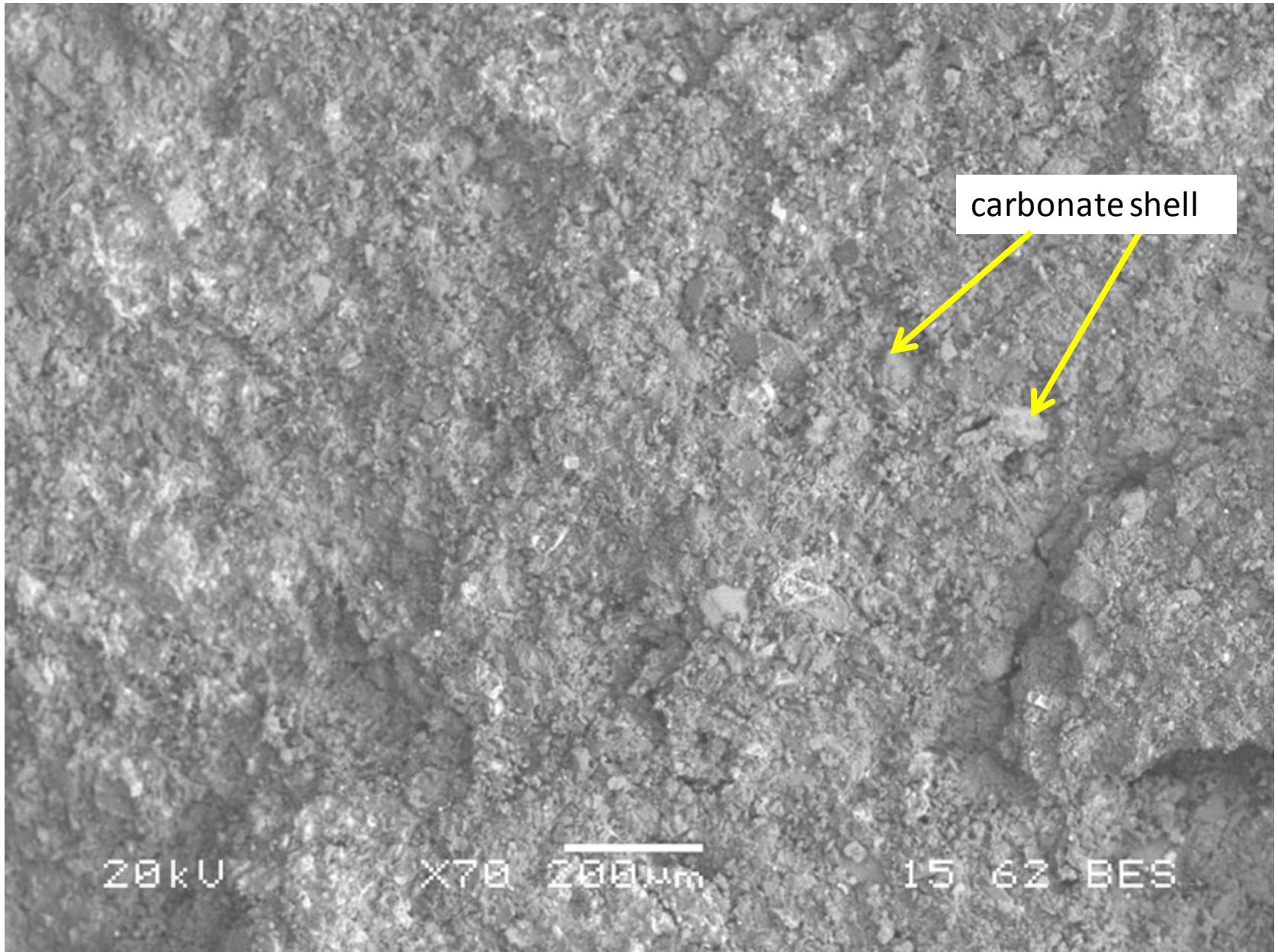
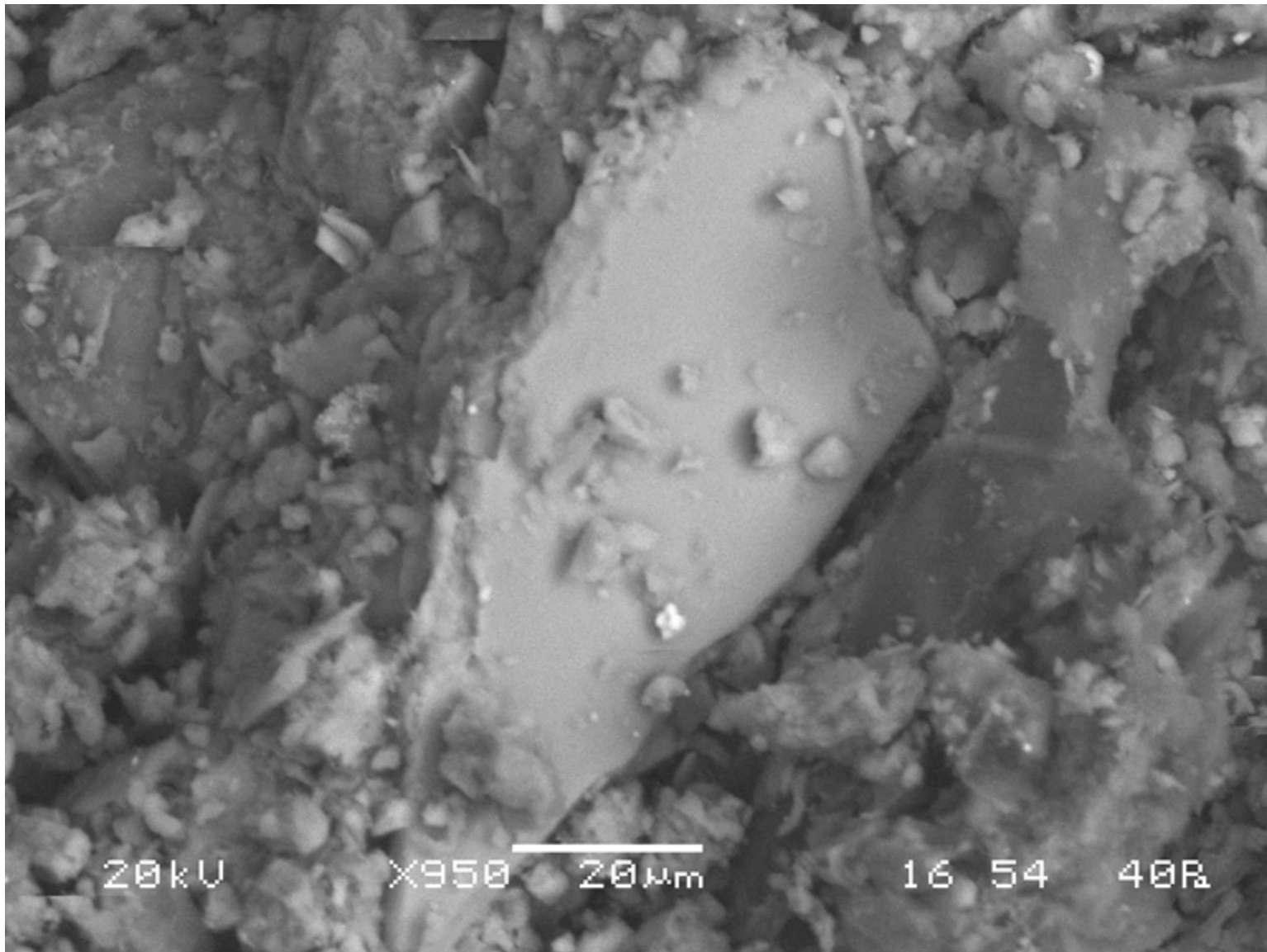


