

**Second Research Co-Ordination Meeting of the Co-Ordinated Research
Programme on Nuclear Analytical Techniques in Archaeological
Investigations**

Characterization of Brazilian Prehistoric Ceramics

Contract number : 9394/R1

Radiochemistry Division

Instituto de Pesquisas Energéticas e Nucleares

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INTRODUCTION

Ceramic chemical composition characteristics play an important role in the study of ceramic (1,2). It is well established that pottery can be grouped based on similarities or dissimilarities derived from chemical data (2,3). A more ambitious goal is the chemical “fingerprinting” of pottery representing a long period of time (e.g. 5000 BC to AD 1000) and a wide geographical area (e.g. Mediterranean) allowing potential sources for “unknowns” or “foreignware” to be identified (3,4). This goal requires not only a large chemical data base but also that elements useful for identification purposes be recognized and that statistically robust methods of discriminating pottery be developed.

Several authors used Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis, INAA, as the technique convenient for ceramics materials, because it combines great analytical sensitivity with relatively small sample, allowing the simultaneous determination of several elements in a large range of concentration, without any chemical treatment (5-7). Nevertheless, as for other analytical methods, error risk are present at each step of the analytical process, from the sampling up to the interpretation of results. Moreover, for provenance studies, it is necessary to increase both sensitivity and accuracy to obtain the largest possible number of determinations with an analytical dispersion lower than the dispersion due to the differences of ceramic provenance.

The aim of this research is to characterize by means of inorganic elements, the Brazilian pre-historical ceramic origin as potential indicators of the indian culture. The data obtained will help archaeological studies already made in the region with the objective of making spatial, temporal and cultural reconstruction of this time.

Samples of two sites, Água Limpa and Prado, were collected. The ceramic found were associated to food preparation, funeral urns and decorative uses. The

funeral ceramics were associated to primary burying (in foetal position) into covered ceramic urns. Both sites are superficial with an unique stratigraphic level (litho-ceramic) located in the intermediary part of an hill with a water course in its inferior part. More details about the archaeological studies already accomplished in the sites and sampling procedure were given in the First Progress Report (8).

As agreed in the first research co-ordination meeting (CRP) in Washington, USA, from 23-26 June 1997, the results of the intercomparison exercise using Brick Clay, NIST-SRM-679, Ohio Red Clay and Blind sample are presented in this report. The results obtained for 90 ceramics fragments from Água Limpa site are also included.

EXPERIMENTAL

Sample Preparation

Sample for NAA were obtained from ceramic fragments by cleaning an area with tungsten carbide rotatory file attached to the end of a flexible shaft, variable speed drill. Depending on thickness, 3 or 5 holes were drilled as deep into the core of the sherd as possible without drilling through the walls. Finally, the powered samples were dried in an oven at 105°C for 24 h and stored in a desiccator.

Standard and Check Sample Preparation

Buffalo River Sediment (NIST-SRM-2704) and Coal Fly Ash (ICHTJ-CTA-FFA-1) were used as standards, and Brick Clay and Ohio Red Clay were used as check samples in all analysis.

These materials were dried in an oven at 105°C for 24 hours and stored in a desiccator until weighed.

Method

The INAA procedure described in the previous Report (8) consists of four stages:

- 1.-About 100 mg of ceramic samples, Brick Clay, Ohio Red Clay, Buffalo River Sediment and Coal Fly Ash were weighed in polyethylene bags and wrapped in aluminium foil.
2. Groups of 6 ceramic samples and one of each reference material were packed and irradiated in the swimming pool research reactor, IEA-R1m at a thermal neutron flux of about $5 \times 10^{12} \text{ n cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ for 8h.
3. As, Ba, K, La, Lu, Na, Nd, Sm and Yb were measured after 7 days cooling time and Ce, Cr, Cs, Eu, Fe, Hf, Rb, Sb, Sc, Tb, Th, Zn and U after 15 days.
- 4.- Computer data processing and calculation of the elemental concentrations.

Equipment

The measurements were carried out using a Ge (hyperpure) detector, model GX 2020 from Canberra, resolution of 1.90 keV at the 1332.49 keV gamma peak of ^{60}Co , with S-100 MCA of Canberra with 8192 channels.

