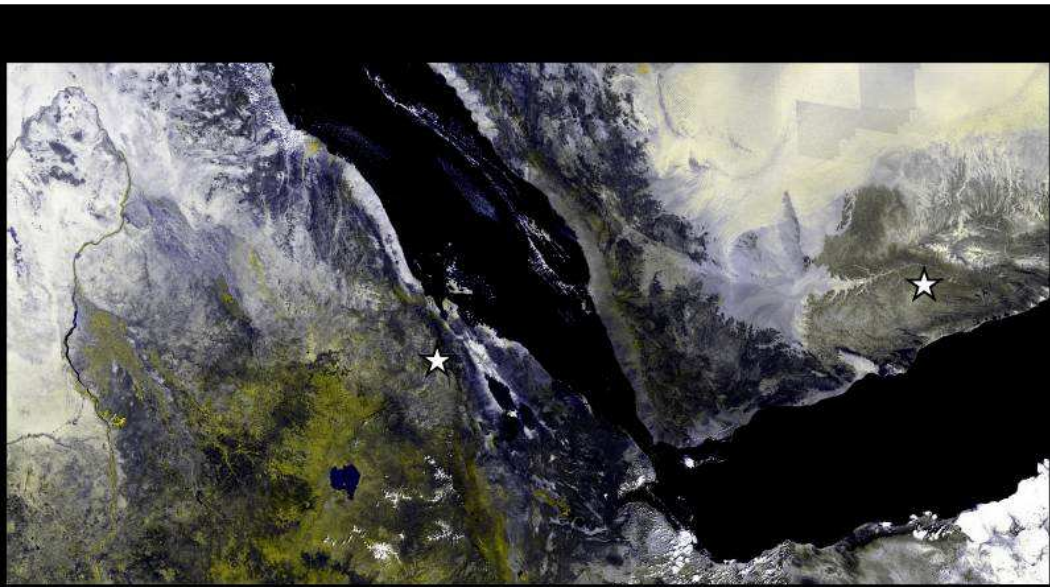


Southern Red Sea Farming: Comparing the
Beginnings of Agriculture in the Horn of Africa
(Ethiopia/Eritrea) and Southwest Arabia (Yemen)



Michael Harrower and
Catherine D'Andrea



- 1) Roots of Agriculture in Southern Arabia (RASA)
- 2) Gulo Makeda Archaeological Project (G-MAP)

Cattle, Crops, and Irrigation



Yemen

- Cattle - 7th millennium BP
- Crops and Irrigation - 6th millennium BP



Ethiopia/Eritrea

- Cattle - 4th millennium BP
- Crops - 3th millennium BP

Why Not Before?

