

# Ancient TL

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# Ancient TL SUPPLEMENT

## Date List

March 1990 Issue 3

1. This list includes dates for fired materials of archaeological interest, submitted to *Ancient TL* during 1989 for which sufficient information has been supplied. Readers are referred to earlier issues of the Date List for a fuller description of the structure of entries.
  2. Application forms are available from the Editor, who will be pleased to advise on data compilation; laboratories wishing to submit dates for which the current date entry specification is not suitable

should write to him. The application forms may be supplied on either paper or magnetic media.

  3. A separate summary of all Part 1 entries published so far will be available for general archaeological circulation during 1990.
  4. A specification for *Luminescence Sediment Age* entries is now being formulated. Suggestions for the form of the Entry Specification are welcomed and should be sent to the Editor by 1st May 1990.

Laboratory: [name ]

## Date Entry Specification

**Entry:** [entry number ]

## PART I

**Site:** [Name]      **Location:** [Region, country]      **Grid Ref.:** [National map reference]

**Site Description:** [Brief description of period and nature of site ]

**Dates/Ages:**

**Lab. Ref.    Material    Archaeological    Ref.**

[Type ] [Type ] [Lab. abbrev.]  
 | | |  
 TL Context Date 800 AD ± 50 (Dur87TLfg) 100-1/6 pottery ABC-1a  
 | Single Age | | | | |  
 | [Overall error] | [Test year] [Technique] | | [Context reference]  
 | | | | | [Sample ref] |  
 | | | | | | [Dated material ]

— **TL Context Components:** [Details of component TL dates/ages used to derive Context Date/Age] —

**Archaeological Evidence:** [Excavator's brief description of context(s)]

**Site Director:** [Full name and institutional postal address ]

### **Reports: [Details of excavation and laboratory reports]**

## PART II

### Section A. TL Measurements

1. min.([mineral]) tech.([technique]; [grain size range, gsr]  $\mu\text{m}$ )  
*Data tabulated for each sample:*
2.  $P = [\text{value}] \pm \text{s.e. Gy}$     2a.  $I/P = [\text{value}]$     3. Slopes [2nd/1st:  $[\text{value}] \pm \text{s.e.}$  ]
4. [Type of plateau] Plateau [ $\pm [\text{value}] \%$ ;  $[T_1 - T_2]$  ]
- 4a. Peak [ @  $[\text{value}] ^\circ\text{C}$ ; [heating rate] $^\circ/\text{s}$ ; [pre-heat details if applicable] ]
5. Stability[ [interval,  $T_1 - T_2$ ]; [period]; [storage T  $^\circ\text{C}$ ]; [result;  $[\text{value}] \pm [\text{value}] \%$ ] ]
6.  $a$  value =  $[\text{value}]$ , or  $b$  value =  $[\text{value}]$

### Section B. Dose-rate Measurements

*Data tabulated for each sample:*

1. Total Effective Dose-rate =  $[\text{value}] \pm \text{s.e. mGy/a}$  [  $\alpha = [\text{value}] \% \text{ [method]}$ ;  $B = [\text{value}] \% \text{ [method]}$ ;  $\gamma = [\text{value}] \% \text{ [method]}$ ;  $\cos(\text{mic}) = [\text{value}] \% \text{ [method]}$  ]
2. Radon [  $\pm [\text{value}] \% \text{ [method]}$  ]
3. Water [ Sample (  $[\text{value}] \pm \text{s.e. \%}$  ); (Burial) Environment (  $[\text{value}] \pm \text{s.e. \%}$  ) ]

### Section C. Error [ [Procedure : eA76 or specify other] ]

### Section D. TL Age

*Data tabulated for each sample:*

TL Age[  $\pm [\text{random error}]$ ;  $\pm [\text{overall accuracy}]$  ]

