# GLASGOW UNIVERSITY RADIOCARBON MEASUREMENTS VI

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### INTRODUCTION

The following list presents results obtained during 1970-1971 and is a continuation of research of which data have been pub. previously (Baxter et al., 1969; Ergin et al., 1970; Baxter and Walton, 1970; Harkness and Walton, 1972; Ergin et al., 1972). The major research efforts at Glasgow are aimed at evaluation of (a) natural annual  $C^{14}$  levels and (b) burdens and residence times of artificial  $C^{14}$  in the environment and human tissues. The results of these studies are presented as  $\delta C^{14}$  and  $\Delta$  values based on age-corrected activities, although this correction is very small. The errors quoted are counting uncertainties only, expressed at the  $1\sigma$  level. Pretreatment procedures are outlined in the text and analytical methods are essentially unchanged. Gas proportional counting of both  $CO_2$  and  $CH_4$  is employed in 2.6L and 0.5L detectors, respectively. Mass spectrometric analyses are performed to a precision of 0.1% ( $\pm 2\sigma$ ) on a V.G. Micromass 602B stable isotope mass spectrometer.

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#### SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

### I. TREE-RING SAMPLES

A study of 19th century atmospheric C¹⁴ concentrations has begun through analyses of annual rings of Oak (*Quercus robur*) planted in 1810 (felled 1970) in Russell's Enclosure, Forest of Dean (51° 48′ N Lat, 2° 37′ W Long), Gloucestershire, England. Rings id. by calendar yr by F. S. Walker with J. M. Fletcher, Research Lab. for Archaeol. and History of Art, Oxford. Wood of each ring was split into thin shavings, extracted with 40/60 petroleum ether, and bleached to yield the pure cellulose fraction. The cellulose was charred at 500°C prior to combustion in the gas preparation system.

Tree rings, Forest of Dean series

Sample no.	Yr	$\delta C^{14}\%$	δC <sup>13</sup> %0	$\Delta\%$
GU-381	1829	$+2.0 \pm 0.6$	-23.4	$+1.7 \pm 0.6$
GU-382	1830	$+0.9 \pm 0.5$	-23.6	$+0.6 \pm 0.5$
GU-383	1831	$+1.4 \pm 0.6$	-24.1	$+1.3 \pm 0.6$
GU-384	1832	$+0.1 \pm 0.6$	-24.2	$-0.1 \pm 0.6$
GU-385	1833	$+0.8 \pm 0.5$	-24.3	$+0.6 \pm 0.5$
GU-386	1834	$-0.3 \pm 0.8$	-25.0	$-0.3 \pm 0.8$
GU-387	1836	$+2.0 \pm 0.6$	-23.6	$+1.7 \pm 0.6$
GU-388	1838	$+1.2 \pm 0.5$	-24.8	$+1.2 \pm 0.5$
GU-389	1839	$+0.2 \pm 0.6$	-24.7	$+0.1 \pm 0.6$
<b>G</b> U-390	1840	$+0.7 \pm 0.5$	-23.9	$+0.5 \pm 0.5$
GU-391	1841	$+0.6 \pm 0.6$	-24.0	$+0.4 \pm 0.6$
GU-392	1842	$-0.3 \pm 0.6$	-24.3	$-0.5 \pm 0.6$
GU-393	1843	$-0.7 \pm 0.6$	-24.6	$-0.8 \pm 0.6$
GU-394	1844	$-0.3 \pm 0.5$	-24.2	$-0.5 \pm 0.5$
GU-395	1849	$+0.2 \pm 0.5$	-23.4	$-0.2 \pm 0.5$
GU-396	1850	$+0.2 \pm 0.6$	-24.6	$+0.1 \pm 0.6$
GU-397	1851	$-0.3 \pm 0.6$	-25.0	$-0.3 \pm 0.6$
GU-398	1852	$-2.0 \pm 0.6$	-23.9	$-2.2 \pm 0.6$
GU-399	1853	$-2.8 \pm 0.6$	-25.3	$-2.7 \pm 0.6$
GU-400	1854	$-0.7 \pm 0.6$	-23.3	$-1.0 \pm 0.6$
GU-401	1855	$-0.5 \pm 0.6$	-23.3	$-0.8 \pm 0.6$
GU-402	1856	$-1.4 \pm 0.5$	-23.9	$-1.6 \pm 0.5$
GU-403	1857	$-0.5 \pm 0.6$	-24.5	$-0.6 \pm 0.6$
GU-404	1858	$+1.5 \pm 0.6$	-24.2	$+1.3 \pm 0.6$
GU-405	1859	$-0.3 \pm 0.5$	-24.2	$-0.4 \pm 0.5$
GU-406	1860	$-0.2 \pm 0.5$	-24.5	$-0.3 \pm 0.5$
GU-407	1861	$-0.1 \pm 0.6$	-24.4	$-0.2 \pm 0.6$
GU-408	1862	$+0.3 \pm 0.6$	-24.4	$+0.2 \pm 0.6$
GU-409	1863	$-1.3 \pm 0.5$	-23.4	$-1.6 \pm 0.5$
GU-410	1864	$-2.0 \pm 0.6$	-22.9	$-2.4 \pm 0.6$
GU-411	1865	$-0.6 \pm 0.6$	-23.8	$-0.8 \pm 0.6$

Comment: these results suggest N hemisphere  $C^{14}$  activities fluctuated significantly on an annual basis from 1829 to 1865. Baxter and Walton (1971) previously reported significant annual variations for period 1890 to 1950 in N hemisphere.

