RIKEN NATURAL RADIOCARBON MEASUREMENTS VI

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The $\rm C^{14}$ dates given below are a continuation of the work presented in our previous list (Radiocarbon, 1969, v. 11, p. 451-462), and results obtained mainly during 1969 are described. A new 3.3 L copper counter was put into routine operation besides the 2.7 L stainless steel counter employed heretofore, yielding background counting rates of 8.5 and 5.5 cpm, respectively, when filled with dead $\rm CO_2$ at ca. 1.8 atm.

Dates have been calculated on the basis of the C¹⁴ half-life of 5568 yr and 95% of NBS oxalic acid as modern standard.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

I. GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

A. Japan

 910 ± 110

N-469. Esashi

а.р. 1040

Peat from boggy flood plain of Horobetsu R., Kinkomanai, Esashicho, Esashigun, Hokkaido (45° 15′ N Lat, 142° 20′ E Long), 120 cm below surface. Coll. and subm. 1969 by J. Nakamura, Kochi Univ.

Furen series

Material from boggy flood plain of Teshio R., Furen-cho, Kamikawagun, Hokkaido (43° 35′ N Lat, 142° 10′ E Long). Coll. and subm. 1969 by J. Nakamura. *Comment*: larger error is due to shortage of sample.

 1950 ± 155

N-470-1. Furen 1

A.D. 0

Peat containing volcanic gravel from 40 cm below surface.

 9470 ± 220

N-470-2. Furen 2

7520 B.C.

Peat containing silt and sand from 100 cm below surface.

Sotoyama series

Material from terrace along Sotoyama R., Sotoyama, Morioka city, Iwate pref. (39° 43′ N Lat, 141° 2′ E Long). Coll. and subm. 1969 by J. Nakamura.

 1360 ± 180

N-471-1. Sotoyama 1

A.D. 590

Peat containing silt and sand from 70 cm below surface.

N-471-3. Sotoyama 3

>33,700

Humic silt from 350 cm below surface.

N-472. Kubokawa >37,800

Charred cone of *Picea Polita* from Yoshimi R. terrace at Kubokawacho, Takaoka-gun, Kochi pref. (33° 2′ N Lat, 133° 2′ E Long). Coll. and subm. 1969 by J. Nakamura.

 650 ± 105

N-598. Yamaji

а.р. 1300

Piece of driftwood (*Quercus glauca*) from alluvium of Nakasuji R., Tosa-Nakamura city, Kochi pref. (32° 54′ N Lat, 133° 0′ E Long). Coll. 1968 and subm. by J. Nakamura.

 6730 ± 160 4780 B.C.

N-599. Toyonaga

Piece of driftwood (*Chamaecyparis* sp.) from landslide debris along Yoshino R., 10 m below surface, Toyonaga, Otoyo-mura, Nagaoka-gun, Kochi pref. (33° 50′ N Lat, 133° 45′ E Long). Coll. 1968 and subm. by J. Nakamura.

Yoshida-cho series

Peat samples from boring core obtained at Yoshida-cho, Kochi city (33° 25′ N Lat, 133° 30′ E Long). Coll. 1968 and subm. by J. Nakamura (Nakamura, 1969).

N-600. Yoshida-cho 1 >37,800

16.05 to 16.25 m below surface.

N-601. Yoshida-cho 2 >37,800

19.20 to 20.00 m below surface.

N-602. Yoshida-cho 3 >37,800

24.20 to 24.60 m below surface.

N-603. Yoshida-cho 4

>37,800

29.50 to 30.10 m below surface. Comment (J.N.): pollen analysis indicates material is of Ice Age.

Kaminoura series

Peat from right bank of Kokai R., Kaminoura, Fujishiro-cho, Kitasoma-gun, Ibaraki pref. (35° 53′ N Lat, 140° 8′ E Long). Coll. 1968 by T. Sato; subm. by M. Oya, Waseda Univ. (Oya, 1969).

 1750 ± 110

N-610. Kaminoura 1 A.D. 200

67 cm below present surface of rice field.

 1140 ± 100

N-611. Kaminoura 2 A.D. 810

From just below N-610.

 2070 ± 110

N-612. Odome

120 в.с.

Peat from right bank of Kokai R., 80 cm below surface, Odome,

Ryugasaki city, Kita-soma-gun, Ibaraki pref. (35° 54′ N Lat, 140° 9′ E Long). Coll. 1968 by T. Sato; subm. by M. Oya.

 1410 ± 100

N-613. Ryugasakichobu

а.р. 540

Peat from left bank of Tone R., 30 cm below surface, Ryugasaki-chobu, Kawachi-mura, Inashiki-gun, Ibaraki pref. (35° 52′ N Lat, 140° 13′ E Long). Coll. 1968 by T. Sato; subm. by M. Oya.

 $17,900 \pm 400$ 15,950 B.C.