Scanning electron microscope imaging of dried, uncoated samples provided by Charlotte Pearson. Samples comr from the 'peach pit' interval, used for the radiocarbon dating at the Basilica of San Marco. Prepared by Bruce Selleck.

Images taken using JEOL 6360 LV SEM, back-scattered electron detector under low vacuum to prevent charging. Material identification based on energy dispersive X-ray analysis (EDS) using Oxford Instruments Indris system.



P2 - general view x70 – note fragments of carbonate shell material

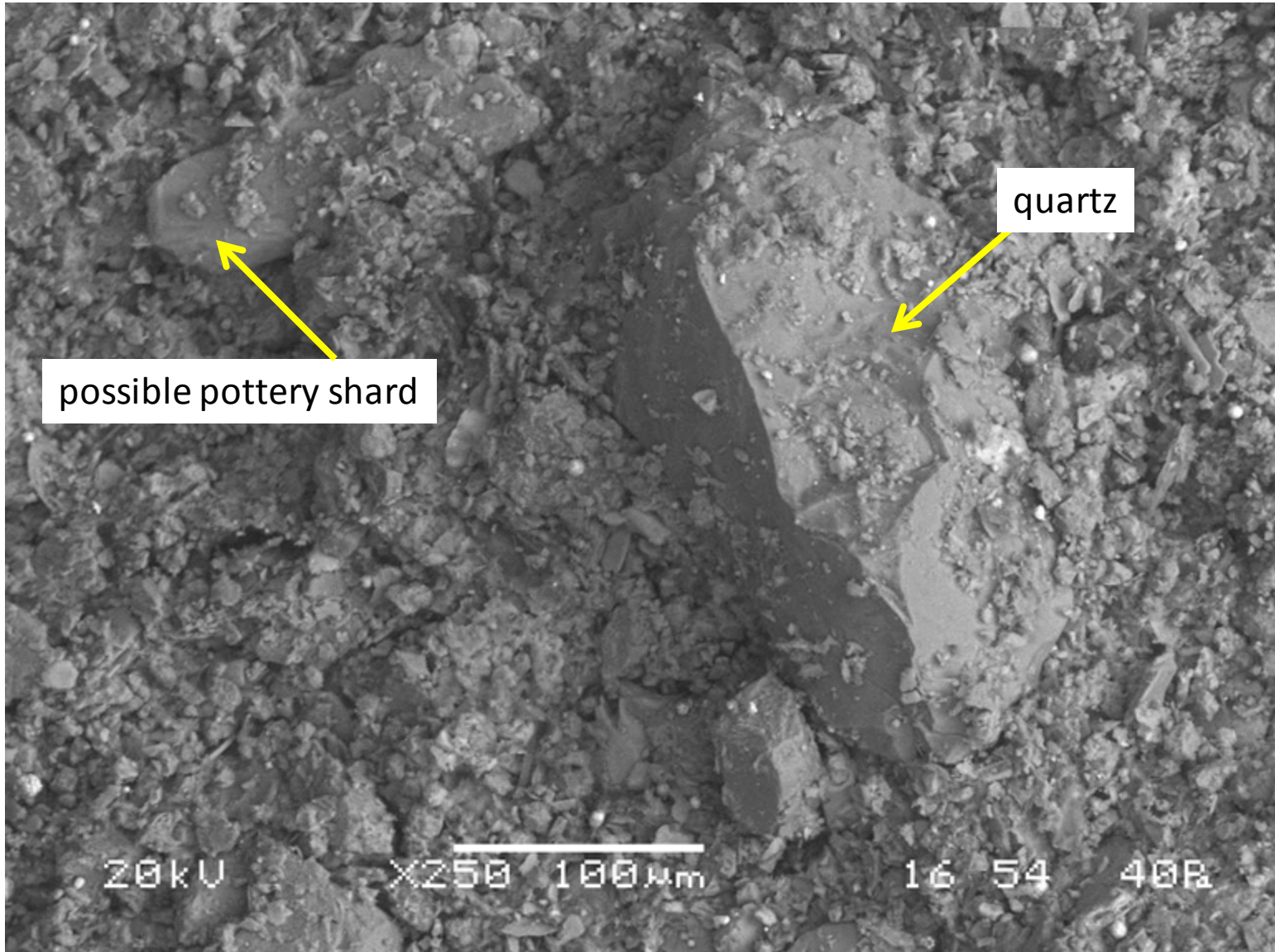


P2 - possible pottery shard – ID based on EDS relative peak heights for Al, Si, K

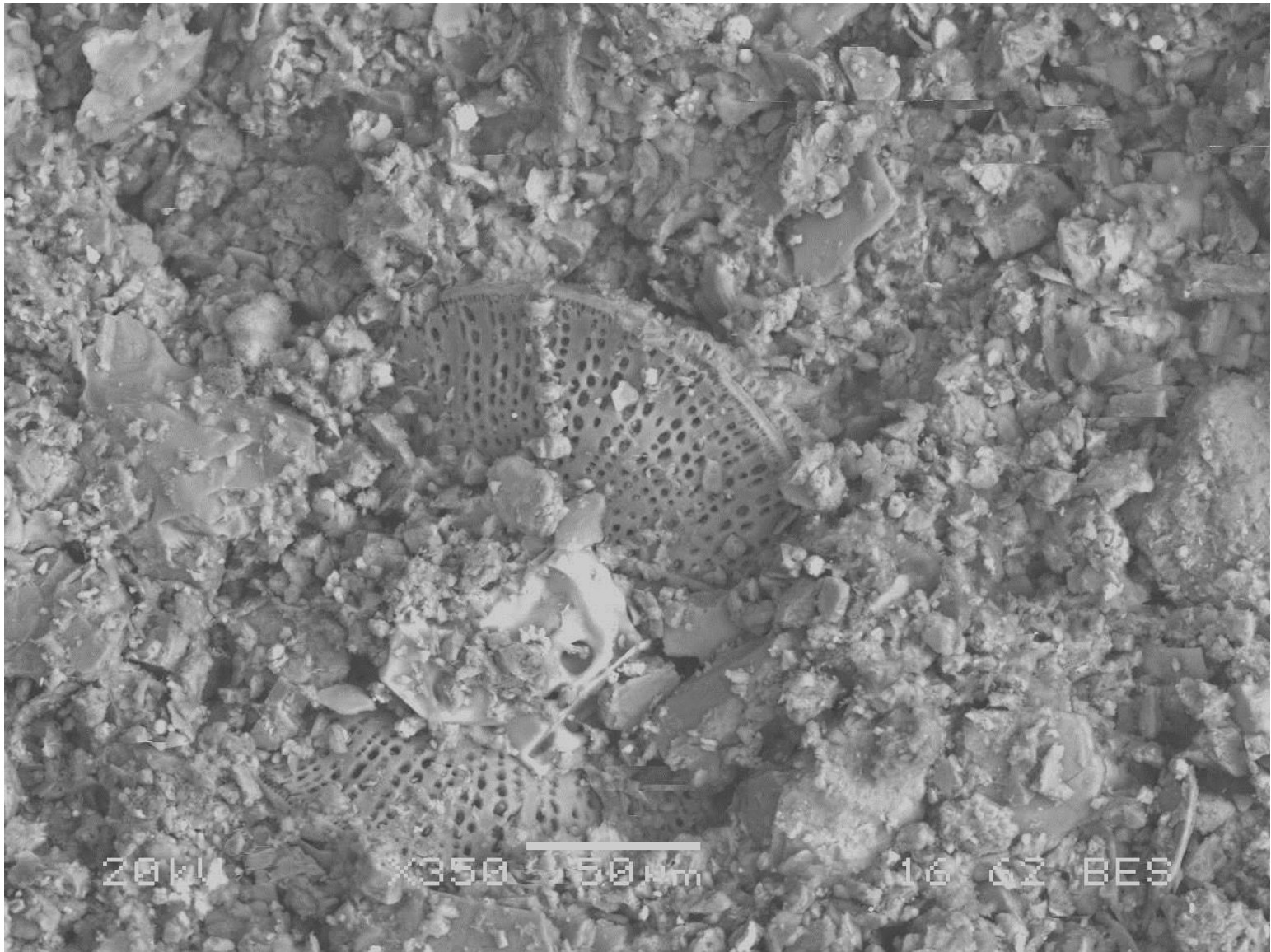


P2 – calcium carbonate spine or spicule; mineral grains include quartz, chlorite, calcite and dolomite; very fine sand, silt and clay sizes