### II. VINTAGE WINE SAMPLES

The study of atmospheric C<sup>14</sup> concentrations in past years through analyses of vintage wine samples (Baxter and Walton, 1970) was extended to S hemisphere. Several wine samples from Australia were analyzed. The grapes were picked in March of the year of production of each wine sample, after ca. 4 to 5 mos. on the vine.

Vintage wine	Australia	series
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Sample no.	Yr	$\delta C^{14}\%$	$\delta \mathrm{C}^{_{13}}\%_{o}$	$\Delta\%$
GU-412 GU-413 GU-414 GU-415 GU-416	1919 1928 1933 1934 1936	$-2.6 \pm 0.5$ $-1.6 \pm 0.6$ $-1.2 \pm 0.5$ $-2.8 \pm 0.5$ $-2.7 \pm 0.5$	$ \begin{array}{r} -25.6 \\ -26.4 \\ -29.6 \\ -27.4 \\ -27.4 \\ -26.9 \end{array} $	$-2.5 \pm 0.5$ $-1.3 \pm 0.6$ $-0.3 \pm 0.5$ $-2.3 \pm 0.5$ $-2.2 \pm 0.5$ $-3.2 \pm 0.6$
GU-417 GU-418	1940 1944	$-3.5 \pm 0.6$ $-1.8 \pm 0.5$	-26.9 $-25.5$	$-3.2 \pm 0.0$ $-1.7 \pm 0.5$

Comment: further measurements are being made on wheat seeds, oats, wines, and annual tree rings. Correction for industrial Suess effect will enable assessment of natural C<sup>14</sup> fluctuations.

### III. HUMAN TISSUE SAMPLES

The C14 activity in individual human tissues is being measured in specimens of varying age at time of death. Human tissue C14 measurements have already been obtained at this lab. (Harkness and Walton, 1972); the present study is a continuation of previous work using similar pretreatment and analytical procedures. Tissues were first washed with distilled water to remove external traces of blood, separated from fat, and homogenized; 15 to 25 mls distilled water were added, if necessary, before homogenizing. The resulting solution was freeze-dried and the product material combusted; 20 g of tissue yielded ca. 2 g to 5 g of dried material, the amount depending on the particular tissue. Bone samples were first cut into < 1 cm<sup>3</sup> pieces; fragments were boiled in 2M NH<sub>4</sub>OH, which released marrow fat into the aqueous phase. Marrow fat was isolated by benzene extraction followed by solvent distillation. The remaining bone sample was digested in 2M HCl, during which, hydrolysis of the protein (collagen) fraction occurred. Collagen was obtained by evaporating the solution to dryness so that collagen was absorbed on the calcium phosphate residue which was combusted.

# 50-yr-old human tissues, series

Samples GU-419 to -423 from a 50-yr-old male who died Jan. 10, 1971 of cerebral haemorrhage.

Sample no.	Tissue	$\delta C^{14}\%$	$\delta \mathrm{C}^{_{13}}\%_{o}$	$\Delta\%$
GU-419	Liver	$44.3 \pm 0.8$	-21.9	$43.4 \pm 0.8$
*GU-420	Muscle	$51.0 \pm 1.2$	-18.2	$48.9 \pm 1.2$
GU-421	Testes	$38.3 \pm 1.0$	-23.4	$37.8 \pm 1.0$
*GU-422	Heart	$53.3 \pm 1.8$	-4.1	$46.9 \pm 1.8$
GU-423	Kidney	$45.1 \pm 0.8$	-24.0	$44.8 \pm 0.8$

<sup>\*</sup> Samples diluted with inactive CO<sub>2</sub>.

72-yr-old human tissues, series

Samples GU-424 to -434 from a 72-yr-old male who died March 24, 1971 of bronchial pneumonia.

