

**HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY RADIOCARBON DATES II
WEST AND SOUTH COASTS OF SRI LANKA**

JINADASA KATUPOTHA*

Department of Geography, Hiroshima University,
1-1-89, Higashi Senda Machi, Naka-ku,
Hiroshima 730, Japan

INTRODUCTION

Geologic samples for ^{14}C age measurements were collected from the west, southwest and south coasts of Sri Lanka during October and November 1986. Sample points were leveled based on the Colombo datum level. Results presented below were obtained by liquid scintillation counting of methanol for coral and shell samples. Ages were measured from December 1986 to May 1987, at the Department of Geography, Hiroshima University, Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, using the laboratory procedure described by Fujiwara and Nakata (1984). Sample preparation techniques were similar to those mentioned in the first list (Katupotha, 1988). The results are expressed in radiocarbon years relative to AD 1950 based on the Libby half-life of 5568 ± 30 years, using the new oxalic acid standard (SRM 4900C) as 'modern' (Stuiver, 1983).

The tidal range on Sri Lanka coasts is small, ranging from the mean low water spring (MLWS) at -37cm to mean high water spring (MHWS) at $+40\text{cm}$ from the mean sea level (MSL) (data based on the standard point of Colombo, datum level 38cm below MSL. Tide tables, vol 2, Pacific and Indian Oceans, 1982). However, high waves (height 5m or more) are seen along the southwest and south coasts and are related to the strong southwest monsoon season from May to September. The present living corals thrive from MLWS to 8m and 4m in depth in fringing reef and lagoon reef areas at Hikkaduwa, respectively (Mergner & Scheer, 1974).

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*Present address: Department of Geography, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Gangedawila, Nugegoda, Sri Lanka

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GEOLOGIC SAMPLES

West Coast series**HR-235. Chilaw 1680 ± 60**

Shell (*Corbidae*) from a dug well, SE of Chilaw Town, Chilaw dist (7° 33' 40" N, 79° 48' 05" E), depth 1.5m approx below msl. *Comment:* shell belonging to brackish form living in inter-tidal zone was covered from base to top by fine sand (wind blown), coarse sand with pebbles (terrestrial ?) ca 4.5m thick since Late Holocene (Early Subatlantic/Early Subboreal).

HR-271. Fort-Colombo 5790 ± 80

Peat sample from pit at Fort in Colombo, Colombo dist, near Beira Lake (6° 55' 00" N, 79° 50' 40" E), depth ca 30cm below msl. *Comment:* fibrous dark-brown to black peat with soft dark-gray organic silty clay in part shows that brackish marsh developed in the area following Holocene transgression. Age, mid-Holocene (Main Atlantic), and level are similar to first age group on SW and S coast series (see *General Comment*).

Southwest Coast series

Samples from well-developed buried coral reef patches and emerged reef patches, Galle dist. Dates correlated with mid-Holocene (Main Atlantic) and Late Holocene (Late Subboreal). Upright branching (*Acropora*) and massive (*Porites*) corals of buried reef patches (coral quarries nos. 1 and 2) show that accumulation of materials was not caused by catastrophic events such as storm wave action. Dated corals from emerged reef patches also were in growth position.

HR-236. Dimbulduwa (Akurala) 5590 ± 80

Coral (*Acropora*) from coral quarry no. 1 (6° 12' 10" N, 80° 03' 00" E), depth 1.7m below msl.

HR-237. Dimbulduwa (Akurala) 5840 ± 80

Coral (*Acropora*) from coral quarry no. 1, at same loc as HR-236, depth 3.4m below msl.

HR-238. Akurala 5350 ± 80

Coral (*Acropora*) from emerged reef patch (6° 10' 30" N, 80° 03' 30" E), elev 50cm above msl.

HR-239. Akurala 6170 ± 70

Coral (*Platygyra*) from emerged reef patch (ca 75m N of HR-238), elev 10cm above msl.

HR-240. Akurala (Telwatte) 5840 ± 80

Coral (*Acropora*) from emerged reef patch (6° 10' 10" N, 80° 03' 50" E), cemented with beach rock, elev 60cm above msl.

HR-241. Akurala (Telwatte) 5980 ± 70

Coral (*Montipora*) from emerged reef patch, near and S of HR-240, cemented with beach rock, elev 60cm above msl.

HR-242. Hikkaduwa 3210 ± 70

Coral (*Goniastrea*) from emerged reef patch (6° 07' 45" N, 80° 05' 45" E), N of HR-116 as mentioned previously (Katupotha, 1988), cemented with beach rock, elev 1.0m above msl.