**Special Remarks:** [Details of entries with \* or any other additional information]

## KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

### STANDARD METHODS/TECHNIQUES/PROCEDURES

i	Inclusion	pd	Pre-dose	a Plat	Age plateau
fg	Fine-grain	MA	Multiple activation	d Plat	Dose plateau
mmi	Multi-mineral	ADD	Additive dose proc.	s Plat	TL Signal plateau
		Sb	Sensitivity baseline		
$\alpha$ -c	Alpha counting	FPh	Flame Photometry	TLD	TL dosimetry
AAS	Atomic absorption	NAA	Neutron Activation Analysis	XRF	X-ray fluorescence
$\beta$ -c	Beta counting	PXE	PIXIE		
CAP	Capsule	SPEC	Spectrometer (SpEC = portable)		
<b>Non-standard</b>		AutoR	Auto regeneration	PTTL	Photo-transferred TL

### MINERALS & ETC.

cal	Calcite	Nf	Sodium feldspar	*	Other
ft	Flint	p	Polymineral	-	Not applicable
f	Feldspar	q	Quartz	e	Equivalent to
Af	Unsep. alkali feldspar	z	Zircon		(used as prefix)
Kf	Potassium feldspar	por	Porcelain	a	Year

Terms: I, P,  $a$ ,  $b$ , A,  $S_N$ ,  $S_o$ , TAC: as defined in the literature.

**Laboratory: Oxford**

Entry: 31

Site: Oph-le-grand      Location: Brabant, Belgium      Grid Ref.: 50° 41'40"N 4° 58'23"E.  
Site Description: Open air site, buried in upper part of loess in plateau situation.

Dates	Lab. Ref.	Material	Archaeological Reference
TL Single Ages:			
13.7 ; ±1.7 ka	(Ox8871Lg)	245a3	burnt flint
13.1 ; ±1.4	245a5	OP1145/79	OP1164/79
12.9 ; ±1.5	245b1	OP1221/48	OP1133/79
12.1 ; ±1.3	245b2	OP1185/29	OP1185/29
11.8 ; ±1.2	245a4		

**Archaeological Evidence:** Magdalenian; as the chronological succession of the different Magdalenian groups in Western Europe is poorly understood these dates can be accepted as a good indication of the age of the Magdalenian of Oph.

**Site Director:** Prof. Dr. P.M. Vermeersch, Catholic University of Leuven, Redingenstraat, 16 bis, 3000 Leuven, Belgium.

**Reports:** Vermeersch, P.M., Symens, N., Vynckier, P., Gijssels, G., Lauwers, R. (1987) Oph, site Magdalenien de plain air (comm.de Oph Jauche). *Archaeologia Belgica*, 111, 7-56.

**PART II**  
**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**

**Section A. TL Measurements**

1. Min(fit) tech.(fg; 1 - 8μm)						
Sample Ref.	P ± s.e. (Gy)	I/P	Slopes	s Plateau	Peak	Stability
245a3	22.0 ± 1.5	0	-	± 3%; 300-350°	350°; 5%;	300 - 350°; 0.5 ± 18%; 100 ± 3%
245a5	22.5 ± 1.5	0	-	± 3%; 325-375°	350°; 5%;	325 - 375°; 0.08
245b1	19.7 ± 1.3	0	-	± 5%; 350-425°	375°; 5%;	350 - 425°; 0.06
245b2	22.6 ± 1.5	0	-	± 3%; 300-375°	350°; 5%;	300 - 375°; 0.07
245b4	20.8 ± 1.3	0	-	± 3%; 300-375°	350°; 5%;	300 - 375°; 0.05

**Section A. TL Measurements**

1. Min(fit) tech.(fg; 1 - 8μm)						
Sample Ref.	P ± s.e. (Gy)	I/P	Slopes	s Plateau	Peak	Stability
260f1	2.55 ± 0.20	0	-	± 5%; 325-375°	350°; 5%;	325 - 375°; 0.5 ± 18%; 100 ± 3%
260f3	3.92 ± 0.35	0	-	± 3%; 350-400°	350 - 400°;	350 - 400°; 0.20
260f6	2.60 ± 0.20	0	-	± 5%; 325-400°	325 - 400°;	325 - 400°; 0.11
260f9	2.75 ± 0.20	0	-	± 3%; 325-400°	325 - 400°;	0.06
260f13	3.02 ± 0.20	0	-	± 5%; 350-425°	350 - 425°;	350 - 425°; 0.11

