RHODESIAN RADIOCARBON MEASUREMENTS IV

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The following list of dates was compiled since 1967 (R., 1967, v. 9, p. 382-386). Procedures of measurements are essentially unchanged from those reported previously (R., 1964, v. 6, p. 31-36; 1966, v. 8, p. 423-429). The only major change in procedure is that the practice adopted in previous date lists of widening the errors due to fluctuations in C¹⁴ content of the exchange reservoir has been discontinued. This leaves the users free to apply the necessary corrections as they become available, e.g., Stuiver and Suess (1966) and Ralph and Michael (1969). The two gas proportional counters were rebuilt in 1968. It was found that outgassing the polytetrafluoroethylene insulators at 100°C under vacuum for 48 hours prior to reassembling the counters considerably hastened attainment of stable operating conditions.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

I. ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

A. Malawi

 2125 ± 120

SR-127. Chowo Rock, Nyika Plateau

175 в.с.

Charcoal from occupation deposit 31 to 46 cm below surface Mwavarambo pottery also occurred in upper 31 cm of deposit (10° 45′ S Lat, 33° 45′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by K. R. Robinson, P. O. Box 170, Bulawayo, Rhodesia. *Comment*: date marks end of Later Stone age at Chowo Rock.

 470 ± 95

SR-178. Mawudzu Hill

A.D. 1480

Charcoal from 41 to 51 cm level (14° 15′ S Lat, 35° 05′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by K. R. Robinson. *Comment*: sample is from Iron age site, being investigated in N Malawi in an effort to confirm work done in 1965-66.

 1590 ± 120

SR-174. Nkope Hill

A.D. 360

Charcoal from 51 to 71 cm depth in assoc. with Early Iron age pottery (14° 12′ S Lat, 35° 02′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by K. R. Robinson. Comment: date is average for Early Iron age stratum at site.

 1175 ± 100

SR-175. Nkope Hill

A.D. 775

Charcoal from 61 to 81 cm level. Coll. and subm. by K. R. Robinson.

 1655 ± 95

SR-128. Phopo Hill, Lake Kazuni

A.D. 295

Charcoal from 23 cm below surface in a midden patch assoc. with

Mwavarambo pottery sherds (11° 07′ S Lat, 33° 39′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by K. R. Robinson. Comment: date confirms early origin of Mwavarambo pottery in N Malawi.

 1745 ± 170

SR-148. Phopo Hill, Lake Kazuni

A.D. 205

Charcoal from 51 to 66 cm below surface of midden deposit containing sherds and bone. Coll. and subm. by K. R. Robinson. Comment: pottery is Mwavarambo ware; the only other date the submitter has for similar pottery is A.D. 1250 (UCLA-1242, R., 1968, v. 10, p. 155). Pottery was found at Karonga, Malawi.

 1445 ± 120

SR-161. Phopo Hill, Lake Kazuni

A.D. 505

Charcoal from 31 to 46 cm below surface assoc. with sherds and bone.

 16.680 ± 180

SR-145. Rock shelter on Hora Mt.

14,730 в.с.

Charcoal from 51 to 71 cm below surface assoc. with artifacts of white quartz (11° 40' S Lat, 33° 38' E Long). Coll. and subm. by K. R. Robinson. Comment: a further date from a series of sites being investigated in N Malawi.

 1385 ± 100

SR-147. Lumbule Hill, Livingstonia

A.D. 565

Charcoal from 61 to 76 cm below surface in occupation deposit containing sherds and iron (11° 0′ S Lat, 33° 30′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by K. R. Robinson. Comment: pottery is Mwavarambo ware as at Phopo Hill.

B. Rhodesia

Chedzurgwe series, Urungwe Dist., Karoi

The site, a large village, contains abundant pottery, copper ingots and other artifacts closely resembling those from Ingome Ilede 113 km to the NW (16° 47' S Lat, 29° 37' E Long). Coll. and subm. by P. S. Garlake, Natl. Monuments Comm., Salisbury, Rhodesia. Comment: see R., 1966, v. 8, p. 424 for other Ingombe Ilede dates, and Garlake (1970).

 210 ± 90

SR-162. Chedzurgwe

A.D. 1740

Charcoal sample from 11 to 20 cm below surface.

 415 ± 120

SR-177. Chedzurgwe A.D. 1535

Charcoal from 10 to 15 cm.