HR-243. Hikkaduwa 2560 ± 60

Coral (*Goniastrea*) from emerged reef patch, near and E of HR-116, cemented with beach rock, elev 1.0m above msl.

HR-244. Dadalla 5200 ± 70

Coral (*Platygyra*) from emerged reef patch (6° 02' 25" N, 80° 11' 35" E), cemented with beach rock, elev 20cm above msl.

HR-245. Dadalla 5480 ± 70

Coral (*Goniopora*) from emerged reef patch, near and E of HR-244, cemented with beach rock, elev 10cm above msl.

HR-246. Mihiripenna 5600 ± 70

Coral (*Acropora*) from coral quarry no. 2 (6° 00' 20" N, 80° 15' 50" E), depth 70cm below msl.

HR-247. Mihiripenna 5630 ± 70

Shell (*Tridacnidae*) from coral quarry no. 2, at same loc as HR-246, depth 1.2m below msl.

HR-248. Mihiripenna 5970 ± 70

Coral (*Porites*) from coral quarry no. 2, at same loc as HR-246, depth 1.4m below msl.

HR-249. Mihiripenna 5910 ± 70

Coral (*Acropora*) from coral quarry no. 2, at same loc as HR-246, depth 2.0m below msl.

HR-250. Koggala 5440 ± 70

Coral (*Goniopora*) from emerged reef patch (5° 59' 00" N, 80° 19' 25" E), elev 40cm above msl.

General Comment: dated sequences of coral quarries nos. 1 and 2 reveal that corals developed in inland bays or lagoons where factors were well-fitted to growth of coral, and gradually formed reefs in many places on SW coast in mid-Holocene. In comparing levels of present-living corals with lowest and upper levels of dated coral samples of quarry nos. 1 and 2, it is estimated that msl was at least 50cm (10cm + 37cm ≈ 50cm) higher at 6170 ± 80 BP than at present, and at least 1.0m (50cm + 37cm ≈ 1.0m) at 5380 ± 80 BP.

Coral samples from emerged reef patches indicate two separate age groups: 1) from 6170 ± 70 BP to 5350 ± 80 BP; 2) from 3210 ± 70 BP to 2560 ± 60 BP. These ages also show that sea level was higher than at present during mid-Holocene phases.

South Coast series

Samples from emerged reef patches, buried coral reefs and shell beds. Dated corals of emerged reef patches and buried coral reef patches were in growth position. Dates correlated with mid-Holocene (Main Atlantic) and late Holocene (Early and Late Subboreal).

HR-251. Aranwala 2330 \pm 60

Coral (*Goniastrea*) from emerged reef patch, Aranwala, Galle dist ($5^{\circ} 58' 00''$ N, $80^{\circ} 22' 30''$ E), elev 40cm above msl.

HR-252. Aranwala 5540 \pm 70

Coral (*Goniopora*) from emerged reef patch, near and E of HR-251, elev 30cm above msl.

HR-253. Aranwala 2250 \pm 60

Coral (*Goniastrea*) from emerged reef patch, near and E of HR-252, elev 10cm above msl.

HR-254. Denuwala 2540 \pm 60

Coral (*Acropora*) from emerged reef patch, Denuwala, Matara dist ($5^{\circ} 57' 55''$ N, $80^{\circ} 23' 10''$ E) elev 70cm above msl.

HR-255. Denuwala 2580 \pm 60

Coral (*Galaxea*) from emerged reef patch, near and E of HR-254, elev 50cm above msl.

HR-256. Denuwala 2510 \pm 60

Coral (*Acropora*) from emerged reef patch, near and E of HR-255, elev 50cm above msl.

HR-257. Denuwala 2520 \pm 60

Coral (*Favites*) from emerged reef patch, near and E of HR-256, elev 40cm above msl.

General Comment: coral dates at Aranwala and Denuwala also indicate that there are two separate age groups, which are quite similar to age groups on Southwest Coast series.

HR-258. Palalla-Weligama 4420 \pm 70

Shell (*Veneridae*) from core coll with hand augur at Weligama, Matara dist ($5^{\circ} 59' 50''$ N, $80^{\circ} 25' 55''$ E), elev from 1.8m to 1.9m above msl. *Comment:* sample composed of beach deposits.

HR-259. Palalla-Weligama 4560 ± 60

Shell (*Veneridae*) from core coll with hand augur, ca 30m to W of HR-258, elev 1.3m above msl. *Comment:* bivalves were embedded in black-to-greenish lagoonal mud.