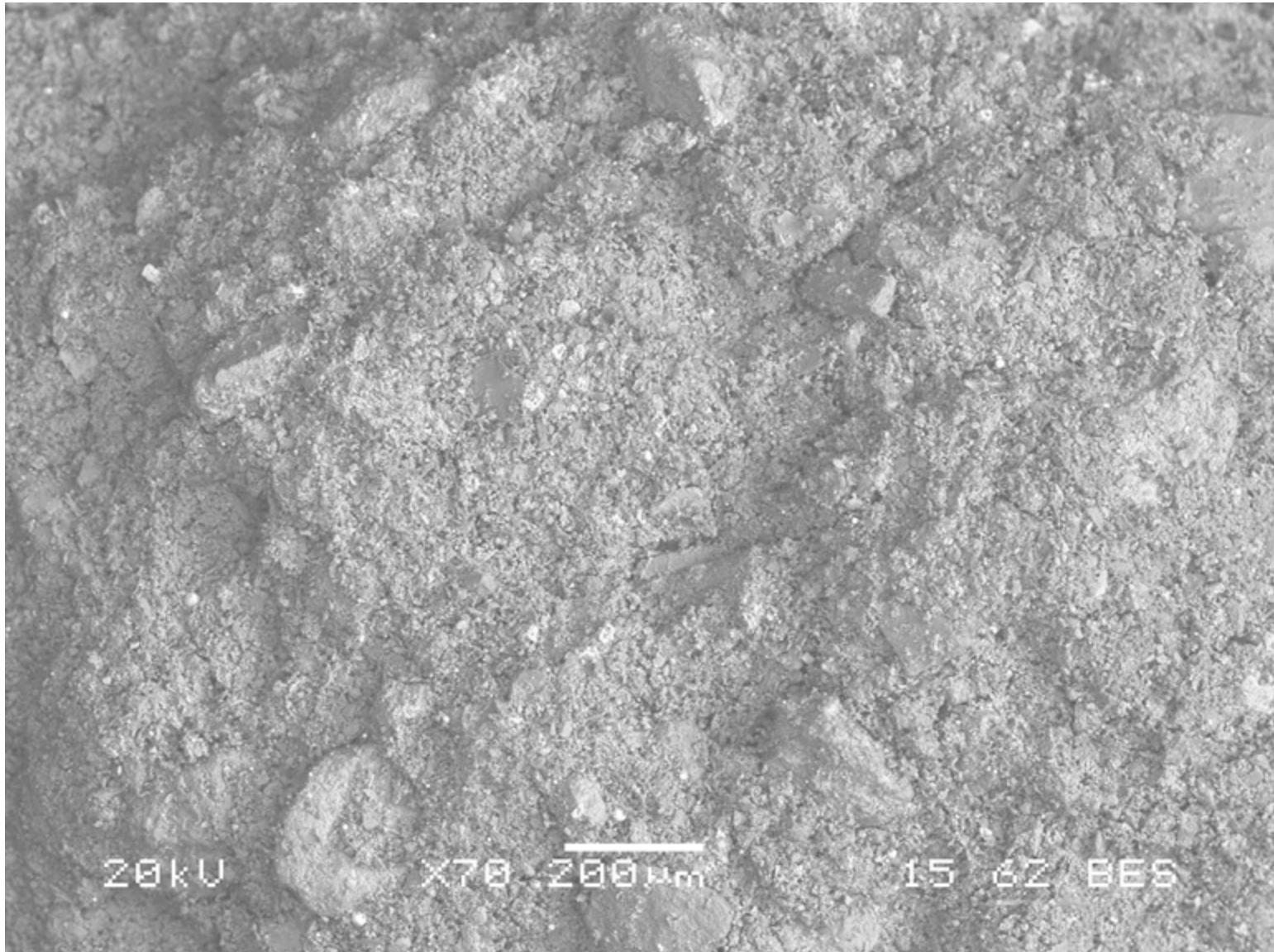




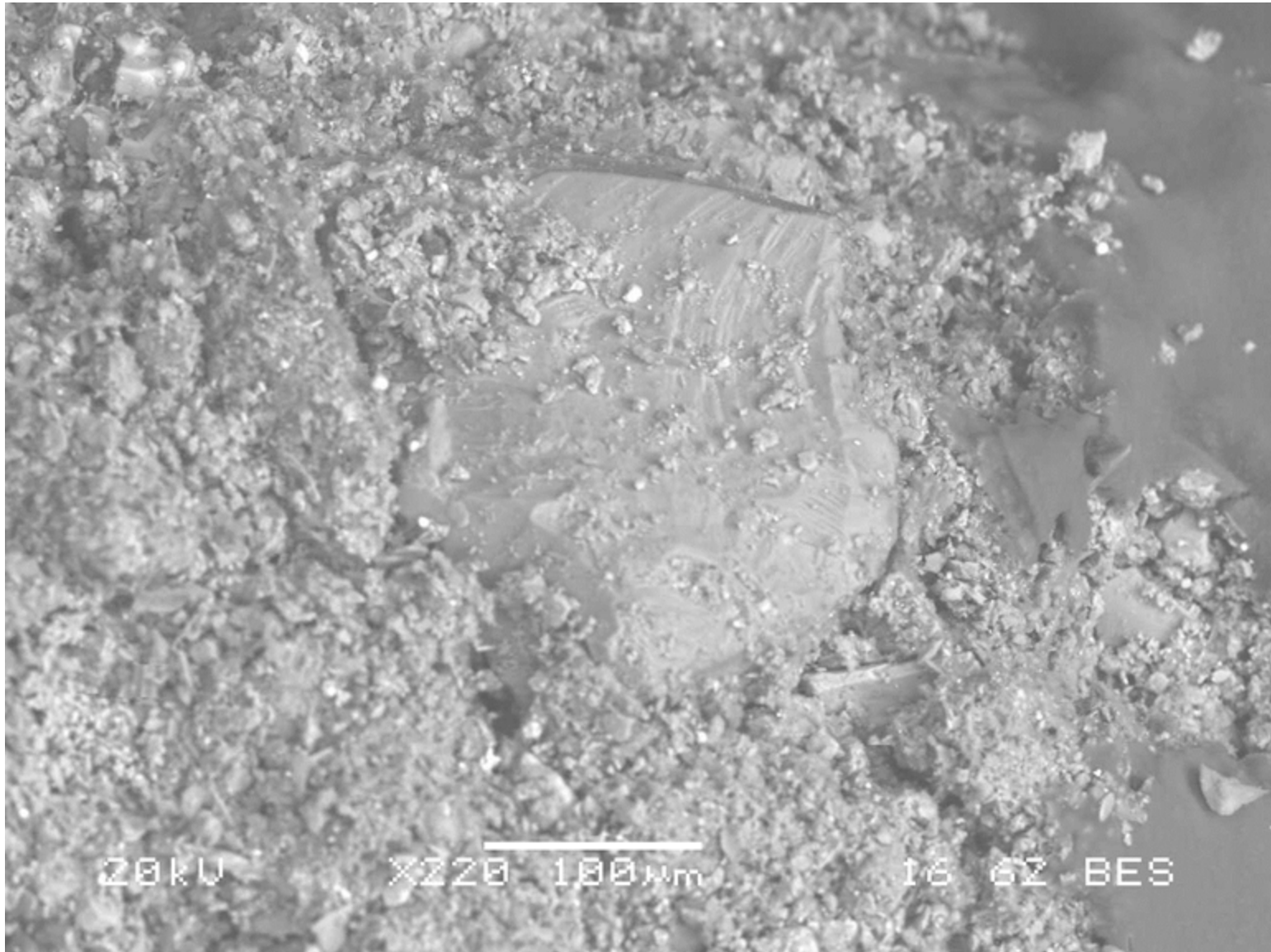
P2 - angular quartz grain – (medium sand size); possible pottery shard



