ARIZONA RADIOCARBON DATES IX: CARBON ISOTOPE DATING OF PACKRAT MIDDENS

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INTRODUCTION

The carbon isotope analyses reported here include all radiocarbon dates run on packrat middens in the United States and Mexico by the Arizona radiocarbon laboratory through October 1977. All samples described below report dates by CO_2 (0.5 or 2.0L) counting. Age calculations are based on a ¹⁴C half-life of 5568 years, using 0.949 NBS oxalic acid as the modern value. Errors, based on counting statistics, are quoted to \pm 18; infinite ages quoted to - 28.

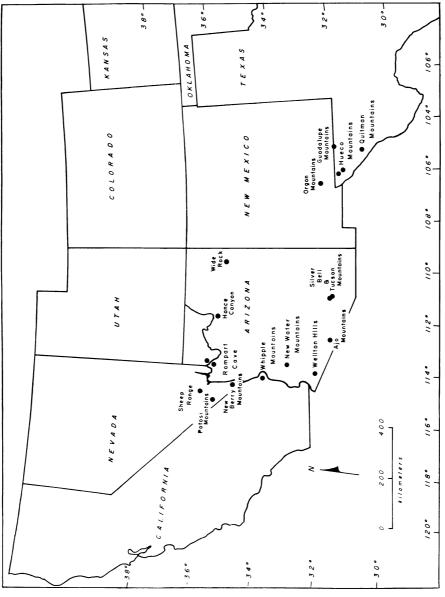
Sample collectors and submitters are unless otherwise stated: Kenneth L Cole (KLC), Austin Long (AL), Paul S Martin (PSM), Jim I Mead (JIM), W Geoffery Spaulding (WGS), Robert S Thompson (RST) and Thomas R Van Devender (TRV), Department of Geosciences, University of Arizona, Tucson; Arthur M Phillips, III (AMP), Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona; and Benjamin L Everitt (BLE), Utah Geological Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Packrats (*Neotoma* spp) collect a variety of materials, including seeds, twigs and bones for food and constructional components in their houses and dens. These materials are collected within the home-range of the packrat, which is usually less than 100m from the den (Stones and Hayward, 1968). Periodic "cleaning" of the house or den by the packrat produces a midden of discarded waste material. Repeated trampling and urination on this midden may convert it into a hard, urine-cemented (indurated) mass. The analyses of ancient packrat middens preserved in dry rock crevices or caves have provided important information about past biotic communities (Wells, 1976; Van Devender, 1977).

An indurated midden is very hard, and a hammer and chisel are usually required to remove the sample from its shelter. If the midden is stratified, its layers are separated and considered different units. In the Laboratory of Paleoenvironmental Studies, a 1 to 2kg portion of each stratified midden unit is brushed to remove loose debris and placed in a 4L container of water. After the cementing urine has been soaked free, the water is decanted through fine screens, leaving the midden debris for analysis. This material is then dried and the floral and faunal fossils removed by hand-picking. Generally, 5 to 10g of material to be radiocarbon dated are selected from the midden unit sample, and observable extraneous material is removed. In previous years, only a cold water wash was used to remove the urine, but for the past 3 yr an additional 30min warm water wash in an ultrasonic cleaner has been used. Preparatory to com-

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bustion in the ¹⁴C laboratory, the plant fragments are treated in hot 2% NaOH, then in hot 1N HCl for ca 15min each. Finally the samples are rinsed in water and dried overnight.

There has been much debate concerning the best sampling procedure for radiocarbon dates from packrat middens (Wells, 1976). We believe that, in general, it is best to date a fossil species that no longer occurs in the area at present (extralocal). This method provides us with an average radiocarbon date directly on this extralocal species. A single midden unit may contain upward of 35 plant taxa. At lower alts, Juniperus usually has been the dominant taxa by weight and number, whereas, at higher alts, the dominant taxa usually are Pinus spp and Picea. Mixed in with these dominants are other less dominant extralocal and local taxa. The most abundant taxon is usually selected for radiocarbon dating because it is extralocal and because it provides the required minimum weight for a datable sample. We feel that obtaining a date on a thin bulk sample does not show direct assoc with the contents of the remaining larger portion of the midden sample. Preferably 2 radiocarbon dates should be run on each midden unit, with 1 date on an extralocal species and the other date on a local species or a bulk sample of the entire unit. Bulk midden samples may, on the one hand, represent a shorter length of time, but on the other hand, seem prone to contamination with younger urine and plant fragments. Indeed, there may be no one sampling procedure which will provide accurate dates for all middens.

The radiocarbon samples are organized by their present biogeographic or physiographic region: Colorado Plateau, Grand Canyon, Mohave Desert, Sonoran Desert or Chihuahuan Desert. Under each division, further subdivision is determined by mountain range, canyon or cave. All samples are from indurated middens unless otherwise stated.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Colorado Plateau

Wide Rock Series

Two samples from Wide Rock, WdR, an isolated butte in Canyon de Chelly at 2100m alt (36° 05′ N, 109° 20′ W), Navajo Co, Arizona. The indurated midden (15 by 1 by 0.76m) contains 4 levels (Schmutz *et al*, 1976). Coll by Arthur Dennis; subm by Jeff Zauderer.

