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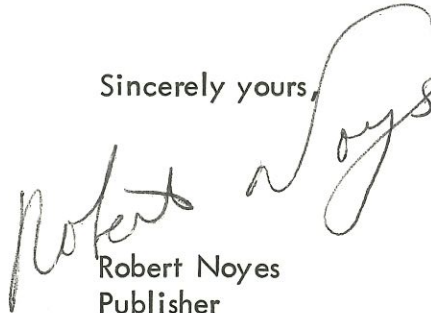
April 26, 1973

Miss Elizabeth K. Ralph  
Associate Director  
MASCA  
University Museum  
University of Pennsylvania  
33rd & Spruce Streets  
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

Dear Miss Ralph:

We would be interested in publishing a book relating to instruments used for archaeological prospecting. Since you are quite an expert in this field, we wonder if you would be interested in preparing such a manuscript for publication.

Sincerely yours,



Robert Noyes  
Publisher

RN:ee

NOV 23 1955



N. J.

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Rolph  
Associate Director  
MASCA  
University Museum  
University of Pennsylvania  
33rd & Locust Streets  
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

Dear Mrs. Rolph:

I am interested in publishing a book  
on the history of the University of Pennsylvania  
and would like to know if you are able to  
assist me in this regard. I would be  
grateful if you would let me know  
if you have any information on this  
subject.

Sincerely,  
[Name]

cc: [Name]  
[Address]

May 4, 1973

Mr. Robert Noyes  
Noyes Press  
Mill Road at Grand Ave.  
Park Ridge, New Jersey  
07656

Dear Mr. Noyes:

In regard to writing a manuscript on the subject of instruments for archaeological prospecting, I am flattered that you have asked me.

However, the M.I.T. Press has recently (1971) published our book entitled Dating Techniques for the Archaeologist. We consider this book to be the first in a series of handbooks on techniques, and I think that M.I.T. is interested in publishing our next one which will include the instruments for archaeological prospecting.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth K. Ralph



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MILL ROAD AT GRAND AVENUE  
PARK RIDGE, NEW JERSEY 07656, U.S.A.

May 7, 1973

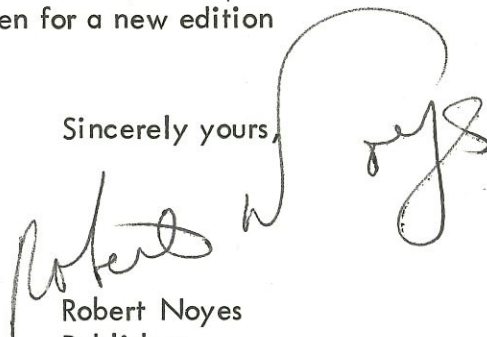
Miss Elizabeth K. Ralph  
Associate Director  
MASCA  
University Museum  
University of Pennsylvania  
33rd & Spruce Streets  
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

Dear Miss Ralph:

Thank you for your response to my letter of April 26th, regarding the proposed book on the subject of instruments for archaeological prospecting. If M.I.T. Press decides not to publish this book, I would appreciate it very much if you would consider our firm.

Incidentally, I hope to see Mr. E.T. Hall at Oxford in early June, although I doubt that they will have anything to publish in this area. M.S. Tite's book "Methods of Physical Examination in Archaeology" has just been published; and M.J. Aitken's "Physics in Archaeology" is now being rewritten for a new edition for OUP.

Sincerely yours,



Robert Noyes  
Publisher

RN:ee

September 13th, 1973

Mr. Robert Noyes  
Noyes Press  
Mill Road at Grand Avenue  
Park Ridge, N.J. 07656

Dear Mr. Noyes,

We have just learned that the M.I.T. Press is not especially interested in publishing a book on the subject of instruments for archaeological prospecting at this time. This seems somewhat surprising since our book entitled Dating Techniques for the Archaeologist is being reprinted (3000 copies were printed originally).

However, you may now feel also that too many books are being published on these subjects. I am sure that Martin Aitken's new edition of Physics in Archaeology will contain a good chapter on magnetometers, etc.

If you are still interested in spite of this, please let me know what sort of timing, etc. you have in mind.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth K. Ralph



NOYES PRESS

*Publishers*

MILL ROAD AT GRAND AVENUE  
PARK RIDGE, NEW JERSEY 07656, U.S.A.

September 25, 1973

Ms. Elizabeth K. Ralph  
Museum Applied Science Center for Archaeology  
The University Museum  
University of Pennsylvania  
33rd & Spruce Streets  
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

Dear Ms. Ralph:

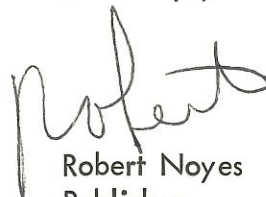
Thank you for your letter of September 13th regarding the subject of instruments for archaeological projects.

I am not really surprised that MIT Press has turned down the project, since all university presses are in pretty bad financial shape and they are all cutting back.

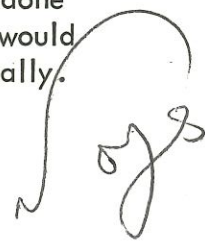
What I would really like to see is a good practical book on this subject rather than a book going into details of theoretical physics. For example, your article in the Winter 1965 edition of EXPEDITION was very interesting and contained a lot of practical information. In fact, I thought your article was quite humorous.

Possibly you could give me an outline of what could be done in this area, then, if we are both mutually interested, I would make a trip to Philadelphia to discuss it with you personally.

Sincerely yours,



Robert Noyes  
Publisher



RN:ee

September 28th, 1973

Mr. Robert Noyes  
Noyes Press  
Mill Road at Grand Avenue  
Park Ridge, N.J. 07656

Dear Mr. Noyes,

In regard to the book about instruments for archaeological prospecting, I have enclosed a chapter that I wrote in 1967. This was solicited by someone at the Oriental Institute and his book never materialized.

This chapter is quite dull, not well-organized, and is now obsolete. In a new book, however, perhaps some of this technical information could be included or put in appendices. In addition, there could be some chapters on actual surveys such as the one reported in Expedition (1965) including amusing incidents.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth K. Ralph



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*Publishers*

MILL ROAD AT GRAND AVENUE  
PARK RIDGE, NEW JERSEY 07656, U.S.A.

October 2, 1973

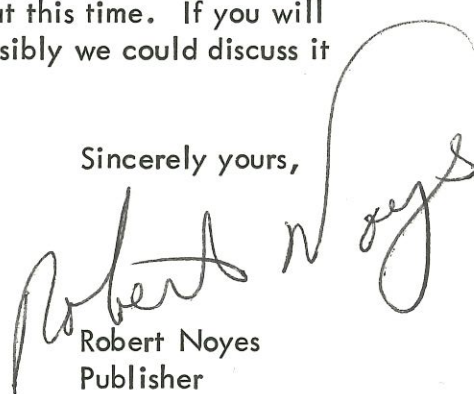
Ms. Elizabeth K. Ralph  
Museum Applied Science Center for Archaeology  
The University Museum  
University of Pennsylvania  
33rd & Spruce Streets  
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

Dear Ms. Ralph:

Thank you for your letter of September 28th, and I think your Table of Contents would be excellent, the only thing that should be added is actual field experience, as you suggested. We really have no timing on this manuscript, and we would publish it whenever you would have it ready. We pay a royalty of 12% of the list price of the book.

If you would be interested in preparing such a book based on the above, I would appreciate a general indication of when you would have it available. Maybe there is no point in coming to Philadelphia at this time. If you will be in St. Louis in December, possibly we could discuss it at that time.

Sincerely yours,



Robert Noyes  
Publisher

RN:ee  
Encl.

P.S. We have made a photocopy of the Table of Contents, and are returning the rest of the manuscript herewith.

Oct. 5, 1973

Mr. Robert Noyes, Publisher  
Noyes Press  
Mill Road at Grand Ave.  
Park Ridge, New Jersey  
07656

Dear Mr. Noyes:

In regard to writing the book on archaeological prospecting, I think probably that I should be most likely to complete it (except for preparation of some of the figures) during the summer of 1974. I hope that this does not have to be a firm commitment since I can never anticipate what crises may arise here.

I plan to apply for a summer travel grant to return briefly to Sybaris in June to see how all of the structures which the Italians have now excavated tie in with our magnetometer anomalies. As far as I know, they have not found any archaic buildings so Sybaris may still be "up in the air".

About St. Louis, I have not yet decided, mostly because I had planned to be in Egypt then, but that trip has been delayed for one year.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth K. Ralph



NOYES PRESS

*Publishers*

MILL ROAD AT GRAND AVENUE  
PARK RIDGE, NEW JERSEY 07656, U.S.A.

October 15, 1973

Ms. Elizabeth K. Ralph  
Museum Applied Science Center for Archaeology  
The University Museum  
University of Pennsylvania  
33rd & Spruce Streets  
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

Dear Ms. Ralph:

Thank you for your letter of October 5th. We would like to publish the proposed book, and I realize that you do not wish to make a firm commitment at this time. Therefore, it would not be sensible to send you a royalty contract at this time.