The analysis of gamma ray spectra are made by means of the Vispect II software, developed by Dr. D. Piccot, Saclay, France.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Intercomparison and Quality Control

During the last meeting in Washington, all participants received three different materials: Brick Clay (NIST-SRM-769), Ohio Red Clay and a Blind sample. In Tables 1, 2 and 3 the results and their estimated lower detection limit are presented.

INAA procedure was controlled by means of the analysis of Brick Clay and Ohio Red Clay irradiated in each group of six samples for quality control purposes. Standard Reference Materials, SRMs, are indispensable tools for verifying the validation of analytical procedures in quality assurance programs.

The results of twenty four elements are presented in Tables 4 and 5. In these Tables mean, standard deviation (SD) and relative standard deviation (RSD %) are also presented. The results were compared with values obtained from literature (9-12). For both materials the precision for most elements was around 5% (As, Ce, Cr, Cs, Eu, Fe, Hf, K, La, Na, Rb, Sb, Sc, Th) and only for Ba, Nd, Sm, Ta, Tb, U, Yb and Zn was around 10%. The interference of ^{235}U fission in the determination of La and Ce was negligible. The determination of Zn is not reliable by the strong gamma ray interferences of ^{46}Sc and ^{182}Ta . For most elements observed values agree with certified or published ones.

The method was also applied to 90 ceramic fragments from Agua Limpa site. The result are presented in Table 6.

CONCLUSION

As mentioned in the First Progress Report (last year plan), during the second year of the project the analytical procedure was applied in 90 ceramic fragments of Água Limpa site. The data obtained are being studied and submitted to cluster and principal component analysis. Cluster analysis expresses the similarity of samples without previous knowledge of their provenance. The principal component analysis brings out the correlations between different samples and identifies the most important elements to characterize each provenance.

For quality control the analytical method was validated by the analysis of Brick Clay and Ohio Red Clay carried out with each group of six samples. The results showed that the systematic error in determining 24 certified elements was lower than 10%.

Future Plan Work

Next year the analysis of the ceramic samples from Prado site and repetition of whole validation procedure with standard reference materials will be carried out. Ceramic fragments from Rezende site will also be analyzed with the purpose to compare the chemical composition from three sites (Água Limpa, Prado and Rezende).

Papers Presented at Congress

1. Potencialidades da Análise por Ativação com Nêutrons Instrumental em Estudos de Cerâmicas Arqueológicas, which will be presented at the VII General Conference on Nuclear Energy, Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil, October 27-30, 1998

2. Chemical Characterization of Brazilian Ceramics using INAA and their Cultural Implications, presented at X International Conference on Modern Trends in Activation Analysis, NIST, USA, April 19-23, 1999

3. Caça, Coleta e Pesca entre Horticultores-Ceramistas de Água Limpa, Monte Alto, São Paulo. IX Reunião Científica da Sociedade de Arqueologia Brasileira, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil, 23-29, 1997

Paper Published

1. Estudo de Cerâmica Pré-Histórica no Brasil: das Fontes de Matéria-Prima ao Emprego de Microscopia Petrográfica, Difractometria de Raios X e Microscopia Eletrônica, CLIO 1(12), 27-86, 1997.

2. Metodologia e Técnicas de Campo Aplicáveis em Sítios de Horticultores Ceramistas. MAE/FAPESP, Suplemento I, 49-52, 1997.

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Table 1. Results obtained for Brick Clay in the intercomparison exercise, in $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$, unless indicate.

