Oxford	P16812							
Radiocarbon								
Accelerator Unit Research Laboratory for Archaeology		OxA- none						
6 Keble Road, Oxford OX1 3QJ, England Tel: ++44-(0) 1865-273939		failed						
QAP 01/03 Issue 2 13/12/1999		$\delta^{13}$ C= none						
		Acknowledged						
SAMPLE S	UBMISSION FORM							
Please provide as much information as possible for each sample submitted. It will greatly help us in publishing dates rapidly if we have the full information required for publication.								
If you are submitting a series of samples, there is no need to write in repeat information for each one, but please do not overlook specific stratigraphic details (pages 2 & 3).								
Suggested name for sample series: EFCHED North East Black Sea Project								
Your reference no: EFD4C016								
Name and location of site: Monasheskaya, Gubs Ray	vine, Kuban basin, North (	Caucasus Region						
Country: Russia								
atitute: 44° 16.043' N Longitude: 40° 26.039'E		(Greenwich meridian)						
Grid reference (specify grid):								
Type of material: charcoal								
Any specific identification (please indicate as precisely as possible):								

For bone, type (eg femur):

Collector's name: R. A. Housley

Genus:

Sender's name: Dr R A Housley

Sender's signature:

Date of excavation: 4 July 2004

Species:

Address:

Family:

Department of Archaeology, University of Glasgow, Gregory Building, Lilybank Gardens, Glasgow G12 8QQ

Tel: 0141 330 6873

email:	Submission date:	April 2005
r.housley@archaeology.gla.ac.uk		

Is the sample primarily:

archaeologic	cal		geological	[		other		
Was the sample	(a)	sealed	in a recognisable h	orizon				
		(b)	sealed in a localise	ed feature, e.	g. grave	or pit		
		(c)	other					
Is this information known		(a)	beyond reasonable	e doubt				$\square$
		(b)	with some possible	e doubt				
		(c)	with major doubt					
Certainty of Associ	ation		(please tick one bo	ох)				
Full certainty: the sa	mple cam	e from th	e artefact itself, e.g.	wagon whee	l, bone j	oommel of dagge	er	
High probability: the coffin dates fir			ional relationship be nised grain in rubbis			•		

Probability: the functional relationship is not demonstrable but the quantity of organic material and size of fragments argue in favour or it, e.g. charcoal concentration in a rubbish pit or occupation layer

Reasonable possibility: as above, but the fragments are small and scattered, e.g. 'dark earth' in an occupation leyer, charcoal fragments in a grave

### Sample age in relation to burial / discard (please tick one box)

Samples are generally older than their contexts:

- The difference in date is so small as to be negligible (less than 20 years);e.g. twigs, grain, leather, bone, outermost tree rings.
- The time difference can amount to several decades (over 20, less than 100 years), e.g. charcoal from shortlived wood species, outermost rings from long-lived wood species, objects which might have a long period of use.
- The time difference may amount to centuries, e.g. charcoal from long-lived wood species possibly subject to re-use.
- The nature of the dated organic material is not precisely known, e.g. samples consisting of 'dark earth', 'ash', 'soil'.

Note: the sections above drawn from: Waterbolk, H.T. (1971) Proc. Prehist. Soc. 37(2), 15-33

#### Named stages

Local archaeological name, e.g. Maglemosian: Gubs 'culture' (although this concept has been superseded)

General archaeological name, e.g. Mesolithic: Mousterian / Late Middle Palaeolithic

Local geological unit, e.g. Larmudiac Beds: NA

General geological name, e.g. Late Glacial: Late Pleistocene - mostly likely OIS 3

## Stratigraphic and environmental details: (if none, write 'none')

Please give details of sample locations (including detailed site drawings on a separate sheet), describing horizons and other features relevant to sample position and condition.

Please mention possible contamination, rootlets, intrusions, disturbances, humic acids, carbonates, calcareous or volcanic environment, nearness to water table, nearness to surface, etc.

Sample comes from section Y- $\Gamma$ , layer 3A-5 (=3a) (62 cm down from the top of Xb), which is the main cultural layer dark in colour with the maximum density of finds. The finds include flint tools, with a high proportion of notches and denticulates, fragments of bone, including some that are burnt, and lenses of very small fragments of decomposed bone. See attached plans and sections.

The area is limestone and so the deposits are highly calcareous. Layer 3A-5 (=3a) is probably high in humics.

Optional checklist:

Sector: from section У-Г

layer, sublayer: 3A-5 (equivalent to 3a)

feature

phase of site

#### Sender's comment on submission:

(i.e. comment on what date is intended to demonstrate, designed to hold good regardless of specific results)

This sample is being dated as a control for OSL sample EFD4L002 that is currently undergoing luminescence analysis at the SUERC in East Kilbride. The Gubs industry is a local variant of the 'Typical Mousterian' with Micoquian influence. The most likely date for this sample is sometime within a warm interstadial of Oxygen Isotope Stage 3 (c.59-25 cal ka BP). Previous attempts by Russian labs to date material from layers 3A-2 and 3A-3 on this site have resulted in inadequately reported results in the 34-36 uncal ka BP age range. The most likely age for this sample is sometime in the period c.40-60 ka BP.

#### Sample collection and treatment

How was the sample collected ? From a cleaned vertical section (surface, trench, section, etc.) How has it been stored ? Polythene bag (nature of container, etc.) Have preservatives, fungicides, etc., been used ? No If so, please give details of any chemical treatments, identifying chemicals used. Not applicable Was sample wet or dry when collected ? Slightly damp If wet, how was it dried ? Air dried Can the entire sample be used for dating ? Yes Has this or a related sample also been sent to another laboratory ? OSL sample is with SUERC

If so, please give Laboratory and date numbers

SUERC sample EFD4L002, no date number as the sample is currently undergoing OSL analysis

# **Relevant publications**

(In format: Author, initials, year, title, Journal (Publisher), volume, pages)

Beliaeva, E.V., 1999, A Mousterian World of the Gubs River Canyon (Northern Caucasus), St.

Petersburg: Palaeolithic of the Caucasus monograph 2 (in Russian).