# THE CONSORTIUM FOR THE BETHSAIDA EXCAVATION PROJECT LICENSE G-52/2016 REPORT ON THE 2016 EXCAVATION SEASON RAMI ARAV, CARL SAVAGE, KATE RAPHAEL, VANESSA WORKMAN, KENNETH M. BENSIMON NICOLAE RODDY,



Figure 1. Area A South, Stratum VI city gate.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA 2017

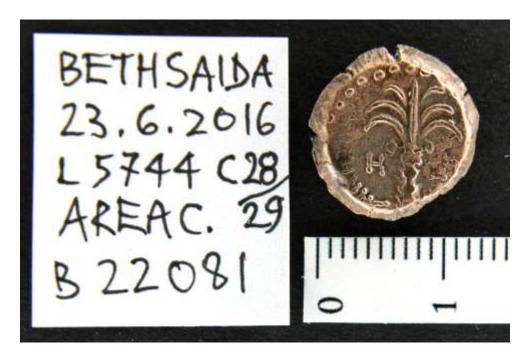


Figure 2. Bronze coin of Demetrius II, 145-144 BCE.



Figure 3. An Early Roman juglet, Restoration Karin Nobbs.



Figure 4. Bethsaida Expedition 2015, most came back in 2016.

#### THE EXPEDITION

The 2016 excavation season at Bethsaida took place during May  $22^{nd}$  – June  $4^{th}$ ; June  $12^{th}$  -June  $25^{th}$ ; June  $26^{th}$  - July  $9^{th}$ .

Eighty faculty, students and volunteers joined the three sessions of the season. The expedition was hosted in Ginosar Village, Kibbutz Ginosar. We are very grateful for the kind and efficient hospitality Ginosar team and members, provides us for more than 22 years.

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# THE FOLLOWING VOLUNTEERS ARE RECOGNIZED FOR PARTICIPATING AT THE BETHSAIDA EXCAVATIONS FOR FIVE YEARS AND LONGER

Miriam Gottlieb

Barry Davis

Karin Nobbs

#### **CONSORTIUM MEMBERS, CLASS OF 2016**

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Dr. Walter Bouzard

Wartburg College IA

#### The Excavations

Total of 66 loci were excavated in 2016.

Area	Location	Grid	Number of	Loci numbers
			Loci	
Area A South	30 m. south of	L, M, N, 58,	30	128, 1233, 1237,
	Stratum V city	59, 60		1238,1239,1240,1242,
	gate			1243, 1244,1245,
				1246,1247,1248,1249,
				1250, 1251,1252, 1253,
				1254, 1255, 1256,1257,
				1258,
				1259,1260,1261,1262,
				1263
Area A West	West of A South,	E 55,	13	2218, 2298, 2310, 2311,
	The Roman			2312, 2314, 2315, 2316,
	temple			2317, 2318, 2319
Area B	Eastern section	O, 41, 42	18	231, 3000, 3001, 3002,
	of the city wall			3003, 3004, 3005, 3006,
				3007, 3008, 3009, 3010,
				3011, 3012, 3013, 3014,
				3015, 3016
Area C	The residential	ZZ, YY, 28, C	5	5738, 5740, 5743, 5744,
	area, north	29		5745
	section of the			
	site.			

#### Area A South



Figure 5, Dr. Kate Raphael, Area A South Supervisor

# Stratum VI

Loci: 1233, 1238, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1259, 1256, 1261, 1263,

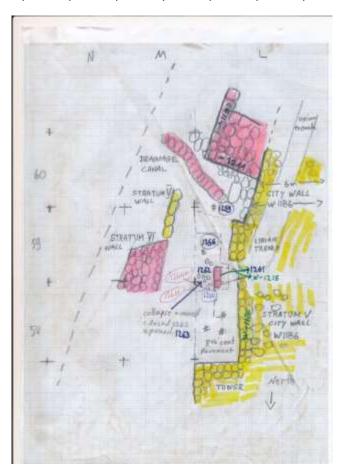


Figure 6. Area A South, Stratum V in yellow, Stratum VI in pink

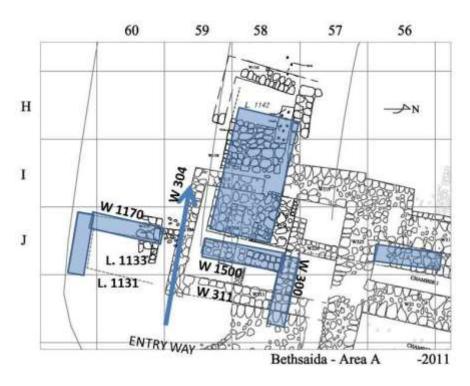


Figure 7. Stratum VI entry way between two W1170, W1500. The distance is 4 meters.