I will await your news sometime early next year as to when you can give us a more definitive schedule.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Noyes  
Publisher

RN:ee

December 11th, 1973

Mr. Robert Noyes, Publisher  
Noyes Press  
Mill Road at Grand Avenue  
Park Ridge, New Jersey 07656

Dear Mr. Noyes,

This is a short note to let you know that I have decided not to attend the AIA meetings in St. Louis. After travelling to Dallas in mid-November on planes which were completely filled and behind schedule, I think that this is not the winter for junkets.

Hopefully, during the holidays, I shall find time to write some parts of the book. However, I know from experience that I am more likely to do more serious writing during the summer.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth K. Ralph



**NOYES PRESS**

*Publishers*

**MILL ROAD AT GRAND AVENUE  
PARK RIDGE, NEW JERSEY 07656, U.S.A.**

December 19, 1973

Ms. Elizabeth K. Ralph  
Museum Applied Science Center for Archaeology  
The University Museum  
University of Pennsylvania  
33rd & Spruce Streets  
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

Dear Ms. Ralph:

Thank you for your letter of December 11th. I am still going to attempt to make St. Louis, particularly since TWA will probably be back on schedule.

I look forward to working with you on the proposed book. Would you like a contract at this time?

Sincerely yours,

Robert Noyes  
Publisher

RN:ee



NOYES PRESS

*Publishers*

MILL ROAD AT GRAND AVENUE  
PARK RIDGE, NEW JERSEY 07656, U.S.A.

February 11, 1974

Ms. Elizabeth K. Ralph  
Museum Applied Science Center for Archaeology  
The University Museum  
University of Pennsylvania  
33rd & Spruce Streets  
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

Dear Ms. Ralph:

I note in the December 1973 issue of MASCA Newsletter there are interesting articles regarding magnetometer surveys in Italy and in Egypt. Both of these articles give good practical information.

This is the type of thing we are looking for for the proposed book, rather than theoretical information which has already been well covered in other publications.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Noyes  
Publisher

RN:ee  
Encl.

February 13th, 1974

Mr. Robert Noyes, Publisher  
Noyes Press  
Mill Road at Grand Avenue  
Park Ridge, N.J. 07656

Dear Mr. Noyes,

Thank you for your reminder of February 11th. We were glad to learn that you liked our articles in the MASCA Newsletter, vol. 9, no. 2.

Except for gathering together some of my minor articles and field reports (unpublished) I have not yet worked on the book. We have just finished a lengthy article on C<sup>14</sup> matters for American Scientist. Now, I have to write two grant proposals. Another complication is that we may sponsor an international radiocarbon conference in 1976, which will also be time-consuming.

My present field plans call for work in Iran starting in September followed by Egypt again through the early Winter.

In the summer, however, I am likely to have more freedom from work in our laboratories because our graduate students then work full-time. Also, the hot weather makes me write faster.

Could we hold off on the contract until I see how things go in the early summer?

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth K. Ralph



NOYES PRESS

*Publishers*

MILL ROAD AT GRAND AVENUE  
PARK RIDGE, NEW JERSEY 07656, U.S.A.

February 22, 1974

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Ralph  
Museum Applied Science Center for Archaeology  
The University Museum  
University of Pennsylvania  
33rd & Spruce Streets  
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

Dear Mrs. Ralph:

In regard to your letter of February 13th, we  
would be happy to send you a contract at any  
time that would suit your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Noyes  
Publisher

RN:ee

April 2, 1976

Mr. Robert Noyes, Publisher  
Noyes Press Publishers  
Mill Road at Grand Avenue  
Park Ridge, New Jersey 07656

Dear Mr. Noyes:

Here is our abbreviated proposal.

<sup>COA</sup>  
Outline of book to be ~~pub~~l<sup>ished</sup>  
for publication by Noyes Press

Chapter I. <sup>14</sup>C Carbon Dates for Samples of Known Age.

The samples of Known age are tree-ring dated sequoias and bristlecone pines. The results as of August 1973 are described in the enclosed MASCA Newsletter, vol. 9, no. 1. We have also enclosed an article published in American Scientist. In this chapter, we plan to include additional dates for bristlecone pines, especially, in the early ranges and more sophisticated computer plots of the results. Also, a little more is now known about the causes of the atmospheric deviations in the <sup>14</sup>C inventory.

Our continuing search for older bristlecone pine wood in the White Mountains of California will be described. This includes surficial searches, collaboration with Stanford Research Institute (SRI) and their soil-penetrating radar to detect older wood buried in alluvial fans, excavations with a back-hoe, and various other incidents that occur in the course of field-work. We have many good photographs of the areas and activities.

The correction factors for <sup>14</sup>C dates based on 700 samples of known-age wood will lead logically to their application to radiocarbon dates of samples from Egypt, and the Eastern Aegean. in the chapters that follow.

Dendro

Chapter II. Radiocarbon Dates and Egyptian Chronology.

The examination and comparative analysis of radiocarbon dates from Dynastic Egypt is of vital importance to archaeologists and historians of this era, since, if the corrected dates prove confirmation in large measure to the carefully documented Egyptian chronology, it will enable the establishment of radiocarbon chronologies for areas in which the archaeological or historical chronology is unknown or poorly documented.

This chapter will be a comparative study of about 230 radiocarbon dates - to our knowledge the largest number assembled thus far.

Chapter III. Thermoluminescence and Egypt.

Eleven samples of Egyptian ceramics, which could be closely dated by context, from the University Museum collections were dated by thermoluminescence.

The range of the archaeological and historical dates for the objects reached from the prehistoric period to Dynasty XXVI. Some of the results agreed with the traditional Egyptian chronology, while others which did not, may prove to be valuable in interpreting later events which may not be indicated archaeologically (egg. repairs, intrusions, etc.).

Chapter IV. Aegean Radiocarbon Dates and Aegean Chronology.

Radiocarbon dates from the Aegean are allowing archaeologists to gain a better understanding of the chronology of the Aegean Bronze Age (1200-1000 B.C.) Seventy-two radiocarbon dates are examined here and compared with the archaeological evidence from several sites on the Greek mainland and on Crete. These include fifteen new dates from the island of Thera in the Mediterranean Sea and appear to suggest that the beginning of the Late Bronze Age began some two hundred years earlier than previously thought. Since Aegean chronology up to this point has been so dependent upon that of Egypt, the new radiocarbon dates are even more important for developing an independent chronology for the Aegean world.

The chapters are by the following authors:

Chapter I. Dr. Elizabeth K. Ralph

Chapter II. Dr. Henry N. Michael and Dr. James M. Weinstein

Chapter III. Mr. Mark Han and Dr. David O'Connor

Chapter IV. Dr. Philip Betancourt and Gail Weinstein.

Editor: Henry N. Michael

Sincerely Yours,

Elizabeth K. Ralph



**NOYES PRESS**

*Publishers*

MILL ROAD AT GRAND AVENUE  
PARK RIDGE, NEW JERSEY 07656, U.S.A.

April 9, 1976

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Ralph  
Museum Applied Science Center for Archaeology  
The University Museum — University of Pennsylvania  
33rd and Spruce Streets  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

Dear Mrs. Ralph:

Thank you for your outline of April 2nd with supporting material for a book which we would tentatively entitle, "Radiocarbon Dates for Aegean and Egyptian Chronology."

I think this would be an interesting book and one which would be of great value to Aegean and related scholars. We would be interested in publishing it.

The difficulty we would find with a book of this nature is the excessive costs of composition due to the presence of considerable tabular, graphical and mathematical material. If both the tabular and graphical material could be presented to us in "ready for camera" form, it would make the project much more feasible. I would appreciate your comments on this.

If it looks feasible we could then get together personally to discuss it, so that your tabular material will be presented in a form consistent with the projected format of the book. Would it be possible for you to come to New Jersey at any time, or to our New York office at 24 East 84th Street? If this is not possible, I may be able to get to Philadelphia. Please let me know when you will be taking off for your summer excursions.

Sincerely yours,

*Robert Noyes*

Robert Noyes  
Publisher

RN:ee



**NOYES PRESS**

*Publishers*

**MILL ROAD AT GRAND AVENUE  
PARK RIDGE, NEW JERSEY 07656, U.S.A.**

May 10, 1976

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Ralph  
Museum Applied Science Center for Archaeology  
The University Museum — Univ. of Pennsylvania  
33rd and Spruce Streets  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

Dear Mrs. Ralph:

I enjoyed our meeting with you and your associates last week. Please find our contract enclosed for the book in question. Please sign both copies and return one to us for our files.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Noyes  
Publisher

RN:ee  
Encl.