**Section B. Dose-rate Measurements**

Sample Ref.	Total Dose-rate	α	β	γ	Components	Dose-rate	Water Radon	Water Sample Env.
	mGy/a	%	%	%		%	%	%
245a3	1.60 ± 0.10	12	9	71	8	0 ± 2	12 ± 3	0 ± 2
245a5	1.71 ± 0.11	12	13	66	9	-	-	20 ± 5
245b1	1.53 ± 0.10	8	12	71	9	-	-	-
245b2	1.86 ± 0.11	16	19	58	7	-	-	-
245b4	1.76 ± 0.11	13	18	61	8	-	-	-

Method	α-c	α-c	CAP	SpBC	α-c	CAP	SpBC
FPh	FPh	SPFC	SPFC				

**Section C. Error [ ea76 ]**

Sample Ref.	TL Age	Random	Overall
	a	a	a
245a3	13.7	-	1.7
245a5	13.1	-	1.4
245b1	12.9	-	1.5
245b2	12.1	-	1.3
245b4	11.8	-	1.2

**Section D. TL Age**

Sample Ref.	TL Age	Random	Overall
	a	a	a
260f3	4050	-	400
260f3	4350	-	430
260f6	4190	-	410
260f9	4230	-	420
260f13	4380	-	430

**Site: Jels 2**  
 Location: The site is at 'Jels-lakes' near the town of Jels in the southern part of Jutland, Denmark.  
 Grid Ref.: M3608  
 Site Description: A small hunters camp belonging to the Hamburgian Culture.

**Site: Jels 1**  
 Location: The site is at 'Jels-lakes' near the town of Jels in the southern part of Jutland, Denmark.  
 Grid Ref.: M3608  
 Site Description: A small hunters camp belonging to the Hamburgian Culture.

Dates	Lab. Ref.	Material	Archaeological Reference
TL Context Age: 10.2 ;± 0.9 ka	(Ox88TL)g	600a1	burnt flint HAM 1610 Oksenvad sogn 204
TL Context Comp: 9.4 ;± 1.1		600a1	2203
TL Context Comp: 10.8 ;± 1.0		600a3	2287

**Archaeological Evidence:** A very artifact-rich hunters camp belonging to the Hamburgian Culture. (12-13000 B.P.) A few Mesolithic artefacts were found within the excavation area. The TL date is not in agreement with the archaeological dating.

**Site Director:** Jørgen Holm, Haderslev Museum, Dalgade 7, 6100 Haderslev, Denmark.

**Reports:** Holm J., and Rieck, F. (1987) Die Hamburger Kultur in Dänemark. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt*, 17, 151-165.

## PART II TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

### Section A. TL Measurements

#### 1. Min(fit) tech.(fig : 1 - 8μm)

Sample Ref.	P ± s.e. (Gy)	1/P	Sips	* Plateau	Peak	Stability	■ val.
600a1	4.25 ± 0.50	0	-	± 5%; 325-400°;	375%; 5%; 325-400°;	325-400°; 0.5%; 18°; 100 ± 3%	0.15
600a3	5.50 ± 0.50	0	-	± 5%; 325-400°;	375%; 5%; 325-400°;	325-400°; ";	0.04

### Section B. Dose-rate Measurements

Sample Ref.	Total Eff. Dose-rate	α	β	γ	cos.	Dose-rate Components	Water Radon Sample Env.
600a1	0.45 ± 0.07	10	10	51	29	0 ± 5	0 ± 2
600a3	0.51 ± 0.07	10	45	25	"	"	"

### Section C. Error [ ea76 ]

### Section D. TL Age

Sample Ref.	TL Age ka	Random ka	Errors ka	Overall ka
600a1	9.4	-	1.1	
600a3	10.8	-	1.0	

### Section C. Error [ ea76 ]

Special Remarks:			
• Environmental dose-rate were determined by V. Medahl, Risø National Laboratory using a portable gamma-ray spectrometer.			

## Laboratory: Oxford

Entry: 35

Site: West Overton  
 Location: River valley bottom in Upper Kennet, North Farm, West Overton, Wiltshire, UK.  
 Grid Ref.: SU /135686

Site Description: Cremation hearth.

