

ESR Dating In The Balanica Cave Complex, Serbia: Tracking Hominins and Paleolithic Cultures in The Middle Pleistocene

BLACKWELL, Bonnie¹, CHEN, Alvin², CHEN, Olivia R.L.², D'COSTA, Katelyn A.², FAIJA, Mehrin U.², MIHAJOVIĆ, Dušan³, PLAVŠIĆ, Senka³, ROKSANDIC, Mirjana⁴, DIMITRIJEVIĆ, Vesna³, D'COSTA, Jonathan N.², DAKOVIC, Gligor², SINGH, Impreet K.C.², LI, Raymond², ASHKENAS, Samuel G.², YOON, Dylan Y.² and TAN, Rebecca S.²

¹RFK Science Research Institute, Glenwood Landing, NY, 11547-0866, USA

²Department of Chemistry, Williams College, Williamstown, MA, 01267-2692, USA

³Dept. of Archaeology, University of Belgrade, Čika Ljubina 18-20, 11000 Beograd, Serbia

⁴Dept. of Anthropology, University of Winnipeg, Winnipeg, MB, R3B 2E9, Canada

Abstract



Overlooking the Sicevo Gorge, the Balanica cave complex lies ~ 15 km east of Niš, Serbia at ~ 335 m amsl. Both Mala Balanica (MB) and Velika Balanica (VB) yielded Middle Pleistocene mammal fossils, Middle and Lower Paleolithic artefacts. VB served as a permanent habitation, especially in Layers 2-3, where lithic artefacts, hearths, and charcoal particles have occurred, but MB likely hosted visits from smaller groups. MB's Layer 3b yielded a *Homo heidelbergensis* mandible. Both caves have matrix-supported conglomerates, where sandy, clayey silts with éboulis up to 1.5-2.0 m in some layers. In VB, reddish silty clay and éboulis in Layers 2a-2c overlie the brown, clayey silts and silty sands forming Layers 3a-3c, that include hearths. In VB, Layer 4c's several four collapsed stalagmitic flowstone floor reflect subsidence before MIS 11, while éboulis that show diagenetic alteration, weathering, root-etching, and post-dispositional carbonate rims, and lens with secondary carbonate cements that solidify them. Most of VB's layers sitting stratigraphically above the MB's deposits. Two from Layers 2c-3a in MB and 21 teeth from Layers 2a-4c in VB have been by ESR standard and isochron analyses. After > 80 associated sediment samples were measured by NAA, the time- and volumetrically averaged sediment dose rates in the caves were calculated using a 3D multi-component model using éboulis and cobble sizes and positions as mapped around each tooth from the total station, photographic, and excavation data. U concentrations in the enamel ranged from 1.0 to 9.1 ppm, while dentines ranged from 38 to 95 ppm, making it essential to understand the U uptake rates by doing isochron and coupled ESR-²³⁰Th/²³⁴U analyses to improve the ages' accuracy. Isochron analyses suggest that secondary U remobilization has occurred in at least one tooth. Ages for both caves show the Balanica caves complex continued to receive sediment for > 400 ky from the early Middle to later Pleistocene.

Results



Table 2. Sedimentary Radioactivity, Balanica, Serbia.