N-495. Kyu Nawa

Wood from Kyu Nawa, Nawa-cho, Saihaku-gun, Tottori pref., N side of Mt. Daisen (35° 29′ N Lat, 133° 31′ E Long), imbedded in thin clay layer overlain by mudflow containing pumice. Coll. 1966 and subm. by T. Kimachi, Yonago Kita High School. Comment (T.K.): wood ca. 1 m apart yielded 18,500 \pm 400 (N-138, Radiocarbon, 1966, v. 8, p. 326).

 $25,300 \pm 700$ 23,350 B.C.

N-638. Ichihino

Piece of charred timber, 15 cm diam., 50 cm long, from Ichihino, Hiwaki-cho, Satsuma-gun, Kagoshima pref. (31° 48′ N Lat, 130° 25′ E Long), imbedded in Ito pyroclastic flow related to formation of Aira caldera. Coll. 1969 and subm. by S. Yokoyama, Toyko Univ. of Educ. Comment (S.Y.): other measurements on deposits are $16,350 \pm 350$ (GaK-473, Radiocarbon, 1966, v. 8, p. 57; Aramaki, 1965) and 23,400 \pm 800 (GaK-558, Radiocarbon, 1966, v. 8, p. 57; Isshiki et al., 1965).

 7710 ± 130 5760 B.C.

N-618. Shitanohara

Marine shell (*Mya* [*Arenomya*] *arenaria*) from Taito-misaki shell bed, Shitanohara, Misaki-cho, Isumi-gun, Chiba pref. (34° 57′ N Lat, 139° 50′ E Long). Coll. 1968 by S. Ohara, Chiba Univ.; subm. by K. Taira, Tokyo Univ. of Educ.

 885 ± 100

N-609. Hayama

A.D. 1065

Boat fragment from loam bed, ca. 3 m below surface, at Hayama, Hayama-cho, Kanagawa pref. (35° 20′ N Lat, 139° 36′ E Long). Coll. 1967 by K. Watanabe, Tokyo Univ. of Educ.; subm. by K. Taira.

Nansei Islands series

Fossil hermatypic corals from various localities in Nansei Is. Coll. 1967-1968 and subm. by K. Konishi, Kanazawa Univ. Some samples dated also by ionium and protactinium method at Kanazawa Univ. (Omura, pers. commun.). Io ages are corrected for presence of initial ionium in sample (Omura, Konishi, and Hamada, 1969).

 5020 ± 140 3070 B.C.

N-545 a. Shirahama 1

N-545 b. Shirahama 2

 4590 ± 130 2640 B.C.

 4490 ± 130 2540 B.C.

N-545 c. Shirahama 3

Coral heads 20 to 40 cm diam. in situ 6 m below low tide, present reef flat along Shirahama coast, ca. 500 m SW of China, Okierabu-shima, Oshima-gun, Kagoshima pref. (27° 19′ N Lat, 128° 34′ E Long). Io age: 1700 ± 300 , 3100 ± 300 , 1700 ± 200 ; Pa age: 7400 ± 200 , 6600 ± 200 , 5700 ± 200 , respectively.

 2130 ± 115 180 B.c.

N-546. Kasari 1

Piece of coral head, ca. 30 cm diam. from bed hitherto mapped as Riukiu Limestone, ca. 1.5 m above low tide on Kasari coast, Amami-oshima, Oshima-gun, Kagoshima pref. (28° 29′ N Lat, 129° 42′ E Long). Io age: 2000 ± 300 ; Pa age: $10,100 \pm 700$.

N-547. Kasari 2

Modern

Coral head, ca. 20 cm diam., ca. 1 m above low tide, from present reef flat, same location as N-546. Pa age: $69,000 \pm 3000$.

 2270 ± 115 320 B.C.

N-548. Tomori

Piece of coral head, ca. 20 cm diam., near pedestal surface of mush-room stack ca. 1.6 m above low tide, 400 m N of Tomori, Amami-oshima, Oshima-gun, Kagoshima pref. (28° 27′ N Lat, 129° 43′ E Long).

 2330 ± 110 380 B.C.

N-549. Sakamine 1

Coral head, ca. 10 cm diam., in situ, ca. 1 m above high tide, from raised coral reef along Sakamine coast, Kikai-shima, Oshima-gun, Kagoshima pref. (28° 20′ N Lat, 129° 58′ E Long).

 3810 ± 120

N-550. Sakamine 2

1860 в.с.

Coral head, ca. 30 to 40 cm diam. in situ, from raised coral reef, ca. 2 m above high tide, at rear of schoolyard of Sakamine Primary School, Nakaguma, Kikai-shima, Oshima-gun, Kagoshima pref. (28° 20′ N Lat, 129° 58′ E Long). Io age: 2900 ± 150 ; Pa age: 500 ± 30 .

 $\mathbf{3310} \pm \mathbf{120}$

N-551. Kunigami 1

1360 в.с.

Piece of coral head, ca. 30 cm diam. from emerged reef(?), ca. 2 m above high tide, at Kunigami-misaki, ca. 2.5 km ENE of Kunigami, Okierabushima, Oshima-gun, Kagoshima pref. (27° 25′ N Lat, 128° 43′ E Long). Io age: 3600 ± 200 ; Pa age: 9400 ± 400 .