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General Comment: with such a large midden of many levels, the 2 dates should be considered exploratory in nature.

A-1536. WdR Level 2, 45 cm

 1930 ± 80

Juniperus osteosperma twigs.

A-1537. WdR Level 4, 76 cm

 6210 ± 90

Neotoma dung.

Grand Canyon

Middens were recovered from numerous canyons within the Grand Canyon. Canyons are referenced to their Colorado R mile location, following the conventional usage of miles (Hamblin & Rigby, 1968).

Horseshoe Mesa

One sample from Crystal Forest Cave, Horseshoe Mesa, S of Colorado R Mile 77, Grand Canyon (36° 01' N, 111° 58' W), Coconino Co, Arizona. Coll by KLC 1976; subm by KLC and PSM.

A-1805. Horseshoe Mesa 7a, 1424m alt

 $13,540 \pm 170$ $\delta^{13}C = -22.4\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

Hance Canyon series

Two samples from Bida Cave, Hance Canyon, S of Colorado R Mile 77.5, Grand Canyon (36° 00' N, 111° 57' W), Coconino Co, Arizona. Coll by KLC 1976; subm by KLC and PSM.

A-1789. Bida Cave 2, 1424m alt

 14.200 ± 470

 $\delta^{13}C = -23.3\%$

Pseudotsuga menziesii and Abies concolor needles.

A-1790. Bida Cave 2c, 1424m alt

 $13,780 \pm 240$

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

Plant and midden debris.

Shinumo Creek series

Two samples from N of Colorado R Mile 107.6, Grand Canyon (36° 14' N, 112° 21' W), Cononino Co, Arizona (Van Devender & Mead, 1976; Cole and Van Devender, 1976; Van Devender et al, 1977). Midden not in Shinumo Creek but closer to Bass Rapids. Coll by PSM, JIM and J E King 1969 and 1976; subm by PSM, JIM, and TRV.

General Comment: Shinumo Creek samples represent 2 different samples from the same large midden.

A-1321. SC 1, 730m alt

 $13,660 \pm 160$ $\delta^{13}C = -22.5\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1444. SC 1, 730m alt

 $12,070 \pm 600$

Opuntia cf whipplei spines.

Peach Springs Wash series

Sample from Peach Springs Wash (PSW), 11km S of Diamond Creek at confluence with Colorado R Mile 225.6, Grand Canyon, Mohave Co, Arizona.

A-1454. PSW 1, 885m alt

 $12,040 \pm 250$

Juniperus sp twigs (35° 47′ N, 113° 30′ W) (Van Devender & Mead, 1976; Cole and Van Devender, 1976; Van Devender et al, 1977). Coll by TRV and JIM 1973; subm by TRV and JIM.

A-1718. Cave of the Early Morning Light, 1300m alt

 $16,580 \pm 460$

 $\delta^{13}C = -21.5\%$

Juniperus sp twigs (35° 42′ 45″ N, 113° 23′ 20″ W). Coll by Don Davis 1976; subm by TRV and PSM.

Vulture Canyon series

Samples from Vulture Canyon (VC), S of Colorado R Mile 274.5, Grand Canyon (36° 06′ N, 113° 56′ W), Mohave Co, Arizona. Samples are from numerous isolated rock crevice middens throughout predominantly limestone canyon and from Vulture Cave (Phillips & Van Devender, 1974; Cole & Van Devender, 1976; Phillips, 1977; Van Devender *et al*, 1977; Mead & Phillips, ms in prep). Coll by AMP, JIM, TRV, and PSM 1972 to 1976; subm by AMP, JIM, TRV, and PSM.

 $12,770 \pm 440$

 $\delta^{13}C = -22.3\%$

Juniperus sp twigs. Comment: VC 1 = Columbine Falls 1.

A-1564. VC 8 Vulture Cave, 645m alt

 $13,820 \pm 220$

Juniperus sp twigs. Comment: youngest dated midden in cave. Sample dates only a single small unit within extremely complex, stratified midden. Date not representative of entire midden.

A-1566. VC	4,	495m	alt
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 $10,610 \pm 320$

 $\delta^{13}C = -19.8\%$

Juniperus sp seeds and twigs.

 $10,250 \pm 290$ $\delta^{13}C = -22.4\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1568. VC 12, 675m alt

 8540 ± 180

 $\delta^{13}C = -21.8\%$

Fraxinus anomala seeds and twigs.

