

## SEAMER CARR STRATIGRAPHICAL RECORDS AND SECTIONS, AND POLLEN DIAGRAMS

*Pollen Site CVIII*

Pollen monolith CVIII lay approximately twelve metres from the edge of the bench and contained all the main deposits found in deeper parts of the basin.

*Stratigraphy*

0 - 370mm	Disturbed mouldered peat.
370 - 460mm	Dark brown coarse detritus mud with carices and pieces of wood.
460 - 670mm	Black, greasy, highly humified peat containing much charcoal and mineral particles. Roots (up to 5cm. in diameter) penetrate this deposit vertically, but are not present in the upper 370mm, demarcating the modern plough layer.
670 - 1340mm	Dense reed peat containing <i>Phragmites</i> and carices but becoming less dense below 1170mm.
1340 - 1600mm	Very woody coarse detritus mud containing <i>Sphagnum</i> moss. The moss was concentrated in lenses at 1340 and 1510mm. There was a large piece of wood at 1450mm.
1600 - 1650mm	This layer was marked by a concentrated layer of twigs with male and female birch catkins and leaves and bud scales of willow.
1650 - 2280mm	Very woody mid-brown coarse detritus mud becoming finer in texture below 1750mm. Some large branches (approximately 80mm. in diameter) lay at 1740 and 2050mm.
2280 - 2330mm	Buff calcareous mud containing shells and stained green with carices.
2330 - 2420mm	Sharp transition to green-grey reedy mud containing mineral particles.

*Pollen Site DI*

The pollen monolith was located in the archaeological trench on the south side of West Island, about eight metres from the edge of the shelf and as at Site CVIII, all the major peat types were present.

*Stratigraphy*

0 - 400mm	Disturbed mouldered peat.
400 - 600mm	Dark brown coarse detritus mud containing reeds and penetrating rootlets.
600 - 800mm	Black, highly humified, greasy peat containing much charcoal and mineral particles.
800 - 1520mm	Reed peat, dense above 1200mm, containing mostly carices but with some <i>Phragmites</i> . <i>Sphagnum</i> was present at 1240 and 1450mm.
1520 - 2540mm	Woody coarse detritus mud with large pieces of wood at 1800 and 2200mm. There was a twig layer containing willow bud-scales at 1920mm. Abundant fern sporangia and charcoal were present at 1600 and 1760mm.
2540 - 2570mm	<i>Phragmites</i> peat.
2570 - 2680mm	Calcareous mud containing some <i>Phragmites</i> and increasing in mineral content with depth.
2680mm +	Grey sandy clay.

*Pollen Site M285*

The site was situated on the M transect (Part 1, figure 2), where the *Phragmites* peats gradually give way to the fine detritus muds, some 15m. further out into the basin. Sampling was conducted on site, directly from the Russian sampler.

*Stratigraphy*

0 - 550mm	Disturbed mouldered peat.
550 - 1100mm	Mid-brown coarse detritus mud containing wood, reeds and occasional <i>Phragmites</i> .
1100 - 1460mm	Very dark brown coarse detritus mud with <i>Phragmites</i> and carices.
1460 - 2250mm	Dark brown coarse detritus mud containing wood, <i>Phragmites</i> and many carices. Becoming more woody below 1750mm.
2250 - 2320mm	<i>Phragmites</i> peat.
2320 - 2800mm	Greeny-brown coarse detritus mud with abundant <i>Phragmites</i> and carices.
2800 - 3260mm	<i>Phragmites</i> peat.
3260 - 3570mm	Sharp junction from above to a dark yellow calcareous mud, becoming cream coloured (but still reedy) below 3410mm.
3570mm +	Fine blue-grey clay containing reeds.

*Pollen Site E77*

Site E77 was located on the SE corner of East Island, about 10m from the peat margin.

*Stratigraphy*

0 - 160mm	Disturbed mouldered peat.
160 - 320mm	Dark brown coarse detritus mud with carices and incorporating an iron stained horizon.
320 - 440mm	Black, greasy, highly humified peat containing large amounts of fine charcoal and some mineral particles.
440 - 1120mm	Dark brown, coarse reed peat containing some charcoal and penetrated by roots, particularly in the upper part. There was an increase in charcoal at 640mm.
1120 - 1200mm	<i>Phragmites</i> peat.
1200 - 1460mm	Very woody coarse detritus mud containing mineral particles. Large wood fragments were present in a buff-coloured layer which contained abundant charcoal at 1280mm.
1460mm +	Gravel.

