheikh Anta Diop  
Directeur du Laboratoire de  
Radiocarbone IFAN  
Université de Dakar  
République du Sénégal
- DAL**      **DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY**  
Prof J Gordon Ogden, III  
Department of Biology  
Dalhousie University  
Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3H 3J5
- DE**        **UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**  
Dr I C Yang  
U S Geological Survey WRD  
Box 25046, Mail Stop 407  
Denver Federal Center  
Denver, Colorado 80225

- Deb**     **DEBRECEN**  
 Eva Csongor  
 Institute of Nuclear Research  
 Hungarian Academy of Sciences (ATOMKI)  
 Bem tér 18/c, Pf 51  
 Debrecen, Hungary
- DIC**     **DICARB RADIOISOTOPE COMPANY**  
 DICARB Radioisotope Company  
 Irene C Stehli  
 7711 SW 103 Avenue  
 Gainesville, Florida 32601
- F**        **FLORENCE**  
 Dr C M Azzi, L Bigliocca, and F Gulisano  
 Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory  
 Istituto di Antropologia  
 Università di Firenze  
 Via del Proconsolo 12  
 50122, Florence, Italy
- Fr**        **FREIBERG**  
 Dr Klaus Fröhlich  
 Sektion Physik  
 Bergakademie Freiberg  
 DDR 92 Freiberg
- FZ**        **FORTALEZA**  
 Prof M F Santiago  
 Departamento de Física  
 UFCE, Cx Postal 12 62  
 60,000 Fortaleza/CE, Brazil
- GaK**     **GAKUSHUIN UNIVERSITY**  
 Prof Kunihiro Kigoshi  
 Gakushuin University  
 Mejiro, Toshima-ku  
 Tokyo, Japan
- Gd**        **GLIWICE**  
 Mieczysław F Pazdur and Andrzej Zastawny  
 Radiocarbon Laboratory  
 Silesian Technical University  
 Institute of Physics, C-14 Laboratory  
 ul Bolesława Krzywoustego 2  
 PL-44-100 Gliwice, Poland
- Gif**     **GIF-SUR-YVETTE**  
 Dr J Labeyrie or Mme G Delibrias  
 Centre des Faibles Radioactivités  
 Laboratoire mixte CNRS-CEA  
 91190-Gif-sur-Yvette, France
- GrN**     **GRONINGEN**  
 Prof W G Mook  
 Isotopes Physics Laboratory  
 University of Groningen  
 Westersingel 34  
 9718 CM Groningen, Netherlands
- GSC**     **OTTAWA**  
 Mr J A Lowdon  
 Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory  
 Geological Survey of Canada  
 601 Booth Street  
 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

- GU**      **GLASGOW UNIVERSITY**  
Dr M S Baxter  
Department of Chemistry  
The University  
Glasgow G12 8QQ, Scotland
- GX**      **GEOCHRON LABORATORIES**  
Harold W Krueger  
Division Krueger Enterprises, Inc  
24 Blackstone Street  
Cambridge, Mass 02139
- H**        **HEIDELBERG**  
Prof K O Münnich, D Berdau, and Marianne Münnich  
Institut für Umweltphysik  
Universität Heidelberg  
Im Neuenheimer Feld 366  
D-69 Heidelberg, West Germany
- HAM**    **UNIVERSITY OF HAMBURG**  
Prof Dr H W Scharpenseel and H Schiffmann  
Ordinariat für Bodenkunde  
University of Hamburg  
Von Melle Park 10  
D-2000 Hamburg 13  
West Germany
- HAR**    **HARWELL**  
R L Otlet  
Carbon-14/Tritium Measurements Laboratory  
Bldg 10.46 AERE, Harwell  
Oxfordshire  
OX11 0RA, England
- Hel**     **HELSINKI**  
Högne Jungner  
Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory  
University of Helsinki  
Snellmaninkatu 5  
SF-00170 Helsinki 17, Finland
- HIG**    **HAWAII INSTITUTE OF GEOPHYSICS**  
Robert W Buddemeier  
Hawaii Institute of Geophysics  
University of Hawaii  
2525 Correa Road  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
- Hv**      **HANNOVER**  
Dr M A Geyh  
Niedersächsisches Landesamt  
für Bodenforschung  
D-3000 Hannover-Buchholz, Postf 510153  
West Germany
- I**        **TELEDYNE ISOTOPES**  
James Buckley  
Teledyne Isotopes  
50 Van Buren Avenue  
Westwood, New Jersey 07675
- IRPA**   **INSTITUT ROYAL DU PATRIMOINE ARTISTIQUE**  
M Dauchot-Dehon, J Heylen, and M Van Strydonck  
Institut Royal du Patrimoine Artistique  
1 Parc du Cinquantenaire  
Brussels 4, Belgium

- ISGS**    **ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**  
Dr Dennis D Coleman and Chao-li Liu  
Section of Analytical Chemistry  
Illinois State Geological Survey  
Natural Resources Building  
Urbana, Illinois 61801
- K**        **COPENHAGEN**  
Dr Henrik Tauber  
Geological Survey of Denmark and National Museum  
DKK-1220 Copenhagen K, Denmark
- KAERI**   **KOREA ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE**  
Dr Kyung Rin Yang  
Radioanalytical Division  
Korea Advanced Energy Research Institute  
PO Box 7, Cheong Ryang  
Seoul, Korea
- KI**        **KIEL**  
Dr Horst Willkomm and Dr H Erlenkeuser  
Institut für Reine und Angewandte Kernphysik  
Universität Kiel  
Olshausenstrasse 40-60  
23 Kiel, Germany
- KN**        **KÖLN**  
Dr J C Freundlich  
Universität Köln, Institut für Ur-und Frühgeschichte  
C<sup>14</sup>-Laboratorium  
Köln-Lindenthal Weyertal 125, W Germany
- L**        **LAMONT**  
Dr Tsung-Hung Peng  
Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory  
of Columbia University  
Palisades, New York 10964
- LAR**       **LIEGE STATE UNIVERSITY**  
Prof Dr Jean Govaerts  
Lab d'application des radioéléments  
Chimie B6, Sart Tilman  
Liège, Belgium
- LE**        **LENINGRAD**  
Radiocarbon Laboratory  
Institute of Archaeology (Leningrad Section)  
Dvortsovaya Nab 18  
Leningrad 192041, USSR
- LJ**        **UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO**  
Prof H E Suess  
Mt Soledad Radiocarbon Laboratory S-003  
University of California, San Diego  
La Jolla, California 92093
- LP**        **LA PLATA**  
Prof Anibal Juan Figini  
Laboratorio de Tritio y Radiocarbono  
Facultad de Ciencias Naturales y Museo  
Paseo del Bosque  
1900 La Plata, Argentina
- Lu**        **LUND**  
Prof Björn Berglund and Mr Sören Håkansson  
Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory  
University of Lund  
Tunavägen 29  
S-223 63 Lund, Sweden

- Lv      LOUVAIN LA NEUVE  
Mr Etienne Gilot  
Laboratoire de Carbone 14  
Chemin du Cyclotron 2  
1348 Louvain la Neuve, Belgium
- Ly      UNIVERSITY OF LYON  
Mr Jacques Evin  
Laboratoire de Radiocarbone  
Centre de datations et d'Analyses Isotopiques  
Université Claude Bernard—Lyon I  
43, Boulevard du 11 Novembre 1918  
69621, Villeurbanne-Lyon France
- MC      MONACO  
Dr Jean Thommeret and Dr Y Thommeret  
Laboratoire de Radioactivité Appliquée  
Centre Scientifique de Monaco  
Avenue Saint Martin  
Monaco
- MGU      MOSCOW  
Prof P Kaplin and Dr A Schulkov  
Laboratory of Recent Deposits  
and Pleistocene Paleogeography  
Geographical Faculty  
Moscow State University  
Moscow 117234, USSR
- ML      MIAMI  
Dr H G Östlund  
Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science  
University of Miami  
Miami, Florida 33149
- Mo      VERNADSKI INSTITUTE OF GEOCHEMISTRY  
Vernadski Institute of Geochemistry  
Academy of Sciences of the USSR  
Moscow, USSR  
Address: Prof V L Barsukov  
Vorobevskoye shosse, d47-A  
Moscow, USSR
- MOC      MOST  
E F Neustupny  
Archaeological Institute  
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences  
Letenská 4  
Prague 1, Czechoslovakia 118 01
- MRRI      MARINE RESOURCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
Thomas D Mathews  
Marine Resources Research Institute  
P O Box 12559  
Charleston, South Carolina 29412
- N      NISHINA MEMORIAL (TOKYO)  
Dr Fumio Yamasaki  
The Japan Radioisotope Association  
2-28-45 Honkomagome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo  
Japan 113
- NSTF      NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACILITY  
C C Thomas, Jr, Director Radiocarbon Laboratory  
Nuclear Science and Technology Facility  
State University of New York at Buffalo  
Rotary Road  
Buffalo, New York 14214

- NSW NEW SOUTH WALES  
D J Carswell, Assoc Prof or Mr V Djohadze  
Department of Nuclear and Radiation Chemistry  
University of New South Wales  
PO Box 1  
Kensington, New South Wales, 2033, Australia
- NTU NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY  
Yuin-Chi Hsu  
Department of Physics  
National Taiwan University  
Taipei, Taiwan, China
- Ny NANCY  
Pr René Coppens et Dr Pierre Richard  
Laboratoire de Radiogéologie  
ENS de Géologie Appliquée et de Prospection Minière  
Institut National Polytechnique de Lorraine  
BP 452  
54001 Nancy Cedex, France
- NZ NEW ZEALAND  
Dr B J O'Brien  
Institute of Nuclear Sciences  
DSIR, Private Bag  
Lower Hutt, New Zealand
- P PENNSYLVANIA  
Dr Elizabeth K Ralph and Barbara Lawn  
Radiocarbon Laboratory  
University of Pennsylvania  
Department of Physics, DRL/EI  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104
- Pi PISA  
Prof E Tongiorgi  
Laboratorio di Geologia Nucleare dell'Università  
Via S Maria, 22  
Pisa, Italy
- Pr PRAGUE  
Alois Dubansky  
Laboratory for Isotopes  
Geochemistry and Geochronology  
Geological Institute  
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences  
Prague-8  
Na Hrazi 26
- PRL PHYSICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY  
Devendra Lal and D P Agrawal  
Physical Research Laboratory  
Navrangpura  
Ahmedabad-380009, India
- Pta PRETORIA  
Dr J C Vogel  
Natural Isotopes Division  
National Physical Research Laboratory  
CSIR  
PO Box 395  
Pretoria, South Africa
- Q CAMBRIDGE  
Dr V R Switsur  
University of Cambridge  
Godwin Laboratory  
Free School Lane  
Cambridge, England CB2 3RS



- QC QUEENS COLLEGE  
Richard R Pardi  
Radiocarbon Laboratory  
Queens College, CUNY  
Flushing, New York 11367
- QL QUATERNARY ISOTOPE LABORATORY  
Prof Minze Stuiver  
Quaternary Isotope Laboratory AJ-20  
Department of Geological Sciences  
University of Washington  
Seattle, Washington 98195
- QU QUEBEC  
Dr Louis Barrette and Claude Samson  
Centre de Recherches Minérales  
Complexe Scientifique du Québec  
2700 rue Einstein  
Ste-Foy, Québec  
Canada, G1P 3W8
- R ROME  
Dr Francesco Bella, Istituto di Fisica  
and  
Dr Cesarina Cortesi, Istituto di Geochimica  
Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory  
University of Rome  
Città Universitaria  
00100-Rome, Italy
- RL RADIOCARBON, LTD  
Charles S Tucek  
Radiocarbon, Ltd  
Route 2, Box 21E  
Lampasas, Texas 76550
- RT REHOVOT GEOISOTOPE LABORATORY  
Dr Aaron Kaufman and Mr I Carmi  
Geoisotope Laboratory  
Department of Isotope Research  
Weizmann Institute of Science  
Rehovot, Israel
- RU RICE UNIVERSITY  
J A S Adams  
Department of Geology  
Rice University  
Houston, Texas 77001
- S SASKATCHEWAN  
Mr A Rutherford  
Saskatchewan Research Council  
University of Saskatchewan  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada
- SI SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
Dr W H Klein, Director  
Radiation Biology Laboratory  
Dr Robert Stuckenrath  
C<sup>14</sup> Laboratory  
12441 Parklawn Drive  
Rockville, Maryland 20852
- SMU SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY  
Dr Herbert Haas  
Institute for the Study of Earth and Man  
Southern Methodist University  
Dallas, Texas 75275

- SRR SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES RESEARCH AND REACTOR CENTRE  
Dr D D Harkness  
NERC Radiocarbon Laboratory  
Scottish Universities Research and Reactor Centre  
East Kilbride  
Glasgow G75 0QU, Scotland
- St STOCKHOLM  
Dr Eric Welin  
Laboratory for Isotope Geology  
Swedish Museum of Natural History  
S-104 05 Stockholm 50, Sweden
- Su FINLAND  
Tuovi Kankainen  
Geological Survey of Finland  
SF-02150 Espoo 15, Finland
- SUA SYDNEY UNIVERSITY, AUSTRALIA  
Dr Mike Barbetti, Dr S MsPhail, and Assoc Prof R B Temple  
Radiocarbon Laboratory  
Department of Physical Chemistry  
University of Sydney  
Sydney NSW 2006, Australia
- T TRONDHEIM  
Dr Reidar Nydal, Steinar Gulliksen, and Knut Lövsøth  
Radiological Dating Laboratory  
The Norwegian Institute of Technology  
7034 Trondheim, Norway
- TA TARTU  
Evald Ilves and A Liiva  
Radiocarbon Laboratory  
Institute of Zoology and Botany  
Academy of Sciences of the Estonian SSR  
Vanemuise St 21  
Tartu, Estonia, USSR
- TAM TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY  
Dr David Schink  
Dept of Oceanography  
Texas A & M University  
College Station, Texas 77843
- TB TBILISI  
Dr A A Burchuladze  
Radiocarbon Laboratory  
Tbilisi University  
1 Chavchavadze Avenue  
Tbilisi, USSR 380028
- TEM TEMPLE UNIVERSITY  
Koneta L Eldridge  
Department of Geology  
Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory  
Temple University  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19122
- TK UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO  
Dr Naotune Watanabe  
C-14 Dating Laboratory  
University Museum (Shiryokan)  
University of Tokyo  
3-1 Hongo 7-chome  
Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113  
Japan

Tln	TALLINN J M Punning Institute of Geology Academy of Sciences of the Estonian SSR Tallinn, Estonia puiestec 7 ESSR
TUNC	TEHRAN UNIVERSITY NUCLEAR CENTRE Dr A Mahdavi Tehran University Nuclear Centre PO Box 2989 Tehran, Iran
Tx	TEXAS Mr S Valastro, Jr or Dr E Mott Davis Radiocarbon Laboratory University of Texas at Austin Balcones Research Center 10,100 Burnet Road Austin, Texas 78758
U	UPPSALA Dr Ingrid U Olsson Institute of Physics University of Uppsala Box 530 S-751 21 Uppsala, Sweden
UB	BELFAST Gordon W Pearson Palaeoecology Laboratory The Queen's University Belfast, BT7 1NN Northern Ireland
UCLA	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES Dr Rainer Berger Institute of Geophysics University of California Los Angeles, California 90024
UCR	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE Dr R E Taylor Department of Anthropology Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics University of California Riverside, California 92512
UGa	THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA John E Noakes and Betty Lee Brandau Center for Applied Isotope Studies The University of Georgia 110 Riverbend Road Athens, Georgia 30602
UM	UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI Dr J J Stipp, G Treadgold, and D Hood Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory Department of Geology University of Miami Coral Gables, Florida 33124
USGS	US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA Dr Stephen W Robinson US Geological Survey 345 Middlefield Road Menlo Park, California 94025

- UW      UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
         Dr A W Fairhall  
         Department of Chemistry  
         University of Washington  
         Seattle, Washington 98195
- VRI      VIENNA RADIUM INSTITUTE  
         Dr Heinz Felber  
         Institut für Radiumforschung und Kernphysik  
         Boltzmannngasse 3  
         A-1090 Vienna, Austria
- W        US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
         Dr Meyer Rubin  
         US Geological Survey  
         National Center, 971  
         Reston, Virginia 22092
- WAT     UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO  
         Dr Peter Fritz  
         Department of Earth Sciences  
         Isotopes Laboratory  
         University of Waterloo  
         Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1
- WIS      WISCONSIN  
         Dr Margaret Bender  
         Radiocarbon Laboratory of the Center for Climatic Research  
         Institute for Environmental Studies  
         University of Wisconsin  
         1225 W Dayton St  
         Madison, Wisconsin 53706
- WRD     US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WATER RESOURCES DIVISION  
         Dr F J Pearson, Jr  
         US Geological Survey, Water Resources Division  
         Isotope Hydrology Laboratory  
         National Center, MS 432  
         Reston, Virginia 22092
- WSU     WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY  
         Dr John C Sheppard  
         Department of Chemical and Nuclear Engineering  
         Washington State University  
         Pullman, Washington 99164
- X        WHITWORTH COLLEGE  
         Dr Edwin A Olson  
         Department of Earth Science  
         Whitworth College  
         Spokane, Washington 99218
- Ya       YALE  
         Prof Karl K Turekian  
         Department of Geology and Geophysics  
         Yale University  
         New Haven, Connecticut 06520
- Z        ZAGREB  
         Dr Adela Sliepcevic and Dr Dušan Srdoc  
         Institute "Ruder Boškovic"  
         41001 Zagreb, POB 1016, Yugoslavia

Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>AFRICA</u>					<u>SOUTHWEST AFRICA - NAMIBIA (cont)</u>				
1000±70	Iron Age	Pta-1026	1	66	710 ± 50	SA	Pta-1863	1	54
130±40	"	-1399	"	65	620 ± 40	LSA	- 902	"	54
<u>ANGOLA</u>					490 ± 50	LSA	-2295	"	51
4140±70	LSA (Late Stone Age)	Pta-772	1	65	420±140	LSA	-2645	"	61
2620±50	LSA	-769	"	"	420 ± 50	LSA	-2573	"	58
2620±50	LSA (Wilton)	-765	"	"	420 ± 45	LSA	-1783	"	62
2160±50	Iron Age	-1025	"	66	400 ± 50	Iron Age	-2296	"	50
<u>SOUTHWEST AFRICA - NAMIBIA</u>					400 ± 50	SA	-1645	"	57
>50,500	MSA (Middle Stone Age)	Pta-505	1	45	400 ± 40	LSA	-2111	"	63
49,500±5400	SA (Stone Age)	-504	"	48	380 ± 50	LSA	-2662	"	52
>49,000	MSA	-507	"	46	370 ± 50	LSA (Wilton)	-1202	"	48
>48,400	MSA (Howieson's Poort)	-1415	"	46	370 ± 40	LSA	-2230	"	59
>48,200	MSA	-2142	"	53	370 ± 30	SA	-2554	"	57
40,100±1630	SA	-2115	"	50	360 ± 40	LSA	-1377	"	60
39,800±1700	SA	-1041	"	46	340 ± 40	LSA	-1577	"	63
35,600 ± 680	SA	- 503	"	48	330 ± 50	LSA	-1131	"	52
31,200 ± 450	SA	- 544	"	"	320 ± 40	LSA	-1009	"	47
26,300 ± 400	SA	-1040	"	46	310 ± 50	Historical	- 730	"	66
22,100 ± 220	Pre-LSA	-1750	"	52	310 ± 20	LSA	-1801	"	54
21,600 ± 300	LSA	-1032	"	46	300 ± 50	LSA	-2264	"	50
19,700 ± 220	LSA	-1203	"	48	300 ± 50	Iron Age	-1624	"	65
18,500 ± 200	LSA	-1039	"	46	280 ± 40	Iron Age	-2559	"	58
13,000 ± 120	SA	-1010	"	47	270 ± 50	SA	-2470	"	53
12,800 ± 140	LSA	-2596	"	55	270 ± 50	LSA	-1820	"	62
12,500 ± 120	LSA	-1021	"	47	260 ± 50	SA	-1651	"	57
11,900 ± 90	LSA	-1996	"	53	260 ± 30	LSA	-1610	"	63
8410 ± 80	LSA	-1368	"	56	250 ± 45	Iron Age	- 434	"	57
8200 ± 80	LSA	-1013	"	"	230 ± 40	Iron Age	- 433	"	"
7840 ± 90	LSA	-1185	"	51	220 ± 50	SA	-1834	"	54
7280 ± 80	LSA (Wilton)	-1020	"	47	220 ± 50	Iron Age	- 432	"	57
6940 ± 80	LSA	-1751	"	49	220 ± 35	LSA	-1578	"	63
6840 ± 60	LSA	-2077	"	55	220 ± 30	LSA	-1378	"	60
6510 ± 70	LSA	-1547	"	61	210 ± 50	LSA	-1821	"	62
6500 ± 80	LSA	-1536	"	56	200 ± 40	LSA	-1784	"	"
6480 ± 80	Pre-pottery (Wilton)	-1019	"	47	200 ± 40	Historical	- 826	"	66
6470 ± 80	LSA	-1012	"	56	190 ± 40	SA	-1902	"	45
6330 ± 60	LSA	-1347	"	"	180 ± 60	LSA	-2014	"	64
5850 ± 70	LSA	-2654	"	64	180 ± 45	LSA	-1296	"	60
5740 ± 60	LSA	-2075	"	55	180 ± 40	LSA	-2106	"	"
5570 ± 50	LSA	-1348	"	56	150 ± 70	LSA	-1867	"	64
5400 ± 70	LSA (Wilton)	-1186	"	51	150 ± 35	LSA	-1380	"	60
5190 ± 70	LSA	-1011	"	56	130 ± 50	Iron Age	-2564	"	58
4840 ± 50	LSA (Wilton)	-1620	"	61	130 ± 45	LSA	-1184	"	51
4180 ± 60	LSA	-1295	"	"	120 ± 45	LSA	-1050	"	49
3950 ± 60	LSA	-1623	"	61	110 ± 50	SA	-2066	"	55
3130 ± 40	LSA	-1557	"	58	100 ± 50	LSA	-1183	"	51
2780 ± 50	LSA	-1776	"	61	100 ± 45	LSA	-1046	"	49
2690 ± 60	SA	-2021	"	64	90 ± 60	LSA	-1868	"	60
2600 ± 50	LSA	-1556	"	59	90 ± 40	SA	-1895	"	45
2590 ± 60	LSA	-1550	"	62	80 ± 50	Historical	- 722	"	66
2540 ± 50	LSA	-1045	"	49	80 ± 45	LSA	-1638	"	63
2440 ± 50	LSA	-1042	"	50	80 ± 45	LSA	- 676	"	64
2390 ± 50	LSA	-1551	"	62	80 ± 40	LSA	-2265	"	49
2300 ± 50	LSA	-2650	"	50	80 ± 35	Iron Age	-1627	"	58
2240 ± 50	LSA	-1546	"	63	70 ± 50	SA	-2361	"	54
2200 ± 50	LSA	-1927	"	50	50 ± 45	LSA	-1991	"	52
2140 ± 50	LSA	-2552	"	64	50 ± 45	LSA	-1625	"	59
2070 ± 50	LSA	-1049	"	49	40 ± 50	SA	-1132	"	52
1960 ± 45	LSA (pottery Wilton)	-1918	"	47	30 ± 50	LSA	-2082	"	53
1720 ± 45	SA	-2006	"	55	30 ± 35	LSA	-2143	"	52
1590 ± 50	LSA	-2565	"	45	20 ± 50	SA	-2107	"	59
1550 ± 50	SA	-1535	"	56	106,5 0.6%	SA	-1923	"	50
1500 ± 40	LSA	-1824	"	53	<u>BELGIUM</u>				
1370 ± 50	SA	-2681	"	59	4470±220	Roman	IRPA-282	1	35
1300 ± 50	LSA	-2089	"	45	3340±190	Roman	-337	"	"
1280 ± 40	LSA	-2136	"	"	3230±160	Roman	-338	"	"
1250 ± 130	LSA	-1945	"	44	3140±170	Roman	-283	"	"
1210 ± 50	SA	-1988	"	55	2380±130	Roman	-284I	"	"
1200 ± 50	LSA	-1933	"	44	2120±120	Roman	-284II	"	"
1160 ± 50	SA	-2663	"	48	1100±230	Medieval	-220	"	36
1080 ± 50	LSA	-1558	"	59	830 ± 50	Medieval	-294	"	35
1000 ± 60	LSA	-2664	"	64	780 ± 40	Medieval	-293	"	"
980 ± 50	LSA	-1832	"	53	460 ± 90	Medieval	-346	"	"
910 ± 40	LSA	-1777	"	62					
750 ± 80	SA	-1344	"	55					
720 ± 45	LSA	-1773	"	62					

ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>BRITAIN</u>					<u>CANADA (cont.)</u>				
8770 ± 90	Misassociated	BM-1544	1	16	4160±120		S- 676	1	95
6760±240	"	-1604	"	18	4130±120	Cody	-1083	"	108
4730±360	"	-1606	"	"	4040±130	Plains Archaic	-1435	"	122
3770 ± 35	Bronze Age	-1668	"	21	3930±110	McKean	-1013	"	105
3720±120	"	-1545	"	16	3830±130	"	-1301	"	113
3630 ± 50	"	-1593	"	17	3790 ± 60	Artic Small Tool	-1662	"	132
3580 ± 40	"	-1669	"	21	3740 100	McKean	-1209	"	105
3430±110	"	-1411	"	15	3720 ± 80	"	-1023	"	103
3290 ± 90	"	-1631	"	19	3680±160	Shield Archaic	- 982	"	103
3270 ± 60	"	-1609	"	18	3540 ± 60	"	-1541	"	127
3250 ± 35	"	-1681	"	22	3500 ± 70	"	-1593	"	119
3250 ± 50	"	-1607	"	18	3480 ± 70	Pelican Lake	-1012	"	105
3240±140	"	-1592	"	17	3430 ± 60	Artic Small Tool	-1661	"	132
3200±100	"	-1594	"	"	3360 ± 80	Middle Woodland	-1300	"	115
3190 ± 35	"	-1680	"	22	3360±100	Pelican Lake	- 651	"	95
3150 ± 60	"	-1410	"	15	3280 ± 80	Taltheilei	-1006	"	104
3150 ± 80	"	-1611	"	18	3250 ± 50	McKean	-1574	"	129
3140 ± 45	"	-1610	"	"	3120±430	Laurel	-1265	"	111
3060 ± 50	"	-1640	"	20	3010±110	"	-1290	"	112
3000 ± 40	"	-1608	"	18	3000 ± 70	"	-1674	"	133
2900 ± 40	"	-1590	"	16	2940±210	"	-1434	"	122
2900 ± 40	"	-1714	"	22	2860±210	Oxbow-McKean	-1029	"	105
2860 ± 40	"	-1646	"	20	2830±260	"	-1030	"	"
2840 ± 35	"	-1715	"	22	2800 ± 50	"	-1595	"	122
2830±100	"	-1645	"	20	2790 ± 90	Artic Small Tool	- 978	"	102
2820 ± 40	"	-1716	"	22	2770±100	Pelican Lake	-1011	"	104
2820±110	"	-1647	"	21	2640 ± 50	"	-1605	"	131
2810 ± 35	"	-1596	"	17	2610±210	Taltheilei	-1025	"	103
2810 ± 35	"	-1679	"	22	2580 ± 80	"	-1531	"	123
2800 ± 60	"	-1648	"	21	2580±170	Middle Woodland	-1291	"	114
2790 ± 35	"	-1430	"	16	2570±120	Early Taltheilei	-1135	"	109
2790 ± 40	"	-1591	"	17	2530 ± 50	"	-1609	"	119
2790 ± 50	"	-1643	"	20	2510 ± 90	"	- 675	"	95
2780 ± 35	"	-1717	"	22	2490 ± 50	"	-1589	"	119
2740 ± 60	"	-1632	"	20	2490 ± 70	"	-1429	"	122
2720±110	"	-1713	"	22	2490±250	Laurel	-1266	"	112
2710 ± 40	"	-1622	"	19	2480 ± 50	"	-1594	"	119
2670 ± 45	"	-1644	"	20	2480 ± 60	Early Taltheilei	-1440	"	123
2670 ± 90	"	-1649	"	21	2470 ± 70	Early Woodland	-1288	"	114
2490±110	"	-1625	"	19	2470 ± 90	Pelican Lake	- 912	"	100
2460 ± 80	"	-1612	"	18	2410±100	"	-1415	"	119
2450 ± 70	"	-1623	"	19	2410±240	"	-1417	"	119
2360 ± 60	"	-1624	"	"	2390±110	Early Taltheilei	-1436	"	122
2360 ± 90	"	-1621	"	"	2390±170	"	-1437	"	123
2240±120	"	-1620	"	"	2370 ± 70	"	-1608	"	119
2210 ± 40	"	-1595	"	17	2340 ± 60	Early Point Peninsula	-1600	"	130
1000 ± 60	Misassociated	-1429	"	16	2280 ± 90	"	- 767	"	98
		-1605	"	18	2270 ± 80	"	- 194	"	95
<u>CANADA</u>					2240 ± 80	Early Taltheilei	-1022	"	103
16,910±270		S- 944	1	95	2210±120	Dorset	-1637	"	131
8690±690	Archaic	-1292	"	112	2180 ± 70	"	- 932	"	101
8300±200	Northwest Old Cordillera	- 142	"	94	2150 ± 70	"	-1606	"	131
7930±500	Shield Archaic	- 834	"	100	2150±130	"	-1157	"	109
7660±110	Plains Cody	-1084	"	108	2090 ± 50	"	-1202	"	110
7400±140	"	- 679	"	96	2080±120	Early Taltheilei	-1024	"	103
6660±150	Laurentian	-1154	"	109	2070 ± 50	Artic Small Tool	-1689	"	132
6230 ± 80	"	-1596	"	122	2060±130	Oxbow-McKean	-1032	"	105
6220 ± 70	Maritime Archaic	-1262	"	111	2010 ± 60	"	- 678	"	96
6150±110	"	-1457	"	124	1990 ± 80	Taltheilei	-1019	"	104
6010±100	Moresby	- 677	"	96	1980 ± 90	Besant	-1522	"	125
6010±130	Agate Basin	-1052	"	100	1940±100	Dorset	-1203	"	110
5760±140	"	-1448	"	124	1920 ± 80	Late Taltheilei	-1020	"	103
5670±140	"	-1527	"	125	1910 ± 70	Sonota	-1640	"	132
5550±120	Agate Basin	- 813	"	100	1890±110	"	- 933	"	101
5490±100	Shield Archaic	-1026	"	103	1880 ± 90	Dorset	- 880	"	99
5070 ± 80	"	- 981	"	102	1870 ± 60	"	-1416	"	119
5000±100	Maritime Archaic	-1540	"	127	1860 ± 70	"	-1544	"	127
4950 ± 90	Shield Archaic	-1005	"	102	1860±130	Middle Taltheilei	-1439	"	123
4930±100	Oxbow	- 577	"	95	1850±100	Oxbow-McKean	-1031	"	105
4900 ± 80	Laurentian	-1263	"	109	1750 ± 70	"	-1428	"	121
4800±200	"	- 10	"	94	1710 ± 40	Sonota	-1641	"	132
4790±130	Shield Archaic	- 812	"	99	1690±150	Dorset	- 847	"	98
4770±170	"	- 979	"	102	1680 ± 50	"	-1607	"	131
4770±170	"	- 980	"	"	1680±153	Cody	-1081	"	108
4730±130	"	-1526	"	125	1630±130	Middle Taltheilei	- 977	"	102
4650±200	"	- 9	"	94	1590±100	"	- 848	"	98
4470±120	Plains Cody	-1082	"	108	1570 ± 60	Dorset	-1532	"	125
4550 ± 60	Arctic Small Tool	-1660	"	132	1560 ± 80	Middle Taltheilei	-1008	"	102
4390 ± 90	Oxbow	-1447	"	124	1550 ± 60	"	-1206	"	110
4220±130	McKean	-1210	"	105	1550 ± 70	Early Taltheilei	-1438	"	123
					1530±100	Late Woodland	-1442	"	124
					1520 ± 70	Dorset	- 883	"	99
						"	- 849	"	98

ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
CANADA (cont.)					CANADA (cont.)				
1510 ± 90	Thule	S-1534	1	126	470 ± 70		S-1554	1	129
1490 ± 70	Dorset	- 846	"	98	430 ± 50	Chilcotin	-1591	"	119
1470 ± 90	"	-1204	"	110	430 ± 80	Huron	-1535	"	126
1450 ± 50	Artic Small Tool	-1553	"	129	430 ± 80	Terminal Woodland	-1547	"	128
1430 ± 80	Late Woodland	- 688	"	97	400 ± 40	Huron	-1724	"	133
1430±150	Sonota	-1338	"	100	400 ± 80	"	-1538	"	126
1420 ± 70		-1010	"	103	380 ± 50		-1240	"	111
1420 ± 70		-1602	"	130	380 ± 90		-1239	"	"
1420±100	Dorset	- 931	"	101	370 ± 80		-1372	"	118
1390 ± 40		-1575	"	129	350 ± 60	Iroquois	-1298	"	112
1380 ± 90	Thule	-1421	"	121	350 ± 40	Coast Salish	-1271	"	113
1360 ± 60	Blackduck	-1303	"	116	350±130	Late Woodland	- 689	"	97
1350 ± 80	Middle Talttheilei	-1528	"	124	340 ± 50	Chilcotin	-1590	"	119
1340 ± 70	Thule	-1423	"	121	320 ± 60	Thule	-1302	"	116
1320 ± 90	Dorset	- 879	"	98	310±110		-1264	"	111
1320±100	Late Woodland	- 687B	"	98	310 ± 60		-1152	"	107
1310 ± 70	Thule	-1424	"	121	310 ± 80		-1267	"	112
1310 ± 90	Dorset	- 845	"	98	300 ± 60	Algonkian	-1549	"	128
1300 ± 70	Middle Woodland	-1289	"	112	290 ± 40	"	-1551	"	"
1290±110	"	-1299	"	"	280 ± 50	Coast Salish	-1270	"	113
1280 ± 60	Dorset	-1207	"	110	270 ± 60		-1151	"	107
1270 ± 70	Besant	-1506	"	125	270 ± 90	Chipewyan	-1159	"	103
1240±120	Middle Woodland	-1268	"	113	220 ± 60	Athapaskan	-1319	"	116
1170 ± 90	Blackduck	- 652	"	95	220±110		-1158b	"	103
1160 ± 70		-1601	"	130	180 ± 40	Chilcotin	-1592	"	119
1140 ± 70	Blackduck	-1367	"	118	170 ± 90	Blackduck	-1297	"	115
1130 ± 90		-1325	"	117	140 ± 60		-1221	"	110
1130±140		-1295	"	115	140 ± 70		-1048	"	107
1110 ± 60	Blackduck	-1272	"	114	90 ± 60	Algonkian	-1550	"	128
1110 ± 80	Late Woodland	- 687a	"	97	90±140		-1326	"	117
1090 ± 90	Dorset	-1205	"	110	80 ± 70		-1293	"	115
1070 ± 40		-1583	"	129	60 ± 70		-1049	"	107
1070 ± 70	Thule	-1320	"	116	Modern		-1007	"	102
1060 ± 60	Late Talttheilei	-1529	"	123	Modern		-1296	"	115
1060 ± 70	Terminal Woodland	-1548	"	128	Modern		-1543	"	127
1050±100	Middle Talttheilei	-1009	"	103					
1040 ± 50	Blackduck	-1273	"	114					
1040 ± 70	Middle Talttheilei	-1441	"	123					
1040 ± 80	"	-1530	"	"					
1040±190	Oxbow-McKean	-1034	"	105	2930 ± 70	Machalilla Culture	WIS-1125	1	150
1020 ± 60	Blackduck	-1366	"	118	2880 ± 80	"	-1141	"	"
1020±100	Oxbow-McKean	-1033	"	105	2790 ± 80	"	-1140	"	"
1020±230	Talttheilei	-1158a	"	103	1350 ± 70	Milagro Complex	-1145	"	"
1010 ± 60	Late Woodland	- 741	"	97	1270 ± 70	"	-1150	"	"
1010 ± 60		-1610	"	119					
1010 ± 70	Late Talttheilei	-1021	"	103					
1010±100	Thule	-1323	"	117					
1000±110	"	-1422	"	121					
990 ± 70	Blackduck	-1368	"	118					
990±100	Thule	-1533	"	125	4900 ± 70	Late Amratian to	WIS-1152	1	151
930 ± 70	Late Woodland	- 739	"	97		Early Gerzean		"	"
920 ± 50		-1631	"	131	4820 ± 80	Late Amratian to	-1153	"	"
920 ± 60	Blackduck	- 913	"	100		Early Gerzean	-1183	"	152
920 ± 70	Maritime Archaic	-1542	"	127	4800 ± 80	Early Amratian	-1169	"	151
910 ± 60	Thule	-1322	"	117	4760 ± 80	"	-1151	"	"
880 ± 60		-1612	"	119	4750 ± 80	Late Amratian to		"	"
870±130		-1269	"	113		Early Gerzean		"	"
860 ± 70	Thule	- 766	"	98	4710 ± 80	Late Amratian to	-1168	"	"
860 ± 70	Late Woodland	-1287	"	114		Early Gerzean		"	"
850 ± 80	Blackduck	- 690	"	97	4680 ± 80	Early Amratian	-1182	"	"
850±100	Thule	- 882	"	99	4670 ± 80	"	-1184	"	152
840 ± 60		-1446	"	119	4570 ± 80	Late Amratian to	-1181	"	"
840 ± 60	Micmac	-1603	"	130		Early Gerzean		"	"
830 ± 70	Thule	-1324	"	117	4300 ± 80	Late Gerzean to Dynasty O	-1180	"	"
800 ± 60		-1537	"	126					
770±460	Norton	- 921	"	100					
760±100		- 930	"	101					
710 ± 60		-1051	"	107					
700 ± 50	Micmac	-1604	"	130	14,400±340	Upper Paleolithic	PRL-470	1	40
670 ± 70	Late Woodland	- 740	"	97	3740±160	Late Harappan	-511	"	"
670±180	"	- 743	"	97	3600±150	"	-426	"	39
620 ± 80	Thule	-1327	"	118	3570±150	"	-509	"	40
620 ± 50		-1723	"	133	3550±150	"	-510	"	"
620 ± 70		-1539	"	126	3540±150	"	-513	"	"
600 ± 40	Algonkian	-1552	"	128	3400±110	Buff & Cream Ware	-428	"	39
550 ± 70	Thule	-1420	"	120	3390±150	Sawalda	-429	"	"
540 ± 60		-1050	"	107	3350±110	Late Harappan	-512	"	40
530 ± 80		-1321	"	116	3300±100	Neolithic	-407	"	39
530 ± 80		-1373	"	118	3260±150	"	-409	"	40
530 ± 80	Huron	-1536	"	126	3250±110	Malwa	-412	"	39
530 ± 90	Terminal Woodland	-1294	"	115	3230±100	Malwa & Jorwe	-411	"	"
500 ± 50	Chilcotin	- 686	"	96	3190±110	Neolithic	-408	"	"
500±130	Late Woodland	-1238	"	110	2980±110	Buff & Cream Ware	-419	"	"
480 ± 50	Old Women		"		2350±140	Early Historical	-456	"	38
					2190±100	"	-452	"	"

