Abstract

Choya 68 is a ceremonial site, with a monticular structure, that is adjacent to ample prepared surfaces and quadrangular and rectangular stone structures. Abundant Aguada Portezuelo ceramic type was recovered from the excavation, and in smaller proportions, painted and blackengraved Aguada types. We present the dates for these structures as provided by three C14 laboratories. We make observations on the association between the samples and related archaeological events, analyzing the probable causes of the interlaboratory differences. We conclude that the most important variable of the C14 dates is the chronological heterogeneity of the charcoal samples that we analyzed.

Keywords

Choya 68 archaeology Aguada radiocarbon intercomparison.