UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI RADIOCARBON DATES III

K L ELDRIDGE, J J STIPP, and S J COHEN

Department of Geology, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida

The following radiocarbon measurements made since our last date list (R, v 17, p 112-120), are a partial list of projects and samples released for publication by the submitters. The technique employed is liquid scintillation counting of wholly synthesized benzene as described by Noakes *et al* (1965) and discussed in R, v 16, p 402-408. Errors are reported as one standard deviation. No correction factors are applied.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We are very grateful to D Evans, Dept of Biology for the supplemental use of his Packard Tri-Carb 2003 liquid scintillation spectrometer.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

I. ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

A. United States

3945 ± 85 $1995 \, \mathrm{BC}$

UM-205. Broward County charcoal

Sample from 155cm beneath surface, 1.6km N of Hollywood Blvd, .8km W of State Rd #7, Broward Co, Florida (26° 01′ 59″ N, 80° 26′ 09″ W). Coll 1974 by W F Coleman; subm 1974 by F T Huna, Miami-West India Arch Soc, Miami, Florida. *Comment* (FTH): dates habitation by early S Florida Indians.

II. GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

A. United States

Shackelford Banks series

Two wood samples: SH-13 from 2.4km W of Cape Lookout Lighthouse, off coast of North Carolina (34° 39′ 28″ N, 76° 33′ 50″ W); SH-1 from W end of Shackelford Banks, 46m SW of Mullet Pond, near coast of North Carolina (34° 41′ 07″ N, 76° 38′ 45″ W). Coll 1973 and subm 1974 by K Susman, Duke Univ.

General Comment (KS): dates stratigraphic sequence for Shakelford Banks.

UM-187.	Shakelford SH-1	$12,\!280 \pm 370$ $10,\!330\mathrm{BC}$
From 14m	water.	·

UM-188. Shakelford SH-13 $24,535 \pm 800$ 22,585 BC

From 23m water.

Snapper Point series

Mangrove peat from 4 cores, Snapper Point, Key Largo, Florida

(25° 19′ 57″ N, 80° 17′ 24″ W). Coll and subm 1974 by E R Rich, Dept Biol, Univ Miami.

General Comment: all peat samples were pretreated with 5% hot NaOH, 10% hot HCl, rinsed with deionized H_2O and dried.

General Comment (ERR): dates used as relative indicators of current processes in stable, land-mangrove areas. Cores 1, 3, and 4 have similar decay and environmental histories. Core 5 is from an anaerobic, offshore deposit, indicating an earlier shoreline. Visible root hairs were hand-picked by submitter.

UM-232. Core 1, 10 to 20cm

Modern

Comment (ERR): questionable whether material at this interval was formed in situ.

UM-233.	Core 1, 20 to 30cm	480 ± 85 $AD 1470$
UM-234.	Core 1, 40 to 50cm	775 ± 60 ad 1175
UM-235.	Core 1, 60 to 70cm	1130 ± 80 $AD 820$
UM-236.	Core 3, 10 to 20cm	270 ± 85 ad 1680
	Core 3, 40 to 50cm	1110 ± 105 AD 840
	Core 3, 70 to 80cm	1450 ± 145 AD 500
	Core 4, 10 to 20cm	190 ± 95 AD 1760
	,	505 ± 85
	Core 4, 30 to 40cm	ad 1445 1465 ± 75
	Core 4, 60 to 70cm	$AD 485$ 1350 ± 80
UM-242.	Core 5, 0 to 10cm	AD 600

Comment (ERR): sample from shallow bottom community containing live marine algae and other organisms.

Lake Okeechobee series

Lake samples studied to determine environmental effect of back-pumping on marsh areas; to reconstruct sedimentary environment of lake; to date onset of peat accumulation and end of marl deposition. Coll 1973 and subm 1974 by P J Gleason, C & S F Flood Control Dist, Palm Beach, Florida.

