### ALL-UNION GEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE RADIOCARBON DATES I\*

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For determining age scintillation variant was used. Measurement of a large quantity of benzol [benzene]\*\* permitted reaching a limit of 62,000 yr without isotope enrichment. Precautions against contamination of the samples with contemporary carbon and tritium were taken in laboratory handling. Dating began only after it had been established that contamination had not taken place during chemical treatment. Benzol which displayed no radioactivity was synthesized from anthracite. Special measures were taken to remove humic acids from the sample by boiling the powdered sample for three days with three fresh lots of 2% solution of NaOH (Arslanov *et al.*, 1966a, p. 134).

#### Yaroslavl' Oblast

# LG-1. Dolgopolka River, Yaroslavl' Oblast

>50,000

Wood from interglacial sediments in terrace at mouth of Dolgopolka R., tributary of Volga R., at Otmishchevo village [57° 55′ N Lat, 39° 25′ E Long], 4 km above Tutayev, Yaroslavl' Oblast, from layer of humified alluvium ca. 1.5 m above water surface. Coll. 1965 by Kh. A. Arslanov, All-Union Geol. Inst., Leningrad, Ye. P. Zarrina, I. I. Krasnov, and V. A. Novskiy.

### Cheremukha River series

This series of measurements was undertaken to fix geological age of deep lacustrine deposits in test section of Cheremukha R. The critical stratum is overlain by 7.5 m of sand. It constitutes a brown-black peaty alluvium, 1.25 m thick with abundant plant remains. Immediately above water level is base stratum 0.3 m thick, of silty gray sand with tree trunks.

Pollen analysis of peaty stratum indicated interstadial climatic conditions which were dated as Mologo-Sheksnya (Paudorf) on basis of 2 determinations: LE-70A =  $35,360 \pm 400$  yr (Arslanov *et al.*, 1966a, p. 135) near top of peaty layer, and LE-66A =  $46,270 \pm 1240$  yr (*ibid.*) at base of gray silty sand. In the present series 1961 determinations (Sukachev *et al.*, 1961) have been reworked on basis of 1965 samples (LG-6A and LG-3A) and show that deposits are older than Mologo-Sheksnya (Arslanov *et al.*, 1966a). [D.B.S.]

#### LG-6A. Cheremukha River

>48.200

Wood from interglacial lacustrine sediments in flood-plain terrace of Cheremukha R., 8 km S of Rybinsk [58° 00′ N Lat, 39° 00′ E Long].

<sup>\*</sup>Submitted as part of Radiocarbon Dates from Soviet laboratories, 1 January 1962–1 January 1966. See p. 417, this issue.

Sample from layer of peaty alluvium with many plant remains, at depth 7.5 to 7.8 m below terrace surface. Coll. 1965 by Kh. A. Arslanov, Ye. P. Zarrina, I. I. Krasnov, and V. A. Novskiy. *Comment* (D.B.S.): given stated limit of measurements at this laboratory, the indeterminate date presumably represents effects of inadequate sample size; (Cf. also Mo-304, Vernadsky Inst. IV-V, 1968).

## LG-6B. Cheremukha River

>38,600

Humic acids extracted from Sample LG-6A. *Comment* (D.B.S.): relatively low age indicates secondary origin for acids; (Cf. Arslanov *et al.*, 1966a, p. 134).

## LG-3A. Cheremukha River

>61,800

Wood from lower stratum, gyttja, at level of Volga R.

## LG-3B. Cheremukha River

>48,500

Humic acids extracted from Sample LG-3A.

### Chermenino series

## LG-5. Chermenino, Yaroslavl' Oblast

>45,900

Wood from upper strata of interglacial lacustrine sediments, in terrace of Volga R. at Chermenino village, 9 km below Rybinsk [58° 04′ N Lat, 38° 52′ E Long]. From gyttja at depth 2.2 to 2.5 m below terrace surface and beneath veneer of alluvium. Coll. 1965 by Kh. A. Arslanov, Ye. P. Zarrina, I. I. Krasnov, and V. A. Novskiy. (Cf. MO-307, Vernadsky Inst. IV-V, 1968 and Le-64, Khlopin Inst. I, 1968).

## LG-4A. Chermenino, Yaroslavl' Oblast

>58,900

Wood from same exposure, at depth 4.8 m, in middle part of stratum of interglacial sediments (sand with shells and plant remains).

 $37,850 \pm 760$ 

## LG-4B. Chermenino, Yaroslavl' Oblast

[35,900 в.с.]

Humic acids extracted from specimen LG-4A. *Comment*: sample apparently contaminated by humic acids from overlying younger sediments.

#### LG-8. Yakovka River, Yaroslavl' Oblast

>50,500

Wood from upper strata of interglacial deposits at mouth of Yakovka R., 2 km downstream from Chermenino village [58° 04′ N Lat, 38° 50′ E Long], Rybinsk Raion, Yaroslavl' Oblast. From gyttja with plant remains, at depth 6.8 to 7 m below surface. Coll. 1965 by Kh. A. Arslanov, Ye. P. Zarrina, I. I. Krasnov, and V. A. Novskiy.

## LG-9. Edoma River, Yaroslavl' Oblast

>51,000

Wood from lower layers of alluvium in floodplain terrace of Edoma R. flowing into Volga R. at Bol'shoye Titovskoye village [ca. 57° 55′ N Lat, 39° 20′ E Long] between Rybinsk and Tutayev, at base of gravel overlying till, at depth 13.7 m. Coll. 1965 by Kh. A. Arslanov, Ye. P. Zarrina, I. I. Krasnov, and V. A. Novskiy.

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