

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
 - the oldest layer will be at the bottom and the youngest at the top of a stratigraphic sequence or profile
- Principle of Original Horizontality
 - sediments are deposited horizontally
- Principle of Original Continuity
 - sedimentary layers are originally deposited as laterally continuous sheets that naturally terminate against basin margins or barriers or which grade into other sedimentary layers

STRATIGRAPHY

Key Terms:

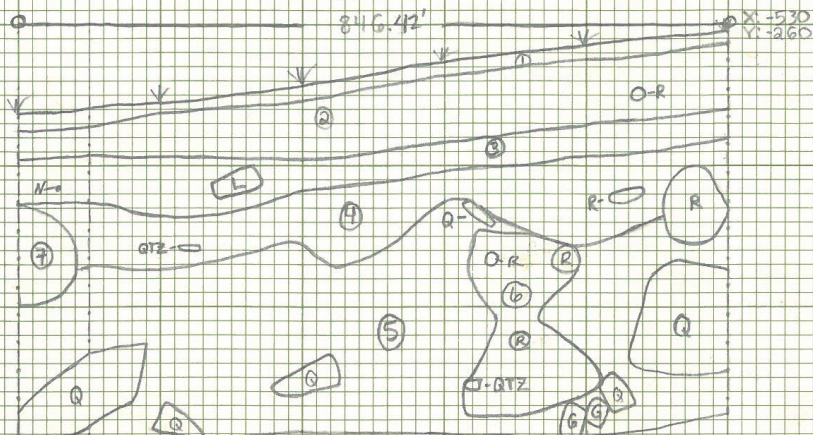
- **Deposit**
 - the assembling and laying down of sediment and its inclusions
- **Contexts:**
 - a layer as defined by the excavator
 - May represent a single deposit, as we typically excavate
 - May also be arbitrarily defined, e.g., 0.2' layers removed from homogenous feature fill
 - In Roskams = "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 differentiate between these interfaces
 - Show stratigraphic relationships
 - Physical relationship between units of stratigraphy
 - i.e. seals/sealed by; intrudes/intruded by; contains/within
 - 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
- Harris Matrix
 - Built from a record of all unequivocal relationships between layers, interfaces, and features
 - Purpose is to show sequence of deposits, features, and interfaces in time, not their physical relationships

$$\begin{aligned} X &= 530 \\ Y &= 265 \\ Z &= 845.76 \end{aligned}$$


(Q) = MODIFIED QUARTZITE (GTZ) = UNMODIFIED QUARTZ (M) = NATL
 (G) = UNMODIFIED GREENSTONE (R) = ROOT (L) = UNMODIFIED LIMESTONE