P2 - diatom x350



P3 - general view silty clay - x70

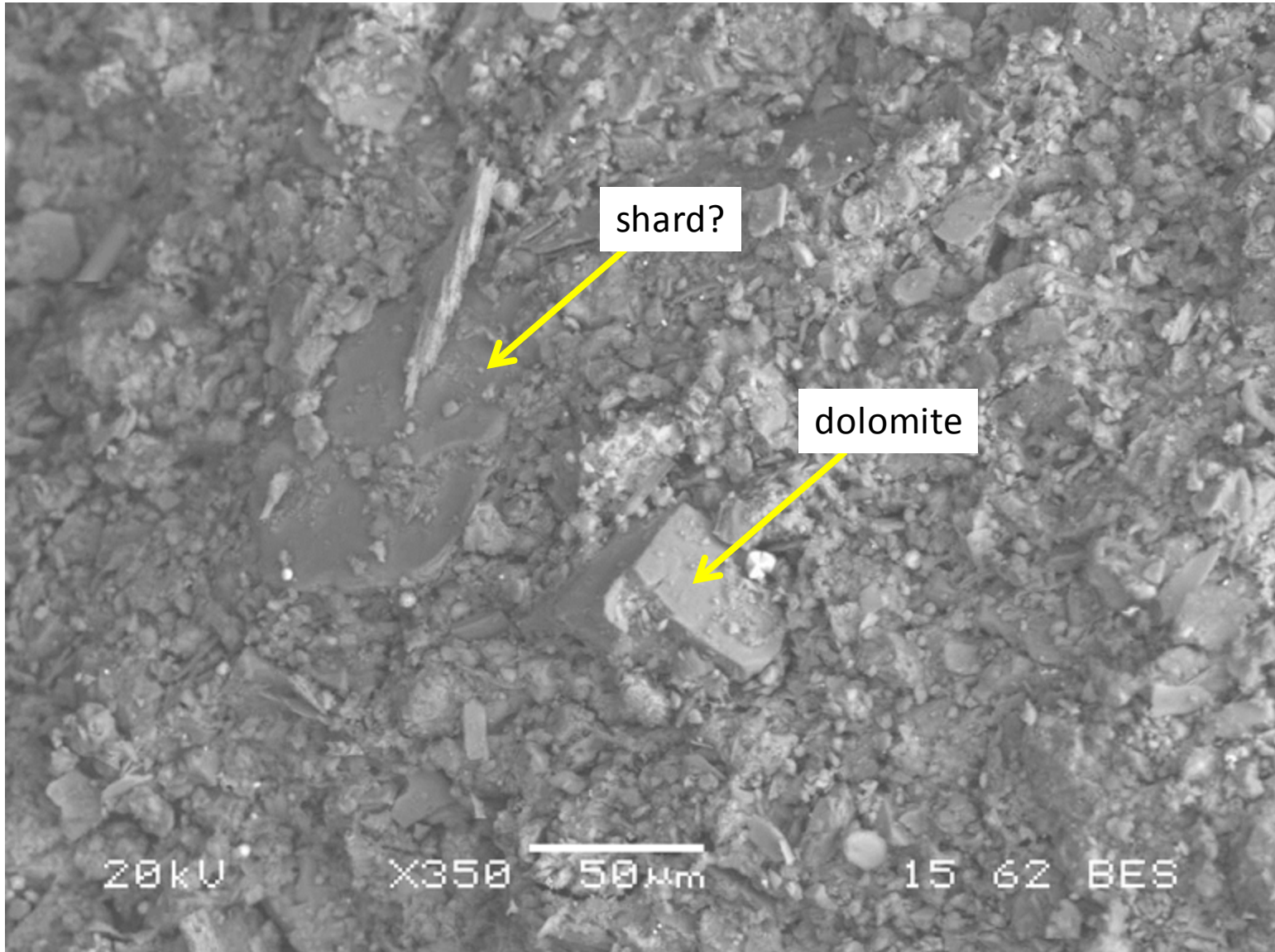


P3 – pottery shard x220