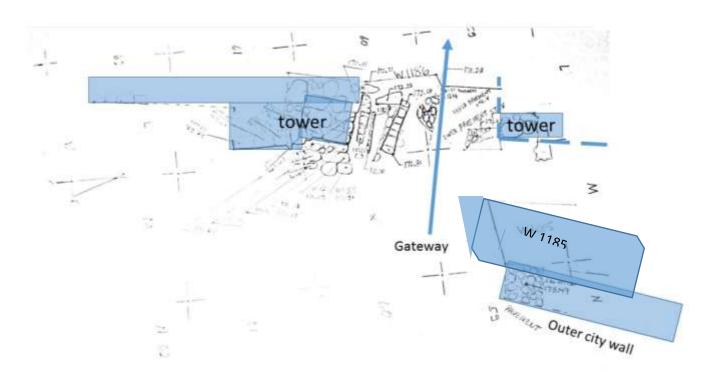


Figure 8. Stratum VI City Gate



Figure 9. Area A aerial photo. Stratum V City Gate - Blue. Stratum VI City Gate - Yellow

In the 2016 season we continued to reveal the extent of Stratum VI city gate. Clues that the gate is located in this Area A South were already discovered and reported in the Field Reports of the season of 2011. Meanwhile a few more substantial discoveries were made, particularly along the slope of the mound opposite the assumed passageway. The main hindrance in these efforts was the fact, that the massive city wall of Stratum V, was built on top of the assumed city gate, and if the 6 meters city wall was not enough, on top of it a two meters wide city wall of Stratum II was built, making the digging of the entrance to Stratum VI city wall virtually impossible to dig.

In the 2015 excavation season, a segment measuring 9.5 meters of the southern tower was discovered. The width is not yet knows. In the 2016 excavation season a corner of the northern parallel tower was discovered. The entire size of Stratum VI city gate is estimated to be 15X15 m.

The distance between the two parallel towers, making the span of the entrance, measures 6.25 meters. Apparently, and similar to Stratum V, there are niches at the towers which would reduce the size of the entrance at the threshold to a span of about 3.75 meters. This is slightly smaller than 4 meters threshold of Stratum V. This means that there are two niches of slightly over one meter in both towers of Stratum VI. This area is most probably buried under Stratum V city wall.

In order to reveal the northern tower, a probe measuring 1.5 X1.5 meters was excavated parallel to the southern tower and lining up with the end of the outer city wall W 1185. The probe reveled (Locus 1249) earlier levels of the pavement of Stratum V.



Figure 10, Probe locus 1249, cobble stones of earlier levels of pavement of Stratum V.

The top of the northern tower of Stratum VI was found where it was expected. Since the probe was limited in its size it only unearthed two top stones. The tower was preserved in this probe to 4 courses of stones and slightly above 1.1 meters. Stones collapsed from the tower were discovered near it. The entire area was leveled and filled in during the reconstruction of Stratum V.



Figure 11, Locus 1215 is the top of the tower. To the right stones collapsed from the tower and layers of destroyed bricks and dirt filled in in order to create the infrastructure of the city wall of Stratum V (W1186). The floor of Stratum VI (Locus 1263) consists of paved infrastructure coated with 20 cm of clay. Notice at the section a segment of an earlier pavement of Stratum V and at the top the last pavement dating to the 8<sup>th</sup> century BCE.

The elevation of the pavement below the clay coating is 172.47 meters below Sea Level and corresponds to the floor areas of this level. Interestingly, the outer city wall does not end with right angle but in a diagonal line that opens up to a space outside the city's outer city wall, perhaps a plaza or a road.

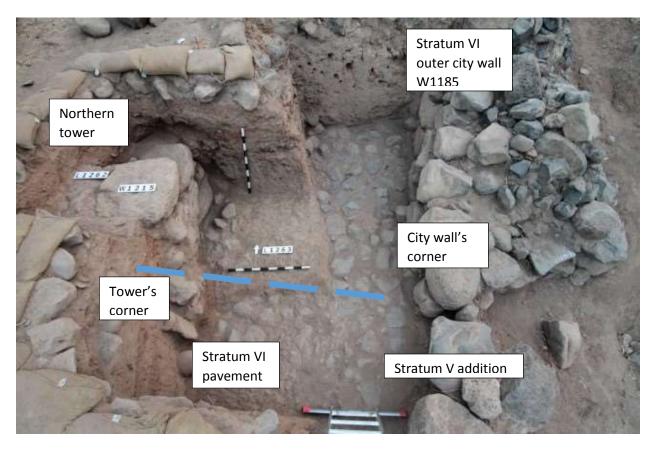


Figure 12. The pavement of Stratum VI in the center of the picture. The northern tower at left and Stratum VI outer city wall (W1185) at right. Notice that the corner of the tower and the outer city wall lined up. Also notice that the outer city wall does not create right angles, but a diagonal that opens up to out of the city.

#### Pottery

No complete or intact vessels were found in the dig. The pottery collection from this stratum contains mostly Stratum V fill for the infrastructure of Stratum V. This fill is made of mixture of Iron Age IIA and Iron Age II B. A good example is seen in Figure 11. Red slip and carinated bowl typical to Iron Age IIA, was found in the same context with shards of bowls typical to Iron Age IIB. Even a shard of an Early Bronze pierced handle vessel was found together with this assembly. The floors abutting the gate were likewise, clear of complete or intact vessels.

#### Date

The destruction date is based on C14 tests of the granary found within the city and about 20 meters north of Stratum VI city gate (in square I 54). The granary was loaded with carbonized wheat and yielded the date circa 920 BCE. This date is similar to other dates of destruction in the region like Tel Rehov, south of Beit She'an. It is tempting to associate it to the campaign of the Egyptian Pharaoh Sheshoneq (the biblical Shishak) but, it is not necessarily the case. There is more than one candidate for this period, such as the Arameans of Damascus or other historically unknown reasons.