 12.050 ± 210

UM-190. Lake Okeechobee, LO-1

10,100 вс

Marl from Lake Okeechobee bottom sediments, S lake Okeechobee, Florida (26° 52′ N, 80° 45′ W).

 860 ± 120

UM-191. Lake Okeechobee, Core 11:0-2

AD 1090

3050 вс

Muck from 0 to 5cm, Kreamer I., Lake Okeechobee, Florida (26° 46' N, 80° 44' W). Comment (PJG): sample contained high ash content.

 5000 ± 90

UM-192. Lake Okeechobee, Core 11:103-107

Peat from 262 to 272cm, same as UM-191. Comment (PJG): age is minimum for onset of peat deposition.

 6470 ± 120

UM-193. Lake Okeechobee, Core 11:108-109 4520 BC

Calcitic marl from 274 to 276cm, same as UM-191. Comment (PJG): date represents end of marl deposition.

 3055 ± 80

UM-194. Lake Okeechobee, Core 12:18-20

1105 вс

Sandy peat from 46 to 51cm, NE conservation Area 3, Broward Co, Florida (26° 15′ N, 80° 30′ W).

 1445 ± 75

UM-195. Lake Okeechobee, Core 13:24-27

AD 505

Sandy peat from 61 to 69cm, N conservation Area 2B, Broward Co, Florida (26° 12′ N, 80° 24′ W).

 3460 ± 80

UM-196. Lake Okeechobee, Core 14:9-11

1510 вс

Sandy peat from 23 to 28cm, S conservation Area 2B, Broward Co, Florida (26° 08′ N, 80° 22′ W).

DeSoto Canyon series

Two cores of silty clay, rich in calcareous faunas, from continental slope, DeSoto Canyon, Gulf of Mexico. Core GS-7102-5 from NW of canyon (29° 17′ N, 87° 15′ W). Core GS-7102-9 from SE of canyon (29° 00′ N, 87° 00′ W). Coll 1973 by S Gartner; subm 1973 by C Emiliani, RSMAS, Miami, Florida.

General Comment (CE): Core GS-7102-5 contains some detrital carbonate establishing maximum ¹⁴C values for samples. Dates are part of study of paleoclimatology of Quaternary sediments from NE Gulf of Mexico. Because of upwelling, climatic record is preserved in greater detail than typical pelagic oozes.

UM-61. GS-7102-5, 32 to 69cm $12,925 \pm 200$ 10,975 BC

UM-60. GS-7102-5, 132 to 169cm $18,390 \pm 205$ 16,440 BC

UM-59.	GS-7102-5, 235 to 265cm	$23,\!135 \pm 410$ $21,\!185\mathrm{BC}$
		$^{+1930}_{30,145} \\ ^{-2550}$
UM-58.	GS-7102-5, 385 to 415cm	2550 28,195 вс
UM-57.	GS-7102-5, 485 to 515cm	>42,500
UM-257.	GS-7102-9, 35 to 65cm	5735 ± 75 $3785 \mathrm{BC}$
UM-258.	GS-7102-9, 65 to 100cm	8640 ± 190 6690 вс
UM-259.	GS-7102-9, 100 to 120cm	10,865 ± 145 8915 вс
UM-260.	GS-7102-9, 120 to 140cm	$12,\!220\pm140\ 10,\!270\mathrm{Bc}$
UM-261.	GS-7102-9, 183 to 200cm	$16,\!310\pm200\ 14,\!360\mathrm{Bc}$
UM-262.	GS-7102-9, 200 to 220cm	17,280 ± 195 15,330 вс
UM-263.	GS-7102-9, 230 to 250cm	17,885 ± 170 15,935 вс
		$17,\!885 -535$
UM-264.	GS-7102-9, 250 to 270cm	15,935 вс
		$\begin{array}{c} +610 \\ 20{,}625 \\ -660 \end{array}$
UM-265.	GS-7102-9, 290 to 310cm	18,675 вс
		$\begin{array}{c} +390 \\ 21{,}640 \\ -410 \end{array}$
UM-315.	GS-7102-9, 310 to 330cm	19,690 вс +545
		$25{,}040 \\ -585$
UM-311.	GS-7102-9, 350 to 370cm	23,090 вс
		$23{,}260 \\ -640$
UM-312	GS-7102-9, 370 to 390cm	21,310 вс

UM-313.	GS-7102-9, 490 to 510cm	$^{+550}_{25,035} \substack{+550 \\ -590 \\ 23,085\mathrm{BC}}$
		$27{,}560 \\ -965$
UM-314.	GS-7102-9, 510 to 530cm	25,610 вс

Edisto Beach series

Shell from 3 areas of Edisto I, Charleston Co, South Carolina: Edingsville samples from .8km offshore (32° 31′ N, 80° 16′ W); Bay Point Beach Ridge samples (32° 28′ N, 80° 20′ W); Botany Bay samples from intertidal zone (32° 33′ N, 80° 12′ W). *Mercenaria* valves from Privateer Creek, Seabrook I, Charleston Co, South Carolina (32° 34′ N, 80° 19′ W). Coll and subm 1974 by F W Stapor, Jr, South Carolina Wildlife & Marine Resources Dept.

 $\begin{matrix}&+1359\\30,\!120\\&-1650\\28,\!170\,\mathrm{BC}\end{matrix}$

UM-206. Edingsville C-1

Mercenaria valves from recrystallized calcarenite. Calcarenite is substrate for vermetid reef.

UM-207. Edingsville C-2

>32,380

Mercenaria valves. Comment (FWS): UM-206 and -207 date formation of vermetid substrate.

UM-225. Edingsville R-1 Vermetid-serpulid tubes.	$\begin{array}{c} 560\pm100 \\ \text{ad } 1390 \end{array}$
UM-226. Edingsville R-2 Vermetid-serpulid tubes.	575 ± 75 ad 1375
UM-227. Edingsville R-3 Vermetid-serpulid tubes.	800 ± 90 ad 1150
UM-251. Edingsville R-4 Vermetid-serpulid tubes.	3990 ± 90 $2040 \mathrm{BC}$
UM-252. Edingsville R-5 Vermetid-serpulid tubes.	680 ± 80 $AD 1270$
UM-255. Edingsville R-5b	835 ± 75 ad 1115

Outer chalky fraction of UM-252. Comment: less radiogenic than apparently unaltered inner fraction.

 840 ± 65

UM-208. Bay Point A-1

ad 1110

Mercenaria shells from 1 to 2m beneath surface. Sample from oldest area of beach ridge-plain.

 1540 ± 75

UM-229. Bay Point A-1b

AD 410

Outer chalky fraction of UM-208. Comment: less radiogenic than apparently unaltered inner fraction.

 1710 ± 85

UM-209. Bay Point A-2

ad 240

Mercenaria valves from 1 to 2m beneath surface. Sample from oldest area of beach-ridge plain.

 3020 ± 70

UM-230. Bay Point A-2b

1070 вс

Outer chalky fraction of UM-209. Comment: less radiogenic than apparently unaltered inner fraction.

 2635 ± 80

UM-243. Bay Point A-3

685 вс

Mercenaria shells from 1 to 2m beneath surface. Sample from oldest area of beach-ridge plain.

 2530 ± 75

UM-253. Bay Point A-3b

580 вс

Outer chalky fraction of UM-243. Comment: more radiogenic than apparently unaltered inner fraction.

 1490 ± 70

UM-210. Bay Point B-1

AD 460

Mercenaria valves from 1 to 2m beneath surface. Sample from 2nd oldest area of beach-ridge plain.

 1390 ± 70

UM-211. Bay Point B-2

AD 560

Mercenaria valves from 1 to 2m beneath surface. Sample from 2nd oldest area of beach-ridge plain.