N-556. Kunigami 2

Modern

Coral head, ca. 30 cm diam. *in situ*, from present reef flat, ca. 20 cm above low tide, at the same location as N-551.

N-552. Kunigami 3

>37,800

Coral head, ca. 40 to 50 cm diam. in situ, ca. 15 m above mean high tide, ca. 2.3 km ENE of Kunigami, Okierabu-shima, Oshima-gun, Kagoshima pref. (27° 26' N Lat, 128° 43' E Long). Io age: $85,000 \pm 3000$; Pa age: $28,000 \pm 1000$.

N-553. Kunigami 4

>37,800

Coral head, ca. 20 cm diam., ca. 20 m above mean high tide, 2.2 km ENE of Kunigami, Okierabu-shima, Oshima-gun, Kagoshima pref. (27° 26′ N Lat, 128° 43′ E Long).

N-554. Okidomari

 3980 ± 130 2030 в.с.

Coral head, ca. 20 cm in diam. in situ, from present reef flat, ca. 10 to 20 cm above low tide, at Okidomari coast, 900 m WSW of Shinjo, Okierabu-shima, Oshima-gun, Kagoshima pref. (27° 24' N Lat, 128° 34' E Long).

N-555. Wanjo-hama

 2430 ± 120

480 в.с.

Coral head, ca. 20 cm in diam. in situ, from present reef flat, ca. 20 cm above low tide, at Wanjo-hama coast, 400 m NW of Azefu, Okierabushima, Oshima-gun, Kagoshima pref. (27° 24' N Lat, 128° 38' E Long).

B. Okinawa

Chinen series

Coral from raised reef exposed at Chinen, E of Naha city, S Okinawashima (26° 30' N Lat, 128° 0' E Long). Coll. and subm. 1968 by K. Taira.

N-628. +0.3 m	4990 ± 120 3040 B.C.
N-626. +1 m	$23,600 \pm 600$ 21,650 B.C.
N-636. +2 m	$25,700 \pm 800$ 23,750 B.C.
N-615. +7 m	$37,300 \pm 2800$ 34,350 B.C.
N-629. +13 m	>37,800
N-632. +15 m	$37,200 \pm 2900$ 35,250 B.C.
N-630. +20 m	$32,300 \pm 1700$ 30,350 B.C.
N-637. +23 m	$29,900 \pm 1300$ 27,950 B.C.

N-635. +40 m 30,800 \pm 1400 \pm 28,850 B.C.

Comment: dates beyond 20,000 yr would be affected by modern carbon contamination.

Mabuni series

Coral from raised reef exposed at Mabuni, SSW of Naha city, S Okinawashima (26° 30′ N Lat, 128° 0′ E Long). Coll. and subm. 1968 by K. Taira.

N-640.	+0.5 m	$32,500 \pm 1900$ 30,550 B.C.
N-641.	+10 m	>37,800
N-643.	+ 50 m	$36,600 \pm 2800$ 34,650 B.C.

C. Taiwan

Mainly fossil hermatypic corals from various localities in Taiwan. Coll. 1968 by T.-Y. H. Ma, Natl. Taiwan Univ., W. Hashimoto, and K. Taira; subm. by K. Taira. *Comment* (K.T.): dating of this series, as well as Okinawa and Borneo series (this list), is to establish sea-level curve during last 19,000 yr in E Asia and to investigate problem of Jomon transgression which took place in Japan in 6000 yr B.P. but is inconsistent with data of Shepard (1964) and MacFarlan (1961).

Lungkang series

Wood from several horizons of Lungkang Formation at its type locality. Taken from wave-cut low cliff, N of Wumei-chi R., Houlung, Miaoli (24° 34′ N Lat, 120° 49′ E Long). Other samples from same locality dated at Natl. Taiwan Univ. yielded 8415 \pm 433 (NTU-2) and 6822 \pm 308 (NTU-3) (Hsu *et al.*, 1965).

N-577. +1 m	7360 ± 150 5410 B.C.
N-576. +2 m	7180 ± 140 5230 B.C.
N-607. +1.5 m	7380 ± 140 5430 B.C.
N-608. +0.5 m	7530 ± 150 5580 B.C.

Haikou series

Reef corals from raised reef exposed at cut of natl. hwy. to Oluanpi N of Haikou, N of Hengchun, Pingtung-hsien (22° 1′ N Lat, 120° 44′ E Long). Estimated >20 m thick.

N-575.
$$+1$$
 m 1370 ± 105 A.D. 580

N-606.	+5 m	5210 ± 125 3260 B.C.
N-605.	+15 m	4050 ± 115 2100 B.C.

Akungtien series

Material from raised coral reef exposed at S foot of Mt. Hsiaokangshan, NE of Kangshan, Kaohsiung-hsien (22° 48' N Lat, 120° 17' E Long). Outcrop of reef is ca. 4 m high, base is hidden by a corn field. Another sample from same locality dated at Natl. Taiwan Univ. yielded 7532 \pm 482 (NTU-4, Hsu et al., 1965).