Therefore the construction date of the stratum may have been sometime during the 10 century BCE or even the late 11<sup>th</sup> century BCE.



Figure 13. Pottery from locus 1240, removing Stratum V fill of Stratum VI. This picture contains a shard of a red slip and burnished carinated bowl, Iron Age IIA.

#### Stratum V

Loci: 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1247, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1257, 1258, 1260

Stratum V is substantially different from Stratum VI in this area. The gate of Stratum V was shifted 25 meters north from the location of the city gate at Stratum VI. No topographical or physical reasons were discerned except, perhaps, for the desire of the commissioners to have the city gate closer to the palace. The entire city gate of Stratum VI was buried under massive earthwork, leveled and prepared for the construction of the robust, six meters wide, solid rock, city wall of Stratum V that is situated above it. A segment was added to the Outer City Wall (W 1185) aimed to continue the Stratum VI outer city wall. Portions of this wall were removed during the excavations this season in order to reveal more space of Stratum VI.

The excavations discovered that there were two phases of pavements during this stratum with up to 20 cm fill between the each phase.

#### Pottery and small finds

Locus 1254 was excavated on the top soil of Stratum V city wall (W 1186). The western end of this locus was the Syrian military trench dug in the 1960's. This locus was excavated in order to remove the risk of collapse of the top soil into Stratum VI city gate. The finds from this locus included pottery and small finds that were perhaps originally somewhere in the area but taken and embedded in the core of Stratum V city wall and then dumped again in the 1960's on the banks of the military trench. Meaning they were at least twice relocated. The finds include shards of pottery dating from Iron Age IIA and IIB mixed with Roman pottery shards.

Among the most interesting find was a segment of an Egyptian faience Eye of Horus. The high craftsmanship of this art object leads to the conclusion that it was imported from Egypt sometime during Iron Age II.

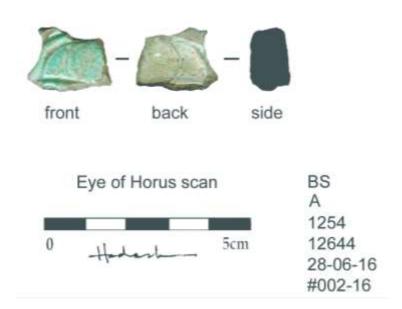


Figure 14. The Eye of Horus. Both sides of the piece show the same feature. The front was better preserved.

Some selective finds from these loci exhibit this conclusions.



Figure 15. Shards of pottery from locus 1240, showing late Hellenistic/Early Roman shard of a cooking pot and Iron Age II shards.

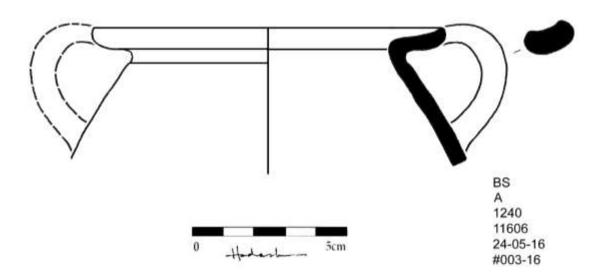


Figure 16. Early Roman cooking pot.



Figure 17. Iron Age IIB shards from locus 1244.

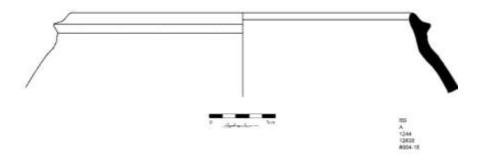


Figure 18. Locus 1244, Iron Age IIB cooking pot.

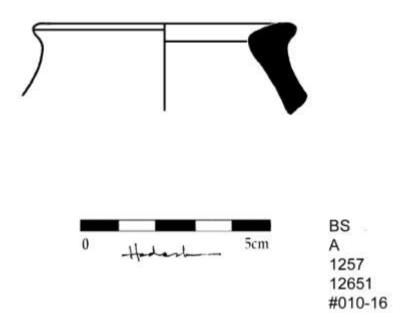


Figure 19. Locus 1258 is the fill of Stratum VI city gate and the extension of locus 1256 to the west. An Iron Age IIB jar.

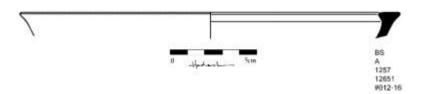


Figure 20. Iron Age II B bowl.

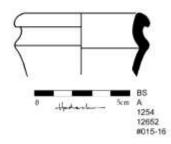


Figure 21. Locus 1254 is the Stratum V fill of the debris of Stratum VI. A neck of a Hippo jar, Iron Age IIB.

Date: A few wheat grains were found in the fill of Stratum VI gate created by the construction of Stratum V. The grains were sent to Beta Laboratories for radiocarbon dating. The results indicate that with a 95% probability, the infrastructure of Stratum V could have been made anytime during 910-805 BCE, with higher graph peaks at around 875 BCE.

This means that there was a gap in occupation of the site from about 920 BCE, the date of the destruction of Stratum VI, to about 875 BCE, the date of the fill and construction of Stratum V. During this approximately 50 year period, the site was laid in ruin and not inhabited.

