C¹⁴ dating of Survey material carried out in 1976

General compilation by Anker Weidick

Twenty-two radiocarbon age determinations of shell samples (18), wood (3) and gyttia (1) from North and East Greenland are summarised below. All the material was collected during GGU field work.

The samples have been dated at the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa (marked GSC): Isotopes Inc., Westwood, New Jersey, USA (marked I) and at the Carbon-14 Dating Laboratory of the Geological Survey of Denmark and the National Museum, Copenhagen (marked K).

The samples in East Greenland are located by coordinates taken from the Danish Geodetic Institute 1:250 000 map series; in North Greenland from the U.S.A.F. World Aeronautical Chart 1:1000000, 5th edition.

Samples collected in southern Peary Land, North Greenland by Anker Weidick

GGU 215301: I-9119. Jørgen Brønlund Fjord Driftwood from beach ridge of pebbles and rounded boulders, 11–12	3450±90 B.P. m above sea level.
Kap Harald Moltke, 82° 08'N, 31° 21'W.	
GGU 215302: I-9129. Jørgen Brønlund Fjord Driftwood from beach ridge of pebbles and rounded boulders, 11–12 r	3585 ± 100 B.P.
Kap Harald Moltke, 82°08'N, 31° 21'W.	
GGU 215304: I-9117. Jørgen Brønlund Fjord Shells of Mya truncata from the muddy embayment north of Kap 82°09.5'N, 31° 21'W.	5600±110 B.P. p Harald Moltke,
GGU 215305: I-9116. Jørgen Brønlund Fjord Shells of Astarte borealis from sandy dust-like silt 17 m above sea I	5680±110 B.P. evel. Kap Harald
Moltke, 82° 08'N, 31° 21'W.	
GGU 215306: I-9118. Jørgen Brønlund Fjord Shells of <i>Mya truncata</i> in marine silt 12 m above sea level. Kap Harald	6235±110 B.P. Moltke, 82° 08'N,
31° 21′W.	
GGU 215307: I-9115. Jørgen Brønlund Fjord Shells of <i>Hiatella arctica</i> and <i>Mya truncata</i> from fine grey sands unde pebbles at 45±5 m above sea level. Trehøje, Kap Harald Moltke, 83° 0	
GGU 215308: I-9130. J. P. Koch Fjord Twigs in outermost neoglacial moraines, an the east side of Adams Gle of J. P. Koch Fjord, 82° 21.2'N, 40° 51'W.	Age < 220 B.P. tscher, at the head

GGU 215308: GSC-2279. J. P. Koch Fjord

Shells of Mya Truncata and Hiatella arctica from distal side of outermost silty neoglacial moraine, at the east side of Adams Gletscher, head of J. P. Koch Fjord, 82°21.2'N, 40°51'W.

Samples collected in southern Washington Land, North Greenland by Niels Henriksen

GGU 212858: GSC-2370. Benton Bugt

Shells of Mya truncata from silt and pebbles at highest marine level at 55 m above sea level. Benton Bugt, 2 km north of Humboldt Gletscher, 79° 54'N, 63° 58'W.

GGU 212973: GSC-2334. Cass Fjord

Shells of Hiatella arctica from marine clay terrace 46 m above sea level connected to terrace level of about 50 m above sea level. Eastern inner branch of Cass Fjord, 81° 07.5'N, 63° 35'W.

Samples collected in northern and central East Greenland by Sven Funder

GGU 134018 C: K-2637. Milne Land 1050 ± 50 B.P. $C^{13} = -19.3^{\circ}/_{\circ \circ}$ Clay gyttja from core of lake sediment. The sample represents the interval 33-47 cm below the surface in a 200 cm thick gyttja deposit. Bramgåssø, western Milne Land, 70° 31'N, 28° 02'W.

GGU 148349: K-2571. Hudson Land

Shells of Mya truncata found in situ 11-12 m above sea level in deltaic sediment exposed in coastal cliff. Loch Fyne, eastern Hudson Land, 73° 55'N, 21° 58'W.