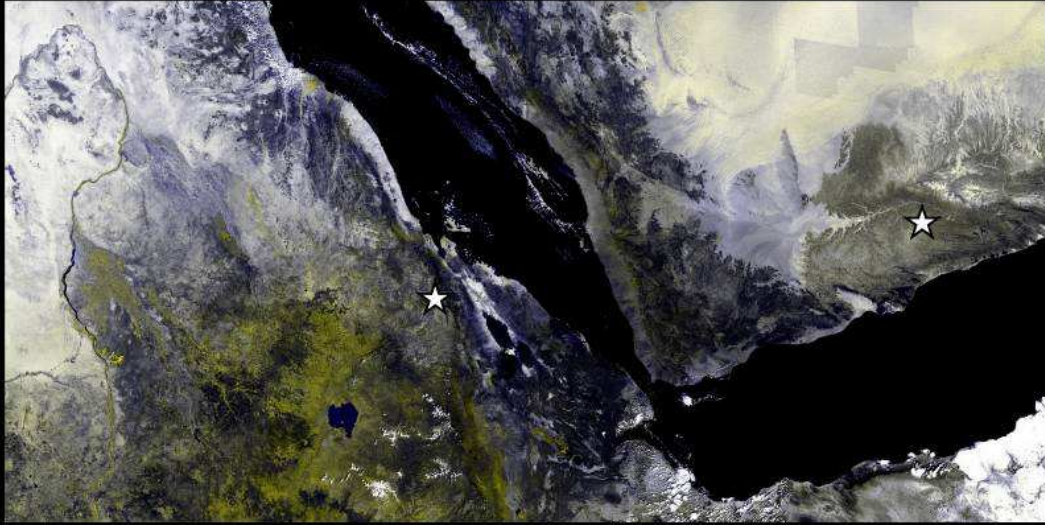
Local Foragers

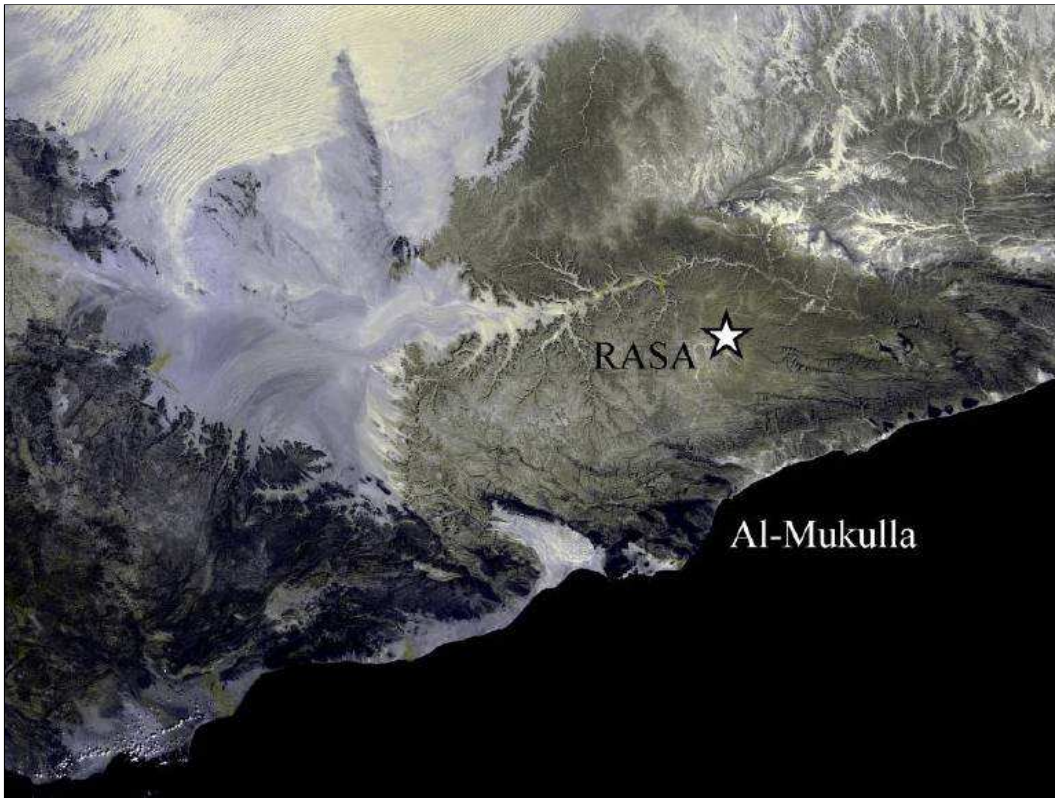
- environments were rich
- environments were meager
- little population pressure
- lacking sociocultural pressure

Immigrant Agriculturists

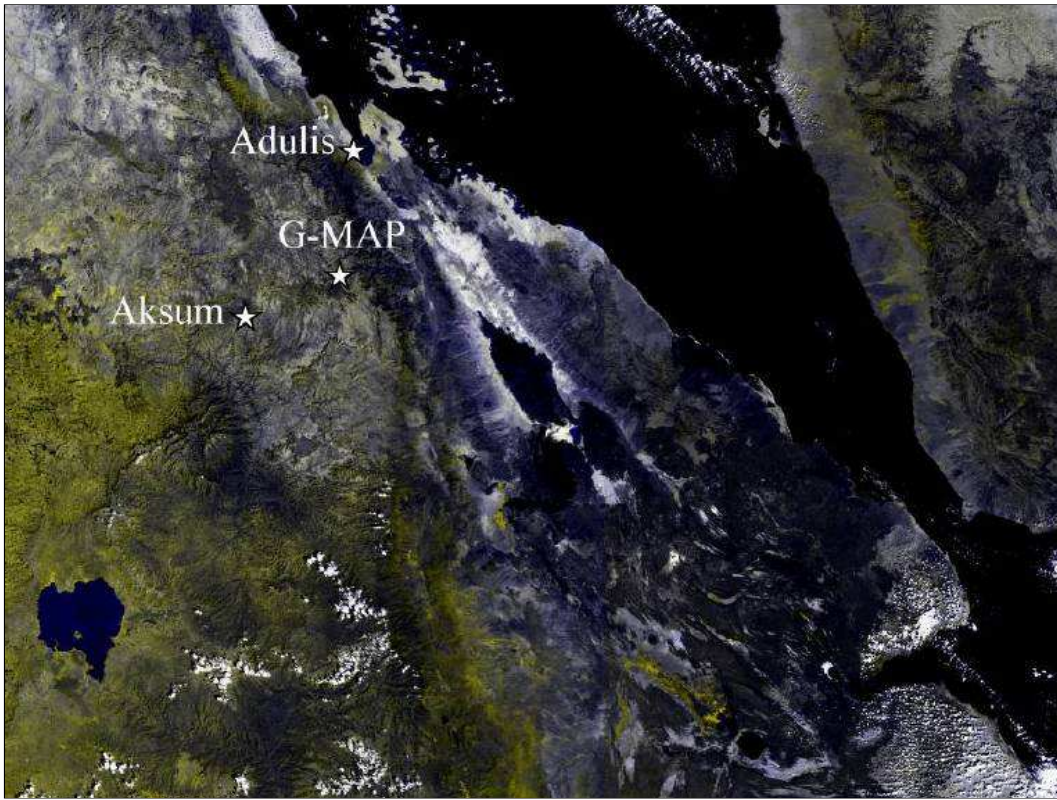
- areas were already densely inhabited by foragers
- potential immigrants strategies were ill-suited to new locales
- there was little pressure to emigrate from previous homelands