#### **CALIBRATION OF RADIOCARBON AGE TO CALENDAR YEARS**

(Variables: C13/C12 = -22.4 o/oo : lab. mult = 1)

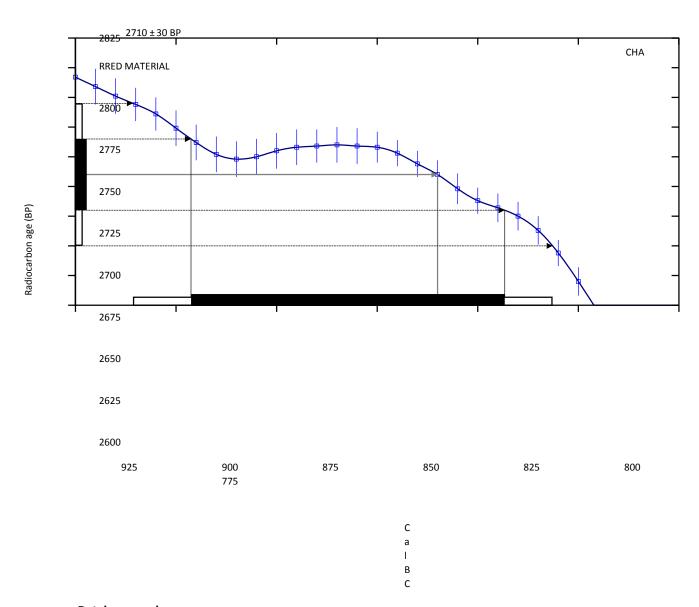
Laboratory number Beta-449132 : BETHSAIDA B12656

Conventional radiocarbon age 2710 ± 30 BP

Calibrated Result (95% Probability) Cal BC 910 to 805 (Cal BP 2860 to 2755)

Intercept of radiocarbon age with calibration Cal BC 835 (Cal BP 2785)

curve



#### Database used

INTCAL13

#### References

#### Mathematics used for calibration scenario

A Simplified Approach to Calibrating C14 Dates, Talma, A. S., Vogel, J. C., 1993, Radiocarbon 35(2):317-322

#### References to INTCAL13 database

Reimer PJ et al. IntCal13 and Marine13 radiocarbon age calibration curves 0– 50,000 years cal BP. Radiocarbon 55(4):1869–1887., 2013.

#### **Beta Analytic Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory**

4985 S.W. 74th Court, Miami, Florida 33155 • Tel: (305)667-5167 • Fax: (305)663-0964 • Email: beta@radiocarbon.com

#### Area A West



Figure 22. Area A West Supervisor, Dr. Carl Savage

**LOCİ**: 2218, 2298, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 9103

Two different areas were excavated in 2016 in Area A West. The south part of Area A West in square G,H, 58, 59, 60. This area was excavated for the first 16 days of the season and the remaining days of the season were dedicated to excavate the interior part of the Roman temple.

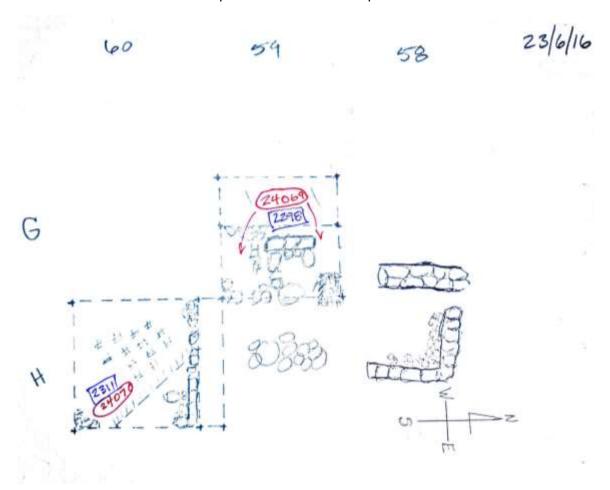


Figure 23. Area A West, southern end.

During this season two squares were excavated H, 60 and G 54. Square G 59 was found mostly disturbed by modern activities, presumably during the 1960's. Segment of a wall was discovered running north-south small segments of packed dirt floor.

Square H 60 yielded some more remains. A segment of a wall in east-west direction was found in the northern side of the square. The segment of the wall contains no more than 4 stones.



Figure 24. A segment of a wall in Locus 2310.

The most interesting architectural find from this area was a sloping packed surface mixed with crushed limestone (locus 2311). This surface was found inclining towards the south and perhaps it is the beginning of a glacis separating the upper city from the lower city just south of this square.

The segment of the wall in locus 2310 does not correspond with the slope found south of it and therefore is not connected to it.



Figure 25. Locus 2311, the slope.

# Pottery and Small Finds

Pottery and small finds from this area included mixed pottery of all periods represented at Bethsaida, Iron Age II, Hellenistic, Roman, and Medieval shards.

Some samples of pottery shards and small find are presented below.



Figure 26. Shards of pottery from locus 2298. The shards include medieval glazed pottery at the bottom line, and Hellenistic, Roman.

Other small finds include quartz bead, bronze and gold rings, lead fishing net weights and one provincial Roman coin and a leg of a basalt bowl.



Figure 27. Roman provincial coin. 100-270 CE.



Figure 28. Locus 2298, quartz bead.



Figure 29. Locus 2310, a basalt bowl leg.