GGU 148355: K-2572. Hudson Land 7770 ± 120 B.P. $C^{13} = +1.3^{\circ}/_{\circ \circ}$ Shells of Mya truncata, Hiatella arctica, Macoma calcarea and Tridonta (= Astarte) borealis found in situ 8 m above sea level in coastal cliff. Loch Fyne, eastern Hudson Land, 73° 55'N, 21° 58'W.

GGU 148377: K-2573. Hudson Land

Shells of Mya truncata found in situ in silt 9 m above sea level in coastal cliff. Loch Fyne, eastern Hudson Land, 73° 53'N, 21° 52'W.

GGU 203301: I-9102. Gauss Halvø

Shells and fragments of Mya truncata and Hiatella arctica from surface of silt deposit 35 m above sea level. Vestersletten, Foster Bugt, 73° 27'N, 21° 47'W.

GGU 203302: I-9103. Gauss Halvø

Shells and fragments of Mya truncata and Hiatella arctica from surface of sand deposit 45-50 m above sea level. Vestersletten, Foster Bugt, 73° 25'N, 21° 48'W.

128

5950±70 B.P.

 6890 ± 115 B.P. $C^{13} = 0.0^{\circ}/_{\circ \circ}$

8070±120 B.P. $C^{13} = -0.1^{\circ}/_{00}$

6370±100 B.P.

4190±140 B.P.

9205±250 B.P.

> 40 000 B.P.

GGU 203308: I-9131. Wordies Bugt

Shells of *Mya truncata* from surface of silt deposit 25–30 m above sea level near present terminus of Wordies Gletscher. North coast of Wordies Bugt, 74° 05'N, 22° 19'W.

GGU 203310: I-9132. Payers Land

Shells and fragments of *Mya truncata* from surface of silt deposit 20–24 m above sea level. South of Revet hunting station, Payers Land, 74° 19'N, 22° 03'W.

GGU 203318: I-9133. Wollaston Forland

Shells of *Mya truncata* from surface of silt deposit 31 m above sea level. Mouth of Permdal, western Wollaston Forland, 74° 24'N, 20° 15'W.

GGU 203328: I-9134. Wollaston Forland

Shell fragments of Mya truncata, Hiatella arctica, Macoma calcarea, Tridonta (= Astarte) borealis, T. elliptica and Serripes groenlandica, from surface of dislocated silt deposit 82 m above sea level. Kap Herschell, southern Wollaston Forland, 74° 14'N, 19° 40'W.

GGU 203331: I-9139. Clavering Ø

Shells of *Mya truncata* from silt deposit 37–40 m above sea level. Eskimonæs, southern Clavering Ø, 74° 06'N, 21° 16'W.

GGU 203340: I-9104. Andrée Land

Shell fragments of *Mya truncata* and *Hiatella arctica* from surface of silt deposit 16–17 m above sea level. Renbugten, Isfjord, 73° 21'N, 26° 28'W.

Laboratory error in C¹⁴ dating of East Greenland shell material

Svend Funder

Nine samples of subfossil, Holocene bivalve shells from scattered localities in the East Greenland fjord zone (70° 30'-74°N) were submitted for C^{14} dating at the Teledyne Isotopes Laboratories, New Jersey, U.S.A., in 1975. The ages obtained seemed to be much too young compared with earlier datings from the region and consequently the laboratory offered to re-date the samples. Thus, the results were not released in the annual compilation of C^{14} dating of GGU material (Weidick, 1976). Material was selected again from the same sample bags and submitted. The only obvious difference between the two sets of samples was that the best preserved shells had been disposed of in the first dating.

The second set of datings showed radical differences and some samples gave ages 5000 years older than in the previous dating. In only one case was an earlier age confirmed (Table

8075±130 B.P.

8120±130 B.P.

8835±130 B.P.

> 38 800 B.P.

9255±140 B.P.

7360±115 B.P.