 350 ± 120

Chedzurgwe SR-179.

а.р. 1600

Charcoal from 5 to 10 cm.

 550 ± 95

SR-180. Chedzurgwe A.D. 1440

Charcoal from 8 to 15 cm.

 840 ± 95

SR-163. Chitope Chiconyora Farm, Sipolilo Dist. A.D. 1110

Charcoal from Early Iron age village site, from surface of a daga floor which has been sealed by daga from a hut collapse (16° 51′ S Lat, 30° 50′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by P. S. Garlake. *Comment*: sample assoc. with pottery at this site, in an area where little archaeol. field work has been done.

 1540 ± 95

SR-119. Cighwa Hill, Chibi Reserve

A.D. 410

Charcoal from test pit excavated at ancient occupation site hidden within a natural enclosure formed by granite hills (20° 21′ S Lat, 30° 53′ E Long). Pottery was of early Iron age tradition. Typologically, A.D. 410 is acceptable. Coll. and subm. by K. R. Robinson. *Comment*: see Robinson (1967).

SR-140. Gaika Gold Mine, Que Que

Modern

Carbonized wood from 12 m below surface in ancient mine. Sample too recent to date (18° 53′ S Lat, 29° 45′ E Long). Coll. by W. J. Vowles and subm. by R. Summers, both of Natl. Mus., Bulawayo, Rhodesia. Comment: direct historical evidence shows that nobody was living in Que Que area in 1868. Measurement shows that the mine was being worked up to the last moment and was not abandoned by ancient workers as unprofitable. Despite apparently negative result, sample provides important information.

 780 ± 95

SR-143. Geelong Gold Mine, Gwanda

A.D. 1170

Charred wood from a firesetting 24 m below surface in filling of an ancient mine (21° 0′ S Lat, 29° 18′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by R. Summers. *Comment*: result falls within range of Samples SR-44, 53, and 58 (R., 1966, v. 8, p. 426) which are of similar cultural status.

SR-153. Green Fish Cave

Modern

Charcoal from 0 to 10 cm level (22° 40′ S Lat, 30° 45′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by C. K. Cooke, Dir., Hist. Monuments Comm., Bulawayo, Rhodesia. *Comment*: sample too modern to date.

SR-154. Green Fish Cave

Modern

Charcoal from 2 to 3 m level. Comment: sample too modern to date.

 1410 ± 95

SR-117. Kinsale Farm, Lundi River

A.D. 540

Charcoal from test pit at 31 to 46 cm level (20° 18′ S Lat, 30° 18′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by K. R. Robinson. *Comment*: a report of pottery found at Kinsale led to further investigation of site. Pottery was of Gokomere tradition and so, date of A.D. 540 is very reasonable. More extensive excavations are hoped for in the future.

Lekkerwater Ruins series, Theydon

Lekkerwater Ruins were excavated by S. Rudd, 7 Barons Court Greendale, Salisbury, Rhodesia. Site is one most E of Zimbabwe Ruin complex found in Rhodesia (18° 05′ S Lat, 31° 42′ E Long). Subm. by R. Summers.

 560 ± 120

SR-108. Lekkerwater Ruins

A.D. 1390

Charcoal from a main occupation layer. Comment: see Rudd (1968).

 650 ± 120

SR-109. Lekkerwater Ruins

а.р. 1300

Charcoal from foundation layer underlying some of the stone structures from site. *Comment*: probably contemporary with SR-108.

 440 ± 90

SR-124. Lekkerwater Ruins

A.D. 1510

Charcoal from base of wall. *Comment*: compare result with M-915 (R., 1961, v. 3, p. 123), earliest date for Zimbabwe Period IV.

 500 ± 95

SR-129. Lekkerwater Ruins

A.D. 1450

Sticks of pure charcoal from daga molds in ruins of a hut.

 835 ± 95

SR-181. Lekkerwater Ruins

A.D. 1115

Charcoal from floor sealed by paving stones. *Comment*: compare with M-914 (R., 1961, v. 3, p. 123), transition between Periods II and III at Zimbabwe.

 705 ± 65

SR-194. Lekkerwater Ruins

а.р. 1245

Charcoal from a destruction layer.

 505 ± 45

SR-197. Lekkerwater Ruins

A.D. 1445

Charred post in Floor 3.