 $13,400 \pm 390$ $\delta^{13}C = -22.0\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

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A-1587.	VC 14, 645m alt	$11,870 \pm 190$ $\delta^{13}C = -20.7\%$
Juniperus	s sp seeds and twigs.	0 0 2011/00
A-1603.	VC 6 Vulture Cave, 645m alt	$17,610 \pm 290$ $\delta^{13}C = -22.0\%$
Juniperus	s sp twigs.	- ,,,,
A-1604.	VC 7 Vulture Cave, 645m alt	$22,720 \pm 610$ $\delta^{13}C = -21.8\%$
Juniperu:	s sp twigs.	7,00
A-1605.	VC 9 Vulture Cave, 645m alt	29,810 ± 1980 $\delta^{IS}C = -2I.8\%$
		21.0,00

Juniperus sp twigs. Comment: oldest dated midden from cave.

A-1606.	VC 10 Vulture Cave, 645m alt	$19,050 \pm 390$
		$\delta^{13}C = -21.8\%$
Juniperus	sp twigs.	

A-1607. VC 13 Vulture Cave, 645m alt
$$5.130 \pm 210$$
 $\delta^{13}C = -23.0\%$

Juniperus sp twigs. Comment: unindurated floor midden covered by ca 5cm eolian silt.

A-1608. VC 15 Vulture Cave, 645m alt
$$15,260 \pm 270$$
 $\delta^{13}C = -23.0\%$

Juniperus sp twigs. Comment: apparent indurated extension of unindurated midden (see A-1607).

Rampart Cave Series

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Samples from Rampart Cave (RC), S of Colorado R Mile 274.5, 535m alt, Grand Canyon (36° 06′ N, 113° 56′ W), Mohave Co, Arizona. Cave contains 145cm stratified sloth dung and unindurated packrat middens (Rat Layer). Indurated middens occur along cave wall and in excavated pits (Martin *et al*, 1961; Long & Martin, 1974; Long *et al*, 1974; Phillips & Van Devender, 1974; Cole & Van Devender, 1976; Van Devender *et al*, 1977; Van Devender, 1977). Coll by AMP, TVD, PSM, and AL 1972 to 1976; subm by AMP, TRV, and PSM.

A-1208.	Rat Layer 71cm	$16,700 \pm 900$
		$\delta^{13}C = -8.5\%$

Neotoma dung from Ray Layer. Comment: date is minimum for layer; unindurated.

A-1209. Rat Layer 96 cm Nactorial dung at base of layer. Comment: data is maximum for

Neotoma dung at base of layer. Comment: date is maximum for layer; unindurated.

A-1325. RC St 45

 $13,170 \pm 310$ $\delta^{18}C = -21.3\%$

Juniperus sp seeds and twigs.

A-1350. RC Pit B Original

 $12,600 \pm 260$ $\delta^{13}C = -22.7\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1356. RC Rat Layer

 $18,890 \pm 500$

Fraxinus anomala seeds and twigs. Comment: unindurated.

A-1421. RC Roof Crack

 $13,510 \pm 190$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1450. RC St 50

 9770 ± 160

 $\delta^{13}C = -22.0\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1451. RC St 50

 9520 ± 400

Fraxinus anomala twigs and seeds.

A-1452. RC St 50

 9520 ± 330

 $\delta^{13}C = -11.9\%$

Single Agave utahensis leaf fragment.

A-1453. RC St 50

 $11,140 \pm 250$

Nothrotheriops shastense dung. Comment: A-1450 and -1453 are on different midden constituents from same unit sample. Three are within 1σ , whereas A-1453 represents incorporation of older material into a younger midden.

A-1535. RC St 35

 $12,230 \pm 350$

Juniperus sp and Fraxinus anomala seeds and twigs.

A-1569. RC Pit B Front

 $16,330 \pm 270$ $\delta^{18}C = -21.4\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1570. RC Rat Layer

 $14,810 \pm 220$

 $\delta^{13}C = -20.6\%$

Juniperus sp single twig.

A-1791. RC Rat Layer

 $26,300 \pm 760$

 $\delta^{1s}C = -21.2\%$

Equus sp (small) hoof. Subm by TRV and KLC 1977; coll by AMP 1974.

Needle-Eye Canyon

One sample has been taken from Needle-Eye Canyon (NC), N of Colorado R Mile 276.5, Grand Canyon (36° 06′ N, 113° 56′ W), Mohave Co, Arizona (Phillips, 1977; Van Devender *et al*, 1977; Van Devender, 1977). Coll by AMP, TRV, and PSM 1973; subm by AMP, PSM, and TRV.

 $\mathbf{9720} \pm \mathbf{260}$

 $\delta^{13}C = -23.0\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

Window Rock Canyon series

Window Rock Canyon (WR), N of Colorado R Mile 275.2, Grand Canyon (36° 06′ N, 113° 56′ W), Mohave Co, Arizona (Cole & Van Devender, 1976; Phillips, 1977; Van Devender *et al*, 1977). Coll by TRV and PSM 1973; subm by TRV and PSM.

General Comment: assoc with Agave, Yucca, and Vitis.

