PDF documents [A to G]

1. ‘A Counselling Model for Young Women in the United Arab Emirates’ [Lambert]
   A research paper proposing a counselling method appropriate for college women in the UAE.

2. A Further Journey Across the Empty Quarter – Thesiger
   First-person account by Thesiger of one of his trips across the Empty Quarter; a companion piece to
   his book Arabian Sands.

3. Al Ain high-speed railway
   April 2009 article from the Khaleej Times discussing proposed railway for Al Ain.

4. Al Buhais
   Published in 2006, ‘Funeral Monuments and Human Remains of Jebel Al Buhais’ is an exhaustive
   362-page document detailing results of extensive survey of the Jebel Al Buhais site.

5. Al Dehreez [newsletter April 2007]
   The April 2007 newsletter of the UAE Architectural Heritage Society with articles on Liwa, Geoff
   Sanderson, and the Prince of Wales’ visit to Al Bastakiya.

6. Aliens The Invasive Species Bulletin
   Issue No. 30 (2010) of the Bulletin of the IUCN/SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group including a
   report on invasive species in the UAE.

7. Arabian Studies [Benedikova et al] [41st meeting]
   Volume 38 [2008] of the Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies held in London 19-21 July
   2007; paper discusses climate change in the lower Arabian peninsula and ancient river systems.

8. Arabian Studies [Hajnalova et al] [2009] [42nd meeting]
   2008; paper discusses a Bronze Age settlement at al-Khidr, Failakah Island, Kuwait.

9. Arabian Studies [Beech et al] [2009]
   2008; paper discusses “Prehistoric camels in south-eastern Arabia: the discovery of a new site in Abu
   Dhabi’s Western Region, United Arab Emirates”

10. Arabian Studies [Parker and Rose] [2008]
    2008; paper discusses Environmental research at al-Khidr, Failakah Island, Kuwait

11. Archaeology Conference Papers
   Seven papers on various archeological projects underway in the UAE and reported at the first
   archaeological conference organized and held in Al Ain. Covers Introduction, Stone Age, Iron Age,
   Bronze Age, Pre-Islamic Period, Islamic Period, and Environmental Archaeology. “This book is a
   compilation of papers presented at The First International Conference on the Archaeology of the
   United Arab Emirates, held in 2001, in the U.A.E. under the patronage of HH Sheikh Sultan bin Zayed
12. Ardipithecus (PDF and video)
   Articles from October 2009 Science magazine on Ardipithecus ramidus; 108 pages of information. Also included a short FLV movie on the announcement of the find.

   “The focus of this article is the large fortified courtyard house established by Sheikh Abdullah bin Hamdan al-Sharqi in the village of al-Hayl, Fujairah, United Arab Emirates. This study is primarily based on ethnographic information. Ethnographic data were recorded during numerous interviews with former inhabitants of the house, undertaken over the past two years. The information obtained from these interviews consists of historical, descriptive and anecdotal details. The archaeological component of this study includes a brief examination of architectural features and construction details. The associated settlement does not form a major component of this study. However, it will be briefly reviewed in order to contextualise the main house.”

   “This article is based on an ethnoarchaeological study of a late Islamic period compound. The focus of this article is one of the former houses of Sheikh Suhail bin Hamdan al-Sharqi. The study of this house is based on ethnographic and archaeological information. Ethnographic data was recorded during a series of interviews with former inhabitants of the house.”

15. Buraymi Oasis Final [08.04.12]
   Report of the April 2008 visit to Al Buraimi by the Architectural Heritage Society of the UAE (English-speaking group) to Hamassa and Jebel Akbar tombs.

   “This paper discusses the origin of some unusual bowl-shaped and funnel-shaped sedimentary/biogenic structures in the Pleistocene (Quaternary) deposits of Futaysi Island and the Al Dabb’iya tombolo which form part of the barrier complex of Abu Dhabi, UAE.”

17. Dalma Island geology
   April 1996 article from Journal of Petroleum Geology entitled “Geology and Hydrocarbon Potential of Dalma Island, Offshore Abu Dhbai”.