, , ,	5560 ± 105
N-568. Akungtien 1	3610 B.C.
Coral from 0.6 m above field.	0010 B.C.
corar from 0.0 m above fiera.	5610 : 105
N-570. Akungtien 2	5610 ± 125
<u> </u>	3660 в.с.
Coral from 0.8 m above field.	
	5510 ± 125
N-569. Akungtien 3	3560 в.с.
Coral from 1.9 m above field.	
	5470 ± 125
N-574. Akungtien 4	3520 в.с.
Coral from 3.3 m above field.	33 2 3 2.4.
	5370 ± 125
N-580. Akungtien 5	3420 в.с.
Coral from 1.6 m above field.	
	7070 ± 140
N-604. Akungtien 6	5120 в.с.
Marine shell (Ostrea sp.) from 4 m above field.	
	5800 ± 130
N-578. Akungtien 7	3850 в.с.
Coral from 3.0 m above field.	
	$20,600 \pm 450$
614 Poinon	10.650

N-614. Peinan

18,650 в.с.

Coral from raised reef exposed at coast, N of Peinan, NNW of Taitung (22° 48' N Lat, 121° 10' E Long), at ca. +100 m.

 $32,600 \pm 1600$ N-619. Chuanfanshih 30,650 в.с.

Coral from Chuanfanshih Limestone exposed along natl. hwy., N of Chuanfanshih, SE of Henchung, Pingtung-hsien (22° 1' N Lat, 120° 44' E Long).

K'enting series

Material from raised coral reef ca. 7.5 km NE of Henchung, Pingtung-hsien (22° 1′ N Lat, 120° 44′ E Long).

 4190 ± 115

N-620. K'enting 1

2240 в.с.

Coral from +12 m overlying silt, near K'enting Primary School.

 7910 ± 150

N-621. K'enting 2

5960 в.с.

Coral from +20 m, along natl. hwy., ca. 300 m NW from N-620.

 8420 ± 150

N-627. K'enting 3

6470 в.с.

Coral from same level of and 5 m apart from N-621.

 5550 ± 125

N-624. K'enting 4

3600 в.с.

Marine shell (Codakia sp.) from same locality as N-621.

 7470 ± 135

N-631. Wunchia

5520 в.с.

Marine shell (*Ostrea* sp.) from Shikoshi Shell Beds of Tainan Formation exposed at N of Wunchia, ca. 15 km ESE of Tainan-shih, Tainan-hsien (23° 0′ N Lat, 120° 13′ E Long).

Chengkung series

Coral from raised reef exposed at coast, 2.5 km N of Chengkung (23° 6′ N Lat, 121° 22′ E Long).

 $25,900 \pm 800$ 23,950 B.C.

N-616. +15 m

> 27 000

N-617. +20 m

>37,800

N-642. Wangsha

 $35,800 \pm 2400$ 33,850 B.C.

Coral from Wangsha Limestone exposed at N of Wangsha, 2 km of Hengchun, Pingtung-hsien (22° 1′ N Lat, 120° 44′ E Long).

 4570 ± 120

N-645. Maashan

2620 в.с.

Piece of stock-like Bryozoa, ca. 10 cm diam., imbedded in Maashan Formation consisting of silt, exposed along road, at N of Maashan, ca. 4.5 km SSW of Hengchun (22° 1′ N Lat, 120° 44′ E Long). *Comment* (K.T.): date does not agree with expectation Lower Pleistocene or Upper Pliocene age.

N-639. Hsiaochiang

>37,800

Coral from Fengpitou Limestone, Erhchiao Quarry, E of Hsiaochiang, ca. 15 km SE of Kaohsiung, Kaohsiung-hsien (22° 38′ N Lat, 120° 18′ E Long).

 $20,600 \pm 400$

N-644. Ssukou

18,650 в.с.

Coral from emerged reef, Ssukou, ca. 2 km WNW of Hengchun, Pingtung-hsien (22° 1′ N Lat, 120° 44′ E Long).

D. Borneo

Semporna series

Coral from raised reef, E coast of Semporna, Semporna Peninsula, Borneo (4° 20′ N Lat, 118° 30′ E Long). Coll. 1968 by W. Hashimoto; subm. by K. Taira.

omi oj 11. Turu.	
	$35,000 \pm 2300$
N-715. Semporna 1	33,050 в.с.
0.5 m above high tide.	,
	$18,400 \pm 340$
N-716. Semporna 2	16,450 в.с.
1.5 m above high tide.	,
	$29,200 \pm 1100$
N-717. Semporna 3	27,250 в.с.
1.5 m above high tide, and 2 m from N-716.	,
	$32,400 \pm 1600$
N-714. Semporna 4	30,450 в.с.
2 m above high tide.	,
9	

E. Australia

Lake Keilambete series

Organic and inorganic carbon from core and lakeshore outcrop of Quaternary lacustrine sediments in crater lake Keilambete, near Terang, Victoria, Australia (38° 10′ S Lat, 142° 52′ E Long). Lake water contains 903 ppm of CO₃, and core sediment contains up to 50% by weight of clay-sized carbonate; ostracod and *Coxiella* shells are present in core 4 m long from water 27 ft deep. Coll. 1968 and subm. by J. M. Bowler, Australian Natl. Univ. *Comment*: materials treated by HCl and evolved CO₂ dated as inorganic fraction. Dried residues are combusted in stream of oxygen and dated as organic fraction.

