

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910785929003321
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Titolo	The archaeology of the first farmer-herders in Egypt [[electronic resource]] : new insights into the Fayum Epipalaeolithic and Neolithic / / Noriyuki Shirai
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Leiden] : Leiden University Press, c2010
ISBN	1-283-69821-8 90-485-1269-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (402 p.)
Collana	Archaeological studies Leiden University ; ; 21
Disciplina	930.1
Soggetti	Excavations (Archaeology) - Egypt - Fayyum Mesolithic period - Egypt - Fayum Neolithic period - Egypt - Fayum Farmers - Egypt - History Herders - Egypt - History Egypt Antiquities
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally presented as the author's thesis (doctorate)--Universiteit Leiden, 2010.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 343-373).
Nota di contenuto	The Archaeology of the First Farmer-Herders in Egypt; Contents; Preface; 1. Introduction; 2. Neolithisation in Egypt in a wider context; 3. Background to research in the Fayum; 4. Explanatory and predictive models for the beginning of farming and herding in the Fayum; 5. The Fayum Epipalaeolithic and Neolithic in the light of new survey results; 6. Lithic technological organisation and mobility in the Fayum Epipalaeolithic; 7. Lithic technological organisation and mobility in the Fayum Neolithic; 8. The diffusion of material culture and domesticates from the Levant to Egypt; 9. Synthesis References English Summary; Nederlandse samenvatting; List of figures; List of tables; Acknowledgements; Curriculum Vitae
Sommario/riassunto	The Archaeology of the First Farmer-Herders in Egypt explores how and why farming and herding started in the Fayum, which is a large oasis with a permanent lake in the Egyptian Western Desert. Noriyuki Shirai's research on lithic artefacts used by the Epipalaeolithic hunter-

fishers and Neolithic farmer-herders in the Fayum gives a clue as to the mobility and residential strategy of the Fayum people and their time and labour investments in tool production. The Neolithic farmer-herders (6th C.B.C.E.) relied heavily on hunting and fishing, which had been the major subsistence activities since the