## PUBLISHER-AUTHOR CONTRACT

dated **May 10, 1976**, between Noyes Data Corporation and/or Noyes Press, a division thereof, Park Ridge, New Jersey (hereinafter called the "Publisher") and

**Elizabeth K. Ralph**

(hereinafter called the "Author" whether singly or collectively), for the publication of a certain book (hereinafter referred to as the "Work") bearing the provisional title of:

**AEGEAN AND EGYPTIAN CHRONOLOGY BASED ON NEW TECHNOLOGY**

The said Work shall comprise a typewritten, double-spaced manuscript suitable for use as a printer's copy, and acceptable to the Publisher in content and form, together with reproducible illustrations as may mutually be deemed desirable, and index. The manuscript shall be delivered to the Publisher on or before **June 1, 1977**.

The Author does hereby grant and convey to the Publisher the sole right to: publish and sell the said Work throughout the world, including all revisions and future editions thereof; translate, and publish and sell the work in foreign languages; sell all subsidiary rights throughout the world to the said Work; copyright throughout the world in the name of the Author the Work or any revision thereof; and to renew any such copyright.

The Publisher, in consideration thereof, agrees to publish said book at his own expense, in suitable style in his discretion as to paper, printing and binding, upon terms as follows:

**(1) ROYALTIES AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AUTHORS:**

- (a) The Publisher agrees to pay the Author a total royalty for sales within the United States based on the list price of all copies actually sold of **10%**.
- (b) On copies sold for export, or when Publisher's discount exceeds **46%** on bulk sales, only one-half of the designated royalty shall be paid. On paperback or cheap editions produced by the Publisher, the Author shall receive a royalty of 6% of the catalog price.
- (c) All net proceeds from the sale of subsidiary rights shall be divided 50/50 between the Author and the Publisher and shall be in lieu of any rights to royalties provided in paragraph 1(a) or 1(b) above, as to such sale of subsidiary rights. Subsidiary rights shall include abridgement, anthology, first or second periodical and syndication, book club, reprint, cheap edition, dramatic, motion picture, radio, television and all foreign rights.
- (d) Where sheets are sold, the percentage of royalty shall be the same as for bound books and shall be calculated on the net amount received by the Publisher.
- (e) The Publisher agrees to render statements of copies sold, semi-annually to January 1st and July 1st, and to make settlements therefor within sixty days thereafter.
- (f) At any time after one year from the publication of the Work, the Publisher may dispose of any overstock of the Work by selling it at the best price obtainable. In such event no royalties shall be payable to the Author unless the price obtained by the Publisher shall exceed Publisher's manufacturing cost of the book, in which case the Author shall receive a royalty of 10% of the difference.

**(2) MANUSCRIPT REVISIONS:** The Publisher shall have the right to make such editorial changes in the manuscript as he deems desirable and necessary, but the Author shall be given an opportunity to review all such changes.

**(3) AUTHOR'S CORRECTIONS:** Should the Author make or cause to be made alterations in content, illustrations or plates after typesetting which are not corrections of typographical or draftsman's errors, such alterations shall be charged to, and paid for, by said Author, as a deduction from sums due hereunder.

**(4) AUTHOR'S COPIES:** The Publisher agrees to give the Author a total of 6 copies of said Work; and may sell him further copies as he desires, at a discount of 40% FOB Park Ridge, New Jersey.

**(5) GUARANTY ON COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT, LIBEL, AND ACCURACY:** The Author guarantees that the Work is original, contains no libelous statements and in no way infringes on or violates any copyright, trademark or patent of others, nor any statutory right or proprietary right of others, and that he will indemnify and save harmless the Publisher from all costs, expenses and damages resulting from any breach of said guarantee. In the event the Publisher is required to correct any of the Author's Work after publication, the Publisher may deduct the cost thereof from the sums due the Author hereunder.

**(6) COMPETING WORKS:** The Author agrees that he will not, during the continuance of this agreement, without the consent in writing of the said Publisher, write, print, or publish, or cause to be written, printed, or published, any other edition of said book, revised, corrected, enlarged, abridged or otherwise; or any book of similar character that might interfere with or injure the sale of the Work.

**(7) INDEX:** The Author shall deliver a subject index to the Publisher within four weeks after receipt by the Author of the last page proofs of the Work; if it is not so delivered the Publisher may have such index made, and any sums expended for this purpose by the Publisher shall be deducted from the Author's royalties or other sums due hereunder.

**(8) PROTECTION OF MATERIAL:** The Publisher will use the same care in protecting the manuscript and other material supplied to it, as is its customary practice in protecting similar material in its possession, but the Publisher shall not be liable for damages, if any, resulting from the loss or destruction of such material or any part thereof.

(9) REVISED EDITIONS: The Author agrees to revise the Work on request of the Publisher, if the Publisher considers it necessary in the best interests of the Work. The provisions of this agreement shall apply to each revision of the Work by the Author as though that revision were the Work being published for the first time under this agreement, except that the manuscript of the revised Work shall be delivered in final form by the Author to the Publisher within a reasonable time, or should the Author be incapacitated or deceased, the Publisher may have the revision done and charge the cost of such revision against royalties due, or that may become due to the Author, and may display in the revised work, and in advertising, the name of the person or persons who revise said Work.

If there be more than one Author participating in the Work under this contract and any one of such Authors shall decline to participate in the revision requested by the Publisher, the Publisher may, without his consent, replace such non-participating Author, after consultation with the remaining Author or Authors, and thereafter such non-participating Author shall have no right to receive royalties or other sums hereunder with respect to such revised Work.

Publisher in all events shall have the right in its sole discretion to use the name of any Author after the Author's death on any revision of the Work.

(10) OPTION: The Author grants to the Publisher the option to publish his next two books upon the same terms provided herein, except for this paragraph (10). For that purpose the Author agrees to submit to the Publisher the manuscript of such new books before submitting the same to any other publisher. Such option of the Publisher shall expire at the end of ninety (90) days from the date of the delivery of such manuscripts. EKIR

This agreement shall be binding upon the parties hereto, their heirs, successors, assigns and personal representatives.

IN WITNESS THEREOF the parties hereto affix their hands and seals on the respective dates following their signatures.

SPECIAL CLAUSES

The Author acknowledges that others are contributing to this Work, however the Author agrees that she is to be the sole recipient and disbursing agent of said royalties, or for the further purpose of dealing with the Publisher on any matter arising hereunder relating to royalties. The Author further agrees that she will indemnify and save harmless the Publisher from all costs, expenses, and damages arising from any demand by other contributors for payment of royalties directly from the Publisher.

Elizabeth K. Ralph  
Author

Harrison A. Forbes  
Witness

5/26/76  
Date

Robert Noyes  
Publisher

Eric Stuardt  
Witness

5/10/76  
Date



NOYES PRESS

*Publishers*

MILL ROAD AT GRAND AVENUE  
PARK RIDGE, NEW JERSEY 07656, U.S.A.

July 19, 1977

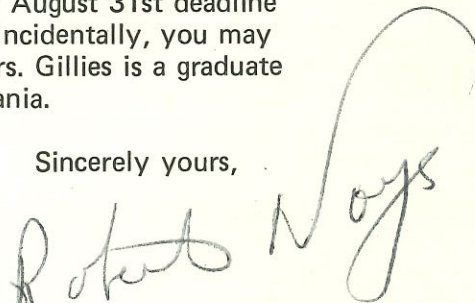
Mrs. Elizabeth K. Ralph  
Museum Applied Science Center for Archaeology  
The University Museum  
University of Pennsylvania  
33rd & Spruce Streets  
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

Dear Mrs. Ralph:

You called recently and mentioned you would have your manuscript to us by the end of August. However, the editor who will handle this book, Mrs. Martha Gillies, will be away on an extended autumn vacation in Europe. Therefore, she could not possibly work on this book until mid-November.

I hope this will give you more time, as there is no point in rushing to meet your August 31st deadline with this new development. Incidentally, you may be interested to know that Mrs. Gillies is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

Sincerely yours,

  
Robert Noyes  
Publisher

RN:ee

xerox copy

Ralph

Figure Captions

Noyes

Figure 1 - Block diagram of CO<sub>2</sub> combustion and purification train. For organic samples, the vycor combustion tube surrounded by furnace No. 1 (middle left of diagram) is used; for inorganic, flask A (upper left) is used.

Noyes

Figure 2 - Block diagram of final purification stage (CaO and furnace 4, lower left) sample cylinder (storage) stations, and high vacuum system.

Noyes

Figure 3 - Photograph of CO<sub>2</sub> combustion and purification train with slight modifications from Figure 1. Glass CO<sub>2</sub> storage flasks (upper left) have been replaced with stainless steel cylinders, one of which is shown in Figure 2.

Noyes

Figure 4 - Block diagram of shielding, counters, and electronic circuits for counting and registering natural <sup>14</sup>C.

N

Figure 5 - Electronic test of CO<sub>2</sub> purity. The line drawn through the open circles represents counting rates (c/m) versus increasing high voltages (Kv) of pulses between 5 and 30 volts (as determined by two discriminator channels); the line drawn through the X's, all pulses greater than 30 volts. The height and width of the 5-30 volt curve and the cross-over of the two curves provide a measure of the CO<sub>2</sub> purity. The operating voltage for each CO<sub>2</sub> counter filling is set at the cross-over.

