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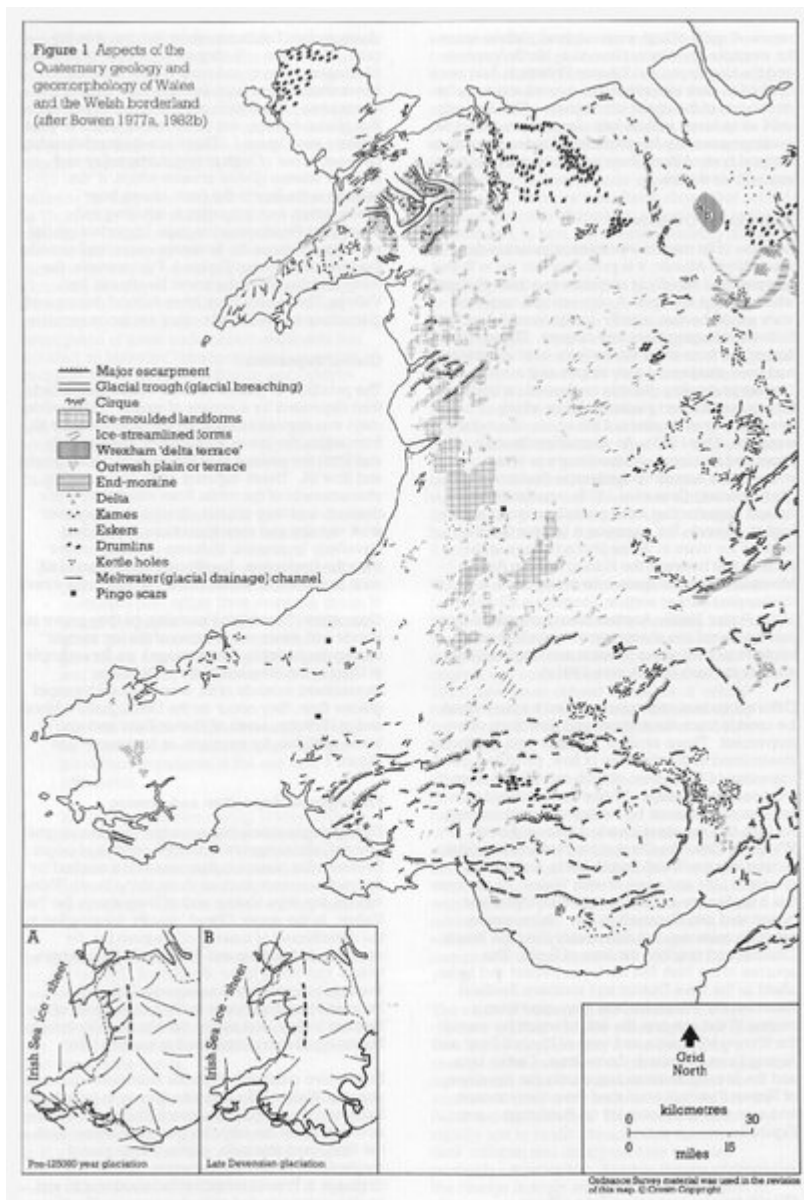
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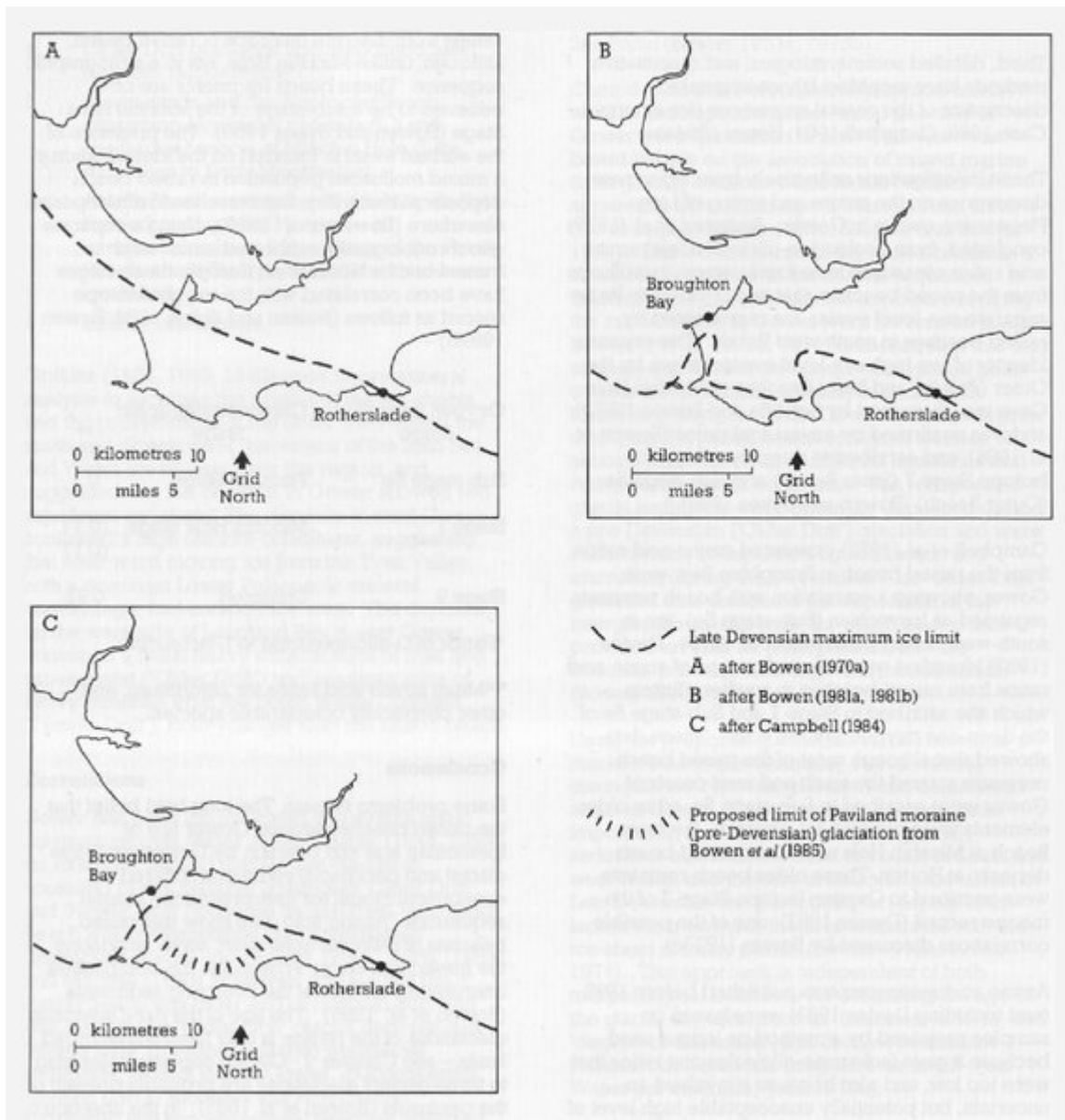
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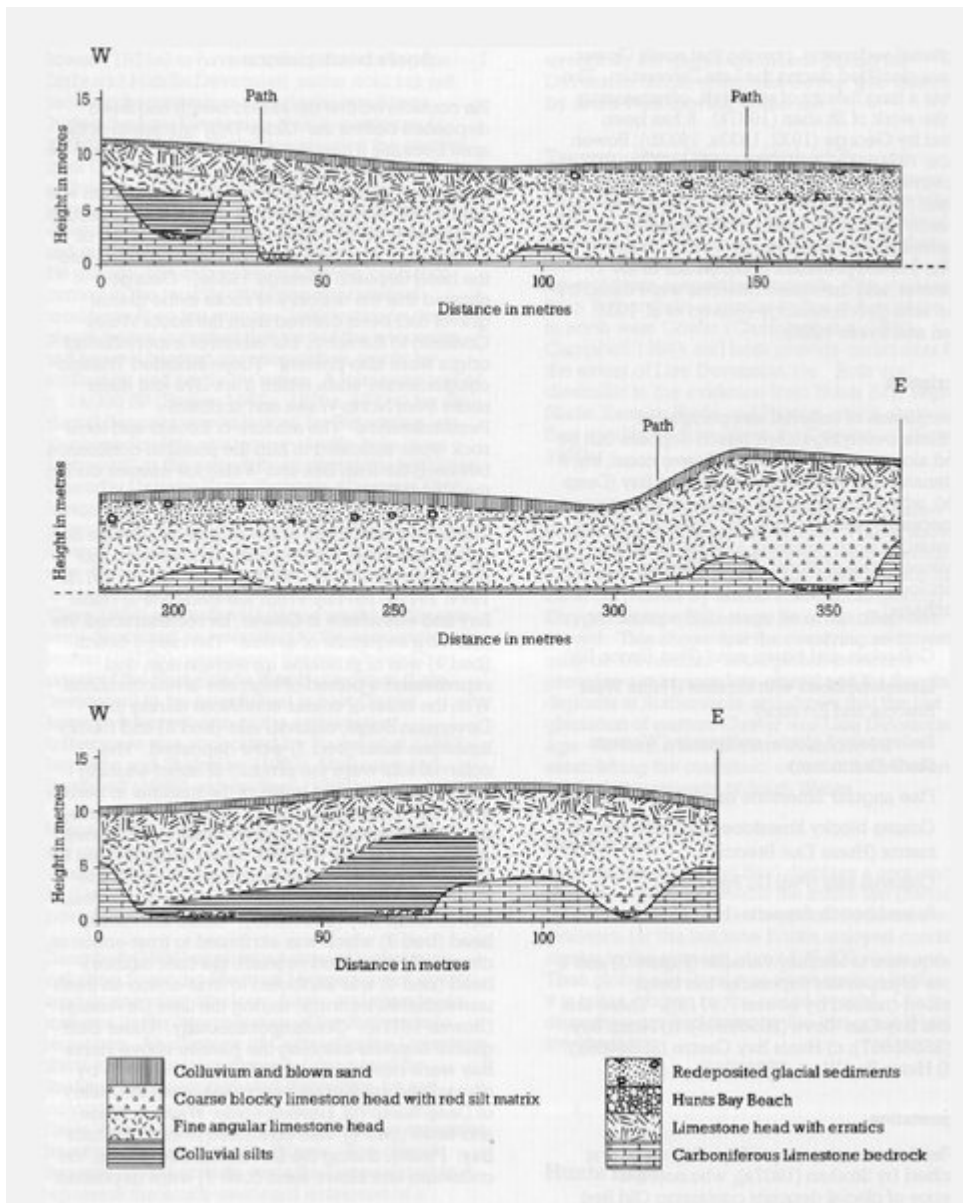
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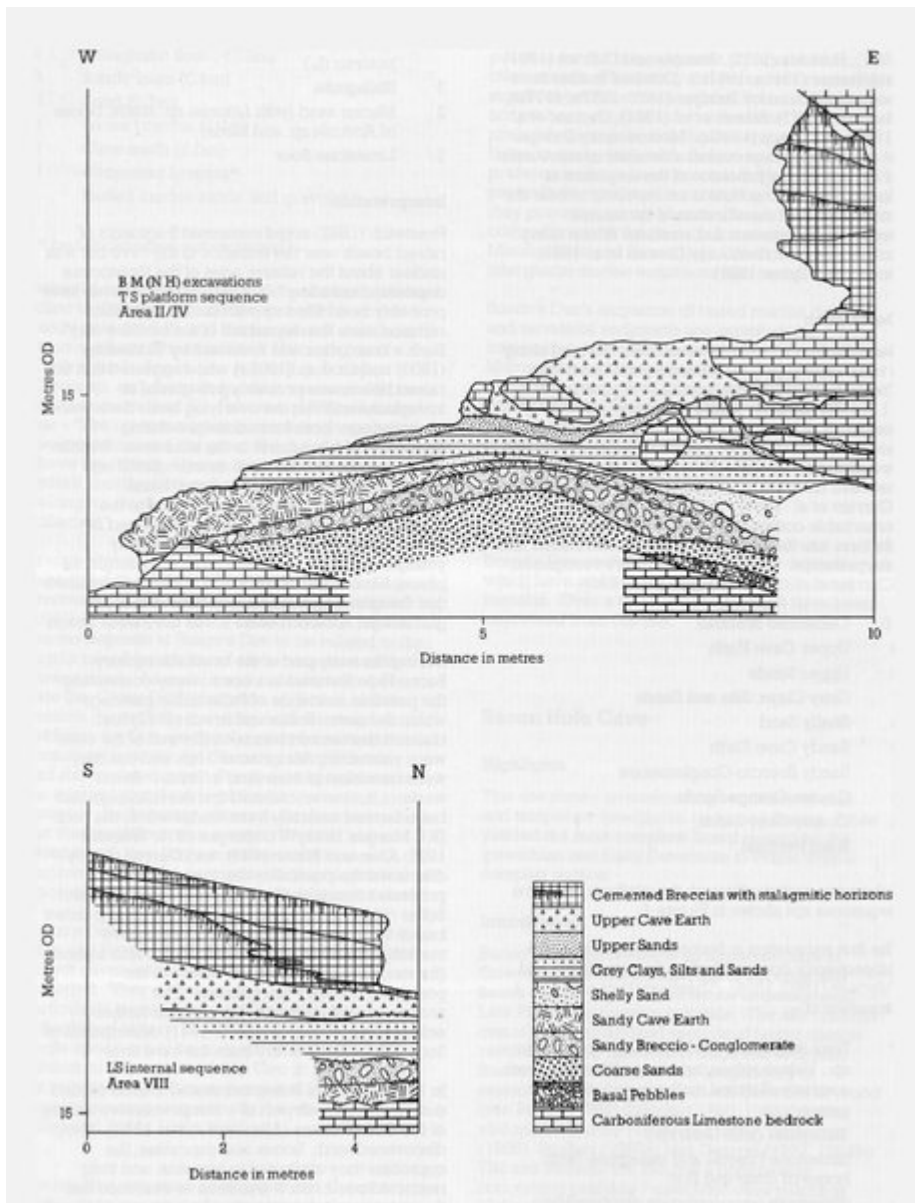
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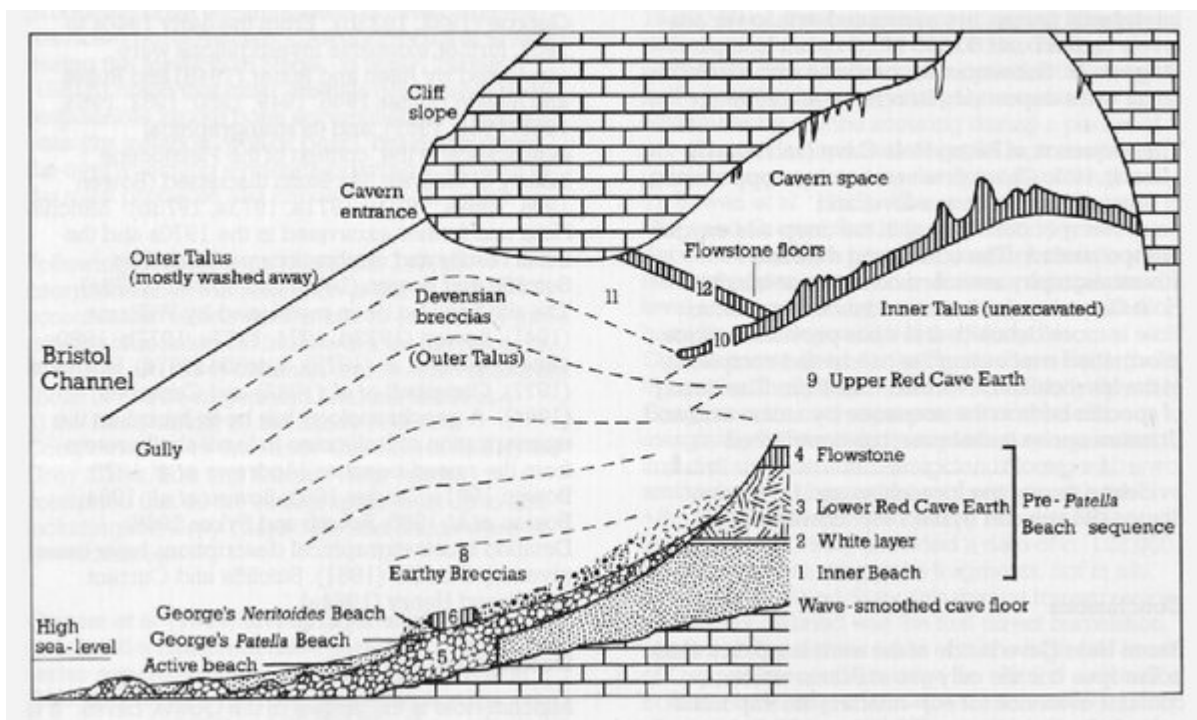
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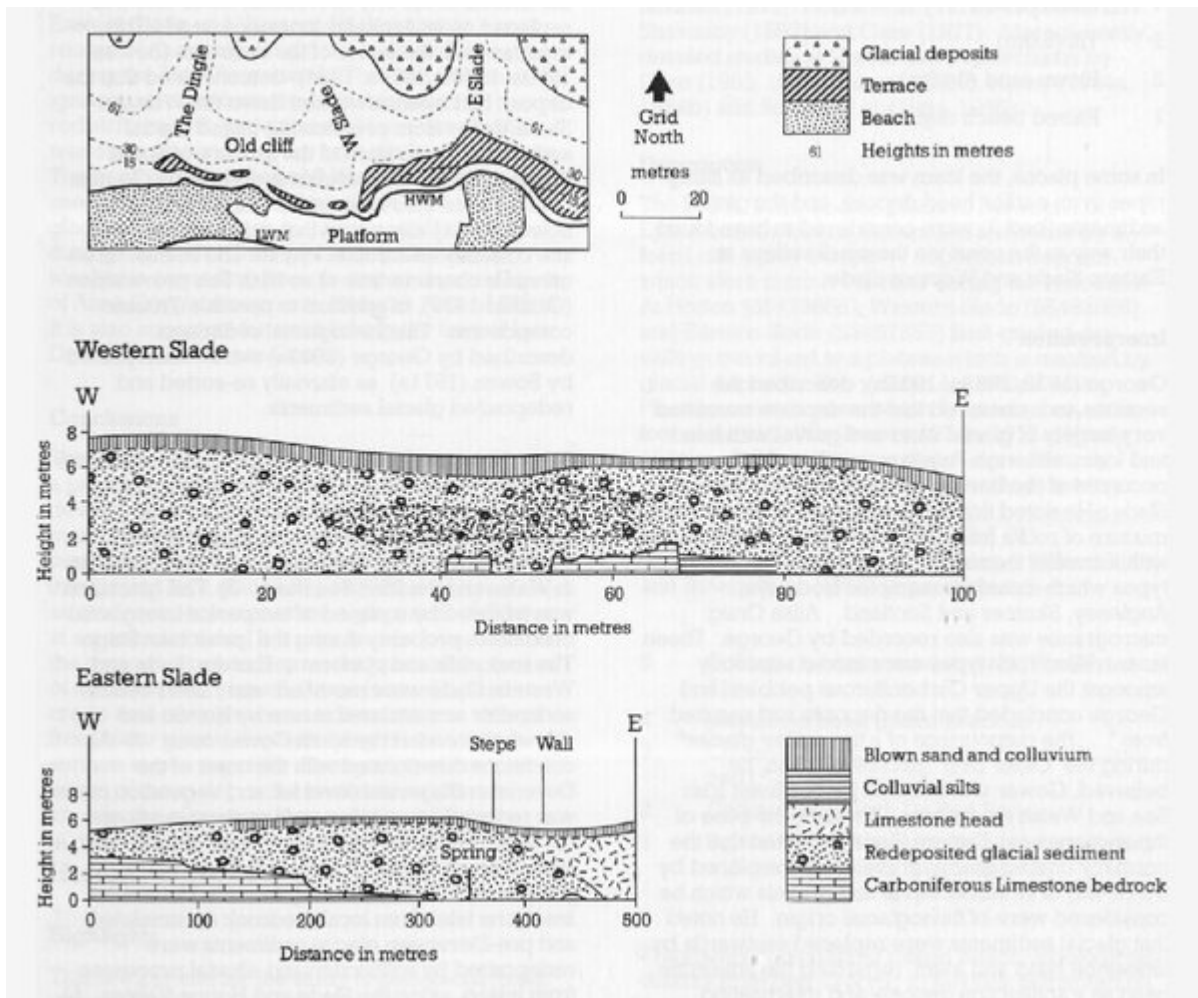
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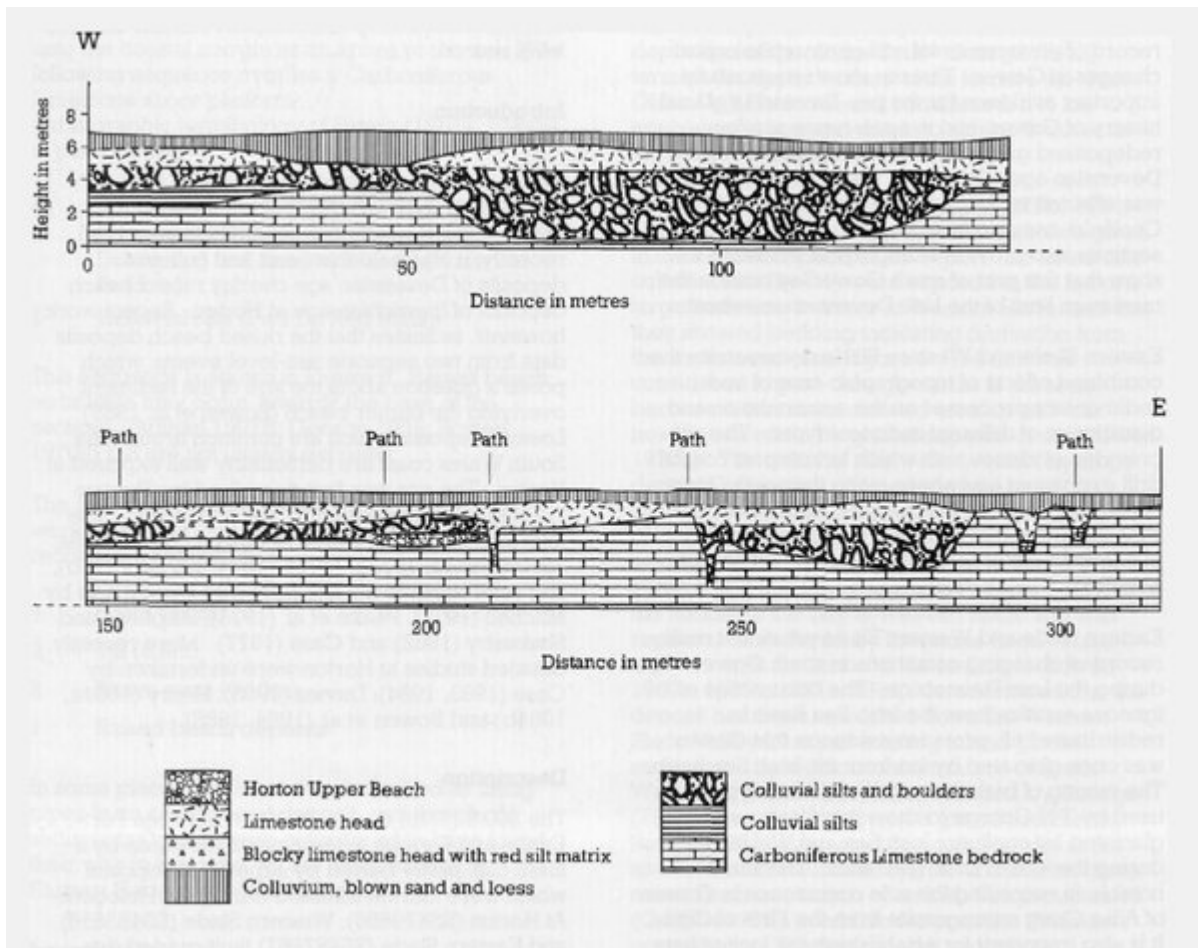
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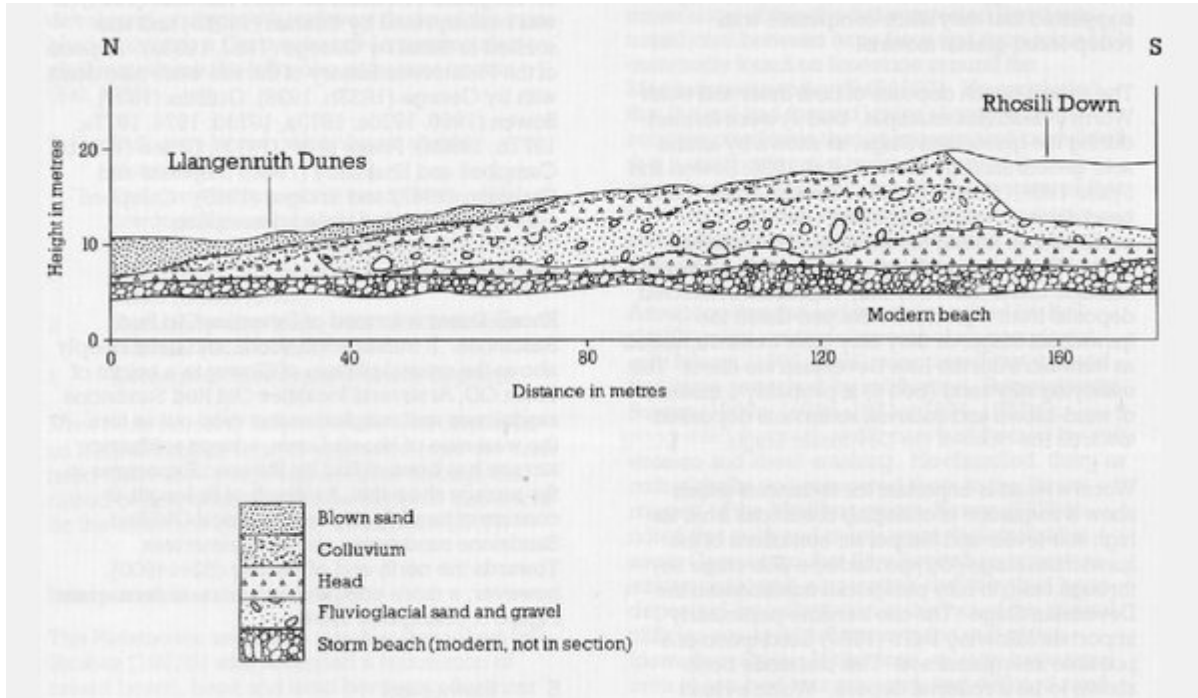
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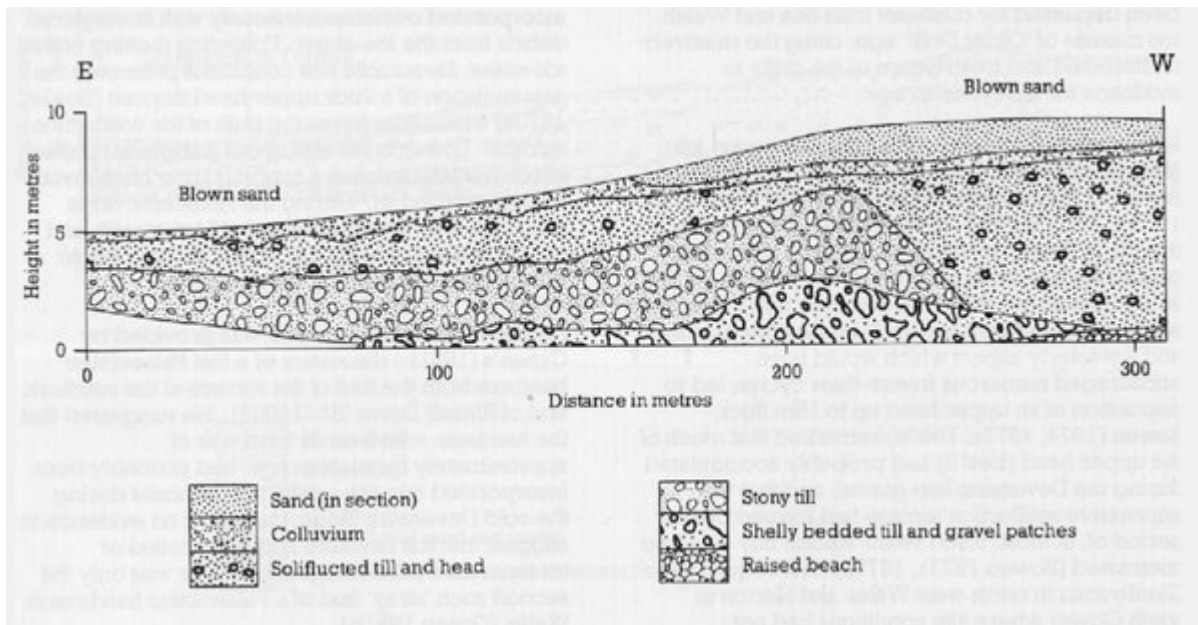
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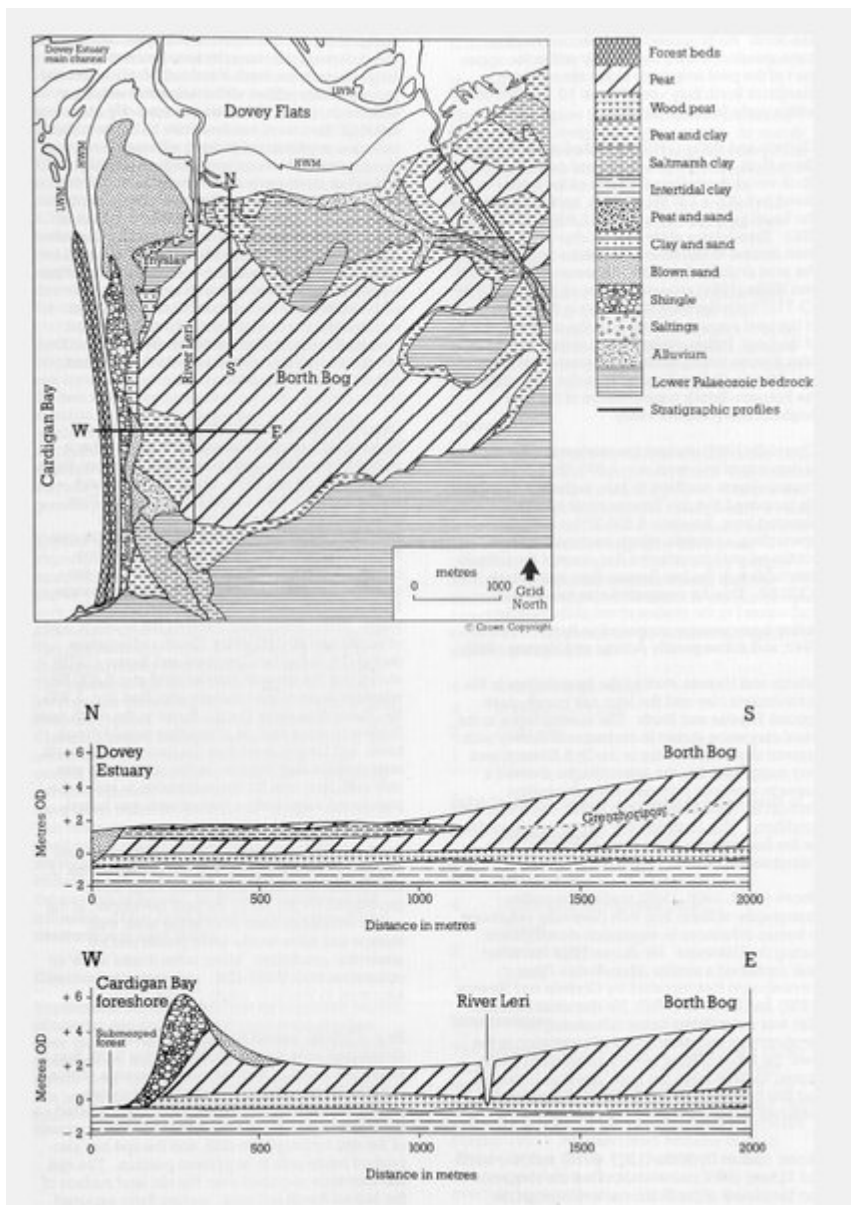
