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2020 Early Maize in Northeastern North America: A Comment on Emerson et. al. (2020). Supplemental File.

Supplemental Table 1. Early AMS dated maize macrobotanical samples in northeastern North America.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Site | Location | Material | Lab Number | 14C age (BP) | Cal. 94.4% (AD)a | Source |
| Icehouse Bottom | Tennessee | kernel | Beta-16576 | 1775±100 | 22-433 (93.0%)  461-466 (0.2%)  489-532 (2.2%) | Chapman and Crites (1987) |
| Edwin Harness | Ohio | kernel | -- | 1730±85 | 60-435 (89.9%)  450-471 (1.4%)  487-534 (4.1%) | Crawford et al (1997) |
| Edwin Harness | Ohio | kernel | -- | 1720±105 | 76-548 (95.4% | Crawford et al (1997) |
| Grand Banks | Ontario | cupules | TO-5307 | 1570±90 | 258-285 (2.3%)  290-295 (0.3%)  322-650 (92.8%) | Crawford et al (1997) |
| Grand Banks | Ontario | cupules | TO-5308 | 1500±150 | 215-780 (92.4%)  787-876 (3.0%) | Crawford et al (1997) |
| Ellege | Illinois | cupule | ISGS-A2273 | 1490±20 | 541-623 (95.4) | Simon (2014) |
| Edgar Hoener | Illinoi | kernel | ISGS-A2242 | 1315±20 | 658-715 (75.1%)  743-766 (20.3%) | Simon (2014) |
| Meyer | Ontario | cupules | TO-81502 | 1270±100 | 604-980 (95.4%) | Crawford and Smith (2002) |
| Grand Banks | Ontario | cupules | TO-4585 | 1250±80 | 649-906 (88.8%)  916-968 (6.6%) | Crawford et al (1997) |
| Deposit Airport 1 | New York | unspecified | -- | 1210±40 | 687-895 (93.7%)  928-940 (1.7%) | Knapp (2009) |
| 211-1-1 | New York | kernels | Beta-53452 | 1100±70 | 720-741 (1.3%)  766-1043 (93.4%)  1105-1118 (0.7%) | Cassedy and Webb (1999) |

aCalibrations performed using OxCal 4.3.2 (Bronk Ramsey 2009) with the IntCal13 atmospheric curve (Reimer et al 2013).

