

تحت رعاية
صاحب السمو الشيخ خليفة بن زايد آل نهيان
رئيس دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة حفظه الله

Under the Patronage of
H.H. Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan
President of the UAE

الدوسري للبيزرة
مهرجان الصدقة
للبیزرة

4th International Festival of Falconry

المؤتمر الدولي للصقارية
INTERNATIONAL FALCONRY CONFERENCE

December 5th, 2017

5 ديسمبر 2017

CONFERENCE GUIDE

Emirates Falconers Club

falconryfestival.ae [falconyfest](https://www.facebook.com/falconyfest) [@falconyfest](https://www.twitter.com/falconyfest) [@falconyfest](https://www.instagram.com/falconyfest/)

Prof. Baudouin Van den Abeele

Baudouin Van den Abeele, historian, is a professor at the Belgian Université Catholique de Louvain. For 30 years he has devoted most of his research to the history and culture of medieval falconry. He has published several books on medieval treatises on falconry and a French translation of Emperor Frederick II's monumental 'De arte venandi cum avibus'.

Lecture, title
Emperor Frederic II of Hohenstaufen (1259–1194) and the Introduction of Arabic Treatises on Falconry into Europe

Lecture, abstract
In the 13th century, falconry was an important matter of exchange between oriental and western courts; birds and falconers circulated, as did texts. Around 1240, Frederic II had an Arabic treatise of falconry translated into Latin, the 'Book of Moamin the falconer'. What do we know about this transfer, and how did it become a success in the West? A few splendidly illuminated manuscripts of this text, about which research is developing right now, will be shown.

Dr. Keiya Nakajima

Karl Heinz Gersmann (Germany) & Dr. Keiya Nakajima (Japan)

Karl Heinz Gersmann (Germany)
Practising falconer since the age of 14. Experience with practical falconry in many European countries, in the past eight years flying falcons for three months every year in Canada. Falconry official in different institutions, such as the German falconers' association DFO (Deutscher Falkenorden), CIC (International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation) and IAF (International Association for Falconry and the Conservation of Birds of Prey). Collector of historical falconry books for more than four decades.

Dr. Keiya Nakajima (Japan)
Falconer engaged in the conservation of wild birds of prey by falconry techniques. Vice President for Asia of IAF (International Association for Falconry and Conservation of Birds of Prey). Managing Director of The Japanese Falconiformes Center. Coordinator of the Thematic Group on Sustainable Use and Management of Ecosystems, Member of the Specialist Group on Sustainable Use and Livelihoods in IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature).

Lecture, title
Ehon tako kagami: An Illustrated Picture Book of Hawking (Late 19th Century, Japan)

Lecture, abstract
Ehon tako kagami by Toiku Kawanabe (1831–1889) is a typical picture book showing various scenes of falconry in Japan, published in the late 19th century. The traditional outfit for falconry is presented in the pictures, as are different manners of falconry.



Dr. Yannis Hadjinicolaou
(United Arab Emirates)

الدكتور / يانيس هادجي николаوس
(الإمارات العربية المتحدة)

Dr. Yannis Hadjinicolaou is a research fellow in the humanities at New York University in Abu Dhabi (United Arab Emirates). He is an art historian. At the moment he is working on a project entitled "Falconry in Art. A Heritage in Global Perspective".

Lecture, title
Falconry Images: A View from Art History

Lecture, abstract

Images do not simply illustrate. They are complex entities and help us think or even motivate our perception of the world. Similarly, falconry images have a specific aesthetic quality engaging simultaneously different, sometimes even conflicting, views and ideas. This talk will discuss through concrete examples the visual impact of falconry.

عنوان المقدمة
اسمحوا لي نظركم من زاوية الفن

مختصر:

الدكتور يانيس هادجي николاوس هو باحث في العلوم الإنسانية في جامعة أبو ظبي، الإمارات العربية المتحدة. حالي حالي من العمل على دراسة "تراث الفalconry في الفن. تراث عالمي في إطار فنون الفنون".



Prof. Erdenebat Ulambayaar
(Mongolia)

بروفيسور / أردنبات أولامبار
(มองโกลيا)

Study of History and Archaeology at the National University of Mongolia in Ulaanbaatar and University of Bonn (Germany). Dr. phil. received 2009 in Bonn. Currently professor at the Department of Anthropology and Archaeology at the National University of Mongolia. Author of a book about Mongol Falconry (2014) and falconry official as Board Director of the Falconry Heritage Trust (2014).