Element	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3	Value 4	Value 5	Value 6	DL
As	8.6 ± 0.2	9.0 ± 0.1	8.8 ± 0.1	7.9 ± 0.2	8.7 ± 0.1	7.7 ± 0.2	0.15
Ba	492 ± 156	524 ± 112	420 ± 85	425 ± 78			74
Ce	108.1 ± 0.6	101.4 ± 0.9	90.8 ± 0.8	103.9 ± 0.5	101.2 ± 0.9	97.7 ± 0.6	0.8
Co	24.2 ± 0.2	25.7 ± 0.2	24.7 ± 0.2	24 ± 0.2	25.5 ± 0.2	22.4 ± 0.1	0.1
Cr	102 ± 1	104 ± 2	95 ± 2	100 ± 1	102 ± 2	93.0 ± 0.9	2
Cs	9.7 ± 0.2	9.7 ± 0.2	9.4 ± 0.2	9.2 ± 0.2	9.8 ± 0.2	8.6 ± 0.2	0.3
Dy	6.2 ± 0.5	5.4 ± 0.3	5.4 ± 0.3	6.1 ± 0.2	5.2 ± 0.2	5.7 ± 0.2	0.34
Eu	1.74 ± 0.04	1.65 ± 0.04	1.57 ± 0.04	1.75 ± 0.03	1.61 ± 0.05	1.62 ± 0.03	0.03
Fe, %	10.5 ± 0.1	9.1 ± 0.1	9.0 ± 0.1	10.4 ± 0.1	9.0 ± 0.1	9.8 ± 0.1	0.02
Hf	4.4 ± 0.1	4.3 ± 0.2	4.4 ± 0.2	4.4 ± 0.1	4.3 ± 0.2	4.0 ± 0.1	0.2
K, %	2.2 ± 0.2	2.32 ± 0.06	2.33 ± 0.06	1.9 ± 0.1	2.27 ± 0.06	2.1 ± 0.2	0.02
La	44.7 ± 0.5	44.0 ± 0.5	44.5 ± 0.5	43.0 ± 0.5	42.8 ± 0.5	41.5 ± 0.5	0.05
Lu	0.51 ± 0.01	0.51 ± 0.01	0.49 ± 0.01	0.49 ± 0.01	0.52 ± 0.01	0.46 ± 0.01	0.02
Mn	1650 ± 47	1633 ± 38	1587 ± 37	1566 ± 37	1645 ± 38	1613 ± 36	1
Na	1214 ± 23	1154 ± 8	1142 ± 9	1130 ± 21	1131 ± 9	1137 ± 23	2
Nd	43 ± 4	36 ± 5	45 ± 6	37 ± 3	35 ± 3		6
Rb	192 ± 5	188 ± 8	178 ± 8	188 ± 4	196 ± 8	180 ± 4	9
Sb	0.99 ± 0.03	0.87 ± 0.03	0.96 ± 0.04	0.91 ± 0.02	0.87 ± 0.03		0.3
Sc	21.0 ± 0.1	22.0 ± 0.2	21.6 ± 0.2	20.7 ± 0.1	21.9 ± 0.2	19.4 ± 0.1	0.03
Sm	8.36 ± 0.02	8.07 ± 0.02	8.11 ± 0.02	8.03 ± 0.02	7.89 ± 0.02	7.56 ± 0.02	0.006
Th	0.88 ± 0.07	1.05 ± 0.09	0.85 ± 0.07	0.91 ± 0.05	1.09 ± 0.08	1.01 ± 0.06	0.2
Th	13.3 ± 0.1	13.5 ± 0.2	13.6 ± 0.2	13.0 ± 0.1	13.8 ± 0.2	12.0 ± 0.1	0.2
Ti	5426 ± 441	5675 ± 431	4989 ± 518	5664 ± 533			573
U	2.5 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.2	2.1 ± 0.2	2.5 ± 0.1	2.4 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	0.25
V	142 ± 19	159 ± 5	167 ± 6	133 ± 8	138 ± 8	148 ± 10	11
Yb	3.76 ± 0.05	3.76 ± 0.05	3.68 ± 0.06	3.74 ± 0.02	3.68 ± 0.05	3.07 ± 0.04	0.08
Zn	139 ± 3	146 ± 4	152 ± 3	144 ± 4	130 ± 3		7

Table 2. Results obtained for Ohio Red Clay in the intercomparison exercise, in $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$, unless indicate.

