TATA INSTITUTE RADIOCARBON DATE LIST XI

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This is the last installment of ¹⁴C dates done at the Tata Institute; the lab has now shifted to the Physical Research Laboratory, Navarangpura, Ahmedabad-380 009, India.

The value $\tau \frac{1}{2} = 5568$ yr has been used to calculate all BP dates. Dates were converted to AD/BC scale by using 1950 as the reference year. The NBS oxalic acid was used as the modern standard.

We have measured the ¹⁴C activity of the methane samples in gas proportional counters. The samples were converted to methane by using a reactor described earlier (R, 1971, v 13, p 442-449).

This date list includes dates on some old mining areas, some important Stone Age dates, and some measurements of various Quaternary processes including eustatic studies on the W coast of India. The hydrospheric samples include some dates done to study groundwater recharge problems in W India. The Pacific Ocean samples were measured to study the siltation and dissolution rates of calcareous particles in transit through a sea-water column. A series of Egyptian well-dated historic samples were measured to study the ¹⁴C/¹²C variations in the past.

General Comment*: for the first time, an Upper Palaeolithic level has been dated to ca 20,000 BC (TF-1245) from U P. The microlithic occupation at Sarai Nahar Rai was dated ca 1000 BC (TF-1356, -1359) based on charred bones. Prehistoric deposits from a Ceylonese cave was dated to ca 6000 BC (TF-1074). A Painted Grey Ware, Iron age deposit from U P is dated ca 500 BC (TF-1228).

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SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

I. ANCIENT MINING SAMPLES

1260 ± 85 ad 690

TF-1199. Kolar, India, old gold works

Charcoal from excavations of an old mine (12° 57' N, 78° 16' E), Dist Kolar. Subm by T G Varghese, Bhabha Atom Res Centre, Bombay.

Kumbaria old mining series, Gujarat

Kumbaria (24° 19' N, 72° 51' E), Dist Banaskantha. Subm by N C Shekhar, Min Expl Corp, Banaskantha. Samples assoc with slag of old smelting of copper, lead, silver, etc, lying on surface.

TF-1221. Charcoal

520 ± 90 ad 1430

Charcoal extracted from slags.

* For these comments, dates are based on $\tau \frac{1}{2} = 5730$ yr.

 880 ± 85 **AD 1070**

Charcoal extracted from slags.

TF-1222. Charcoal

II. ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

$19,160 \pm 330$ 17,210 вс TF-1245. R Belan, India, Gravel III

Shells from Gravel III on R Belan (24° 54' N, 82° 2' E), Dist Allahabad. Subm by Dir Inst Archael, Allahabad. Comment: an Upper Palaeolithic industry is assoc with Gravel III.

7640 ± 110

5690 вс TF-1094. Beli Lena Athula, Ceylon, cave remains

Carbonized kernels at .45m depth, from a prehistoric cave deposit (6° 56' 5" N, 80° 14' 5" E), near Maniyangama. Subm by Vishnu Mittre, Birbal Sahni Inst Palaeobot, Lucknow.

TF-1162. Gharluli, Afghanistan, Late Neolithic Modern

Charcoal from Gharluli (35° 45' N, 65° 00' E), Dist Maimana, Trench 1, Cut 2de, 6m, Sample 16/2d-600/8-9-69. Subm by L Dupree, Pennsylvania State Univ, Philadelphia. Comment (L D): nomads dug pits at site up to modern times, disturbing underlying deposits.

TF-1330. Inamgaon, India, Chalcolithic

Wood charcoal from Inamgaon (18° 35' N, 74° 32' E), Dist Poona, a Chalcolithic site, Loc E7, Layer 4. Subm by Dir, Deccan College, Poona.

Khalaua, India, P G Ware level **TF-1228.**

Charcoal from Khalaua (27° 6' N, 77° 52' E), Dist Agra, Loc Khl-L, II-IV(a), Layer 9, depth 2.6m to 2.75m. Subm by Dir Gen, Archaeol, New Delhi.