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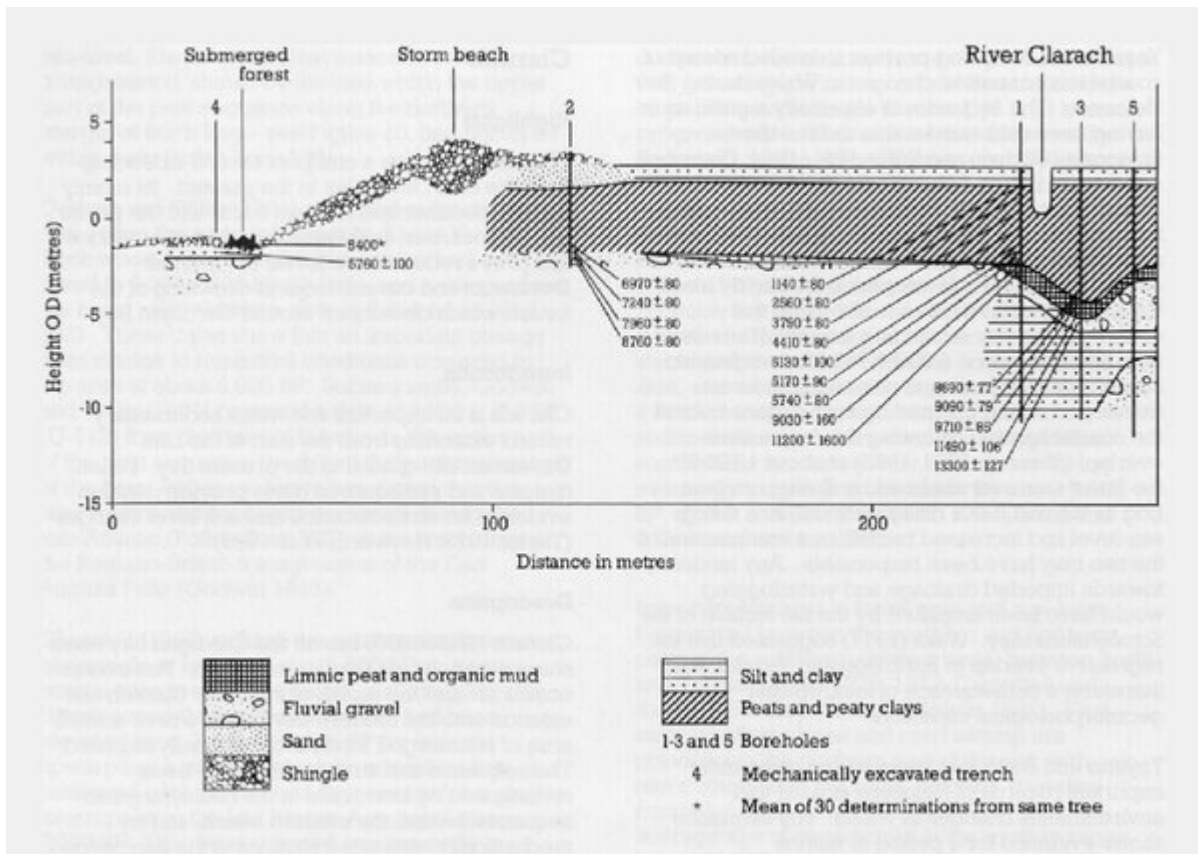
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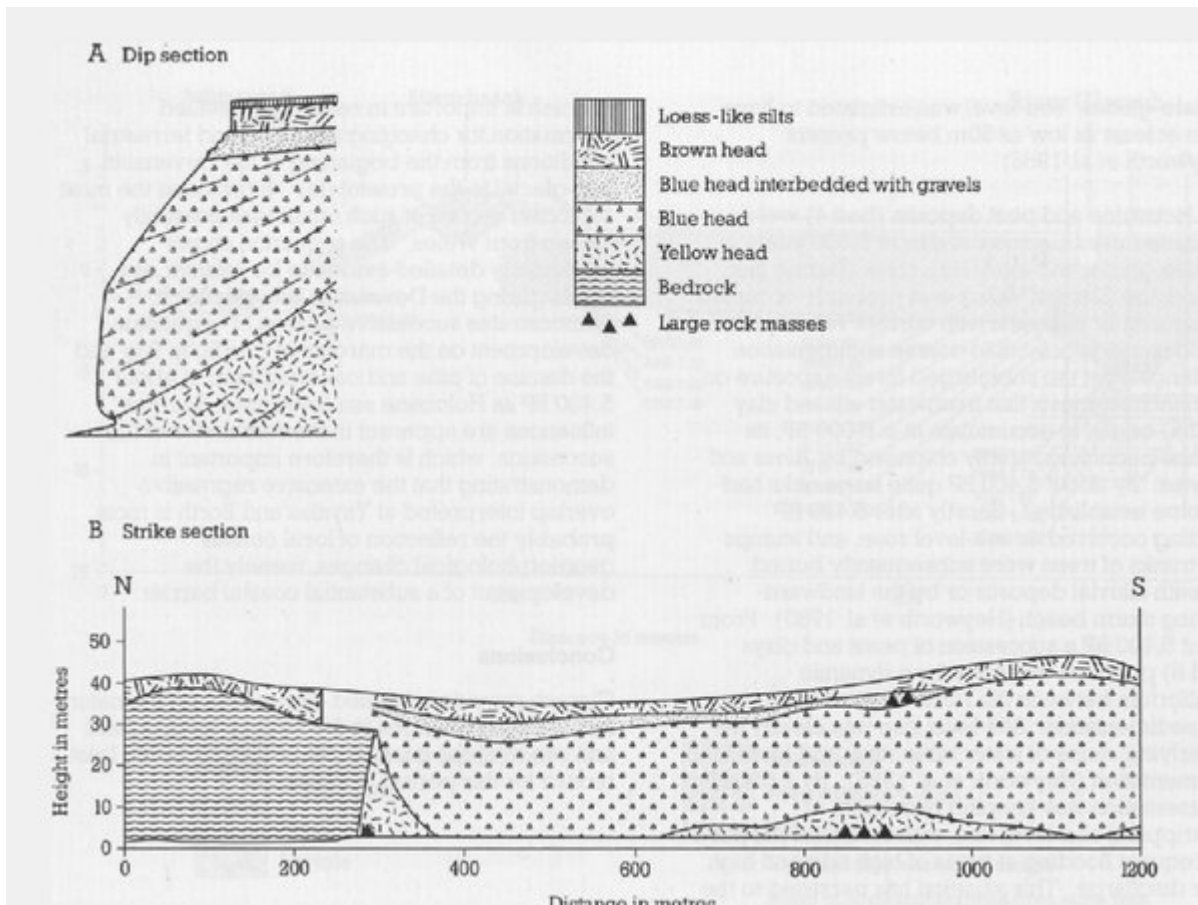
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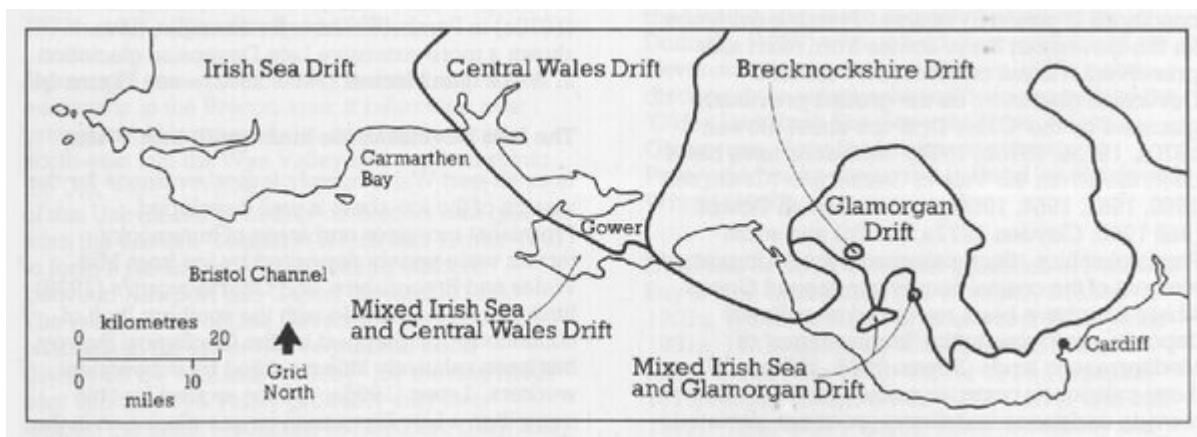
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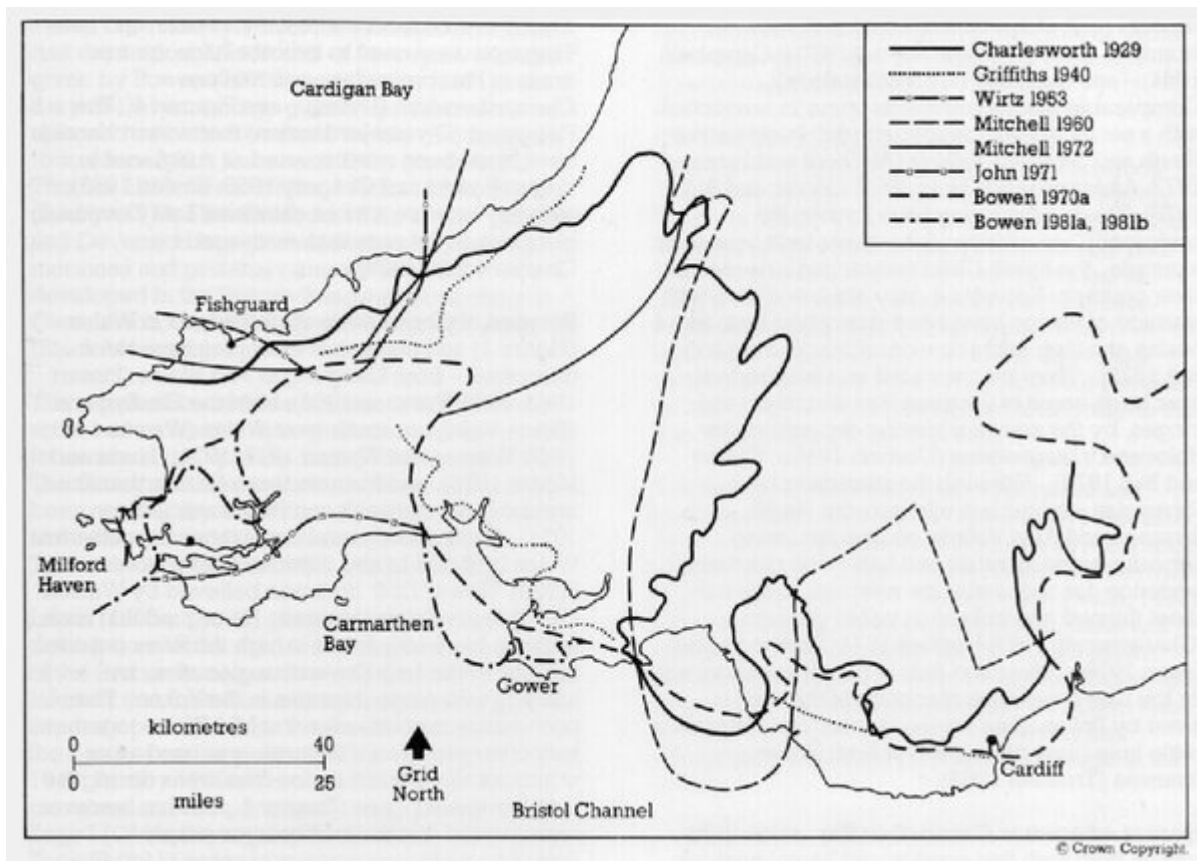
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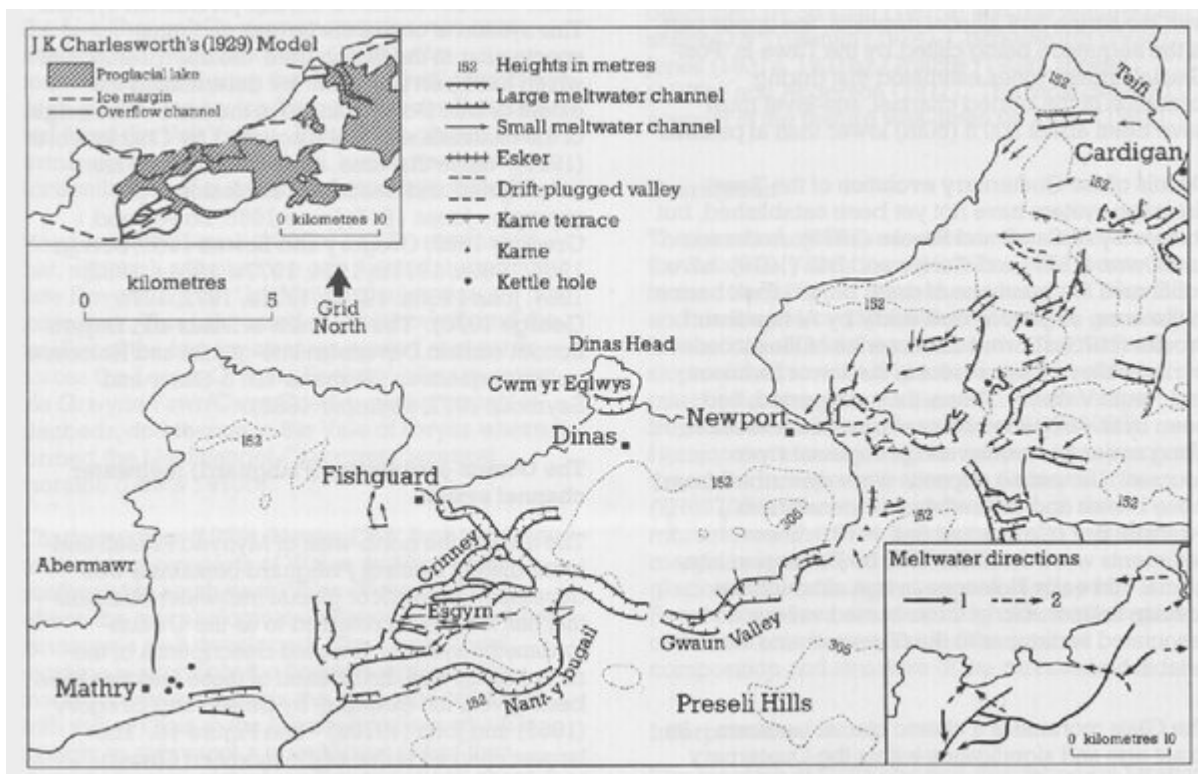
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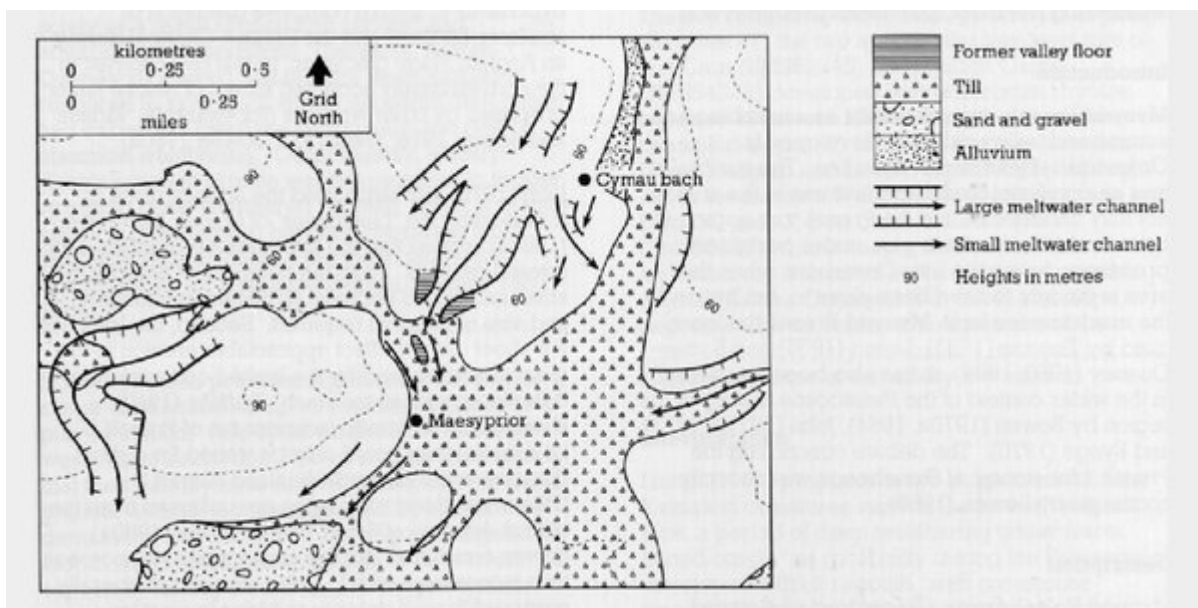
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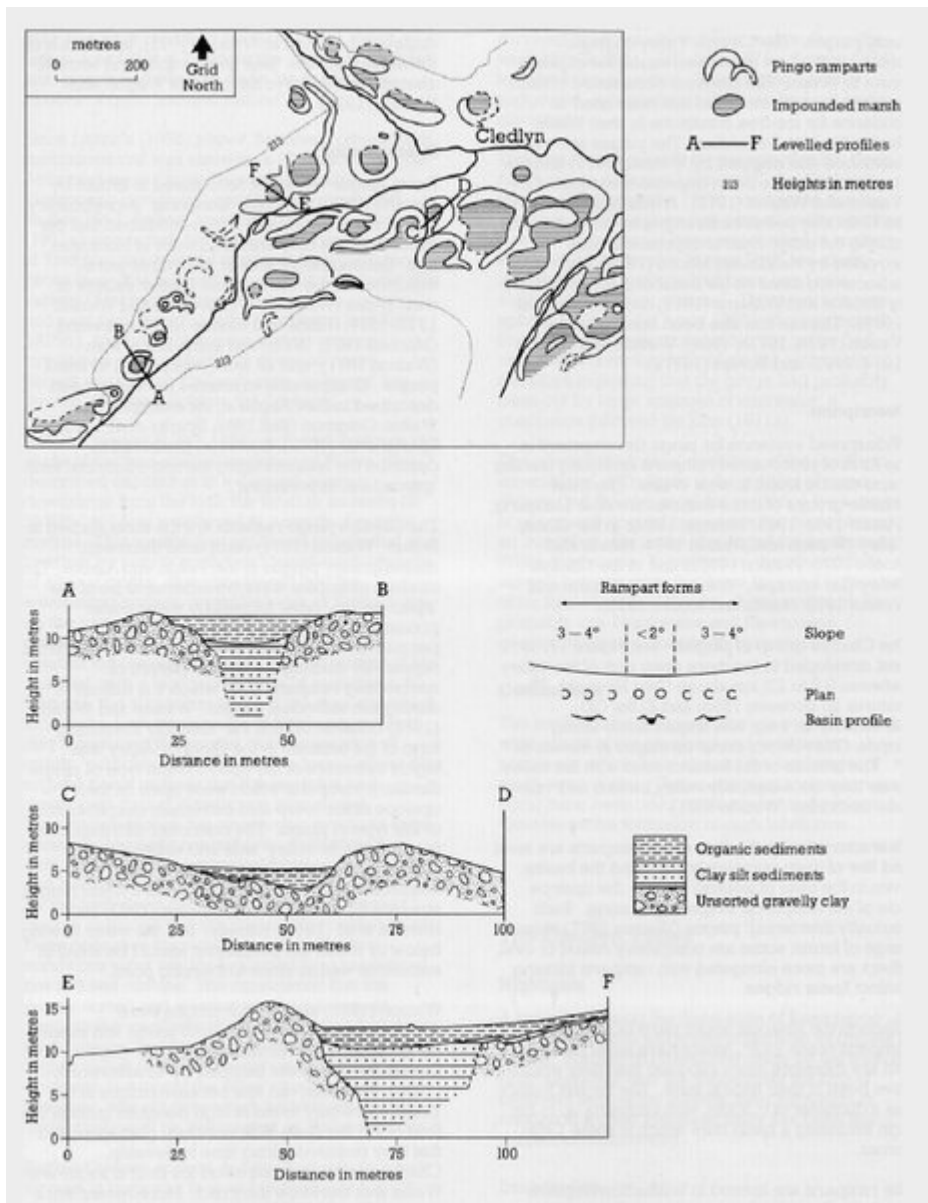
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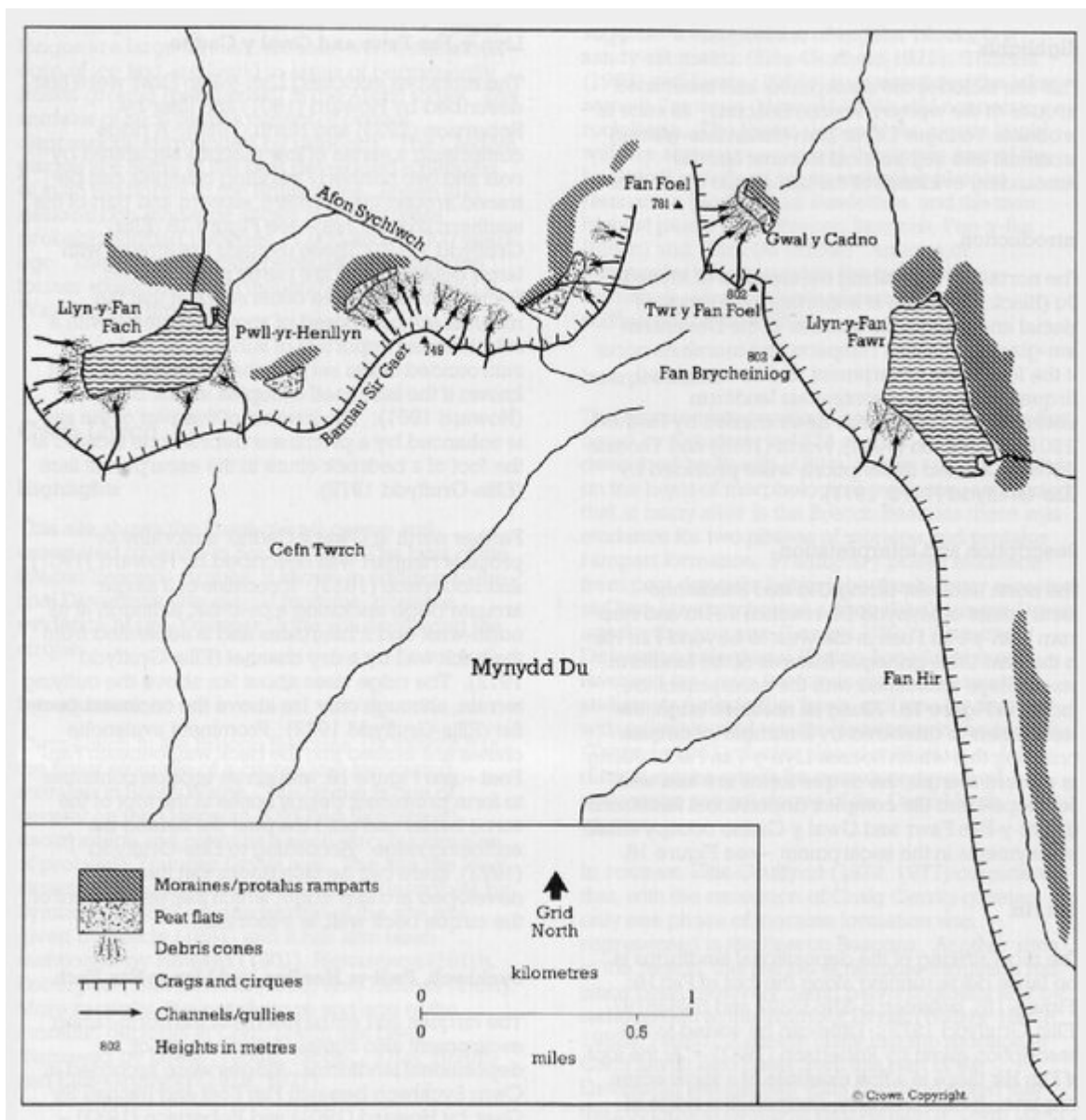
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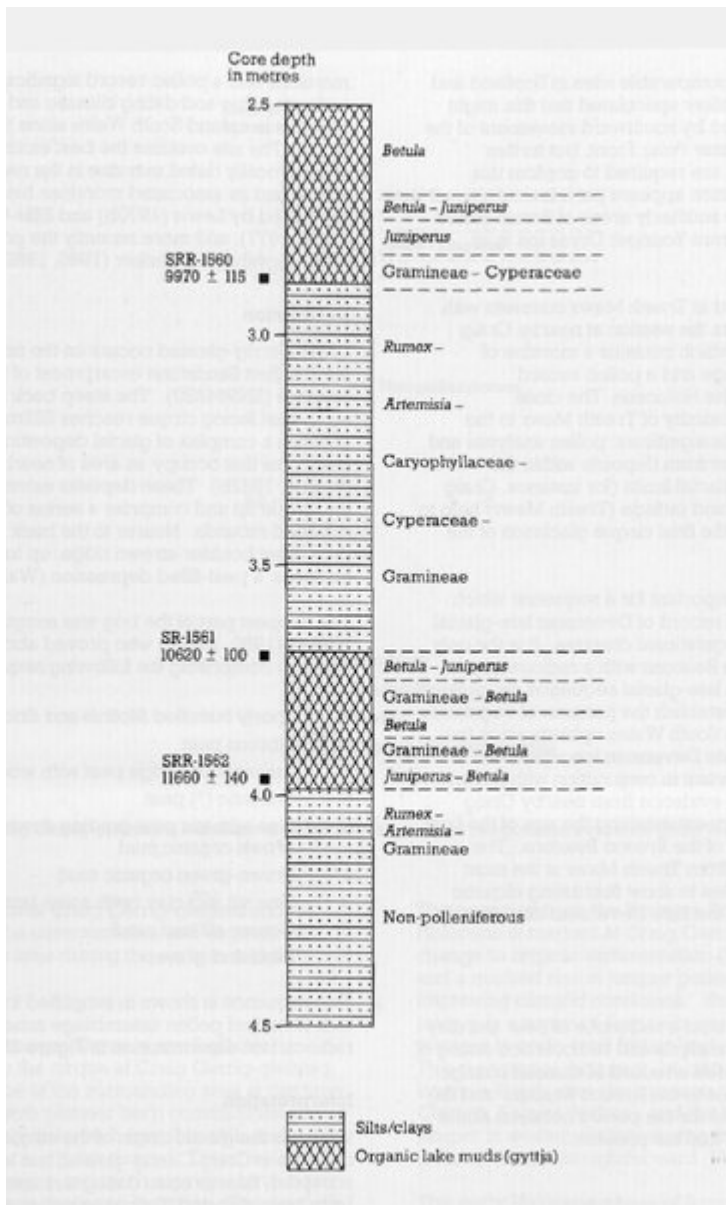
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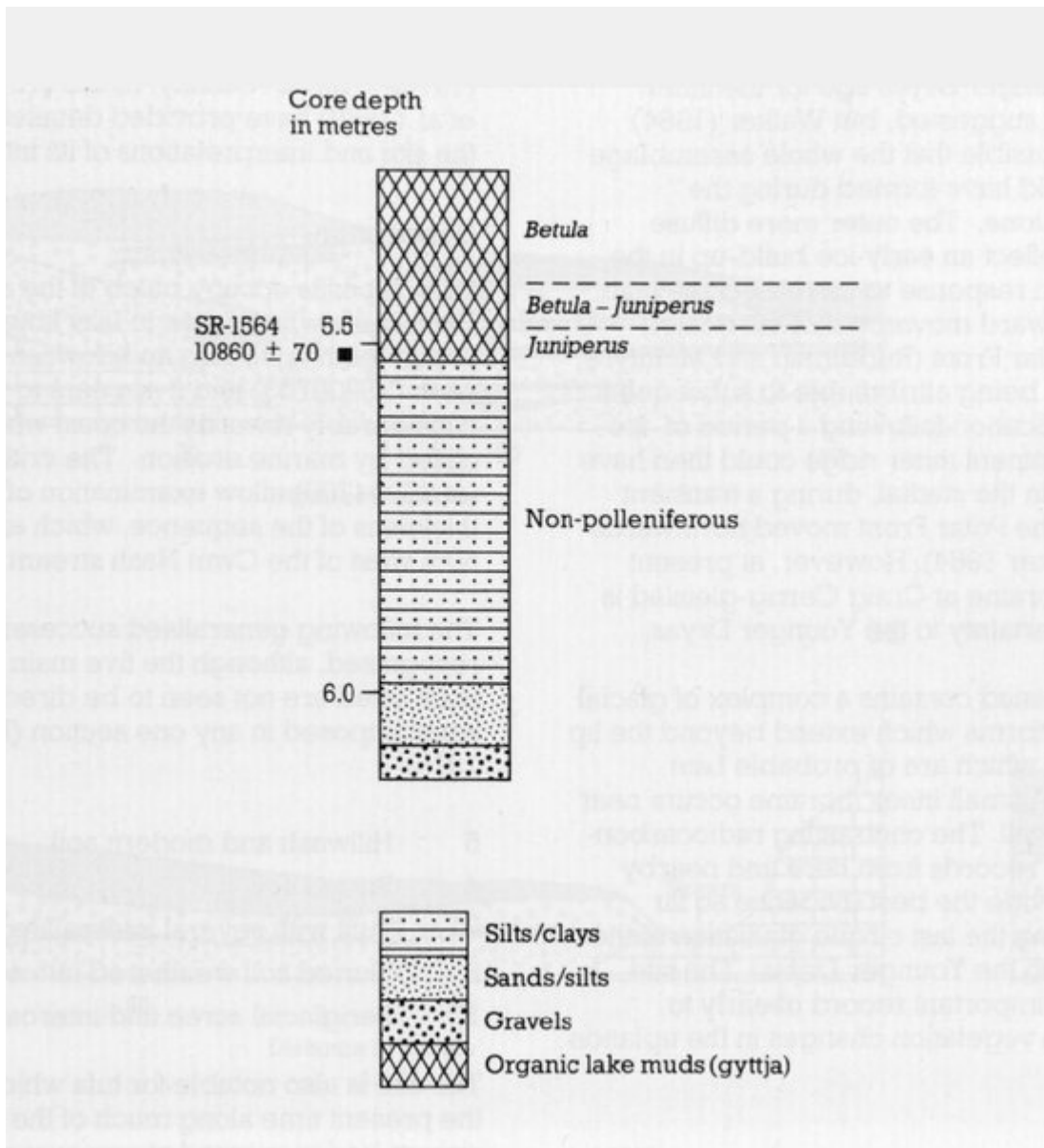
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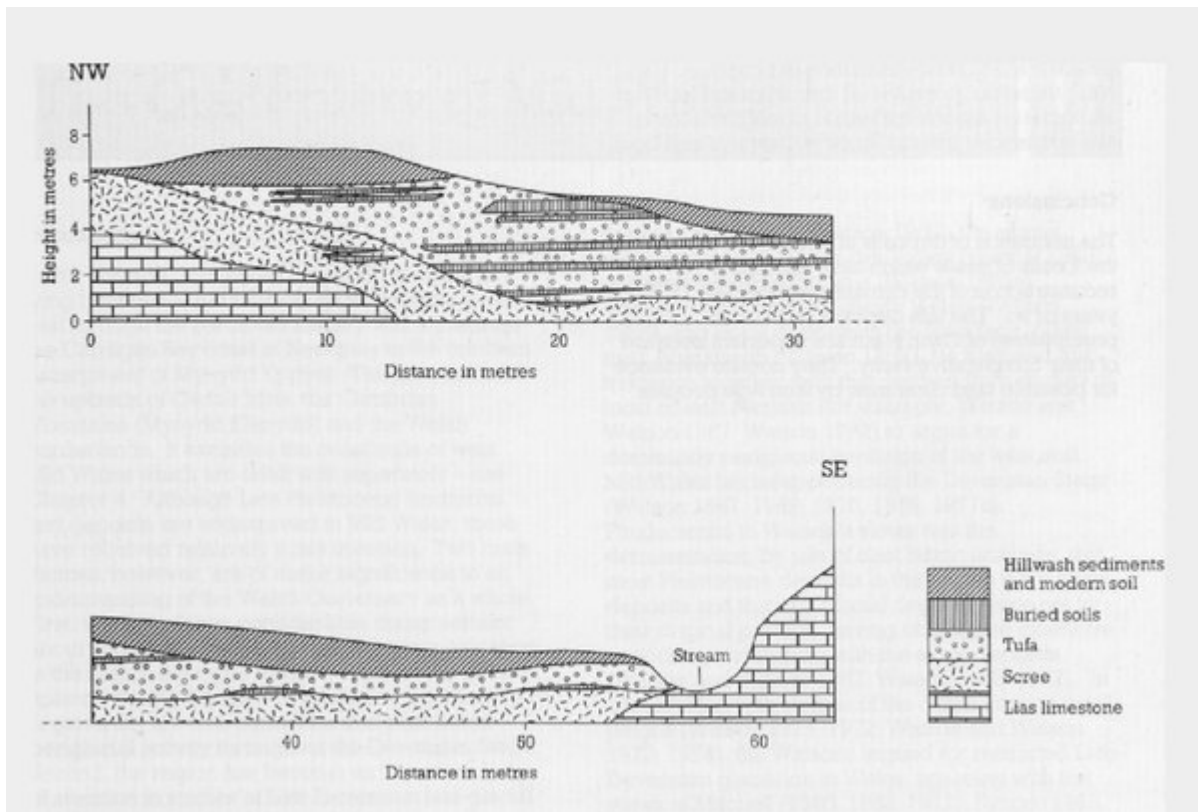