Figure 30. Locus 2311, most pottery shards are Early Roman and late Hellenistic, among the shards are Early Roman cooking pots with double grooves on rim and Galilean bowls, (first on left hand side). Medieval glazed pottery in the bottom line.

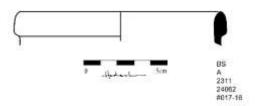


Figure 31. Late Hellenistic jar.



Figure 32. Locus 2311, Bronze fibula.



Figure 33. Locus 2311, lead net fishing weight.

# Probes in the Roman Temple

Loci 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319

A probe of 3 by 3 meters was excavated in the eastern end of the Roman temple. The probe revealed sequence of crushed limestone floors, similar to what has been discovered a few years ago outside of the temple. The eastern end of the probe, Locus 2016, was found completely disturbed, the limestone floors end there, and a column base was discovered in this locus.



Figure 34, Probe in the Roman temple, Area A West, loci 2316 and 2017.

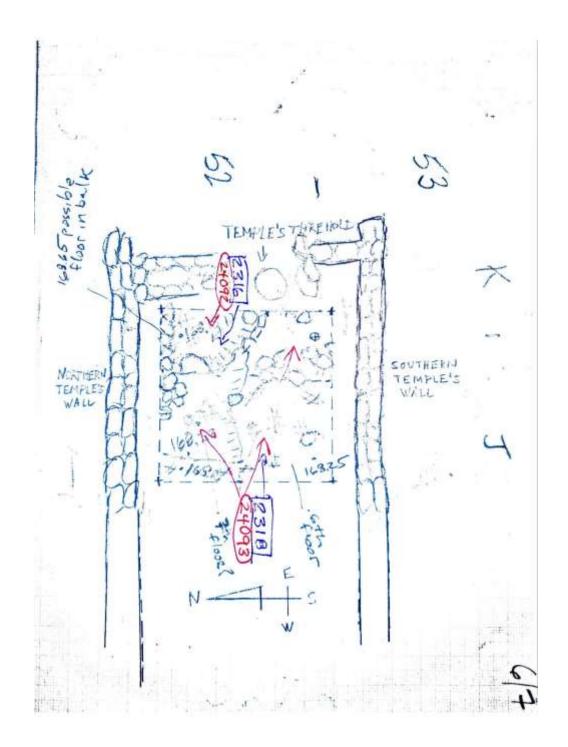


Figure 35. Area A West, a probe in the Roman temple.



Figure 36. Locus 2017, remnants of a crushed limestone floor and sequence of floors. Notice the disturbed area east of the locus.

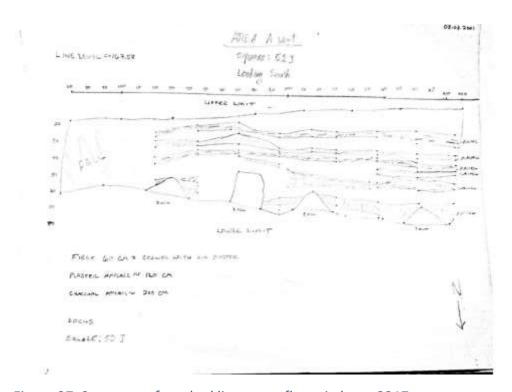


Figure 37. Sequence of crushed limestone floors in locus 2317.

### **Finds**

#### **Locus 2316**

This locus was disturbed by pit excavated into the floor of the temple already in ancient times. The pit included a column base of dressed stone and mixed pottery of Iron Age to Roman period.



Figure 38. Column base from Locus 2316.



Figure 39. Column base in locus 2316.

Some of the small finds and pottery of this probe include a small fragment of a limestone vessel, lead net fishing weight, a fibula and shards from all periods represented at Bethsaida.



Figure 40. Shards of pottery from locus 2316 include a large part of a SWW bowl seen on the top of the picture, an ETS bowl on right, flint stones and bricks.



Figure 41. A profile view of Figure 38.

Locus 2318 is situated below the plaster floor of 2317 and contains Iron Age II shards.

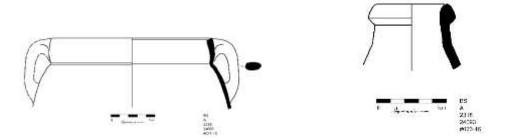


Figure 42. Locus 2318, Iron Age II jar.

Figure 43. Locus 2318, Iron Age II cooking pot.

Locus 2319 is below locus 2318 and represents Iron Age pottery shards.

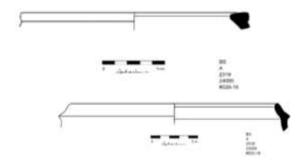


Figure 44, Iron Age II cooking pots.

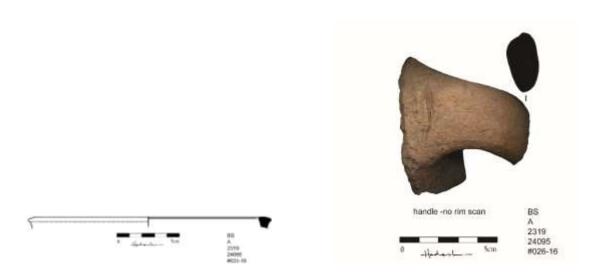


Figure 45. Iron Age II jar handle with potter's mark

Figure 46, Iron Age II crater.

