# $C^{14}$ DATES FROM THE SCORESBY SUND REGION, 1973 

Abstracts by Svend Funder

Radiocarbon dates have been obtained on samples of lake sediment and marine bivalve shells collected by the author in 1971. The dating has been carried out by H. Tauber, the Carbon-14 Dating Laboratory at the National Museum, Copenhagen. The ages are expressed as uncorrected $\mathrm{C}^{14}$ years based on the conventional half life for $\mathrm{C}^{14}$ of 5570 years.

GGU 146513. Hugin Sø, Jameson Land ( $70^{\circ} 46^{\prime} \mathrm{N}, 24^{\circ} 07^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ ).
Four datings have been obtained for different levels in a 175 cm thick sequence of organic lake sediment resting on clay. The samples were acquired by means of a Dachnowsky type sampler operated from a platform on the lake. Lake water level 53 m a. s. 1 .

GGU 146513a: K-2034.

$$
\begin{gathered}
10040 \pm 150 \text { B. P. } \\
8090 \text { B. C. }
\end{gathered}
$$

Clay gyttja with moss remains representing lowermost 3 cm of organic sediment.

GGU 146513b: K-2035.

$$
8010 \pm 120 \text { B. P. }
$$

6060 B. C.
Clay gyttja at $165-168 \mathrm{~cm}$ depth in the sediment. Immigration of Betula nana to the area.

GGU 146513c: K-2036.

$$
4900 \pm 100 \text { B. P. }
$$

2950 B. C.
Transition from clay gyttja to clay gyttja rich in moss remains, $103-106 \mathrm{~cm}$ depth in the sediment.

GGU 146513d: K-2037.

$$
\begin{gathered}
3840 \pm 100 \text { B. P. } \\
1890 \text { B. С. }
\end{gathered}
$$

Clay gyttja with moss remains, $70-73 \mathrm{~cm}$ depth in the sediment. Expansion of Oxyria digyna in areas around the lake.

The samples date the zone boundaries in an unpublished pollen diagram from the lake compiled by the author. A date has earlier been obtained from a different core from the same lake (GGU 106522: K-1741, Funder 1971).

GGU 146515: K-2096. At the mouth of Blokelv, Jameson Land $\left(70^{\circ} 39^{\prime} \mathrm{N}\right.$, $23^{\circ} 56^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ ).

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9010 \pm 130 \text { В. P. } \\
& 7060 \text { В. С. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Shells of Mya truncata, Hiatella arctica and Tridonta elliptica collected from the surface of a cliff exposure showing silt with sand layers. $22-25 \mathrm{~m}$ a.s. 1 . The top of the cliff forms a part of a terrace extending upwards to c. 40 m a.s.l.

## Reference

Funder, S. 1971: $C^{14}$ dates from the Scoresby Sund region, 1971. Rapp. Gronlands geol. Unders. 37, 57-59.