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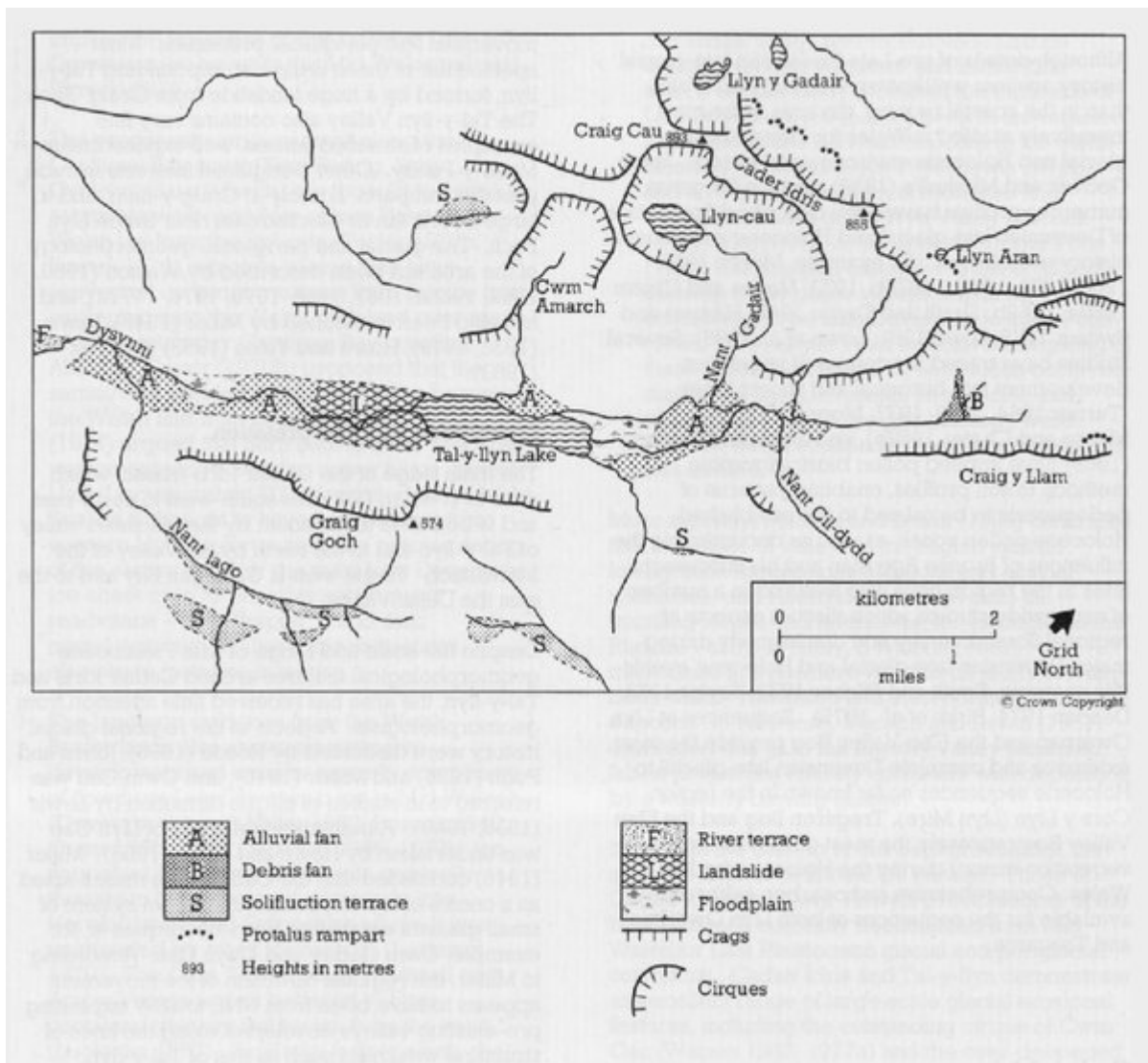
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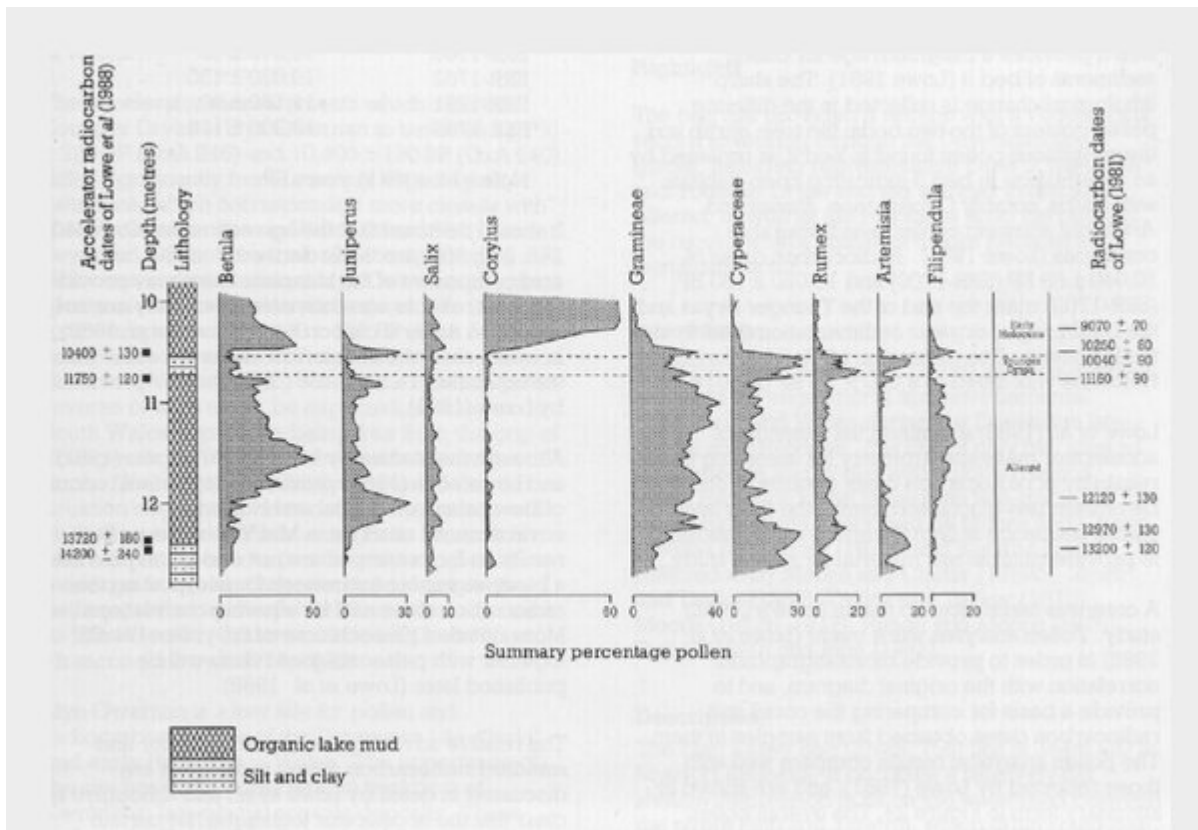
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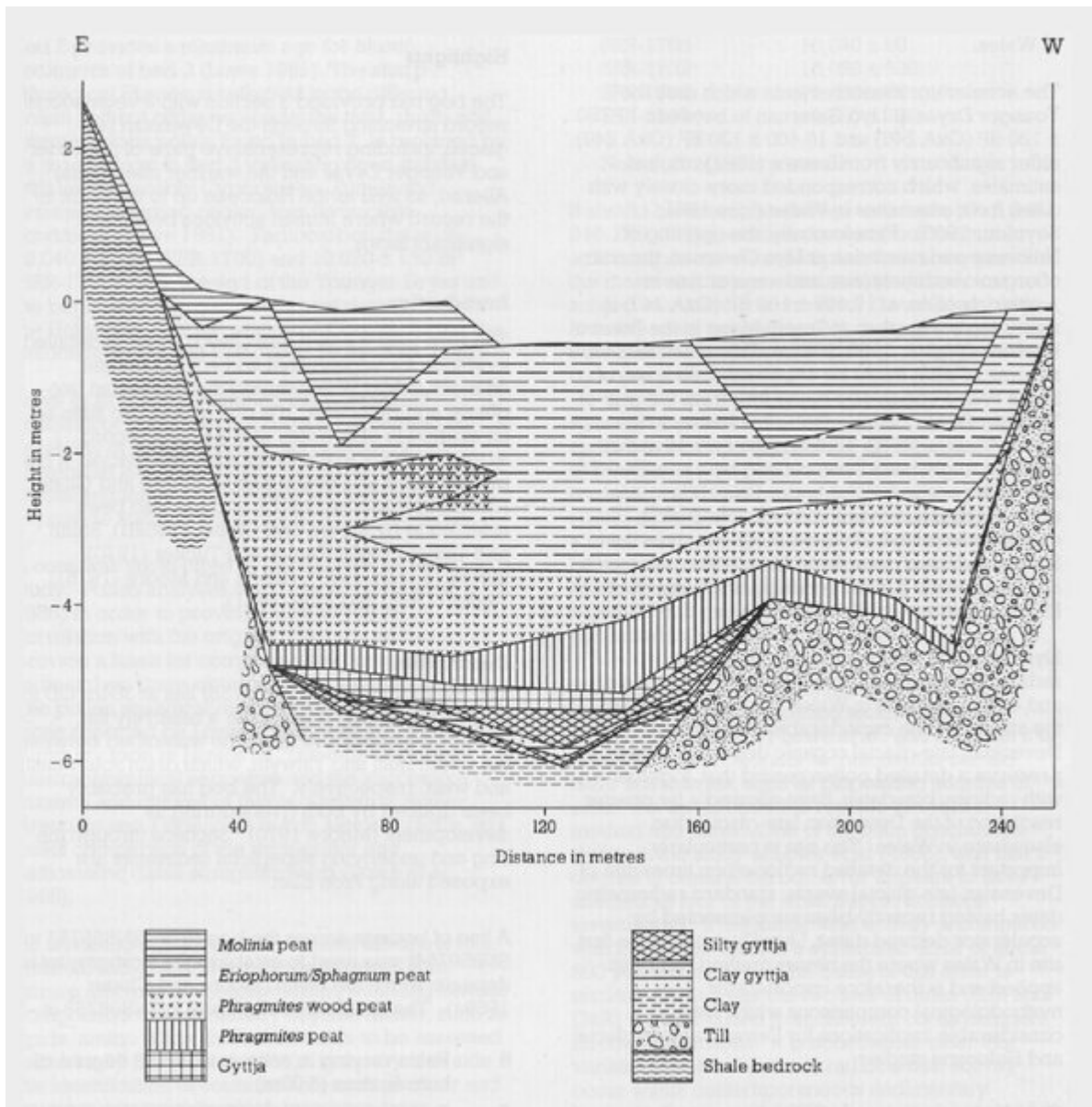
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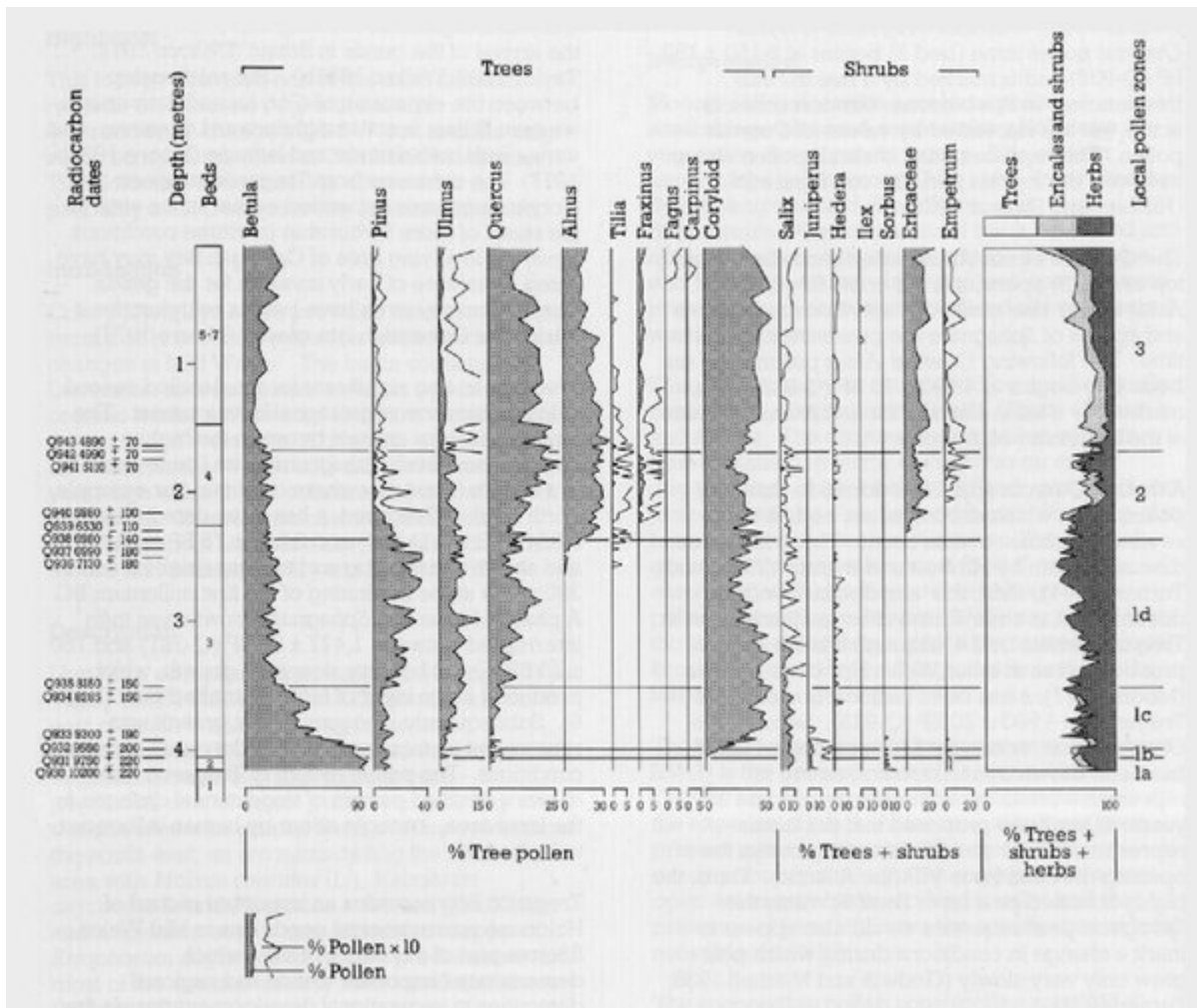
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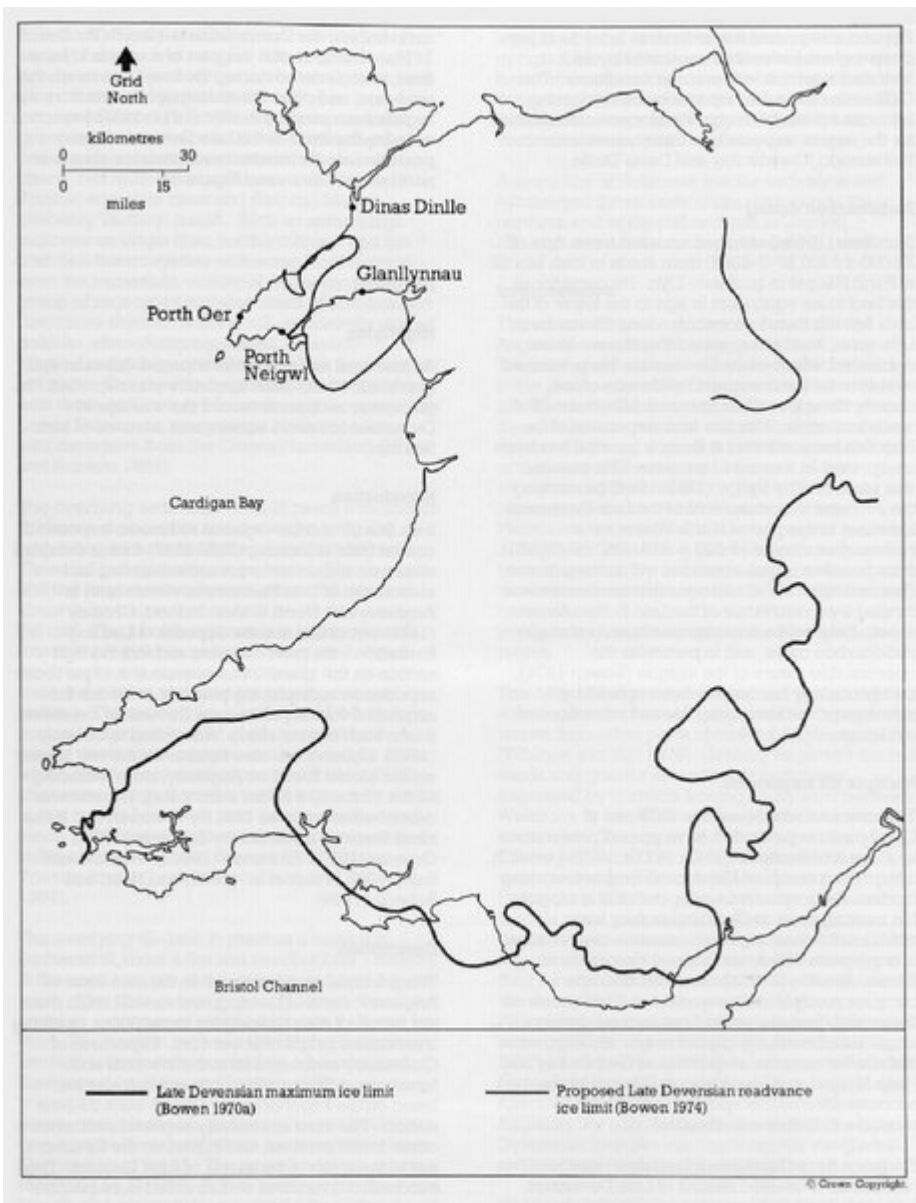
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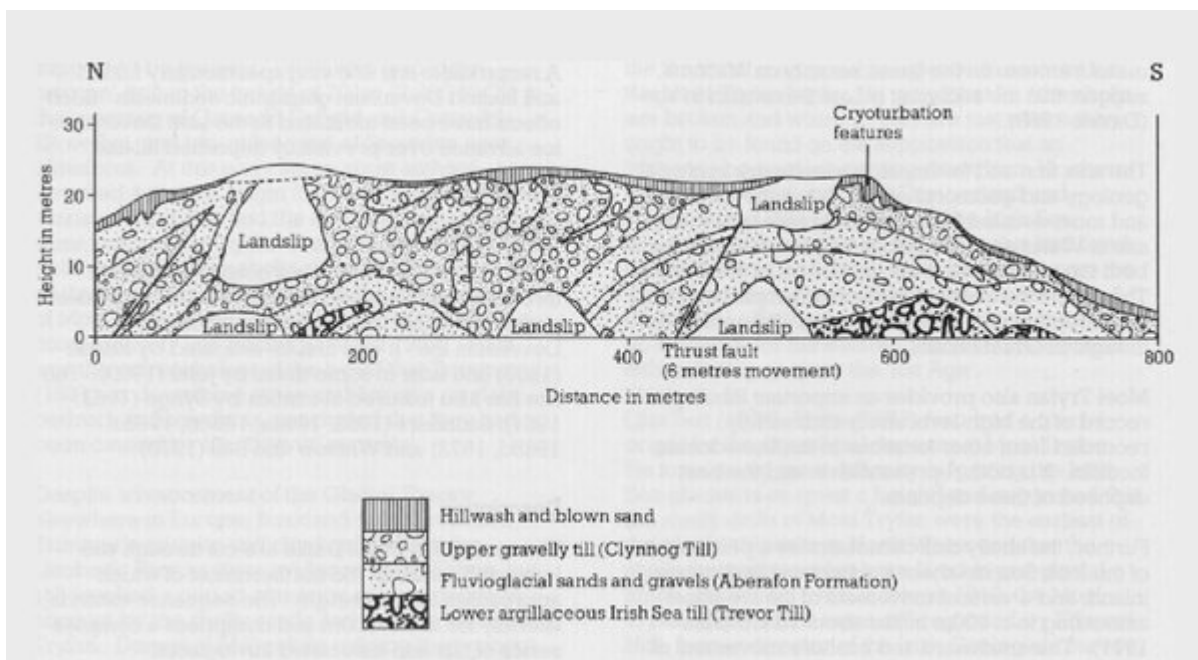
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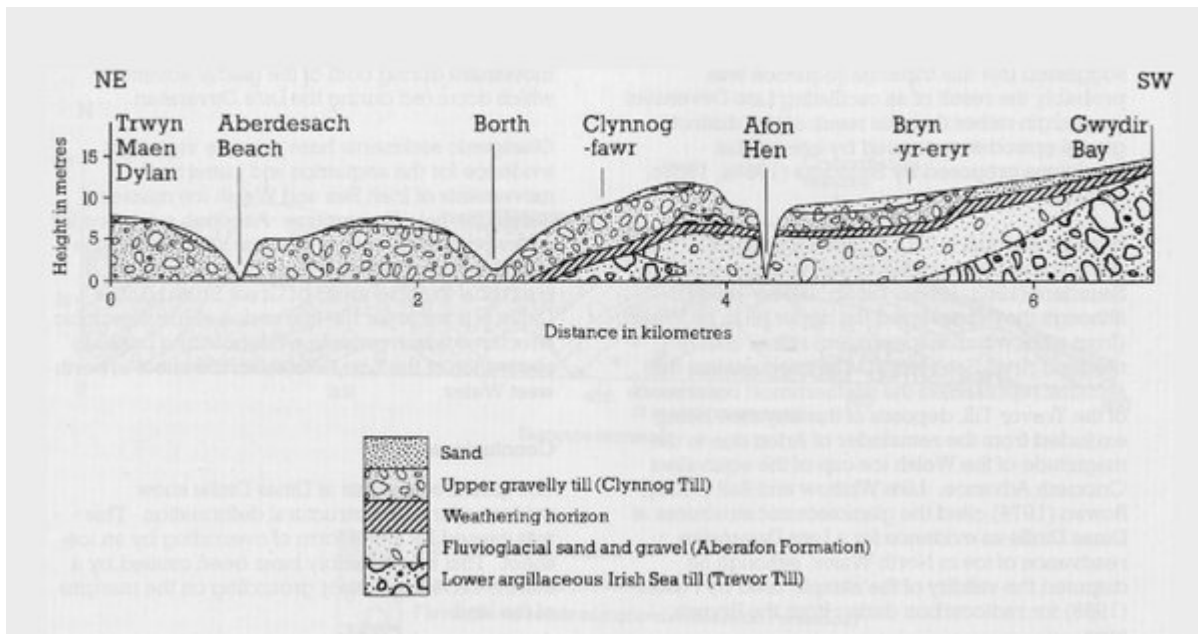
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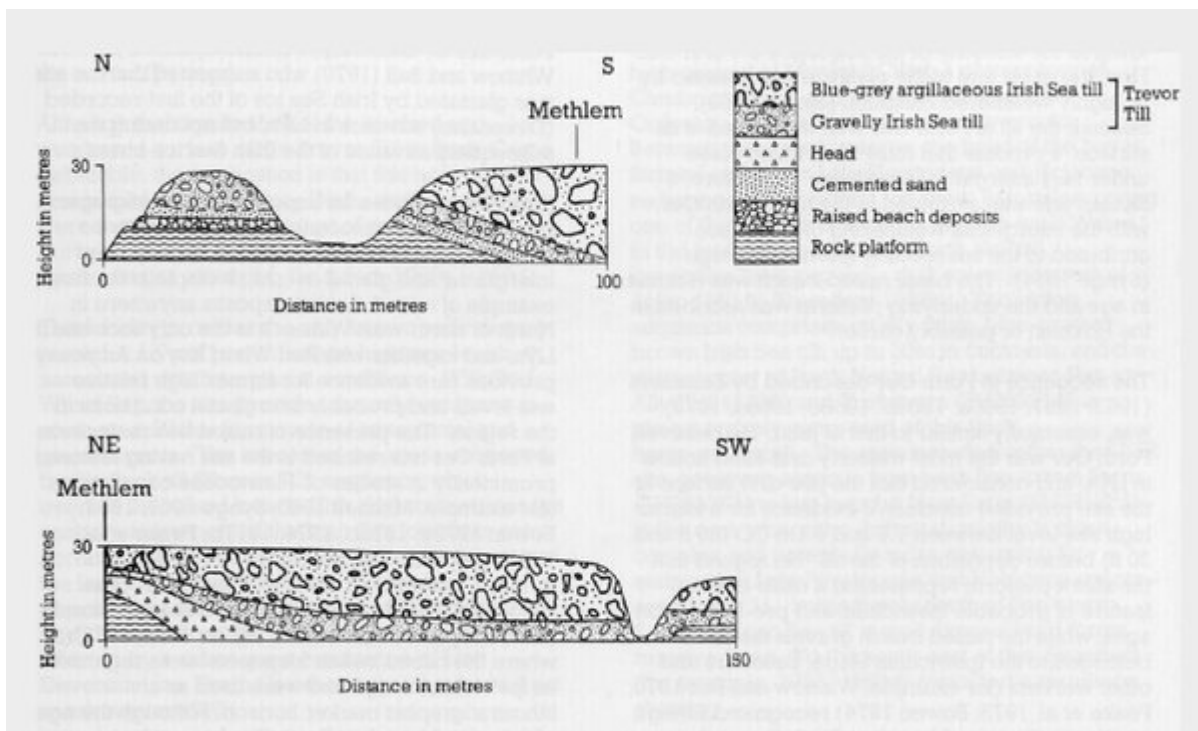
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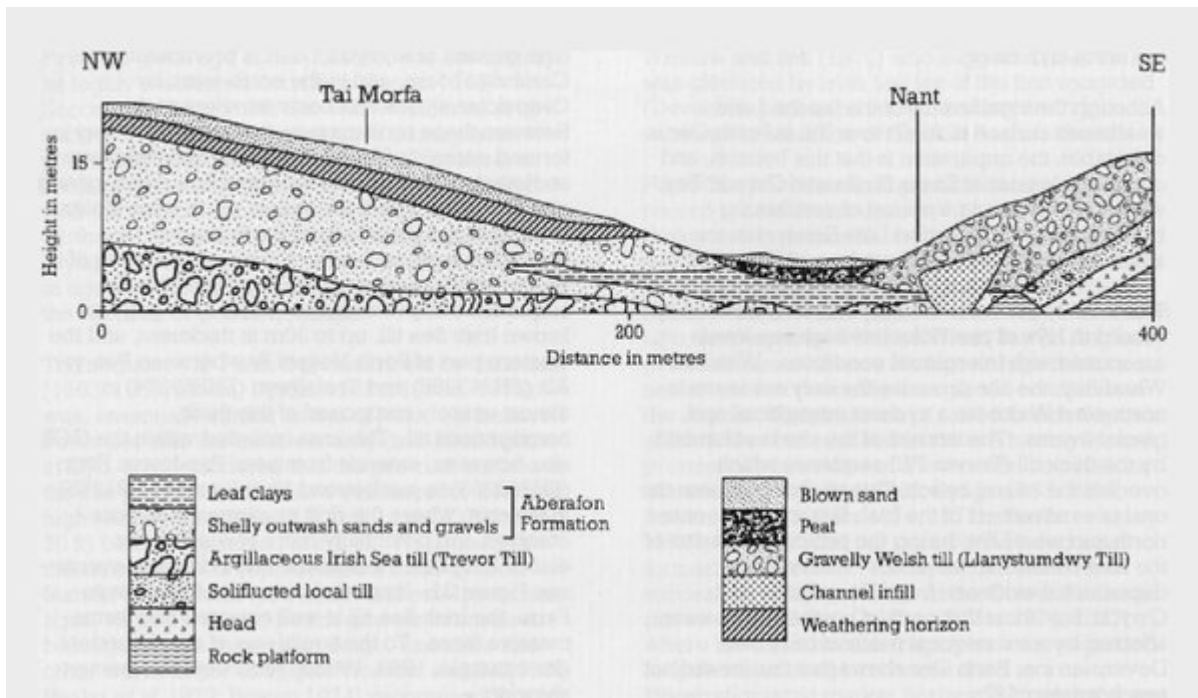
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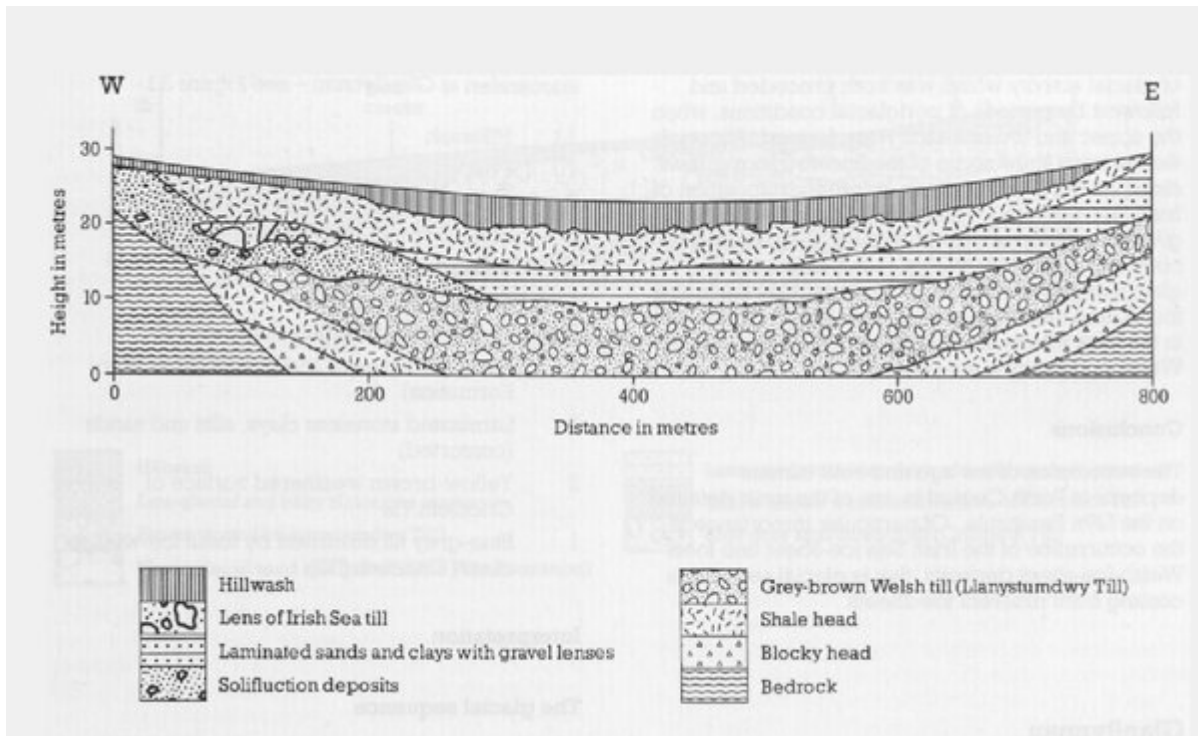