Lecture, title

Early Falconry of the Eurasian Steppe: Rock Art and other Finds

Lecture, abstract

Predatory birds are found depicted in the nomadic area of Mongolia and Eurasia. The birds belong to paintings that show animals and hunting. Such paintings may also contain religious or symbolic meaning. Based on rock paintings and archaeological findings from Mongolia, it seems there was a close relationship between humans and predatory birds in ancient times. Accordingly, it might be suggested that such birds were already being trained in c. 3000 BC. Falconry spread, from generation to generation, in a geographically wide territory of nomadic empires, with great importance of horses and herding.

عنوان المقدمة
الصقرة المندفعة في السهوب: الفن الصخري وغيرها من المكشوفات

مختصر:

درب التأريخ عام الائار في جامعة منغوليا الوطنية في أولان بشيرجى. درس الأدب والآثار في كلية الآداب في الجامعات الكاتوليكية في عام 2009 مع بون، وهو حالياً أستاذ في كلية الآداب والآثار في جامعة منغوليا. وله كتاب عن الصقرة المندفعة (2014) والآن مدير مجلس إدارة الصقرة المندفعة التي تديرها طيبة عجلة كمبود مدارس إقليمية (2014).



Assistant Prof. Leslie Wallace
(United States of America)

استاذ مساعد لريلى في الآنس
(الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية)

Leslie V. Wallace is an Assistant Professor at Coastal Carolina University (USA) where she specializes in the art and archaeology of early China. She received her PhD in 2010 from the University of Pittsburgh (USA) where her dissertation looked at hunting imagery in Han tomb reliefs (1st-2nd century AD). Dr. Wallace recently co-edited, *Behaving Badly in Early and Medieval China* (University of Hawaii Press, 2017), which also includes a chapter written by her on early medieval Chinese texts related to falconry.

Lecture, title
Early Falconry in China

Lecture, abstract

China possesses some of the oldest substantiated evidence for the practice of falconry, which include visual and textual records dating to the first and second centuries AD. Although textual references to the sport are sparse and mention the use of falconry in theatrical imperial hunts, depictions of the sport on carved stone tomb reliefs and aboveground mortuary shrines can tell us more about how falconry was practiced at this time. Since it is the visual rather than textual sources that provide the most information on the techniques, methods, and equipment used by early Chinese falconers, this paper will focus on first and second century images of the sport, supplemented with relevant textual passages.

عنوان المقدمة
الصقرة الأولى للاقمار في الصين

مختصر:

لريلى والاس هي استاذ مساعد في كلية الآداب والعلوم الاجتماعية في جامعة كاليفورنيا الساحلية (الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية). تخصصت في الآثار والفن والتراث من 2010 حتى 2014. حالي حالي من العمل على دراسة الصقرة في الصين (الصين) في القرن الأول والثانين ميلادي (وهي شراحت المدرسة في القرن الأول والثانين ميلادي) وذلك من خلال الصور والرسوم التشكيلية التي تصور الصقرة في الصين في العصر الذهبي.



Ellen Hagen
(Norway)

ألين هاغن
(نرويج)

Work in museum education; accustomed to addressing the public, from school classes to adults, about all kinds of archaeological issues, including the history of hunting and falconry; personal interest in birds of prey and falconry; practising falconer; attached to the Archaeological Museum/University of Stavanger, South-Western Norway.

Lecture, title
Viking Age Falconry in Museum Education

Lecture, abstract

Falconry is unique in that it must be practiced to be kept alive. The age of falconry is still an open question, but the practice has crossed countries and cultures. In northern Europe, falconry was practiced among the Vikings (1.000 years back in time) and possibly even before that. Countries like Norway, with a rich Viking heritage, have lost and forgotten this practice, and hence have forbidden falconry due to a lack of historical insight. Therefore, it can be difficult to present historical falconry in museum contexts unless someone has direct experience with it. Museum education together with falconry experience sheds new light on, and creates awareness about, the fact that falconry was practiced in the North, as part of a heritage that is very much alive worldwide today.

