



Description

Mleiha was a large complex of sites that arose about 300 BCE after the fall of Alexander and lasted as a principal city until the expansion of Mesopotamian influence in the area after 300 CE. It may have been the capital of the earliest Kingdom of Oman as stated on a funerary inscription. The fortified palace at Mleiha is a large mud brick structure that was excavated in a series of projects. In its earliest phases, there are Hellenistic trade goods, later there is evidence of Roman influence. The fortified palace at Mleiha was burned and destroyed about 300 CE, which marks the end of the city. This model was created from 5049 photos done with a Phantom 4 pro V2 and processed in Reality Capture.

A special thanks to Miguel Ángel Hervás from Baraka Arqueólogos for providing this exceptional data set.

Sophie Méry and Michel Mouton. 2018. French archaeological expedition in the United Arab Emirates: Excavations at Mleiha 2011. Annual Sharjah Archaeology, Issue 13, Pp. 55-70.



Specifications

Country: United Arab Emirates

Region: Sharjah Age: Antiquity

Provenance: Mhleiha Palace Internal ID: Mleiha_Palace Digitization date: 15/02/2019

Digitization method: Photogrammetry

Photos / scans number: 5049 Hardware: DJI Phantom 4 Pro

Lens: 20 mm Lighting: sunlight

Model URL: https://globaldigitalheritage.org/model/mhleiha_palace-mleiha_palace/