*Pollen Site K2*

Site K2 was located in a long archaeological section which ran westwards from the top of Rabbit Hill into West Embayment. The pollen monolith passed through a black homogeneous peat layer that rests on the basal sandy gravels, and is sealed beneath a calcareous sand layer which locally covers this area. The top of the monolith is not the modern peat surface.

*Stratigraphy*

0 - 50mm	Dark brown coarse detritus mud with reeds.
50 - 200mm	Calcareous sand, medium to coarse in texture.
200 - 280mm	Black, oxidised homogeneous peat.
280 - 300mm	Fine stoneless sand.
300 - 310mm	Layer of gravel.
310mm +	Yellowish stoneless sand.

*Pollen Site K5*

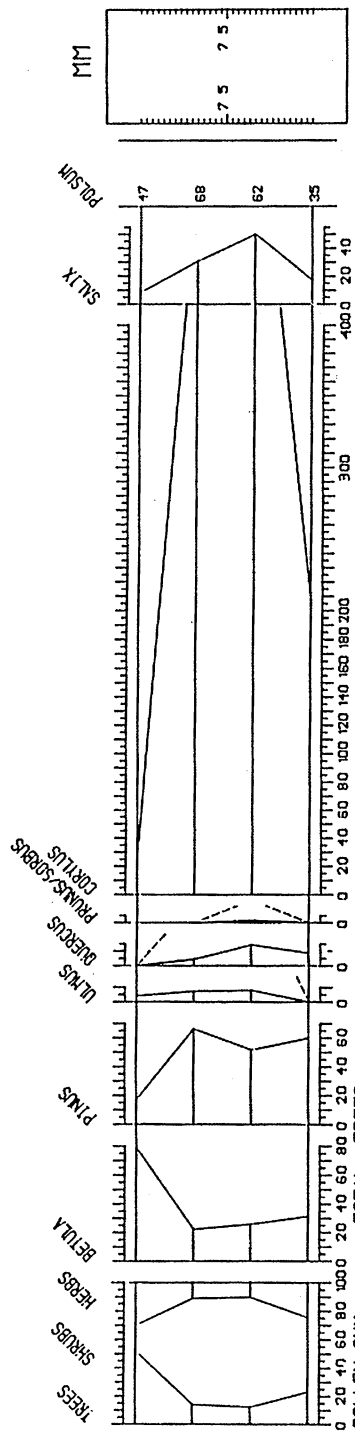
Due to the oxidised and crumbly nature of the peat, the site was sampled directly from the archaeological section at contiguous one centimetre intervals. A 2cm thick radio-carbon sample was taken alongside the maximum flint concentration, adjacent to the 420mm pollen sample, which produced a date of  $8020 \pm 90$  B.P. (HAR-5789).

*Stratigraphy*

0 - 120mm	Modern root mat.
120 - 190mm	Highly oxidised, very crumbly peat, representing the 'black layer'.
190 - 420mm	Dark brown coarse detritus mud containing many reeds including <i>Phragmites</i> .
420 - 520mm	Flint spread (all pointing slightly downwards but roughly parallel) in a coarse detritus mud.
520 - 540mm	Woody layer.
540mm +	Greenish peat full of <i>Phragmites</i> and other reeds.