Element	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3	Value 4	Value 5	Value 6	DL
As	12.5 ± 0.2	13.2 ± 0.2	13.5 ± 0.1	12.8 ± 0.2	13.7 ± 0.2	14.1 ± 0.1	0.1
Ba	565 ± 117	570 ± 73	514 ± 79	549 ± 67			58
Ce	112.4 ± 0.5	113.4 ± 0.6	115.3 ± 0.9	112.2 ± 0.9	116.8 ± 0.9		0.6
Co	21.0 ± 0.1	21.2 ± 0.1	23.3 ± 0.2	21.5 ± 0.1	23.0 ± 0.2		0.08
Cr	82.3 ± 0.7	83.9 ± 0.8	90 ± 1	85.8 ± 0.9	90 ± 2	93 ± 1	1.4
Cs	9.5 ± 0.1	9.7 ± 0.1	10.1 ± 0.1	10 ± 0.2	9.9 ± 0.2	10.3 ± 0.2	0.2
Dy	6.0 ± 0.3	5.9 ± 0.1	6.2 ± 0.2	5.6 ± 0.2	6.4 ± 0.2		0.25
Eu	1.64 ± 0.03	1.67 ± 0.03	1.59 ± 0.04	1.75 ± 0.03	1.55 ± 0.04	1.6 ± 0.04	0.02
Fe, %	5.82 ± 0.05	5.86 ± 0.06	5.29 ± 0.09	5.98 ± 0.06	5.14 ± 0.08	5.33 ± 0.09	0.01
Hf	6.6 ± 0.1	7.0 ± 0.1	6.9 ± 0.2	7.1 ± 0.1	6.8 ± 0.2	6.7 ± 0.1	0.14
K, %	2.9 ± 0.2	3.0 ± 0.2	3.3 ± 0.1	2.8 ± 0.2	3.3 ± 0.1	3.3 ± 0.1	0.02
La	43.0 ± 0.5	44.2 ± 0.5	43.5 ± 0.5	43.8 ± 0.5	44.1 ± 0.5	45.0 ± 0.6	0.04
Lu	0.54 ± 0.01	0.55 ± 0.01	0.56 ± 0.01	0.57 ± 0.01	0.57 ± 0.01	0.58 ± 0.01	0.01
Mn	266 ± 12	246 ± 6	250 ± 6	256 ± 6	250 ± 6	236 ± 5	0.7
Na	1248 ± 23	1294 ± 24	1229 ± 9	1209 ± 22	1247 ± 9	1269 ± 9	2
Nd	37 ± 3	38 ± 3	37 ± 4	39 ± 2	38 ± 5	35 ± 4	5
Rb	174 ± 4	170 ± 4	176 ± 7	178 ± 4	183 ± 8	196 ± 7	6
Sb	1.27 ± 0.03	1.30 ± 0.03	1.24 ± 0.03	1.37 ± 0.02	1.23 ± 0.03	1.35 ± 0.03	0.04
Sc	16.4 ± 0.1	16.5 ± 0.1	18.0 ± 0.1	16.8 ± 0.1	17.6 ± 0.1	18.3 ± 0.1	0.02
Sm	7.78 ± 0.02	7.99 ± 0.02	7.7 ± 0.02	8.18 ± 0.02	7.74 ± 0.02	8.16 ± 0.02	0.004
Tb	0.97 ± 0.04	1.02 ± 0.05	1.10 ± 0.06	1.02 ± 0.05	1.04 ± 0.07	1.05 ± 0.06	0.12
Th	14.1 ± 0.1	14.2 ± 0.1	15.5 ± 0.2	14.4 ± 0.1	14.7 ± 0.2	15.5 ± 0.2	0.13
Ti	5845 ± 374	6034 ± 362	6193 ± 353	5631 ± 300	6112 ± 346		253
U	2.6 ± 0.1	2.8 ± 0.1	2.6 ± 0.1	2.7 ± 0.1	3 ± 0.2	2.8 ± 0.1	0.17
V	193 ± 4	203 ± 10	213 ± 6	216 ± 5	190 ± 4	195 ± 5	3.8
Yb	4.04 ± 0.03	4.27 ± 0.03	3.95 ± 0.04	4.22 ± 0.02	3.98 ± 0.04	4.21 ± 0.04	1.5
Zn	113 ± 2	105 ± 3	107 ± 3	108 ± 4	110 ± 3		4

Table 3. Results obtained for Blind sample in the intercomparison exercise, in $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$, unless indicate.