① 99% REDDISH BROWN (2.5 YR 4/5) SILTY CLAY LOAM, WITH UNMODIFIED STONE (SIZE 2) EXCAVATED AS CTX A

② 98% DARK REDDISH BROWN (2.5YR 3/3) SILTY CLAY LOAM, WITH 2% UNMODIFIED STONE (SIZE 2) EXCAVATED AS CTX B and D

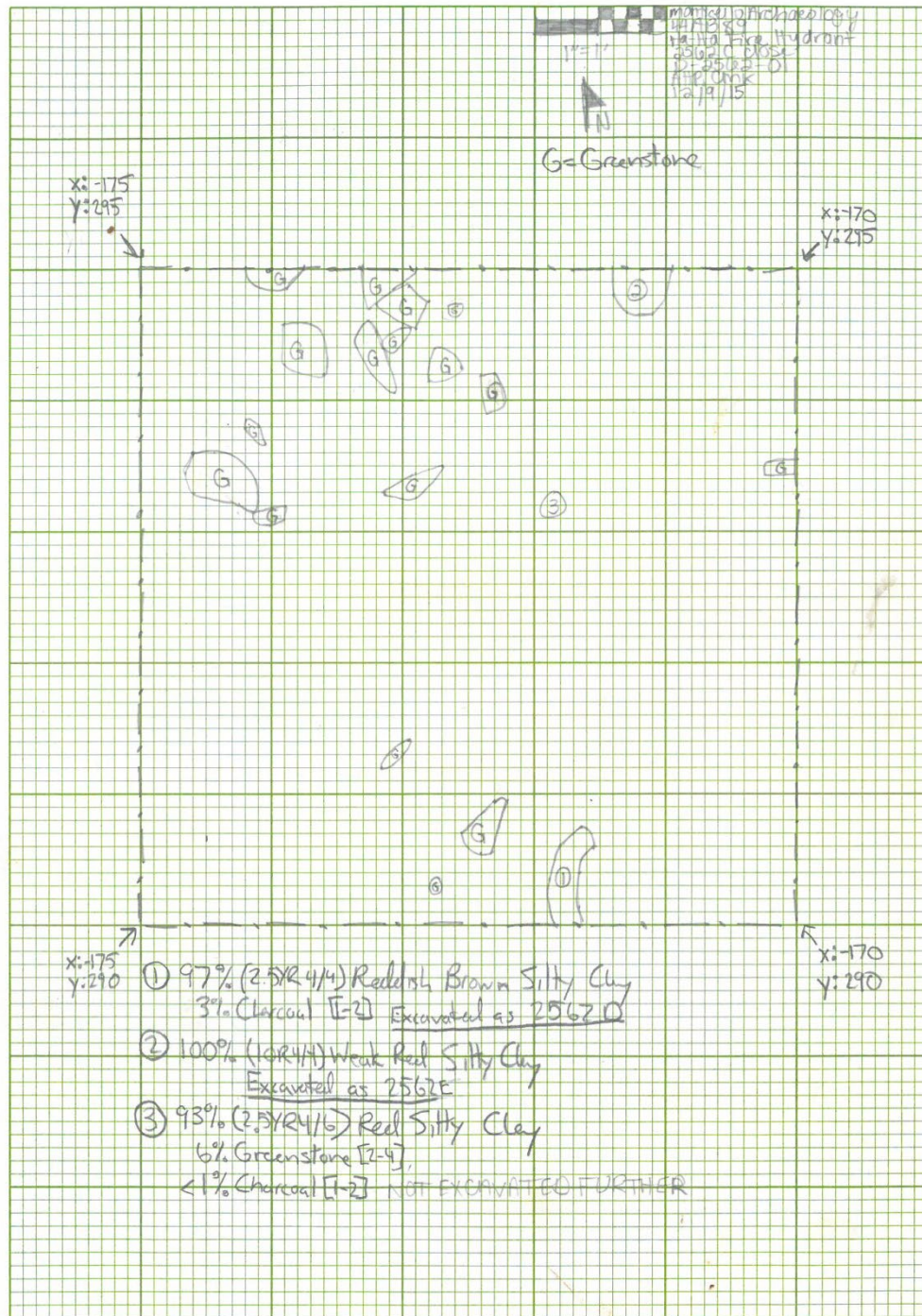
③ 63Z DARK REDDISH BROWN (2.5YR 3/3) SILTY CLAY LOAM, 30% REDDISH BROWN (2.5YR 4/4) SILTY CLAY LOAM, WITH 3% UNMODIFIED LIMESTONE (SIZE 4) EXCAVATED AS CTX E

④ 65% WEAK RED (10 R 4/4) SILTY CLAY LOAM, 30% REDDISH BROWN
(9.5 YR 4/4) SILTY CLAY LOAM, WITH 2% UNMODIFIED STONE (SIZE 2)
EXCAVATED AS CTX F

5) 90% WEAK RED (OR Y/WH) CLAY LOAM, WITH 8% MODIFIED QUARTZITE (SIZE #4), 2% UNMODIFIED GREENSTONE (SIZE #3)
EXCAVATED AS CTX G, H, I and J

© 50% REDDISH BROWN (2.5 YR 4/4) SILTY CLAY LOAM, 49% REDDISH BROWN (2.5 YR 4/3) SILTY CLAY LOAM, WITH 1% UNMODIFIED QUARTZ (SIZE 2)
EXCAVATED AS CTX G, H, I and J