Sample no.	Tissue	δC <sup>14</sup> %	$\delta C^{13}\%_{oo}$	$\Delta\%$
GU-424	Brain	$47.0 \pm 0.8$	-21.5	$46.0 \pm 0.8$
GU-425	Muscle	$47.3 \pm 0.9$	-24.2	$47.1 \pm 1.0$
GU-426	Pancreas	$49.8 \pm 0.8$	-26.0	$50.1 \pm 0.8$
GU-427	Lung	$47.4 \pm 0.9$	-22.7	$46.7 \pm 0.9$
GU-428	Spleen	$47.8 \pm 0.9$	-22.1	$46.9 \pm 1.0$
GU-429	Liver	$49.4 \pm 0.9$	-22.5	$48.7 \pm 0.9$
GU-430	Heart	$47.1 \pm 0.9$	-21.8	$46.2 \pm 0.9$
GU-431	Kidney	$50.9 \pm 0.8$	-24.1	$50.6 \pm 0.8$
GU-432	Testes	$45.1 \pm 0.9$	-24.6	$45.0 \pm 0.9$
GU-433	Marrow fat	$47.7 \pm 0.9$	-27.1	$48.3 \pm 1.0$
*GU-434	Collagen	$8.2 \pm 2.7$	-7.9	$4.5 \pm 2.9$

<sup>\*</sup> Sample diluted with inactive CO2.

### 64-yr-old human tissues, series

Samples GU-435 to -440 from a 64-yr-old female who died June 2, 1971 of pulmonary embolism.

Sample no.	Tissue	$\delta C^{140}$ %	$\delta C^{13}\%_{o}$	$\Delta\%$
GU-435	Muscle	$47.9 \pm 0.9$	-24.0	$47.6 \pm 1.0$
GU-436	Brain	$47.3 \pm 0.9$	-24.9	$47.3 \pm 0.9$
GU-437	Fat	$45.7 \pm 1.2$	-25.0	$45.7 \pm 1.3$
GU-438	Heart	$41.7 \pm 0.9$	-22.2	$40.9 \pm 0.9$
GU-439	Kidney	$48.9 \pm 0.9$	-22.5	$48.2 \pm 1.0$
*GU-440	Ovaries	$46.0 \pm 1.4$	- 9.6	$41.5 \pm 1.4$

<sup>\*</sup> Sample diluted with inactive CO2.

Comment: low  $\Delta$  value for collagen agrees with previous results (Harkness and Walton, 1972; Libby et al., 1964; Berger et al., 1966) and indicates slow turnover rate. The  $\Delta$  value for heart, GU-438, is abnormally low relative to other heart values. Although variations exist within and between series, brain and muscle data are generally consistent and may reflect turnover rates faster than in other tissues.

#### IV. ATMOSPHERIC SAMPLES

Monthly atmospheric samples from sampling stas. at Lerwick (60° 08′ N Lat, 01° 11′ W Long), Snowdon (53° 03′ N Lat, 04° 00′ W Long) and at Chilton (51° 31′ N Lat, 01° 20′ W Long) are being received at this lab. Although analysis of every sample is not possible at present, representative samples are being measured to supplement tissue data.  $CO_2$  is coll. by exposure of carbonate-free 8N KOH solution to the atmosphere for each calendar month.

## Lerwick series, 1970-1971

Samples coll. by Meteorologic Office in their ventilated East hut, Lerwick.

Sample no.	Coll. date	$\delta C^{14}\%$	$\delta C^{\scriptscriptstyle 13}\!\%_{o}$	$\Delta\%$
GU-441 GU-442 GU-443 GU-444 GU-445 GU-446 GU-447	April 1970 May 1970 June 1970 July 1970 Nov. 1970 March 1971 June 1971	$53.0 \pm 1.3$ $51.0 \pm 0.9$ $45.9 \pm 1.3$ $57.9 \pm 0.9$ $54.3 \pm 0.7$ $53.0 \pm 0.9$ $56.8 \pm 0.9$	$-15.2 \\ -15.4 \\ -15.1 \\ -15.1 \\ -17.6 \\ -16.8 \\ -18.9$	$50.0 \pm 1.3$ $48.1 \pm 0.9$ $43.0 \pm 1.3$ $54.8 \pm 0.9$ $52.0 \pm 0.8$ $50.5 \pm 1.0$ $54.9 \pm 0.9$

## Snowdon series, 1970-1971

 $\mathrm{CO}_2$  coll. by Central Electricity Generating Board in a ventilated cabinet at Cwm Dyli Power Sta. on E slope of Mt. Snowdon.

Sample no.	Coll. d	ate	$\delta C^{14}\%$	δC <sup>13</sup> %0	$\Delta\%$
GU-448	May	1970	$48.0 \pm 0.9$	-16.3 $-16.7$ $-17.4$ $-15.7$	$45.4 \pm 0.9$
GU-449	Nov.	1970	$57.5 \pm 0.9$		$54.9 \pm 0.9$
GU-450	March	1971	$50.0 \pm 0.9$		$47.7 \pm 0.9$
GU-451	June	1971	$51.8 \pm 0.9$		$49.0 \pm 0.9$

Comment:  $\Delta$  values still show seasonal fluctuations with maximum activity from June to July. Average  $\Delta$  value from April 1970 to March 1971 is ca. 50%, thus during period most recent to coll. and measurements of tissue samples the average air  $\Delta$  values are ca. 50%.

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