 670 ± 95

SR-115. Mapela Hill

A.D. 1280

Charcoal from basal occupation layer 91 to 107 cm below surface (21° 44′ S Lat, 28° 48′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by P. S. Garlake. *Comment*: sample from excavations to date major Leopard's Kopje site on Shashi R.; see Garlake (1968).

 790 ± 95

SR-122. Mapela Hill

а.р. 1160

Charcoal from sealed occupation horizon at depth 46 cm overlaying that at 91 to 107 cm in same excavation. Coll. and subm. by P. S. Garlake. *Comment*: dates major Leopard's Kopje Phase III site.

 490 ± 90

SR-120. Little Mapela Hill

A.D. 1460

Sample from deposit accumulated at foot of free standing stone en-

closure wall during construction (21° 43′ S Lat, 28° 48′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by P. S. Garlake. *Comment*: pottery from dated deposit closely resembles Period IV wares of Zimbabwe, although other deposits in enclosure are of Leopard's Kopje Phase III.

SR-131. Mount Hampden

 4415 ± 110 2465 B.C.

Large carbonized timber 61 cm below ground level 2 m from grave containing Harari ware pottery (17° 42′ S Lat, 30° 56′ E Long). Sample possibly related to this grave, 1 of 3 excavated in same vicinity, though no visible occupation horizon connected the two. Coll. and subm. by P. S. Garlake. *Comment*: date proves that sample is not connected with graves, since very similar pottery to that found in grave was dated at A.D. 1280: Y-722 (R., 1960, v. 2, p. 58).

SR-165. Murahwa Hill, Umtali

Modern

Charcoal from bottom of occupation layer (18° 26' S Lat, 32° 53' E Long). Coll. by F. Bernhard, 127 3rd. St., Umtali, Rhodesia and subm. by P. S. Garlake. *Comment*: dated to determine if Murahwa Hill is Iron age settlement.

 890 ± 120

SR-176. Murahwa Hill, Umtali

A.D. 1060

Charcoal from Ziwa layer 3 m depth. Coll. by F. Bernhard and subm. by P. S. Garlake.

 860 ± 95

SR-134. Mwala Hill, Umguza River

A.D. 1090

Carbonized wood from hut remains (19° 51′ S Lat, 28° 32′ E Long). Sample sealed under daga fragments. Coll. and subm. by K. R. Robinson. *Comment*: pottery from site suggests late Leopard's Kopje industry; date supports conclusion (Robinson, 1968).

 9560 ± 270

SR-146. Redcliff Lime Works

7610 в.с.

Charred bone from 6 m level (19° 0′ S Lat, 29° 40′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by C. K. Cooke. *Comment*: one of a series of dates being measured by several labs; comparative results not yet available.

 $10,535 \pm 150$

SR-173. Redcliff, Que Que

8585 в.с.

Bone from bottom of bone concentration. Coll. and subm. by C. K. Cooke. *Comment*: bone layer contains a Bambata industry, apparently laid down over a very long period.

SR-111. Rhodes-Inyanga Orchards, Inyanga Natl. Park

 4950 ± 120 3000 B.C.

Charcoal from trenches dug for water pipes in new experimental orchards (18° 17′ S Lat, 32° 45′ E Long). Coll. by C. B. Payne, and subm. by O. West, both of Rhodes-Inyanga Orchards, Inyanga Natl. Park, Rho-

desia. Comment: dated for general interest as there are many sites of archaeologic interest in Inyanga dist.

SR-113. Rhodes-Inyanga Orchards, Inyanga Natl. Park

 4020 ± 95 2070 B.C.

Charcoal from same horizon as SR-111.

 1300 ± 95

SR-118. Sinoia Caves

A.D. 650

Charcoal from occupation site at 51 to 66 cm depth (17° 20′ S Lat, 30° 02′ E Long), assoc. with Ziwa-type pottery which makes date of A.D. 650 acceptable. Coll. and subm. by K. R. Robinson. *Comment*: Robinson (1965). Date should mark beginning of occupation, assoc. with copper smelting.

+750

26,550

-830

SR-164. Sinoia Caves

24,600 в.с.

Charcoal from floor of cave 61 cm deep in well-stratified deposit (17° 20′ S Lat, 30° 02′ E Long). No assoc. artifacts to indicate age. Coll. and subm. by B. L. Holt, Dept. of Geol., Univ. of Rhodesia, Salisbury, Rhodesia. *Comment*: result will, hopefully date deposit.

