Oxford
Radiocarbon
Accelerator Unit
Research Laboratory for Archaeology
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QAP 01/03 Issue 2 13/12/1999

P (none)

OxA- none

too poor to submit for dating

$\delta^{13}C$= none

Acknowledged

SAMPLE SUBMISSION 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: EFD4C028

Name and location of site: Gubs rockshelter N1, Gubs Ravine, Kuban basin, North Caucasus region

Country: Russia

Latitute: 44º 16.043' N Longitude: 40º 26.039'E (Greenwich meridian)

Grid reference (specify grid):

Type of material: charcoal and/or burnt bone

Any specific identification (please indicate as precisely as possible):

Family: Genus: Species:

For bone, type (eg femur):

Collector's name: R. A. Housley Date of excavation: 5 July 2004

Sender's name: Dr R A Housley Sender's signature:

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

Tel: 0141 330 6873

email:
r.housley@archaeology.gla.ac.uk

Submission date: April 2005

Is the sample primarily:

archaeological ☐ geological ☐ other ☐

Was the sample (a) sealed in a recognisable horizon ☐

(b) sealed in a localised feature, e.g. grave or pit ☐

(c) other ☐

Is this information known (a) beyond reasonable doubt ☐

(b) with some possible doubt ☐

(c) with major doubt ☐

Certainty of Association (please tick one box)

Full certainty: the sample came from the artefact itself, e.g. wagon wheel, bone pommel of dagger ☐

High probability: there is a direct functional relationship between the sample and archaeological finds, e.g. coffin dates finds in grave, carbonised grain in rubbish pit dates sherds, charcoal dates urn ☐

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 short-lived 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: none

General archaeological name, e.g. Mesolithic: Upper Palaeolithic

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

General geological name, e.g. Late Glacial: Late Pleistocene – mostly likely OIS 2 or late in 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 a buried humus-rich horizon – layer 3 – that is associated with an Upper Palaeolithic stone tool assemblage (total size of Upper Palaeolithic assemblage is c.2170 pieces including 46 cores and 131 formal tools). The sample is not ideal since it consists of scattered charcoal fragments. Layer 3 is the earlier of two Upper Palaeolithic horizons on the site and there are three underlying Middle Palaeolithic horizons (labelled layers 5, 6 and 7). The purpose of this sample is to provide a terminus ante quem for the Middle Palaeolithic. See attached plan and section.

The area is limestone and so the deposits are highly calcareous. Layer 3 is rich in humus.

Optional checklist:

Sector:

layer, sublayer: dark humus-rich layer 3 (3-15 cm thick)

feature

phase of site: earliest Upper Palaeolithic horizon on the site

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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 samples EFD4L008 and EFD4L009, that were taken from the overlying layer 2, and OSL sample EFD4L010, that comes from the underlying layer 5. These are currently undergoing luminescence analysis at the SUERC in East Kilbride. It has been suggested that the Middle Palaeolithic at the Gubs rock shelter N1 is contemporary with the final Middle Palaeolithic assemblage at Monasheskaya) the two sites are only 50-100 metres from each other). This sample will provide a *terminus ante quem* for the Gubs 'culture' and will permit age cross-validation with the OSL analyses.

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 samples are with SUERC

If so, please give Laboratory and date numbers

SUERC samples EFD4L008 – EFD4L012, no date numbers as the samples are currently undergoing OSL analysis

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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).

Liubin, V.P., Autlev, P.U., Grichuk, V.P., Gubonina, Z.P., and Monoszon, M.M., 1973, The Mousterian site at Gubs shelter 1 (Prikuban) (in Russian), *Kratkie soobshcheniya Instituta arkheologii Akademii Nauk SSSR* 137, 54-62.