The RASA and G-MAP Projects



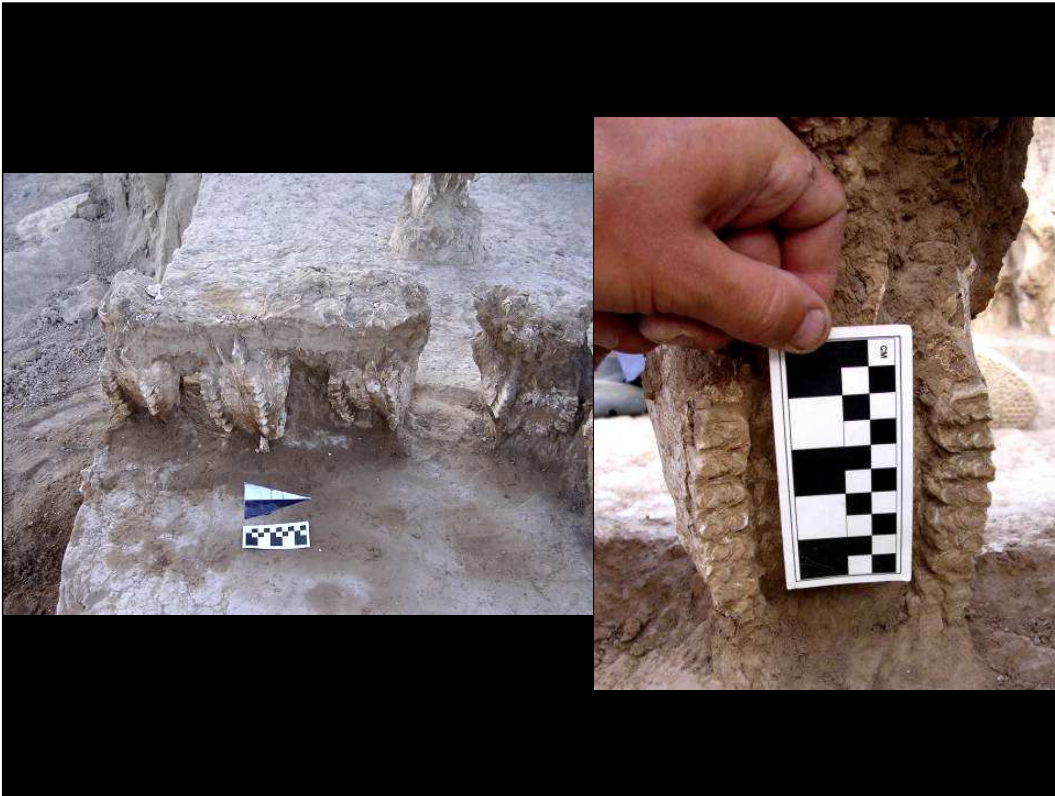




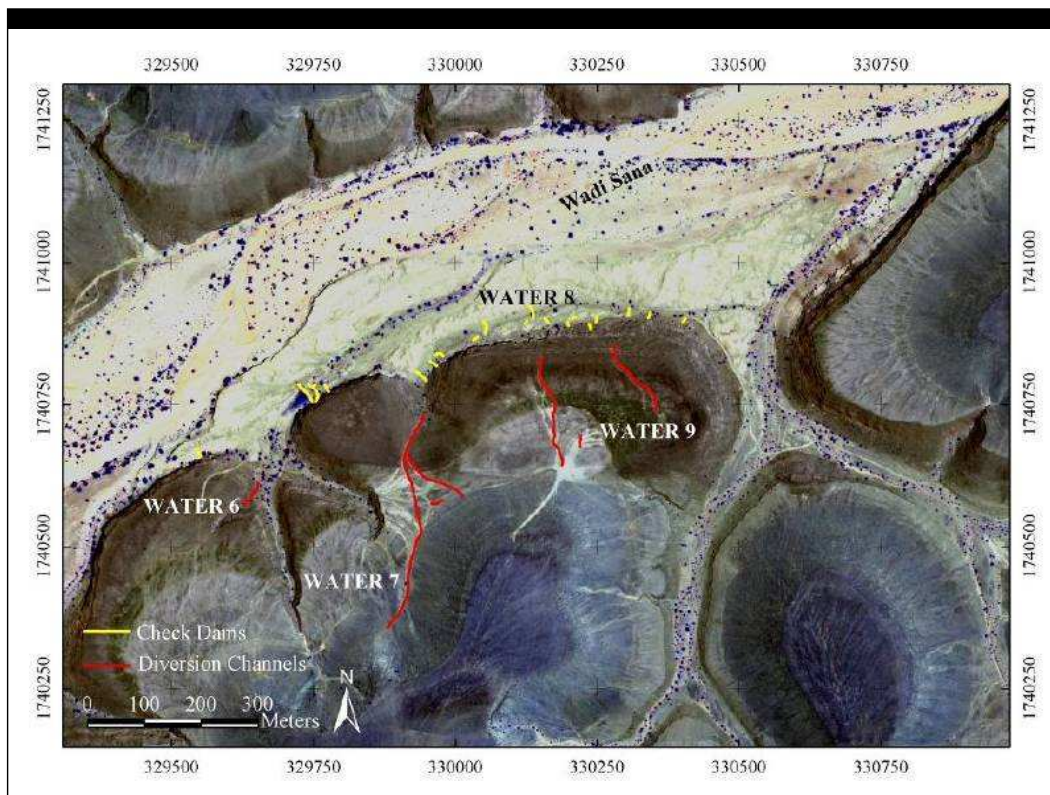




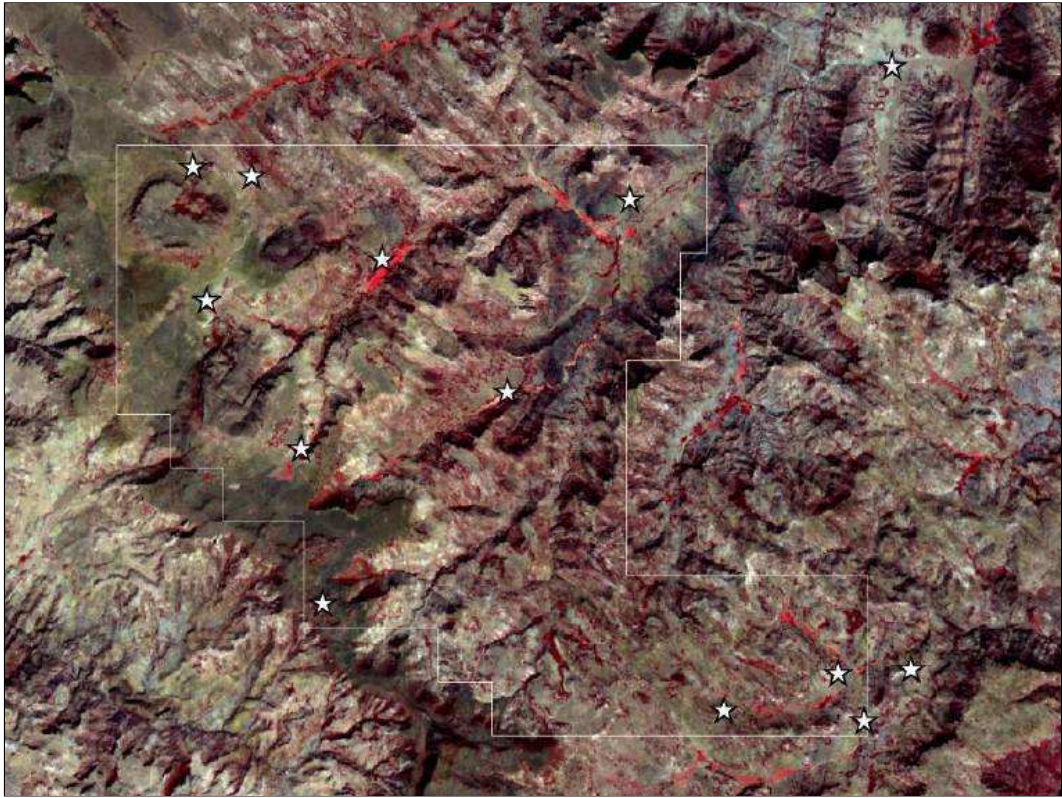




















Pressing Questions

- Why does there appear to be so much of a gap in the timing of changes for regions that are so close together?
- Were Levantine and African Crops first cultivated together (but at different times) on either side of the Red Sea?
- What drove early contacts along and across the Red Sea?

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