Element	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3	Value 4	Value 5	LD
As	22.0 ± 0.4	24.7 ± 0.2	26.2 ± 0.3	23.2 ± 0.4	24.5 ± 0.4	0.2
Ba	665 ± 111	697 ± 135	604 ± 127	655 ± 93	587 ± 92	84
Ce	105.2 ± 0.5	109 ± 1	111 ± 1	108.3 ± 0.5	109.6 ± 0.6	0.9
Co	32.5 ± 0.2	36.7 ± 0.3	38.4 ± 0.4	33.9 ± 0.2	35.4 ± 0.2	0.1
Cr	87.4 ± 0.8	98 ± 2	99 ± 2	91.3 ± 0.9	91.6 ± 0.8	2
Cs	11.6 ± 0.2	12.7 ± 0.3	12.7 ± 0.3	12.0 ± 0.2	12.5 ± 0.2	0.3
Dy	5.7 ± 0.5	5.7 ± 0.3	5.7 ± 0.3	5.2 ± 0.3	5.5 ± 0.3	0.35
Eu	1.83 ± 0.03	1.77 ± 0.05	1.89 ± 0.05	1.86 ± 0.03	1.85 ± 0.03	0.03
Fe, %	6.13 ± 0.06	5.62 ± 0.09	5.73 ± 0.09	6.20 ± 0.06	6.28 ± 0.06	0.015
Hf	7.5 ± 0.1	8 ± 0.2	7.9 ± 0.2	7.9 ± 0.1	7.9 ± 0.1	0.2
K, %	2.9 ± 0.2	3.2 ± 0.1	3.5 ± 0.1	2.8 ± 0.2	2.8 ± 0.2	0.03
La	44.1 ± 0.5	45.9 ± 0.6	48.8 ± 0.6	45.5 ± 0.6	47.6 ± 0.6	0.06
Lu	0.47 ± 0.01	0.48 ± 0.01	0.55 ± 0.01	0.46 ± 0.01	0.49 ± 0.01	0.015
Mn	1205 ± 33	1214 ± 28	1200 ± 28	1239 ± 29	1164 ± 26	1
Na	4877 ± 88	4907 ± 35	5150 ± 36	4905 ± 89	5221 ± 96	3
Nd	38 ± 3	39 ± 5	36 ± 3	36 ± 3	38 ± 3	6
Rb	176 ± 4	181 ± 8	194 ± 8	180 ± 4		9
Sb	2.7 ± 0.04	2.73 ± 0.04	2.86 ± 0.04	2.85 ± 0.04	2.92 ± 0.05	0.05
Sc	16.6 ± 0.1	18.5 ± 0.1	18.9 ± 0.1	16.9 ± 0.1	17.1 ± 0.1	0.02
Sm	6.89 ± 0.02	7.98 ± 0.02	6.19 ± 0.01	7.53 ± 0.02	8.45 ± 0.02	0.007
Tb	1.01 ± 0.05	0.82 ± 0.08	1.09 ± 0.08	0.98 ± 0.05	1.07 ± 0.05	0.2
Th	15.5 ± 0.1	16.8 ± 0.2	17.2 ± 0.2	15.6 ± 0.1	15.9 ± 0.1	0.2
Ti	6360 ± 751	6852 ± 598	5794 ± 355	5890 ± 430	5318 ± 332	265
U	3.7 ± 0.1	3.9 ± 0.2	4.0 ± 0.2	3.9 ± 0.1	4.4 ± 0.2	0.3
V	144 ± 10	136 ± 7	144 ± 4	131 ± 5	133 ± 4	3
Yb	3.56 ± 0.04	3.48 ± 0.06	3.56 ± 0.05	3.11 ± 0.02	3.33 ± 0.03	0.08
Zn	180 ± 3	174 ± 4	209 ± 5	203 ± 3	210 ± 3	6

Table 4. Results obtained for Brick Clay used as check sample, in $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$, unless indicate.