 2525 ± 90

UM-212. Bay Point B-3

575 вс

Mercenaria shells from 1 to 2m beneath surface. Sample from 2nd oldest area of beach-ridge plain.

 1550 ± 70

UM-213. Bay Point C-1

AD 400

Mercenaria shells from 2 to 3m beneath surface. Sample from 2nd youngest area of beach-ridge plain.

 1685 ± 100

UM-214. Bay Point C-2

AD 265

Mercenaria shells from 2 to 3m beneath surface. Sample from 2nd youngest area of beach-ridge plain.

UM-231. Bay Point C-2b 1915 ± 105

Outer chalky fraction of UM-214. *Comment*: less radiogenic than apparently unaltered inner fraction.

 $31,\!915^{+1370}$

-1650

UM-215. Bay Point C-3

29,965 вс

Mercenaria shells from 2 to 3m beneath surface. Sample from 2nd youngest area of beach-ridge plain. Comment: date anomalously older than expected.

UM-216. Bay Point D-1

Mercenaria shells from 1 to 2m beneath surface. Sample from youngest area of beach-ridge plain.

 330 ± 65

 990 ± 65

UM-217. Bay Point D-2

AD 1620

AD 960

Mercenaria shells from 1 to 2m beneath surface. Sample from youngest area of beach-ridge plain.

UM-220. Botany Bay 9145 ± 160 $7195 \, \mathrm{BC}$

Large pelecypod and gastropod shells.

 3600 ± 85 $1650 \, \mathrm{BC}$

UM-221. Botany Bay Small pelecypod and gastropod shells.

 4830 ± 90

UM-218. Botany Bay Small pelecypod and gastropod shells.

2880 вс

binair perceypod and gastropod silens

 8915 ± 170 $6965 \, \mathrm{BC}$

Small pelecypod and gastropod shells.

 2475 ± 70

UM-247. Botany Bay

 $525\,\mathrm{BC}$

Anadara valves.

 3480 ± 70

UM-248. Botany Bay

UM-219. Botany Bay

1530 вс

Anadara valves.

 3125 ± 80

UM-254. Botany Bay

1175 вс

Outer chalky fraction of UM-248. *Comment*: more radiogenic than apparently unaltered inner fraction.

 1200 ± 75

UM-249. Botany Bay

AD 750

Dinocardium valves.

UM-250.	Botany Bay			3030 ± 110 $1080 \mathrm{BC}$
Dinocardin	ım valves.			
UM-222.	Seabrook Island	Beach R	Ridge 1	5280 ± 110 $3330 \mathrm{BC}$
				$26{,}300 \\ -920$
UM-223.	Seabrook Island	Beach R	Ridge 2	24,350 вс
UM-224.	Seabrook Island	Beach R	Ridge 3	1250 ± 70 $AD 700$
UM-244.	Seabrook Island	Beach R	Ridge 4	1365 ± 75 $AD 585$
UM-245.	Seabrook Island	Beach R	Ridge 5	1170 ± 60 $AD 780$
				$31{,}920 \\ +1370$
UM-246.	Seabrook Island	Beach R	Ridge 6	—1650 29,970 вс

B. Territoire Français des Afars et des Issas

 6565 ± 235

UM-228. Afar Depression

4615 вс

Shell from Afar Depression, Territoire Français des Afars et des Issas (11° 35′ N, 42° 28′ E). Coll 1972 and subm 1974 by C G A Harrison and E Bonatti, RSMAS, Miami, Florida. *Comment* (EB): dates desiccation of this section of Afar Depression. Area is center of active extension and spreading, genetically connected to Sheba Ridge in Gulf of Aden. Hyaloclastites coll indicate an underwater eruption.

REFERENCES

Noakes, J E, Kim, S M, and Stipp, J J, 1965, Chemical and counting advances in liquid scintillation age dating: 6th internatl ¹⁴C and ³H dating conf Proc, Pullman, Washington, June 7-11, 1965, p 68-92.