Gazelle exploitation at Iron Age Salut (Oman)

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Abstract

Archaeozoological research on the faunal remains of the Iron Age site of Salut in the Sultanate of Oman revealed that gazelles were present in antiquity and exploited by the human community. Salut is a complex site located in the piedmont of Al-Hajjar mountains in eastern Oman, at the junction of wadi Saifam and wadi Bahla. During Iron Age (from 1300 BC to 300 BC) the site included a fortified citadel for communal gatherings as well as a settlement area. The faunal spectrum is dominated by domestic species, in particular goats and sheep (more than 90% in terms of NISP count), while gazelles are represented in a low proportion (less than 1% of the NISP count). Nevertheless, the evidence indicates they played a role in the life of ancient society. The poster describes the features of the presence and exploitation of gazelles on the basis of the anthropic marks observed on the remains.

Keywords: Iron Age, Oman, Arabia, gazelle

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