



## ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

# Ej-Jaouz deforestation in the Lebanese mountains from Gilgamesh to the Mamlouks

BROCARD G. , CAPET E. , HERVEUX L. \*, NACOUZI L. <sup>1</sup>, PIERI D.

<sup>1</sup> Archrient, ,

\*Corresponding author

## Abstract

This poster looks at the problem of deforestation in the Lebanese mountains, which began in the Bronze Age. The results presented here are from multidisciplinary research undertaken on the Ej-Jaouzé site located at an altitude of 1400 m on the western slope of Mount Lebanon. The central sinkhole, around which the site is organized, has trapped sediments over several millennia. The various surveys carried out there highlight the accumulation of Bronze Age colluvium. A collection of sherds in a very carbonaceous sediment dates mainly from the Middle Bronze Age, with parallels in Byblos. The only other traces of use of the site in the pre-Classical period are flints that are fairly rough. The hypothesis that we put forward on the occupation of the site in the Middle Bronze Age would be an attendance during occasional lumbering expeditions on behalf of the city of Byblos, which traded a great deal of cedar wood with Egypt. Deforestation continued, as historically attested in the Imperial Roman period and confirmed by palaeoenvironmental analyses. The palaeoenvironment, and in particular the forest dynamic under the anthropogenic impact, has become one of the mission's key areas of research, with anthracological, carpological, palynological and parasitological studies currently underway.

## Keywords

Lebanese mountain, forest dynamic, Bronze, Roman, Medieval

## Session

1. Advances in Near Eastern Archaeology

## Workshop

Exploring the Land Behind: settlement and mobility in Lebanons inner valleys and mountains

## Type of paper

Poster session