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Climatic periods		Riverine and lacustrine events	Stone Age cultures	Glacial equivalents to climatic periods	
Nakuran (after Leakey)			Culture of Nsongezi Rock-shelter	Wet period. 850 B.C. (?)	
Makalian (after Leakey)		Small fluctuations of lake level and river activity	?	Climatic Optimum (?)	
			Wilton 1	Buhl Stadium (?)	
			Magosian ↑	Achen Retreat (?)	
Pluvial II 4	Part 2	Lakes fall and east-west rivers permanently reversed Victoria Nile established outlet to Victoria-Kioga system (Oldoway Gorge initiated) Lakes rise and Lake Victoria is again connected with Lake Albert. (Oldoway Bed IV deposited)	Still Bay Upper Aurignacian Mousterian Lower Aurignacian	Würm (?)	
	Intrapluvial Oscillation	Lakes fall and rivers flow back to a low-level Lake Victoria; upper part of Oldoway Beds I–III reddened	-Acheulean-Full Sangoan- (Valley culture) (Hill culture)	Interglacial	
	Part 1	Lakes rise. Main Uganda rivers at first feed to Lake Victoria; flow later reversed by rise of lake Victoria and Eyasi depressions connected Rift valleys and Victoria basin intensified; Eyasi depres- sion appears, etc.	Chelleo-Acheulean and some Early Sangoan Pre-Chellean Proto-Sangoan Developed Kafuan of Muzizi, Oldoway etc.	Riss (?)	
Interpluvial		Lakes dry up more or less completely. Pluvial I fauna ex- tinguished except for some fish and certain migratory land forms		Interglacial	
Pluvial I	Part 2	Lake Albert deepens; there is a tilt to the north-east Kaiso Beds laid unconformably on Kisegi Beds Lake Victoria definitely established. Lake Obweruka (now represented by Lakes Edward and George) appears Main Uganda rivers at first feed to Lake Victoria; flow later reversed by rise of lake	Later Kafuan	Mindel (?)	
	Intrapluvial Oscillation	Albert rift and Victoria basin intensified Obweruka depression formed Lakes and rivers dwindle		Interglacial	
	Part 1	Depression of Albert rift and Victoria basin slowly pro- ceeds. Kisegi Beds deposited in Lake Albert. The Victoria "basin" becomes a swamp—or swampy ground. East to west rivers deflected by rift into the Nile system	Early Kafuan	Günz (?): (Early Pleistocene; determined on general geological grounds) (Plio-Pleistocene)	
Pre-Pluvial		Rivers run across Uganda (east to west) to the Congo Future site of Lake Victoria indicated by rather low ground Albert Rift already in existence but poorly developed compared with that of to-day Arid climate	(?)	(Pliocene)	

TABLE I. Geological and Archaeological Events in Uganda Protectorate, as interpreted by Mr E. J. Wayland, Director of the Geological Survey of Uganda. Drawn from a Table in Rifts, Rivers, Rains and Early Man in Uganda, Journ. Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. LXIV, July-December, 1934.

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Geological time scale	Regional tilts and fault movements	Riverine and lacustrine events	Stone Age cultures		
Holocene		Lake Victoria falls to modern level \pm as the rock-barrier at the Ripon Falls is cut down Recent alluviums form in modern valleys	Kageran	Wilton-Neolithic A and B	
Upper Pleistocene	s South-west-→north-east	Lake Victoria level slowly subsides as Ripon rock-barrier is cut down Kagera River slowly cuts down to grade with Lake Victoria Lake Victoria 25 ft. ± beach; Kagera 30 ft. ± terrace gravels deposited Ripon outlet established Kagera begins downcutting through 100 ft. ± terrace deposits Lake Victoria 150 ft. ± beach at Jinja; Kafu "flats" gravels deposited	Upper Kafuan	Magosian ? Still Bay and Walasi Variation Upper Levalloisian	Late Tumbian
		Kagera 100 ft. \pm terrace, upper (Tumbian) clays deposited Kagera 100 ft. \pm terrace, N-Horizon Rubble formed on land surface		Middle Levalloisian II Middle Levalloisian I	Middle Tumbian Proto-Tumbian
		Kagera 100 ft. \pm terrace, post-M-Horizon sands deposited		Lower Levalloisian	(from Congo)
Middle Pleistocene	North-cast→south-west	Lakes fall to low levels; rivers dry up more or less completely Kagera 100 ft. ± terrace, M-Horizon Rubble formed on land surface Lake Victoria-Kagera Early-Middle Acheulean beach Kafu 50 ft. ± terrace gravels deposited Kagera 100 ft. ± terrace, pre-M-Horizon clays deposited Kagera 100 ft. ± terrace, upper part of lower gravels deposited	Middle Kafuan	Upper Oldowan←+→Earl	Early Acheulean
LOWER PLEISTOCENE	Minor faulting (?)	(Arid rubbling on hillsides etc.) Kagera 100 ft.± terrace, basal boulder gravels deposited; Muzizi 50 ft.± terrace gravels deposited; Epi-Kaiso "Peneplain" Boulder Bed deposited over Epi-Kaiso Series, at south-east end of Albert Rift	Lower Kafuan	Lower Oldowan	Chellean
LOWER I LEISTOCENE	Minor faulting	Epi-Kaiso Series deposited unconformably against, or on, Kaiso Series Kaiso Fossil Horizons Kaiso Series deposited in new, post-major fault, basin, Albert Rift			
Pre-Pleistocene	faulting	Kagera 270 ft. ± terrace? Kisegi Series Kafu 175 ft. ± terrace? Kafu 225 ft. ± terrace?			

TABLE II

Note: In Column 2 the letters with arrows indicate the direction of regional tilting movements, while the fault movements referred to were all within the Albert Rift Valley. In Column 4 the short horizontal lines below or above names of cultures indicate their approximate appearance or cessation within the sequence. The broken lines are meant to indicate a possible connection between certain cultures immediately below and above such lines. The position of Chellean, Larly Acheulean, Upper Acheulean, Upper and Late Tumbian, Still Bay, Magosian and Wilton-Neolithic cultures is approximate only owing to their absence from datable bedded deposits. T. P. O'B.

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