18. Dhubs Wilms et al

19. Dot-in-circle vessel decoration [Ziolkowski and al Sharqi] [2006]
   An 11-page article entitled “Dot-in-circle: An ethnoarchaeological approach to soft-stone vessel decoration”. “Discovery of the zahrah carving tool on a trip to the Ru’us al-Jibal/Musandam Peninsula provided the impetus for the following ethnoarchaeological examination. Ethnographic information recovered from numerous interviews is outlined in detail. The connection between the various carving tools used by the Shihuh tribes in this region and the dot-in-circle motif is
investigated. Similar artefacts recovered from archaeological sites are also reviewed and implications discussed.”

20. Dugong [French archaeological team]
The authors present a remarkable site with a remarkable interpretation: a structured platform of dugong bones, containing skulls laid in parallel and ribs in sets, together with artefacts of the Neolithic period. They propose that the bones have been symbolically arranged and the mound as a whole had a ritual purpose – an interpretation endorsed by analogy with dugong platforms noted in the Torres Strait in recent times.

21. Excavation of Wadi Shab, Oman
Archaeological report of a third-millennium site at the headland of Wadi Shab in Oman. Tools, beads and worked shells were recorded from the site.

22. Excavations at Hamriya and Tel Abraq [Magee et al] [2009]
“The results of two seasons of research at Hamriya and Tell Abraq (Sharjah, UAE) by an international team of researchers are presented. The research has revealed extensive evidence for occupation from c. 5000 BC to the recent past adjoining lagoon areas that face the Arabian Gulf. C14 analysis of shells has contributed to understanding the chronology of settlement and also assisted our understanding of species-specific deviation from the global reservoir effect.”

First-person account of this woman’s remarkable life in the lower Gulf. A must read.

24. Falaj systems
Four reports on different falaj systems including a paper entitled ‘The Origin and Diffusion of Qanats in Arabia’.

25. Fez (conservation of the city of) TBP13 cover story
Magazine article on the conservation of the city of Fez.

26. GCC states Changements et sociétés bis [French]
“Résumé : Les pays arabes du Golfe sont devenus l’un des grands pôles mondiaux de réception des migrations internationales. Après un exposé de la bibliographie et un bilan critique des sources, l’article actualise les travaux existants et analyse les évolutions en cours marquées par un élargissement des aires géographiques de recrutement et l’amorce d’un changement d’attitude des gouvernements sur le statut des migrants, en dépit de mesures visant à renforcer la participation des nationaux dans les économies. La réflexion proposée, appuyée sur un travail de terrain, vise à remettre en cause une vision manichéenne de réalités sociales complexes et à expliciter les différenciations d’un Etat à l’autre.”

27. Geology and desert of Oman
“Collecting geological data in the desert of east-central Oman is very different from working in temperate countries. The fieldwork depends largely on traditional methods, combined with the advantage of modern aids such as the Global Positioning System and radio communication. The information gained on the ground, followed up by modern laboratory and computing techniques in the UK, is being used to shed light on the sedimentological and structural evolution of this fascinating area.”
28. Geology Miscellaneous
A collection of miscellaneous papers on the Geology of the UAE including Nick Saines Geology Workshop and two publications of Ben Jordan (Geotrekking in the Oman Peninsula and Geology of the UAE.

29. Geomorphological and palaeoenvironmental investigations [Parker and Goudie] [2008]
During the Late Quaternary, the climate of Arabia has fluctuated between periods of higher rainfall and fluvial activity, dominated by the influence of the Indian Ocean Monsoon (IOM) and drier/arid conditions under the influence of the westerlies. This has left a rich legacy of landforms from which temporal and spatial patterns of environmental change are reconstructed. The coastal desert region of the southeastern Arabian Gulf has been a focal point for human settlement since ~8000 cal yr BP. The region is strategically located on an important trade route between two ‘cradles of civilization’, namely, Mesopotamia and the Indus. Changes in the evolution and modification of this landscape under varying climatic conditions have influenced humans living in and exploiting this landscape for food and water, raw materials and trade routes.

30. Global Biodiversity newsletter [Gbits] [Apr 2008]