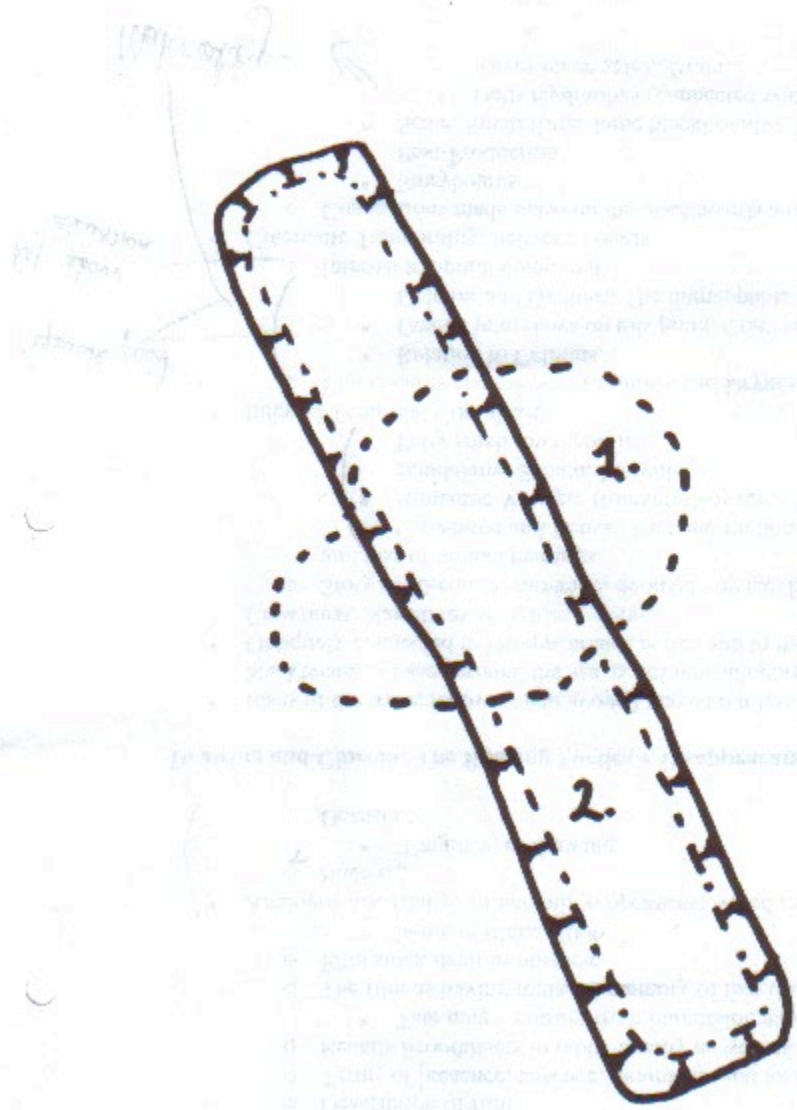
⑤ 100% REDDISH BROWN (2.5 YR 4/3) SILTY CLAY LOAM
EXCAVATED AS CHX F and G

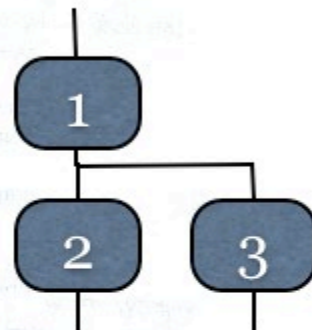
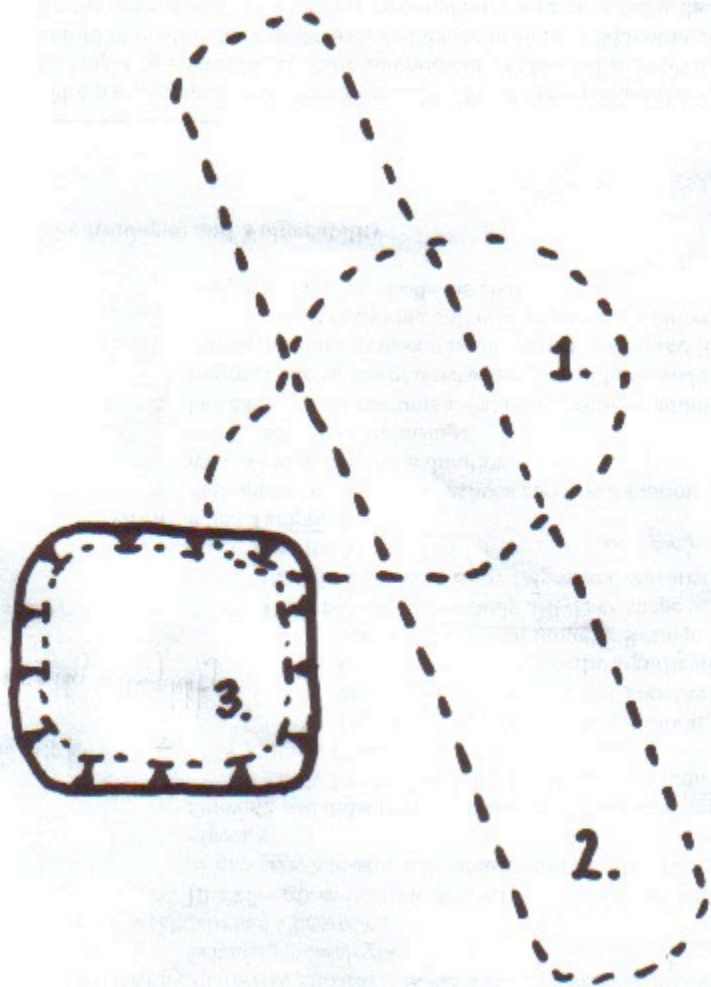


