

SUBJECT INDEX

VOLUME 41, 1999

- Absolute activity, 227–239
Accuracy, 9–16, 221–222
Activity (^{14}C), 227–239
Activity ratio, 227–239
Antarctica, 51–74
Australia, 295–308
Austria, 183–198
- Basketry, 309–313
Belarus, 75–80
Bias, 221–222
Bomb-effect, 25–46
Bog, 25–46
Bone, 119–126, 157–168
Brazil, 315–320
Bulk pore water, 141–148
Burial sites, 103–110
- Calibration, 215–220
Carbonate AMS, 271–286
Ceramics, 315–320
Charcoal, 127–140
Chile, 287–293
China, 17–24
Christianity (origins of), 169–182
Concentration (^{14}C), 227–239
Conventions, 227–239
Copenhagen Radiocarbon Lab, 9–16
Core samples, 287–293
- Date distribution method, 215–220
Dead carbon proportion, 251–270
Dead Sea Scrolls, 169–182
Deep water, 51–74
Definitions, 227–239
Dendrochronology (tropical), 241–249
Diet (human), 157–168
Dissolved inorganic carbon, 141–148
Divergence, 47–50
- Gelatin, 119–126
Glaciation, 287–293
Glacier, 183–198
Greenland, 157–168
- Holocene, 25–46, 251–270
Hydrochemistry, 271–286
- Iceman, 157–168
Italy, 183–198
- Karst, 81–98
- Lacustrine sediments, 1–8
- Lake sediment, 25–46, 251–270
Late Glacial, 25–46
- Maunder Minimum, 47–50
Marine samples, 99–102
Marine sediments, 1–8
Middens, 119–126, 295–308
Mines, 183–198
Mollusks, 17–24
Mongolia, 103–110
- New Zealand, 119–126
Nomadism, 103–110
Nuclear power plant, 75–80
- “Old” charcoal, 127–140
“Ötzi”, 183–198
Organic AMS, 271–286
- Paleoenvironment, 271–286
Poland, 81–99
Pollen, 1–8
Precision, 221–222
- Rats (stick-nest), 295–308
Relative activity, 227–239
Rock pore water, 141–148
Russia, 25–46
- Salt mines, 183–198
Samoa, 99–102
Sandals, 309–313
Sediment, 1–8, 251–270
Shells, 99–102, 149–156
Snails, 149–156
South Africa, 51–74
Spatial patterns, 295–308
Stable carbon isotope analysis, 157–168
Stalagmites, 251–270
Stepped-combustion, 127–140
- Temper (organic), 315–320
Temporal patterns, 295–308
Texas, 149–156
Tree rings, 47–50, 241–249
- Upwelling, 47–50
- Vacuum distillation, 141–148
Vikings, 157–168
- Wet oxidation, 127–140
- X-ray diffraction, 17–24