Determination	As	Ba	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Eu	Fe, %	Hf	K, %	La	Lu	Na	Nd	Rb	Sb	Sc	Sm	Ta	Tb	Th	U	Yb	Zn
BC1	9.0	404	97.3	24.0	96.2	9.3	1.72	8.28	4.03	2.2	48.9	0.49	1144	52	164	0.8	21.60	8.51	1.25	1.19	12.83	2.6	4.49	113
BC2	9.9	578	106.4	26.3	107	9.9	1.76	9.29	4.6	2.2	53.4	0.58	1235	61	183	0.88	23.87	9.46	1.43	1.07	14.6	3	3.71	134
BC3	10.0	467	106.9	26.6	110	10.3	1.75	9.22	4.35	2.4	54.7	0.55	1248	61	200		23.77	9.86	1.33	1.2	14.6	2.8	5.12	123
BC4	10.6	559	103.9	26.0	111	9.4	1.74	9.5	4.5	2.4	56.9	0.55	1275	48	196	1.03	24.37	10.23	1.48	1.3	15	3	4.57	138
BC5	10.2	440	105.7	26.5	106	9.8	1.8	9.1	4.6	2.44	58.4	0.56	1262	44	179	0.97	23.61	10.3	1.54	1.3	14.2	2.9	4.42	121
BC6	10.3	440	98.4	24.6	106	9.4	1.8	8.99	4.3	2.27	51.9	0.52	1272	56	175	0.88	23.66	9.26	1.38	1.2	14.4	2.8	3.60	133
BC7	9.8	373	100.3	24.9	105	9.8	1.74	8.96	4.1	2.29	50.8	0.51	1207	54	182	0.86	23.16	7.11	1.35	1.4	14.6	2.4	3.95	125
BC8	10.1	453	105.4	25.9	107	9.5	1.8	8.97	4.4	2.51	52.5	0.54	1203	42	186	0.9	23.16	9.09	1.3	1.2	14.6	2.9	4.24	136
BC9	10.8	482	100.5	25.0	112	10	1.87	9.11	4.1	2.43	49.9	0.52	1257	48	188	0.89	23.79	8.63	1.4	1.1	14.1	2.4	3.47	144
BC10	10.2	426	101.2	25.2	103	9.8	1.79	9.06	4.6	2.5	49.6	0.53	1290	46	181	0.92	23.48	9.1	1.31	1.1	13.4	2.3	4.14	129
BC11	10.0	468	102.6	25.1	105	9.9	1.78	9.07	4.3	2.39	51.4	0.52	1203	48	178	0.95	23.13	9.12	1.6	1.2	14.1	2.7	4.06	195
BC12	9.0	447	94.9	23.7	103	9.5	1.7	8.6	3.9	2.2	48.9	0.52	1231	42	161	0.87	22.28	8.51	1.25	1.3	13	2.7	4.60	199
BC13	9.5	464	101.4	25.6	104	9.6	1.76	8.85	4.3	2.4	53.7	0.52	1205	53	171	0.95	22.84	9.43	1.7	1.2	13.8	2.8	4.19	209
BC14	10.5	423	102.8	24.9	102	9.4	1.72	8.68	4.16	2.52	53.4	0.51	1265	48	188	0.95	22.43	9.81	1.52	1.6	13.5	2.8	3.78	120
BC15	10.1	357	101.1	25.0	104	10.1	1.73	9.34	4.3	2.2	51.0	0.49	1266	57	193	0.81	24.19	9.03	1.29	1.1	14.5	2.5	4.22	135
Mean	10.0	452	102	25.3	105	9.7	1.76	9.0	4.3	2.4	52	0.53	1238	51	182	0.9	23.3	9.2	1.4	1.2	14.1	2.7	4.2	144
SD	0.5	59	3	0.9	4	0.3	0.04	0.3	0.2	0.1	3	0.02	39	6	11	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	31
RSD, %	5.0	13.0	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.1	2.3	3.3	4.6	4.2	5.8	3.8	3.1	11.8	6.0	11.0	3.4	8.7	7.1	8.3	4.2	7.4	9.5	21.5
Comparison with literature values																								
Bishop(9)	10	473	103	26.8	108	9.67	1.69	9.02	4.59	2.3	56.6	0.614	1360	47	218.3	0.981	23	9.17	1.24	1.22	14.4	2.4	4.12	130
RE, %	0.0	4.4	1.0	5.6	2.8	0.3	4.1	0.2	6.3	4.3	8.1	13.7	9.0	8.5	16.6	8.2	1.3	0.3	12.9	1.6	2.1	12.5	1.9	10.7
Certificate(10)	432.2	105	26	109.7	9.6	1.9	9.05	4.6	2.433				1304		190		22.5				14			150
RE, %	4.6	2.9	2.7	4.2	1.2	7.4	0.6	6.5	1.3				5.1		4.2		3.6				0.7			4.0

Table 5. Results obtained for Ohio Red Clay, used as check sample, in $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$, unless indicate.