N-388. Lake Keilambete LK2 3820 ± 120 1870 B.C.

Organic fraction of sandy peat containing *Coxiella* shells from bank of lake, 1 ft, 7 to 9 in. above 1967 water level and underlying youngest layer of indurated lake limestone.

N-389. Lake Keilambete LK3 $8690 \pm 165 \\ 6740 \, \text{B.c.}$

Organic fraction of sandy peat from bank of lake, 7 to 9 in. above 1967 water level underlying 2nd layer of indurated lake limestone.

N-390. Lake Keilambete LK1 $^{1890 \pm 115}$ A.D. 60

Piece of fallen tree lying half above, and half under water with indurated lake limestone and peaty mud over it.

Fumio Yamasaki, Tatsuji Hamada, and Chikako Hamada 568 $29,100 \pm 1250$ 27,150 в.с. N-566. Lake Keilambete LK34 Inorganic carbon from lowest of 3 marl bands in shoreline volcanic sands, disconformably overlying Tertiary limestone. Sample provides limiting age of volcanic eruption and crater formation. $21,600 \pm 650$ N-567. Lake Keilambete LK37 19,650 в.с. Inorganic carbon from highest of 3 marl bands assoc. with N-566.

0	
	610 ± 110
N-517-1. Lake Keilambete LK4/11	а. р. 1340
Organic fraction, 11 to 21 cm in core.	360 ± 105
N-517-2. Lake Keilambete LK4/11	A.D. 1590
Inorganic fraction of above sample.	A.D. 1070
morganic fraction of above sample.	935 ± 110
N-518. Lake Keilambete LK4/21	A.D. 1015
Organic fraction, 21 to 33 cm in core.	
	1970 ± 115
N-519. Lake Keilambete LK4/55	20 в.с.
Organic fraction, 55 to 65 cm in core.	7.70 7.70
N. 700 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2410 ± 120 $460 \mathrm{B.c.}$
N-520-1. Lake Keilambete LK4/79	400 B.C.
Organic fraction, 79 to 90 cm in core.	2560 ± 120
N-520-2. Lake Keilambete LK4/79	610 в.с.
Inorganic fraction of above sample.	
morganic matter of above simples	2600 ± 110
N-521-1. Lake Keilambete LK4/102	650 в.с.
Organic fraction, 102 to 112 cm in core.	
	2900 ± 120
N-521-2. Lake Keilambete LK4/102	950 в.с.
Inorganic fraction of above sample.	2970 ± 120
N-522-1. Lake Keilambete LK4/130	1020 B.c.
Organic fraction, 130 to 140 cm in core.	1020 B.C.
Organic fraction, 150 to 110 cm in core.	4150 ± 190
N-522-2. Lake Keilambete LK4/130	2200 в.с.
Inorganic fraction of above sample.	
_	3580 ± 125
N-523-1. Lake Keilambete LK4/165	1630 в.с.
Organic fraction, 165 to 175 cm in core.	5490 · 305
N-523-2. Lake Keilambete LK4/165	5430 ± 135 3480 B.C.
Inorganic fraction of above sample.	JTOU B.C.
morganic traction of above sample.	

 34.600 ± 2600

32,650 в.с.

N-524-1. Lake Keilambete LK4/190 Organic fraction, 190 to 200 cm in core.	4200 ± 125 2250 B.C.
N-524-2. Lake Keilambete LK4/190 Inorganic fraction of above sample.	5960 ± 140 4010 B.C.
N-525-1. Lake Keilambete LK4/235 Organic fraction, 235 to 245 cm in core.	5250 ± 135 3300 B.C.
N-525-2. Lake Keilambete LK4/235 Inorganic fraction of above sample.	5680 ± 160 3730 B.C.
N-526-1. Lake Keilambete LK4/290 Organic fraction, 290 to 300 cm in core.	6440 ± 145 4490 B.C.
N-526-2. Lake Keilambete LK4/290 Inorganic fraction of above sample.	6290 ± 140 4340 B.C.
N-527-1. Lake Keilambete LK4/325 Organic fraction, 325 to 345 cm in core.	7850 ± 165 5900 в.с.
N-527-2. Lake Keilambete LK4/325 Inorganic fraction of above sample.	9860 ± 180 7910 B.C.
N-528. Lake Keilambete LK4/395	$14,300 \pm 300$ 12,350 B.C.

Organic fraction, 395 to 412 cm in core, containing trace of inorganic carbon, just below major disconformity. *Comment* (J.M.B.): this series forms part of a cooperative project in which Bowler is studying the Quaternary variations in lake levels believed to have been controlled by changes in climate. This sequence, back to 29,000 B.P. is the 1st from a lake core in Australia extending beyond the last glacial maximum.

