

Saddle unearthed in China may be oldest ever found

May 25 2023, by Bob Yirka



Yanghai cemetery tomb IIM205 with the position of the leather saddle indicated by the red circle. After: <u>Turfan Administration of Cultural Relics et al., 2019</u>, plate 31.3. Credit: *Archaeological Research in Asia* (2023). DOI: 10.1016/j.ara.2023.100451

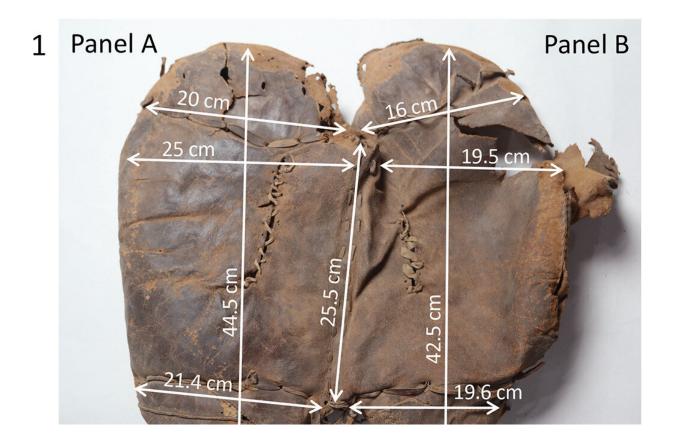


An international team of archaeologists has found what may be the earliest known saddle at a dig site in China. In their paper published in the journal *Archaeological Research in Asia*, the group describes where the ancient saddle was found, its condition and how it was made.

The saddle was discovered in a tomb at a cemetery in Yanghai, China. The tomb was for a woman dressed in what appeared to be riding gear—the saddle was situated in a way to make it look as if she were sitting on it. Dating of the woman and saddle show they are from approximately 2,700 years ago.

Prior research has found that domestication of horses first occurred approximately 6,000 years ago, though in the initial stages of domestication, the animals were used as a source of meat and milk. It is believed that riding of horses took another 1,000 years to develop. Logic suggests soon thereafter, riders began looking for ways to cushion the ride. Saddles, researchers have suggested, likely originated as little more than mats tied to the horses back. Also, as the team on this new effort notes, saddles allowed riders to ride longer, which allowed them to roam farther and ultimately to interact with people in distant areas.





Measurements of the Yanghai leather saddle (IIM205:20). 1 - Upper side; 2 - Underside. Photos: P. Wertmann. Credit: *Archaeological Research in Asia* (2023). DOI: 10.1016/j.ara.2023.100451

Prior research has shown that the people who lived in the area where the saddle was found, now known as the Subeixi culture, moved into the region approximately 3,000 years ago. It now appears that they may have been riding horses when they arrived.

The saddle the team found had been made by creating cushions from cowhide and stuffing them with deer and camel hair along with straw. It also allowed for sitting up, which helps riders aim better when shooting arrows. There were no stirrups, however. The research team suggests the more likely purpose of riding horses was to assist with herding animals.



The age of the saddle found in China predates that of ancient saddles found in the central and western Eurasian Steppe. The earliest of those has been dated back to sometime between the fifth and third centuries B.C. The researchers suggest that the earliest use of saddles was by people in China.

More information: Patrick Wertmann et al, The earliest directly dated saddle for horse-riding from a mid-1st millennium BCE female burial in Northwest China, *Archaeological Research in Asia* (2023). DOI: 10.1016/j.ara.2023.100451

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