ECUADOR

EGYPT

INDIA

ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>INDIA</u>					<u>OKLAHOMA</u>				
2070 ± 90	N. Black Polished Ware	PRL-466	1	38	650 ± 70	Fort Coffee Phase	WIS-1119	1	148
1990 ± 90	Black Slipped Ware	517	"	"	630 ± 70	Early Fort Coffee Phase	-1116	"	147
1990 ± 140	N. Black Polished Ware	462	"	41	580 ± 70	Fort Coffee Phase	-1111	"	"
1980 ± 100	Black Slipped Ware	518	"	"	570 ± 70	" " "	-1114	"	148
1940 ± 100	Gray & Red Ware	515	"	40	560 ± 60	" " "	-1112	"	147
1920 ± 150	Early Historical	458	"	38	490 ± 70	" " "	-1118	"	148
1920 ± 90	" "	459	"	"	490 ± 70	" " "	-1117	"	"
1910 ± 90	N. Black Polished Ware	467	"	39	480 ± 90	" " "	-1132	"	"
1870 ± 100	Black Slipped Ware	516	"	40	470 ± 60	" " "	-1115	"	"
1640 ± 140	Red Ware	392	"	"	400 ± 70	Early Fort Coffee Phase	-1109	"	147
1520 ± 140	" "	394	"	"	370 ± 70	Fort Coffee Phase	-1113	"	"
1410 ± 140	Late Harappan (?)	420	"	39					
<u>IRAQ</u>					<u>SOUTH DAKOTA</u>				
5180 ± 250	Amorite	IRPA-307	1	36	3930 ± 70	McKean Complex	WIS-1085	1	149
4160 ± 210	"	-306	"	"	3520 ± 70	" "	-1086	"	"
4070 ± 230	"	-304	"	"	1030 ± 60	" "	-1084	"	"
4030 ± 200	"	-305	"	"	<u>TENNESSEE</u>				
4010 ± 200	"	-310	"	"	2920 ± 80	Late Archaic (Lauderdale Culture, Perry Phase)	WIS-1149	1	149
3910 ± 200	"	-309	"	"	2350 ± 80	Alexander Culture, Hardin Phase	-1147	"	"
<u>SYRIA</u>					2000 ± 80	Alexander Culture, Hardin Phase	-1148	"	"
3710 ± 210	Lower Bronze	IRPA-215	1	37					
3500 ± 170	" "	-213	"	"					
3195 ± 150	" "	-214	"	"					
1400 ± 80	Abbaside	-205	"	36					
1310 ± 80	"	-212	"	37					
1280 ± 70	"	-209	"	36					
1090 ± 80	"	-208	"	"					
910 ± 70	"	-210	"	37					
580 ± 30	"	-206	"	36					
<u>UNITED STATES</u>									
<u>ALASKA</u>									
4480 ± 130	Ocean Bay II	S-1418	1	120					
4480 ± 160	" "	-1419	"	"					
2560 ± 300	"	-1040	"	106					
2310 ± 70	Kachemak	-1062	"	108					
2250 ± 120	"	-1041	"	106					
1750 ± 70	"	-1042	"	"					
1750 ± 130	"	-1043	"	"					
1710 ± 70	"	-1063	"	108					
1630 ± 70	"	-1055	"	106					
1560 ± 80	"	-1054	"	"					
290 ± 100	Koyukuk	- 975	"	101					
<u>ILLINOIS</u>									
990 ± 60	Middle Mississippi	WIS-1136	1	146					
940 ± 60	" "	-1128	"	145					
920 ± 60	" "	-1130	"	"					
890 ± 60	" "	-1133	"	146					
<u>IOWA</u>									
4100 ± 70	Middle Woodland	WIS-1083	1	146					
3400 ± 70	" " (?)	-1144	"	153					
<u>NORTH DAKOTA</u>									
760 ± 70	Extended Middle Missouri	WIS-1011	1	146					
750 ± 60	" " "	1098	"	"					
740 ± 60	" " "	1100	"	"					
680 ± 70	" " "	1110	"	147					
670 ± 70	" " "	1106	"	"					
630 ± 60	" " "	1105	"	"					
600 ± 70	" " "	1104	"	146					
570 ± 70	" " "	1097	"	"					
560 ± 60	" " "	1103	"	"					
510 ± 70	" " "	1102	"	"					



## GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES

Date	Depth	Sample No.	Pg.	Date	Depth	Sample No.	Pg.
<u>AFRICA</u>				<u>UNITED STATES</u>			
27,400±310	Om	Pta-2590	1 77	<u>NEVADA</u>			
28,500±370	Fr.2	-2591	" 77	21,500±330	+1213.7m	DE-20	1 27
28,100±480	Om	-2419	" 74	14,000±400	79.2m	-14	" 27
25,000±350	11.5m	-1862	" 75	9900±210	36m	-11	" 25
24,800±320	2.85m	-1859	" 71	9900±130	36.3m	-17	" 27
23,500±660	Om	-1822	" 75	9300±120	10.6m	-21	" 27
22,400±210	Om	-2584	" 77	8400±140	28.4m	-15	" 27
22,300±320	6.8m	-1492	" 75	7600±150	153.9m	-13	" 25
21,300±260	Fr.1	-2651	" 76	7600±100	+1213.7m	-18	" 27
21,500±260	Fr.2	-2652	" 76	5300±160	146.3m	-12	" 25
21,500±190	Om	-2604	" 76	3500± 60	73.2m	-19	" 27
20,900±230	Om	-1091	" 76	1100±160	39.6m	-10	" 25
20,100±220	38m	-1861	" 75	<100	+1182.6m	-16	" 27
19,600±170	1m	-1860	" 75	<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>			
18,100±160	8m	-2083	" 75	2840±170	90-100cm	UM-2056	1 139
14,300±120	Om	-1502	" 73	2700±130	142-168cm	-2057	" "
13,300± 90	Om	-1043	" 73	2580 ± 90	238-262cm	-2054	" "
12,700±100	30m	-1548	" 76	2270 ± 80	206-230cm	-2058	" "
12,500±120	Fr 1	-1647	" 70	1630 ± 90	176-200cm	-2055	" "
12,600±140	Fr 2	-1648	" 70	360 ± 90	10-25cm	-2053	" "
11,900±100	4.1m	-1238	" 70	<u>OREGON</u>			
11,800± 90	Fr 1	-1830	" 69	3100±160	139.3m	DE-1	1 24
11,700±120	Fr 2	-1831	" 69	3000±140	87m	-5	" 25
10,600±110	9m	-2008	" 75	2600±210	86m	-3	" "
9600 ± 90	5-10cm	-1579	" 72	100±140	86m	-4	" "
9460 ± 90	0-5cm	-1503	" 72	<100	26.5m	-6	" "
8640 ± 70	Om	-1501	" 72	< 50	68.9m	-2	" 24
7640 ± 80	Om	-1287	" 71	<u>SOUTH DAKOTA</u>			
6830 ± 70	Om	-1580	" 76	>41,400	161.5m	DE-47	1 30
6750 ± 79	Om	-1235	" 69	>40,400	143.3m	-44	" 29
5750 ± 50	OM MSL	-1351	" 67	>40,300	378.1m	-30	" 28
5340 ± 60	+3.6m MSL	-419	" 69	>39,700	780.9m	-41	" 29
1580 ± 50	1.2-1.8m MSL	-417	" 69	>39,200	938.8m	-48	" 30
940 ± 50	50cm	-1827	" 71	>37,500	640m	-23	" 28
940 ± 35	+100m above tree line	-2583	" 77	>36,600	807.7m	-51	" 30
920 ± 50	50cm	-1826	" 71	>36,100	722.4m	-24	" 28
480 ± 45	Om	-1835	" 78	>35,700	832.1m	-42	" 29
440 ± 50	Om	-1833	" 70	>35,400	792.5m	-40	" 29
290 ± 35	Om	-2632	" 78	>34,100	349.9m	-33	" 28
260 ± 70	-	-889	" 79	>33,400	378.6m	-34	" 28
180 ± 40	3m	-2038	" 68	32,300±1000	342.9m	-31	" 28
160 ± 35	+300m above tree line	-2582	" 77	31,900±1700	515.4m	-35	" 29
140 ± 60	Om	-2638	" 78	>30,700	592.8m	-29	" 28
80 ± 50	13.7m	-604	" 78	>30,600	192m	-27	" 28
60 ± 45	21.4m	-689	" 78	>30,500	124.1m	-45	" 30
(106.4±2.5) %	2.4m	-1646	" 72	30,400±1000	865.6m	-52	" "
(125.1±0.5) %	-	-2155	" 79	29,900±1600	274.3m	-28	" 28
(128.3±0.5) %	-	-1907	" 79	29,900±1400	259.1m	-39	" 29
(137.6±1.1) %	-	-2154	" 79	29,000±1400	409.3m	-36	" "
(146.9±0.6) %	-	-1838	" 79	28,800±1100	722.4m	-37	" "
(157.3±0.7) %	-	-1839	" 79	>28,400	204.8m	-43	" "
(159.1±0.8) %	1m	-2375	" 73	>28,300	581.2m	-32	" 28
<u>SOUTHEAST AFRICA</u>				28,300±100	731.5m	-50	" 30
>45,000	900m	IRPA -276	" 34	>26,200	103.6m	-26	" 28
29,900±660	1200m	-248	" "	>23,000	457.2m	-38	" 29
21,300±570	900m	-275	" "	18,300±300	182m	-22	" 28
19,600±470	1200m	-277	" "	17,400±230	609m	-49	" 30
<u>SOUTHWEST AFRICA - NAMIBIA</u>				8100±140	131.1m	-25	" 28
>44,700	+ 3m MSL	-1332	" 67	4000±140	99.1m	-46	" 30
43,200±2800	+ 9m MSL	-1333	" 67	<u>UTAH</u>			
42,500±3000	+ 4m MSL	-1334	" 67	>35,600	141.0m	DE-7	1 25
37,800±1600	+10m MSL	-1336	" 67	31,000±840	219.5	-8	" "
37,400±1330	+13m MSL	-1335	" 67	27,700±850	335.3	-9	" "
35,600±1500	14m	-2330	" 74				
34,500±1000	14m	-2329	" 74				
30,700 ± 510	Fr 1	-2426	" 74				
32,700 ± 600	Fr 2	-2427	" 74				
31,900 ± 460	Fr 1	-2588	" 77				
31,600 ± 430	Fr 2	-2589	" 77				
29,400 ± 520	40m	-1493	" 74				
28,900 ± 500	40m	-2355	" 74				
28,900 ± 490	110m	-1494	" 74				
28,500 ± 500	Om	-1197	" 73				

## GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES

Date	Depth	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>WYOMING</u>				
>40,000	378m	DE-54	1	30
>39,200	221m	63	"	31
>39,200	507.5m	57	"	"
>36,000	345.6m	67	"	"
36,000±2600	247.3m	61	"	"
>35,000	88.4m	60	"	"
33,500±1900	118.9m	58	"	"
33,300±2100	422.8m	68	"	"
18,600 ± 280	213.4m	64	"	"
17,500 ± 370	134.7m	55	"	30
14,200 ± 350	187.1m	53	"	"
10,100 ± 180	33.5m	65	"	31
8900 ± 160	106.7m	56	"	30
8100 ± 180	14m	66	"	31
4200 ± 140	152.4m	62	"	"
<50	28m	59	"	"

## GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>AUSTRALIA</u>					<u>BAHAMAS</u>				
>37,300	ca mean level	ANU-1282	1	5	23,700±650	1.2m above mean tide	UM-2114	1	144
>34,400	water level	-1281	"	"					
>30,350	"	-1280	"	"					
6920	"	-1284	"	"					
6380	"	-1395	"	"					
6610	"	-1283	"	"	4770±220	270cm	IRRA-288	1	33
6310	"	-1640	"	4	4300±200	265cm	-292	"	"
6080	"	-1603	"	10	4260±210	200cm	-291	"	"
5890	"	-1287	"	7	4240±190	200 to 215cm	-335	"	34
5800	"	-1286	"	8	4030±400	135cm	-290	"	33
5260	"	-1721	"	4	3965±190	170cm	-287	"	"
4980	"	-1639	"	"	3735±140	155cm	-286	"	"
4960	"	-1639R	"	"	3450±180	175 to 185cm	-334	"	34
4910	"	-1479	"	9	3340±170	130 to 140cm	-336	"	"
4870	"	-1207	"	8	3250±150	100cm	-289	"	33
4420	"	-1478	"	9	2080±140	100cm	-285	"	"
4380	"	-1559	"	5					
4310	"	-1394	"	7					
3900	"	-1558	"	10					
3750	"	-1380	"	11					
3700	"	-1285	"	9	>35,000	0.22m	PRL-498	1	41
3640	"	-1554	"	11	>35,000	0.22m	-499	"	"
3550	"	-1413	"	8	25,200±1800	197m	-451	"	42
3540	"	-1383	"	9	15,300±520		-497	"	41
3420	"	-1592	"	"	5600 ± 120	15.1m	-449	"	"
3350	"	-1553	"	11	5550 ± 110	1.2m	-450	"	"
3330	"	-1595	"	8	2780 ± 110		-484	"	42
3320	"	-1604	"	10	1620 ± 100		-479	"	"
3320	"	-1388	"	9	670 ± 100	+4m	-472	"	41
3280	"	-1642	"	7	280 ± 90		-477	"	42
3240	"	-1555	"	4	Modern		-481	"	"
3240	"	-1410	"	7	Modern	1.51m	-448	"	41
3230	"	-1414	"	11					
3220	"	-1664	"	4					
3160	"	-1663	"	"					
3130	"	-1382	"	11					
3050	"	-1412	"	"					
3020	"	-1643	"	"	11,760±250	540cm	Q-1266	1	92
2990	"	-1560	"	10	11,120±220	514cm	-1267	"	"
2960	"	-1387	"	4	9740±170	469cm	-1268	"	93
2950	"	-1208	"	6	9690±140	708cm	-1417	"	88
2840	"	-1598	"	8	9640±110	1575cm	-1424	"	89
2760	"	-1596	"	"	9610±150	735cm	-1301	"	85
2670	"	-1557	"	12	9430±150	673cm	-1280	"	84
2550	"	-1597	"	8	9250±120	405cm	-1325	"	86
2480	"	-1605	"	7	9230±130	425cm	-1518	"	90
2420	"	-1384	"	8	9200±120	698cm	-1416	"	88
2370	"	-1602	"	9	9140±140	649cm	-1279	"	84
2350	"	-1556	"	8	9100±150	300cm	-1531	"	91
2330	"	-1606	"	12	8950±140	457cm	-1450	"	89
2330	"	-1381	"	11	8670±150	624cm	-1278	"	84
2260	"	-1480B	"	9	8650±100	432cm	-1269	"	93
2210	"	-1641	"	10	8630±100	360cm	-1326	"	87
2190	"	-1609	"	6	8310±130	410cm	-1517	"	90
2040	"	-1386	"	5	8240±150	584cm	-1277	"	84
2030	"	-1391	"	7	8150±150	677cm	-1302	"	85
1550	"	-1392	"	"	7650±120	400cm	-1449	"	89
1480	"	-1475	"	11	7570 ± 80	375cm	-1270	"	93
1460	"	-1477	"	9	7490±110	295cm	-1327	"	87
1430	"	-1599	"	11	7280 ± 80	615cm	-1415	"	88
1210	"	-1480A	"	9	6930 ± 80	347cm	-1516	"	90
1180	"	-1411	"	8	6810±110	1375cm	-1423	"	89
1100	"	-1600	"	11	6740±100	357cm	-1271	"	93
1070	"	-1390	"	7	6720 ± 70	300cm	-1448	"	90
>850	"	-1593	"	12	6590±110	225cm	-1328	"	87
810	"	-1594	"	10	6500±130	630cm	-1303	"	84
800	"	-1608	"	6	6160±100	514cm	-1276	"	85
760	"	-1607A	"	12	6140±110	330cm	-1272	"	93
740	"	-1393	"	7	6060±100	615cm	-1422	"	85
640	"	-1385	"	6	5920 ± 80	1260cm	-1515	"	90
640	"	-1607B	"	12	5670±120	287cm	-1530	"	92
560	"	-1476	"	10	5250 ± 80	262cm	-1514	"	91
520	"	-1389	"	7	5240±110	247cm	-1275	"	84
510	"	-1871	"	10	5210 ± 80	454cm	-1414	"	88
470	"	-1601	"	12	5160±100	543cm	-1305	"	85
380	"	-1273B	"	6	4840 ± 90	577cm	-1443	"	87
+115.3 8.4%	"	-1273A	"	"	4760 ± 80	162cm	-1447	"	90
+122.2 6.6%	"	-1272A	"	"	4650 ± 70	205cm	-1413	"	88
+129.2 7.7%	"	-1272B	"	"	4630 ± 80	498cm	-1306	"	86
+173.1 8.5%	"				4570 ± 90	512cm	-1529	"	92
					4560 ± 80	212cm	-1421	"	89
					4340±100	1030cm	-1274	"	84
					4090 ± 70	383cm	-1513	"	91
						167cm			
<u>INDIA</u>					<u>SCOTLAND</u>				

## GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>SCOTLAND (cont.)</u>					<u>FLORIDA (cont.)</u>				
4030 ± 60	437cm	Q-1307	1	86	960±110		UM-2027	1	137
3810±100	453cm	-1412	"	88	920±100	12-24cm	-2224	"	138
3520 ± 70	162cm	-1528	"	92	900±130	18-23cm	-2135	"	"
3480 ± 80	875cm	-1420	"	89	540 ± 80	38-50cm	-2009	"	137
3420 ± 80	120cm	-1444	"	87	390±190	1.7mm	-2071	"	138
3300 ± 90	272cm	-1273	"	84	109% Modern		-2023	"	137
3290 ± 70	142cm	-1512	"	91					
3170 ± 50	352cm	-1308	"	86	<u>IDAHO</u>				
3070 ± 80	105cm	-1445	"	87	400 ± 70	+2804m	WIS-1167	1	152
2930 ± 80	353cm	-1411	"	88					
2760 ± 50	252cm	-1309	"	86	<u>IOWA</u>				
2610 ± 80	695cm	-1419	"	89	2160 ± 70	5.2m	WIS-1146	1	152
2420 ± 80	253cm	-1410	"	88					
2350 ± 50	112cm	-1527	"	92	<u>MASSACHUSETTS</u>				
2210 ± 50	80cm	-1329	"	87	14,000±130	741-753cm	WIS-1122	1	155
1930 ± 50	152cm	-1310	"	86	11,500±170	819-825cm	-1177	"	154
1680 ± 50	67cm	-1511	"	91	10,290±100	703.5-692.5cm	-1123	"	155
1570 ± 80	172cm	-1265	"	84	10,170±100	1591-1597cm	-1185	"	154
1340 ± 40	62cm	-1526	"	92	9800±100	701-704cm	-1108	"	"
1110 ± 60	115cm	-1446	"	90	8970 ± 90	665-655cm	-1121	"	155
790 ± 60	325cm	-1418	"	89	8720 ± 80	99-101cm	-1171	"	153
<u>UNITED STATES</u>					7520 ± 80	530-539cm	-1124	"	154
<u>ALABAMA</u>					7250 ± 80	367-382cm	-1179	"	153
8330 ± 90	205-212cm	WIS-1186	1	152	6980 ± 90	738-743.5cm	-1127	"	154
<u>CALIFORNIA</u>					6700 ± 80	349-351cm	-1172	"	"
>34,600	185cm	UM-2132	"	142	6540 ± 80	1654.5-1659.5cm	-1120	"	153
>31,200	12.1m below mean low water	-2119	"	141	5240 ± 80	7m	-1129	"	154
>29,400	14m	-2129	"	142	5170 ± 80	270-272cm	-1178	"	153
27,300±570	10m below mean low water	-2118	"	141	3510 ± 70	204.2-207.7cm	-1176	"	154
26,300±560		-2134	"	141	3170 ± 70	228-234cm	-1107	"	153
22,200±1630		-2143	"	142	2940 ± 70	226cm	-1126	"	155
11,400±240	6m	-2128	"	141	1070 ± 70	36cm	-1170	"	153
4150±100	6-6.2m	-2081	"	140	<u>MICHIGAN</u>				
2930±100		-2133	"	142	9540±100	8.57-8.60m	WIS-1079	1	155
2220±110		-2147	"	143	8410 ± 80	7.42-7.51m	1080	"	"
2160 ± 90	155-160cm	-2145	"	142	4130 ± 70	4.77-4.86m	1077	"	"
2090±110	3.3-3.6m	-2082	"	140	1200 ± 70	2.22-2.31m	1076	"	"
1670 ± 90	10m	-2125	"	141	<u>MINNESOTA</u>				
1510 ± 90	75-80cm	-2146	"	142	7400 ± 80	721-729cm	WIS-1157	1	156
1490±170		-2141	"	142	6830 ± 80	745-750cm	-1155	"	"
1350 ± 90		-2124	"	141	5800 ± 80	687-695cm	-1165	"	"
1350 ± 90		-2127	"	"	5430 ± 70	643-651cm	-1156	"	"
1020 ± 90		-2126	"	"	1480	256-266cm	-1158	"	"
890 ± 80	20-25cm	-2079	"	140	<u>NEW YORK</u>				
840 ± 70	20-30cm	-2144	"	142	4570 ± 70	501-525cm	-1096	1	156
690 ± 70		-2080	"	140	3120 ± 70	161-179cm	-1098	"	"
610 ± 80	30cm	-2149	"	143	<u>WISCONSIN</u>				
540±120	20-25cm	-2078	"	140	13,000±110	.5-1455.5cm	WIS-1089	1	157
400±100		-2148	"	143	10,710±100	1284-1296cm	-1137	"	"
<u>FLORIDA</u>					9590±100	317.5-322cm	-1069	"	158
24,000±450	40.7mm	UM-2013	1	138	8960±110	1184-1194cm	-1134	"	157
18,700±400	20.7mm	-2012	"	"	8280±100	2.2m	-1091	"	158
18,600±310	30.7mm	-2014	"	"	7700 ± 70	189-192cm	-1090	"	"
9770±160	50-56cm	-2075	"	"	7690 ± 90	260-270cm	-1161	"	159
8290±150		-2074	"	"	7210±100	1036-1044cm	-1143	"	157
8030±160	122-127cm	-2008	"	137	7090 ± 80	990-1000cm	-1135	"	"
6210±120		-2072	"	"	4420 ± 80	315-245cm	-1174	"	159
5210±120	143-158cm	-2005	"	"	4380 ± 70	59-62cm	-1088	"	158
4790±150		-2032	"	136	4200 ± 70	787-795cm	-1138	"	157
3860±130	116-122cm	-2007	"	137	3980 ± 80	435-445cm	-1131	"	"
3070 ± 80		-2028	"	136	3400 ± 70	290-320cm	-1173	"	159
2830±120		-2029A	"	"	3310 ± 70	205-235cm	-1175	"	160
2560 ± 80		-2030	"	"	2910 ± 70	1.8m	-1092	"	159
2540 ± 90	7.2mm	-2011	"	138	2750 ± 70	215-220cm	-1159	"	"
2400±130		-2025	"	137	2530 ± 60	1.4m	-1087	"	158
2350 ± 90		-2031	"	136	2520 ± 70	538-542cm	-1142	"	157
2160±130	10.7mm	-2010	"	138	2390 ± 80	3m	-1093	"	159
1840±110		-2022	"	137	1990 ± 70	2.3m	-1095	"	"
1590 ± 90	53-66cm	-2026	"	"	1970 ± 80	200-230cm	-1162	"	"
1510±180		-2006	"	"	1640 ± 70	2m	-1082	"	158
1370 ± 80		-2029B	"	136	1160 ± 60	1.35m	-1094	"	159
1360±100		-2024	"	137	1140 ± 70	90-100cm	-1160	"	"
1320 ± 90	62-69cm	-2136	"	138	1040 ± 70	231-239cm	-1139	"	158
1230 ± 90		-2021	"	137					
990 ± 80	50-53cm	-2223	"	138					

## GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>UNITED STATES</u> (cont.)					1860±130	12-13cm	-2093	"	"
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>					1550±100	9-10cm	-2100	"	"
					<u>OREGON</u>				
5400±170	24.5-25cm	UM-2103	1	139	360±100	~5-7.5cm	UM-2121	1	141
5000±560	9-10cm	-2105	"	140	350 ± 60	~1.8m	2120	"	"
4780 ± 90	23.5cm	-2104	"	139	<u>U.S.S.R.</u>				
4670 ± 90	17.5-18.5cm	-2099	"	"	9050±90	6.5m	WIS-1196	1	160
4360±100	13-14.5cm	-2106	"	140	5110±80	3.5m	-1194	"	"
4100 ± 90	16-17cm	-2098	"	139	1290±80	1.5m	-1195	"	"
3760 ± 80	12-13cm	-2107	"	140					
2930 ± 90	10.5-11cm	-2108	"	"					
3780±100	16-17cm	-2095	"	139					
2560±110	8-8.5cm	-2097	"	"					

## OCEANOGRAPHIC SAMPLES

Date	Depth	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Depth	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>BAHAMAS</u>					14,500 ± 140	112.0m	-1101	"	"
24,800±910		UM-2076	1	143	14,300 ± 130	81.2m	- 951	"	"
21,100±640		-1052	"	"	14,000 ± 160	72.2m	- 949	"	"
20,130±490		-2077	"	"	13,600 ± 120	76.5m	- 955	"	"
20,200±550		-2061	"	"	13,600 ± 120	103.6m	-1164	"	"
3720±150		-2051	"	"	13,000 ± 110	104.6m	- 956	"	"
1610±160		-2069	"	"	13,000 ± 110	99.3m	- 958	"	"
<u>PACIFIC OCEAN</u>					12,900 ± 120	71.3m	- 957	"	"
29,000±1300	280-330mm	PLR-438	1	42	10,800 ± 90	156.0m	-1165	"	"
-1100			"	"	10,300 ± 100	111.9m	- 952	"	"
21,600+ 890	200-250mm	-437	"	"	7650 ± 80	20.3m	-1098	"	"
- 800			"	"	7400 ± 90	20.4m	-1099	"	"
15,900+ 290	150-200mm	-561	"	"	5950 ± 140	59.5m	- 947	"	"
- 280			"	"	5930 ± 80	66.4m	- 948	"	"
9760 ± 220	70-90mm	-435	"	"	5850 ± 70	97.9m	- 945	"	"
8610 ± 140	50-70mm	-560	"	"	4500 ± 80	58.4m	-1163	"	"
6750 ± 180	30-40mm	-559	"	"	3370 ± 60	77.1m	-1100	"	"
6220 ± 100	40-50mm	-434	"	"	3130 ± 50	89.9m	-1162	"	"
4880 ± 160	15-20mm	-433	"	"	<u>SOUTHEAST INDIAN OCEAN</u>				
4490 ± 130	5-10mm	-431	"	"	24,400±870	54-57cm	UM-2017	1	144
4170 ± 160	0-5mm	-430	"	"	16,900	24-27cm	-2016	"	"
3220 ± 150	10-15mm	-432	"	"	10,300±310	54-57cm	-2020	"	"
<u>SOUTH EAST ATLANTIC OCEAN</u>					7530±130	25-27cm	-2019	"	"
43,600±2800	190.6m	Pta-1167	1	68	5950±210	4-7cm	-2015	"	"
27,800 ± 440	78.4m	-1104	"	"	3200±140	5-8cm	-2018	"	"
16,100 ± 160	87.2m	-1105	"	"	<u>NORTH SEA</u>				
14,500 ± 130	156.1m	-1166	"	"	1980±110		IRRA-333	"	"

Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>ARGENTINA</u>					<u>GREECE (cont)</u>				
9340±120	Preceramic	P-2236	2	238	3180 ± 45	Late Minoan 1B	P-2717	2	22
8420±530	"	-2280	"	"	2440 ± 60	Roman?	-2721	"	"
1560±190	"	-2608	"	"	2260 ± 40	" ?	-2720	"	"
1420±190	Ceramic	-2477	"	"	2240 ± 60	" ?	-2716	"	"
					1510±170	" ?	-2719	"	"
<u>AUSTRIA</u>					<u>HONDURAS</u>				
23,500±2500	Paleolithic	VRI-649	2	325					
23,210 ± 510	"	-676	"	"	2310±180	Early Formative	P-2750	2	23
5430 ± 260	"	-577a	"	324	2300±140	Middle Formative	-2748	"	"
5250 ± 110	"	-577b	"	"	2710 ± 35	"	-2747	"	"
3010 ± 100	Urn Field Culture	-657	"	326	2160 ± 40	"	-2749	"	"
2940 ± 100	"	-673	"	325					
2880 ± 90	"	-635	"	"					
2880 ± 90	"	-636	"	"					
1080 ± 80	"	-651	"	326					
690 ± 90	Middle Ages	-658	"	325	7620±140		QU-395	2	24
520 ± 80	"	-659	"	"	5000±290	Terminal Lapui Phase	P-2624	"	23
450 ± 90	"	-637	"	"	4550±280	Initial Banesh Phase	-2626	"	"
>Modern		-674	"	326	4360±230	"	-2627	"	"
					106 ± 2%		QU-396	"	24
					Modern				
<u>BRAZIL</u>					<u>IRELAND</u>				
3300±600		A-916	2	208	2210 ± 40	Early Monastic	P-2737A	2	228
<u>CANADA</u>					<u>ISRAEL</u>				
3190 ± 60		A-1369	2	213					
2700±120	Archaic	QU-444	"	249					
1820±150	Laurel	A-1424	"	213	230 ± 40	Persian Period?	P-2718	2	232
1590 ± 50	"	-1368	"	"					
1330±100	"	-1294	"	"					
1240 ± 80	Prehistoric	QU-445	"	249					
1240 ± 70	"	A-1206b	"	214					
980±150	"	-1349	"	213					
560 ± 45	Avonlea	-1324	"	"	10,070 ± 90	Early Mesolithic	P-2736	2	231
490±110	Selkirk	-1196	"	212	9300±120	Lower	-2558	"	"
470 ± 60	"	-1293	"	213	9180±100	Upper	-2557	"	"
390 ± 90	Prehistoric-contact	QU-446	"	249	9030±100	"	-2556	"	"
290±120	"	A-1206a	"	214	8330 ± 80	Epipaleolithic	-2735	"	230
280±100	"	-1183	"	212	7910 ± 70	Paleolithic/Neolithic	-2734	"	"
23 0.9%	"	-1425	"	214	6750 ± 70	Neolithic	-2733	"	"
Modern					3310 ± 50	Nuraghic	-2788	"	231
					400 ± 40	Medieval	-2789	"	"
<u>CZECHOSLOVAKIA</u>					<u>KENYA</u>				
5530 ± 80	5300 yr BP	P-2713	2	228	3970 ± 60	Intro domest animals	P-2609	2	23
5250±240	4000 yr BP	-2712	"	"	3890 ± 60	"	-2610	"	234
<u>ECUADOR</u>					1700 ± 50	Late Stone Age	-2614	"	"
4020±220	Valdivia	P-2761	2	238	1470 ± 50	Early Late Stone Age	-2613	"	"
					630 ± 50	Late	-2612	"	"
<u>EGYPT</u>					<u>LA MARTINIQUE, LESSER ANTILLES</u>				
2570 ± 60	Ca 675 BC or older	P-2714A	2	231	760±100	Suazoid	QU-634	2	250
					610 ± 80	"	632	"	"
					420±220	"	633	"	"
<u>GHANA</u>					<u>MALI</u>				
5860 ± 60	Later Neolithic	P-2746	2	233	1910 ± 50	Iron Age	P-2742	2	235
					1660±150	"	-2679	"	"
					1430 ± 70	"	-2682	"	

ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>SOMALIA</u>					<u>PUERTO RICO</u>				
2030 ± 60		P-2611	2	235	1380 ± 45	Ostionoid-Saladoid	P-2607	2	237
					1170 ± 45	" "	-2596	"	"
					1060 ± 45	" "	-2729	"	236
					1000 ± 45	" "	-2598	"	"
					990 ± 50	" "	-2595	"	"
					600 ± 45	" "	-2599	"	"
					200±170	" "	-2606A	"	"
<u>UNITED STATES</u>					<u>WISCONSIN</u>				
<u>ARIZONA</u>					1710 ± 35	Middle or Late Woodland	P-2776	2	236
22,360±500		A- 999	2	208	1180 ± 40	Late Woodland	-2777	"	235
12,300±250		-1157	"	211					
10,760±100		-1045	"	209					
10,690±150		-1158	"	211					
10,420±100		-1152	"	"					
9430±130		-1159	"	"					
9110±110		-1160	"	"					
8980±300	San Dieguito	-1081	"	210					
4650±160	Cochise	-1156	"	211					
3820±100		- 929	"	208					
2290 ± 80	Santa Cruz	-1346	"	216					
2030±180	Cochise	-1215	"	214					
1780±100	San Pedro Cochise	- 885	"	208					
1670±100	Colonial-sedentary,Hohokam	-1197	"	214					
1660 ± 60		- 886	"	208					
1600 ± 70	Desert	-1214	"	214					
1540 ± 70	Vahki Red	-1072	"	209					
1440±100	Colonial-sedentary,Hohokam	-1198	"	214					
1020 ± 80	Santa Cruz	-1345	"	216					
900±120	Cochise	- 891	"	208					
790 ± 50	Salado	-1348	"	216					
630 ± 50	"	-1347	"	"					
350 ± 50	"	-1344	"	"					
240 ± 80	Chirichua & San Pedro	-1189	"	211					
140±120	Salado	-1343	"	215					
Modern		-1190	"	212					
Modern	Verde Brown	-1317	"	216					
<u>CALIFORNIA</u>									
950±150		A-1280	2	215					
<u>COLORADO</u>									
1550±340		A-1272	2	215					
930±230		-1273	"	"					
780±220		-1274	"	"					
<u>MISSOURI</u>									
13,550±400		A-1079	2	210					
4200±140		1076	"	209					
<u>NEVADA</u>									
16,910±330		A-1048	2	209					
2610 ± 90		-1022	"	"					
2040 ± 70		-1025	"	"					
2040 ± 70		-1021R	"	"					
1990±100		-1020	"	208					
1990 ± 45		-1024	"	209					
1890±110		-1015	"	208					
1780±110		-1021	"	"					
1740±120		-1023	"	209					
1670±280		- 808	"	207					
1270±380		-1008	"	208					
220±100	Paiute	-1137	"	210					
<u>NEW MEXICO</u>									
3510±100		A-1169	2	210					
1170±150	Pueblo III	-1130	"	"					
1080 ± 60		-1288	"	215					
920±100		-1129	"	210					
120±260		-1270	"	214					
Modern		-1057	"	209					
Modern		-1138	"	210					

## GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES

Date or % of Modern	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date or % of Modern	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>CANADA</u>					<u>ENGLAND</u>				
12,260±210 21.7±1.2%M	91.4m	QU-178	2	241	>48,500 >48,500 40,080 <sup>+1560</sup> -1310		SRR-608 -610 -607	2 " "	265 " "
9780±400 29.6±1.2%M	36.9m	- 64	"	242	36,280 <sup>+1750</sup> -1440		-660	"	266
7680±500 38.4±2.4%M	71.1m	-137	"	241	33,580 <sup>+1670</sup> -1380		-611	"	265
7560±450 39.0±2.2%M	61.0m	-134	"	"	>33,450 33,390 <sup>+950</sup> -850		-663 -603	"	267 264
7530±500 22.2±1.2%M	91.4m	- 92	"	"	33,050 <sup>+850</sup> -770		-654	"	266
6440±450 44.9±2.5%M	33.5m	-168	"	"	29,220 <sup>+650</sup> -600		-659	"	"
6000±570 47.4±3.4%M	35.7m	-167	"	"	28,800 <sup>+1100</sup> -970		-661	"	"
5280±210 51.8±1.3%M	31.1m	- 28	"	242	24,450±280 13,780±130		-662 -609	"	" 265
5070±110 53.2±0.7%M	49.4m	-177	"	241	13,080±130 13,030 ± 90		-650 -651	"	" "
3870±310 61.8±2.4%M	91.4m	- 86	"	"	12,870 ± 90 12,580 ± 70		-649 -704	"	" 267
3810±270 62.2±2.1%M	91.4m	- 87	"	"	10,730 ± 90 10,620±120		-604 -656	"	265 266
3170±170 67.4±1.4%M	18.3m	-136	"	"	10,060 ± 80 7520±120		-705 -658	"	267 266
3120±140 67.8±1.2%M	25.0m	- 65	"	242	6970 ± 80 6950 ± 90		-653 -652	"	" "
2780±650 70.7±5.7%M	47.2m	-172	"	241	6940 ± 70 6900±120		-707 -657	"	267 266
2750±170 71.0±1.5%M	61.0m	-179	"	242	5970 ± 90 5890 ± 80		-703 -606	"	267 265
2260±130 75.5±1.2%M	73.2m	-176	"	"	5560 ± 70 5160 ± 80		-706 -655	"	267 266
2210±180 75.9±1.7%M	91.4m	-135	"	241	4800 ± 90 4490 ± 90		-664 -665	"	267 "
1760±120 80.3±1.2%M	24.4m	- 90	"	242	3970 ± 60 3620 ± 70		-602 -702	"	264 267
1240±130 85.7±1.4%M	91.5m	-180	"	"	3450 ± 70 2770 ± 70		-605 -709	"	265 267
1010±180 88.2±2.0%M	9.7m	-166	"	241	2040 ± 50		-708	"	267
860±190 89.8±2.1%M	91.4m	-169	"	"	<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
630±200 92.4±2.3%M	48.8m	- 88	"	"	<u>ARIZONA</u>				
620 ± 90 400 ± 60	10-40m 10-40m	A-997 -996	" "	192 "	22,020±760 20,460±630		A-1245 -1341	2 "	193 194
360±140 95.6±1.2%M	14.0m	QU-170	"	242	9520±400 8860±230	148m 274-373m 152m	-1055 -1342	" "	193 194
280±170 96.5±2.0%M	61.0m	-171	"	241	8490±100 8140 ± 70		-1084 -1085	"	192 "
108.0±1.6%M	3.6m	- 89	"	242	7935 ± 90 7910±400	10cm	-1009 -1267	"	" "
					6740±350 5535 ± 80		-1268 -1086	"	" "
					4300±150 630 ± 70	20cm Surface	- 983 - 982C	"	" "
					Modern Modern Modern Modern		- 984A - 984C - 985 - 987	" " " "	" " " "
					<u>CALIFORNIA</u>				
					7510 ± 40		A-1255	2	193
					<u>NEVADA</u>				
					160.4±4.4%M	30cm	A-1251	2	193
					<u>NEW YORK</u>				
					>33,000 >25,000	20cm 20cm	A-1264 -1263	2 "	194 "
					<u>UTAH</u>				
					9760±120 8200±170	1.64-1.68m 1.22-1.26m	A-1241 -1242	2 "	193 "
					6370 ± 80 5470 ± 90	0.77-0.80m 0.45-0.49m	-1243 -1244	" "	" "



## GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

[illegible]

## GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>ENGLAND</u> (cont.)					<u>ENGLAND</u> (cont.)				
4480 ± 50	60-70cm	SRR-958	2	275	790 ± 60	90-95cm	SRR- 547	2	262
4410 ± 50	55-57cm	-881	"	273	770 ± 60	85-90cm	- 546	"	"
4390 ± 50	51-60cm	-957	"	274	660 ± 80	70-100cm	- 462	"	"
4340 ± 50	220-225cm	-567	"	263	580 ± 80	86-96cm	- 815	"	270
4310 ± 60	133-135cm	-539	"	277	520 ± 50	65-75cm	- 454	"	262
4290 ± 50	70-75cm	-959	"	275	430 ± 50	64cm	- 873	"	272
4280 ± 50	31-33cm	-880	"	273	350 ± 60	60-65 cm	- 787	"	270
4230 ± 50	118-120cm	-538	"	277	Modern	10-40cm	- 461	"	262
4180 ± 150	100-105cm	-788	"	270	Modern	ca 1.2-1.25m	- 533	"	264
4160 ± 50	41-49cm	-956	"	274	<u>FINLAND</u>				
4100 ± 50	99-101cm	-537	"	277	22,950 ± 1,220	4.53-4.67m	SRR-1053	2	279
4050 ± 50	20-22cm	-879	"	273	12,280 ± 280	3.73-3.87m	-1052	"	"
4050 ± 50	ca 2.2m	-1130	"	278	11,080 ± 150	3.16-3.3m	-1051	"	"
4020 ± 50	230-235cm	-569	"	263	8340 ± 90	2.36-2.5m	-1050	"	"
4000 ± 50	145-147cm	-917	"	274	7610 ± 100	5.05-5.21m	-1054	"	"
3940 ± 50	31-39cm	-955	"	"	7300 ± 80	1.96-2.1m	-1049	"	"
3920 ± 50	214-218cm	-566	"	263	5310 ± 70	1.47-1.61m	-1048	"	"
3910 ± 50	87-89cm	-536	"	277	4880 ± 50	5.14-5.3m	-1060	"	280
3860 ± 60	210-214cm	-565	"	263	4690 ± 80	36-41cm	- 872	"	278
3820 ± 50	235-240cm	-570	"	"	4330 ± 50	4.67-4.83	-1059	"	280
3800 ± 50	129-131cm	-916	"	274	3700 ± 50	3.64-3.8m	-1058	"	"
3720 ± 50	109-111cm	-915	"	"	3430 ± 90	34-40cm	-1047	"	279
3700 ± 70	670-800cm	-463	"	262	3080 ± 50	2.92-3.08m	-1057	"	280
3690 ± 60	320cm	-877	"	272	2830 ± 50	2.42-2.58m	-1056	"	"
3680 ± 80	120cm	-508	"	263	2390 ± 60	1.92-2.08m	-1055	"	"
3650 ± 60	243-245cm	-418	"	261	1450 ± 120	4-10cm	-1046	"	279
3600 ± 40	3-5cm	-878	"	273	900 ± 80	0-6cm	- 871	"	278
3600 ± 50	66-68cm	-535	"	277	<u>GREECE</u>				
3600 ± 50	255-260cm	-1045	"	278	5770 ± 90	526-559cm	SRR- 669	2	280
3420 ± 50	47-49cm	-534	"	276	5410 ± 70	291-319cm	- 889	"	281
3020 ± 50	211-216cm	-1044	"	276	5090 ± 80	249-282cm	- 884	"	280
2800 ± 50	37-39cm	-1014	"	276	3780 ± 70	374-424cm	- 890	"	281
2620 ± 50	85-87cm	-914	"	274	3650 ± 60	161-187cm	- 888	"	"
2590 ± 50	179-184cm	-1043	"	277	2820 ± 140		- 793	"	"
2530 ± 40	1115.5-153cm	-1042	"	"	2340 ± 50	35-71cm	- 887	"	"
2430 ± 60	153cm	-417	"	261	2290 ± 90	67-101cm	- 698	"	280
2320 ± 50	25-27cm	-1013	"	276	1750 ± 60	304-337cm	- 886	"	"
2250 ± 50	69-71cm	- 913	"	274	890 ± 50	44-80cm	- 885	"	"
2230 ± 80	133cm	- 416	"	261	<u>GUATEMALA</u>				
2210 ± 170	0-20cm	- 694	"	269	>41,000	4.5m	A-1044	2	196
2190 ± 60	420-430cm	- 829	"	271	>37,700	2350m	-1527	"	197
2120 ± 60	445-455cm	- 830	"	"	>37,700	2470m	-1526	"	"
2090 ± 50	17-19cm	-1012	"	276	>37,700	2480m	-1525	"	"
2060 ± 50	49-51cm	- 912	"	274	<u>ICELAND</u>				
1960 ± 70	90cm	- 415	"	261	10,460 ± 100		SRR-1031	2	281
1950 ± 50	176cm	- 876	"	272	9930 ± 80		-1030	"	"
1950 ± 40	5-7cm	-1011	"	276	3850 ± 50	ca 340cm	-1033	"	282
1780 ± 60	80cm	- 414	"	260	1050 ± 60	ca 150cm	-1032	"	"
1750 ± 50	27-29cm	- 911	"	274	<u>INDONESIA</u>				
1660 ± 60	51-59cm	- 963	"	275	18,500 ± 100	9.66-9.76m	SRR- 472	2	284
1640 ± 60	370-380cm	- 828	"	271	17,720 ± 80	8.15-8.25m	-1022	"	"
1580 ± 50	60-69cm	- 964	"	275	16,210 ± 160	7.15-7.25m	- 864	"	"
1520 ± 70	71cm	- 412	"	260	15,620 ± 100	6.6-6.7m	-1021	"	"
1500 ± 70		- 977	"	276	12,630 ± 200	880-890cm	- 465	"	283
1410 ± 60	270-280cm	- 826	"	271	12,380 ± 110	9-9.1m	- 865	"	"
1410 ± 50	11-13cm	- 910	"	274	12,130 ± 140	9.15-9.22m	- 473	"	"
1400 ± 60	320-330cm	- 827	"	271	11,500 ± 80	4.1-4.2m	-1020	"	284
1360 ± 50	73cm	- 413	"	260	10,950 ± 90	8.1-8.2m	-1018	"	283
1330 ± 40	132cm	- 875	"	272	9230 ± 80	7.6-7.7m	-1017	"	"
1250 ± 50	70-79cm	- 965	"	275	9100 ± 200	1000-1005cm	- 466	"	282
1230 ± 70	41-49cm	- 962	"	275	8600 ± 90	1755-1765cm	- 471	"	283
1150 ± 60	170-180cm	- 824	"	271	8270 ± 130	1575-1585cm	- 470	"	"
1130 ± 70	105-115cm	- 817	"	270	8050 ± 60	2.1-2.2m	-1019	"	284
1130 ± 70	220-230cm	- 825	"	271	7510 ± 90	1285-1295cm	- 469	"	283
1120 ± 80	106-116cm	- 816	"	270	4460 ± 50	5.7-5.8m	-1016	"	"
1110 ± 80	31-39cm	- 961	"	275	3850 ± 100	565-585cm	- 468	"	"
1090 ± 40	61.5-63cm	-1041	"	277	2440 ± 70	820-840cm	- 464	"	282
1070 ± 60	120-130cm	- 823	"	271	1700 ± 70	2.7-2.8m	-1015	"	283
1070 ± 60	80-86cm	- 966	"	275	<u>MALAYSIA</u>				
1030 ± 60	75-85cm	- 545	"	262	660 ± 80	385-395cm	SRR- 467	2	284
980 ± 80	55-65cm	- 458	"	261					
950 ± 40	104cm	- 874	"	272					
930 ± 100	21-29cm	- 960	"	275					
920 ± 60	71-80cm	- 822	"	271					
910 ± 60	50cm	- 411	"	260					
900 ± 80	50-55cm	- 456	"	261					
890 ± 70	120-130cm	- 818	"	270					
880 ± 70	52-60cm	- 820	"	271					
860 ± 70	70-75cm	- 544	"	262					
860 ± 70	61-70cm	- 821	"	271					
850 ± 80	55-60cm	- 457	"	261					
840 ± 90	42-50cm	- 819	"	271					
800 ± 50	80-90cm	- 455	"	262					

## GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>MEXICO</u>					<u>SCOTLAND (cont.)</u>				
1400 100	+60m asl	A-1119	2	196	8040±140	950-957cm	SRR-	551	286
1330 200	+75cm asl	-1120	"	"	7970 ± 60	246-256cm	-	571	287
935 95		-1285	"	205	7950 ± 80		-	990	297
550 160		-1327	"	204	7890±100		-	952	295
210 70		-1071	"	"	7890 ± 60	161-169cm	-	979 (a)	299
Modern		-1191	"	205	7870±130	762.5-767.5cm	-	771	289
					7470 ± 70	325-330cm	-	809	291
					7340 ± 80		-	869	292
					7330±360	18-18.4m	-	1069	297
					7120 ± 70	161-169cm	-	979 (b)	299
					7040±100	790-795cm	-	550	286
					6650 ± 60		-	953	295
					6630 ± 60	229-238cm	-	460	287
					6480±160	750-755cm	-	549	286
					6590 ± 80	725-730cm	-	936	292
					6360 ± 80	282.5-287.5cm	-	808	291
					6280 ± 40	1167.5-1172.5cm	-	1184	298
					6200 ± 50	189-191cm	-	985	296
					6180 ± 90	705-710cm	-	770	289
					6140±120	705-710cm	-	548	286
					6040 ± 40	1007.5-1012.5cm	-	1182	298
					6000 ± 50		-	760	288
					5880 ± 40	1127.5-1132.5cm	-	1183	298
					5820 ± 40	968-972cm	-	1181	298
					5750 ± 80	672.5-677.5cm	-	769	289
					5740 ± 80	714-721cm	-	781	290
					5680 ± 60	501-508cm	-	976	296
					5550 ± 50	214-226cm	-	459	287
					5550 ± 60	121-129cm	-	978 (a)	299
					5440 ± 60	10cm	-	724	288
					5200 ± 60	13cm	-	725	"
					5200 ± 40		-	951	295
					5030±100	121-129cm	-	978 (b)	299
					4840 ± 90	627.5-632.5cm	-	935	292
					4790±220		-	989	297
					4730 ± 50	2m	-	722	288
					4610 ± 50	81-89cm	-	977 (a)	299
					4590 ± 60	572.5-577.5cm	-	768	289
					4530 ± 70	233.5-236.5cm	-	807	291
					4150 ± 70	208.5-211.5cm	-	806	"
					4100 ± 90	440-445cm	-	767	289
					4030 ± 70	81-89cm	-	977 (b)	298
					3990 ± 50	10cm	-	723	288
					3950 ± 70	193.5-196.5cm	-	805	291
					3800 ± 60	170-180cm	-	586	287
					3780 ± 70	46-54cm	-	1289 (a)	299
					3600 ± 60	342.1-347.8cm	-	766	289
					3560 ± 70	622-628cm	-	780	290
					3420 ± 50	130cm	-	981	296
					3360 ± 50	130cm	-	982	"
					3100 ± 60	467.5-472.5cm	-	934	292
					2990 ± 60	130-140cm	-	587	287
					2920 ± 50	150cm	-	983	296
					2890 ± 70	369-376cm	-	975	"
					2820 ± 60	46-54cm	-	1289 (b)	299
					2730 ± 70	522.5-527.5cm	-	779	290
					2720 ± 40	715-720cm	-	1179	298
					2710±100	65-74cm	-	588	287
					2700 ± 60	143.5-146.5cm	-	804	291
					2590 ± 40	775-780cm	-	1180	298
					2520 ± 70	357.5-362.5cm	-	933	292
					2460 ± 70	243.5-246.5cm	-	765	289
					2280 ± 60	447.5-452.5cm	-	778	290
					2150 ± 70	225-232cm	-	973	296
					2090 ± 60	288-295cm	-	974	"
					1980 ± 50	147.5-152.5cm	-	764	289
					1780 ± 60	9-17cm	-	1288 (a)	298
					1750 ± 60	247.5-252.5cm	-	932	292
					1630 ± 60	247.5-252.5cm	-	776	290
					1490 ± 40		-	950	295
					1320 ± 70	347.5-352.5cm	-	777	290
					1200 ± 70	9-17cm	-	1288 (b)	298
					1010 ± 60	30-40cm	-	589	287
					940 ± 40	522.5-527.5cm	-	1178	297
					910 ± 60	252.5-257.5cm	-	866	290
					430 ± 40	322-328cm	-	1177	297
<u>SENEGAL</u>					<u>SENEGAL</u>				
					145.3±1.8%		A-1530	2	202
					0±50		1529	"	"

## GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>SPAIN</u>					<u>ALASKA</u> (cont)				
39,740±1190	9m	SRR-730	2	300	1350 ± 50		USGS-188	2	313
-1140					770±130	1.5m	-166	"	317
32,400±1980	20-40cm	P-2540	"	238	490 ± 90	7.8m bsl	-132	"	312
4070±250	60-70cm	-2705	"	239	430 ± 50	3.5m	-165	"	317
860 ± 50	1.5m	SRR-727	"	300	320 ± 60		-335	"	318
820 ± 40	1.5m	726	"	299	300 ± 40	0.3m	-219	"	"
780±110	1.5m	728	"	300	120 ± 45	2m	-174	"	315
420 ± 70	1m	729	"	"	100 ± 60	1.2m	-206	"	314
<u>SWITZERLAND</u>					<u>ARIZONA</u>				
4760 ± 60	465-505cm	SRR-892	2	300	>40,000	132cm	A-1042	2	199
2460 ± 80	47-82cm	-891	"	"	36,200±6000	99cm	-1043	"	"
<u>UNITED STATES</u>					>35,000	65-90cm	-1056	"	198
<u>ALASKA</u>					>33,000	37.5-40cm	-1443	"	199
50,100±3200		USGS-410	2	316	>33,000	35-60cm	-1439	"	"
-2600					32,560 ± 730	99cm	-1210	"	"
>49,500		56	"	"	23,310 ± 690	1.5m	-1554	"	197
45,800±4500	9.4m	-209	"	315	>22,000		-1457	"	"
-3400					21,910 ± 610	1.5m	-1555	"	"
>45,000	3m above base	- 28	"	314	21,510 ± 640		-1234	"	196
42,800±1440	13.3-13.6m bsl	-249	"	312	5.6±12% Mod.		-1278	"	199
>42,600	4m	-175	"	315	18,430 ± 300	91cm	-1246	"	198
>42,500	27m	-167	"	317	17,030±1070	strat 1,55-60cm	-1208	"	199
>42,000	2m	- 41	"	319	16,700 ± 900	71cm	-1200	"	197
>40,000	ca 31m below msl	-156	"	313	16,580 ± 200	20-25cm	-1201	"	"
38,300±1300	8m	-186	"	"	16,510 ± 200	20-25cm	-1201	"	"
38,000 ± 500		-290	"	319	16,050 ± 310		-1233	"	196
>38,000	2-1m	-162	"	316	13.3±1.4% Mod.		-1168	"	198
>33,900	49m bsl	-210	"	312	15,500 ± 600	strat 1,35-40cm	-1199	"	197
>33,000		-176	"	315	15,440 ± 250	0-5cm	-1238	"	198
29,500 ± 340	175cm	-158	"	313	15,230 ± 240	20-25cm in Grid G G	-1132	"	199
27,700 ± 950	40m above river level	-413	"	316	13,700 ± 500	67cm	-1207	"	198
>25,000	2.1m below top of fm	A-912A	"	194	13,140 ± 320	20-25cm in Grid A A	-1082	"	198
>25,000	"	921B	"	195	13,070 ± 470	strat 1,25-30cm	-1167	"	"
>25,000	"	922A	"	"	12,980 ± 200		- 820	"	194
>25,000	"	922B	"	"	12,470 ± 170		-1318	"	200
>25,000	2.7m below top of fm	924	"	"	12,440 ± 300	61cm	-1070	"	199
>20,000		923B	"	"	11,480 ± 200	0-5cm	-1041	"	"
18,000±170	ca. 13.7m bsl	USGS-192	"	312	11,370 ± 300	0-3cm	-1392	"	200
16,400±430	83cm	157	"	313	11,290 ± 170	Surface	-1213	"	"
15,700±1700	2.7m below top of fm	A-923A	"	195	11,140 ± 160	"	-1212	"	"
13,200±110	ca. 34m below msl	USGS-155	"	312	11,090 ± 190	" 4	-1602	"	"
12,840±160	16m	- 47	"	318	11,020 ± 200	" 3	-1068	"	199
12,300±120	8.1m	-161	"	"	11,000 ± 140	+535m	-1066	"	"
11,800±200	132cm	-159	"	313	10,870 ± 200	strat 1,20-25cm	-1155	"	198
10,500 ± 80	9m	-229	"	317	10,780 ± 200	+535m	-1067	"	199
9890 ± 80		-412	"	316	10,760 ± 200		-1154	"	198
9730±230	15m	-164	"	317	10,130 ± 480	+700m	-1250	"	205
9600 ± 90	9.5m	-163	"	"	9390 ± 500	Surface	- 910	"	194
8430 ± 70	2m	- 45	"	319	5760 ± 200		-1166	"	198
8270±150	ca. 1.5m above base	-207	"	315	2450 ± 80		-1165	"	"
8230±100	92-92m	-127	"	311	1500 ± 50	Surface	-1184	"	"
8180 ± 80		-184	"	314	Modern		-1323	"	202
7260 ± 90	67m	-228	"	311	Modern		-1458	"	197
6490±220	50-51m	-154	"	"	<u>CALIFORNIA</u>				
5740±190	15-17m	-126	"	"	>42,900		USGS- 173	2	310
5370 ± 90		-376	"	316	40,300±950		- 288	"	"
4170 ± 45		-374	"	"	39,500±650		- 287	"	"
3850 ± 45	2.4m below top of terrace	-205	"	314	13,200±160	12-17m	- 160	"	309
3740 ± 60	2.3m below top of exposure	187	"	"	8800 ± 80	41m below msl	- 224	"	"
3440 ± 60	1.7m	- 76B	"	318	8400±100	36m " "	- 172	"	"
3430 ± 45	130-133cm below sea floor	-291	"	319	7770 ± 70	" " "	- 171	"	"
3180 ± 50	surface	-108	"	311	7340±380		A- 962	"	204
3160 ± 80	10.5m	- 43	"	319	4370±120		USGS- 220	"	309
3110±100	0.7m	- 30	"	318	4170±140	8.4-9.1m	- 149	"	"
3110 ± 70	140-145cm below sea floor	-292	"	319	4150±130	60m below sea level	- 285	"	310
3090±170	1m	- 78	"	320	4000 ± 35	8.5-9.5m	- 391	"	309
3040 ± 50	97-98cm below sea floor	-293	"	314	3990 ± 70	10.7-11m	- 147	"	309
2280 ± 60		-185	"	319	3770±150	9.1-9.8m	- 326	"	"
2270 ± 60	58cm below sea floor	-294	"	313	1830 ± 50	5.8m	- 142	"	308
2090±120	ca. 18m below msl	-183	"	318	1770 ± 45		- 182	"	305
1990 ± 80	0.5m	- 75	"	"	1710 ± 60		- 221	"	310
1770 ± 70	0.5m	- 31	"	"	1460 ± 60	ca 4m	- 141	"	308
1380 ± 50	0.4m	- 77	"	"	1410 ± 50	ca 5m	- 140	"	"
					1160 ± 60	ca 4.1m	- 139	"	"
					1130 ± 70	ca 3.8m	- 138	"	"
					1130 ± 45	ca 2.3m	- 83	"	"

## GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.		
CALIFORNIA (cont.)					FLORIDA (cont.)						
1030 ± 40		USGS-	289	2	310	4000±110	0-80cm above MLW	MRRI-	273	2	225
1020 ± 50	ca. 2.5m	-	82	"	308	3990±290	~70cm above MLW	-	159	"	220
920 ± 60	ca 0-5m above stream level	-	96	"	306	3920±130	1-2m above MSL	-	162	"	219
860 ± 50	ca 1.5m	"	298	"	"	3810±200	0-50cm above MLW	-	191	"	221
800 ± 60	ca. 1.8m	-	84	"	"	3770 ± 90	"	-	196	"	"
460 ± 60	ca. 1.8m	-	136	"	"	3750±230	"	-	193	"	"
320 ± 60	ca. 2.4m	-	137	"	"	3720±140	~70cm above MLW	-	151	"	220
300 ± 40	30-50cm	-	191	"	311	3690 ± 90	"	-	204	"	"
270 ± 60	90cm	-	211	"	"	3690 ± 80	"	-	152	"	"
190 ± 50	ca 1.3m	-	144	"	306	3680±100	0-50cm above MLW	-	195	"	221
FLORIDA						3640±130	"	-	203	"	"
21,100±900	0-1m above MLW	MRRI-	145	2	219	3570±130	0-80cm above MLW	-	272	"	225
20,600±480	1-2m above MSL	-	161	"	"	3450±100	0-1m above MSL	-	210	"	221
20,100±640	0-1m above MLW	-	132	"	"	3440±120	~70cm above MLW	-	154	"	220
20,000±710	1-2m above MSL	-	167	"	"	3370 ± 90	0-80cm above MLW	-	271	"	225
19,740±400	"	-	164	"	"	3140±110	MSL	-	106	"	218
19,300±970	0-1m above MLW	-	130	"	"	3130 ± 80	0-1m above MSL	-	207	"	221
18,300±380	1-2m above MSL	-	170	"	"	3120 ± 90	0-50cm above MLW	-	192	"	"
17,290±600	"	-	168	"	"	3070±120	~70cm above MLW	-	156	"	220
7430±160	~0-1m above MLW	-	299	"	225	3050±100	0-50cm above MLW	-	202	"	221
7370±220	0-1m above MLW	-	144	"	219	3040 ± 80	0-80cm above MLW	-	270	"	225
7250±290	" MSL	-	302	"	225	2920 ± 90	0-50cm above MLW	-	190	"	221
6990±370	" MLW	-	138	"	219	2860 ± 90	70cm above MLW	-	157	"	220
6940±120	" MSL	-	303	"	225	2650 ± 80	~1m above MSL	-	175	"	"
6910±290	MSL	-	124	"	219	2600±120	"	-	177	"	221
6890±140	~0-1m above MLW	-	214	"	224	2550±170	"	-	188	"	220
6540±100	"	-	291	"	225	2520±120	~70cm above MLW	-	150	"	"
6410±120	"	-	215	"	224	2520 ± 80	MSL	-	102	"	218
6410±100	~70cm above MLW	-	147	"	220	2500±110	"	-	104	"	"
6330±110	~0-1m above MLW	-	253	"	225	2410±100	~70cm above MLW	-	149	"	220
6310±130	"	-	248	"	224	2410 ± 80	~1m above MSL	-	179	"	221
6160±100	"	-	255	"	255	2270 ± 90	"	-	178	"	"
6140±110	"	-	251	"	"	2260±310	"	-	180	"	220
6110±180	1-2m above MSL	-	166	"	219	2230 ± 70	0-1m above MSL	-	208	"	221
5790±140	0.5m above MSL	-	285	"	226	2200 ± 80	~1m above MSL	-	185	"	"
5740±200	~0-1m above MLW	-	295	"	225	2160 ± 70	"	-	186	"	"
5650±120	"	-	245	"	224	2130±130	0-80cm above MLW	-	269	"	225
5620±120	0-80cm above MLW	-	282	"	225	2120±150	~1m above MSL	-	189	"	220
5620±160	~0-1m above MLW	-	213	"	224	2110±110	MSL	-	125	"	219
5600±170	0.5m above MSL	-	287	"	226	2090 ± 80	~70cm above MLW	-	153	"	220
5560±190	"	-	288	"	"	2030 ± 80	1-2m above MSL	-	165	"	219
5550±240	0-1m above MLW	-	136	"	219	1980±120	~1m above MSL	-	182	"	220
5550±140	MSL	-	122	"	"	1980 ± 70	"	-	187	"	221
5490±120	~0-1m above MLW	-	252	"	225	1880 ± 80	0-1m above MSL	-	206	"	"
5440±150	"	-	300	"	"	1830±130	~1m above MSL	-	183	"	220
5400 ± 90	0.5m above MSL	-	293	"	226	1830±110	"	-	184	"	"
5280±160	~70cm above MLW	-	160	"	220	1340±110	"	-	176	"	"
5250±100	"	-	148	"	"	GEORGIA					
5170±100	0.5m above MSL	-	283	"	226	3330 ± 90	~1.2m above MLW	MRRI-	265	2	224
5150±240	~0-1m above MLW	-	297	"	225	3030 ± 70	"	-	266	"	"
5140±170	0-80cm above MLW	-	280	"	"	2960±100	"	-	264	"	"
5130 ± 90	"	-	294	"	226	2890 ± 90	"	-	278	"	"
5100 ± 90	0-80cm above MLW	-	268	"	225	MISSOURI					
5090±130	1-2m above MSL	-	169	"	219	34,300±1200		A-1080	2	201	
5030±290	0-1m above MLW	-	134	"	"	29,340 ± 900	1.6m-1.7m	-1000	"	204	
4910 ± 90	0.5m above MSL	-	292	"	226	NEVADA					
4910 ± 90	0-80cm above MLW	-	281	"	225	>33,000	+549m	A-1411	2	203	
4900±120	"	-	260	"	"	32,000±4400		-1257	"	206	
4900±120	1-2m above MSL	-	163	"	219	25,000±1300		-1271	"	200	
4890±150	~70cm above MLW	-	201	"	220	23,700±1000		-1448	"	"	
4850±110	0.5m above MSL	-	286	"	226	21,470 ± 760		-1611	"	"	
4800±110	0-1m above MSL	-	211	"	221	20,010 ± 630	75cm	-1204	"	206	
4730±110	~70cm above MLW	-	141	"	220	15,030 ± 300		-1253	"	"	
4700±370	~1m below ground level	-	290	"	226	13,310 ± 210		-1449	"	200	
4760±110	~0-1m above MLW	-	296	"	225	11,360 ± 260		-1202	"	"	
4620 ± 80	0-1m above MSL	-	209	"	221	6950 ± 320	50-52.5cm, level 20	-1298	"	201	
4590±210	MSL	-	119	"	219	6740 ± 240	just below surface	-1254	"	206	
4590 ± 90	"	-	120	"	"	6410 ± 270	175-183cm	-1239	"	207	
4580±170	0-1m above MLW	-	143	"	"	6290 ± 300	170-180cm	-1163	"	"	
4550±160	~1m below ground level	-	289	"	226	5320 ± 70	355-365cm	-1177	"	206	
4540±110	~0-1m above MLW	-	298	"	225	5310 ± 280		-998	"	207	
4510±110	0-5cm above MLW	-	199	"	221	5020 ± 150	277-287cm	-1203	"	207	
4440±120	0-80cm above MLW	-	259	"	225	4810 ± 80	325-340cm	-1176	"	"	
4420±160	~70cm above MLW	-	139	"	220	4450 ± 360	215-225cm	-1269	"	"	
4360±120	0-80cm above MLW	-	257	"	225	4450 ± 110	290-300cm	-1175	"	"	
4280 ± 90	~0-1m above MLW	-	301	"	"	3980 ± 130	257-367cm	-1174	"	"	
4240±320	MSL	-	123	"	219						
4210 ± 80	0-1m above MLW	-	131	"	"						
4100 ± 80	0-1m above MSL	-	205	"	221						
4060±110	"	-	212	"	"						

## GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Altitude or Depth	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Altitude or Depth	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
3970 ± 120	200-220cm	A-1178	2	207	<u>UTAH</u>				
3740 ± 100	230-240cm	-1173	"	"	>40,000	4.32-4.44m	A-1140	2	203
3720 ± 200	200-210cm	-1172	"	"	12,220±880	7.05-7.10m total organic matter	-1112	"	204
3640 ± 100	144-148cm	-1069	"	206	12,120±1250	6.46-6.56m	"	-1111	"
2940 ± 100	90-100cm	-1064	"	"	10,970±200	6.46-6.56m	"	-1162	"
2400 ± 150	2.5-5cm	-1297	"	201	8800±300	"	"	-1110	"
Modern		-1330	"	"	7780±100		"	-1114	"
Modern		-1329	"	200	7270±300		"	-1113A	"
Modern	3m below stream terrace	USGS- 92	"	320	7260±250		"	-1113B	"
Modern		- 93	"	"	6800±250		"	-1139B	203
<u>NEW MEXICO</u>					5720±120		"	-1139A	"
>33,000	30cm	A-1001	2	195	4350±120	2.54-2.65cm	"	-1170	"
11,740±900	+1.5m	-1002	"	"	3490±300	2.15-2.25m	"	-1135	"
6820±550	110-120cm	-1429	"	206	2580±160	2.54-2.64m	"	-1035	"
6410±1270	110-120cm	-1430	"	"	2500±600	0.79-0.92m	"	-1037	"
4000±330	1.09m	-1126	"	205	2200 ± 50	1m	"	-1121	"
3470±150	70-80cm	-1354	"	206	750±200	4.3m	- 852	"	194
<u>NEW JERSEY</u>					<u>VENEZUELA</u>				
4650 ± 70	4.15m	P-2722	2	239	13,880±120		USGS- 247	2	320
<u>OREGON</u>					13,830±120		- 247A	"	321
6160 ± 70	4.8m	USGS- 107	2	320	13,650±120		- 247B	"	"
6090 ± 60		- 105	"	"	<u>WALES</u>				
5870 ± 60		- 106	"	"	7380±160	405-415cm	SSR- 639	2	301
<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>					7070 ± 80	580-600cm	- 408	"	"
23,320±560	~10-40cm above MLW	MRRI- 236	2	223	4760 ± 90	345-355cm	- 638	"	"
18,500±340	~1m above MLW	- 222	"	222	3580 ± 80	390-410cm	- 407	"	"
18,500±440	~0-70cm above MLW	- 241	"	223	3420±110	285-295cm	- 637	"	"
17,400±470	~10-40cm above MLW	- 233	"	"	2670±120	225-235cm	- 636	"	"
8390±160	~1m above MLW	- 224	"	222	2060 ± 60	105-115cm	- 634	"	"
8250±120	"	- 220	"	"	1630 ± 90	165-175cm	- 635	"	"
6180±100	~10-40cm above MLW	- 234	"	223	1470 ± 80	180-200cm	- 406	"	"
6130±100	~1m above MLW	- 219	"	222	820 ± 60	210-240cm	- 410	"	302
5870±130	"	- 258	"	"	770 ± 70	110-130cm	- 409	"	"
5600±110	"	- 217	"	"	<u>WEST INDIES</u>				
5600±110	~10-40cm above MLW	- 235	"	223	2160 ± 80	140-145cm	SSR-1005	2	302
5390±120	"	- 231	"	"	2130 ± 40	179-184cm	-1002	"	"
4810±110	"	- 232	"	"	1860 ± 60	109-114cm	-1009	"	"
4560±140	~1m above MLW	- 226	"	222	1400 ± 50	108-113cm	-1006	"	"
4490±100	~10-40cm above MLW	- 229	"	223	1150 ± 70	111-116cm	-1008	"	"
4450±150	"	- 237	"	"	930 ± 80	204-209cm	-1004	"	"
4450±120	~70cm above MLW	- 256	"	"	880 ± 60	125-130cm	-1010	"	303
4420±100	~1m above MLW	- 216	"	222	840 ± 50	42-47cm	-1003	"	302
4380±100	~10-40cm above MLW	- 230	"	223	570 ± 60	45-50cm	-1007	"	"
4370±170	~1m above MLW	- 262	"	"					
4310±100	~10-40cm above MLW	- 228	"	"					
4270 ± 90	~70cm above MLW	- 254	"	"					
4240±170	~0-70cm above MLW	- 242	"	"					
4230 ± 90	~1m above MLW	- 221	"	222					
4170±140	"	- 261	"	223					
4150±130	"	- 227	"	222					
3980±170	~0-70cm above MLW	- 244	"	224					
3770 ± 80	"	- 240	"	223					
3730±120	~1-1.5m above MLW	- 250	"	"					
3660±140	~0-70cm above MLW	- 238	"	"					
3630±200	"	- 246	"	224					
3400±160	"	- 243	"	"					
2920±220	"	- 239	"	223					
2850 ± 80	~1-1.5m above MLW	- 249	"	"					
2020 ± 90	1-2m above MLW	- 277	"	224					
2010±110	"	- 276	"	"					
1670 ± 80	"	- 274	"	"					
1240±100	~1m above MLW	- 223	"	222					
1230 ± 70	1-2m above MLW	- 275	"	224					
1230 ± 80	"	- 263	"	"					
<u>TEXAS</u>									
23,350±1200	8m	MRRI-1289	2	205					
12,100 ± 200	+1500m	-1563	"	201					
11,846 ± 167	"	-1588	"	"					
11,760 ± 610	15cm	-1533	"	"					
11,590 ± 230	"	-1519	"	"					
11,020 ± 180	"	-1584	"	"					
10,760 ± 150	15cm	-1534	"	"					
10,670 ± 140	+2000m	-1583	"	"					

