STRATIGRAPHY

- Stratigraphy:
 - process of recording and analysis
- Stratification:
 - the physical layering of deposits on a site

STRATIGRAPHY

Governed by 3 principles (for sedimentary deposits):

- Principle of Superposition
- Principle of Original Horizontality
- Principle of Original Continuity

STRATIGRAPHY

Key Terms:

- Deposit
 - the assembling and laying down of sediment and its inclusions
- Contexts:
 - a layer as defined by the excavator
 - May represent a single deposit, as we typically excavate
 - May also be arbitrarily defined, e.g., 0.2' layers removed from homogenous feature fill
- In Roskams = "stratigraphic units"
- Interface:
 - boundary between two or more deposits
- Correlation:
 - the relationship between two non-contiguous contexts
- Features:
 - non-portable artifacts

TYPES OF STRATIGRAPHY

- Lithostratigraphy
 - defined through geological/pedological principles
- Biostratigraphy
 - defined through presence/absence of life forms
- Ethnostratigraphy
 - defined through evidence of cultural activities

MAPPING ON SITE

Goals

- Show the natural and arbitrary boundaries of the excavation, and to differentiate between these two types of interfaces
- Show physical relationships
 - The physical relationship between units of stratigraphy
 - i.e. overlies/underlies; cuts/is cut; abuts; is abutted
- Show stratigraphic relationships
 - Chronological construction of the sequence
 - A record of the order in which depositions of successive units took place
- Plan Drawings:
 - Single level plan (Top Plan)
 - Phase plan
 - Single context plan
- Section Drawings

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION

- What methods of stratigraphy do we use to describe and interpret the stratification at Site 30?
- Field focus on description
- Single context records (specific to each quadrat and deposit)
- Lithostratigraphy (A-horizon, B-horizon, sediment descriptions in general)
- Biostratigraphy (pollen and phytolith)
- Ethnostratigraphy (artifacts and features)
- Plan drawings
- Section/profile drawings
- Correlation of individual contexts into larger or site-wide deposits