A-1314. WR 1 level 1h, 465m	alt
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 $11,310 \pm 380$

 $\delta^{13}C = -23.5\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

 $10,250 \pm 220$

 $\delta^{13}C = -23.1\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

Desert Almond Canyon series

Formerly Emergy Falls Canyon (Phillips & Van Devender, 1974; Cole & Van Devender, 1976; Van Devender *et al*, 1977), Desert Almond Canyon (DA) is N of Colorado R Mile 276.5, Grand Canyon (36° 06′ N, 113° 56′ W), Mohave Co, Arizona. Samples are from isolated middens in limestone shelters within canyon (Phillips, 1977; Van Devender, 1977). Coll by AMP, TRV, and PSM 1973; subm by AMP, PSM, and TRV.

A-1380. DA 1a,b, 490m alt	
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 $10,100 \pm 200$

 $\delta^{13}C = -24.6\%$

Nolina microcarpa leaves.

 $11,190 \pm 150$

 $\delta^{13}\hat{C} = -22.6\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1423. DA 4, 585m alt

 $11,990 \pm 490$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1426. DA 2a, 490m alt

 $\begin{array}{l}
 10,930 \pm 460 \\
 \delta^{13}C = -23.4\%_{0}
 \end{array}$

Nolina microcarpa, Prunus fasciculata, and Fraxinus anomala leaves and twigs.

$$10,910 \pm 450$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -21.6\%$

Nolina microcarpa and Fraxinus anomala leaves and twigs.

$$9650 \pm 360$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -21.9\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

 $10,450 \pm 420$

Mortonia scarbella, Juniperus sp, and Fraxinus anomala leaves and twigs.

 8560 ± 260

Juniperus sp twigs.

 8850 ± 150

Nolina microcarpa leaves.

 $12,650 \pm 380$

 $\delta^{13}C = -21.7\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

Muav Gate Canyon

Muav Gate Canyon (MG) is N of Colorado R Mile 275.2, Grand Canyon (36° 06′ N, 113° 56′ W), Mohave Co, Arizona (Cole & Van Devender, 1976; Phillips, 1977; Van Devender *et al*, 1977). Coll by TRV and PSM 1973; subm by PSM and TRV.

 $12,430 \pm 550$

Juniperus sp twigs.

Iceberg Canyon

One sample from Iceberg Canyon (IC) S of Colorado R Mile 287.2 (36° 11′ N, 114° 03′ W), Mohave Co, Arizona (Phillips, 1977). Coll by TRV and WGS 1973; subm by AMP, TRV, and PSM.

 $11,010 \pm 400$ $\delta^{13}C = -21.9\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

Mohave Desert

Sheep Range series

Samples are from an elevational transect of the Sheep Range (36° 29' N, 115° 15' W), Clark Co, Nevada (Spaulding, 1977). Coll by WGS 1972 to 1975; subm by WGS and PSM.

A-1379. Long Canyon Saddle 1, 1700m alt $30,400 \pm 1500$

Juniperus osteosperma twigs. Comment: Long Canyon Saddle 1 = Fleharty Canyon Saddle 1.

A-1531. Canyon Two top layer, 1740m alt 3310 ± 100

Juniperus osteosperma twigs and seeds. Comment: assoc with Yucca brevifolia and Opuntia basilaris.

A-1532. Canyon Two bottom layer, 1740m alt 1990 ± 70 Juniperus osteosperma twigs. Comment: assoc with Yucca brevifolia and Opuntia basilaris.

A-1642.	Spires 2, 2030m alt	>26,000
		$\delta^{13}C = -21.5\%$

Pinus longaeva and P flexilis needles.

A-1643. Tire Wash 1, 1750m alt
$$>34,000$$
 $\delta^{13}C = -21.4\%$

Juniperus osteosperma twigs.

A-1656. Tire Wash 2, 1790m alt
$$25,000 \pm 710$$
 $\delta^{13}C = -22.0\%$

Juniperus osteosperma twigs.

A-1665. Spires 1, 2060m alt
$$3460 \pm 150$$
 $\delta^{13}C = -11.7\%$

Yucca baccata leaf.

A-1669. South Crest Level 3, 1970m alt
$$25,200 \pm 900$$
 $\delta^{13}C = -21.2\%$

Juniperus osteosperma twigs.

A-1670. Spires 3, 2000m alt
$$9540 \pm 130$$
 $\delta^{13}C = -22.6\%$

Juniperus osteosperma twigs.

A-1725. Willow Wash 1a, 1560m alt
$$22,420 \pm 720$$
 $\delta^{13}C = -21.3\%$

Juniperus osteosperma seeds and twigs.

A-1740. Willow Wash 5, 1570m alt
$$>31,000$$
 $\delta^{13}C = -21.7\%$

Juniperus osteosperma seeds and twigs.

Potosi Mountain

One sample from a limestone cave at N end of Potosi Mt in the Spring Range, (PM) (36° 00′ N, 115° 30′ W), Clark Co, Nevada. Coll by RST and JIM 1976; subm by JIM, RST, and PSM.