Pooraka series

Samples from S bank of Dry Creek, Pooraka, S Australia (34° 50′ S Lat, 138° 37′ E Long). Coll. 1969 and subm. by G. E. Williams, Univ. of Adelaide.

N-633. Pooraka 1

Charcoal fragments and carbonized wood from late Pleistocene alluvial sand 3 m below top of bank.

$18,900 \pm 450$ N-634. Pooraka 2 16,950 B.C.

Dense nodules of calcium carbonate from calcareous soil developed within late Pleistocene alluvium, 1 m below top of bank and directly above N-633.

General Comment (G.E.W.): N-633 indicates Wisconsin age for last major episode of alluvial fan building in Adelaide region of S Australia (Williams, 1970). N-634 is consistent with stratigraphy, and suggestive of late Wisconsin for calcareous soil development.

II. PEDOLOGIC SAMPLES

Total organic carbon of humic horizon in volcanic ash soil from various localities coll. 1969 by Y. Yamada, Natl. Inst. Agric. Sci., and dated to determine relationship between soil age and properties of humus in soil.

 5630 ± 120

N-669. Kamifuno Kfn-2

3680 в.с.

Sample from A_{12} horizon, 8 to 21 cm below surface, at Kamifuno, Funo-mura, Futami-gun, Hiroshima pref. (34° 53′ N Lat, 132° 47′ E Long).

Yokodani series

Samples from Yokodani, Funo-mura, Futami-gun, Hiroshima pref. (34° 56′ N Lat, 132° 44′ E Long).

 5090 ± 130

N-670. Yokodani 1 Ykd-1

3140 в.с.

From A_{13} horizon, 90 to 100 cm below surface.

 6070 ± 155

N-671. Yokodani 2 Ykd-2

4120 в.с.

From A₃ horizon, 100 to 110 cm below surface, just below N-670.

Ozota series

Samples from Ozota, Toyosaka-cho, Kamo-gun, Hiroshima pref. (34° 37' N Lat, 132° 48' E Long).

 1950 ± 100

N-672. Ozota 1 Ozt-2

A.D. 0

From A_{12} horizon, 18 to 33 cm below surface.

 3580 ± 130

N-673. Ozota 2 Ozt-3

1630 в.с.

From A₁₃ horizon, 33 to 65 cm below surface, just below N-673.

 970 ± 110

N-674. Hirodomeno

A.D. 980

Sample from A_{11} horizon, 0 to 30 cm below surface, at Hirodomeno, Wakasa-cho, Yazu-gun, Tottori pref. (35° 24′ N Lat, 134° 27′ E Long).

Nashibara series

Samples from Nashibara, Saji-mura, Yazu-gun, Tottori pref. (35° 20' N Lat, 134° 7' E Long).

 3750 ± 110

N-675. Nashibara 1 Nsb-1-2

1800 в.с.

From A_{12} horizon, 13 to 25 cm below surface.

 3660 ± 120

N-676. Nashibara 2 Nsb-2-1

1710 в.с.

From A horizon, 10 to 20 cm below surface of a lower terrace, S of site from which N-675 was coll.

III. ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

A. Japan

Izuhara series

Charcoal in slag from ancient copper refinery at Izuhara-cho, Shimoagata-gun, Nagasaki pref. (34° 13′ N Lat, 129° 13′ E Long). According to documents copper mines in this area were operated during 674 to 927 A.D. and since 1486 A.D. Coll. 1968 and subm. by F. Kamiide, Taishu Mine, Toho Zinc Co.

N-559. Izuhara 1

Modern

From slag deposit >1.5 m thick, overlain by 40 cm surface soil.

 170 ± 105

N-560. Izuhara 2

а.р. 1780

From exposed slag deposit 25 cm thick.

 400 ± 120

N-561. Izuhara 3

а.р. 1550

From slag deposit 15 cm thick, overlain by 30 cm surface soil.

N-562. Izuhara 4

Modern

From exposed slag deposit.

B. Philippines

Aparri series

Piece of wood from sunken ship in 20 ft of water, imbedded in 2 ft sand at coast of Aparri, Luzon I., Philippines (18° 20' N Lat, 121° 50' E Long). Coll. and subm. 1969 by H. Ito, Soriamont Development Co.

 255 ± 105

N-656. Aparri 1

а.р. 1695

 250 ± 105

N-667. Aparri 2

а.р. 1700

Both samples are from separate pieces.

C. Africa

Sinde series

Charcoal from 18 in. below surface at various points of single component Iron age village site, 7 mi from Livingstone, S Province, Zambia (17° 45′ S Lat, 25° 45′ E Long). Cultural materials excavated indicate immediately post-Kalomo occupation. Coll. 1967 and subm. by J. O. Vogel, Livingstone Mus.

 725 ± 105

N-563. Sinde 1 (ZLM-23)

а.**р.** 1225

Comment (J.O.V.): dates confirm typologic seriation defined by Vogel (1969), in which Sinde material was described as styles of pottery already known from Kalomo-type ceramics as well as a range of types in Tonga Diaspora tradition. Cultural deposit is very shallow suggesting fairly short occupation and carbon determinations suggest median date of late 12th century.