# Area B

Loci: 3000 - 3016



Figure 47. Ken Bensimon, Area B Supervisor.

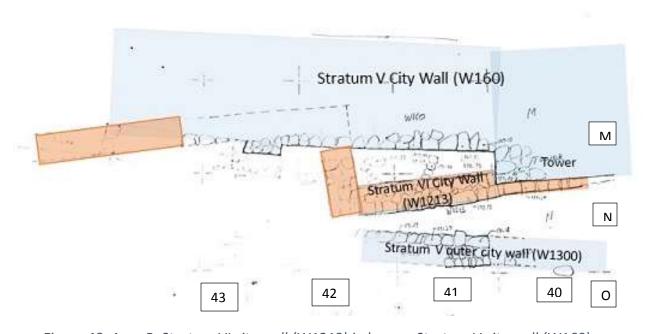


Figure 48. Area B, Stratum VI city wall (W1213) in brown, Stratum V city wall (W160)



Figure 49. Area B aerial photo. Stratum V City Wall (W160) - blue, Stratum VI City Wall (W1213) – orange. Notice the zigzagging city wall of stratum VI.

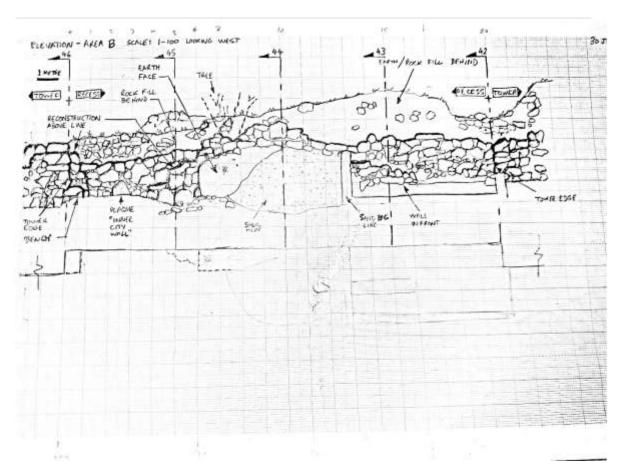


Figure 50. Facade of Stratum V city wall (W160). Stratum VI city wall (W1213) is located below W160.

Area B was initially excavated to find the tunnel that GPR probes indicated, leading from the palace to the area between the two walls. Probes started on both sides of the presumed tunnel but without confirmation. During the 2016 season, for safety reasons, it was decided to close down and fill with dirt the palace side of the tunnel.

The area east of the Stratum V city wall (W160) was further excavated and revealed some new insights on the construction of the city walls of the site. Already in 2015 a tower was discovered across the palace and in a distance of 20 meters from another tower excavated north of Stratum V city gate. This tower (10 by 10 meters) is similar in size to the other tower. Additional tower was excavated in the north part of the city wall and was found to be of similar size. City walls built with towers is an unusual feature in the defense system of Iron Age Southern Levant cities, where cities were defended either by offsets and insets city walls, or by casemate system. Towers are apparently northern elements, typical to Hittite, Neo-Hittite, Aramean and Assyrian military

architecture and introduced to Bethsaida by the coming of the Arameans. The 20 meters distance between the towers suggests that this is the effective distance required for projectiles.

Stratum VI had a totally different defense system. A wall of 1.4 meters surrounded the city in a zigzagging pattern to fit the topography of the mound. The zigzag that was measured is about 4.5 meters. This wall (W1213) is located below Stratum V (W160) city wall and in some places W160 runs over W1213 wall. Segments of W1213 were already discovered in previous years but were too fragmentary to suggest a city wall. However, these fragments line up with the discovery of W1213.

Zigzagging city walls are also unknown military feature of cities in the Iron Age of Southern Levant and perhaps, and similar to the towers of Stratum V, were northern element.

## Pottery and Small Finds

Interestingly enough, many of the shards of pottery indicate Late Bronze or Early Iron Age I pottery. They include red line decorations on red or light crème pottery shards. Locus 3002 excavated east of Stratum V city wall (W160) contained Iron Age I cooking pots and painted pottery.



Figure 51. Locus 3002, notice Iron Age Pottery with red line decorations.



Figure 52. Locus 3003 located east of W160 and contains Iron Age I painted pottery, a Cypro-Phoenician shard as well as a shard of Rhodian wine amphora first on left.

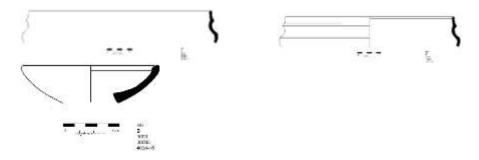


Figure 53. IA IIA cooking pots and a bowl

Locus 3003 revealed also some interesting Intermediate Early Bronze Middle Bronze (EB-MB) pottery. A folded handle and a body shard of a jar. This type of pottery is first encountered in Bethsaida. Usually pottery from this period is found in cave tombs, typically to this period. It is either that the construction workers of Stratum VI destroyed an Intermediate EB-MB tomb or what is less likely, that there was a settlement from this period in Bethsaida.



Figure 54. Locus 3003, two shards on the top row are Intermediate Early Iron Age Middle Bronze Age.

