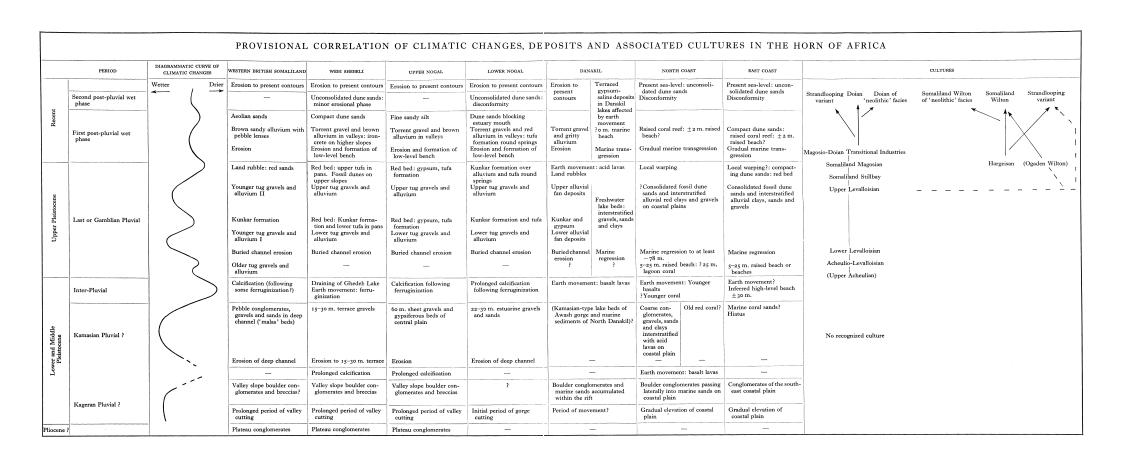
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Geological events in the Horn	Climate in the Horn	Culture in the Horn	Geological events in East Africa	Culture in East Africa	Geological events in the Nile and Fayum	Geological events in Kharga Oasis	Culture in Egypt	Geological events Sahara-Arabian belt (Huzayyin)	Strand-lines in the Horn	Strand-lines in the Mediterranean
Erosion to present contours. Unconsolidated dune sands Minor erosion	Drier Wetter	Doian/Somaliland Wilton	Nakuran Wet Phase	Wilton C/Neolithic cultures, etc.	Aggradation in Nile: Fayum lakes at 18, 10, -2 m.	Increasing desiccation	Neolithic	Oscillations		
Compact dune sands	Drier	Transitional industries	Dry	·				Desiccation	Gradual trans- gression to ±2 m. then fall to pre- sent sea-level	Gradual trans- gression to pre- sent sea-level
Torrent gravel and alluvium: incipient ironcrete: tufa at springs	Wetter	Somaliland Magosian; Hargeisan; ? Late Stillbay	Makalian Wet Phase	Wilton A and B; Elmenteitan; Late Stillbay; Upper Magosian	Nile degradation gravels: Fayum 24 m. lake falling to -5 m.	Terraces in narrow wadis	Epi-Levalloisian III Khargan: Aterian	'Neolithic Wet Phase'		
Fossil dunes: calcification: earth movement	Dry	Somaliland Stillbay	Dry	Late Stillbay; Lower Magosian			Epi-	Desert conditions: fossil dunes	Fossil Dunes: eluvial sands and	Fossil Dunes: eluvial sands and
Younger tug gravels and alluvium I and II: tufa at springs Buried channel erosion Older tug gravels and alluvium	Wet	Upper Levalloisian Lower Levalloisian Acheulio-Levalloisian (Upper Acheulian)	Gamblian Pluvial (Three subphases)	Upper Aurignacian/ Stillbay Lower Aurignacian/ Developed Levallois	Major Nile bed erosion: Fayum 28 m. lake Nile aggradation silts: Fayum 34 m. lake	Phase 8a: tufas: beginning of modern drainage Phase 8b: tufas: Lower Sheet gravels	Levalloisian II Epi-Levalloisian I: Levalloiso/Khargan Upper Levalloisian Lower Levalloisian	Pluvial II (with two submaxima in the south)	red beds Marine regression to at least -78 m. ± 5-25 m. raised beach or beaches	Post-Monastirian major regression to -100 m. ± 5-10 m. Monastirian II beach
Calcification: great earth movements: vulcanicity	Dry	— —	Dry: great earth movements: vulcani- city	Kenya Fauresmith	Nile 9 m. terrace Nile 18 m. terrace	Phases 4 and 6: tufas Upper Sheet gravels. Desert conditions	Acheulio-Levalloi- sian Upper Acheulian	Interpluvial: fossil dunes: volcanic activity	± 30 m. raised beach	± 15-20 m. Monastirian I beach
Terrace gravels Erosion	Wet		Kamasian Pluvial	Acheulian, 1–6, etc.: Chellian, 1–5 Pre-Chellian	Nile 30 m. terrace Nile 45 m. terrace	First Major Pluvial	Chellian: Early Acheulian	Pluvial I—major physiographic phase		Tyrrhenian Beach
Calcification: earth movements: conglomerates, marls and breccias	Dry		Dry		Nile slope conglom- erates	Plateau tufa ?		Pre-Pluvial: gradual oncoming of cool and wet conditions. Dry		Milazzian Beach
Prolonged valley cutting Plateau conglomerates	Wet	=	Kageran Pluvial	Kafuan —	Elevation and erosion	Plateau tufa ?				Sicilian Beach

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