Figure 6 - Illustration of tree-ring dating. Distinctive patterns of narrow and wide rings are matched and, thus, cross-dated.

Figure 7 - Sequoia gigantea, the General Sherman tree, from Sequoia National Forest, California. This is the largest tree in the world.

Figure 8 - Bristlecone pines (Pinus aristata) from Methusaleh Walk in Schulman Grove, White Mountains, California.

Figure 9 - Cross-section of bristlecone pine with preliminary dating by <sup>14</sup>C. One block (lower left) was still alive at time of cutting. Other surfaces are eroded almost to missing center of the tree.

Figure 10 - Antenna of soil-penetrating radar system.

Figure 11 - Crawler-type back hoe used in search for buried bristlecone pines.

Figure 12 - Plot of raw data for over 600 <sup>14</sup>C dates taken at approximately 10-year intervals from sequoias and bristlecone pines. Data were obtained by three laboratories as specified by the symbols.

H 12-1  
H 13-14

Noyes

Note that the <sup>14</sup>C calculated dates are with the 5730 half-life.

tree-ring dated

IT

Figure 13 - Solid black curve represents the best fit on the average of  $^{14}\text{C}$  versus dendro-dates. ~~It~~ is a sixth order polynomial least squares fit to the logarithm of the dendro-ages.

The circles (with associated one-sigma uncertainties) represent nine-sample floating, or regression, averages. These retain the characteristics of the shorter-term oscillations that have been smoothed out by the polynomial.

Figure 14 - Block diagram of thermoluminescence components for the measurement of Nat-TL, Art-TL and background.

Figure 15 - Typical glow curves for Nat-(N-TL) and Art-(A-TL) plus background, ~~curves~~. The significant peaks occur at approximately  $350^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Figure 16 - Block diagram of one set of alpha detection and counting apparatus. Detail (upper right) of top of photomultiplier with sample holder (plexiglas) and coating of ZnS are shown.

Figure 17 - Thermoluminescence calibration curve. Specific thermoluminescence (y-axis) is defined in equation ~~the~~. Samples of known age are as follows:

NO.	PROVENIENCE	KNOWN AGE
22	Pecos, New Mexico, U.S.A.	AD 1300-1375
14	Torre Mordillo, Calabria, Italy	AD 3000 <span style="color: red;">300</span>
20	Le Muraglie, Calabria, Italy	AD 125
12 <sup>to</sup> 13	Torre Mordillo, Calabria, Italy	330 BC
7	Plain of Sybaris, Calabria, Italy	330 BC
6	Plain of Sybaris, Calabria, Italy	550 BC

The straight line is drawn through the average TL readings for these samples. The slope of this line provides the constant "C".

The ages of the earlier samples were determined by associated  $^{14}\text{C}$  dates.

- Fig. 1 Block Diag. of CO<sub>2</sub> unit,  
 " 2 " " " "  
 " 3 Photo of CO<sub>2</sub> train.  
 " 4 Block Diag. of ctr. circuits  
 need 5 Cross-over  
~~need 6 1975 Radar antenna Raw data~~  
 ✓ 7 ~~(Fig. 1) MASCA~~ 6<sup>th</sup> poly  
 ✓ 8 2 (Fig. 1 MASCA)  
 ✓ 9 3  
 ✓ 10 4  
 ✓ 11 5  
 ✓ 12 6  
 ✓ ~~13 6<sup>th</sup> order poly, log~~

= Acknow... see p. 11

FIG. 6. The deviation of the  $^{14}\text{C}$  date from the tree-ring date for approximately 700  $^{14}\text{C}$  samples dated at three labs. Note that the  $^{14}\text{C}$  dates were calculated with the 5730 half-life.

Fig. 7.

~~Concept~~ Plot of nine-sample moving average and sixth order polynomial fit to logarithm of age.

~~The~~ Plot illustrating the low

In a ~~similar~~ <sup>similar to</sup> fashion ~~as~~ <sup>as</sup> fig. 6., ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> sixth order polynomial showing the general long term average trend,

the nine-sample moving average showing short-~~term~~ <sup>period</sup> oscillations (~~of the data~~) is ~~then~~ <sup>superimposed</sup> over the ~~line~~. Again all dates ~~are~~ were calculated with the 5730 half-life. The final ~~at~~ point, at 6000 B.C. is the average of <sup>the</sup> five separate measurements in fig. 6. The dotted line represents a linear interpolation from the last point in the nine sample average at \_\_\_\_\_, to the points at 6000 B.C. The ~~deviation~~ <sup>deviation</sup> of the dashed line from the polynomial represents the remaining uncertainty in ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup>  $^{14}\text{C}$ -dates in the period spanned by the dash line. The thickness of the line representing the polynomial is the average uncertainty remaining in the regression, the error bars on the individual averages in the nine-sample average, the average error for these averages.

PRINTS

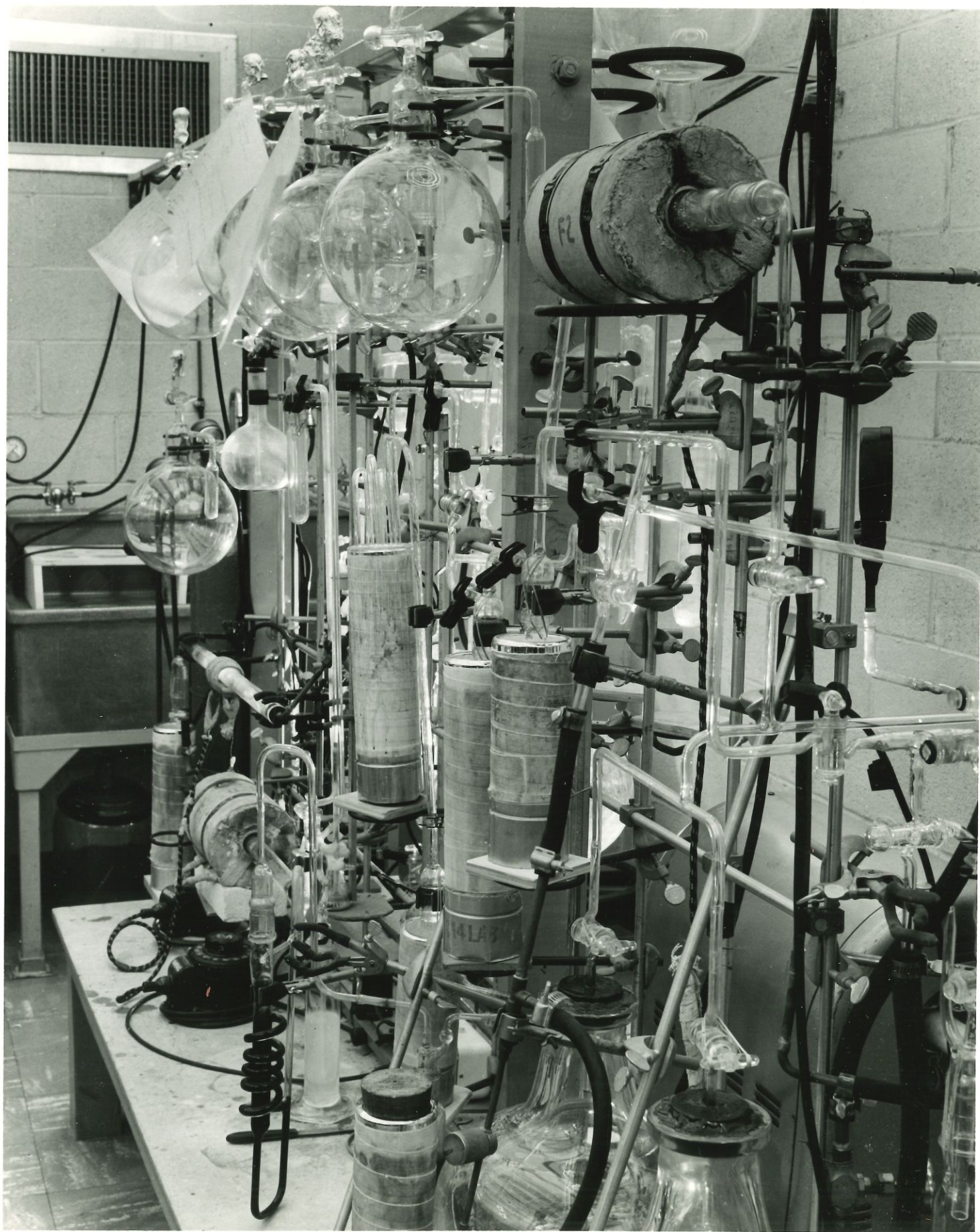


Fig. 3 Noyes

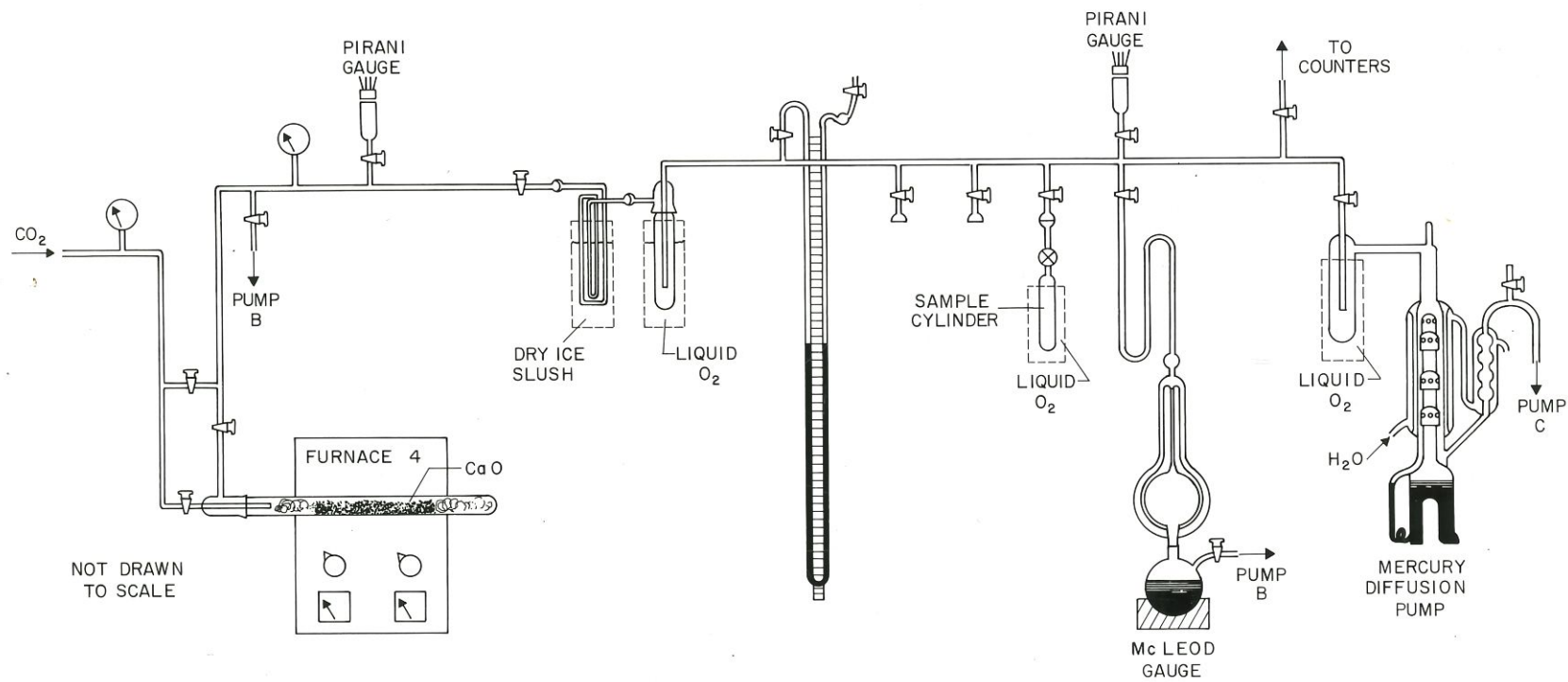
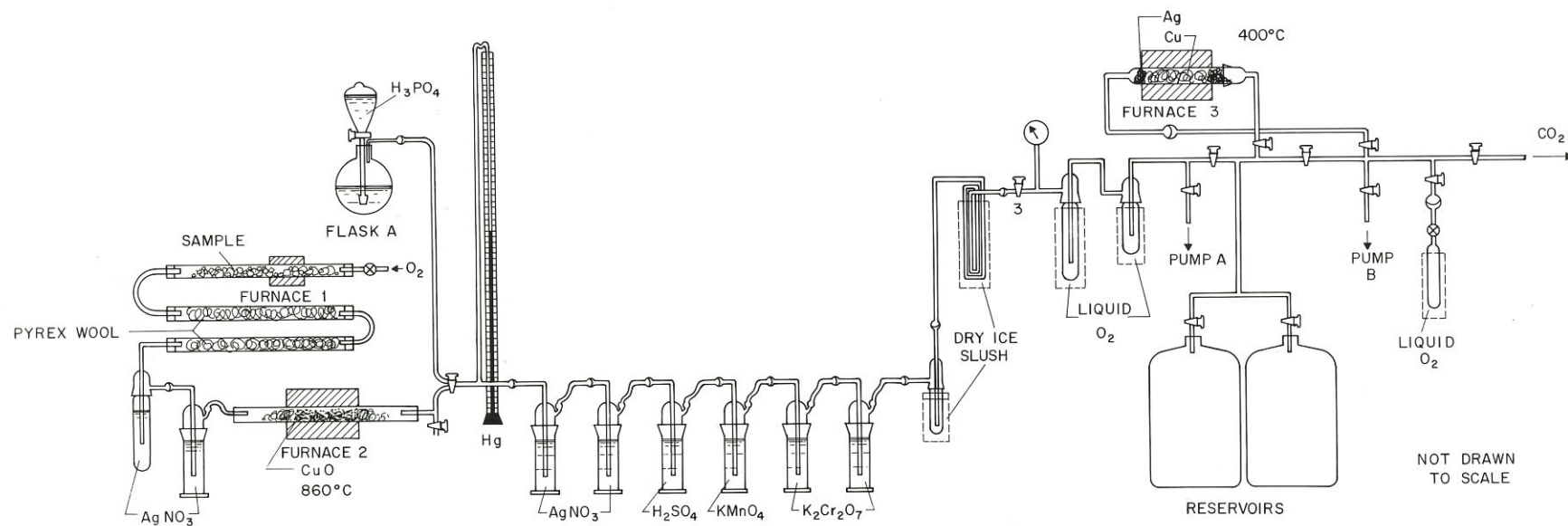


Fig. 2

Noyes

= fig 4 in proposal



NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

Fig. 1

Noyes

= fig 3 in proposal.

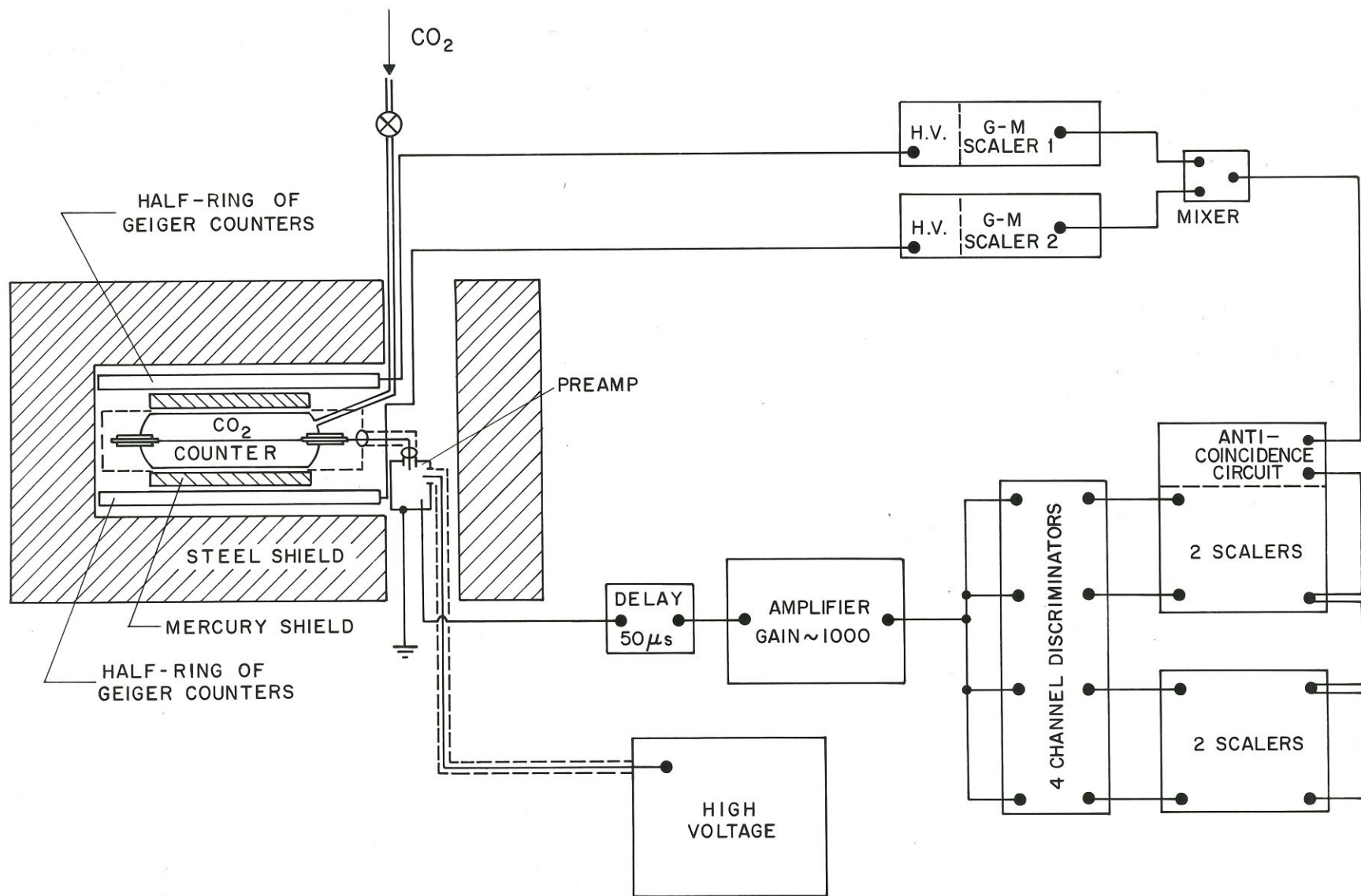
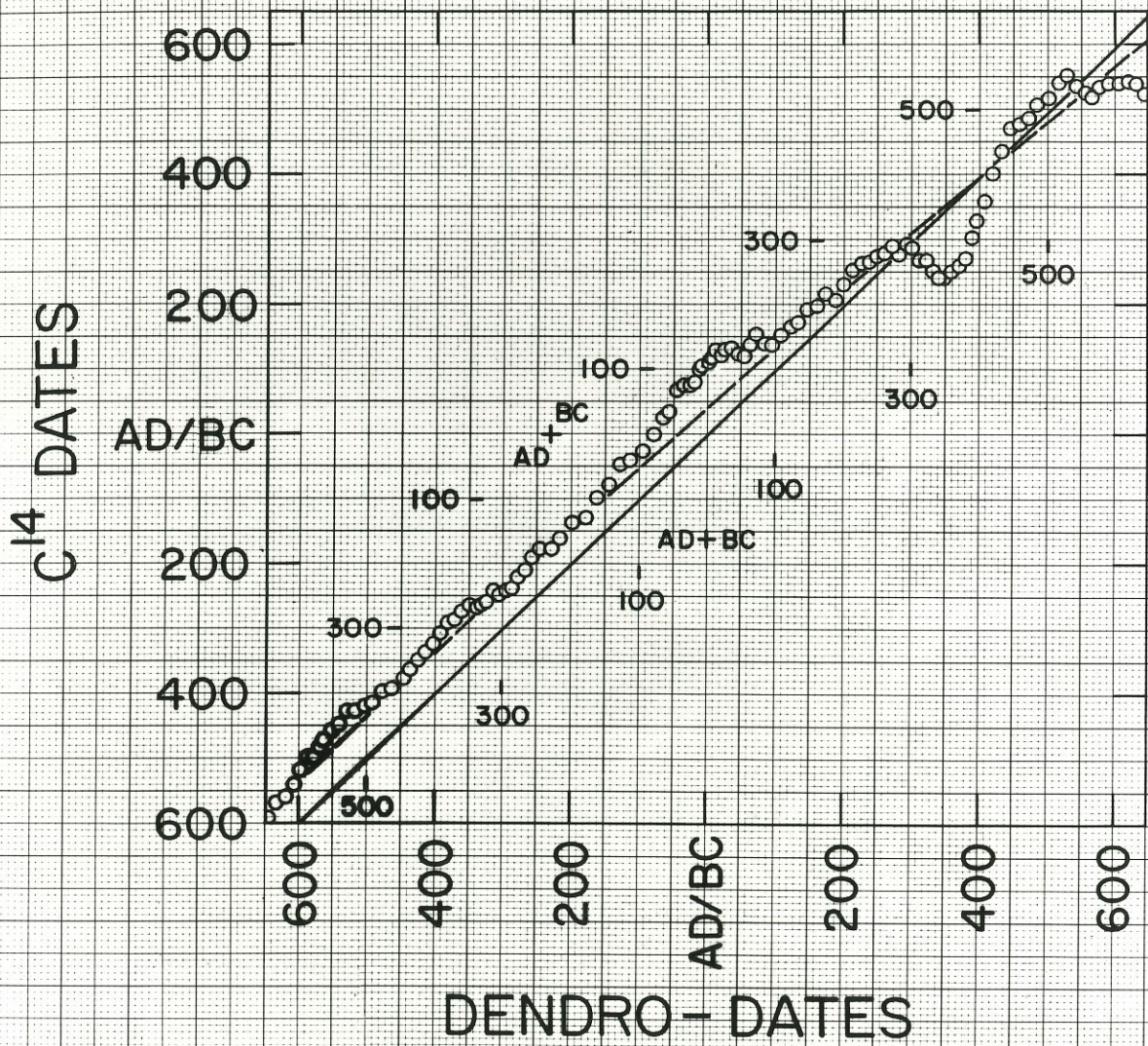


Fig. 4. Noyes

= Fig. 5 in proposal



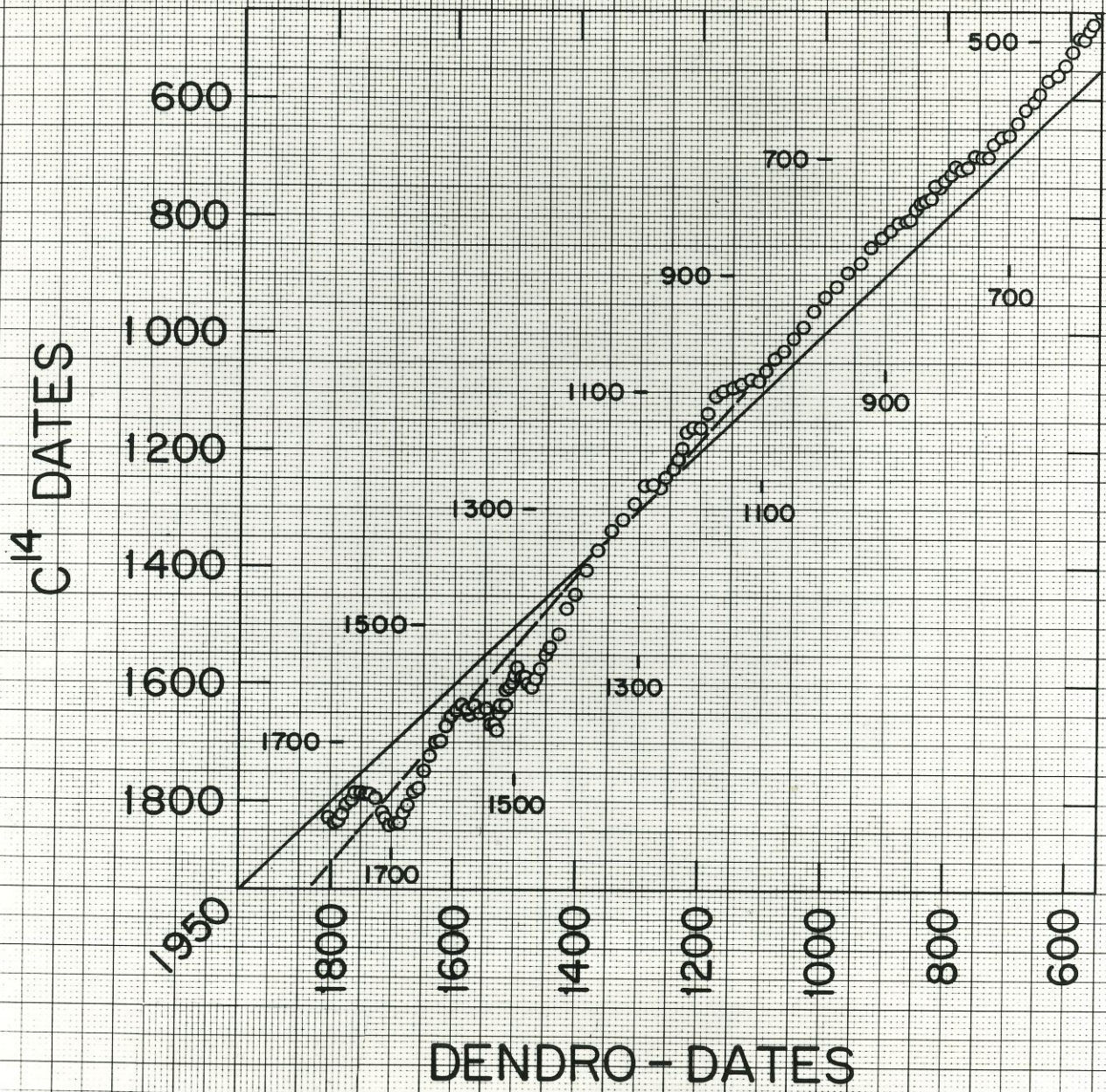
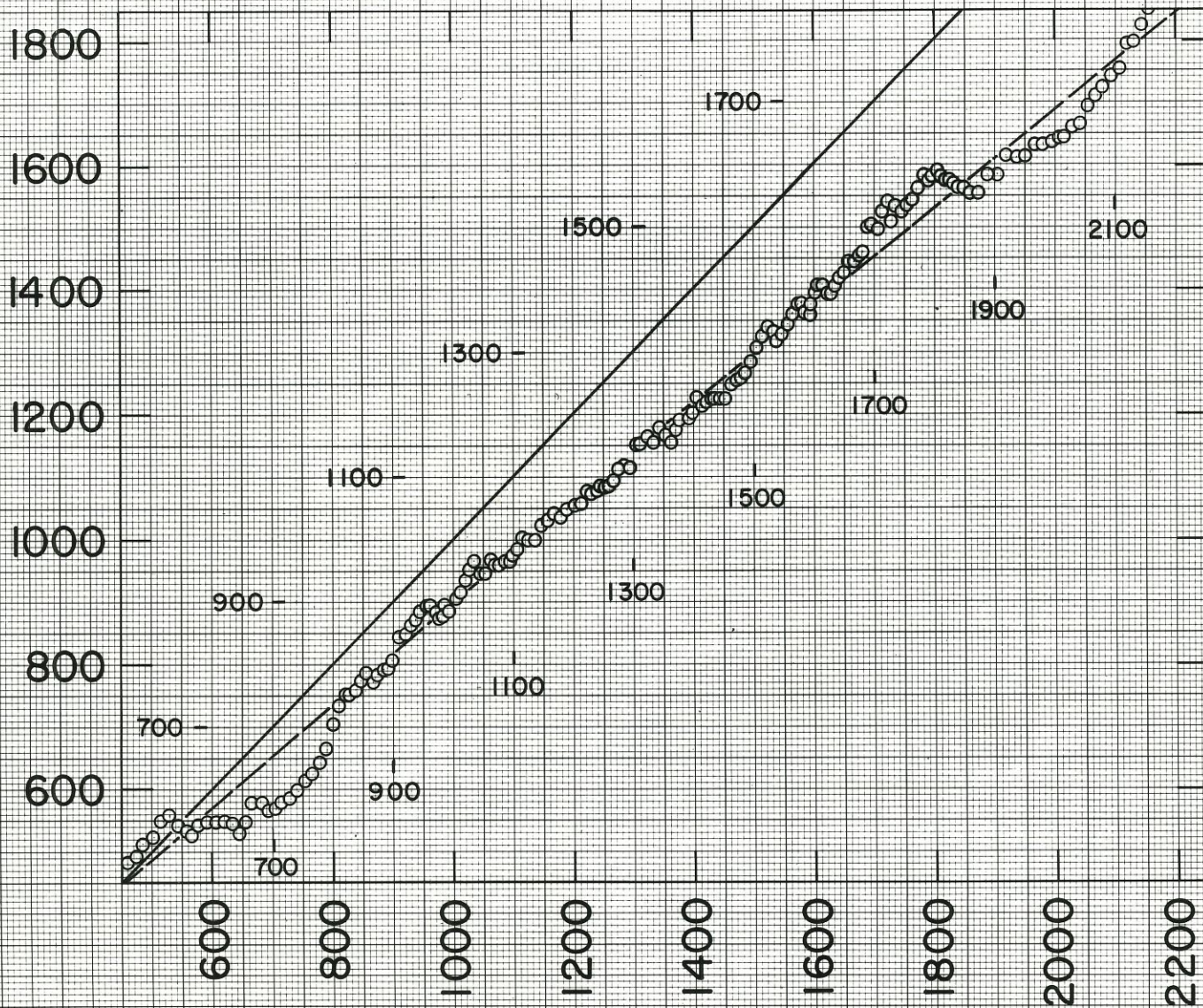