Dates	Lab. Ref.	Material	Archaeological Reference
TL Context Age:	3030 ;± 250 a	(Or88TL)g	727f
TL Context Comp:	3090 ;± 275 2870 ;± 270 3130 ;± 280	burnt flint	Long Meadow Pit D 727(I) 727(II) 727(IV)

Archaeological evidence: Bronze age (probably Derver-Rimbury) pot, up-turned over a human cremation. It was in a buried soil covered by alluvium. The charcoal in the pot is C-14 dated to 3020 ± 70 BP (OrA-1348).

Site Director: J. G. Evans, Department of Archaeology, University College ,PO Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1XL, UK.

Reports: For related C-14 date see *Archaeometry*, 29(2), 1987 pp 294-295 (Also forthcoming date list of AMS lab).

## PART II TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

## Section A. TL Measurements

## 1. Min(fit) tech.(fg : 1 - 8 μm)

Sample Ref.	P ± s.e. (Gy)	V/P	Sips	s Plateau	Peak	Stability	a val.
727(I)	2.38 ± 0.30	0	-	± 3%; 325-400°	375°; 5%/ 350°; 5%/ 325-375°;	325-400%; 0.54; 18°; 100 ± 3%	0.10
727(II)	2.38 ± 0.30	0	-	± 3%; 325-375°	"	325-375%; "	0.08
727(IV)	2.38 ± 0.30	0	-	± 3%; 325-375°	350°; 5%/ 325-375°;	325-375%; "	0.10

## Section A. TL Measurements

## 1. Min(fit) tech.(fg : 1 - 8 μm)

Sample Ref.	Total Eff.	Dose-rate Components			Water Radon	Water Sample Env.	
Ref.	Dose-rat	α	β	γ	cos.	Radon	Sample Env.
	mGy/a	%	%	%	%	%	%
727(I)	0.77 ± 0.05	16	12	55	17	0 ± 2	32 ± 3
727(II)	0.83 ± 0.05	16	17	51	16	"	"
727(IV)	0.76 ± 0.05	14	12	56	18	"	"
Method	α-c	α-c	CAP	SpEC	α-c	FPh	SpEC

PART II  
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

## Archaeological Evidence:

Burned flint from a Mousterian level at the base of an Upper Pleistocene loess, 40 m thick; at the top of weathered fluviatile Middle Pleistocene sand and gravel.

Site Director: Prof. Mauro Cremaschi, Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, Via Mangiagalli 20/133 Milano, Italy.

Reports: Preliminary reports in:

Cremaschi M., Orombelli G., Salloway J.C. (1985) Quaternary stratigraphy and soil development at the

S. border of the Central Alps (Italy): the Bagaggera sequence. *Riv. It. Paleont. Strat.*, 90(4), 565 - 603.

Cremaschi M. (1987). Paleosols and Vensols in the central Po Plain (N. Italy). Thesis, University of

Amsterdam, Unicopli, Milano. pp1-360. Definitive report in preparation.

## Section B. Dose-rate Measurements

Sample Ref.	Total Eff.	Dose-rate Components			Dose-rate Components			Water Radon	Water Sample Env.	
Ref.	Dose-rat	α	β	γ	α	β	γ	cos.	Radon	Sample Env.
	mGy/a	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
727(I)	1.65 ± 0.16	7	11	75	7	0 ± 5	0 ± 2	28 ± 7		
727(II)										
727(IV)										
Method	α-c	α-c	CAP	SpEC	α-c	SpEC	α-c	FPh		

## Section C. Error [ ea76 ]

## Section D. TL Age

Sample Ref.	TL Age	Random	Errors	Overall
Ref.	a	a	a	a
727(I)	3090	-	275	
727(II)	2870	-	270	
727(IV)	3130	-	280	
	60.5	-	7.5	

## Laboratory: Oxford

Entry: 37

L a b o r a t o r y : O x f o r d

Site: Three Ways Wharf.

Location: 101-105 Oxford Road, Uxbridge, Middlesex, UK.

Grid Ref.: TQ 052 846

Site Description: Multiperiod site composed of a Late Glacial flint and bone scatter and an early Mesolithic flint and bone scatter.