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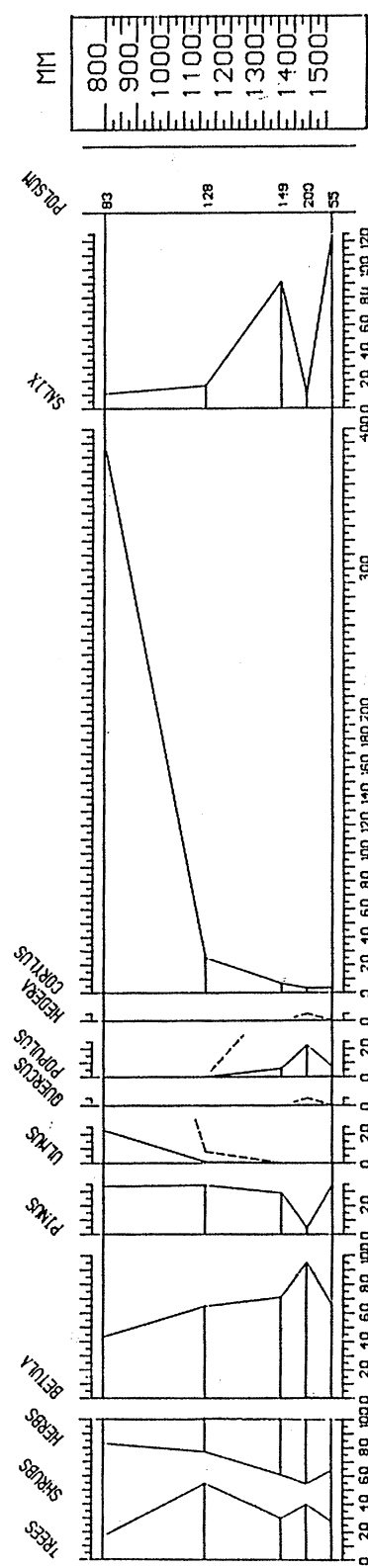
SITE CV



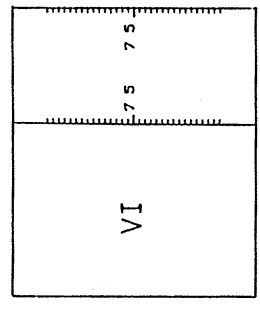
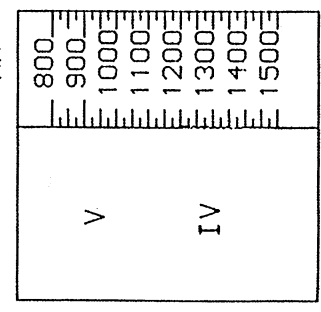
POLLEN SUM : TOTAL TREES  
Exaggeration of open curve is x10.

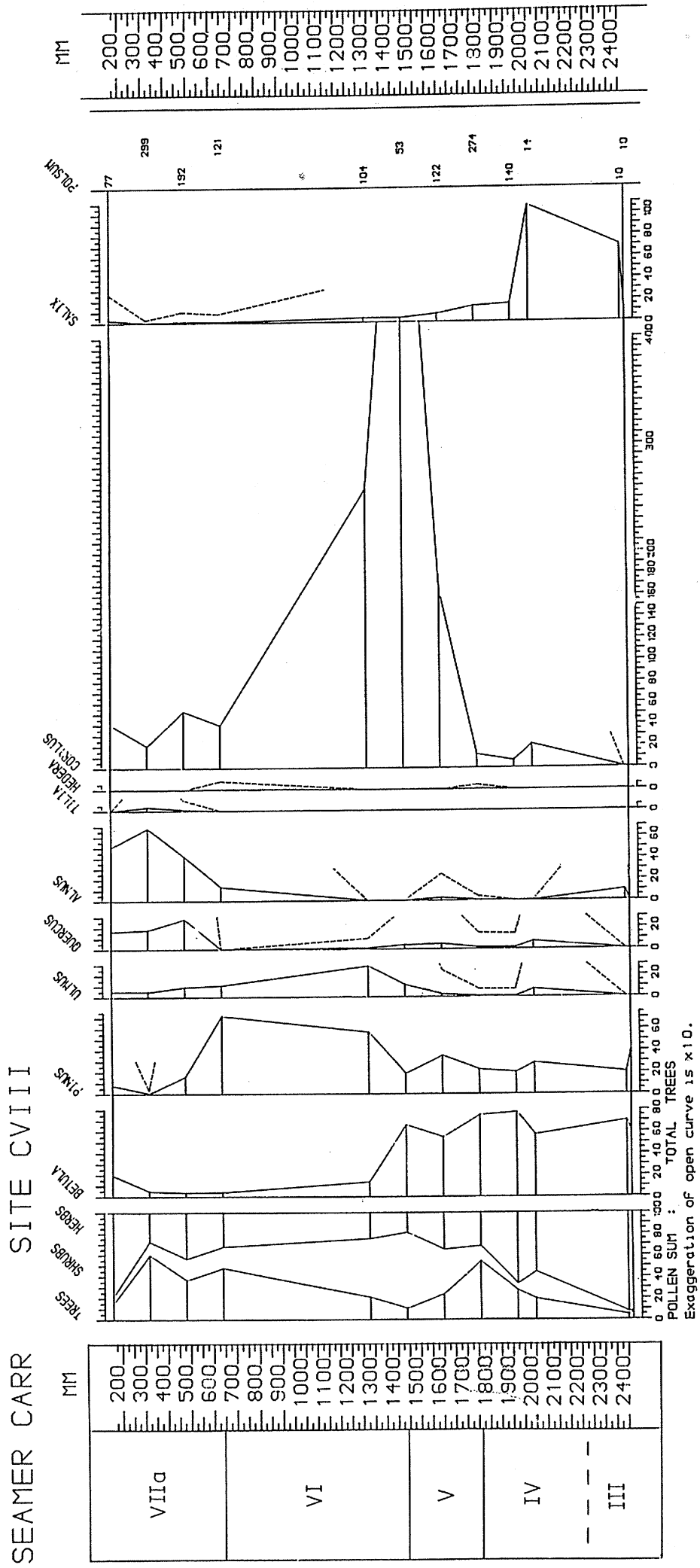
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SITE CVII