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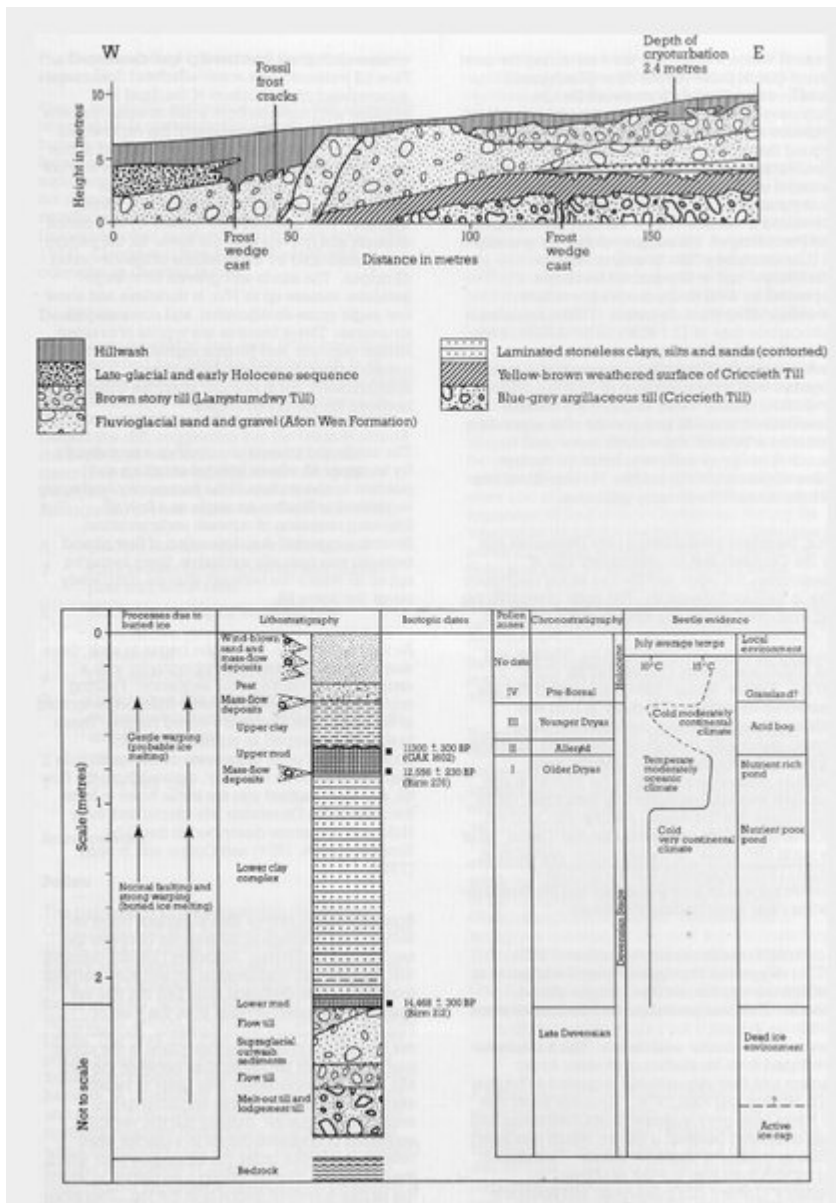
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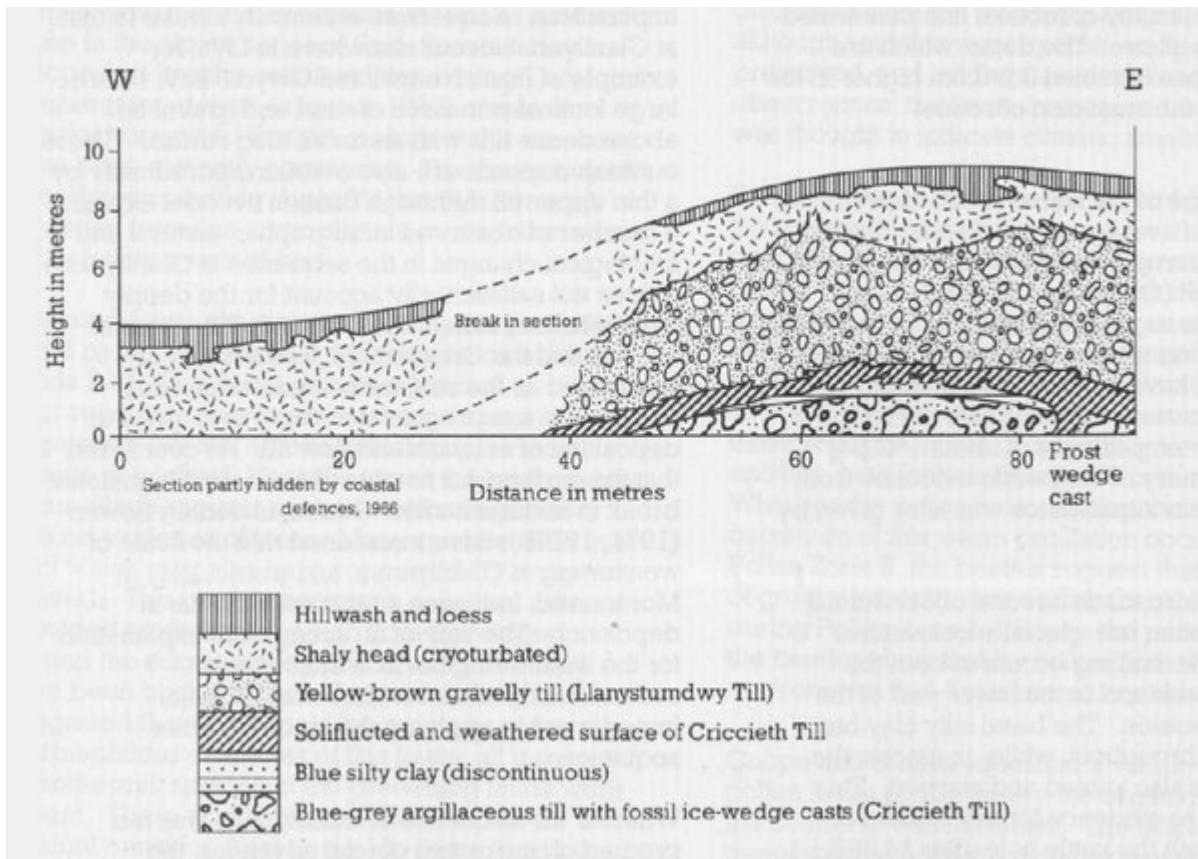
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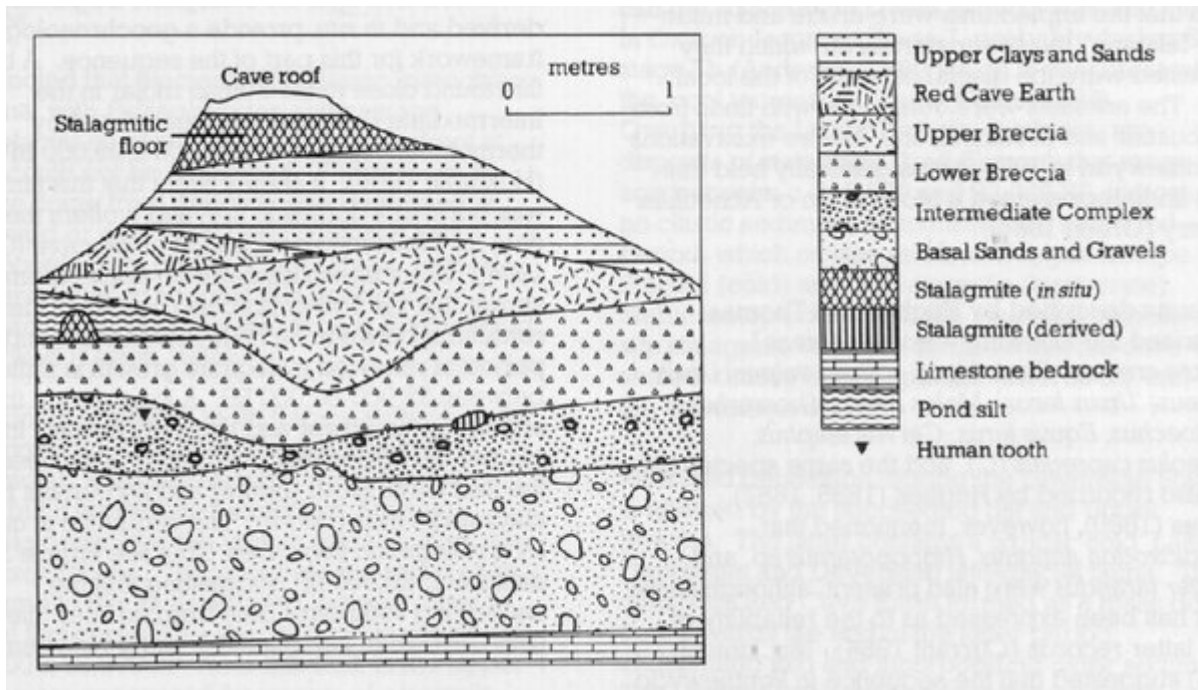
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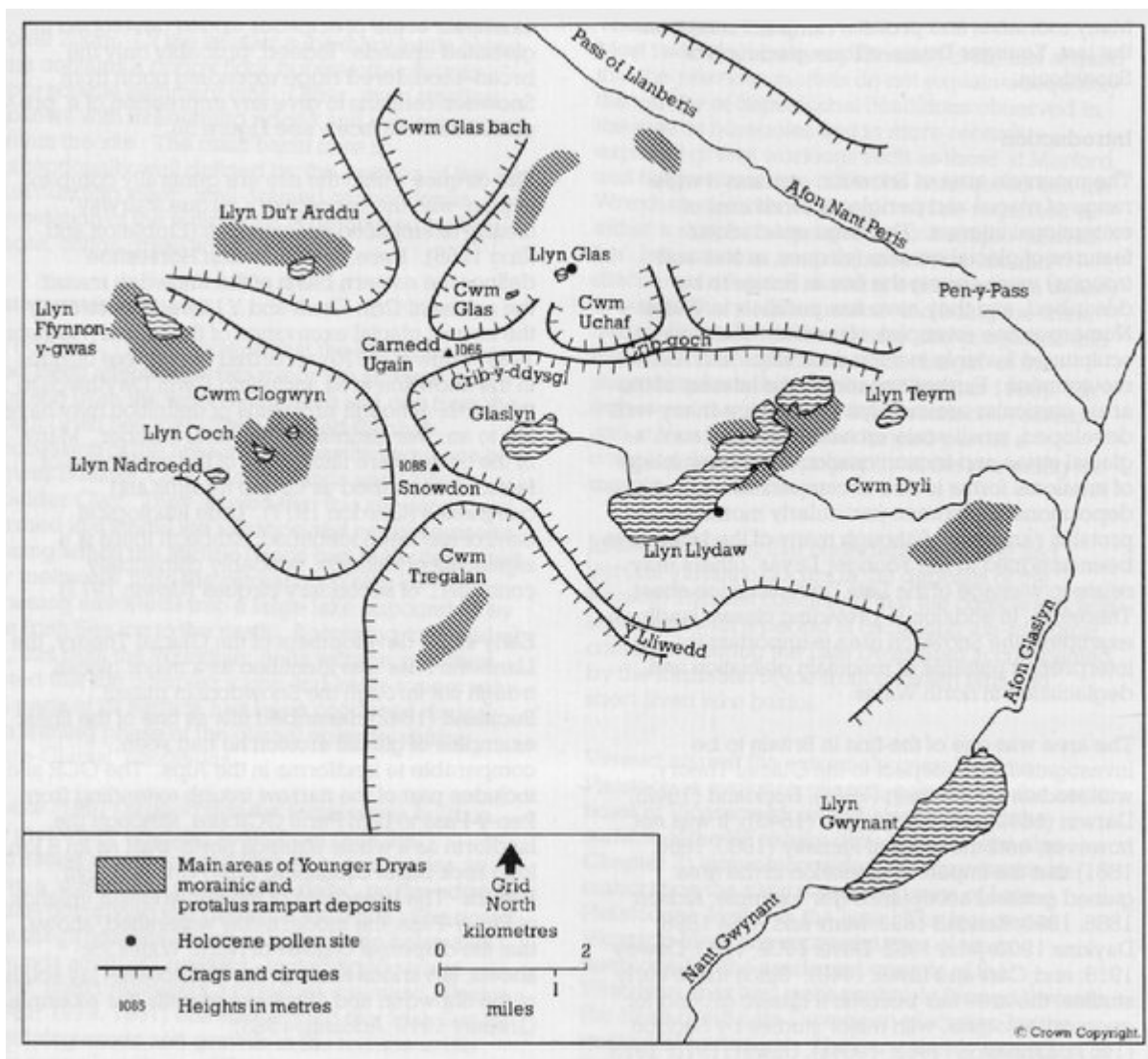
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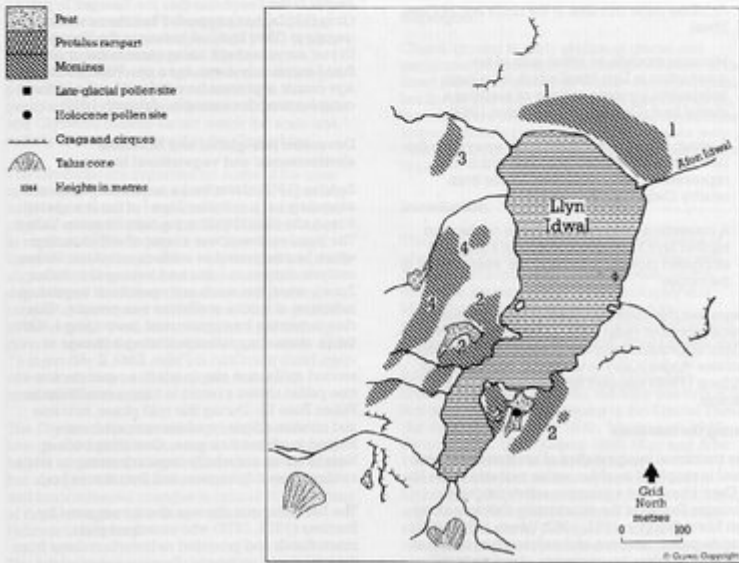
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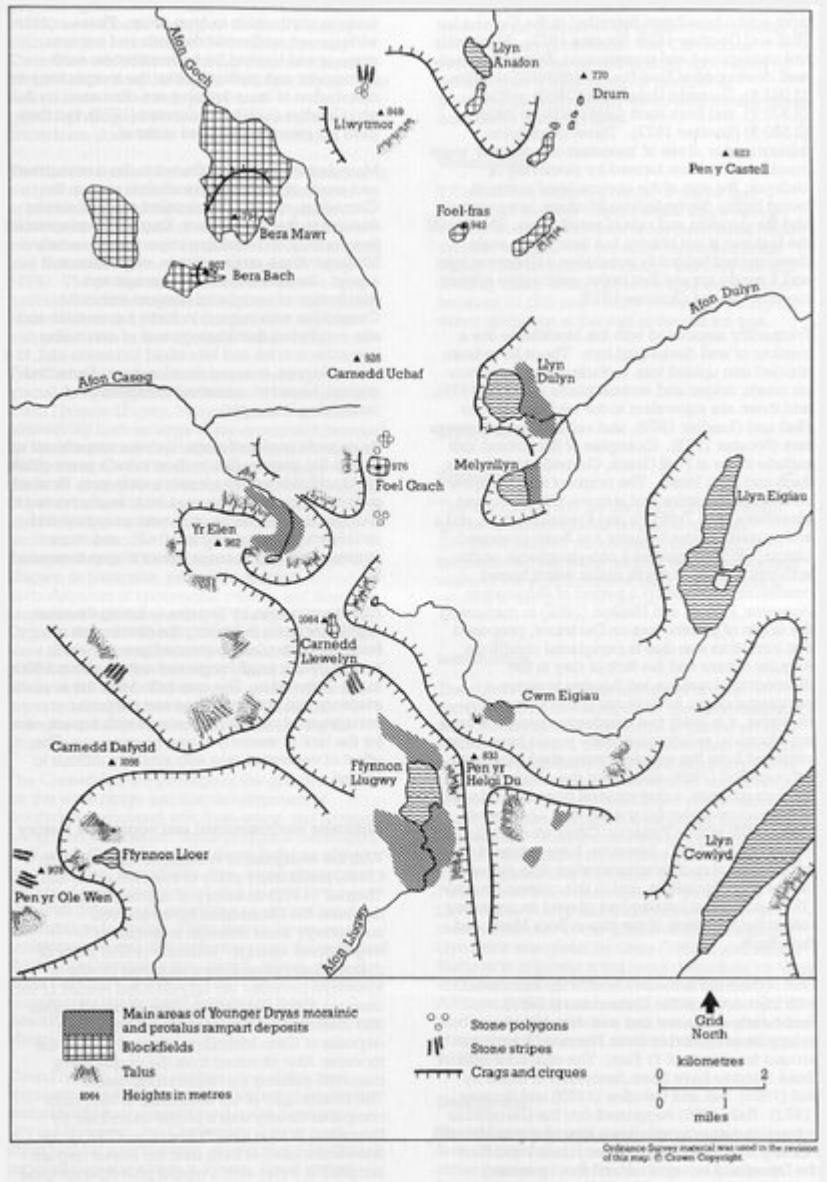
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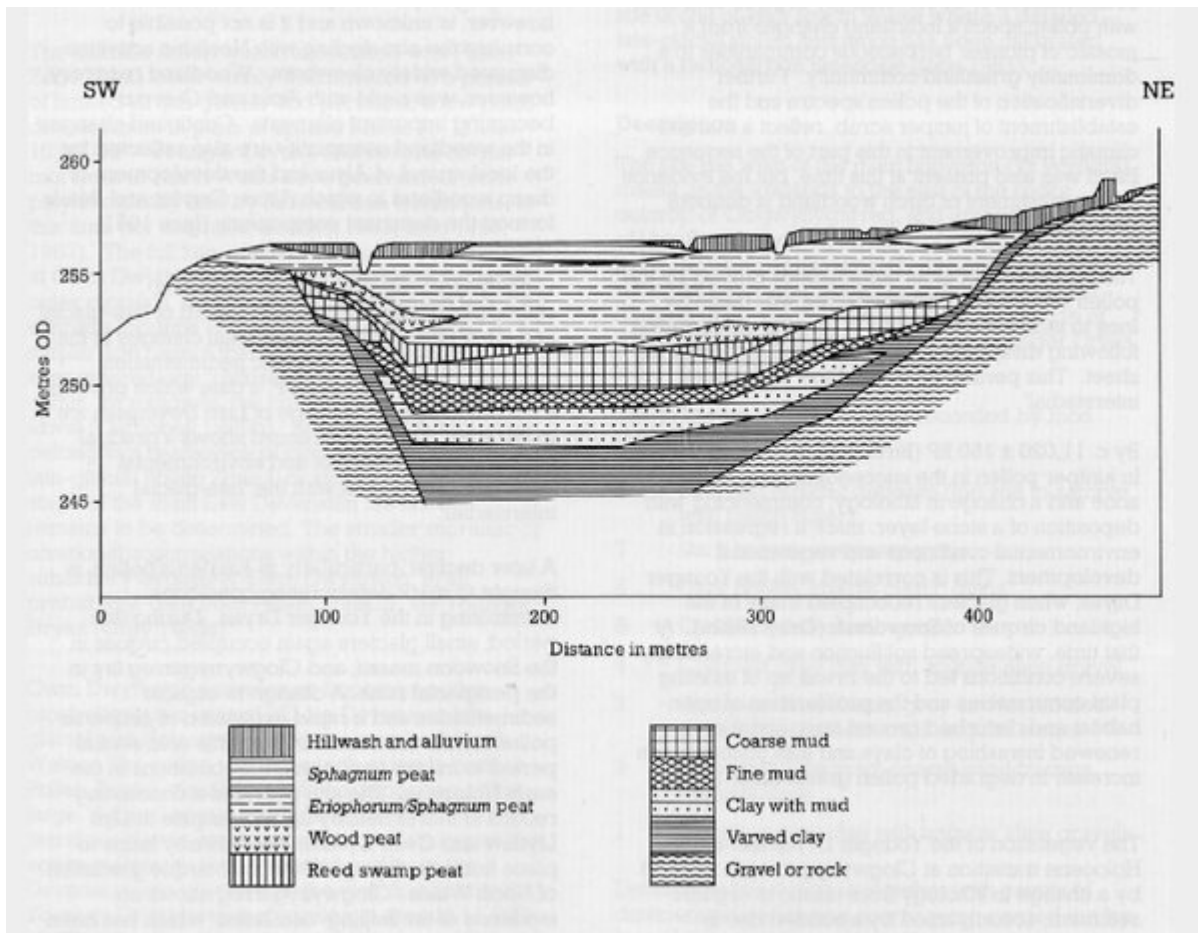
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A Pleistocene correlation chart for Wales

Irish Sea Province	Welsh Province	South Gower	Gower Caves	Chronostratigraphy	Oxygen isotope Stage	Age (in thousands of years BP)
loess head	North Wales, Mid Wales and Brecon Beacons cirque moorlands and peatless ramparts	Horton loess	Cat Hole breccia	Younger Dryas	2	10