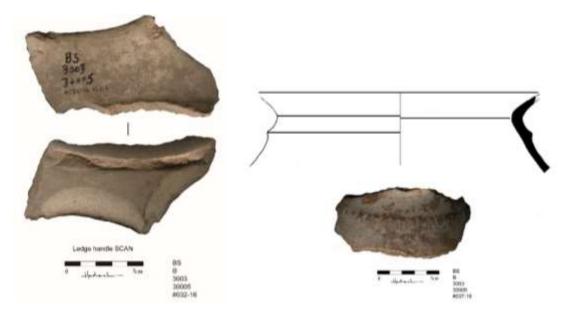


Figure 55 Intermediate EB-MB shards

Locus 3004 is located 2 meters south of square O 42 and contained shards of Roman cooking pot with double groove on rim together with double handle shard

of a juglet dating from the Middle Bronze Age IIB. This period is represented at Bethsaida but thus far without any architecture.

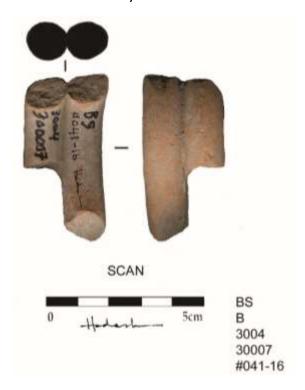


Figure 56. A Middle Bronze Age IIB double handle of a julglet.

Locus 3008 was excavated east of outer Stratum VI city wall 1213. It revealed a handle of a jar that is connected to the rim. This type of a jar was discovered at Tel Hadar and dates there from the  $11^{\text{th}}$  century BCE.



Figure 57. Locus 3008, on the right a shard of a jar with a handle connected to the rim

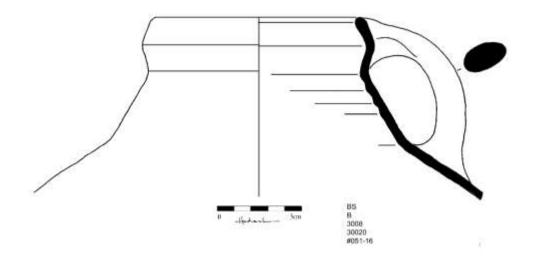


Figure 58. Locus 3008, Iron Age I jar.

Locus 3016 is removing a balk previously dividing square 43 into two halves. Among the shards discovered in this area was a handle of a jar with a reed impression. This decoration was primarily known from Iron Age I.



Figure 59. Locus 3016. Notice the handle on the upper right with a reed impression and the two Cypro-Phoenician shards with red slip and burnish below.

## Area C



Figure 60. Dr. Nicolae Roddy, Area C Supervisor

Loci: 5738, 5740, 5743, 5744, 5745



Figure 61. Area C

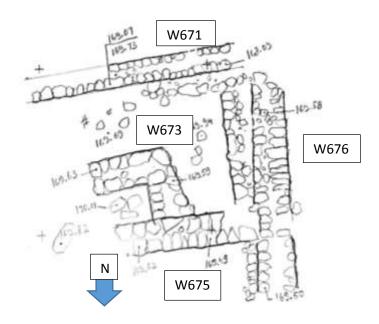


Figure 62. Area C

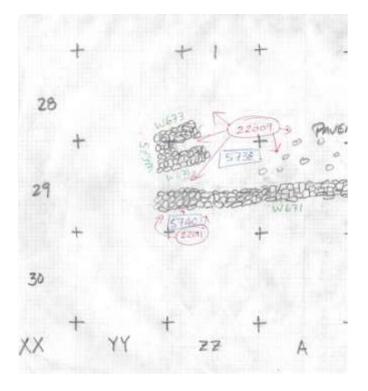


Figure 63. Locus 5738

Locus 5738 is a continuation of the paved street along the long wall W671. Only but a few segments of the pavement were preserved in this area.



Figure 64. Locus 5738

## Finds

Finds contain Hellenistic shards of potter including ETS small hemispherical bowls, jugs and "fish" bowl.



Figure 65. Finds from locus 5738

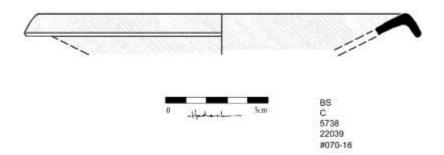


Figure 66. Hellenistic "fish bowl".

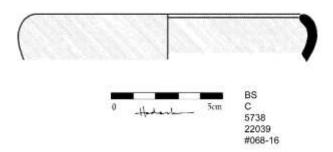


Figure 67. Hellenistic ETS hemispherical bowl

Among the unusual small finds there was a small jasper stone cylinder, decorated with circular grooves with white filling. A cross with white filling was incised on the top of the object. The object was partially hollowed. This fact, and a break in bottom indicate that the jasper stone object was mounted on a larger object. Since similar cross is seen on the moon-god stelle from Bethsaida, it is reasonable to assume that this object could have been one horn of a decorated moon-god bull figurine.



Figure 68. Jasper stone object



Figure 69. A jasper stone object. A break in the bottom and the fact that it is partially hollowed indicated that it could have been mounted on another object.



Figure 70. A jasper stone object. A cross incised on the top of the cylinder.

Coins, the coins found at area C are primarily Seleucid coins.



