

Cambridge University Press

## 9781107419155 – The Prehistory of Uganda Protectorate

T. P. O'Brien

[Plate Section]

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.*

| Climatic periods                  | Riverine and lacustrine events  | Stone Age cultures  | Glacial equivalents to climatic periods  |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| <i>Nakuran</i><br>(after Leakey)  | Small fluctuations of lake level and river activity   | Culture of Nsongezi Rock-shelter  | Wet period. 850 B.C. (?)   |
|                                   |   | ?   | Climatic Optimum (?)   |
| <i>Makalian</i><br>(after Leakey) |   | Wilton<br>↑<br>Magosian   | Buhl Stadium (?)   |
| PLUVIAL II                        | Part 2  | Still Bay<br>Mousterian<br>Upper Aurignacian<br>Lower Aurignacian   | Achen Retreat (?)  |
|                                   | Intrapluvial Oscillation  | Acheulean (Valley culture)<br>Full Sangoan (Hill culture)   | Würm (?)   |
|                                   | Part 1  | Chelleo-Acheulean and some Early Sangoan<br>Pre-Chellean<br>Proto-Sangoan<br>Developed Kafuan of Muzizi, Oldoway etc. | Interglacial   |
|                                   |   |   | Riss (?)   |
| INTERPLUVIAL                      | Lakes dry up more or less completely. Pluvial I fauna extinguished except for some fish and certain migratory land forms  |   | Interglacial   |
| PLUVIAL I                         | Part 2  | Later Kafuan  | Mindel (?)   |
|                                   | Intrapluvial Oscillation  |   | Interglacial   |
|                                   | Part 1  | Early Kafuan  | Günz (?):<br>(Early Pleistocene; determined on general geological grounds)<br>(Plio-Pleistocene) |
| PRE-PLUVIAL                       | Rivers run across Uganda (east to west) to the Congo<br>Future site of Lake Victoria indicated by rather low ground<br>Albert Rift already in existence but poorly developed compared with that of to-day<br>Arid climate | (?)   | (Pliocene)   |

TABLE II

| 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<br>Recent alluviums form in modern valleys   | <b>Kageran</b><br>Wilton-Neolithic A and B  |
| UPPER PLEISTOCENE     | South-west $\rightarrow$ north-east      | Lake Victoria level slowly subsides as Ripon rock-barrier is cut down<br>Kagera River slowly cuts down to grade with Lake Victoria<br><br>Lake Victoria 25 ft. $\pm$ beach; Kagera 30 ft. $\pm$ terrace gravels deposited<br>Ripon outlet established<br>Kagera begins downcutting through 100 ft. $\pm$ terrace deposits<br>Lake Victoria 150 ft. $\pm$ beach at Jinja; Kafu "flats" gravels deposited<br>Kagera 100 ft. $\pm$ terrace, upper (Tumbian) clays deposited<br>Kagera 100 ft. $\pm$ terrace, N-Horizon Rubble formed on land surface<br>Kagera 100 ft. $\pm$ terrace, post-M-Horizon sands deposited | Magosian<br>Late Tumbian<br>Still Bay and Walasi Variation<br>Upper Levalloisian<br>Upper Tumbian<br>Middle Levalloisian II<br>Middle Tumbian<br>Middle Levalloisian I<br>Proto-Tumbian<br>Lower Levalloisian<br>(from Congo)<br>Upper Acheulean<br>Middle Acheulean (B)<br>Early-Middle Acheulean (A)<br>Early Acheulean<br>Chellean |
| MIDDLE PLEISTOCENE    | North-east $\rightarrow$ south-west      | Lakes fall to low levels; rivers dry up more or less completely<br>Kagera 100 ft. $\pm$ terrace, M-Horizon Rubble formed on land surface<br>Lake Victoria-Kagera Early-Middle Acheulean beach<br>Kafu 50 ft. $\pm$ terrace gravels deposited<br>Kagera 100 ft. $\pm$ terrace, pre-M-Horizon clays deposited<br><br>Kagera 100 ft. $\pm$ terrace, upper part of lower gravels deposited<br><br>(Arid rubbing on hillsides etc.)  | Upper Kafuan<br>Middle Kafuan<br>Upper Oldowan $\leftrightarrow$ Early-Middle Acheulean (A)<br>Lower Oldowan  |
| LOWER PLEISTOCENE     | Minor faulting (?)<br><br>Minor faulting | Kagera 100 ft. $\pm$ terrace, basal boulder gravels deposited; Muzizi 50 ft. $\pm$ terrace gravels deposited; Epi-Kaiso "Peneplain" Boulder Bed deposited over Epi-Kaiso Series, at south-east end of Albert Rift<br>Epi-Kaiso Series deposited unconformably against, or on, Kaiso Series<br>Kaiso Fossil Horizons<br>Kaiso Series deposited in new, post-major fault, basin, Albert Rift  | Lower Kafuan  |
| PRE-PLEISTOCENE       | Considerable faulting                    | Kisegei Series<br>Kagera 270 ft. $\pm$ terrace?<br>Kafu 175 ft. $\pm$ terrace?<br>Kafu 225 ft. $\pm$ terrace?   |   |

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, Early 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'Brien.