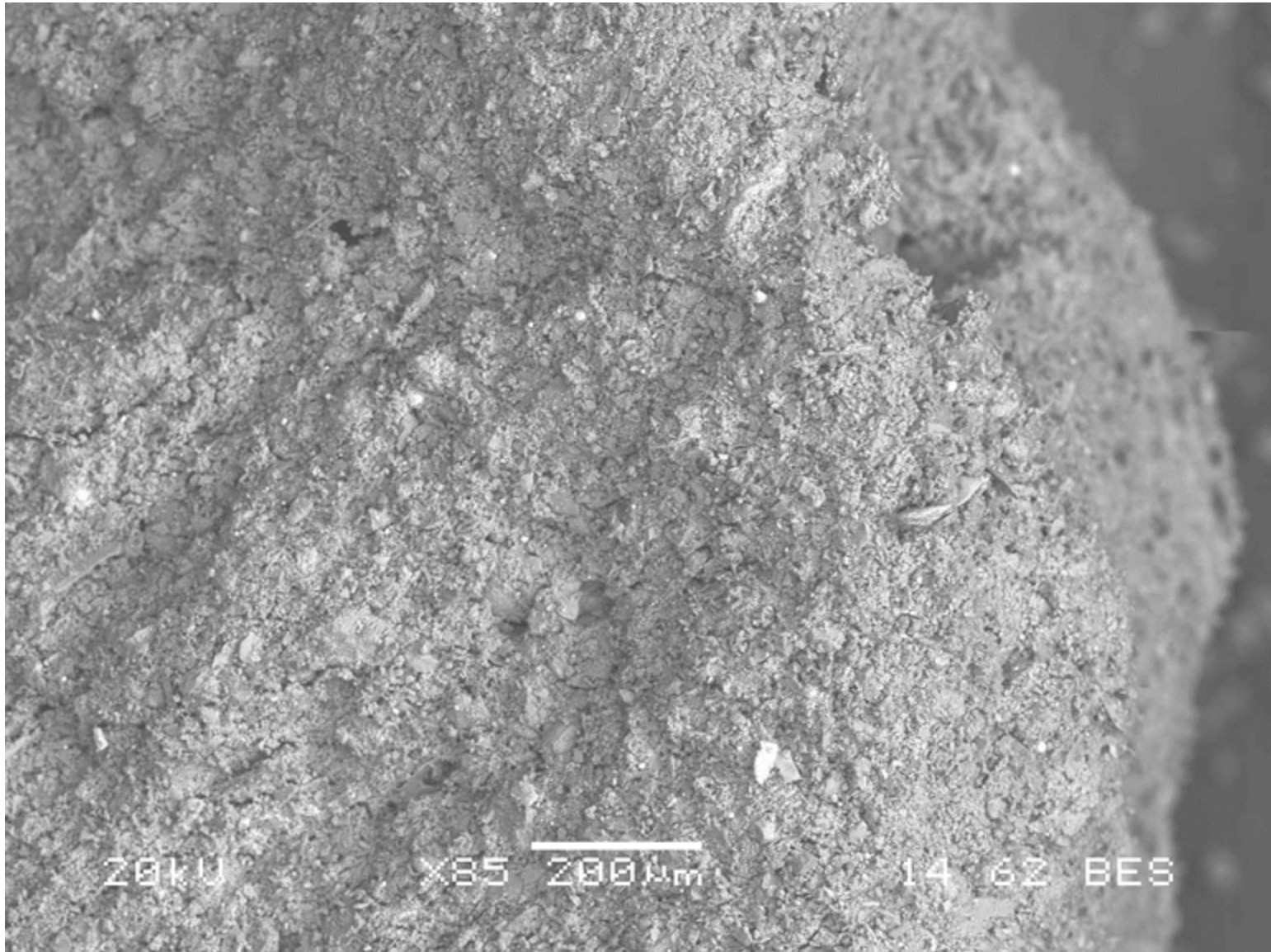




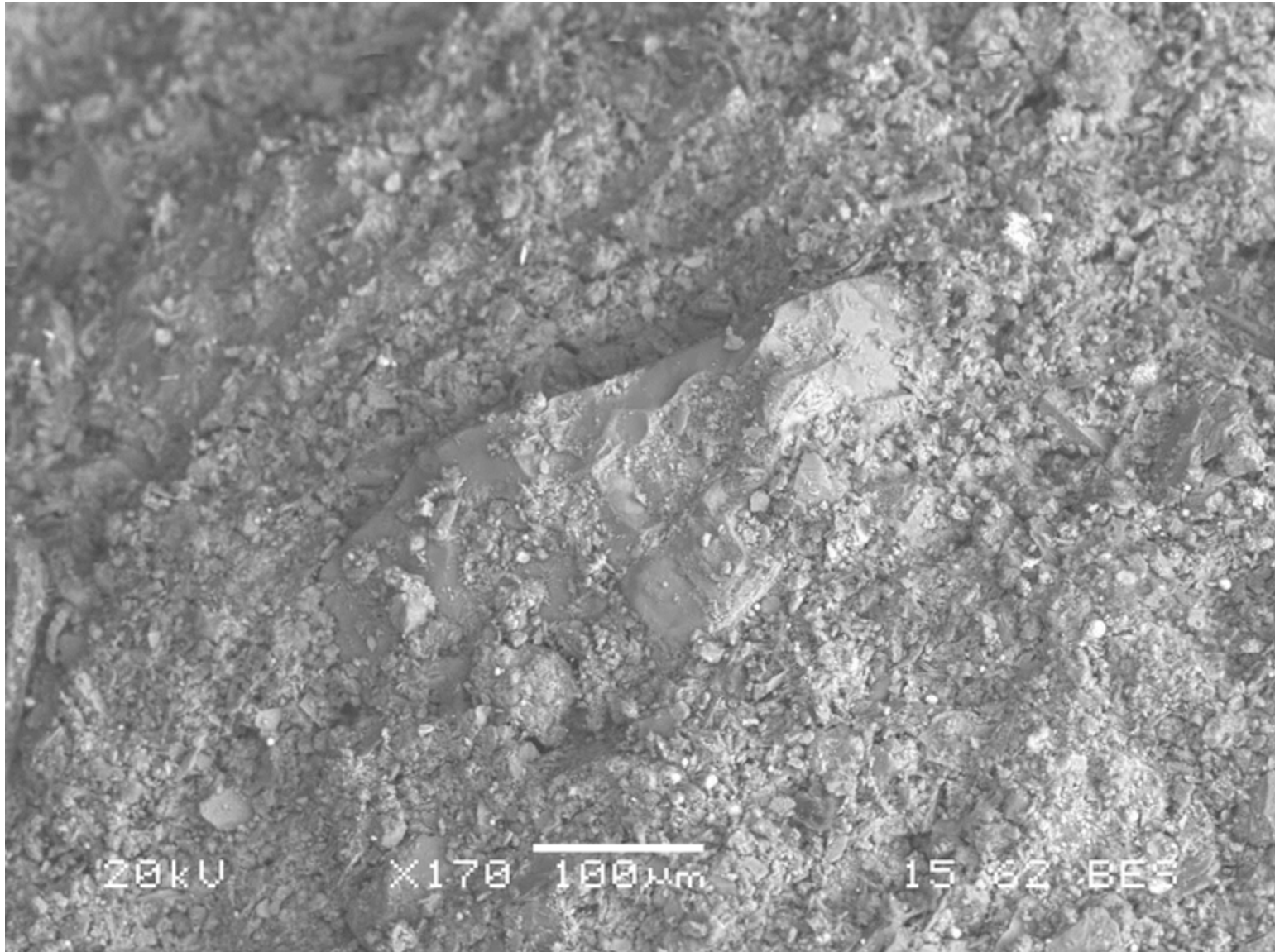
P3 - seed x70



PS-1 dolomite crystal and