TF-1356.

TF-1359. Sarai Nahar Rai, India Microlithic(?)

Charred and semi-charred bones from Sarai Nahar Rai (25° 48' N, 81° 50' E), Dist Pratapgarh, a Mesolithic site, Hearth 1/A3 and 2/B4, depths 2 to 4cm to 5 to 6cm. Subm by Dir, Inst Archaeol, Allahabad. Comment: date younger than uncharred bones dated earlier (TF-1104: $10,050 \pm 110$).

TF-1301. Surkotada, India, Harappa culture

Charcoal from Surkotada (23° 37' N, 70° 50' E), Dist Kutch, a fortified Harappan site, Loc B1, Qd 3, Layer 17, depth 5.65m. Subm by Dir Gen Archaeol, New Delhi.

3840 ± 130 1890 вс

2860 ± 120 910 вс

 3090 ± 100 1140 вс

> 2420 ± 95 470 вс

III. EGYPTIAN HISTORIC SAMPLES

General Comment: these samples were measured to determine ${}^{14}C/{}^{12}C$ variations in the past. Though $\delta^{13}C$ values are given, dates are not corrected for this effect.

Egyptian Series I

Samples subm by W F Libby.

1	,	,	4310 ± 105
	с с		
TF-562 .	Sneferu		2360 вс
			$\delta^{IS}C = -21.28\%$

Wood from tomb of Sneferu at Meydum. *Comment*: sample same as C-12 (Libby, 1965).

TF-563.	Hemaka	4580 ± 60 2630 вс
		$\delta^{13}C = -25.63\%_0$

Wood from tomb of Vizir Hemaka, contemporary of King Udimu, First Dynasty, at Sakkara. Average of 3 measurements: 4510, 4575, and 4610 yr. *Comment*: sample same as C-267.

,	I	3570 ± 75
TF-564.	Sesostris III	1620 вс
		$\delta^{1s}C = -19.40\%$

Wood from funerary ship from tomb of Sesostris III. Average of 2 measurements: 3560 and 3570 yr. *Comment*: sample same as C-81.

		4180 ± 80
TF-567.	Zoser	2230 вс
		$\delta^{II}C = -24.54\%$

Piece of Acacia wood from Zoser's Step Pyramid at Sakkara. Average of 2 measurements: 4135 and 4205 yr. Comment: sample same as C-1.

		4130 ± 50
TF-568.	Zoser	2180 вс
		$\delta^{\scriptscriptstyle I3}C=-26.41\%_o$

Piece of Sycamore wood from Zoser Step Pyramid at Sakkara. Average of 4 measurements: 4305, 4220, 4090, and 3830 yr.

Egyptian Series II

Well-dated historic samples from Egypt. Subm by Chairman, AEC, UAR.

// II.		
TF-1208.	Reeds	3840 ± 135 1890 вс

Reeds from tomb of Ones Re, No. 463, Old Kingdom, Luxor. Comment: archaeologic date ca 2100 BC.

	0	3010 ± 80
TF-1209.	Reeds	1060 вс

Reeds from wall of store room of temple Ramseum, Rameses II. Comment: archaeologic date ca 1250 BC.

TF-1211. Cloth	<u>2000 ± 100</u> 650 вс
Cloth, 22nd Dynasty, Luxor.	
,,, _, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	2620 ± 125
TF-1212. Wood	670 вс

2600 + 100

 2500 ± 85

Door of tomb Mono Mhat, No. 34, Assasee of 26th Dynasty. Comment: archaeologic date са 700 вс.

IV. QUATERNARY SAMPLES

Quaternary sediment series, W Rajasthan

Samples subm by R P Dhir, Cent Arid Zone Res Inst, Jodhpur. General Comment: samples measured to study onset of dessication in W Rajasthan.

