

RHODESIAN RADIOCARBON MEASUREMENTS III

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The following list of dates has been obtained since the compilation of List II in December 1965. Procedures of measurement are essentially unchanged from those reported previously (SR I and SR II).

Replacement of the original electronics with modern transistorised equipment manufactured by N. V. Philips' Gloeilampen-fabrieken, Eindhoven, Holland, is complete apart from the scalers. An increasing background count necessitated the rebuilding of the counter in July 1966. After the counter was reassembled the original operating conditions were regained.

We would like to record our thanks to Mrs. E. A. Jay who has carried out the work of preparing and counting the samples. We are indebted to those persons submitting samples for supplying background information on each sample.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

I. ARCHAEOLOGIC SAMPLES

A. East Africa

10,800 ± 160
8850 B.C.

SR-50. Lake Rutundu, Kenya

Lake sediment coll. 16.35 to 16.45 cm below water surface of Lake Rutundu, crater lake on Mount Kenya (0° 02' S Lat, 37° 21' E Long). Coll. and subm. by Prof. van Zinderen Bakker, Palynological Research, Univ. of the Orange Free State, Bloemfontein, South Africa.

890 ± 100

SR-76. Kilwa Kisiwani, Tanzania

A.D. 1060

Charcoal from lowest level of this site at Kilwa (8° 57' S Lat, 39° 31' E Long). Lower levels of site are believed to date from 'preShirazi' period; it is also one of few places in Africa where deposits can be dated with some precision on archaeological evidence. Coll. and subm. by H. Chittick, Director, British Inst. of History and Archaeol. in East Africa, P.O. Box 7680, Nairobi, Kenya.

1020 ± 100

SR-78. Kilwa Kisiwani, Tanzania

A.D. 930

Charcoal from lower level.

1320 ± 110

SR-77. Kilwa Kisiwani, Tanzania

A.D. 630

Charcoal from deposit ca. 1 m higher than SR-78.

700 ± 100

SR-80. Magosi Site 2, Uganda

A.D. 1250

Charcoal found 1 ft 4 in. deep in compact gray earth above SR-64

($34^{\circ} 31'$ N Lat, $2^{\circ} 56'$ E Long). Coll. and subm. by M. Posnansky, Assistant Director of British Inst. of History and Archaeol. in East Africa, P.O. Box 3913, Kampala, Uganda. Comment: see SR II for sample SR-64.

SR-92. Magosi Rock Shelter, Uganda $13,870 \pm 130$
11,920 b.c.

Charcoal. Date would pertain to later Wilton occupation of shelter ($37^{\circ} 31'$ N Lat, $2^{\circ} 56'$ E Long). Coll. and subm. G. Cole, Uganda Mus., P.O. Box 365, Kampala, Uganda. Comment: see Wayland and Burkitt (1932) and Posnansky and Cole (1963).

SR-91. Nsongezi, Uganda 1935 ± 110
A.D. 15

Charcoal from 230 cm depth; date could give estimate of more recent phase of gully erosion as sample is from surface of clay filling of channel cul. Fill could be result of adjacent gully erosion at higher levels ($0^{\circ} 58'$ S Lat, $30^{\circ} 45'$ E Long) (O'Brien, 1939). Coll. and subm. by G. Cole.

B. West Africa

SR-81. Ntereso, Ghana 3270 ± 100
1320 b.c.

Burnt daub from fallen house roof on Iron-age site at Ntereso ($9^{\circ} 07'$ N Lat, $1^{\circ} 13'$ W Long). Coll. and subm. by O. Davies, Dept. of Archaeol., Univ. of Ghana, Legon. Comment: see SR II for more dates from this site.

SR-90. Ntereso, Ghana 1890 ± 110
A.D. 100

Charcoal and daub sample.

SR-104. Fernando Poo 930 ± 100
A.D. 1020

Charcoal from beginning of 2nd phase of Neolithic of Fernando Poo ($3^{\circ} 25'$ N Lat, $8^{\circ} 45'$ E Long) (Martin del Molino, 1965). Coll. and subm. by A. Martin del Molino, C.M.F., Inst. Claretiano de Africanistas, Apdo. 10, Santa Isabel, Fernando Poo, West Africa. Comment: see SR II for another date from this site.