عنوان المقدمة
الصقرة الصغيرة في عصر الفايكنج من خلال الرسائل المتحفية

مختصر:

نعم عمل في مجال الثقافة المتقدمة حيث اعتدلت على القاعات عموماً المدهورة وتقديم المدهورات، بعد جمعها أو ترميمها أو تجديدها، وهذا ينطبق على الصقرة في النرويج، والتي هي إرثها الأصلي، وهي إرثها بالمعنى من المدنية الأخرى. ينبع سلطتها، جذب غرب النرويج.



PD Dr. habil. Anita Gamauf
(Austria)

Main interest focused on the systematics, ecomorphology and behaviour of wild birds of prey on a global scale and on which features would predestine their use for falconry; Museum of Natural History Vienna, 1st Zoological Department
- Ornithology; Austria

Lecture, title

Biology of Birds of Prey

Lecture, abstract

Only a relatively small number of bird of prey species are used regularly for falconry purposes. The preferred ones are high-speed hunting species, which have high wing loading. Additionally, they possess relatively large talons (especially of the inner and hind claws) and bills, which predestine them to hunt and handle relatively large and very agile prey, especially birds and medium-sized mammals. As a consequence, all favoured raptor species are characterized by a pronounced degree of sexual dimorphism that is higher than average, in which females are between one third heavier or up to twice as heavy as males.

دكتورة أنيتا غاموف هابل
(النمسا)

نظام الـ**دكتوراه** أثيراً عملاً هارل بشوك رُبّيسي بعثام النصيفي
الجغرافي والبيئي المشكّلة لسلوكيات الطهور البرية الجارحة
على نطاق العالمي، وبالذمم الأهازيج المستخدمة في رؤية
تصدي بالصقر، وهي تعمل في مختلف التاريخ الطبيعي.
الفنان الأول - علم الطهور في فنون بالخمس

عنوان المحاضرة:

بيان الطهارة

المقدمة:
فيما يلي سرد مختصر عن المختار عمرو بن الأبي ربيعة، وهو من علماء الحديث وأئمته، مما يقتضي
بيانه في إسلامه وتأثره بالروايات والآراء التي أتته من قبله، مما يقتضي
بيانه في إسلامه وتأثره بالروايات والآراء التي أتته من قبله.



الدكتور أوليفر جريم
(المانيا)

(المانيا)

Dr. Oliver Grimm
(Germany)

Born in 1968, archaeologist with a background in central and northern Europe (1st millennium CE) and an interest in the overall history of hunting and falconry. Editor of a future large-scale book on falconry and bird symbolism throughout three millennia on a global scale (together with Karl-Heinz Gersmann). Attached as senior scientist to the Centre for Baltic and Scandinavian Archaeology (ZBSA) in Schleswig, Germany, he is particularly experienced in holding workshops.

عنوان المحاضرة:

مقدمة لبرنامج المحاضرة

ملخص

تُركَ تَعْرِيفَ الْمَلِكِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مَعَهُ مَوْلَى مَنْ يَقُولُ أَنَّهُ مَلِكُ الْمَدِينَةِ فَإِنْ كَانَ مَوْلَى مَنْ يَقُولُ أَنَّهُ مَلِكُ الْمَدِينَةِ فَلَا يَكُونُ مَلِكَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَّا بِمَوْلَى مَنْ يَقُولُ أَنَّهُ مَلِكُ الْمَدِينَةِ