solifluction deposits				Allerød		11
Cwm yr Eglwys peat	Traeth Mawr peat		Bacon Hole stalagmite	Older Dryas		12
	Glanlynнас basal clay					13
						14
Abermawr Till, Trever Till, Baco-y-Warren sands and gravels, Moel Tryfan shelly drift	Langland Bay and Broughton Bay Tills, Llanymunsty Till	head	Minchin Hole Outer Talus Cone, Bacon Hole breccia			17
						24
remané molluscan fauna in overlying beds	Glanlynнас weathered surface and frost cracking of Cricieth Till		Long Hole breccia	Middle Devensian	3	59
	Cricieth Till, Langland Bay head	Western Glade redeposited glacial sediments	Bacon Hole breccia	Early Devensian	4	71
			Bacon Hole stalagmite		5a	80
Red Wharf Bay, Porth Oer, Abermawr lower heads		Colluvial beds	Bacon Hole temperate fauna		5b	105
					5c	105
Red Wharf Bay, Porth Oer and Poppit raised beaches?	Langland and Broughton raised beaches	Hunts Bay Beach	Minchin Hole Outer Beach	5e	122	
		Horton head?	Minchin Hole Lower Red Cave Earth		6	128
Postnewydd Cave Intermediate Complex		Horton (Upper), Batterslade and Overton raised beaches	Minchin Hole Inner Beach	Minchin Hole D/L Stage	7	186
					8	245
		Hunts Bay Beach marine fauna		Hotrian Stage ?	9	303
					10	336
					11	423
		Paviland Till		Anglian	12	478
Kenn Freshwater Beds				Cremerian	13	624
					14 15	624
West Angle and Kenn Tills, South Wales Irish Sea drifts?		Irish Sea remané drifts		Elster I	16	620
					17	650

(Table 1) Geochronology (age) of Oxygen Isotope Stage boundaries is from Martinson et al. (1987) [back to stage 7], and Imbrie et al. (1984). Specific events are radiocarbon dated at 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 17,000 years BP (details in text). The Pennard and Minchin Hole D/L Stages are from Bowen et al. (1985). For chronostratigraphic correlations see Bowen and Sykes (1988), Behre (1989) and Bowen et al. (1989). Sites outside Wales are correlated with Oxygen Isotope Stages as follows — Upton Warren, St Germain II and Odderade (Sub-stage 5a), Chelford, BrOrup and St Germain I (Sub-stage 5c) and Stanton Harcourt and Aveley (Stage 7).

