



Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory

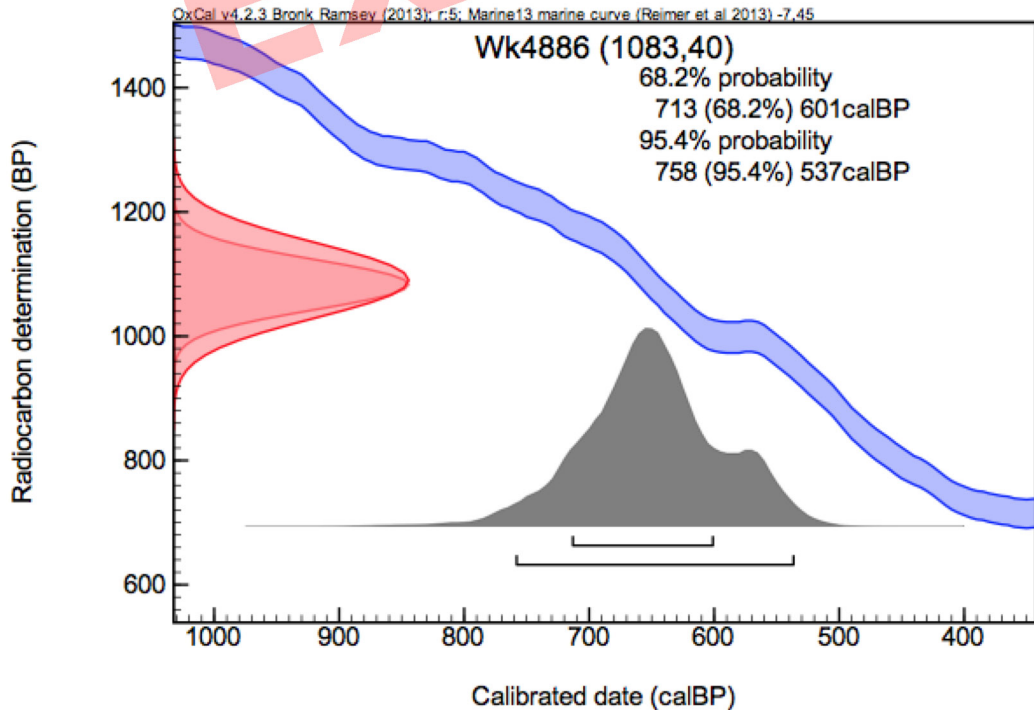
Report on Radiocarbon Age Determination for Wk- 4886

Submitter	F. Petchey
Submitter's Code	RL41
Site & Location	, New Zealand
Sample Material	Estuarine Shell
Physical Pretreatment	Surfaces cleaned. Washed in an ultrasonic bath.
Chemical Pretreatment	Sample acid washed using 2 M dil. HCl for 100 seconds, rinsed and dried.

$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	1.4 ± 0.2	‰
D^{14}C	-126.1 ± 4.4	‰
$\text{F}^{14}\text{C}\%$	87.4 ± 0.4	$\%$
Result	1080 ± 40 BP	

Comments

Example



- Explanation of the calibrated Oxcal plots can be found at the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit's calibration web pages (<http://c14.arch.ox.ac.uk/embed.php?File=explanation.php>)
- Result is *Conventional Age or Percent Modern Carbon (pMC)* following Stuiver and Polach, 1977, Radiocarbon 19, 355-363. This is based on the Libby half-life of 5568 yr with correction for isotopic fractionation applied. This age is normally quoted in publications and must include the appropriate error term and Wk number.
- Quoted errors are 1 standard deviation due to counting statistics multiplied by an experimentally determined Laboratory Error Multiplier.
- The isotopic fractionation, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$, is expressed as ‰ wrt PDB and is measured on sample CO_2 .
- $\text{F}^{14}\text{C}\%$ is also known as *Percent Modern Carbon (pMC)*.

F. Petchey