A-1778. PM
$$2c_2$$
, 1830m alt $14,450 \pm 250$ $\delta^{13}C = -22.4\%$

Abies concolor needles.

Newberry Mountains

Two samples from Newberry Mts (35° 16′ N, 114° 37′ W), Clark Co, Nevada (Leskinen, 1975). Coll by P H Leskinen 1970; subm by P H Leskinen.

A-1017. Site 3, 850m alt

 9500 ± 240

Quercus dunnii acorns. Comment (PHL): species is not known to be living now in Nevada.

 $15,000 \pm 1600$ $\delta^{13}C = -23.1\%$

Juniperus osteosperma twigs. Comment (PHL): species no longer grows in Newberry Mts.

Sonoran Desert

Escondito Canyon

A modern midden from Escondito Canyon (29° 40′ N, 112° 31′ W), Sonora, Mexico. Coll by PSM and Mary Kay O'Rourke 1975; subm by PSM and O'Rourke.

 320 ± 65

 $\delta^{13}C = -21.9\%$

Jatropha sp seeds.

Tucson Mountains series

Three samples from isolated middens in rock crevices in Tucson Mts (TM) (32° 19′ N, 111° 12′ W) Pima Co, Arizona (Van Devender, 1973; Petit, 1974; Cole & Van Devender, 1976; King & Van Devender, 1977; Van Devender & Mead, in press).

 $21,000 \pm 700$

 $\delta^{13}C = -19.1\%$

Neotoma dung. Coll by P J Mehringer and P E Damon 1967; subm by Mehringer and Damon. Comment: TM 3 = Contzen Pass 1.

 $12,430 \pm 400$

 $\delta^{13}C = -22.6\%$

Juniperus sp twigs. Coll by TRV and K B Moodie 1970; subm by PSM and TRV.

A-1235. TM 2, 700m alt

 2720 ± 100

Neotoma dung and plant debris. Coll by TRV and J E King 1971; subm by PSM, TRV, and King.

Silver Bell Mountains series

Four samples from 3 middens on Wolcott Peak (WP) in Silver Bell Mts (32° 27′ N, 111° 28′ W) Pima Co, Arizona. All middens from 860m alt (Van Devender, 1973; Cole & Van Devender, 1976; Van Devender & Mead, in press).

General Comment: Juniperus presently does not grow in these mts.

$$5020 \pm 80$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -22.7\%$

Juniperus sp twigs and plant debris. Coll by TRV, K B Moodie 1971; subm by Moodie. Comment: WP 2 = Sawtooth 2.

$$5350 \pm 100$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -20.7\%$

Plant debris. Coll by TRV and K B Moodie 1971; subm by TRV.

$$14,550 \pm 800$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -19.6\%$

Juniperus osteosperma twigs. Coll by PSM, TRV, and K B Moodie 1971; subm by TRV. Comment: this sample and A-1216 indicate that some intermixing from 2 different midden units has occurred.

$$12,130 \pm 500$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -21.8\%$

Juniperus osteosperma twigs. Coll by PSM, TRV, and K B Moodie 1971; subm by TRV.

Ajo Mountain series

A single multilayered midden from a rock shelter on Montezuma's Head (MH) in the Ajo Mts (32° 07′ N, 112° 42′ W) at 975m alt, Pima Co, Arizona. Coll by TRV and PSM 1976; subm by TRV and PSM.

A-1695.	MH	la
41-1 U J U .	14888	да

$$20,490 \pm 510$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -22.4\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

$$21,840 \pm 650$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -21.4\%$

Pinus monophylla needles.

$$17,830 \pm 870$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -20.9\%$

Pinus monophylla needles and Juniperus sp twigs.

$$13,500 \pm 390$$

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

Juniperus sp twigs.

Wellton Hills series

This series of Holocene samples was taken from small rock crevices in the Wellton Hills (WH) (32° 36′ N, 114° 07′ W) Yuma Co, Arizona (Van Devender, 1973; Cole & Van Devender, 1976; Van Devender & Mead, in press). Coll by TRV 1973; subm by TRV and PSM.

$$8150 \pm 260$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -21.6\%$

Ephedra nevadensis twigs.

$$6600 \pm 370$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -11.2\%$

Larrea divaricata twigs and leaves. Comment: surface contamination by local species.

 8750 ± 320

Ephedra nevadensis twigs.

 7950 ± 370

Larrea divaricata twigs and leaves. Comment: surface contamination by local species.

 $10,750 \pm 400$

Ephedra nevadensis twigs.

 $10,580 \pm 550$

Larrea divaricata twigs and leaves. Comment (TRV): oldest date on Larrea.