SR-105. Fernando Poo 630 ± 100
A.D. 1320

Charcoal from beginning of 3rd phase of Neolithic of Fernando Poo.

C. Southern Africa

SR-79. Mabveni, Rhodesia 1380 ± 100
A.D. 570

Charcoal from Gomanye Hill in Chibi Tribal Trust Area ($20^{\circ} 22'$ S Lat, $30^{\circ} 28'$ E Long). Coll. and subm. by K. Robinson, Natl. Mus., P.O. Box 240, Bulawayo, Rhodesia. Comment: see SR II for another date from this site.

9410 ± 120**SR-93. Pomongwe Cave, Matopo Hills, Rhodesia 7460 b.c.**

Charcoal from same site as SR-12 (see SR I, sample SR-12). Although samples were ca. 40 ft apart, agreement is very good. Coll. and subm. by C. Cooke, Director of Comm. for Preservation of Nat. and Hist. Monuments and Relics, P.O. Box 3248, Bulawayo, Rhodesia.

680 ± 95**SR-100. Monk's Kop, Mbagazewa, Rhodesia A.D. 1270**

Charcoal from Monk's Kop, large burial site rich in pottery ($17^{\circ} 02'$ S Lat, $30^{\circ} 35'$ E Long). Coll. and subm. by J. Crawford, Nat. and Hist. Monuments and Relics, P.O. Box 8006, Causeway, Salisbury, Rhodesia. *Comment:* it is thought that Mbagazewa belongs to a hitherto unrecognized culture which covers a large area of land to north of Rhodesia and whose primary links lie with the north (Crawford, 1966).

665 ± 95**SR-101. Monk's Kop, Mbagazewa, Rhodesia A.D. 1285**

Charcoal. Samples SR-100 and SR-101 are from lower interment layer.

495 ± 95**SR-94. Kami Ruins, Rhodesia A.D. 1455**

Charcoal from lowest midden in Kami Ruins ($20^{\circ} 08'$ S Lat, $28^{\circ} 25'$ E Long). Coll. by K. R. Robinson; subm. by C. Cooke.

**SR-82. Scott's Cave, Gamtoos Valley, Cape Province, South Africa 1190 ± 100
A.D. 760**

Charcoal marking beginning of different cultural phases in region. Result was significantly older than estimated and suggests that pottery appears in Later Stone age contexts rather earlier than was previously held ($33^{\circ} 44'$ S Lat, $25^{\circ} 43'$ E Long). Coll. and subm. by H. J. Deacon, Keeper of Prehistory, Albany Mus., Grahamstown, South Africa. *Comment:* see H. J. and J. Deacon (1963).

 $29,090 \begin{array}{l} + 410 \\ - 390 \end{array}$ **SR-83. Nahoon Point, East London, South Africa 27,140 b.c.**

Calcareous sandstone from horizon where a series of fossil foot impressions were found. Result agrees with estimated age based on archaeological evidence from Bat's cave calcareous sandstone sequence. It suggests accumulation of some calcareous sandstone formations during late upper Pleistocene times along this portion of South African coast and lends support to conclusion that human foot prints relate to man of Middle Stone Age living in coastal environment ($32^{\circ} 59'$ S Lat, $27^{\circ} 57'$ E Long). Coll. by Prof. E. Mountain; subm. by H. Deacon.

**SR-103. Amanzi Spring site, Amanzi Estates, Uitenhage District, South Africa 32,900 ± 600
31,000 b.c.**

Carbonized wood whose date should provide minimum age for

Acheulian industry at site (33° 44' S Lat, 25° 31' E Long). Coll. and subm. by H. Deacon.

**SR-107. Amanzi Spring site, Amanzi Estates,
Uitenhage District, South Africa** **38,100 + 2000
- 1600**
36,200 b.c.

Carbonized wood from Amanzi Estates whose date should help to assess whether carbonized wood found at this site is in true association with cultural material. Coll. and subm. by H. Deacon.