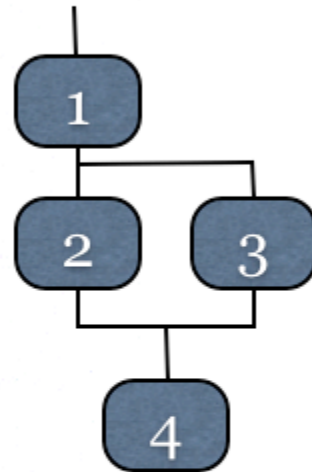
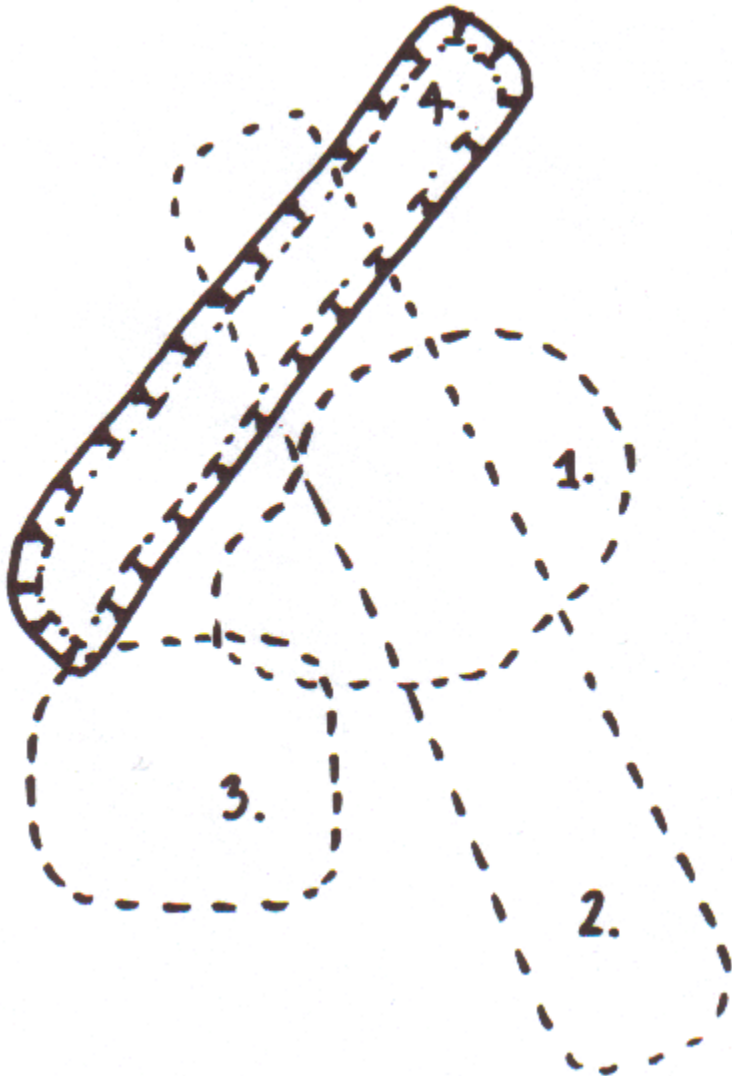
DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION

- 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 (incipient A-horizon, B-horizon, sediment descriptions in general)
- Biostratigraphy (pollen, phytoliths)
- Ethnostratigraphy (artifacts, features)
- Plan drawings
- Section/profile drawings
- Correlation of individual contexts into larger or site-wide deposits

