Trench 7 — Stratigraphic Section & Matrix

Site : Timbuktu Survey Area **Date :** 2012-06-21

1. Section Drawing (T7-E Profile)

- Orientation: N–S
  - Units (US): 7.1–7.6
  - Boundary types: clear, gradual, erosional (as noted)
  - Inclusions: charcoal flecks (US 7.4), small lithics (US 7.2)
  - Sample points: SP-A (OxA-40012), SP-B (micromorph)

1.1 Unit Table

Unit	Description	Boundary	Finds/Samples
7.1	Aeolian sand; loose; pale yellow	to 7.2 gradual wavy	—
7.2	Compact silty sand; light brown; scattered lithics	to 7.3 sharp planar	minor lithics
7.3	Dark brown organic lens; charcoal flecks	to 7.4 diffuse	possible surface
7.4	Charred horizon; rich organics	to 7.5 clear	SP-A (OxA-40012)
7.5	Fine sand with calcareous nodules; light buff	to 7.6 gradual	—
7.6	Sterile basal sand; coarse	base	—

1. Unit Descriptions

- US 7.1 — Aeolian sand; loose; pale yellow; sterile; boundary to 7.2 gradual wavy
  - US 7.2 — Compact silty sand; light brown; scattered lithics; boundary to 7.3 sharp planar
  - US 7.3 — Dark brown organic lens; charcoal flecks; possible occupation surface; boundary to 7.4 diffuse
  - US 7.4 — Charred horizon; rich in organics; source of sample OxA-40012; boundary to 7.5 clear
  - US 7.5 — Fine sand with calcareous nodules; light buff; few inclusions; boundary to 7.6 gradual
  - US 7.6 — Sterile basal sand; coarse; no finds

1. Harris Matrix

- 7.1 over 7.2
  - 7.2 over 7.3
  - 7.3 over 7.4

- 7.4 over 7.5
- 7.5 over 7.6

1. Interpretation

- US 7.4 represents an activity/occupation layer with short-lived organics suitable for AMS dating.
  - Overlying sequences indicate episodic aeolian deposition and surface stabilization.

1. Figures & Legend

- Figure 1: Section drawing (1:20), T7-E with north arrow and datum RL-01
  - Figure 2: Photo plate of section with 1 m rod scale and 10 cm target
  - Legend: symbols for boundaries, sample points, inclusions

1. References

- Recording standard: MoLAS/BAJR guidance
  - Coordinate system: WGS84; elevation via RL-Datum-01