Table 2 Gower chronology (T N George 1932)

9	Modern beach platform – coincident with Heatherslade Beach
8	Submerged forest (Late Neolithic)
7	Heatherslade Beach and platform (Early Neolithic)
6	Newer Drift glaciation – deposits present only along the eastern fringe of Gower, to the north of Mumbles Head (Magdalenian)
5	Cave deposits of Paviland and blown sand (Aurignacian – possibly latest Mousterian to Early Solutrean)
4	Older Drift glaciation and associated head deposits (Mousterian)
3	Blown sands and the <i>Neritoides</i> Beach, containing <i>Neritoides obtusata</i> (L.) and ossiferous breccia of Minchin Hole (Late Acheulian to Early Mousterian)
2	<i>Patella</i> Beach, containing <i>Patella vulgata</i> (L.) formed during a cold period – an interpretation based on erratics in the <i>Patella</i> Beach which George considered had been ice-rafted
1	Intense cliff erosion

(Table 2) Gower chronology (T N George 1932)

Sample No.	Age	Corrected Age	Stratigraphic significance
1978-801 :01	14,000 ± 2,000	13,000 ± 3,000	Broken block of surface stalagmite giving minimum age for Devensian fauna
:02	18,600 ± 1,999	12,800 ± 1,700	
1981-250	81,000 ± 18,000	-	Minimum age for the interglacial elements in Upper Cave Earth (bed 9)
1981-212 :01 (top)	129,000 ± 16,000	-	All are broken blocks of stalagmite floor incorporated into Shelly Sand (bed 6)
:02 (middle)	136,000 ± 23,000	125,000 ± 26,000	
:03 (bottom)	142,000 ± 27,000	129,000 ± 30,000	
1981-252 :02	116,000 ± 18,000	107,000 ± 21,000	This stalagmite probably formed on the underlying Sandy Cave earth (bed 5)
:01	122,000 ± 11,000	-	
Mean of last 5 determinations	127,000 +9,000 -8,000	122,000 ± 9,000	These dates relate to the main interglacial fauna and the last major Pleistocene marine transgression at the site

(Table 3) Uranium-series age determinations on stalagmite samples from Bacon Hole.