Kofa Mountain series

Three midden samples from rock crevices in Kofa Mts, Yuma Co, Arizona. Burro Canyon at (33° 24′ N, 114° 01′ W), 860m alt. Brass Cap Point at (33° 26′ N, 114° 05′ W), 550m alt (Van Devender, 1973; Lanner & Van Devender, 1974; King & Van Devender, 1977; Van Devender & Mead, in press).

 $14,400 \pm 330$

 $\delta^{13}C = -21.6\%$

Juniperus osteosperma twigs. Coll by A Gottesfeld 1971; subm by PSM and TRV.

 $13,400 \pm 250$

 $\delta^{I3}C = -21.6\%$

Juniperus sp twigs. Coll by TRV 1972; subm by PSM and TRV.

A-1328. Brass Cap Point 1

 $11,450 \pm 400$

 $\delta^{13}C = -17.6\%$

Yucca brevifolia leaves. Coll by TRV 1972; subm by PSM and TRV.

New Water Mountains series

This series of midden samples from rock crevices in New Water Mts (NW) (33° 36′ N, 113° 55′ W) Yuma Co, Arizona (Van Devender, 1973; Lanner & Van Devender, 1974; Petit, 1974; Cole & Van Devender, 1976; King & Van Devender, 1977; Van Devender, 1977; Van Devender & Mead, in press).

 7870 ± 750

 $\delta^{13}C = -12.5\%$

Juniperus osteosperma seeds and twigs. Coll by W VanAsdall, L J Reynolds, and R W Sherwin 1971; subm by TRV.

$$10,880 \pm 900$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -20.5\%$

Juniperus osteosperma twigs. Coll by W VanAsdall, L J Reynolds, and R W Sherwin 1971; subm by PSM and TRV.

$$11,000 \pm 510$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -20.4\%$

Juniperus sp twigs. Coll by J E King and TRV 1971; subm by PSM and TRV.

$$2710 \pm 280$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -17.0\%$

Larrea divaricata twigs and leaves. Coll by J King and TRV 1971; subm by PSM and TRV.

$$11,060 \pm 390$$

Juniperus sp whole seeds and twigs. Coll by W VanAsdall and L J Reynolds 1971; subm by PSM and TRV.

$$12,090 \pm 570$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -21.6\%$

Quercus turbinella leaves. Coll by W VanAsdall and L J Reynolds 1971; subm by PSM and TRV.

Artillery Mountain series

Three middens were sampled from 2 rock shelters in Artillery Mts (A), Mohave Co, Arizona. A 1 and 3 at (34° 20′ N, 113° 35′ W), 615m alt. A 2 at (34° 20′ N, 113° 38′ W), 725m alt (Van Devender & King, 1971; Van Devender, 1973; Lanner & Van Devender, 1974; King & Van Devender, 1977; Van Devender & Mead, in press). Coll by TRV, PSM, K B Moodie, and J E King 1969 and 1970; subm by TRV and PSM.

A-1	099.	A	1

$$10,250 \pm 200$$

Juniperus sp twigs.

>30,000

Juniperus osteosperma twigs.

 $18,320 \pm 400$

Juniperus osteosperma and J. monosperma twigs.

$$1840 \pm 200$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -13.0\%$

Pinus monophylla needles. Comment: 1st run produced insufficient gas volume for a count. A 2nd run produced a very young age on very little gas and may be in error.

Whipple Mountains series

These middens are from rock crevices and a small cave in the Whipple Mts area of San Bernardino Co, California. The Falling Arches

(FA) and Tunnel Ridge (TR) samples are at (34° 13′ N, 114° 22′ W). The Redtail Peak (RP) samples are at (34° 16′ N, 114° 25′ W) and the Whipple Mt proper (WM) samples are from (34° 14′ N, 114° 22′ W) (Cole & Van Devender, 1976; King & Van Devender, 1977; Van Devender, 1977; Van Devender & Mead, in press). Redtail Peak samples coll by TRV, JIM, and AMP 1974; subm by PSM and TRV.

A-1548. FA 1, 320m alt

 $11,650 \pm 190$

Juniperus sp twigs. Coll by PSM, TRV, and Paul Johnson 1974; subm by PSM and TRV.

A-1470. TR 2, 365m alt

 $10,330 \pm 300$

 $\delta^{\iota s}C = -19.6\%$

Juniperus sp twigs. Coll by AL and W B Bull 1973; subm by AL and Bull.

A-1550. TR 5, 365m alt

 $12,670 \pm 260$

Yucca brevifolia leaves. Coll by PSM, TRV, JIM, AMP and W B Bull 1974; subm by PSM and TRV.

A-1582. TR 5a, 365m alt

 $12,330 \pm 350$

 $\delta^{13}C = -21.0\%$

Juniperus sp twigs. Coll by TRV and AMP 1974; subm by TRV and PSM.

A-1580. RP 1, 520m alt

 8910 ± 380

 $\delta^{13}C = -20.6\%$

Juniperus californica twigs. Comment: assoc with Yucca brevifolia, Yucca whipplei, and Nolina bigelovii.

