### UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI RADIOCARBON DATES XI

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The following dates are a partial list of geologic samples dated since December 1976. The method used is described by (Stipp *et al*, 1976). Ages were calculated using a half-life of 5568 years. Errors reported are one standard deviation and include only the counting errors on the unknown sample, background and modern standard. There have been no corrections made on these dates. Sample descriptions and comments were written, based on information supplied by the submitters.

## SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

A. United States

## North Captiva Island Series

Shell samples hand coll along E-W transect on North Captiva I., Florida (26° 32′ to 36′ N, 82° 10′ to 15′ W). Coll from ca 0.5m below island surface. Dated to establish method of barrier island formation. Coll and subm 1977 by T Missimer, Cape Coral, Florida and C Snively, Univ Miami.

UM-1069. la	$104.0 \pm 0.9\%$ modern
UM-1070a. 1b	$3825 \pm 105$
<b>UM-1070b. 1b</b> Duplicate run of UM-1070a.	$2450 \pm 80$
UM-1071. 2	$1400 \pm 75$
UM-1072. 3	$1850 \pm 75$
<b>UM-1073.</b> 4	$920 \pm 85$
<b>UM-1074.</b> 9	$435 \pm 65$
<b>UM-1075.</b> 10	$1730 \pm 85$

### **Everglades Tree Island series**

Peat from piston core in Everglades tree-island, small *Persea* type, in Conservation Area I, Everglades, Florida (26° 26′ 55″ N, 80° 17′ 10″ W). Continuation of study on tree-island formation (R, 1976, v. 18, p 375; v 19, p 121-122). Coll and subm 1976 by D Piepgras.

General Comment (DP): this core was taken 9.6km N of Core 20 (R, 1976, v 19, p 121-122) on same island. Results support floating island theory and indicate that subsequent island growth is affected by Everglades drainage patterns (Davis, 1943). Core 20 showed no reversals.

UM-1106.	$70\mathrm{cm}$	$290 \pm 80$
Wood.		

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135

UM-1107.	81 to 91cm	$410 \pm 70$
<b>UM-1108.</b>	141 to 147cm	$1300 \pm 135$
UM-1109.	150 to 156cm	$1710 \pm 110$
UM-1110.	158 to 164cm	$1260 \pm 70$
UM-1111.	175 to 181cm	$1900 \pm 85$
UM-1112.	183 to 187cm	$2620 \pm 115$
UM-1113.	189 to 195cm	$1805 \pm 60$
UM-1114.	195 to 200cm	$1850 \pm 95$
UM-1115.	200 to 206cm	$2295 \pm 60$
UM-1116.	206 to 213cm	$2330\pm70$
UM-1117.	213 to 219cm	$2660 \pm 80$
UM-1118.	219 to 225cm	$2420 \pm 65$
UM-1119.	225 to 231cm	$2735 \pm 75$

## Calcrete series

Calcrete, cryptocrystalline carbonate crusts, 2 to 2.5cm thick, resulting from soil-forming processes (Read, 1976), were sampled from Key Largo (25° 08′ N, 80° 21′ W) and Big Pine Key (24° 39′ N, 81° 21′ W), Florida. Crusts separated into laminae 1 to 4.5mm thick. Dated to show that crust forms by orderly deposition of CaCO<sub>3</sub> precipitate from overlying soil layer. Coll and subm 1977 by D Robbin, USGS, Fisher I. Sta, Miami Beach, Florida.

UM-1079. Key La Lamina 1 to 1.5mm.	argo Crust	$400 \pm 70$
UM-1080. Key Lamina 2 to 3mm.	argo Crust	$1450 \pm 65$
UM-1081. Key Lamina 2 to 4mm.	argo Crust	$3100\pm80$
UM-1082. Key Lamina 2 to 4mm.	argo Crust	$4930 \pm 115$
UM-1083. Key La Grain stone underlyi	_	$18,190 \pm 225$
UM-1084. Key La Total thickness of la	argo Crust minae without grain stone.	$1685 \pm 80$
UM-1076. Big Pi Lamina 2 to 4mm.	ine Key Crust	$260 \pm 70$

UM-1077. Big Pine Key Crust  $7890 \pm 70$  Lamina 3 to 4mm.

**UM-1078. Big Pine Key Crust** 7900 ± 190 Duplicate run of UM-1077.

## South Florida coral reef series

Coral reef accumulation rates in S Florida were studied by dating coral samples (Shinn *et al*, 1977) from cores taken from Bahia Honda Reef (24° 34′ N, 81° 20′ W), Carysfort Reef (25° 13′ N, 80° 12′ W), Long Reef (25° 27′ N, 80° 07′ W), and Pulaski Reef (24° 42′ N, 82° 47′ W). Samples were also obtained from dredge site near Bal Harbor (25° 54′ N, 80° 06′ W) and a sewer trench off Virginia Key (25° 44′ N, 80° 07′ W). Depths reported are from mean sea level. Coll and subm 1975 to 1976 by E Shinn, USGS, Fisher I. Sta, Miami Beach, Florida.

UM-998A. Bahia Honda #1 Montastrea, 12m.	$6440 \pm 100$
<b>UM-998. Bahia Honda</b> Duplicate run of UM-998A.	$6170 \pm 80$
UM-999. Bahia Honda #1 Montastrea, 13.4m.	$7160 \pm 85$
UM-1000. Bahia Honda #1	${37,\!480}^{+1300}_{-1500}$
Pleistocene coral, 17.1m.	
<b>UM-1001. Bahia Honda #2</b> Colpophyllia, 10.7m.	$4735 \pm 85$
UM-1002. Carysfort Reef #1 Montastrea, 5.8m.	$4570 \pm 85$
UM-1003. Carysfort Reef #1 Montastrea, 9.1m.	$5250 \pm 95$
UM-1004. Long Reef Montastrea, 8.2m.	$5630 \pm 120$
UM-1005. Bal Harbor Siderastrea, 16.1m.	$6300 \pm 120$
UM-1006. Pulaski Reef Montastrea, 11.3m.	$5865 \pm 90$
UM-1007. Pulaski Reef Montastrea, 13.4m.	$6595 \pm 115$

UM-1008. Pulaski Reef

 $7165 \pm 90$ 

Diploria, 14.9m.

UM-1014. Virginia Key Montastrea Cavernosa, 9.8m.  $4930 \pm 70$ 

## **Aquifer Recharge series**

Recharge source studies made for sandstone Tamiami Formation underlying Lee and Hendry Co, Florida. The sandstone aquifer is separated from water table aquifer of limestone Caloosahatchee Formation by impermeable green clay layer. Water samples coll from each aquifer encased wells over 42.6km extent. SrCO<sub>3</sub> was precipitated from water in field. Coll and subm 1977 by T O'Donnell, USGS, Ft Myers, Florida and D Gibbs, U Miami. Comment (TD): samples from sandstone aquifer coll in interval between casing depth and well depth. Water table aquifer samples coll at depths given.

UM-1057. He-529

 $14,500 \pm 180$ 

(26° 33′ 10″ N, 81° 25′ 09″ W). Casing depth: 41.15m. Well depth: 47.24m.

UM-1058. He-554

 $108.3 \pm 1.0\%$  modern

(26° 33′ 10″ N, 81° 25′ 09″ W), 3.35m.

UM-1059. L-2215

 $20,230 \pm 280$ 

 $(26^{\circ} 31' 27'' N, 81^{\circ} 35' 16'' W)$ . Casing depth: 30.18m. Well depth: 40.54m.

UM-1061. L-730

 $2200 \pm 75$ 

(26° 31′ 27″ N, 81° 35′ 16″ W), 5.79m.

UM-1060. L-2184

 $18,840 \pm 370$ 

(26° 32′ 51″ N, 81° 50′ 17″ W). Casing depth: 22.86m. Well depth: 34.14m.

UM-1062. L-1994

 $11.710 \pm 125$ 

 $(26^{\circ} 32' 51'' N, 81^{\circ} 45' 28'' W)$ . Casing depth: 21.34m. Well depth: 38.10m.

# **Blanco Trough series**

Benthos gravity core (W7605B-9-GC) recovered from Blanco Trough (44° 17′ N, 129° 39′ W) in 3300m water. Dates sedimentation and metal accumulation rates. Coll 1976 by B W Selk, Oregon State Univ, Corvallis, Oregon; subm 1977 by B W Selk and K Rudolph, Univ Miami.

<b>UM-1052.</b>	1 to 9cm	$14,495 \pm 230$
UM-1053.	12 to 18cm	$17,200 \pm 140$
<b>UM-1054.</b>	24 to 32cm	$18,415 \pm 325$
UM-1055.	38 to 46cm	$24,245 \pm 300$

UM-1056. 51 to 59cm

33,725 -1060

## B. Black Sea

### **Black Sea series**

Piston core (P6507-12) from abyssal plain of Black Sea (43° 49′ 48″ N, 35° 31′ 12″ E). Dated to correlate with oxygen isotope record from core. Coll 1965 by RSMAS, Miami; subm 1977 by I Southam and M Boehm, RSMAS, Miami.

UM-1064.	53 to 69cm	$15,815 \pm 450$
UM-1065.	145 to 153cm	$12,\!190 \pm 145$
UM-1066.	163 to 172cm	$16,600 \pm 400$
<b>UM-1068.</b>	645 to 655cm	>34,600

### C. Belize

#### Carrie Bow series

Coral from core taken near Carrie Bow Cay, Belize (16° 50' N, 88° 05' W). Dated to study reef accumulation rates. Depth from top of core. Coll and subm by E Shinn.

<b>UM-1009.</b> Carrie Bow Montastrea, depth 5.80m.	#2	$5625 \pm 85$
UM-1010. Carrie Bow Porites, depth 8.20m.	#2	$6165 \pm 90$
UM-1011. Carrie Bow Porites, depth 11.0m.	#2	$6140 \pm 90$
<b>UM-1012.</b> Carrie Bow Porites, depth 17.70m.	#2	$7175 \pm 100$
<b>UM-1013. Carrie Bow</b> Montastrea, depth 15.50m.	·· =	6960 ± 110

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