		+ 1985
TF-1214.	Concretionary deposit	27,880
		-1605
		25,930 вс

Calcium carbonate from 15km of Pokran, concretionary layer at 38 to 100cm below aeolian sand.

		$14,080 \pm 170$
TF-1215.	Concretionary deposit	12,130 вс

Calcium carbonate, Dodo-hill, piedmont slope, concretionary layer over rhyolite zone of weathering.

1	3	+4960
TF-1089.	Panambur Harbour Area, India,	37,380
11 10000	coastal sediments	- 3100
		35,430 вс

Carbonized wood from tree root, depth 12m, ancient coastal sediment (12° 56' N, 74° 50' E), Dist S Kanara. Subm by E V Nielson, Port Trust, Cochin. *Comment*: sample dated to study coastal siltation rates.

Coastal sediments series, Maharashtra

Samples subm by D P Agrawal and S Guzder, TIFR, Bombay.

General Comment: samples measured to study Quaternary eustatic changes on W coast, India (Agrawal *et al*, 1972). Wherever depths have been given below surface, there still is uncertainty about their exact relationship with HWL.

1520 ± 90TF-555. Kolthara-Dabhol, coastal sedimentsAD 430Shells from Kolthara-Dabhol (17° 39′ 10″ N, 73° 10′ 50″ E), DistRatnagiri, depth -1.8m, 105m inland from sea.

TF-556. Kolthara-Dabhol, coastal sediments **550** BC Shells, depth -3.8m.

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TF-557. Kolthara-Dabhol, coastal sediments	1930 ± 100
Shells, depth –4.25m.	ad 20
TF-558. Harnai, coastal sediments	2370 ± 80
Shells from Harnai (17° 49' 10" N, 73° 8' 0" E), D	420 вс
0.5m above HWL.	ist Ratnagiri,
TF-560. Harnai, coastal sediments	1860 ± 90
Shells, 1.7m above HWL.	ad 90
TF-1365. Damle Wadi Guhagar, coastal sediments	2710 ± 105
Shells from Damle Wadi Guhager (17° 29' 55" N, 73	760 вс
Dist Ratnagiri, depth -1.1m, 50 m inland from beach.	° 13' 35″ Е),
TF-1366. Damle Wadi Guhagar, coastal sediments Shells, depth –2.20m.	2160 ± 90 210 вс
	2070 ± 125

TF-1367. Damle Wadi Guhagar, coastal sediments 120 BC Shells, 4m below surface.

		3890 ± 110
TF-1368.	Khare Wadi Guhagar, coastal sediments	1940 вс

Shells from Khare Wadi Guhager (17° 29' 25" N, 73° 13' 40" E), Dist Ratnagiri, 4.9m below surface.

 1950 ± 100 AD 0

Shells from Devgad (16° 22' 30" N, 73° 24' 50" E), Dist Ratnagiri, 3 to 4m above HWL.

TF-1371. Devgad, coastal sediments

TF-1372.	Malvan, coastal sediments				1080 : 870	± 105
Shells from Dist Ratnagiri, 1	Malvan, Kolamb Bridge (16° 4' .4m above HWL.	′ 5″	N,	73°	30′3	0″E),

		2190 ± 145
TF-1374.	Malvan-Vaiyri, coastal sediments	240 вс

Shells from Malvan-Vaiyri (16° 1' 35" N, 73° 31' 50" E), Dist Ratnagiri, 3m below surface.

Coastal sediments series, Australia

Samples subm by E D Gill, Nat Mus Victoria, Melbourne.

TF-1381.S Coast of New South Wales, coastal150 ± 80sedimentsAD 800

Aragonitic shells from shell grit zone of headland between Norrawallee beach and Norrawalle inlet, off Ulladulla, ca 2m above MSL, covered with soil, No. 11/1772.