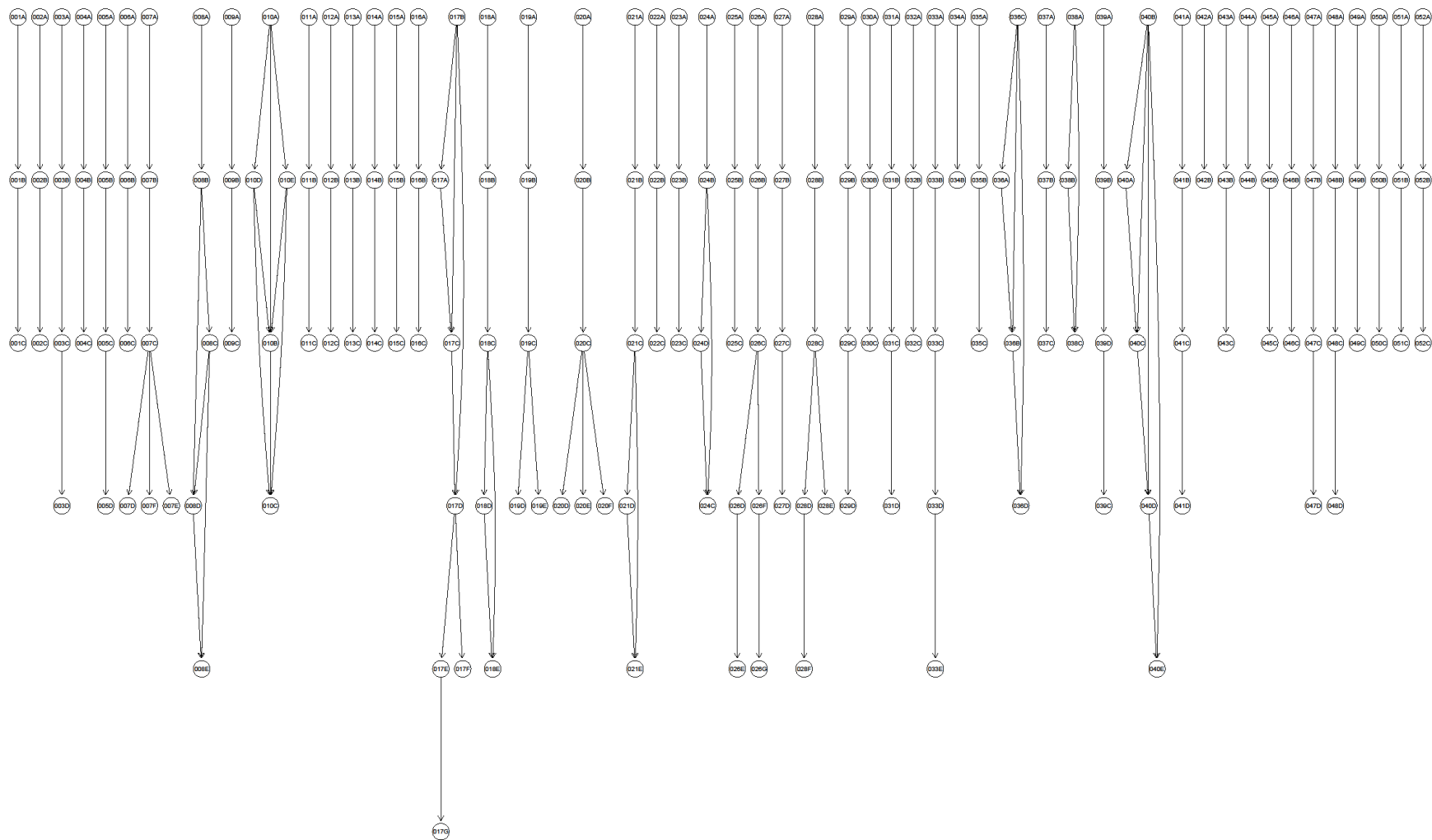
SINGLE CONTEXT RECORDING & HARRIS MATRIX