CONFERENCE SESSIONS

Fourth Abu Dhabi Falconry Festival

Lecturing Program: December 5th 2017 From 10 am to 1pm

10:00 – 10:15	Official Opening Speech: H.E. Majed Ali Al Mansouri (Chairman of the Organising Committee of IFF and CEO of Emirates Falconers' Club)
10:15 – 13:00	Lecturing Program – moderation and framing: Dr. Oliver Grimm
10:15 – 10:30	Dr. Oliver Grimm, Introduction
10:30 – 10:45	(Biology) Prof. Anita Gamauf (Austria), Biology of Birds of Prey (Museum of Natural History, Vienna)
10:45 – 11:00	(Museum Educator, falconer) Ellen Hagen (Norway), Viking Age Falconry in Museum Education (Archaeological Museum / University, Stavanger)
11:00 – 11:15	(Art History) Prof. Leslie Wallace (USA), Early Falconry in China (Coastal Carolina University, South Carolina)
11:15 – 11:45	Break
11:45 – 12:00	(Archaeology) Prof. Erdenebat Ulambayar (Mongolia), Early Falconry of the Steppe (Department of Anthropology & Archaeology, School of Arts & Sciences, National University of Mongolia)
12:00 – 12:15	Dr. Yannis Hadjinicolau (United Arab Emirates), Falconry Images – a view from art history (Research Fellowship in the Humanities, NYU Abu Dhabi, U.A.E.)
12:15 – 12:30	(Falconry Officials) Karl-Heinz Germann (Germany) & Dr. Keiya Nakajima (Japan), An Introduction to Japanese 'Ehon takagami'
12:30 – 12:45	(Historical Studies) Prof. Baudouin Van den Abeele (Belgium), Emperor Frederic II of Hohenstaufen (1194 – 1259) and the Introduction of Arabic Treatises on Falconry into Europe (Centre d'études sur le Moyen Age et la Renaissance, Université Catholique de Louvain)
12:45 – 13:00	Dr. Oliver Grimm & Dr. Anne – Lise Tropato, Summary and Outlook (A. – L. Tropato; Art History, Research Coordinator NYU Abu Dhabi, U.A.E.)

جدول جلسات المؤتمر بالمذيد الصدراوي
المحاضرات بعنوان الدكتور أوليفي داريم

المحاضران بديريها الدكتور أوليفير جريم

بيان المحاضرات - بيسروت 2017.5	من 10 صباحاً إلى 1:00	بيان المحاضرات
كلمة الشكر والتقدير للجامعة	10:15 - 10:00	كلمة الشكر والتقدير للجامعة
اللقاء الأول	13:00 - 10:15	بيان المحاضرات
افتتاح المدارس	10:30 - 10:15	افتتاح المدارس
اللقاء الثاني	10:45 - 10:30	علم أيام العذاب البارد -
اللقاء الثالث	11:00 - 10:45	العنف في عصر البلايادي في المجتمع العربي - ألين هارفين (عنف الأهل / جامعة ستانفورد الأمريكية)
اللقاء الرابع	11:15 - 11:00	العنف الألهي في لفظنا العربي - سوسن بليغ (جامعة كولومبيا الأمريكية، والباحثة في الأدب العربي)
اللقاء الخامس	11:45 - 11:15	اسلام
اللقاء السادس	12:00 - 11:45	العنف في كتابات المؤلفين العرب - ابراهيم العزبي (قسم الأدب العربي) وعلم الآثار كلية الآداب
اللقاء السابع	12:15 - 12:00	استمرار العنف - نادين العريضي (باحثة في الأدب العربي)
اللقاء الثامن	12:30 - 12:15	مقدمة إلى "العنف" - نادين العريضي (باحثة في الأدب العربي)
اللقاء التاسع	12:45 - 12:30	العنف في أدب الأطفال - نادين العريضي (باحثة في الأدب العربي)
اللقاء العاشر	13:00 - 12:45	مقدمة عامية للدكتور أنطونيو دريم - دار نور تونق (منسق الباحثة، والمترجم)

تركّت ممارسة الصيد بالصقور العديد من الآثار في جميع أنحاء العالم، بدءاً من أوروبا الغربية إلى شمال أوروبا في نادي الحرب، إلى اليابان ففي الشرق، إنها تأثرت غنماً بتنوع بالمأواد التي تستند إلى الراسمة من مختلف الكنز والعادات.

يقدم المفهوم بإنجذاباً متعددًا إذ يجمع بين الأكاديميين والصغار والمتممرين من جميع أنحاء العالم، وسوف يتضاعف مهتمون بتراث الصقارة الغني والمتنوع وبالرغم من أن المفهوم لا يغفل عن تقديره إلا أنه يضعه في إطار الإنسانية (إدراك الحدائق الصيد بالصقور والتي يضعه إدراك الحدائق العرق باعتباره المفهوم «إدراك الحدائق الحكومية الدولية لليونسكو» صروح الإنسان الثقافية عبر الماء).

The practice of falconry has left many traces across the world, ranging from Western Europe to Northern Africa in the West, to Japan in the East. This incredible wealth of heritage and diversity of materials warrants the study of both scholars and practitioners.

The conference program at this year's International Falconry Festival features distinguished academics and falconers from around the globe. The presentations will offer insights into the rich and colourful history of falconry that adds to our appreciation of this time-honored hunting tradition as a 'living human heritage' (cf. UNESCO's Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage).