GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF FINLAND RADIOCARBON MEASUREMENTS VI

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In September 1970, the laboratory moved into new premises on the ground floor of a new building. The measuring room is constructed of low radioactive limestone concrete and is lined with grounded copper plate. Air conditioning insures a working temperature of 20 ± 1 °C and a relative humidity of 40%.

The dating system has 3 copper-walled proportional counters. The iron shield, fashioned out of a 29cm cannon barrel, has 2 sections 190cm long and walls 30cm thick. The total weight is ca 15 tons. Counter 1 has been described previously (Heikkinen, 1971) but subsequently was transferred into a section of the cannon barrel. Counters 2 and 3 are in the other barrel. The proportional counters are shielded by 1.5 to 4cm of selected lead and a ring of 21 cosmic ray Geiger counters (Model HZ-100, Zentralwerkstadt, Göttingen). 2.5cm paraffin wax containing 10% boric acid are between the long sides of the counters and the 30cm-thick iron shield.

Detailed description of the counters are as follows:

Counter	Effective vol ml	Pressure torr	Working voltage	ric effect	Back- ground B, cpm	carbon	merit
C-1	570	1524	5100	0.03	1.15	7.02	6.55
C-2	1040	2032	5100	0.04	2.00	17.92	12.67
C-3	1335	2286	5200	0.09	3.25	25.50	14.14

 CO_2 is still used as counter gas at a pressure of (1524, 2032 or 2286) mm Hg at a detector temperature of 20°C. Samples are measured for the first time 4 weeks after combustion of the sample and purification of the CO_2 . The counting period is 2400 min and is repeated after ca 2 weeks with another counter. Some samples are measured with the third counter. Alternating counting sample/background was applied to sample Su-153, total counting time: 20,000 min.

All dates are calculated both in years BP (before AD 1950) and in AD/BC scale. Calculations are based on 95% of the isotopically corrected activity of the NBS oxalic acid standard, and on half-life of 5568 yr. Corrections for deviations from the normal 13 C/ 12 C ratios (δ^{13} C = -25.0% in the PDB scale) have been made for most of the samples. δ^{13} C values quoted are relative to the PDB standard.

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SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

I. GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

Finland

 3600 ± 100

Su-134. Lammi, S Finland

1650 вс

Peat, taken with piston corer, depth 2.40 to 2.60m, alt 90m, surface alt of Lake Lovojärvi 108.2m (61°05′ N, 25° 02′ E). Coll by E Kukkonen and R Tynni. *Comment*: according to pollen analysis, horizon represents spread of *Picea* (Kukkonen, 1972; Tynni, 1972).

 8550 ± 100

Su-135. Lammi, S Finland

6600 вс

Sulfidic dy from same lake as Su-134, taken with piston corer, depth 3.50 to 3.70m. Coll by E Kukkonen and R Tynni. *Comment*: according to pollen analysis horizon represents Boreal period (Kukkonen, 1972; Tynni, 1972).

 7460 ± 200

Su-136. Janakkala, Central Finland

5510 вс

Conifer wood taken with piston sampler, depth 2.18 to 2.20m, surface alt 106.8m, Käkilamminsuo bog (60° 57′ N, 24° 42′ E). Coll 1969 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis indicates Atlantic period.

 8810 ± 100

Su-137. Renko, Central Finland

6860 вс

Detritus gyttja taken with piston sampler, depth 4.90 to 4.95m, surface alt 114.0m Kakarinlampi lake (60° 54′ N, 24° 13′ E). Coll 1969 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows Boreal period.

 8490 ± 150

Su-138. Renko, Central Finland

6540 вс

Detritus gyttja taken with piston sampler, depth 4.90 to 4.95m, surface alt 114.0m Kakarinlampi lake (60° 54′ N, 24° 13′ E). Coll by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows Boreal period.

 8940 ± 110

Su-139. Renko, Central Finland

6990 вс

Detritus gyttja taken with piston sampler, depth 5.85 to 5.90m, surface alt 110.2m, Valkealammensuo bog (60° 48′ N, 24° 26′ E). Coll 1969 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis indicates transition from Pre-Boreal to Boreal period.

Könkäänlampi series, Inari, N Finland

Samples from various levels of paludificating shore of Könkäänlampi (68° 43′ N, 27° 52′ E), surface alt 146.6m. Coll 1969 to 1971 with piston sampler and subm 1971 by E Lappalainen.

Su-140. Könkäänlampi 1

 1660 ± 110 AD 290

 $\delta^{13}C = -29.1\%$

Gyttja (detritus) at depth 1.91 to 2.00m in peat layer. Pollen analysis: Pinus 78%, Alnus 3%.

Su-141. Könkäänlampi 2

 2360 ± 130 $410 \,\mathrm{BC}$

 $\delta^{13}C = -26.8\%$

Gyttja (detritus) at depth 2.65 to 2.75m in peat layer. Pollen analysis: Pinus~59%, Betula~40%, Alnus~1%.

Su-142. Könkäänlampi 3

 3990 ± 100

2040 BC $\delta^{13}C = -26.0\%$

Gyttja (detritus) from depth 3.92 to 4.03m in peat layer. Pollen analysis: Pinus 53%, Betula 37%, Alnus 9%, Picea 1%.

Su-143. Könkäänlampi 4

 5100 ± 100

3150 BC $\delta^{13}C = -28.1\%$

Gyttja (detritus) from depth 4.85 to 4.95m. Pollen analysis: Pinus 55%, Betula 43%, Alnus 2%.

 9680 ± 400

Su-204. Könkäänlampi 5

7730 BC $\delta^{13}C = -31.4\%$

Gyttja from depth 6.90 to 7.00m. Pollen analysis: Betula 95%, Pinus 4%, Picea 1%.

Hanhijänkä series, Inari, N Finland

Samples from various levels in Hanhijänkä bog (69° 09′ N, 27° 08′ E), surface alt 164.5m. Coll with piston sampler 1969 and subm 1971 by E Lappalainen.

 2950 ± 130

 4280 ± 100

2330 вс

1000 вс

Su-161. Hanhijänkä 1

Peat (Carex-Bryales) from depth 1.93 to 1.97m. Sample represents overgrowth of basin. Pollen analysis: Betula 36%, Pinus 64%.

Su-162. Hanhijänkä 2

Peat (Bryales-Carex) from depth 2.70 to 2.74m. From upper part of peat in ooze layer. Pollen analysis: Betula 71%, Pinus 28%, Alnus 1%.

Su-163. Hanhijänkä 3

 9730 ± 150 $7780 \, \mathrm{BC}$

Coarse detritus ooze from depth 4.30 to 4.36m from bottom of ooze layer. Pollen analysis: Betula 90%, Pinus 8%, Picea 2%.

Su-144. Hanhijänkä 4

 4940 ± 150 $2990 \, BC$

 $\delta^{13}C = -24.7\%$

Peat (Bryales-Carex) from depth 2.87 to 2.96m. From lower part of peat in same ooze layer as sample Su-162. Pollen analysis: Betula 50%, Pinus 48%, Alnus 2%.

 8980 ± 150

Su-145. Jyväskylä, Central Finland

 $7030\,\mathrm{BC}$

Gyttja sampled with piston drill, depth 4.3m, surface alt 157m, Vuorilampi 1 bog, (62° 15′ N, 25° 48′ E). Coll 1969 by R Repo and R Tynni. *Comment*: according to pollen analysis, horizon corresponds to Pre-Boreal period.

 8590 ± 100

Su-146. Jyväskylä, Central Finland

6640 вс

Peat, piston drilled, depth 3.5m, surface alt 181m, Vuorilampi 2, a small bog, (62° 13′ N, 25° 42′ E). Coll 1969 by R Repo and R Tynni. *Comment*: according to pollen analysis horizon corresponds to Boreal period. Profile description: Repo and Tynni (1971, p 199).

 8000 ± 100

Su-147. Joensuu, E Finland

6050 вс

Peat layer in sand deposit, from depth 1.5m, surface alt 81m, (62° 37′ N, 29° 45′ E). Coll 1954 by R Repo. *Comment*: peat buried by Ancient Saimaa transgression.

 3820 ± 110

Su-148. Pornainen, S Finland

1870 вс

Gyttja, taken with piston drill, depth 3.60 to 3.70m, surface alt 46.0m, Valkjärvi lake, (60° 29′ N, 25° 26′ E). Coll by R Tynni and V Saarinen. *Comment*: according to pollen analysis, horizon represents late phase of Sub-Boreal period.

 2830 ± 90

Su-149. Utsjoki, N Finland

880 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -26.6\%$

Wood peat from top of end moraine, lower part of peat layer, depth 0.6m from summit of Tsaraioaivi fell, alt ca 348m, (69° 46′ N, 28° 15′ E). Coll 1970 by Heikki Hirvas.

 105 ± 50

Su-150. Utsjoki, N Finland

AD 1845

 $\delta^{13}C = -22.9\%$

Twig peat from same site as Su-149. Depth 0.05m. Coll 1970 by Heikki Hirvas.

Su-151. Luumäki, S Finland

256

 3670 ± 80 1720 BC $\delta^{13}C = -25.2\%$

Coarse detritus gyttja with *Sphagnum* remains taken with piston sampler, depth 1.58 to 1.62m, surface alt 76.2m Paijainniemensuo bog (60° 58′ N, 24° 51′ E). Coll 1970 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows latter half of Sub-Boreal period.

Su-153. Sodankylä, N Finland

42,000 ± 2000 40,050 BC $\delta^{13}C = -24.2\%$

Fragments of wood and charcoal from paleosol horizon, depth 2.40m, 1.5km NE of Vuotso village (68° 05.5′ N, 27° 09.2′ E). Paleosol horizon is in lowermost part of till bed underlain by sorted and till-like material. Coll 1971 by Raimo Kujansuu. *Comment*: occurrence has been described by Kujansuu (1972). ¹⁴C age and stratigraphic position place paleosol horizon in Peräpohjola interstadial stage (Korpela, 1962; 1969).

Kuoshnaoaivi series, Inari, N Finland

Samples from various levels in bog near Kuoshnaoaivi fell (69° 23′ N, 28° 20′ E), at +124.6m. Coll with piston sampler and subm 1970 by E Lappalainen.

Su-164. Kuoshnaoaivi 1

9300 ± 160 7350 вс

Gyttja (detritus) from depth 3.82 to 3.89m above mineral bottom. Pollen analysis: *Betula* maximum.

 4840 ± 100

Su-165. Kuoshnaoaivi 2

2890 вс

Peat (Bryalis-Carex) at depth 2.66 to 2.74m. Peat representing overgrowth of basin. Pollen analysis: Pinus 72%, Betula 28%.

 8950 ± 100

Su-166. Inari, N Finland

7000 вс

Wood and peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.17 to 3.20m, surface alt 203.0m, Sammuttijänkä palsa bog (69° 20′ N, 27° 15′ E). Coll 1970 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows middle of Pre-Boreal period, Zone IV.

 8740 ± 120

Su-167. Inari, N Finland

6790 BC

Same site as Su-166. Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 1.55 to 1.60m, surface alt 203.0m. Coll 1970 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows late Pre-Boreal period.

 6570 ± 135

Su-168. Vihti, S Finland

4620 вс

Sphagnum-Carex peat taken with piston sampler, depth 5.90 to 5.94m, Hurrinsuo bog (60° 19′ N, 24° 21′ E). Coll 1971 by V E Valovirta. Comment: pollen analysis shows Atlantic period.

Su-169. Vihti, S Finland

 5930 ± 160 $3980 \, \mathrm{BC}$

Wood and peat taken with piston sampler, depth 5.20 to 5.24m, surface alt 50.0m, same site as Su-168. Coll 1971 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows transition from Atlantic to Sub-Boreal period.

Su-170. Teuva, W Finland

 4350 ± 90 $2400 \, \mathrm{BC}$

 $\delta^{13}C = -29.1\%$

Wood and peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.10 to 3.15m, surface alt 79.0m, Varisneva bog (62° 32′ N, 21° 40′ E). Coll 1971 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows Sub-Boreal period.

Su-171. Teuva, W Finland

 6370 ± 100 $4420 \, \mathrm{BC}$

Phragmites peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.95 to 4.00m, surface alt 97.0m, Lammasneva bog (62° 32′ N, 21° 59′ E). Coll 1971 by V E Valovirta. Comment: pollen analysis indicates early part of Atlantic period.

Su-172. Vihti, S Finland

 5600 ± 80 $3650 \,\mathrm{BC}$

 $\delta^{13}C = -26.3\%$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.80 to 3.84m, surface alt 42.0m, Pehkusuo bog (60° 25′ N, 24° 21′ E). Coll 1971 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis indicates Atlantic period.

Su-173. Vihti, S Finland

 7900 ± 180 $5950 \, BC$

Coarse detritus gyttja and wood taken with piston sampler, depth 5.70 to 5.74m, surface alt 104.0m, Ahvenlampi lake (60° 29′ N, 24° 25′ E). Coll 1971 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows transition from Boreal to Atlantic.

Su-174. Vihti, S Finland

 4515 ± 100 $2565 \,\mathrm{BC}$

Phragmites peat taken with piston sampler, depth 2.30 to 2.35m, surface alt 45.0m, Arosuo bog (60° 25′ N, 24° 14′ E). Coll 1971 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows end of Atlantic period.

 8020 ± 80

Su-175. Kauhajoki, W Finland

6070 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -26.0\%c$

Equisetum peat taken with piston sampler, depth 2.65 to 2.70m, surface alt 150.0m, Matolamminsuo bog (62° 26′ N, 22° 32′ E). Coll 1971 by V E Valovirta. Comment: pollen analysis shows transition from Boreal to Atlantic period.

Su-176. Ähtäri, Central Finland 4965 ± 100 $3015 \, \mathrm{BC}$

Wood and peat taken with piston sampler, depth 2.60 to 2.65m, surface alt 146.0m, Apurinneva bog (62° 29′ N, 23° 55′ E). Coll 1971 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows end of Atlantic period.

Su-177. Jalasjärvi, W Finland 6030 ± 100 $4080 \,\mathrm{BC}$

Wood and peat taken with piston sampler, depth 4.00 to 4.05m, surface alt 91.0m, Ojajärvensuo bog (62° 34′ N, 22° 54′ E). Coll 1971 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows middle of Atlantic period.

Su-178. Alayus, W Finland 8070 ± 100 6120 BC

Equisetum peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.75 to 3.80m, surface alt 116.0m, Lylyneva bog (62° 35′ N, 23° 26′ E). Coll 1971 by V E Valovirta. Comment: pollen analysis shows Boreal period.

Viherperänkeidas bog series, Kankaanpää, W Finland

Wood and peat from hand-dug sec, surface alt 115.0m, Viherperänkeidas bog (61° 40′ N, 23° 02′ E). Coll 1971 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: comparison between wood and peat ages.

Su-179.	Pine wood, depth 1.50m	1610 ± 100 AD 340
Su-180.	Carex-sphagnum peat, depth 1.50m	1770 ± 100 AD 180
Su-181.	Pine wood, depth 0.60m	1370 ± 100 AD 580
Su-182.	Sphagnum peat, depth 0.60m	1420 ± 100 AD 530
Su-183.	Pine wood, depth 0.70m	2090 ± 100 $140 \mathrm{BC}$
Su-184.	Pine wood-sphagnum peat, depth 0.70m	1980 ± 100 $30 \mathrm{BC}$

Aitoneva bog series, Kihniö, W Finland

Wood and peat from hand-dug sec, surface alt 162.0m Altoneva bog (62° 10′ N, 23° 20′ E). Coll 1971 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: comparison between wood and peat ages.

Su-185.	Pine wood, depth 0.7m	280 ± 100 $AD 1670$
Su-186.	Wood-sphagnum peat, depth 0.6m	60 ± 100 ad 1890

Su-187.	Wood-sphagnum peat, depth 0.8m	540 ± 140 ad 1410
Su-188.	Pine wood, depth 1.5m	3220 ± 100 $1270 \mathrm{BC}$
Su-189.	Wood-sphagnum peat, depth 1.5m	2810 ± 100 $860 \mathrm{BC}$
Su-190.	Pine wood, depth 2.0m	4960 ± 100 $3010\mathrm{BC}$
Su-191.	Eriophorum-Carex-Sphagnum peat, depth 2.0m	4600 ± 150 $2650 \mathrm{BC}$
Su-205. Jar	nakkala, Central Finland	4820 ± 100 $2870 \mathrm{BC}$

Sphagnum-Carex peat taken with piston sampler, depth 4.11 to 4.15m, surface alt 117.0m, Niinisalonsuo bog (60° 47′ N, 24° 30′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. Comment: pollen analysis shows transition from Atlantic to Sub-Boreal period.

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 4.76 to 4.80m, surface alt 117.0m, Terrinsuo bog (60° 47′ N, 24° 31′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: beginning of Atlantic period.

		1830 ± 50
Su-207.	Kalvola, Central Finland	AD 120
		$\delta^{13}C = -24.3\%$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.30 to 3.35m, surface alt 137.1m, Matolammensuo bog I (60° 57′ N, 24° 02′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: Sub-Atlantic period.

		8670 ± 120
Su-208.	Kalvola, Central Finland	6720 вс
		$\delta^{13}C = -28.1\%$

Same site as Su-207. Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 2.93 to 2.98m. Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis indicates Boreal period.

		1690 ± 120
Su-209.	Kalvola, Central Finland	$\mathbf{AD}260$
		$\delta^{13}C = -30.5\%$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.16 to 3.20m, surface alt 134.6m, Rastaslampi (60° 59′ N, 24° 05′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows Sub-Atlantic period.

Su-210. Kalvola, Central Finland	
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260

 5220 ± 80 $3270 \,\mathrm{BC}$ $\delta^{13}C = -28.6\%$

Same site as Su-209. Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.16 to 3.20m. Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows end of Atlantic period.