A-1616. RP 10a, 490m alt

 $10,840 \pm 170$ $\delta^{13}C = -19.5\%$

Nolina bigelovii leaves.

A-1620. RP 3, 510m alt

 $10,030 \pm 160$ $\delta^{13}C = -20.0\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1621. RP 8, 495m alt

 $11,520 \pm 160$

 $\delta^{13}C = -20.2\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1650. RP 11, 520m alt

 $13,810 \pm 270$ $\delta^{13}C = -20.5\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1655. RP 6, 495m alt

 9600 ± 170 $\delta^{13}C = -19.7\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1661. RP 5, 510m alt

 $10,880 \pm 180$ $\delta^{13}C = -19.3\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

186

A-1662. RP 5, 510m alt

 $10,360 \pm 350$ $\delta^{13}C = -21.5\%$

Midden debris with Nolina bigelovii, Juniperus sp, Amsinckia tessellata, Ephedra nevadensis, and Salvia mohavensis.

A-1663. RP 5, 510m alt

 9600 ± 160 $\delta^{13}C = -23.2\%$

Nolina bigelovii leaves.

A-1664. RP 5, 510m alt

 $10,540 \pm 140$ $\delta^{13}C = -22.2\%$

Neotoma dung.

A-1666. RP 5, 510m alt

 $12,960 \pm 210$ $\delta^{13}C = -21.3\%$

Pinus monophylla wood.

A-1668. RP 1, Sample 2, 520m alt

 9160 ± 170

 $\delta^{13}C = -20.2\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1538. WM 2, 520m alt

 9980 ± 180

Juniperus sp twigs. Coll by TRV, PSM, JIM, AMP, and W B Bull 1974; subm by PSM and TRV. Comment: midden on cave floor. Assoc sp include Yucca baccata and Nolina bigelovii.

A-1551. WM 3, 515m alt

 9920 ± 130

Nolina bigelovii leaves. Coll by PSM, TRV, JIM, AMP, and W B Bull 1974; subm by PSM and TRV.

A-1615. WM 1, 520m alt

 $10,\!430 \pm 170$

 $\delta^{13}C = -22.4\%$

Juniperus sp twigs. Coll by TRV and PSM, 1974; subm by PSM and TRV.

Chihuahuan Desert

A-1581. Shafter 1 b, 1310m alt

 $15,670 \pm 230$ $\delta^{13}C = -20.4\%$

Juniperus monosperma twigs. Rock crevice midden in Livingston Hills, Chinati Mts (29° 47′ N, 104° 22′ W) Presidio Co, Texas (Van Devender et al, in press). Coll by R D Worthington and E Freeman 1973; subm

by PSM and TRV.

A-1612. Quitman Mountain 1, 1430m alt

 $\begin{array}{c}
 10,910 \pm 170 \\
 \delta^{13}C = -22.0\%
 \end{array}$

Juniperus cf monosperma twigs. Rock crevice midden in Quitman Mts (31° 07′ N, 105° 23′ W) Hudspeth Co, Texas (Van Devender & Wiseman, in press). Coll by TRV 1975; subm by PSM and TRV.

A-1623. Steeruwitz Hills 1 Unit P4, 1430m alt $18,060 \pm 1320$ $\delta^{31}C = -25.1\%$

Juniperus sp twigs. Rock crevice midden in Sierra Diablo (31° 07' N, 105° 09' W) Hudspeth Co, Texas. Coll by TRV and D R Frost 1975; subm by PSM and TRV.

Guadalupe Mountains series

Three middens from Guadalupe Mts (31° 54′ N, 104° 50′ W) Culberson Co, Texas, were sampled from 3 limestone caves. One sample is from previously excavated Williams Cave. Coll by TRV, AMP, WGS, and JIM 1974; subm by PSM and TRV. The other 2 samples are from 2 sloth caves (Van Devender & Everitt, 1977; Van Devender *et al*, 1977; Van Devender *et al*, in press). Coll by TRV and WGS 1974; subm by PSM and TRV.

General Comment: Picea dates document late Pleistocene occurrence of spruce which no longer grows in Texas (TRV).

A-1540. William's Cave 2, 1495m alt

 $12,040 \pm 210$

Juniperus sp twigs. Comment: assoc with Pinus edulis, Rhus, and Quercus.

A-1539. Cave-09, 2000m alt

 $13,000 \pm 730$

Picea sp needles. Comment: needles from unindurated floor-fill midden.

A-1549. Cave-08, 2000m alt

 $13,060 \pm 280$

Picea sp needles.

Rocky Arroyo series

Rocky Arroyo (RA) (32° 27′ N, 104° 28′ W) at 1130m alt, Eddy Co, New Mexico. Coll by TRV 1975; subm by TRV and PSM.

 $10,560 \pm 150$

 $\delta^{\scriptscriptstyle 31} \dot{C} = -23.5\%_{o}$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1657. RA 2

 2940 ± 190

 $\delta^{{}_{1}{}_{3}}C=-11.0\%$ o Agave lecheguilla leaves.