Fig. 8 Noyes

C<sup>14</sup> DATES



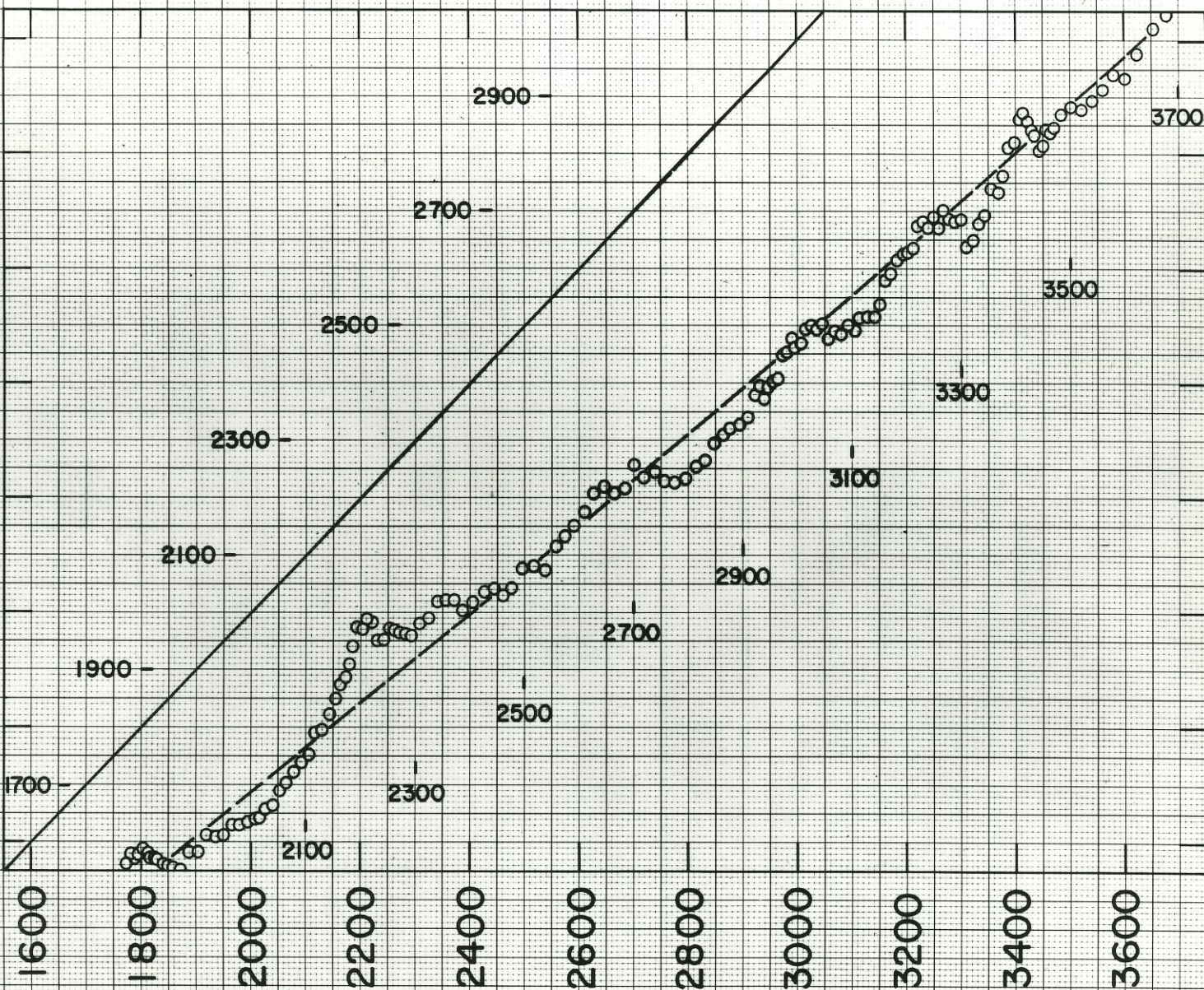
DENDRO - DATES

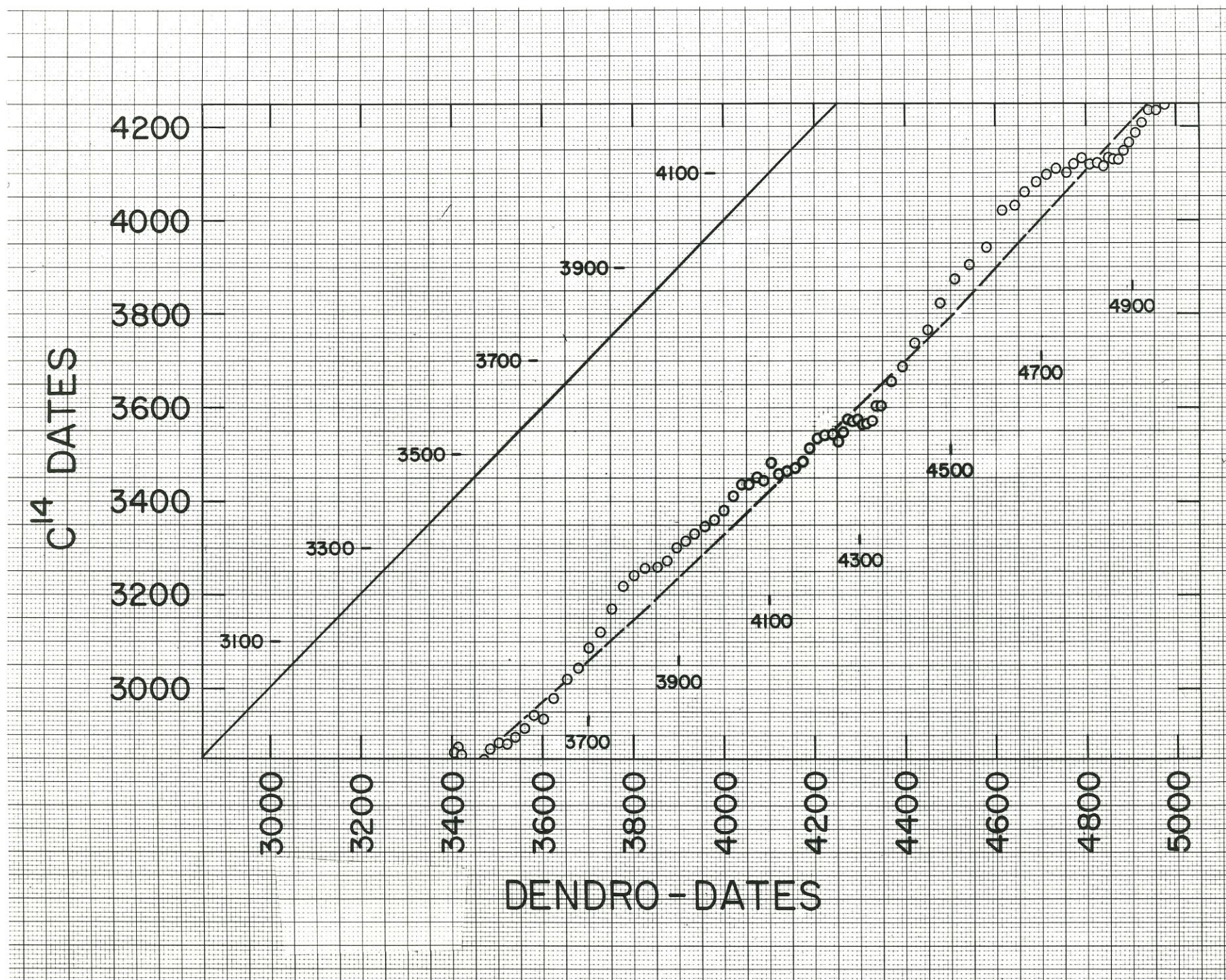
C<sup>14</sup> DATES

3000  
2800  
2600  
2400  
2200  
2000  
1800  
1600

1600 1800 2000 2200 2400 2600 2800 3000 3200 3400 3600

DENDRO-DATES





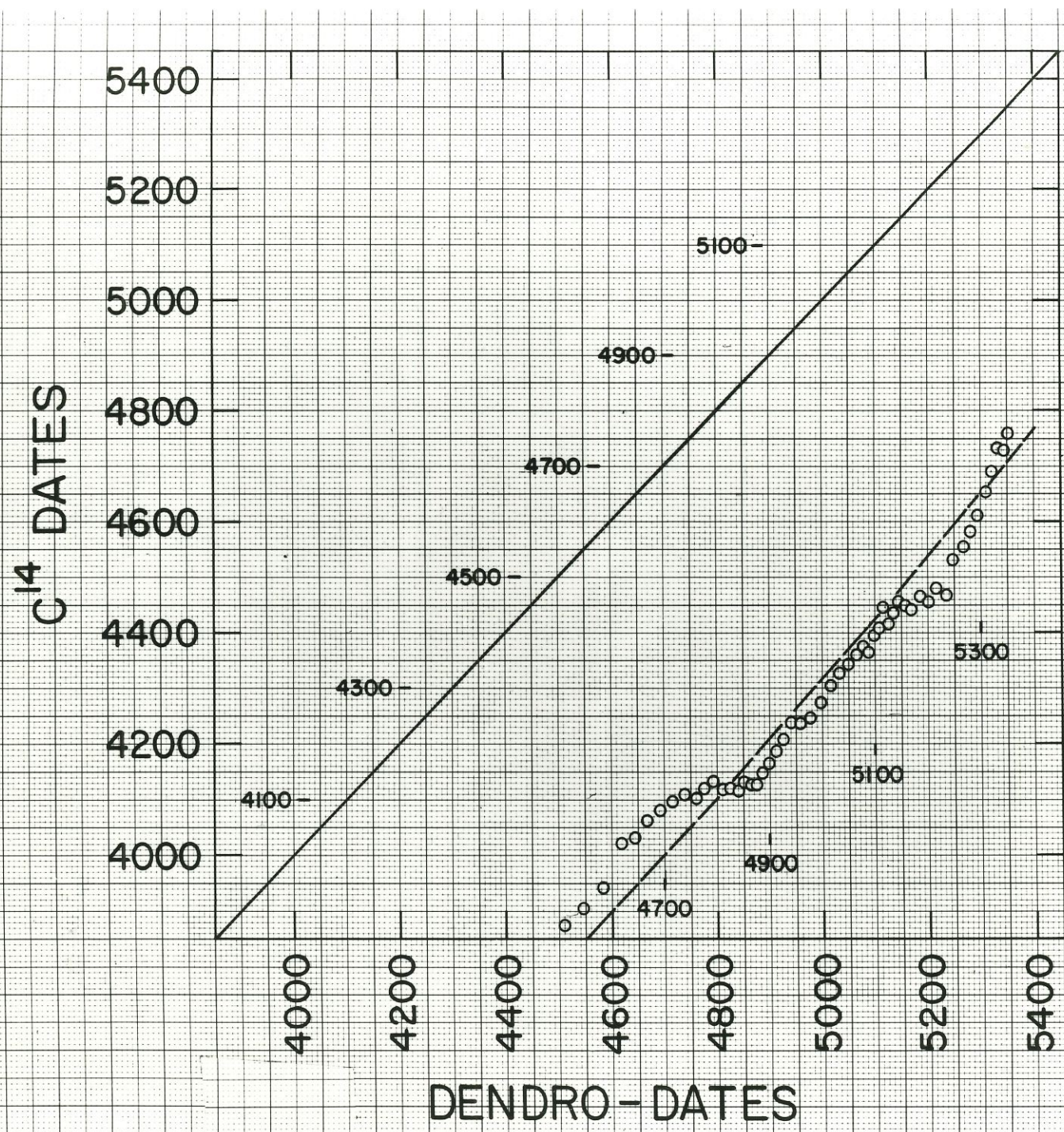


Fig. 8. Part of the A.D. range of  $^{14}\text{C}$  dates versus dendro-dates. The small open circles represent nine-cell regression averaging; the straight line, 1:1 correspondence of  $^{14}\text{C}$  and dendro-dates; the dashed curve (barely visible), a third order polynomial fit ~~for~~<sup>to</sup> the average of all dates.  $^{14}\text{C}$  dates are calculated with the 5730 half-life.

Geophysical prospecting with our <sup>MASCA</sup> cesium magnetometer ~~was carried~~ & general inspections of the Park were carried out on four days in October, 1977. Grid #1 (62 x 100 meters) was located along Outer Line Drive (See Map A).

Various pronounced magnetic anomalies were detected (see Fig. -) which showed isolated regions of higher than normal magnetic intensity & associated with each, an anti-magnetic reaction, <sup>aligned more or less North-South.</sup> The most pronounced one, centered at line 12, 68 meters, <sup>(See J. Hall report, p. )</sup> was tested by excavation, on November 10, 1977. An extremely magnetic grounding rod was found. This rod had an iron core & was copperclad. It measured 2.44 meters (8 feet) by 1.6 cm (5/8 inch) in diameter, and was in a mostly vertical position, except that the uppermost end was bent, probably by lawn mowers or rollers since it was only a few centimeters below the present ground level.

A less pronounced but more normal magnetic anomaly, centered at line 30, 90 meters, was also excavated (See J. Hall report, p. ). Nothing was found that would account for this anomaly.

As seen on Map B, there was an electric line (1969) nearby, and it is possible that this rod was used for that. More likely, it was a grounding rod for a transmitting tower, the existence of which was reported to us verbally. If so, the date of emplacement of this rod might be close to A.D. 1920.

(36 x

Grid # 2 was made in the so-called Burial  
Grounds (see Map A).

A magnetic disturbance from a metal sign was detected. In the upper southeast section of the grid, there is a region of closely spaced contours that ~~are~~ were probably caused by ~~the~~ tree roots since this ~~part~~ <sup>part</sup> of the edge of the grid was in the woods. A small oval-shaped anomaly (line 30, 38 meters) is the only one which seems to be characteristic of a grave, but this has not yet been excavated.

~~For~~ This "pre-grant" work # was conducted by MASCA employees & volunteers.