5920 BC $\delta^{13}C = -27.8\%$

 7870 ± 100

Same site as Su-209 and Su-210. Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 1.95 to 2.00m. Coll by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows Boreal period.

Su-212. Hattula, Central Finland

 5770 ± 150 $3820 \,\mathrm{BC}$ $\delta^{13}C = -22.7\%$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.31 to 3.35m, surface alt 121.5m lake Ylinen Savijärvi (61° 00′ N, 24° 15′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows middle of Atlantic period.

Su-213. Hattula, Central Finland

3780 BC $\delta^{13}C = -26.3\%$

 5730 ± 70

Same site as Su-212. Peat taken with piston sampler depth 2.51 to 2.55m. Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows middle of Atlantic period.

Pormestarinsuo bog series, Renko, Central Finland

Peat series from Pormestarinsuo bog (60° 58′ N, 24° 18′ E) taken with piston sampler. Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta.

	7900 ± 170
Su-217. Depth 2.70 to 2.75m	5950 вс
-	$\delta^{I3}C = -27.2\%c$
Beginning of Atlantic period.	

Beginning of Atlantic period.

End of Pre-Boreal period.

Su-219. Janakkala, Central Finland $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1490} \pm \textbf{50} \\ \textbf{AD 460} \\ \delta^{13}C = -24.8\% o \end{array}$

Wood and peat taken with piston sampler, depth 1.13 to 1.18m, surface alt 80.8m, Röyhynsuo bog (60° 51′ N, 24° 40′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows Sub-Atlantic period.

Su-220. Janakkala, Central Finland

 3100 ± 60 $1150 \,\mathrm{BC}$

 $\delta^{13}C = -25.4\%$

Wood and peat taken with piston sampler, depth 2.45 to 2.50m, same site as Su-219. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows Sub-Boreal period.

Su-221. Janakkala, Central Finland

 4730 ± 50 $2780 \, BC$

 $\delta^{13}C = -25.1\%_0$

Equisetum-Scheuchzeria-Sphagnum peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.95 to 4.00m. Same site as Su-220 and Su-219. Comment: pollen analysis shows transition from Atlantic to Sub-Boreal period.

Su-222. Janakkala, Central Finland

 5790 ± 50

3840 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -26.5\%$

Telmatic peat taken with piston sampler, depth 4.75 to 4.80m. Same site as Su-219-221. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows Atlantic period.

Su-225. Muurame, Central Finland

 7920 ± 65

5970 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -31.0\%e$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 2.00 to 2.05m, surface alt 99.0m, Tyynelänsuo bog (62° 09′ N, 25° 36′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis indicates beginning of Atlantic period.

Su-226. Toivakka, Central Finland

 8960 ± 50

7010 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -31.9\%e$

Fine detritus ooze taken with piston sampler, Raatosuo bog (62° 12′ N, 26° 02′ E), depth 5.75 to 5.80m, surface alt 141m. Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows middle of Pre-Boreal period.

Su-227. Toivakka, Central Finland

 8970 ± 50

7020 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -28.6\%$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 4.65 to 4.70m, surface alt 129.0m, Sammakkosuo bog (62° 13′ N, 26° 05′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows middle of Pre-Boreal period.

Su-228. Toivakka, Central Finland

 6600 ± 50

 $4650 \, \text{BC}$ $\delta^{13}C = -30.4\%$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 4.22 to 4.27m, surface alt 123.5m Antinlammensuo bog (62° 13′ N, 26° 13′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows early Atlantic period.

Jyväskylä, Central Finland Su-229.

 8010 ± 50 6060 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -31.0\%$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 5.00 to 5.05m, surface alt 184.0m Mörkölammensuo bog (62° 20' N, 25° 32' E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. Comment: pollen analysis shows Boreal period.

 7730 ± 50

Su-230. Pylkönmäki, Central Finland

5780 вс $\delta^{13}C = -25.7\%$

Phragmites-Sphagnum peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.95 to 4.00m, surface alt 205.0m Kiesmisuo bog (62° 41′ N, 24° 39′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. Comment: pollen analysis shows beginning of Atlantic period.

 7860 ± 50

Su-231. Lehtimäki, Central Finland

5910 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -25.7\%$

Phragmites-Sphagnum peat taken with piston sampler, depth 7.50 to 7.55m, Kuohukonto bog (62° 47' N, 23° 51' E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. Comment: pollen analysis shows transition from Boreal to Atlantic period.