Hueco Mountains series

This large mt mass has been sampled for packrat middens at numerous localities within the range. Hueco Mts Site 1 (31° 42′ N, 105° 58′ W), at 1280m alt, Hudspeth Co, Texas (Van Devender, 1977; Van Devender & Wiseman, in press).

$$9370 \pm 130$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -12.6\%$

Yucca torrey leaves. Coll by TRV, BLE and R D Worthington 1975; subm by TRV.

$$8150 \pm 170$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -21.2\%$

Juniperus sp twigs. Coll by R D Worthington 1975; subm TRV.

Hueco Tanks State Park (31° 55′ N, 106° 02′ W) at 1420m alt, El Paso Co, Texas.

A-1624. Hueco Tanks State Park 1

 $13,500 \pm 250$ $\delta^{13}C = -23.2\%$

Juniperus sp twigs. Coll by D H Riskind 1974; subm by TRV.

A-1647. Hueco Tanks State Park 2

 9380 ± 270

 $\delta^{13}C = -10.1\%$

Opuntia phaeacantha and O violacea seeds. Coll by TRV and BLE 1975; subm by TRV.

Navar Ranch (NR) (31° 53′ N, 102° 09′ W) El Paso Co, Texas (Van Devender, 1977). Coll by TRV and BLE 1975; subm by TRV.

>34,000 $\delta^{13}C = -21.8\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1645. NR 3 Pine B, 1370m alt

 $16,240 \pm 430$ $\delta^{13}C = -21.5\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

A-1646. NR 5, 1330m alt

 $11,360 \pm 330$ $\delta^{13}C = -25.2\%$

Quercus pungens (acorn) fragments.

A-1649. NR 4c, 1370m alt

 8920 ± 370 $\delta^{13}C = -24.1\%$

Quercus pungens (acorn) fragments. Comment: unindurated floor midden.

A-1651. NR 4c, 1370m alt

 $11,410 \pm 220$ $\delta^{13}C = -9.8\%$

Opuntia imbricata stems.

A-1652. NR 3a top, 1370m alt

 $10,750 \pm 600$

Quercus pungens acorn fragments.

 $\delta^{13}C = -23.1\%$

Gorpherus agassizi dung. Comment: dung incorporated in midden.

Picture Cave (PC) (31° 53' N, 106° 08' W) at 1430m alt, El Paso Co, Texas. Coll by TRV, BLE, and Deborah Goldberg 1975; subm by TRV.

A-1699. PC	1 d
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$$12,030 \pm 210$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -22.1\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

$$1530 \pm 120$$

$$\delta^{13}C = -10.6\%$$

Opuntia phaeacantha and O violacea seeds.

Tank Trap Wash (TTW) at (31° 53′ N, 106° 09′ W) 1340m alt, El Paso Co, Texas (Van Devender, 1977). Coll by TRV, BLE, and Deborah Goldberg 1975; subm by TRV.

 $\delta^{13}C = -23.0\%$

Cercocarpus breviflorus wood.

 $\delta^{13}C = -20.0\%$

Juniperus sp wood.

$$\delta^{13}C = -21.8\%$$

Juniperus sp twigs.

$$19,670 \pm 1150$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -21.4\%$

Pinus edulis needles, seeds, and cone scales.

 $\delta^{13}C = -22.3\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

$$21,200 \pm 990$$

 $\delta^{13}C = -22.1\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

$$>$$
35,000

 $\delta^{13}C = -22.8\%$

Juniperus sp twigs.

Organ Mountains series

Bishops Cap (BC) is a limestone hill at S end of Organ Mts (32° 11′ N, 106° 36′ W) at 1465m alt Doña Ana Co, New Mexico (Van Devender & Everitt, 1977; Van Devender *et al*, 1977).

A-1571.	BC 1	$10,650 \pm 170$
		$\delta^{\scriptscriptstyle 13}C = -21.6\%$

Iuniperus sp seeds and twigs.

A-1572. BC 2
$$10,780 \pm 240$$
 $\delta^{13}C = -20.4\%$

Juniperus sp seeds and twigs.

A-1573. BC 3
$$10,260 \pm 250$$
 $\delta^{13}C = -21.2\%$

Juniperus sp seeds and twigs.

Shelter Cave in Bishops Cap was first excavated in 1930 and is now known to contain dried sloth dung. A midden sample was removed from a crevice within the cave (32° 11′ N, 106° 36′ W) Doña Ana Co, New Mexico. Coll by California Inst Technol 1930; subm by PSM, TRV, and Los Angeles Co Mus.

A-1729. Shelter Cave, 1400m alt
$$11,850 \pm 380$$
 $\delta^{13}C = -21.6\%$

Midden debris with Juniperus sp twigs and Opuntia imbricata. Comment: no cave provenience given for midden (LACM 1010, N-6-11), midden debris attached to Gopherus agassizi scute.

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