Determination	As	Ba	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Eu	Fe, %	Hf	K, %	La	Lu	Na	Nd	Rb	Sb	Sc	Sm	Ta	Tb	Th	U	Yb	Zn
OC1	15.1	617	113.7	22.7	87.5	10.0	1.72	5.00	6.82	3.2	51.9	0.56	1333	65	169	1.34	18.41	8.98	1.77	1.25	14.9	3.3	3.81	93
OC2	15.7	649	111.9	22.7	87.7	10.0	1.74	5.06	7.1	3.7	54	0.63	1423	59	176	1.48	18.57	9.07	1.78	1.23	15.2	3.2	3.29	96
OC3	15.7	681	117.3	23.1	92.2	10.6	1.72	5.18	7.18	3.4	55.7	0.63	1375	53	165	1.37	18.96	9.74	1.68	1.28	15.9	3.3	3.84	90
OC4	15.9	705	112.5	23.4	91.6	10.1	1.69	5.28	7.2	3.6	56.1	0.62	1380	52	171	1.39	19.33	9.66	1.76	1.3	16.1	3.3	3.78	112
OC5	15.0	616	109.4	22.1	87.2	9.8	1.71	4.88	6.7	3.31	55.8	0.61	1350	42	164	1.26	18.14	7.23	1.8	1.2	14.9	3.2	3.33	94
OC6	16.2	655	110.7	22.6	95	10.4	1.82	5.25	6.7	3.6	53.8	0.59	1401	49	175	1.26	19.53	9.33	1.72	1.2	16.3	3.1	3.83	106
OC7	16.2	573	111.6	23	92	10.9	1.73	5.21	6.6	3.0	52.1	0.58	1323	48	177	1.32	19.03	8.88	1.7	1.3	16.3	3.6	4.52	101
OC8	16.3	629	116.8	23.1	92.1	9.8	1.82	5.12	7.2	3.56	54.5	0.65	1359	51	166	1.37	18.91	9.57	1.65	1.2	16.2	3.3	4.45	112
OC9	16.7	682	114.8	23.2	96	11.5	1.83	5.35	6.9	3.5	51.5	0.61	1419	44	186	1.32	19.86	8.9	2.2	1.3	15.7	3.1	4.61	111
OC10	16.9	598	114.6	22.2	90	10.4	1.78	5.17	7.6	3.7	51.4	0.65	1496	54	172	1.30	19.07	9.07	1.6	1.3	15.0	3.0	4.73	95
OC11	15.5	482	109.4	21.6	89	9.8	1.69	4.98	6.8	3.5	51.6	0.6	1327	45	170	1.22	18.15	7.2	1.5	1.0	15.3	3.1	4.06	137
OC12	15.7	584	109.9	21.7	90	10.0	1.86	4.96	6.7	3.8	51.0	0.59	1341	46	154	1.26	18.27	9.26	1.52	1.1	14.9	3.2	4.40	
OC13	16.3	608	114	24.0	89.8	10.1	1.82	5.16	7.2	3.3	55.9	0.30	1376	52	172	1.43	18.87	9.78	2.0	1.18	15.3	3.4	4.25	129
OC14	17.0	603	121	22.2	88.2	10.5	1.98	5.07	6.8	3.7	56.5	0.61	1458	51	184	1.40	18.57	11.58	1.8	1.3	15.4	3.0	4.54	98
OC15	15.8	638	112	21.5	90	10.4	1.8	5.31	7.0	3.8	53.0	0.62	1436	61	200	1.22	19.52	9.5	1.44	1.1	16.4	3.2	4.73	107
Média	16.0	621	113	22.6	91	10.3	1.8	5.1	7.0	3.5	54	0.6	1386	52	173	1.3	18.9	9	1.7	1.2	15.6	3.2	4.1	106
SD	0.6	54	3	0.7	3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	2	0.1	51	6	11	0.1	0.5	1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	14
RSD, %	3.7	8.7	2.9	3.2	2.9	4.5	4.4	2.7	3.9	6.6	3.7	14.2	3.7	12.5	6.2	5.8	2.8	11.2	11.1	7.5	3.7	4.9	11.5	13.0
Comparison with literature values																								
Glascocock (11)	13	614	106.1	20.2	89.2	10.3	1.54	5.19	7.11	3.31	48	0.552	1290	40.1	176	1.34	17.8	7.99	1.48	1.02	14.4	2.98	3.94	97
RE, %	23.1	1.2	6.8	11.9	1.5	0.1	15.6	1.1	2.0	6.1	11.8	6.9	7.5	28.3	1.5	0.8	6.1	14.9	16.8	19.2	8.2	8.1	5.2	9.1
H ₂ rbottle (12)		703	110.7	19.94	91	10.2	1.76	5.31	6.3	3.41	50	0.77	1370		175	1.21	20	8.3	1.79		15.5		4.31	96.4
RE, %		11.6	2.4	13.4	0.5	0.8	1.2	3.4	10.6	3.0	7.3	23.4	1.2		0.9	7.2	5.6	10.6	3.5		0.6		5.8	9.7
Blackman (12)	13.5	626	106.4	20.65	90.3	10.29	1.45	5.16	7.61	3.67	54.7	0.639	1410	40	203	1.5	17.87	8.16	1.47		15.38	2.98	4.33	
RE, %	18.5	0.7	6.5	9.5	0.3	0.0	22.8	0.5	8.5	4.3	1.9	7.7	1.7	28.7	14.6	11.4	5.6	12.5	17.6		1.3	8.1	4.3	
Kuleff (12)	13.7	729	119	19.1	78	10	1.5	5.33	6.3	3.74	50.4	0.58	1330	42	171	1.4	20.8	8.1	1.6		19.5	2.8	4.2	
RE, %	16.8	14.8	4.8	18.4	16.1	2.9	18.7	3.7	10.6	6.1	6.5	1.7	4.2	22.5	1.4	5.0	9.2	13.4	8.0		20.1	15.0	1.3	
Brissaud (12)	15.4	677	113.8	20.83	104	10.97	1.614	5.42	7.38	3.81	49.57	0.522	1420	44.1	165	1.37	19.69	8.13	2.09	0.197	16.46	3.33	5.73	
RE, %	3.9	8.2	0.4	8.5	12.9	6.2	10.3	5.3	5.6	7.8	8.2	13.0	2.4	16.7	5.1	3.0	4.1	13.0	17.3	51.3	5.3	3.3	27.7	