Sample	Sq.	Unit	Location	Concentration	Sedimentary Dose Rates								
					X (cm)	Y (cm)	E-W (cm)	Depth (cm)	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	K (wt%)	D _{ext} (t) (mGy/y)	D _{ext} (t) (mGy/y)
2018BAL206	N27d				1.62	3.49	0.54	129	441	112	28	112	387
2018BAL207	N27d				± 0.02	0.09	0.02	13	28	11	28		
2018BAL209	N27d				1.77	4.14	0.58	141	495	122	434		
2018BAL210	N27d				± 0.02	0.10	0.02	14	32	13	31		
2018BAL211	N27d				3.88	8.49	1.46	336	1145	251	1004		
2018BAL213	N27d				2.70	7.99	1.31	278	924	241	810		
2018BAL215	L24b				3.75	6.72	1.23	290	954	251	837		
2018BAL216	L24b				± 0.02	0.14	0.03	21	10	18	7		
2018BAL217	L24b				4.43	8.14	1.61	364	1170	315	1026		
2018BAL219	N27d				0.76	2.42	0.36	78	266	68	233		
2018BAL220	N26c				1.01	2.89	0.37	88	315	76	276		
2018BAL221	N26c				± 0.02	0.08	0.01	7	3	6	3		
2018BAL222	N26c				1.71	1.91	0.29	92	324	80	284		
2018BAL224	N26c				1.56	3.53	0.57	131	444	114	389		
2018BAL225	N26c				2.71	6.03	0.89	215	744	186	653		
2018BAL226	N26c				± 0.02	0.12	0.02	16	8	13	5		
2018BAL227	N26c				2.65	2.93	0.59	161	530	139	465		
2018BAL228	N27d				± 0.02	0.08	0.02	16	34	14	32		
2018BAL229	N27a				3.97	9.99	1.51	347	1188	301	1042		
2018BAL331	J22c				± 0.02	0.18	0.04	35	75	31	73		
2018BAL328	N26d				4.38	5.05	0.90	256	870	223	763		
2018BAL330	N26d				± 0.02	0.12	0.02	24	55	24	53		
2018BAL332	N26d				4.28	3.28	0.58	204	709	177	622		
2018BAL333	N26d				± 0.02	0.09	0.02	19	45	18	43		
2018BAL334	N26d				2.53	4.14	0.69	176	596	152	522		
2018BAL335	N26d				± 0.02	0.09	0.02	18	37	15	36		
2018BAL336	N26d				2.70	8.67	1.18	264	928	229	813		
2018BAL337	N26d				± 0.02	0.10	0.02	27	59	24	57		
2018BAL338	N26d				4.22	8.36	1.20	306	1071	265	939		
2018BAL339	J23a				3.20	6.99	1.00	247	862	214	756		
2018BAL340	J23a				± 0.02	0.14	0.03	25	55	22	52		
2018BAL341	J23b				0.56	1.27	0.20	47	157	40	138		
2018BAL342	J23b				± 0.02	0.04	0.01	6	10	4	10		
2018BAL343	N26d				1.63	1.85	0.23	82	300	71	263		
2018BAL344	N26d				± 0.02	0.06	0.01	9	19	7	18		
2018BAL345	N26d				2.78	2.89	0.55	159	533	138	467		
2018BAL346	N26d				± 0.02	0.09	0.02	16	34	14	33		
2018BAL347	N26d				2.31	2.16	0.41	125	422	108	370		
2018BAL348	N26d				2.74	2.78	0.53	154	520	134	456		
2018BAL349	N26d				± 0.02	0.08	0.01	15	33	14	32		

Table 2. Sedimentary Radioactivity, Balanica, Serbia.

Sample	Sq.	Unit	Location	Concentration	Sedimentary Dose Rates									
					X (cm)	Y (cm)	E-W (cm)	Depth (cm)	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	K (wt%)	D _{ext} (t) (mGy/y)	D _{ext} (t) (mGy/y)	D _{ext} (t) (mGy/y)
2018BAL235	N26d				4.01	4.00	0.81	230	765	200	670			
2018BAL236	N26a				± 0.02	0.10	0.02	23	48	20	46			
2018BAL237	N26d				5.02	3.22	0.75	246	818	213	717			
2018BAL238	N26d				2.78	3.54	0.76	189	608	164	533			
2018BAL239	J23a				6.71	3.96	0.80	301	1034	261	907			
2018BAL240	J23a				3.56	8.12	1.39	312	1034	270	907			
2018BAL242	J23b				2.63	9.75	1.70	334	1082	290	949			
2018BAL243	N26d		</											