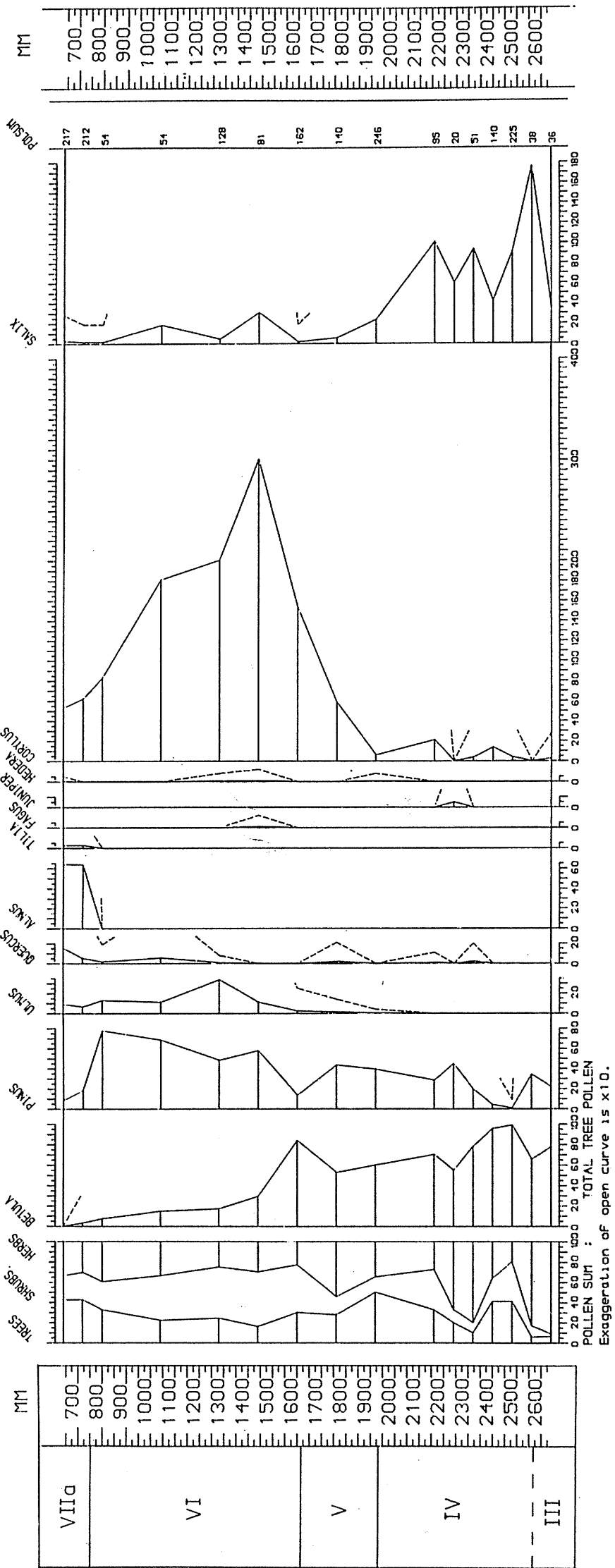


POLLEN SUM : TOTAL TREES  
Exaggeration of open curve is x10.