Simonga series

Burnt wooden poles from single component Iron age village site in Simonga Forest Preserve, 12 mi from Livingstone, S Province, Zambia (17° 46′ S Lat, 25° 43′ E Long). Cultural materials indicate assoc. with Sinde and Simbusenga sites. Coll. 1967 and subm. by J. O. Vogel.

N-571.	Simonga 1	(ZLM-26)	815 ± 100 a.d. 1135
N-572.	Simonga 2	(ZLM-27)	620 ± 105 a.d. 1330
	Simonga 3	· ·	620 ± 110 A.D. 1330

Comment (J.O.V.): dates confirm typologic seriation based on Kamangoza and Simbusenga excavations and presence of people assoc. with early Tonga tradition in Victoria Falls region by 12th century.

Mukuni series

Charcoal from 36 in. below surface, just above interface with underlying sterile Kalahari sands, at village of Mukuni, Livingstone Dist., S Province, Zambia (17° 54′ S Lat, 25° 56′ E Long). Cultural materials excavated with this sample indicate assoc. with Sinde and Simonga series with some small admixture of Kalomo elements (Vogel, 1969). Samples come from areas ca. 50 m apart. Coll. 1969 and subm. by J. O. Vogel.

N-678. Mukuni 1 (ZLM-29)	A.D. 1195 720 ± 110
N-679. Mukuni 2 (ZLM-30)	а.в. 1230 220 ± 170
N-668. Chundu (ZLM-31)	Modern

Charcoal fragment from 24 in. below surface, Chundu Farm, Livingstone Dist., S Province, Zambia (17° 35′ S Lat, 25° 41′ E Long), from a sealed pottery vessel assoc. with iron hoe and unidentified seeds. Vessel was Kamangoza Class 2 type (Vogel, 1969) suggesting Early Iron age con-

text. Coll. 1969 and subm. by J. O. Vogel. Comment: larger error due to shortage of sample.

Mwanamaimpa series

Charcoal from various depths at Mwanamaimpa Mound, Namwala Dist., S Province, Zambia (15° 59′ S Lat, 26° 7′ E Long). Early Iron age levels overlain by later horizons containing pottery of unknown type. Coll. 1968 and subm. by B. M. Fagan, Univ. of California.

n. 1500 and subin. by b. M. Fagan, Oniv. of Can	iorina.
N 501 Management 1 (MM/DC/O1)	735 ± 105
N-581. Mwanamaimpa 1 (MM/RC/01)	а.д. 1215
24 in. below surface. Assoc.: Ila.	
	605 ± 105
N-582. Mwanamaimpa 2 $(MM/RC/03)$	a.d. 1345
50 in. below surface. Assoc.: Ila.	
	935 ± 110
N-583. Mwanamaimpa 3 (MM/RC/08)	а.д. 1015
108 in. below surface. Assoc.: Mid-Iron age.	
0	925 ± 110
N-584. Mwanamaimpa 4 (MM/RC/09)	A.D. 1025
126 in. below surface. Assoc.: Mid-Iron age.	
	1370 ± 130
N-585. Mwanamaimpa 5 (MM/RC/16)	A.D. 580
192 in. below surface. Assoc.: Early Iron age.	
, ,	1170 ± 115
N-586. Mwanamaimpa 6 (MM/RC/17)	A.D. 780
197 in. below surface. Assoc.: Early Iron age.	
10, III. below sarrace. Assoc Larry from age.	005 . 770
NI FEO NE L CASTE (DOLLA)	925 ± 110
N-578. Mwanamaimpa 7 (MM/RC/19)	а. D. 1025
120 in. below surface. Assoc.: Mid-Iron age.	

Basanga series

Charcoal from various depths at Basanga mound, Namwala Dist., S Province, Zambia (15° 50′ S Lat, 26° 5′ E Long). Early Iron age levels overlain by later horizons containing pottery of unknown type. Coll. 1968 and subm. by B. M. Fagan.

N-588. Basanga 1 (BS/RC/01) 18 in. below surface. Assoc.: Ila.	640 ± 110 A.D. 1310
N-589. Basanga 2 (BS/RC/03) 24 in. below surface. Assoc.: Ila.	820 ± 110 A.D. 1130
N-590. Basanga 3 (BS/RC/10) 71 in. below surface. Assoc.: Mid-Iron age.	845 ± 110 a.d. 1105

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N-591. Basanga 4 (BS/RC/15)	865 ± 110 A.D. 1085
102 in. below surface. Assoc.: Mid-Iron age.	855 ± 105
N-592. Basanga 5 (BS/RC/22)	A.D. 1095
108 in. below surface. Assoc.: Early Iron age.	880 ± 100
N-593. Basanga 6 (BS/RC/16)	A.D. 1070
139 in. below surface. Assoc.: Early Iron age.	1160 ± 115
N-594. Basanga 7 (BS/RC/17)	A.D. 790
183 in. below surface. Assoc.: Early Iron age.	
N-595. Basanga 8 (BS/RC/18)	1220 ± 120 A.D. 730

195 in. below surface. Assoc.: Early Iron age.