possible pottery shard

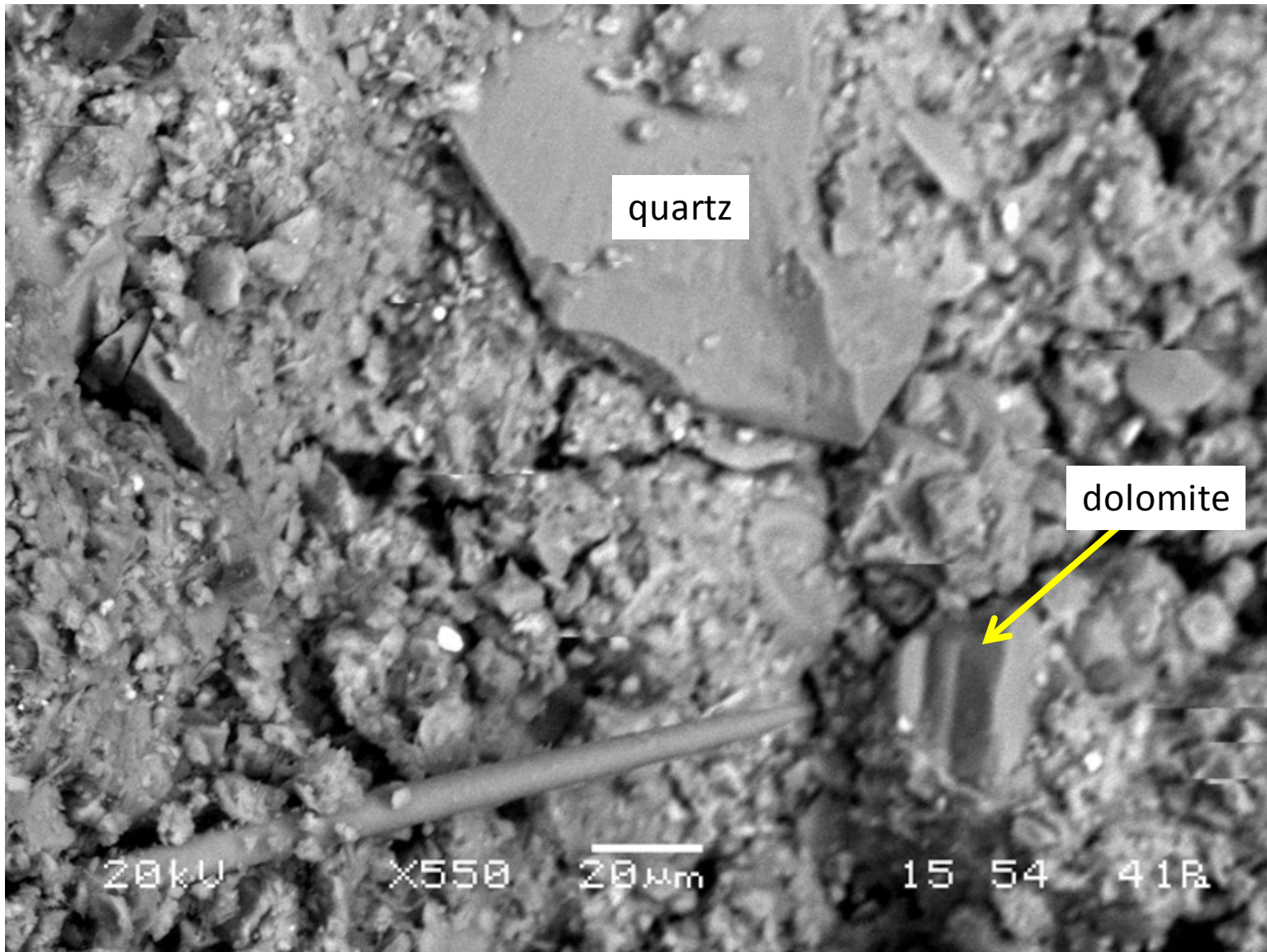


PS-1 general view- silty clay



PS-1 quartz grain x170