Dates	Lab. Ref.	Material	Archaeological Reference
TL Single Age: 8000 ± 1800 a (Or89TLfg)	772f1	burnt flint	UX88VII E23/N02/D3 343 SF64

**Archaeological Evidence:** Scatter A contained c.700 pieces of flint with some affinity to the 'Long Blade' late glacial period, with associated fauna of reindeer and horse. This latter dated by C-14 to  $10270 \pm 100$  B.P. (OxA1778) and  $10010 \pm 120$  B.P. (OxA1902). Scatter C produced c.7000 pieces of struck flint and c.2000 fragments of bone. The lithic assemblage is early Mesolithic and fauna is dominated by red deer. The dated sample is from this assemblage contained within argillitic sediments deposited by gentle overbank flooding. The flint work is dated typologically to the early Mesolithic (expected to date to ca 9000 BP). JSC.

Site Director: John S.C. Lewis, Dept. of Greater London Archaeology, Museum of London, Town Mission Hall, Mission Square, Pottery Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 0SD, UK.

Reports: Lewis, J. S. C. (1989) Excavations at Three Ways Warf. *Mesolithic Miscellany*, 10.

Lewis, J. S. C. (1990) Excavations at Three Ways Warf. Proc. 'The Late Glacial of N.W. Europe' (ed N. Barton), Dept. External Studies, Oxford University September 1989. In press.

## PART II TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

## Section A. TL Measurements

Sample Ref.	P ± s.e. (Gy)	IP	Sips	Plateau	Peak	Stability
772f1	9.6 ± 0.6	0	-	± 5%; 325-400°	375%; 55%; 325-400°; 0.5 ± 18%; 100 ± 3%	0.10

## Section B. Dose-rate Measurements

Sample Ref.	Total Err. Dose-rat e	α	β	γ	cos.	Radon	Water	Sample Env.
772f1	1.2 ± 0.2	10	8	71	11	0 ± 5	0 ± 2	30 ± 8

## Section C. Error [ca76]

Method	α-c	SpEC	SpEC	α-c	α-c	SpEC	SpEC	α-c
772f1								

## Section D. TL Age

Sample Ref.	TL Age	Errors	Random	Overall
506a	105.4	-	10.5	
506b	108.6	-	10.6	

Site: Bir Sahara, BS-1  
Location: Bir Sahara East Depression in south western (typ).  
Grid Ref.: 2252' N, 28°50' E  
Site Description: Middle Palaeolithic. Samples are from buried layers above an occupation horizon.

Dates	Lab. Ref.	Material	Archaeological Reference
TL Single Ages: 105.4 ± 10.5 ka 108.6 ± 10.6 ka	(O-88TL-4i) (O-88TL-4ii)	burnt quartz	BS1TR965, V.H.73 upper layer lower layer

**Archaeological Evidence:** Large concentration of artefacts (approx. 230 per m<sup>2</sup>) of Levallois technique core and flakes; also highly denudate tool assemblage.

Site Director: Fred Wendorf, Dept of Anthropology, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas 75275, USA.

Reports: Wendorf, F., and Schild, R. (1980) *Prehistory of the Eastern Sahara*. Academic Press, New York.

## PART II TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

## Section A. TL Measurements

Sample Ref.	P ± s.e. (Gy)	IP	Sips	Plateau	Peak	Stability
506a	310 ± 30	0	1.05 ± 0.05	± 3%; 325-375°	350° ± 5°/s;	-
506b	304 ± 30	0	1.05 ± 0.05	-	-	-

## Section B. Dose-rate Measurements

Sample Ref.	Total Err. Dose-rat e	α	β	γ	cos.	Radon	Water	Sample Env.
506a	2.94 ± 0.44	-	62	34	4	0 ± 5%	5 ± 5	"
506b	2.80 ± 0.42	-	57	39	4	-	-	"

## Section C. Error [ca76]

Method	-	α-c	SpEC	SpEC	α-c

## Section D. TL Age

Sample Ref.	TL Age	Errors	Random	Overall
506a	105.4	-	10.5	
506b	108.6	-	10.6	