+740

26,110

-810

SR-168. Sinoia Caves

24,160 в.с.

Charcoal from breccia at a depth ca. 122 cm below present floor. Sample assoc. with burnt bone and stone implements. Coll. and subm. by B. L. Holt.

 880 ± 90

SR-136. Venzo Kopje

A.D. 1070

Charcoal from shallow midden close to Shashani R. (21° 38′ S Lat, 28° 44′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by P. S. Garlake. *Comment*: settlement also contains Leopard's Kopje Phase III pottery; see Garlake (1966).

 255 ± 55

SR-195. Zaka Ruin, Chiredzi River

A.D. 1695

Charcoal from midden at 28 to 33 cm level (20° 22′ S Lat, 31° 27′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by P. S. Garlake. *Comment*: wall from this site is identical to outer wall of the Great Enclosure at Zimbabwe. This radiocarbon determination indicates that the ruin was built in the 15th century, and may have been occupied for as long as 2 centuries.

 465 ± 50

SR-196. Zaka Ruin, Chiredzi River

A.D. 1485

Charcoal from the deposit at the foot of wall. Coll. and subm. by P. S. Garlake. *Comment*: see Garlake (1969).

C. South Africa

 1980 ± 120

SR-132. Blydefontein Shelter, Orange River Project 30 B.C.

Charcoal from 15 cm depth (31° 15′ S Lat, 25° 6′ E Long). Coll. by C. G. Sampson, School of Afr. Studies, Univ. of Cape Town, Cape Province, South Africa, and subm. by C. K. Cooke. *Comment*: result dates Late Stone age and is in correct sequence (Sampson, 1969).

 3090 ± 100

SR-142. Blydefontein Shelter

1140 B.C. pson and subm

Charcoal from 31 to 36 cm depth. Coll. by C. G. Sampson and subm. by C. K. Cooke. *Comment*: date is in sequence and substantiates connection with Wilton culture from elsewhere in South Africa.

 3650 ± 120

SR-152. Blydefontein Shelter

1690 в.с.

Charcoal from 46 to 51 cm depth. Coll. by C. G. Sampson and subm. by C. K. Cooke. *Comment*: dates earliest apeparance of Wilton complex in shelter. Date is in correct sequence and confirms identity of industry.

 2050 ± 95

SR-166. Bonteberg Shelter, Cape Peninsula

100 в.с.

Shell from a layer containing pottery and lobster remains (34° 12′ S Lat, 18° 23′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by J. R. Grindley, Head Marine Biol. Dept., South Afr., Mus., Cape Town, South Africa. *Comment*: excavation of site provided unique series of remains of Cape rock lobster (*Jasus lalandi*). This appears to be the only case of *Jasus* occurring in archaeol. deposits, and so represents earliest known occurrence of this species (Beaumont 1963; Deacon 1965).

 4690 ± 100

SR-167. Bonteberg Shelter

2740 в.с.

Marine shell Layer I. Coll. and subm. by J. R. Grindley. *Comment*: indicates total age of deposits.

SR-121. Glen Elliot Shelter, Orange River Project Modern

Charcoal from bottom of deposit containing true "Smithfield B", known to be last cultural event in area (30° 44′ S Lat, 25° 37′ E Long). Sample gave result that was too young to be meaningful. Coll. and subm. by C. G. Sampson. *Comment*: dates 1st appearance of bushmen (Sampson, 1967).

 2685 ± 130

SR-130. Marion Island

735 в.с.

Dark brown peat from swamp 160 to 170 cm below surface (46° 50′ S Lat, 37° 50′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by E. M. van Zinderen Bakker, Univ. of the Orange Free State, Bloemfontein, South Africa. *Comment*: sample dated for correlation of climatic phase, culture and assoc. finds. Result was also required for comparison with pollen analysis.

 3340 ± 160

SR-135. Marion Island

1390 в.с.

Black peat 190 to 200 cm below surface of swamp (46° 50′ S Lat, 39° 50′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by E. M. van Zinderen Bakker. *Comment*: will hopefully correlate culture, climatic phase, and assoc. finds. Comparison with pollen analysis will be made later.

SR-116. Rose Cottage Cave, Orange Free State

50,000

Charcoal assoc. with artifacts thought to be Upper Magosian in date, (29° 15′ S Lat, 27° 30′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by R. J. Mason, Univ. of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa. *Comment*: dated to estimate age of assoc. Upper Magosian-style artifact assemblage for comparisons with similar assemblages from Rhodesia and Cape Province.

