The Calendar Date of the Pottery with Clay Stripes Using Radiocarbon Dating: 
Mainly on the Bangjiri Site at Sacheon, South Korea

LEE Chang-hee

Radiocarbon date is measured by AMS using collagen extracted from animal bones (deer) which is mainly on the Bangjiri site in Southern part of Korean Peninsula. The samples are collected in consideration of the order of sedimentary layer and the combination of artifacts. Because the deer is not affected by marine reservoir effect, it was the main target to measurement. I tried to know calendar date compare to data of the Neukdo site and the Harunotuzi site adding a review of archaeological data to radiocarbon date. As a result of comprehensive review, the formed period of the Bangjiri site is BC 5C, and the pottery with round clay stripes in Korean Peninsula older than the Bangjiri site within the same BC 5C or it has possibility back to BC 6C. Neukdo type pottery’s appearance time is before approximately BC 200 yr as long as the current data. This is the result 100 years or 50 years older than existing opinion pottery with round clay stripes and Neukdo type pottery, almost correspond with new calendar date of Yayoi period.

Key words: The site of Bangjiri, the pottery with round/triangle clay stripes, Neukdo type pottery, radiocarbon dating, the calendar date