 3210 ± 90

Su-251. Tenhola, S Finland

1260 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -26.6\%$

Wood taken with piston sampler, depth 4.90 to 4.95m, surface alt 20.2m Hjortronmossen bog (59° 58' N, 23° 21' E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. Comment: pollen analysis shows latter half of Sub-Boreal period.

Su-252. Pohja, S Finland 3070 ± 150 1120 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -23.6\%$

Phragmites peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.16 to 3.20m, surface alt 17.0m Östermossen bog (60° 02' N, 23° 35' E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. Comment: pollen analysis shows end of Sub-Boreal period.

 7340 ± 100

Karjaa, S Finland Su-253.

5390 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -26.6\%$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.97 to 4.02m, surface alt 42.0m Varvarinsuo bog (62° 07' N, 20° 49' E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. Comment: pollen analysis shows early part of Atlantic period.

 3860 ± 110

Su-254. Karjaa, S Finland

1910 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -28.1\%$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 4.06 to 4.10m, surface alt 33.0m, Mossabölemossen bog (60° 07′ N, 23° 50′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. Comment: pollen analysis shows latter half of Sub-Boreal period.

 5390 ± 70

Su-255. Karjalohja, S Finland

3440 BC $\delta^{13}C = -27.5\%c$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 4.90 to 4.94m, surface alt 54.8m Pehkusuo bog (60° 12′ N, 23° 38′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. Comment: pollen analysis shows Atlantic period.

Su-256. Karjalohja, S Finland

 2470 ± 60 $520 \,\mathrm{BC}$

 $\delta^{13}C = -27.2\%c$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.40 to 3.44m, surface alt 86.4m Kakarinlammensuo bog (60° 15′ N, 23° 40′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows beginning of Sub-Atlantic period.

Su-257. Kisko, S Finland

 3490 ± 90

 $1540 \, BC$ $\delta^{13}C = -27.5\%$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 4.80 to 4.85m, surface alt 46.0m Haikassuo I bog (60° 14′ N, 23° 21′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows Sub-Boreal period.

Su-258. Kisko, S Finland

 3550 ± 90

 $1600\,\mathrm{BC}$

 $\delta^{13}C = -28.7\%$

Same site as Su-257. Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 4.03 to 4.08m. *Comment*: Sub-Boreal period.

Su-259. Janakkala, Central Finland

 6490 ± 100

4540 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -27.8\%\epsilon$

Wood and peat taken with piston sampler, depth 4.82 to 4.86m, surface alt 81.0m Röyhynsuo bog (60° 52′ N, 24° 40′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows early part of Atlantic period.

Su-260. Kalvola, Central Finland

 4540 ± 100

2590 BC $\delta^{13}C = -29.3\%c$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 4.10 to 4.15m, surface alt 137.5m Matolammensuo bog (60° 57′ N, 21° 02′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows Sub-Boreal period.

 1510 ± 50

Su-261. Kalvola, Central Finland

ad 440

 $\delta^{13}C = -26.3\%c$

Peat taken with piston sampler, depth 3.22 to 3.27m, surface alt 135.0m Rastaslammensuo bog (60° 59′ N, 25° 05′ E). Coll 1972 by V E Valovirta. *Comment*: pollen analysis shows Sub-Atlantic period.

Su-192. Kuru, SW Finland

 $\begin{array}{c} 2250 \pm 70 \\ 300\,\mathrm{BC} \end{array}$

 $\delta^{13}C = -26.9\%$

Wood (Salix spp and Betula spp) from bog under peat 1m thick in Kuru (61° 59′ N, 23° 24′ E). Wood bore clear marks of gnawing by beaver (Castor fiber L) (Lappalainen and Lahti, 1973).

Angeli series, Inari, N Finland

Two samples containing plant remnants from bottom of basin. The stratigraphic site is overlain by 4m ooze overlain by 3.60m peat (69° 57′ N, 25° 42′ E), alt 205m. Coll with piston sampler and subm 1971 by E Lappalainen.

Su-194. Angeli

 8490 ± 100 $6540 \, \mathrm{BC}$

Undisintegrated remnants of following plants: Mnium cuspidatum, Drepanocladus spp, Betula tortuosa and Salix Lapponum. Coll at depth 7.93 to 7.98m. Pollen analysis: Betula 78%, Pinus 21%, Alnus 1%. Sample location near shift of Betula/Pinus.

Su-193. Angeli

 8080 ± 100 $6130 \, \mathrm{BC}$

 $\delta^{13}C = -29.3\%$

Twigs from above preceding sample, depth 7.86 to 7.91m.

