
RADIOCARBON DATE ON PLEISTOCENE PECCARY FIND IN SANDUSKY COUNTY, OHIO.¹ A sample of bone from the Pleistocene peccary find in Sandusky County, Ohio, described by Hoare et al. (1964) was submitted to the radiocarbon laboratory at the University of Michigan for analysis. The results of this analysis gave an age of 4290 ± 150 years (M-1516).

The peccary specimens were located at a depth of approximately 15 ft in a portion of the Lake Warren beach ridge, five miles west of Fremont in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27, T 5 N, R 14 E in Washington Township. The portion of the ridge in which the specimens were buried is possibly a dune deposit. Dates obtained on Pre-Warren plant materials of $12,800 \pm 250$ years (Y-240) and $12,920 \pm 400$ years (W-430) and on Post-Warren plant material of 8513 ± 500 years (C-526) in this region reported by Forsyth (1961) raise a question about the recency of the date on the peccary. The use of bone for obtaining the C¹⁴ date, which is considered questionable by some, may explain this anomalous date for the Lake Warren beach ridge. However, it is also possible that movement of the sand in which the peccaries were buried, by wind, slides, or other means, may have continued long after the retreat of the lake waters. If this occurred, the age of the specimens could be significantly younger than the time of formation of the beach ridge in general.

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REFERENCES

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Hoare, R. D., J. R. Coash, C. Innis, and T. Hole. 1964. Pleistocene peccary *Platygonus compressus* LeConte from Sandusky County, Ohio. Ohio J. Sci. 64(3): 207-214.

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