Table 6. Mean, standard deviation and range of results obtained from 90 ceramic fragments of Água Limpa Site, State of São Paulo, Brasil.

Element	Mean \pm SD	Range
As	2.2 \pm 1.1	0.2 - 7.2
Ba	1308 \pm 341	671 - 2350
Ce	126 \pm 34	84.9 - 356
Co	22.0 \pm 7.5	11.2 - 52.4
Cr	159 \pm 35	82 - 275
Cs	1.8 \pm 0.5	0.3 - 3
Eu	2.6 \pm 0.7	1.78 - 7.1
Fe, %	3.4 \pm 1.0	1.81 - 9.67
Hf	8.7 \pm 2.1	5.4 - 23.7
K, %	1.8 \pm 0.4	0.24 - 2.7
La	72.9 \pm 16.6	43.6 - 178.9
Lu	0.4 \pm 0.1	0.24 - 0.67
Na	1843 \pm 690	217 - 4068
Nd	60 \pm 14	37 - 137
Rb	71 \pm 17	3 - 120
Sb	0.2 \pm 0.1	0.08 - 0.65
Sc	16.2 \pm 4.0	10.16 - 44.9
Sm	9.8 \pm 2.1	6.33 - 23.76
Ta	3.7 \pm 1.6	1.2 - 16.4
Tb	1.1 \pm 0.3	0.67 - 2.6
Th	12.9 \pm 2.5	9.06 - 27.7
U	1.4 \pm 0.5	0.8 - 4.7
Yb	3.6 \pm 3.6	2.07 - 37
Zn	65 \pm 30	16 - 229