OCEANOGRAPHIC SAMPLES

Date	Depth	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Depth	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>ATLANTIC OCEAN</u>									
34,280 450	51-68cm	SRR-	561	2	257	4820±150	0-10cm	SRR-1034 (b)	2
29,170±670	108-117cm	-1037 (a)	"	259	4680 ± 50	"	-1034 (a)	"	"
28,100 190	34-51cm	- 560	"	257	4570 ± 50	0-9cm	-1038	"	259
16,820±570	55-62cm	-1036 (b)	"	259	3430 ± 60	0-6cm	- 802	"	258
16,090±680	108-117cm	-1037 (b)	"	259	3040±260	13-15cm	- 554	"	256
-540					2970 ± 60	82-85cm	- 797	"	258
-630					2410±100	0-6cm	- 800	"	"
15,210±290	55-62cm	-1036 (a)	"	258	2140 ± 80	57-60cm	- 796	"	257
15,160±260	43-53cm	-1039	"	259	1730±290	42-45cm	- 556	"	256
14,670±380	101-102cm	-1040	"	"	1530±140	73-76cm	- 799	"	258
-370					1130 ± 50	27-30cm	- 795	"	257
13,160±190	45-48cm	- 801	"	258	980±180	35-40cm	- 563	"	"
12,680±250	17-34cm	- 559	"	259	970±180	0-7cm	- 798	"	258
12,330±140	32-40cm	-1035	"	256	940 ± 60	55-60cm	- 564	"	257
10,420±370	68-73cm	- 558	"	258	670 ± 80	0-7cm	- 794	"	"
9670±100	45-48cm	- 803	"	"	480±100	15-20cm	- 562	"	"
6530±230	56-60cm	- 557	"	256					
5140±300	27-30cm	- 555	"	"					

## ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>BAHAMAS</u>					<u>CYPRUS</u>				
1940±180	Bahamian prehistory	UM-2158	3	408	4410 ± 60	Late Stone age	Lu-1695	3	402
1380 ± 60	Arawak	-2275	"	"	3660 ± 55	Bronze age	-1694	"	"
730 ± 60	Bahamian prehistory	-2243	"	"	3630 ± 55	"	-1726	"	"
620 ± 70	Arawak	-2274	"	"	<u>ECUADOR</u>				
600±100	Bahamian prehistory	-2244	"	"	8810±395	I-10,097	"	342	
580 ± 90	Arawak	-2273	"	"					
560 ± 80	Bahamian prehistory	-2245	"	"					
310 ± 80	Arawak	-2271	"	"					
220 ± 60	"	-2272	"	"					
<u>BELGIUM</u>					<u>FRANCE</u>				
>30,000	Middle Ages	IRPA-	311	3	4090 ± 80		Z- 734	"	413
>30,000	"	"	- 315	"	<u>IRELAND</u>				
>30,000	"	"	- 314	"	9440±100	Stone age	Lu-1809	3	401
>30,000	Roman	"	- 313	"	5750 ± 85	"	-1840	"	402
9920±390	"	"	- 318	"	5240 ± 80	Megalithic	-1441	"	399
9540±330	"	"	- 317	"	5040 ± 60	"	-1698	"	400
8330±350	"	"	- 320	"	5000 ± 65	"	-1808	"	401
5450±260	Mickelsberg culture	- 367	"	349	4940 ± 85	"	-1810	"	"
4000±210	Middle Ages	- 296C	"	350	4320 ± 75	"	-1750	"	400
3940±210	"	- 296D	"	"	3780 ± 60	Neolithic	-1759	"	401
3410±200	Roman	- 322	"	"	2770 ± 55	Bronze age	-1839	"	402
2490±130	"	- 339	"	349	2630 ± 55	Early Iron age	-1627	"	400
2490±140	"	- 340	"	"	2540 ± 70	"	-1625	"	399
2200 ± 60	"	- 377	"	348	2510 ± 55	"	-1626	"	400
2110±130	"	- 316	"	350	2490 ± 55	"	-1585	"	399
2060±130	"	- 342	"	348	2480 ± 55	"	-1624	"	"
2030 ± 60	"	- 371	"	"	2480 ± 55	"	-1584	"	"
2000 ± 70	"	- 370	"	"	2440 ± 55	"	-1586	"	"
1960 ± 50	"	- 368	"	"	2260 ± 80	Iron Age	-1631	"	400
1930 ± 50	"	- 369	"	"	1990 ± 50	"	-1755	"	401
1920 ± 50	"	- 379	"	349	1860±110	Late Iron Age	-1628	"	400
1830 ± 50	"	- 372	"	348	1830 ± 50	"	-1699	"	"
1760 ± 30	"	- 375	"	"	1730 ± 70	"	-1630	"	"
1750 ± 50	"	- 374	"	"	1690 ± 55	"	-1811	"	401
1730 ± 50	"	- 383	"	"	1520 ± 50	"	-1752	"	400
1730 ± 50	"	- 384	"	"	1320 ± 70	Viking age	-1838	"	402
1660 ± 50	"	- 373	"	"	1310 ± 50	"	-1757	"	401
1540 ± 40	"	- 382	"	349	1260 ± 50	"	-1756	"	"
1500 ± 80	High Middle Ages	- 312	"	350	1230 ± 50	"	-1758	"	"
1490±150	Roman	- 390	"	349	1160 ± 50	"	-1753	"	400
1440 ± 40	"	- 376	"	348	1120 ± 50	"	-1841	"	402
1050 ± 50	"	- 389	"	349	1010 ± 50	"	-1754	"	401
990 ± 80	High Middle Ages	- 319	"	350	600 ± 45	Historic	-1442	"	399
630 ± 50	Roman	- 381	"	349	<u>ITALY</u>				
310 ± 40	Middle Ages	- 298	"	350	2320 ± 60	IRPA-	408	3	350
Modern	"	- 296A	"	"	2310±140		- 341	"	"
Modern	"	- 296B	"	"	2290 ± 60		- 407	"	"
Modern	"	- 303A	"	"	<u>JAMAICA</u>				
<u>CANADA</u>					970±180	Arawak	UM-2241	3	409
3780 ± 85	Late Archaic Gennessee Component	I-10,313	3	339	660±200	"	-2240	"	"
2550 ± 90	Early Woodland	-9862	"	"	480 ± 90	"	-2242	"	"
2480 ± 85	Vinette I - Early Woodland	-10,651	"	338	<u>MALAYSIA</u>				
2430 ± 85	Early Woodland	-9565	"	339	2490 ± 90	I-10,758	3	342	
2420 ± 90	"	-9861	"	"	1560 ± 90		-10,756	"	
1070 ± 80	Glen Meyer	-10,630	"	"	1470 ± 90		-10,757	"	
715 ± 75	"	-10,629	"	"					
705 ± 75	Iroquois Pottery	-10,631	"	"					
625 ± 75	Glen Meyer	-10,628	"	"					
230 ± 80	Late Historic	-10,262	"	338					
220 ± 80	"	-10,261	"	"					
<u>CHILE</u>									
6650±155	Early Archaic-Shell	I-9817	3	342					
	Fish Hook culture		"	"					
6620±390	Early Archaic-Shell	-9816	"	"					
	Fish Hook culture		"	"					



ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Culture or Period	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>MEXICO</u>					<u>YUGOSLAVIA</u>				
540±150	Preceramic	I-10,762	3	340	7010 ± 90	Younger Boreal	Z-579	3	411
460±150	"	-10,761	"	"	6025±100	"	-727	"	412
930±150	"	-10,760	"	"	5600±115	"	-728	"	"
1250 ± 95	Early Ajalpan	-10,460	"	341	5125 ± 85	Atlantic	-580	"	411
1100±140	Preclassic Lagunita phase	-7859	"	"	4720±100	"	-719	"	412
585 ± 90	"	- 9155	"	"	4200±100	Bronze	-716	"	413
255 ± 80	Huamelulpan I	- 8614	"	"	4160±100	"	-646	"	"
975 ± 80	" II	- 8615	"	"	4010±100	"	-647	"	"
690 ± 85	Las Flores phase	-10,458	"	"	3750±110	Vucedol, Early Bronze	-722	"	412
615 ± 85	Monte Alban II	-10,459	"	"	3720±100	"	-718	"	"
420 ± 80	Late Classic Bejuco phase	-10,085	"	340	3580 ± 95	30th-40th BC	-697	"	413
270 ± 80	"	-10,086	"	"	3290±120	"	-737	"	"
210 ± 80	"	10,087	"	"	3210 ± 70	Bronze	-687	"	"
<u>PACIFIC ISLANDS</u>					3090 ± 90	"	-717	"	412
120 ± 80	Late Eastern Lapita	I-8355	3	343	2840 ± 90	30th-40th BC	-696	"	413
185 ± 80	"	-8354	"	"	2700 ± 95	"	-773	"	"
>180	Late Prehistoric	-8356	"	"	2165 ± 80	"	-726	"	412
<u>SWEDEN</u>					1940 ± 80	Neolithic	-634	"	"
1970 ± 65	Neolithic	Lu-1779	3	398	1210 ± 70	"	-578	"	410
1940±110	"	1780	"	"	940 ± 80	14th-15th AD	-605	"	411
1920 ± 60	Early Neolithic	1828	"	396	605 ± 65	14th AD	-582	"	"
2770 ± 55	Early Iron age	1708	"	397	580 ± 90	13th AD	-669	"	410
2710 ± 85	"	1713	"	"	565 ± 60	17th AD	-608	"	411
2670 ± 55	Neolithic	1804	"	398	390 ± 60	"	-609	"	"
2560 ± 55	Early Iron age	1710	"	397	375 ± 60	"	-611	"	412
2550 ± 55	"	1803	"	398	240 ± 60	13th AD	-569	"	410
2420 ± 65	"	1807	"	"	240 ± 60	"	-604	"	411
2290 ± 55	"	1715	"	397	230 ± 60	15th-16th AD	-586	"	"
2150 ± 50	Late Iron age	1714	"	"	215 ± 50	17th AD	-607	"	"
1890 ± 55	Early Iron age	1709	"	"	120 ± 60	"	-610	"	"
1770 ± 65	"	1711	"	"					
1690 ± 55	Late Iron age	1805	"	398					
1600 ± 85	"	1806	"	"					
1200 ± 50	"	1690	"	396					
1180 ± 50	"	1689	"	"					
1100 ± 50	"	1691	"	"					
1030 ± 50	"	1688	"	"					
990 ± 50	"	1687	"	"					
<u>UNITED STATES</u>									
<u>CALIFORNIA</u>									
390 ± 80	San Luis Ray II	I-10,627	3	337					
290±110	"	-10,626	"	"					
<u>FLORIDA</u>									
8570±820	Archaic	UM-2213	3	407					
7550±290	"	-2211	"	"					
5830±120	"	-2215	"	408					
4880 ± 80	"	-2214	"	"					
4770±100	"	-2216	"	"					
<u>MINNESOTA</u>									
1170±120	Blackduck Pottery	I-10,475	3	338					
1070 ± 20	"	-10,140	"	337					
<u>PENNSYLVANIA</u>									
3170±250	Marcy Creek Plain Pottery	I-10,165	3	338					
720±100	Stewart Phase of Shenks Ferry	-10,166	"	"					
470±100	Stewart Phase of Shenks Ferry	-10,167	"	"					

## GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES

Date	Depth	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Depth	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>YUGOSLAVIA</u>					<u>YUGOSLAVIA (cont.)</u>				
>40,000	22m	Z-602	3	417	21,900±550	76.0m	Z-767	3	418
>40,000		-757	"	420	21,600±570	0m	759	"	418
>40,000	9m	-601	"	417	20,100±550	0m	761	"	"
>40,000		-614	"	"	19,400±380	9m	599	"	417
37,300 <sup>+3400</sup> -2300		-566	"	419	18,000±350		690	"	419
36,400 <sup>+3500</sup> -2500	73.5m	-768	"	419	17,900±460		689	"	420
35,700 <sup>+2600</sup> -1900	ca 850m	-680	"	418	17,650±270		698	"	419
33,800 <sup>+2600</sup> -2000	ca 580m	-744	"	"	14,250±250	118m	653	"	420
33,200 <sup>+4300</sup> -2800	10m	-597	"	417	12,350±210	148m	591	"	"
					12,140±200	161m	596	"	417
					12,000±200		688	"	420
					11,850±200	0m	769	"	418
					11,250±170	280m	592	"	420
					10,750±200	0m	762	"	418
					8150±110	0m	736	"	"
33,200 <sup>+2350</sup> -1900	ca 790	-733	"	418	6780±130		654	"	420
32,700 <sup>+1500</sup> -1250	370m	-756	"	419	5740±130	128m	652	"	418
32,000±2000 -1700		-771	"	417	5140±130	110.0m	729	"	419
31,900 <sup>+1700</sup> -1400		-598	"	"	5050±100	0m	758	"	418
31,260 <sup>+1500</sup> -1300	26m	-595	"	"	2830±100	0m	775	"	"
					1680 ± 85	60m	731	"	420
					Modern		772	"	417

## GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>AFRICA</u>					<u>IRAN</u>				
15,900±600	10.25-10.75m	I-10,490	3	337	32,300±1250	22m asl	UM-2117	3	406
1380±190	1.0m	10,491	"	"	29,800±1100	18m asl	2165	"	"
					23,000 ± 660	17.5m asl	2166	"	"
					16,000 ± 250	14.5m asl	2167	"	"
					8530 ± 120	17.5m asl	2115	"	"
					5430 ± 90	17.5m asl	2116	"	"
					4080 ± 140	20m asl	2168	"	"
<u>AUSTRALIA</u>					<u>MALAYSIA</u>				
4600±120		I-10,195	3	336	>40,000		I-10,183	3	336
205 ± 75		-10,196	"	"					
<u>BELGIUM</u>					<u>MEXICO</u>				
8700±370	435-480cm	IRPA-350	3	345	4360±150	489-491cm	Lu-1734C	3	394
7830±330	350-400cm	-355	"	346	3360±175	467-469cm	-1733C	"	"
7780±330	765-795cm	-353	"	345	2700 ± 80	489-491cm	-1734	"	"
7500±340	455cm	-352	"	"	1820 ± 60	250-251cm	-1731	"	"
5720±270	295-325cm	-351	"	"	720 ± 50	150-151cm	-1730	"	"
5350±290	500cm	-356	"	346	360 ± 50	101-102cm	-1729	"	"
4480±240	203-208cm	-388	"	"	310 ± 75	467-469cm	-1733	"	"
4330±230	188-195cm	-387	"	"					
3440±190	139-152cm	-386	"	"					
3200±200	155cm	-345	"	"					
2890±150	100cm	-344	"	"					
1440 ± 90	250cm	-349	"	345					
1380±100	250cm	-354	"	"					
1180 ± 80	65cm	-347	"	"					
660 ± 50	120cm	-348	"	"					
<u>CANADA</u>					<u>NORWAY</u>				
>38,000		I-9772	3	335	10,240 ± 95	239-300cm	Lu-1727	3	389
10,780±160	560-570cm	-7269	"	334	8120 ± 80	236-241cm	-1728	"	"
9930±250	330cm	-7858	"	335					
9750±140	930-940cm	-5786	"	333	6360±110	Surface	I-9818	3	336
8790±150	292cm	-7857	"	335	6240±110	1.3m	-9819	"	"
8210±160	440-450cm	-7274	"	"	6120±110		-9820	"	"
7280±280	210-220cm	-8879	"	334					
7460±280	210-220cm	-8879C	"	"					
6970±120	410-420cm	-7268	"	334					
6560±120	183-200cm	-7223	"	335					
6220±110		-7741	"	333					
5710±140	480-490cm	-5785	"	"					
5300±100	230-240cm	-8692	"	334	11,290±105	960-985cm	Lu-1790	3	393
5070±100	195-205cm	-8691	"	"	11,020±110	964-967cm	-1792	"	"
4690±130	220-230cm	-7267	"	"	10,900±120	994-1000cm	-1793	"	"
4090±250	250-260cm	-9067	"	"	10,850±100	977-986cm	-1789	"	392
3890±130	140-150cm	-7222	"	335	10,770±100	960-968cm	-1791	"	393
3510±180	200-215cm	-9066	"	334					
2660±170	100-115cm	-9065	"	"					
2100 ± 80		ISGS- 436	"	382					
1800±100		- 443	"	"	6090±300	+560m	IRPA- 362	3	347
1620 ± 80		- 435	"	"	5670±250	+640m	- 366	"	"
1480 ± 80		- 441	"	"	5230±260	+600m	- 361a	"	"
900±100		- 442	"	"	5160±240	+600m	- 361b	"	"
510±150	0-20cm	I-9064	"	334	5070±260	+230m	- 358	"	"
					4660±240	+515m	- 364	"	"
					4350±240	+515m	- 365	"	"
					4200±230	+485m	- 363	"	"
					4140±210	+485m	- 360	"	"
					3720±200	+230m	- 359	"	"
<u>GREENLAND</u>					<u>SCOTLAND</u>				
39,300±2600	+8m	Lu-1785	"	390					
38,400±2250	+48-+58m	-1787	"	"					
35,400±1650	+75m	-1786	"	"					
33,700±1200		-1788	"	391					
11,540±135	58.5-63.5cm	-1746	"	392					
9540±115	31-37cm	-1748	"	"	18,480±220		Lu-1704	3	388
9330±145	46-48cm	-1747	"	"	17,600±160		1836	"	"
7440 ± 95	118-123cm	-1741	"	391	11,810±160		1705	"	"
6630±110		I-10,433	"	335	11,410±105		1837	"	389
6120 ± 90	9-15cm	Lu-1749	"	392	11,390±105	634-639cm	1767	"	386
5140±130	95-100cm	-1742	"	391	10,900±100	365-370cm	1769	"	387
4530±130	70-75cm	-1743	"	"	10,830±100	610-615cm	1770	"	"
3670±150	45-50cm	-1744	"	392	10,790±100	245-250cm	1768	"	"
2390±120	20-25cm	-1745	"	"	10,730±100	427-432cm	1766	"	386
					10,420 ± 90		1707	"	388
					10,290±135	564-567cm	1773	"	387
					10,040 ± 95	305-310cm	1771	"	"
					10,020 ± 95	280-285cm	1765	"	386
					9910 ± 90	485-490cm	1763	"	"
					9740 ± 90	275-280cm	1764	"	"
					9630 ± 90	592-596.5cm	1772	"	"
6870 ± 95	388-393cm	Lu-1735	3	390					

## GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>SWEDEN (cont.)</u>					<u>CALIFORNIA (cont.)</u>				
9150 ± 90	462-466cm	Lu-1774	3	387	2720±110	2m	UM-2157	3	405
8840 ± 85	720-725cm	-1657	"	385	1890 ± 80		ISGS- 602	"	376
8450 ± 85	448-452cm	-1775	"	387	1600 ± 80		I-9706	"	331
8390 ± 80		-1706	"	"	(99.3±0.1)% Modern	2.1m	ISGS- 609	"	376
7880 ± 100	1175-1180cm	-1666	"	385	<u>FLORIDA</u>				
7710 ± 75	670-675cm	-1658	"	"	6570±160	85-100cm	UM-2198	3	405
6650 ± 70	620-625cm	-1659	"	"	5750±110	39.25-26"	-2260	"	"
5640 ± 65	1160-1165cm	-1667	"	"	3870±220	190-195cm	-2195	"	404
5390 ± 65	570-575cm	-1660	"	"	3710 ± 80	40-50cm	-2194	"	"
5220 ± 65	90cm	-1738	"	386	3030 ± 90	40-50cm	-2197	"	405
5030 ± 65		-1736	"	"	2480 ± 80	13.5-25.5"	-2259	"	"
4500 ± 60	520-525cm	-1661	"	385	2070 ± 90	400-405cm	-2196	"	"
4010 ± 60	470-475cm	-1662	"	"	990 ± 80	50cm	-2223	"	404
3570 ± 55		-1702	"	388	920±110	12-24cm	-2224	"	"
3300 ± 55	420-425cm	-1663	"	385	490±110	0-4cm	-2278	"	"
3040 ± 55		-1700	"	388	<u>ILLINOIS</u>				
2980 ± 55	1125-1130cm	-1668	"	385	>50,000		ISGS- 241	3	355
2140 ± 50		-1703	"	389	>50,000		- 430	"	356
1500 ± 50	370-375cm	-1664	"	385	>48,500		- 242B	"	"
1300 ± 50		-1701	"	388	>47,800		- 242A	"	"
900 ± 50	50-54cm	-1820	"	395	41,200±1600	12.95m	- 375	"	358
860 ± 50	320-325cm	-1665	"	385	40,500±1100	4.5-4.9m	- 557	"	365
830 ± 50		-1720	"	389	40,500±1700	6.98-7.04m	- 562	"	363
800 ± 50	60-62cm	-1821	"	395	40,400±1400	4.95-6.45m	- 559	"	365
790 ± 50		-1721	"	389	40,200±1500	13.1m	- 393	"	359
760 ± 50		-1719	"	"	38,920±1100	6.0-6.2m	- 654	"	364
540 ± 55	58cm	-1823	"	396	>38,700		- 255	"	356
170 ± 45	43-45cm	-1817	"	395	37,950 ± 700		- 423	"	361
160 ± 45	100cm	-1737	"	386	37,290 ± 790		- 624	"	366
70 ± 45	37cm	-1822	"	395	>36,500		- 378	"	357
50 ± 45	38-43cm	-1816	"	"	36,100 ± 550	13.1m	- 392	"	359
Δ=+31.0 8.1%	20cm	-1818	"	"	35,600±1000		- 374	"	357
Δ=+70.3 7.1%	40-44cm	-1824	"	396	34,290 ± 840		- 490	"	361
<u>SWITZERLAND</u>					>34,200		- 447	"	"
13,000±120	ca +430m	Lu-1723	3	393	31,400 ± 740	4.5m	- 479	"	362
6650 ± 75	+410m	-1761	"	"	30,980 ± 400		- 400	"	360
<u>TURKEY</u>					>29,100		- 254	"	356
22,900±370	400cm	UM-1638	3	407	28,970 ± 290		- 409	"	361
21,800±680	290cm	-1639	"	"	27,000 ± 770		- 535	"	363
20,900±190	400cm	-1637	"	"	27,300 ± 540		- 614	"	366
19,500±440	290cm	-1579	"	"	27,230 ± 420	6.3m	- 661	"	"
19,000±330	300cm	-1578	"	406	26,820 ± 200	5.01m-5.17m	- 561	"	362
17,800±630	ca 250cm	-2150	"	407	26,680 ± 380		- 533	"	363
14,700±160	115cm	-1577	"	406	26,180 ± 760	12m	- 476	"	358
400 ± 80		-2151	"	407	26,100 ± 170	6.75-6.85m	- 662	"	366
<u>UNITED STATES</u>					26,050 ± 330		- 575	"	365
<u>ALASKA</u>					26,050 ± 370		- 594	"	"
9540±150		I-10,331	3	330	25,960 ± 280		- 529	"	363
9180±150		-10,368	"	"	25,680 ± 1000		- 530	"	"
9130±150		-10,328	"	329	25,370 ± 310		- 531	"	"
8440±160		-10,332	"	330	25,170 ± 200		- 536	"	364
8280±140		-10,330	"	329	23,930 ± 280		- 307	"	359
6240±120		-10,329	"	"	23,110 ± 800		- 413	"	360
4890±230	3.6m	-10,371	"	330	22,850 ± 290		- 422	"	361
3950±120		-10,369	"	"	22,170 ± 450		- 534	"	364
3320±100		-10,370	"	"	21,910 ± 270		- 292	"	359
2380 ± 80	0.45m	-10,372	"	"	21,780 ± 410		- 549	"	364
520 ± 80	4.0m	ISGS-296	"	380	21,460 ± 210		- 546	"	"
350 ± 80	1.1m	-312	"	"	21,250 ± 220		- 261	"	359
(163.4±0.4)% Modern	39.9m	-317	"	"	20,910 ± 520		- 412	"	360
<u>CALIFORNIA</u>					20,830 ± 160		- 560	"	365
43,200±1100		ISGS-578	3	377	20,510 ± 170		- 547	"	364
>40,000		I-9731	"	382	20,160 ± 250		- 649	"	366
34,550 ± 490	1.7m	ISGA-542	"	377	19,680 ± 460		- 532	"	363
16,520 ± 150		518	"	"	18,910 ± 200		- 401	"	358
15,630 ± 460		525	"	"	16,020 ± 260		- 421	"	359
11,330 ± 150		543	"	"	15,330 ± 170		- 331	"	357
10,800 ± 80	8.1-8.9m	580	"	376	14,380 ± 150	12.50-12.60m	- 527	"	336
4840 ± 80	1.6m	544	"	377	13,440 ± 250	2.20-2.30m	- 334	"	357
3950 ± 100	3m	UM-2155	"	405	13,300 ± 240	6.10-6.50m	- 426	"	362
					12,990 ± 120	13.70m	- 271	"	357
					11,280 ± 110	11.51-11.59m	- 528	"	361
					11,070 ± 210	8.52-8.58m	- 463	"	360
					10,860 ± 80	11.11-11.19m	- 526	"	361
					10,590 ± 250	8.00-8.06m	- 451	"	360
					8300 ± 100	9.62-9.68m	- 519	"	361
					7810 ± 100		- 383	"	358

## GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.	Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>ILLINOIS (cont.)</u>					<u>MINNESOTA</u>				
7680±100	6.95-7.00m	ISGS-417	3	361	10,730±150	810-820cm	I-8459	3	333
6460±100	1.47-1.63m	-521	"	362	9780±140	780-792cm	-7272	"	332
6090±100	6.00-6.10m	-459	"	360	7320±120	690-700cm	-7271	"	"
5840 ± 90		-358	"	357	3690±120	300-310cm	-7270	"	"
5680±120		-397	"	359	3400±110	400-410cm	-8458	"	"
5330±100	3.95-4.10m	-416	"	361	790 ± 90	50-60cm	-8533	"	"
4680±150	4.80-4.90m	-461	"	360	<u>MISSISSIPPI</u>				
4300 ± 80		-266	"	352	19,310±460		ISGS-612	3	381
4250±120		-395	"	359	18,400±400		-613	"	"
4190 ± 80		-286	"	352	<u>MISSOURI</u>				
4160 ± 90	2.03-2.10m	-517	"	361	8810 ± 90		ISGS-326	3	381
3940 ± 80		-548	"	364	<u>NEW MEXICO</u>				
3370 ± 80	1.05-1.10m	-516	"	361	27,500±1300		ISGS-344	3	378
3270 ± 80	9.00-9.30m	-563	"	365	21,180±560		346	"	"
3010±100	6.25-6.50m	-574	"	"	20,500±600		458	"	379
2330±170	2.65-2.72m	-460	"	360	8860±230	3.00m	347	"	378
2060 ± 90	23m	-454	"	362	7830 ± 90	4.60m	343	"	"
1970± 80	13.7m	-453	"	"	6390±120	2.44m	608	"	380
1770 ± 30		-391	"	359	5200±150		607	"	379
1750± 80		-356	"	352	2960 ± 80		373	"	"
1600±100	65-75cm	-390	"	359	1690±100		389	"	"
1580 ± 80		-278	"	353	1650 ± 80	0.9m	372	"	"
1320 ± 80		-333	"	"	1300 ± 80		615	"	380
1270 ± 80		-379	"	358	990 ± 80	0.61-1.20m	369	"	378
1240 ± 80		-381	"	"	840 ± 80		370	"	379
1230 ± 80		-396	"	"	400±100	0.30m	585	"	380
1200 ± 80		-285	"	353	<u>NORTH DAKOTA</u>				
1110 ± 80		-284	"	"	10,970±160	1430-1450cm	I-8481	3	333
1050±100	1-1.05m	-462	"	360	8300 ± 40	1350-1370cm	-8480	"	"
1020 ± 80	0.45m	-350	"	353	2830 ± 90	580-600cm	-8479	"	"
910 ± 80	0.70m	-277	"	356	<u>OHIO</u>				
860±100		-394	"	358	>45,160	+1.68m	ISGS-590	3	376
790 ± 80	0.50m	-279	"	353	>44,600	base	-432	"	375
700 ± 80		-380	"	358	42,220± 850	62m	-433	"	"
440 ± 80	1.00m	-367	"	354	21,070± 100		-604	"	376
390 ± 80	1.75m	-351	"	353	15,570± 340	466-486cm	-252	"	374
270 ± 80		-650	"	366	14,500± 150		-402	"	375
<u>INDIANA</u>					14,050 ± 80	base	-348	"	374
>50,000		ISGS-431	3	371	13,640± 210	350-360cm	-250	"	"
>40,000		-388	"	"	13,400± 140	5.6m	-405	"	375
36,380±800		-386	"	370	13,050± 100		-437	"	"
25,480±420	3.05-3.35m	-523	"	372	12,550± 230	3.25m	-621	"	"
25,480±400	2.70-2.90m	-598	"	373	12,470± 140	4.47m	-622	"	"
24,790±230	3.7m	-583	"	331	12,260 ± 90	5.08m	-403	"	"
24,070±570		I-9637	"	331	10,470± 100	2m	-409	"	"
23,690±980	15.2-15.50m	ISGS-524	"	372	10,430 ± 90	2m	-407	"	"
22,960±200		-528	"	"	10,060± 160	209-214cm	-249	"	374
22,340±520	7.30-7.45m	I-10,075	"	331	9320 ± 90		-618	"	"
22,080±220		ISGS-567	"	372	8790±180	1.32m	-658	"	375
21,830±510	52.5m	I-10,073	"	331	8150±120	0.9-1m	-410	"	374
21,610±310	8.53-8.69m	ISGS-455	"	371	4690±100	0.3-0.4m	-411	"	"
21,580±180		-597	"	373	128.5±1.2% M	1.5-2.25m	-639	"	376
21,310±350		-382	"	370	<u>TENNESSEE</u>				
21,100±200		-378	"	"	25,320± 170		ISGS-656	3	381
21,010±350	6.90m	-477	"	"	24,990± 270		-653	"	"
20,990±160	7.60-7.80m	-582	"	372	23,390± 200		-652	"	"
20,660±180		-541	"	"	<u>WISCONSIN</u>				
20,110±360	5.1m	-475	"	370	40,800±2000	12.32-12.39m	ISGS-256	3	368
20,100±400		I-10,074	"	331	>36,500	12.07-12.23m	262	"	"
20,100±400		I-9634	"	"	20,270 ± 650	8.80-10.40m	558	"	369
14,550 ± 80		ISGS-491	"	372	11,980 ± 100		480	"	368
14,080±150	1.25m	-502	"	"	11,790 ± 90		264A	"	369
13,820 ± 80	1.15m	-504	"	371	11,640 ± 90		264B	"	"
13,600±215	2.3m	I-9636	"	330	11,640 ± 80	4.60-4.70m	666	"	"
13,360±100	1.00m	ISGS-505	"	371	11,620 ± 80	4.50-4.60m	660	"	"
13,220±100	0.94m	-492	"	"	10,920 ± 90	4.60-4.70m	659	"	"
13,070 ± 90	0.8-0.9m	-610	"	"	5500 ± 80	2.70-2.75m	313	"	355
12,060±100	0.33m	-501	"	"	4890 ± 80	2.10-2.15m	260	"	354
9220±210	5.20-5.50m	-247	"	370	4740 ± 80	1.70-1.75m	259	"	"
9010±190	11.50-11.60m	-248	"	"	3950±120		288	"	"
7670±130	10m	I-9635	"	330	3800 ± 80		318	"	355
3980 ± 80		ISGS-617	"	373	3280 ± 80	0.95-1.10m	265	"	354
2140±100		-640	"	"	1450 ± 80		297	"	355
<u>IOWA</u>					880 ± 80		325	"	"
> 39,300		ISGS-244	3	367					
31,100± 2000		-503	"	"					
27,500± 800		-243	"	"					
25,300± 650	5.00-5.40m	-512	"	"					
24,500± 820		-553	"	368					
13,680 ± 80	10.40m	-552	"	367					
12,610±250		-641	"	368					

## GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Date	Depth or Altitude	Sample No.	No.	Pg.
<u>WISCONSIN</u> (cont.)				
770 ± 80		ISGS-253	3	354
580 ± 80	0.4m	-332	"	355
560 ± 80	0.65-0.90m	-362	"	354
500 ± 80		-289	"	"
<u>WYOMING</u>				
8200 ± 80	2.00m	ISGS-513	3	382
8000±110	1.06-1.36m	-515	"	"
7000±140	1.36-1.66m	-514	"	"
4960 ± 80	1.21-1.66m	-520	"	"
<u>YUGOSLAVIA</u>				
>40,000		Z-617	3	414
>40,000		618	"	"
>40,000	5m	714	"	415
39,100 <sup>+5100</sup> -3100	80cm	724	"	"
35,000 <sup>+2750</sup> -2080		725	"	"
34,800 <sup>+2290</sup> -1780	2.5-3m	723	"	"
31,400 <sup>+1700</sup> -1400		650	"	"
28,100±1300		648	"	"
19,300 ± 430		732	"	416
12,600 ± 220		645	"	415
10,000 ± 200		619	"	414
8900 ± 120	26.5m	713	"	415
7850 ± 140		778	"	416
7330 ± 150		649	"	415
6960 ± 90	6.4m	577	"	414
4160 ± 100		646	"	413
4020 ± 75	4.6m	576	"	414
4010 ± 100		647	"	413
4000 ± 110		776	"	416
3600 ± 80	3.8m	575	"	414
2450 ± 120		780	"	416
2220 ± 65	1.8m	574	"	414
1780 ± 70	1.5m	572	"	413
1320 ± 110		765	"	416
980 ± 80	0.5m	573	"	414
310 ± 80		764	"	416
270 ± 80	147m	615	"	414
230 ± 100		766	"	416
150 ± 80		763	"	"
130 ± 65	0.7m	587	"	414
120 ± 60	2.1m	589	"	"
120 ± 70	0.5m	588	"	"
Modern	147m	616	"	"

# **Radiocarbon**

## **Proceedings of the 10th International Radiocarbon Conference Bern/Heidelberg, 19-26 August 1979**

Radiocarbon, Volume 22, Numbers 2 & 3, 1980 @ \$60.00

Please order from: Radiocarbon  
Kline Geology Laboratory  
Yale University  
PO Box 6666  
New Haven, CT 06511

## CONTENTS

<b>I</b>	<b><i>James Buckley and Cynthia Valdes-Pages</i></b> <b>Teledyne Isotopes Radiocarbon Measurements XII</b>	<b>329</b>
<b>IRPA</b>	<b><i>Michèle Dauchot-Dehon, Mark Van Strydonck, and Jos Heylen</i></b> <b>Institut Royal du Patrimoine Artistique Radiocarbon Dates VIII</b>	<b>345</b>
<b>ISGS</b>	<b><i>Chao Li Liu and Dennis D Coleman</i></b> <b>Illinois State Geological Survey Radiocarbon Dates VII</b>	<b>352</b>
<b>Lu</b>	<b><i>Sören Håkansson</i></b> <b>University of Lund Radiocarbon Dates XIV</b>	<b>384</b>
<b>UM</b>	<b><i>Sharon Crabtree and J J Stipp</i></b> <b>University of Miami Radiocarbon Dates XXI</b>	<b>404</b>
<b>Z</b>	<b><i>Dušan Srdoč, Adela Sliepčević, Bogomil Obelic, and Nada Horvatišić</i></b> <b>Rudjer Bošković Institute Radiocarbon Measurements VI</b>	<b>410</b>
	<b>List of Laboratories</b>	<b>425</b>
	<b>Index to Volume 23</b>	<b>433</b>