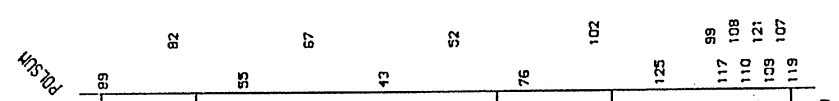
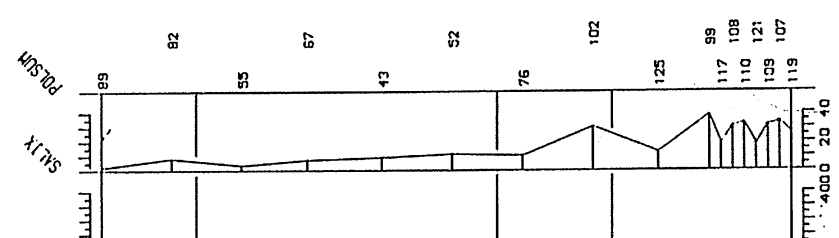
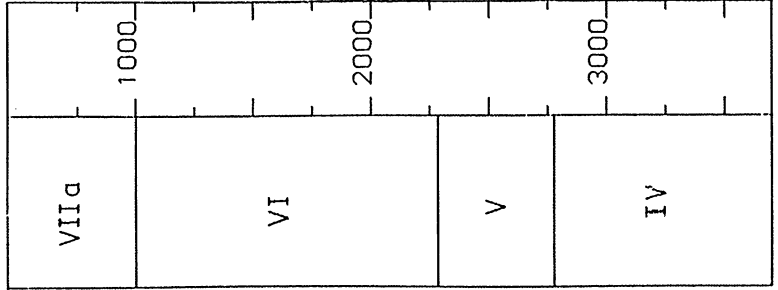
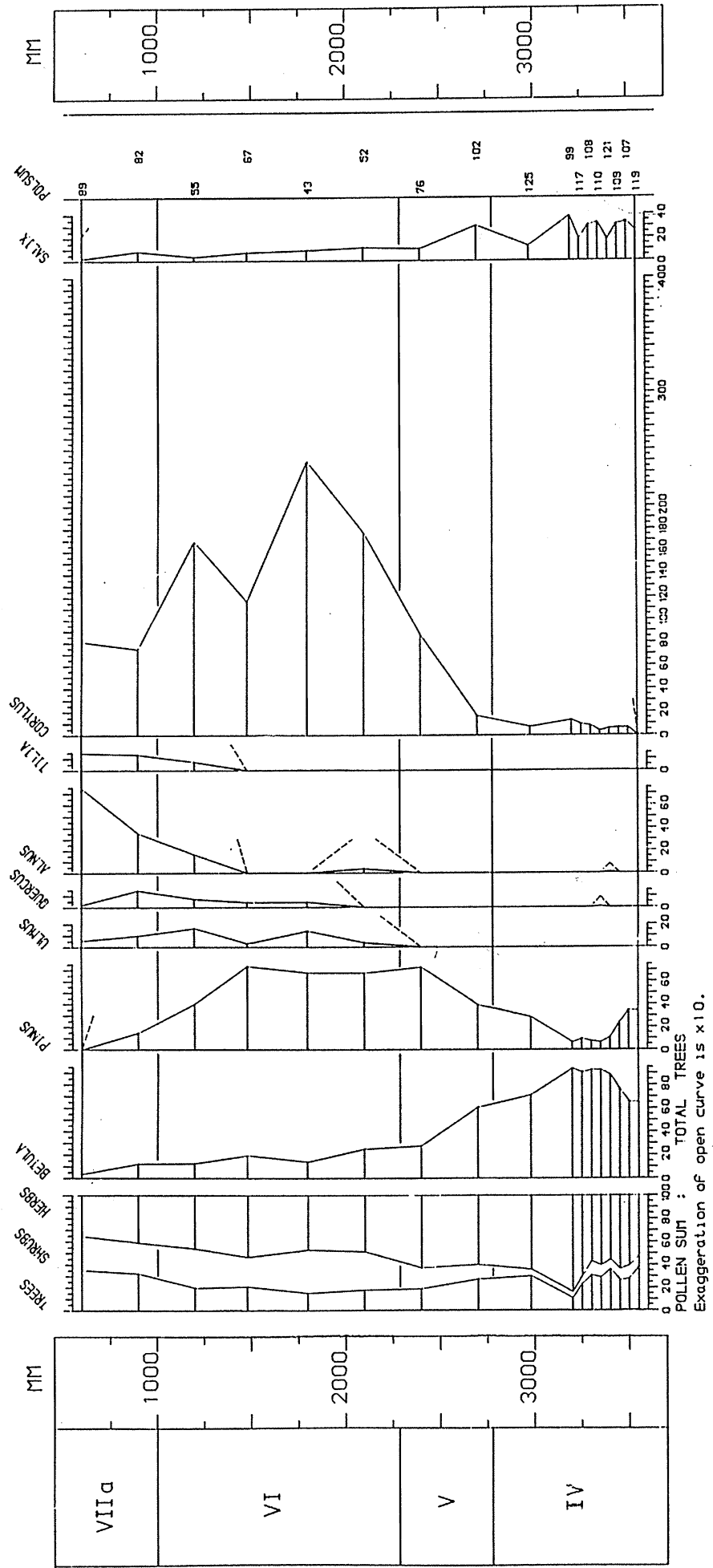