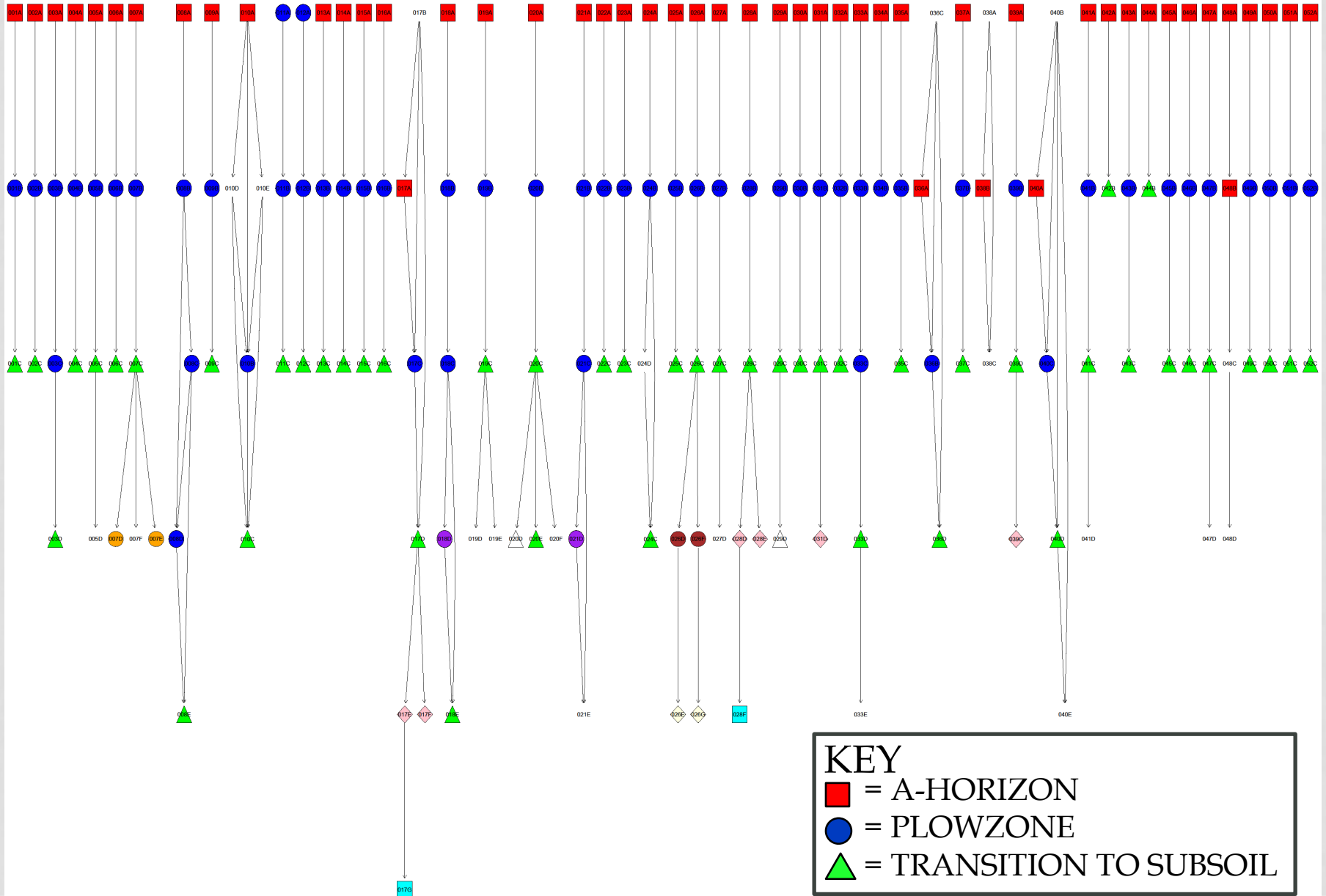




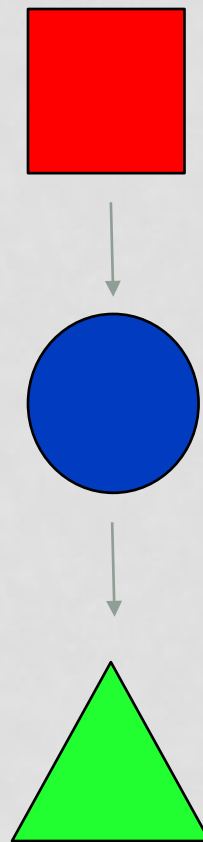
SITE 30 HARRIS MATRIX



SITE 30 HARRIS MATRIX



SITE 30 HARRIS MATRIX



KEY

■ = A-HORIZON

● = PLOWZONE

▲ = TRANSITION TO SUBSOIL