Parvavuoma series, Kittilä, N Finland

Samples from Parvavuoma bog (67° 37′ N, 25° 00′ E), surface alt 179.7m, from bottom of paludificated channel eroded by glacial melt waters. Coll with piston sampler 1971 and subm 1972 by E Lappalainen.

Su-202. Parvavuoma 3

 $10,600 \pm 200$ $8650 \,\mathrm{BC}$

 $\delta^{13}C = -28.7\%c$

Gyttja (detritus) from depth 6.98 to 7.07m. Comment (EL): previous dates of same pollen analytic horizon $10,820 \pm 270$ BP (I-1660) and $11,000 \pm 130$ BP (T-825). Sample belongs to younger Dryas period (Lappalainen, 1970; 1972b, c).

Su-203. Parvavuoma 4

 9710 ± 100

7760 BC $\delta^{13}C = -28.7\%c$

Gyttja (detritus) at depth 6.75 to 6.84m.

 3350 ± 100

Su-195. Salla, N Finland

1400 BC

Detritus gyttja from hand-dug sec, depth 0.45 to 0.55m, surface alt 257m, bog E of Mujuvaarankangas (67° 33′ N, 29° 22′ E). Coll 1971 by H Hirvas and R Tynni. *Comment*: pollen analysis places horizon in Pre-Boreal period, but sediment contains older and younger organic matter including some diatoms from Tertiary period.

Su-214. Ylitornio, N Finland

 4780 ± 150 2830 BC $\delta^{13}C = -27.2\%c$

Wood from sandy shallow-water sediment, depth 2m, surface alt 49m, Tornio R valley (66° 17′ N, 23° 40′ E). Coll 1971 by Sakari Leskelä. *Comment*: allochthonous material deposited in Litorina Sea.

Sedimentation rate series, Central Finnish lakes

Lake sediment containing humus taken with sediment sampler 25cm below bottom and 32m below surface of Lahnavesi, a lake in Mäntyharju, surface alt 80m (61° 29′ N, 26° 41′ E). Coll 1972 and subm by Matti Miekk-oja. *Comment*: date shows connection points between sediment of Lahnavesi in the Mäntyharju watercourse and drying of the channel between this watercourse and Lake Saimaa, and confirms date of break of Vuoksenniska (Saarnisto, 1970).

Su-224. Mäntyharju, Central Finland
$$7260 \pm 80$$

 $5310 \, \mathrm{BC}$
 $\delta^{13}C = -28.8\%$

Lake sediment containing humus taken with sediment sampler 40cm below bottom and 32m below surface of Lahnavesi lake, surface alt 80m (61° 29′ N, 26° 41′ E). Coll 1972 by Matti Miekk-oja. *Comment*: date indicates beginning of flow of humus to Lahnavesi.

II. NATURAL GAS SAMPLES

Gas samples were coll 1971 by Aulis Heikkinen (Su-155-158) and 1972 (Su-200) from gases dissolved in ground water. He used 101 gas collecting bottles filled with sealing fluid, the opening of the bottle placed face down in a dish containing the same liquid. The sealing fluid was a saturated sodium sulphate solution whose pH was slightly decreased with sulphuric acid. The gas released displaced the corresponding volume of fluid. A little fluid was left in the bottle and the stopper was put on under the solution. The sampling bottles were then sent stopper downwards to the laboratory for treatment.

According to the gas chromatographic analyses, the gases are composed mainly of methane, nitrogen, and oxygen. Before combustion of methane into CO₂, the gas was washed with sodium hydroxide. The age obtained from methane was that of the organic matter that produced methane through fermentation from bacterial activity (Heikkinen, 1972; 1973).

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Su-197. Loppi
$$\Delta^{14}\mathbf{C} = +541 \pm 7\%$$

$$\Delta^{14}\mathbf{C} = +547 \pm 7\%$$

$$\Delta^{14}\mathbf{C} = +547 \pm 7\%$$

$$\delta^{13}\mathbf{C} = -26.9\%$$
Leaves (Carex vesicaria), coll Aug 29, 1971.

Su-198. Loppi $\delta^{14}C = +542 \pm 12\%$ $\Delta^{14}C = +539 \pm 12\%$ $\delta^{13}C = -23.6\%$

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Su-155. Tyrnävä, W Finland

266

 5600 ± 80 3650 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -60.1\%$

Methane from a well on the Lassila farm (64° 46.4′ N, 25° 36.5′ E). The gas is expelled from ground water flowing at depth ca 10 to 14m in sand between clay sediments containing organic matter (Hyyppä, 1935).

Su-156. Tyrnävä, W Finland 5350 ± 80

3400 BC

 $\delta^{13}C = -57.4\%c$ Methane from Uusilaanila well (64° 46.5′ N, 25° 36.5′ E). Depth

of well 52m. Gas emerges at depth ca 19m.

 5670 ± 100

Su-157. Tyrnävä, W Finland 3720 BC

 $\delta^{13}C = -63.8\%$

Methane from a well on the Ala-Laanila farm (64° 46.5′ N, 25° 36.2′ E). Depth of well 50m. Gas emerges at depth ca 20m.

 5790 ± 90

Su-158. Muhos, W Finland

3840 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -60.4\%c$

Methane from natural gas at base of channel cut by Rovastinoja (64° 49′ N, 25° 59′ E). Depth of channel is ca 10m. Comment (Su-156-158): mean age of initial material from which the gases derive is 5600 yr according to the Libby value and 5770 yr according to half-life value of 5730 ± 40 . In Baltic Sea history, this age corresponds to Litorina Sea stage (L II), when the site formed the bottom of a deep and calm bay. Anaerobic methane bacteria produce gases which derive from organisms deposited in that bay (Heikkinen, 1972).

Su-200. Leppävirta, Central Finland

 8420 ± 200

6470 вс

 $\delta^{13}C = -40.8\%$

Methane from the Kotalahti mine (62° 34.5′ N, 27° 36′ E), from 600m level from a drill hole descending 600 to 700m from surface. Comment: present-day mining area was under Ancylus lake when organic matter was deposited (Heikkinen, 1973).

III. GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES

Leaves from birch trees and annual plants from Pitkälampi bog (60° 43′ N, 24° 12′ E), Loppi, S Finland, +110m. Samples grew on paludifying shore of oligotrophic pond. They were cleaned and washed with distilled water; coll Aug 1971 and June 1972 by Aulis Heikkinen.

Loppi series

272

Su-196. Loppi $\delta^{14}C = +547 \pm 12\%$

 $\Delta^{14}C = +546 \pm 12\%$

 $\delta^{13}C = -24.7\%$

Leaves (Carex lasiocarpa), coll Aug 29, 1971.

A G Smith, G W Pearson, and J R Pilcher

 975 ± 70

UB-703. Ballymacdermot Cairn, Sample 9

AD 975 $\delta^{13}C = -25.3\%$

Charcoal from among stones and soil overlying pre-cairn soil in Cutting 9. Comment: as for Sample 8 (UB-700).

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0033822200001594 Published online by Cambridge University Press UB-702. Ballymacdermot Cairn, Sample 10 6925 ± 95 4975 BC

Su-197. Loppi	$\delta^{14} ext{C} = +541 \pm 7\%o \ \Delta^{14} ext{C} = +547 \pm 7\%o \ \delta^{13} ext{C} = -26.9\%o$
Leaves (Carex vesicaria), coll Aug 29, 1971.	,
Su-198. Loppi	$\delta^{14}C = +542 \pm 12\%$ $\delta^{14}C = +539 \pm 12\%$
T (D)	$\delta^{13}C = -23.6\%$

Leaves (Phragmites communis), coll Aug 29, 1971.

Su-199. Loppi
$$\begin{array}{c} \delta^{14} \mathbf{C} = +534 \pm 14\% \\ \Delta^{14} \mathbf{C} = +533 \pm 14\% \\ \delta^{12} \mathbf{C} = -24.8\% \\ \end{array}$$
 Leaves (Betula adovata) col Aug. 20, 1071

Leaves (Betula odorata), col Aug 29, 1971.

Su-232. Loppi
$$\delta^{14}C = +499 \pm 4\%$$

$$\Delta^{14}C = +507 \pm 4\%$$

$$\delta^{13}C = -27.7\%$$

Leaves (Carex lasiocarpa), coll June 15, 1972.

Su-233. Loppi
$$\begin{array}{c} \delta^{14}\mathbf{C} = +511 \pm 4\% \\ \Delta^{14}\mathbf{C} = +515 \pm 4\% \\ \delta^{13}C = -26.3\% \\ \end{array}$$

Leaves (Carex vesicaria), coll June 15, 1972.

Su-234. Loppi
$$\begin{array}{c} \delta^{14}C = +522 \pm 13\% \\ \Delta^{14}C = +516 \pm 13\% \\ \delta^{13}C = -22.9\% \end{array}$$

Leaves (Phragmites communis), coll June 15, 1972.

Su-235. Loppi
$$\begin{array}{c} \delta^{14} C = +484 \pm 6\% \\ \Delta^{14} C = +497 \pm 6\% \\ \delta^{13} C = -29.5\% \\ \end{array}$$

Leaves (Betula odorata), coll June 15, 1972.

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