SEAMER CARR SITE DI

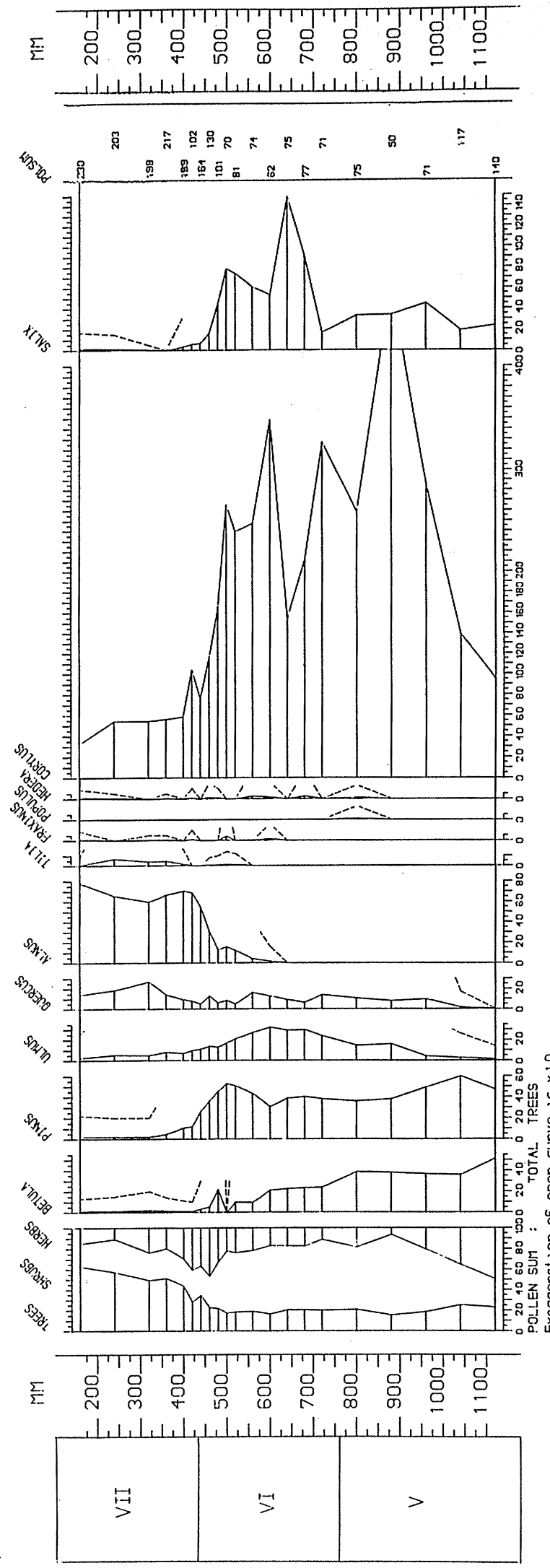


POLLEN SUM : TOTAL TREE POLLEN  
Exaggeration of open curve is x10.

SEAMER CARR SITE M285



SEAMER CARR SITE E77



Exaggeration of open curve 15 x 10.