TF-1382.SW of Boggaley Creek, coastal
sediments340 ± 85
AD 610

Mollusk shells from cemented calcarianite beach rock overlying a pebble bed, at SW end of a small prograded embayment SW of Boggaby Creek, Victoria, No. 12/1972.

V. HYDROSPHERIC SAMPLES

Gujarat groundwater series

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Samples subm by B S Sukhija, TIFR, Bombay, to study recharge of aquifers in region.

Sample no.	Location	Well type	Depth	δ¹⁴C % modern	Aquifer no.
TF-1184	Maktapur, Dist Mehsana (23°42'N, 72°30'E)	Tube-well	320m to 326m	37.4 ± 0.9	Single aquifer tapped
TF-1185	Sipor, Dist Mehsana, (23°40'N, 72°50'E)	-do-	65m	72.8 ± 0.9	Recharge area

Rajasthan groundwater series

Samples subm by V N Nijampurkar, TIFR, Bombay, to study aquifer recharge in area.

Sample no.	Location	Well type	Depth	δ¹⁴C % modern	Aquifer no.
TF-1122	Ajasar, Dist Jaisalmer (27°15′N, 71°43′E)	Tube-well	100m to 117m	33.8 ± 0.8	Second
TF-1151	Chandan, Dist Jaisalmer (26°59'N, 71°18'E)	Tube-well	285m	56.6 ± 0.7	Mixed
TF-1154	Neron, Dist Jaisalmer (26°48'N, 71°28'E)	Dug-well	38m	85.3 ± 1.2	Mixed
TF-1155	Undu, Barmer (26°18′N 71°40′E)	Tube-well	118m	54.8 ± 1.5	

Pacific Ocean series

Subm by B L K Somayajulu, TIFR, Bombay.

General Comment: calcareous material trapped in spongin matrix from Pacific waters at depths 2300 to 3500m. The ratio ${}^{14}C/{}^{12}C$ corresponds to values observed in surface water in recent years resulting from additional man-made ${}^{14}C$, thus indicating that calcareous particles resulted from recent biologic productivity. Results are related to mean settling rates and sizes and dissolution rates of biogenic calcareous particles in transit through a seawater column.

Sample no.	Location	Date	Depth at which water was flushed (m)	Weight of sponges (kg)	Volume of CO_2 (L)	δ ¹⁴ C %0	Δ ¹⁴ C %0
TF-812	Nova III (Sta 7) (16°00'N, 179°05.7'W)	6/22/67	2200-2300	4	1.20	149 ± 13	92 ± 12
TF-865	Nova VI (Sta 1) (31°41′S, 177°16.2′W)	9/21/67	3400-3500	5	3.00	57 ± 13	4.2 ± 12

Coral X-radiography series

Coral was analyzed to determine growth rates of several coral species. Comparison of growth rates with X-radiographs of same samples lends added evidence that bands observed are seasonal and may therefore be used as growth rate indicators. Subm by S Krishnaswamy, TIFR, Bombay.

Sample no.	Locality	Depth in vertical slice of coral	δ¹4C % modern
TF-1317	Jamnagar	G1, 0-1cm	121.3 ± 2.0
TF-1318	"	" 1-2cm	124.0 ± 1.9
TF-1321	,,	" 2-3cm	119.0 ± 1.4
TF-1322	**	" 3-4cm	111.6 ± 1.7
TF-1323	,,	" 4-5cm	107.6 ± 1.6
TF-1324	**	" 5-6cm	107.2 ± 1.6
TF-1325	,,	" 6-7cm	107.2 ± 1.0 100.4 ± 1.7
TF-1326	,,	" 7-9cm	100.9 ± 1.6
TF-1334	Sikai	G2, 0-1cm	100.0 ± 1.0 121.9 ± 1.5
TF-1335	,,	" 1-2cm	121.5 ± 1.5 122.8 ± 1.4
TF-1336	,,	" 2-3cm	122.0 ± 1.1 121.6 ± 1.5

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