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# GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF FINLAND RADIOCARBON MEASUREMENTS III

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The following results represent measurements carried out since our second date list was prepared. The pretreatment of the samples and the production of pure $CO_2$ followed the method described in Finland I.

## SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

### GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

**Su-26. Pello, Finnish Lapland** — **3830 ± 130 / 1880 B.C.**

Carex-Sphagnum peat from hand-dug section, depth 2.0 to 2.1 m, surface alt 84 m, Tornio River Valley (66° 46′ N Lat, 24° 04′ E Long). Coll. 1955 by Esa Hyyppä. *Comment*: dating made from the basal part of the same section as Su-25 (Hyyppä and others, 1962).

**Su-27. Pori, W Finland, Kiikoinen** — **1350 ± 140 / A.D. 600**

Wood from a trough, found in peat bog, depth 0.60 to 0.65 m, surface alt 80.7 m, Kiikoinen, Jylhämaa (61° 30′ N Lat, 22° 31′ E Long). Coll. 1961 Mus. of Satakunta, Pori. *Comment*: according to pollen analysis, horizon represents approx. the middle of Sub-Atlantic period.

**Su-28. Metsäpirtti, Karelian Isthmus USSR** — **7110 ± 170 / 5160 B.C.**

Wood from upper part of peat section under silt and fine sand, bank of Viisjoki river (Hyppä, 1942, p. 158-159) (60° 34′ N Lat, 30° 35′ E Long). Coll. 1937 by Esa Hyyppä. *Comment*: according to pollen analysis, horizon roughly corresponds to beginning of Littorina (L I); the Ladoga transgression seems to have begun at this time, and its water was in the initial stage only 1 to 2 m above the sealevel of Littorina I.

**Su-29. Saarijärvi, Middle Finland** — **4400 ± 130 / 2450 B.C.**

Deciduous-Polypodiaceae peat, depth 0.3 m, alt 127.2 m, Mahlu Herrainkorpi peat bog (62° 40′ N Lat, 25° 20′ E Long). Coll. 1962 by Martti Salmi. *Comment*: according to pollen analysis, horizon represents beginning of spread of spruce (Salmi, 1963a).

**Su-30. Saarijärvi, Middle Finland** — **8490 ± 200 / 6540 B.C.**

The same peat bog as Su-29, Phragmites-Equisetum peat, depth 1.3 m, alt 126.2 m. Coll. 1962 by M. Salmi. *Comment*: according to pollen analysis, horizon represents Boreal Pinus maximum (Salmi 1963a, b).

**Su-31. Pello, Finnish Lapland** — **6170 ± 160 / 4220 B.C.**

Coarse detritus, depth 3.9 to 4.0 m, surface alt 91.6 m, Pello (66° 46′ N Lat, 24° 04′ E Long). Coll. 1962 by E. Hyyppä. *Comment*: according to pollen

analysis, horizon belongs to first half of Littorina stage, when the sea shore had already retreated below the local Littorina maximum (LI). Local LI 94 m above sealevel (Hyyppä, 1963).

**Su-32. Ylöjärvi, W Finland** **7080 ± 140**
**5130 B.C.**

Peat on top of clayey ooze, depth 0.6 m, surface alt 100 m (61° 42′ N Lat, 23° 35′ E Long). Coll. 1962 by E. Kae. *Comment*: according to pollen analysis, the peat represents beginning of Littorina period and the underlying ooze represents transgression of Lake Näsijärvi, due to land uplift.

**Su-33. Isokyrö, W Finland** **500 ± 100**
**A.D. 1450**

Betula wood from the foundation pile of a stone church, Isokyrö (63° 60′ N Lat, 22° 20′ E Long). *Comment*: $C^{14}$ date agrees with historical documents.

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