 430 ± 95

SR-133. Zaayfontein Shelter, Orange River Project A.D. 1520

Charcoal from 38 to 43 cm depth (30° 37′ S Lat, 25° 31′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by C. G. Sampson. *Comment*: dates 1st definite appearance of pottery in shelter area; see Sampson (1967).

 3270 ± 115

SR-160. Zaayfontein Shelter

1320 в.с.

Charcoal from 10 to 11 m depth. Coll. and subm. by C. G. Sampson. *Comment*: dates end of Later Stone age at shelter. End of this phase at Zaayfontein Shelter overlaps beginning of Later Stone age at Blydefontein; see SR-132, -142, and -152, this date list.

D. Zambia

 1290 ± 120

SR-110. Dambwa, Livingstone

A.D. 660

Charcoal from Dambwa site (17° 49′ S Lat, 25° 51′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by D. Phillipson, Natl. Monuments Comm., Zambia. *Comment*: see Samples SR-62 (R., 1966, v. 8, p. 425), SR-106, 96-98 (R., 1967, v. 9, p. 385 and 386).

 1495 ± 95

SR-123. Kalundu Mound, Kalomo

A.D. 455

Charcoal from sealed pit on Kalundu Mound (17° 03′ S Lat, 26° 30′ E Long). Coll. by R. Inskeep, Univ. of Cape Town, South Africa, and subm. by D. Phillipson. *Comment*: confirms early date of SR-65 (R., 1966, v. 8, p. 425); see Phillipson (1968) and Inskeep (1962).

 885 ± 120

SR-139. Kalundu Mound

A.D. 1065

Charcoal from 2 to 2.3 m depth. Coll. by B. Fagan, and subm. by D. Phillipson. *Comment*: date falls within range of Kalomo culture dates (Fagan, 1967).

 1415 ± 125

SR-126. Leopard's Hill Cave, Lusaka

A.D. 535

Charcoal, marking end of Late Stone age and is assoc. with a few sherds of Early Iron age (15° 36′ S Lat, 28° 43′ E Long). Coll. and subm.

by D. Phillipson. Comment: in excellent agreement with Samples GX-1012 and GX-1013 (Phillipson, 1968).

> 16.715 ± 95 14,765 B.C.

SR-138. Leopard's Hill Cave

Charcoal from 184 to 190 cm depth. Coll. and subm. by D. Phillipson. Comment: old age partly confirmed by other analyses, GX-0957 and UCLA-1291. Excavation at site appears to provide fairly complete Stone age succession for Lusaka area.

> 2865 ± 95 915 в.с.

SR-141. Leopard's Hill cave

Charcoal from 31 to 38 cm depth. Coll. and subm. by D. Phillipson. Comment: further date in series which fits into pattern already established by previous 5 dates; SR-126 (this list) SR-38 (R., 1964, v. 6, p. 34), UCLA-1290, GX-0957, and UCLA-1291.

E. Uganda

 510 ± 180

SR-137. Magosi Shelter

4560 в.с.

Bone from a kunkar zone underlying a layer containing Wilton material. Coll. and subm. by G. Cole, Uganda Mus., Kampala, Uganda. Comment: see SR-92 (R., 1967, v. 9, p. 383), Wayland and Burkitt (1932), and Posnansky and Cole (1963).

II. GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

 37.200 ± 3700

SR-85. Forno Da Cal, Maputo River, Moçambique 33,500 B.C.

Sample consisting of small pebbles, calcareous concretions, mollusks, and oyster shell (26° 26' S Lat, 32° 39' E Long). Coll. and subm. by L. Barradas, Inst. de Investigação Científica de Moçambique, Lourenço Marques. Comment: further date in establishment of transgression of "Gamblian/Makalian" of Moçambique; see Sample SR-29 (R., 1966, v. 8, p. 428).

Mondoro Tribal Trust series

 12.760 ± 220 10,810 в.с.

SR-156. Carbonate concretions

Carbonate nodules from clay 76 to 91 cm below surface (18° 21' S Lat, 30° 37' E Long). Coll. and subm. by P. J. Watson, Univ. of Rhodesia, Salisbury. Comment: result required to date assoc. sodium-influenced soils, under study.