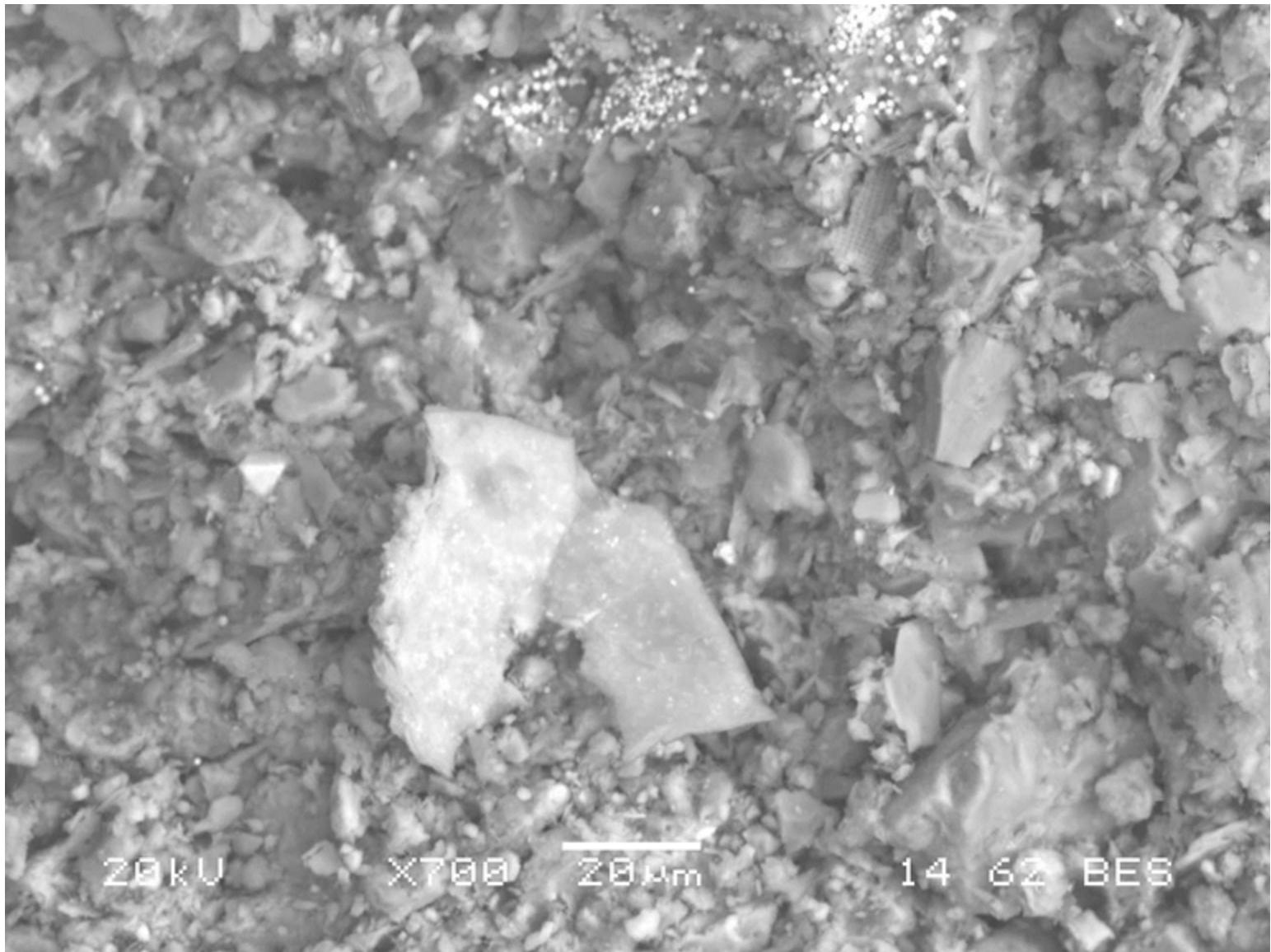




PS-1 spicule, quartz, dolomite



PS-1 x350 – pottery shard?



PS-1 zinc metal fragment x700