Supplemental Table 2. Early northeastern North America microbotanical remains from directly AMS dated charred cooking residues.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Site | Location | Lab Number | Evidence | 14C age (BP) | Cal. 94.4% a | Source |
| Vinette | New York | ISGS-A0500 | phytoliths | 2270±35 | 401-349 BC (44.6%)  314-208 BC (50.8%) | Hart et al. (2007) |
| Place-Royale | Quebec | UGAMS-11656 | phytoliths | 2250±20 | 391-351 BC (34.2%)  303-209 BC (61.2%) | Gates St-Pierre & Thompson (2015) |
| Schultz | Michigan | Beta-261456 | starch | 2120±40 | 352-297 BC (10.6%)  229-221 BC (0.8%)  212-43 BC (84.1%) | Raviele (2010) |
| Winter | Michigan | Beta-237019 | phytoliths | 2090±40 | 333-331 BC (0.2%)  204 BC- AD 2 (95.2%) | Albert et al. (2018) |
| Hector-Trudel | Quebec | UGAMS-11654 | phytoliths | 2050±20 | 160-133 BC (6.2%)  116 BC-AD 4 (89.2%) | Gates St-Pierre & Thompson (2015) |
| Schultz | Michigan | Beta-261463 | phytoliths | 2050±40 | 174 BC-AD 29 (94.0%)  AD 39-49 (1.4%) | Raviele (2010) |
| 20SA1276 | Michigan | Beta-261452 | starch | 2020±40 | 160-133 BC (4.1%)  116 BC-AD67 (91.3%) | Raviele (2010) |
| Schultz | Michigan | Beta-262040 | starch | 2000±40 | 111 BC-AD 83 (95.4%) | Raviele (2010) |
| Schultz | Michigan | Beta-261455 | starch | 2000±40 | 111 BC-AD 83 (95.4%) | Raviele (2010) |
| Fortin 2 | New York | ISGS-A0410 | phytoliths | 1995±35 | 91-70 BC (2.5%)  61 BC-AD 80 (92.9) | Thompson et al. 2004 |
| Vinette | New York | ISGS-A0455 | phytoliths | 1990±40 | 94 BC-AD 86 (94.5)  AD 108-118 (0.9%) | Thompson et al. 2004 |
| 20SA1276 | Michigan | Beta-261452 | starch | 1980±40 | 88-77 BC (1.0%)  56 BC-AD 92 (91.0%)  AD 98-124 (3.3%) | Raviele (2010) |
| Vinette | New York | ISGS-A0452 | phytoliths | 1940±35 | 37-29 BC (1.2%)  23-10 BC (2.4%)  3 BC-AD 130 (91.8%) | Thompson et al. 2004 |
| Schultz | Michigan | Beta-262038 | starch | 1940±40 | 45 BC-AD 136 (95.4%) | Raviele (2010) |
| Winter | Michigan | Beta-237017 | phytoliths | 1920±40 | 19-13 BC (0.6%)  AD 1-214 (94.8%) | Albert et al. (2018) |
| Cloudman | Michigan | UCIAMS-187416 | starch | 1915±15 | AD 59-127 (95.4%) | Kooiman (2018) |
| Winter | Michigan | Beta-237018 | phytoliths | 1860±40 | AD 64-243 (95.4%) | Albert et al. (2018) |
| Westheimer | New York | ISGS-A0490 | phytoliths | 1600±35 | AD 391-544 (95.4%) | Hart et al. (2007) |
| Felix | New York | ISGS-A0497 | phytoliths | 1575±35 | AD 406-560 (95.4%) | Hart et al. (2007) |
| Fortin 2 | New York | ISGS-A0406 | phytoliths | 1525±35 | AD 427-605 (95.4%) | Thompson et al. 2004 |
| Felix | New York | ISGS-A0503 | phytoliths | 1525±40 | AD 425-611 (95.4%) | Hart et al. (2007) |
| Kipp Island | New York | ISGS-A0225 | phytoliths | 1470±43 | AD 434-454 (2.5%)  AD 470-488 (2.5%)  AD 534-655 (90.4%) | Hart et al. (2003) |
| Felix | New York | ISGS-A0499 | phytoliths | 1430±40 | AD 558-663 (95.4%) | Hart et al. (2007) |
| Kipp Island | New York | ISGS-A0227 | phytoliths | 1428±41 | AD 556-664 (95.4%) | Hart et al. (2007) |
| Wickham | New York | ISGS-A0190 | phytoliths | 1425±45 | AD 550-668 (95.4%) | Hart et al. (2003) |
| Simmons | New York | ISGS-A0501 | phytoliths | 1390±35 | AD 593-682 (95.4%) | Hart et al. (2007) |
| Hector-Trudel | Quebec | UGAMS-11655 | phytoliths | 1350±20 | AD 646-686 (95.4%) | Gates St-Pierre & Thompson (2015) |
| Felix | New York | ISGS-A0506 | phytoliths | 1315±50 | AD 633-778 (91.5%)  AD 791-806 (1.2%)  AD 812-826 (1.0%)  AD 840-863 (1.7%) | Hart et al. (2007) |
| Hector-Trudel | Quebec | UGAMS-11657 | phytoliths | 1270±20 | AD 680-770 (95.4%) | Gates St-Pierre & Thompson (2015) |
| Hector-Trudel | Quebec | UGAMS-11658 | phytoliths | 1270±25 | AD 670-774 (95.4% | Gates St-Pierre & Thompson (2015) |
| Hunter’s Home | New York | ISGS-A0192 | phytoliths | 1231±44 | AD 675-890 (95.4%) | Hart et al. (2003) |
| Wickham | New York | ISGS-A0191 | phytoliths | 1228±42 | AD 679-890 (95.4%) | Hart et al. (2003) |
| Hunter’s Home | New York | ISGS-A0198 | phytoliths | 1211±46 | AD 681-899 (92.0%)  AD 924-946 (3.4%) | Hart et al. (2003) |
| Solms | Michigan | Beta-261451 | starch | 1100±40 | AD 778-790 (1.5%)  AD 827-840 (1.1%)  AD 865-1022 (92.8%) | Raviele (2010) |
| Street | New York | ISGS-A0229 | phytoliths | 1043±40 | AD 892-1042 (94.4%)  AD 1107-1117 (1.0%) | Hart et al. (2007) |

aCalibrations performed using OxCal 4.3.2 (Bronk Ramsey 2009) with the IntCal13 atmospheric curve (Reimer et al 2013).

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