 18.775 ± 300

Carbonate nodules

16,825 B.C.

Carbonate nodules from clay 122 cm below surface.

 4322 ± 180

SR-158. Carbonate nodules

2370 в.с.

Carbonate nodules from 198 to 231 cm depth.

III. TREE SAMPLES

SR-54. Ocotea Usambarensis, Kawandoma, Vipya 340 ± 100 Plateau, Malawi A.D. 1610

Wood from outer shell of E African Camphor tree, central part of tree having been rotted or burnt (12° 02′ S Lat, 33° 51′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by J. Chapman, Commonwealth Forestry Inst., Oxford, England. *Comment*: date required for study on evergreen forests of Malawi.

 370 ± 90

SR-56. Ocotea Usambarensis, Kawandoma A.D. 1580

Wood (12° 02' S Lat, 33° 51' E Long). Coll. and subm. by R. Drummond, Federal Herbarium, Salisbury, Rhodesia.

 320 ± 90

SR-144. Umkondo Copper Mine, Bikita, Rhodesia A.D. 1630

Wood from handle of hoe from base of ancient mine shaft ca. 9 m below surface (20° 20′ S Lat, 32° 10′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by R. Summers. *Comment*: Portuguese reported similar mining techniques in area dated ca. 1510 to 1690.

SR-112. Khaya Nyasica, Chirinda Forest, Rhodesia Modern

Wood of a very common species that grows along water courses of Chirinda Forest and represents a fair cross section of larger trees (20° 28′ S Lat, 32° 45′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by B. Goldsmith, Gungunyana Forest Reserve, Rhodesia. *Comment*: provides age span for Chirinda Forest.

SR-151. Parinari sp., Chirinda Forest, Mount Salinda, Rhodesia 190 \pm 110 A.D. 1760

Tree trunk at ground level, burnt and rotted to about half its width, from sound wood from approx. middle of stem and at ca. 61 cm above ground (20° 25′ S Lat, 32° 41′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by O. West. *Comment*: compare result with SR-112, this list.

 400 ± 120

SR-149. Baobab Tree, Messina, South Africa A.D. 1550

Wood (Adonsonia digitata L) from tree 15 m in girth, from 2 m into tree and 2 m above ground (22° 18′ S Lat, 29° 50′ E Long). Coll. and subm. by G. L. Guy, Natl. Mus., Bulawayo, Rhodesia. Comment: one of a plot of trees whose growth rate is known for the last 35 yr, all the big trees are a few cm less in girth since they were first measured in 1931.

SR-150. Baobab Tree, Messina

lodern

Wood from same tree as SR-149, 107 cm from bark. Coll. and subm. by G. L. Guy. *Comment*: sample was too young to date.

SR-48. Podocarpus falcatus, Lottering, South Africa 980 \pm 100 A.D. 970

Heartwood from a large Outeniqua Yellowwood tree (33° 57′ S Lat, 23° 47′ E Long), from stem sec., ca. 305 cm above ground. Under bark

girth of tree was 7 m. Coll. and subm. by H. A. Luckhoff, Secretary for Forestry, Pretoria. *Comment* (H.A.L.): dated to compare age of these old trees, as determined by ring counts, with radiocarbon dating. Unfortunately, large areas of decay in the stem made a ring count impossible. A reasonably close correlation exists, however, between radiocarbon age of this tree and age of trees of similar diameter dated by ring counts.

SR-49. Encephalartos transvenosis, Modjadji, 450 ± 90 NE Transvaal, South Africa A.D. 1500

Wood from sec. 61 cm above ground (23° 6′ S Lat, 31° 00′ E Long). Tree was 175 cm in girth. Coll. and subm. by S. H. Harper, Univ. of Rhodesia, Salisbury, Rhodesia. *Comment* (S.H.H.): Modjadji Palms were reputed of great but unknown age, and were in area when Modjadji Tribe moved into district some 300 yr ago. Older members of Mojadji Tribe regarded trees as sacred and would not fell them.

4070 ± 120 2120 B.C.

SR-60. Nyakimya Swamp, Fort Portal, Uganda

Wood from Nyakimya Swamp (0° 39' N Lat, 30° 16' E Long). Coll. by H. A. Osmaston, Dept. of Geog., Univ. of Bristol, Bristol, England, and subm. R. Summers. *Comment*: established date for explosion craters near Fort Portal.

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