SR-84. Striped Giraffe shelter, South West Africa **3080 ± 100**
1130 b.c.

Charcoal from sealed ash deposit 9 to 12 in. from surface. Dates local variant of Later Stone age (Erongo culture) ($21^{\circ} 55' S$ Lat, $15^{\circ} 46' E$ Long). Coll. and subm. by H. MacCalman, Archaeol. State Mus., P.O. Box 1203, Windhoek, South West Africa. *Comment:* see SR II, sample SR-63.

SR-88. Cymot shelter, South West Africa **5740 ± 110**
3790 b.c.

Charcoal from sealed ash hearth containing local variant of Later Stone age (Erongo culture) material. Sample found 12 to 15 in. below surface ($21^{\circ} 55' S$ Lat, $14^{\circ} 47' E$ Long). Coll. and subm. by H. MacCalman.

SR-86. Karundu mound, Kalomo, Zambia **715 ± 100**
A.D. 1235

Charcoal from Karundu mound, 2.9 mi SE of Kalomo ($17^{\circ} 03' S$ Lat, $26^{\circ} 30' E$ Long). Coll. and subm. by Dr. B. Fagan, Keeper of Pre-history, Rhodes-Livingstone Mus., P.O. 124, Box Livingstone, Zambia. Comment: see SR II for further dates from this site.

SR-95. Kamusongolo Kopje cave, Kasempa, Zambia **4000 ± 105**
2050 b.c.

Charcoal ($13^{\circ} 27' S$ Lat, $25^{\circ} 51' E$ Long). Coll. and subm. by S. Daniels, Natl. Monuments Comm., P.O. Box 124, Livingstone, Zambia. Comment: see SR II, sample SR-45.

SR-87. Feira, Zambia **550 ± 100**
A.D. 1400

Charcoal from upper levels of stratigraphical sequence in Zambezi River bank at Feira ($15^{\circ} 36' S$ Lat, $30^{\circ} 25' E$ Long). Associated with 18th century imported ware. Coll. and subm. by Dr. B. Fagan.

SR-89. Feira, Zambia **290 ± 95**
A.D. 1660

Charcoal from lower level of stratigraphical sequence in Zambezi River bank at Feira. Associated with 18th century imported wares and agrees to a greater extent with established historical date for site. Coll. and subm. by Dr. B. Fagan.

SR-106. Dambwa, Livingstone, Zambia **1350 ± 100**
A.D. 600

Wood from Dambwa site ($17^{\circ} 49' S$ Lat, $25^{\circ} 51' E$ Long). Coll. and

subm. by D. Phillipson, Secretary/Inspector Natl. Monuments Comm., P.O. Box 124, Livingstone, Zambia. *Comment:* see SR II, sample SR-62. This is one of series of dates for this site. Report on Dambwa site has just been written; will be published 1968.

SR-97. Dambwa, Livingstone, Zambia	1200 ± 95
Charcoal.	A.D. 750
SR-98. Dambwa, Livingstone, Zambia	1170 ± 90
Charcoal.	A.D. 780
SR-96. Dambwa, Livingstone, Zambia	1090 ± 95
Charcoal.	A.D. 860
SR-99. Strydom's Farm, Zambia	330 ± 95
Charcoal from furnace site on farm near Livingstone (17° 50' S Lat, 25° 55' E Long). Coll. and subm. by D. Phillipson. <i>Comment:</i> see Phillipson, 1964.	A.D. 1620

II. GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

SR-59. Bigo Bog, Ruwenzori Mountains, Uganda	1380 ± 100
	A.D. 570

Wood from 6 ft depth just below base of peat layer in Bigo Bog, in upper Bujuku Valley (0° 23' N Lat, 29° 54' E Long), and formed by confluence of several important glaciers during last glaciation of Ruwenzori Mountains. Provides minimum date for retreat of glaciers after last major glaciation. Pollen has been analyzed and date can be extended to other peat profiles on mountain by correlation of their pollen content. Coll. and subm. by H. Osmaston, Dept. of Bot., Makerere Coll., P.O. Box 262, Kampala, Uganda.

Date lists:

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