General Comment for Mwanamaimpa and Basanga series (B.M.F.): dates indicate Early Iron age occupation of both mounds ended in 8th century A.D.; 11th century date for main occupation of both mounds seems well established. They were probably abandoned long before present inhabitants arrived.

N-493. Nyang'oma Rock Shelter

 2640 ± 120 690 B.C.

Charcoal fragment 20 to 35 cm below surface in Nyang'oma Rock shelter, Mwanza East area, Tanzania (2° 27′ S Lat, 33° 41′ E Long), occurring with "Late Stone age" industry characterized by small crescents, assoc. with sherds of "Kansyore Ware." Coll. 1968 and subm. by R. C. Soper, Brit. Inst. Hist. and Archaeol., E Africa.

N-650. Gatare Forest

 1300 ± 130 A.D. 650

Charcoal 30 to 36 cm below surface at Gatare Forest, Mairi Track, Fort Hall Dist., Kenya (0° 44′ S Lat, 36° 47′ E Long), assoc. with obsidian industry of "Late Stone age" type and overlain by pottery-bearing horizon. Coll. and subm. 1969 by R. C. Soper.

Usangi Hospital series

Samples from site at Usangi Hospital, North Pare Mts., N Tanzania (3° 42′ S Lat, 37° 39′ E Long). Area 24 m² was excavated down to 70 cm from surface. Finds are homogeneous throughout showing affinities both to Kwale ware and N Tanzania A-group pottery (Soper, 1967). Suggested archaeologic date: 2nd half of 1st millennium A.D. Coll. 1969 by K. Odner; subm. by H. N. Chittick, Brit. Inst. Hist. and Archaeol., E Africa.

 1030 ± 130

N-646. Usangi Hospital 1

A.D. 920

15 cm below surface (Sq. 1D).

 5180 ± 135 3230 B.C.

N-647. Usangi Hospital 2

25 cm bleow surface (Sq. 6D).

 1430 ± 270

N-648. Usangi Hospital 3

а.р. 520

Between 40 and 50 cm below surface (Sq. 2D).

General Comment (K.O.): N-646 and N-648 are consistent with archaeologic dates. Contamination is most likely explanation for early dates of N-647 as material from this level is same as that from which the other charcoal samples were taken.

 990 ± 105

N-649. Mwanga 3A

A.D. 960

Charcoal between 0 to 10 cm below surface, at iron smelting site Mwanga 3A in North Pare Mts., N Tanzania (3° 40′ S Lat, 37° 36′ E Long), assoc. with iron slag, tuyeres, quartz flakes, and parts of vessel similar to NE Tanzania B group dated at Bombo to a.d. 890 ± 110 (N-348, Radiocarbon, 1968, v. 10, p. 343). Coll. 1969 by K. Odner; subm. by H. N. Chittick.

 2910 ± 110

N-651. Prospect Farm Stone Bowl site (PF-1)

960 в.с.

Charcoal from Prospect Farm Stone Bowl site, Nakuru Dist., Kenya (0° 35′ S Lat, 36° 11′ E Long), alt. 6700 ft, occurring as a concentrated patch, 30 to 50 cm horizontal extent and 15 cm depth, within continuous layer of ash, 15 cm thick and ca. 1 m below surface, associated with concentration of bones and artifacts including stone bowl, polished stone axe, and deeply incised potsherds. Coll. and subm. 1969 by M. N. Cohen, Brit. Inst. Hist. and Archaeol., E Africa.

 1070 ± 110

N-652. Deloraine Farm site (Del-1)

A.D. 880

Charcoal from Deloraine Farm site, Nakuru Dist., Kenya (0° 11′ S Lat, 35° 48′ E Long), scattered throughout whole of 10 cm layer, 60 to 70 cm below surface, of 2×4 m test pit, assoc. with heavy concentration of fauna and pottery with incised and punctate decorations otherwise unknown in region. Coll. and subm. 1969 by M. N. Cohen.

Keringet Cave series

Charcoal from various depths of stone bowl cremation site near Gilgil (Brown, 1966), Nakuru Dist., Kenya (0° 21′ S Lat, 35° 40′ E Long). Coll. and subm. 1969 by M. N. Cohen.

 2910 ± 115

N-653. Keringet Cave 1 (KH-3)

960 в.с.

From depth 65 to 70 cm, scattered in Layer 14 of test pit, outside region of cremation pits. Assoc. with new type of impressed potsherds, presumably predating stone bowl assemblage.

 2430 ± 110

N-654. Keringet Cave 2 (KH-1)

480 в.с.

From 60 to 65 cm below surface of shelter, occurring as a consolidated chunk, assoc. with cremated remains and artifacts of Njoro River Cave type.

 2050 ± 110

N-655. Keringet Cave 3 (KH-2)

100 в.с.

From depth 50 to 55 cm within burial pits, assoc. with artifacts of Njoro River Cave type.

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