



## ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

# Back to the start The Neolithic assemblage of Buhais 18

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## Abstract

The Neolithic site Buhais 18 was one of the first inland Neolithic sites excavated in Southeastern Arabia. Between 1995 and 2005 a joint project by the Sharjah Archaeology Authority and the University of Tübingen headed by Dr. Sabah Jasim, Prof. Hans-Peter Uerpmann and Dr. Margarethe Uerpmann recovered about 600 human individuals, an extensive collection of animal bones, about 30,000 lithic artifacts and more than 24,000 ornamental objects. This record provides important insight into a complex society characterized by a range of burial traditions, subsistence strategies and a not always peaceful life. From the analysis of the human and animal bones as well as chronometric data, the original excavators concluded that the site was used for about one millennium by pastoral nomadic groups which returned to this open-air site to bury their dead next to a freshwater spring. While many aspects of the site's archaeological record have been published over the years, there was never a detailed presentation of the collection of lithic artifacts. This paper aims at summarizing the substantial lithic collection from Buhais 18 and with this contributing to open questions in Arabian Neolithic research, in particular regarding diachronic and spatial patterns in traditions in lithic technology and typology.

## Keywords

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