HR-260. Madihe 4330 ± 60

Coral (*Acropora*) from coral quarry no. 3, Madihe, Matara dist (5° 56' 10" N, 80° 30' 35" E) elev 10cm above msl.

HR-261. Madihe 4850 ± 70

Coral (*Acropora*) from coral quarry no. 3, at same loc as HR-260, depth 1.3m below msl.

HR-262. Walgama (Madihe) 4720 ± 60

Coral (*Acropora*) from coral quarry no. 4, Walgama, Matara dist (5° 56' 25" N, 80° 30' 45" E), depth from 10cm to 30cm below msl.

HR-263. Walgama (Madihe) 4830 ± 70

Coral (*Acropora*) from coral quarry no. 4, at same loc as HR-262, depth 2.3m below msl.

General Comment: regarding stratigraphic and deposition pattern of exposed quarries at Madihe and Walgama, upright branching *Acropora* and plate type were in growth position. HR-262 and -263 subm by N P Wijayananda.

HR-269. Pallikkudawa 5610 ± 70

Coral (*Goniastrea*) from emerged reef patch, Hambantota dist (6° 01' 00" N, 80° 17' 30" E), elev 40cm above msl.

HR-270. Pallikkudawa 5470 ± 70

Coral (*Platygyra*) from emerged reef patch, very near HR-269, elev 60cm above msl. *Comment:* ages and levels at Pallikkudawa coincide with first age group on SW coast.

HR-264. Hatagala (Hungama) 4440 ± 60

Shell (*Veneridae*) from exposed deposits, Hambantota dist (6° 06' 35" N, 80° 56' 50" E), elev 80cm above msl. *Comment:* shells gathered in lagoon floors and were deposited *in situ* following coastal progradation since Late Subboreal. Sample subm by N P Wijayananda.

HR-265. Kalametiya 3570 ± 60

Shell (*Veneridae*) from exposed shell deposit, Hambantota dist (6° 05' 08" N, 80° 56' 45" E) elev 1.10m above msl. *Comment:* shell was composed mainly of coarse sand and calcareous clay.

HR-266. Kalametiya 4460 ± 60

Shell (*Veneridae*) from exposed shell deposit (6° 05' 15" N, 80° 57' 08" E), elev 2.2m above msl. *Comment:* shells were embedded in black-to-blue-

black mud and clay; it is assumed that HR-265 and -266 gathered (*in situ* ?) in lagoon floors following coastal progradation since Late Subboreal.

HR-267. Kalametiya **3960 ± 60**

Shell (*Veneridae*) from exposed shell deposit (6° 06' 10" N, 80° 57' 15" E), elev 2.0m above msl. *Comment:* shells and shell debris were composed of fine-to-coarse sand. Composition of materials shows that they were accumulated at rims of emerged coastal embayments by wave action.

HR-268. Udamalala **4650 ± 70**

Shell (*Veneridae*) from midden of lake margin, Hambantota dist (6° 10' 15" N, 80° 10' 00" E), elev ca 5.0m above msl. *Comment:* shell layer consists of uniform species of shell ca 20cm thick; presently being covered by reddish brown wind-blown sand. Shells were probably left by early inhabitants during daily activities.

General Comment: dated coral samples from emerged reef patches at Aranwala, Denuwala, and Pallikkudawa are quite similar to age groups on SW coast series. Dated sequences of coral quarries nos. 3 and 4 reveal that growth of corals were continued inland bays or lagoons (to W of Dondra Head) during Late Holocene (Early Subboreal).

Shell and coral debris at Palalla (HR-258) show that materials accumulated on backshore beaches by wave action, but bivalves, which were embedded in black-to-greenish lagoonal mud (HR-259), are probably *in situ*. Dates of deposits indicate that shell belonging to marine form lived in intertidal zone and were extended ca 4km inland from shore in mid-Holocene.

As for deposition pattern and composition of shell deposits in Hambantota dist, shells probably accumulated at rims of emerged coastal embayments or lagoon floors by three processes: 1) bulk of valves piled up by wave action on rims of coastal embayments following coastal progradation since Late Holocene (Late Subboreal); 2) shells gathered in lagoon floors of marine or brackish pools, and they were deposited (*in situ* ?) since Late Subboreal; 3) shells on coastal hills and dunes left by early inhabitants during daily activities.

These and previous dates (Katupotha, 1988) indicate that sea level was at least 1.0m or higher than present msl, from mid-Holocene (Main Atlantic) to Late Holocene (Early Subatlantic), with minor oscillations. It is assumed that local palaeo-sea level was not lower than at present during above-mentioned period.

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