Figure 71. Antiochus III bronze coin



Figure 72. Antiochus III bronze coin from a mint in Eretz Israel. A horse on the reverse. Two of this type were discovered at Bethsaida. Two more were discovered at Hippos. Altogether there are 11 coins of this type in the possession of Israel Antiquities Authority.



Figure 73. Locus 5740, Rhodian wine amphora handle.



Figure 74. Locus 5740, a Megarian shard showing a woman seated on a chair.

Locus 5744 is a probe located in square C29 under the floor of a Late Hellenistic structure with some remains of Early Roman occupation. It revealed a wall (W1350) running in north-south direction most probably an earlier level of this Late Hellenistic structure. The finds include Hellenistic pottery, Rhodian wine amphora handles, fishing lead net weights, and second century BCE Seleucid coins.

Two complete pottery bowls were discovered in this locus. One (figures 75,76) is a small hemispherical bowl and the other is a "fish bowl" (Figure 77).

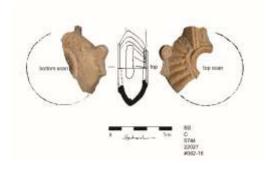


Figure 75. Hellenistic ray oil lamp

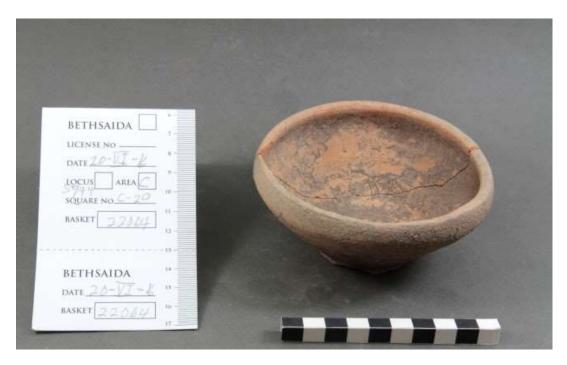


Figure 76. A Hellenistic small bowl with inverted rims.



Figure 77. Same bowl as in Fig. 75, side view.



Figure 78. Late Hellenistic "fish bowl"

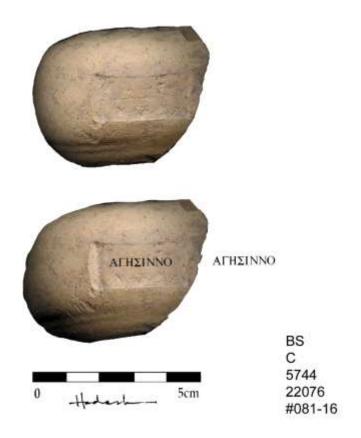


Figure 79. Locus 5744, stamped handle of a Rhodian wine amphora with the name Agesinno



Figure 80. Seleucid coin, minted at Tyre, 198-126 BCE

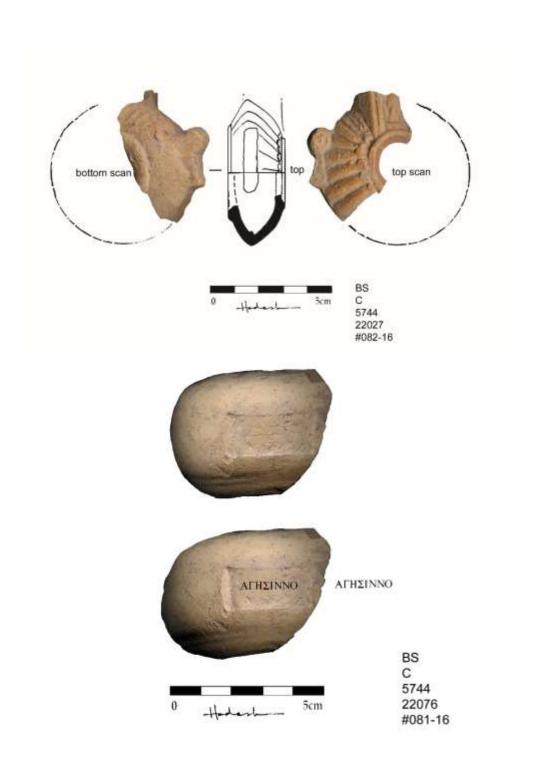


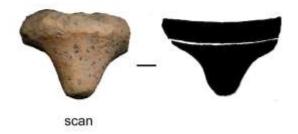
Figure 81. A bronze coin minted in Ptolemais/Akko in 169-164 BCE, a lyre on the reverse between inscriptions.

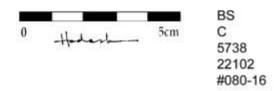
BETH SALDA 23.6.2016 L 5744 C28 AREAC. 29 B 22081

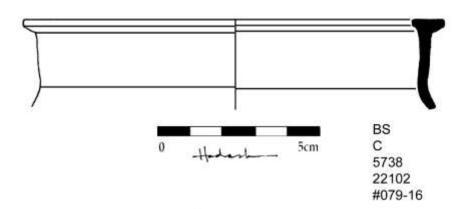


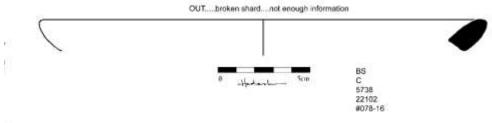
Figure 82. Bronze coin, Demetrius II, 145 - 144 BCE.

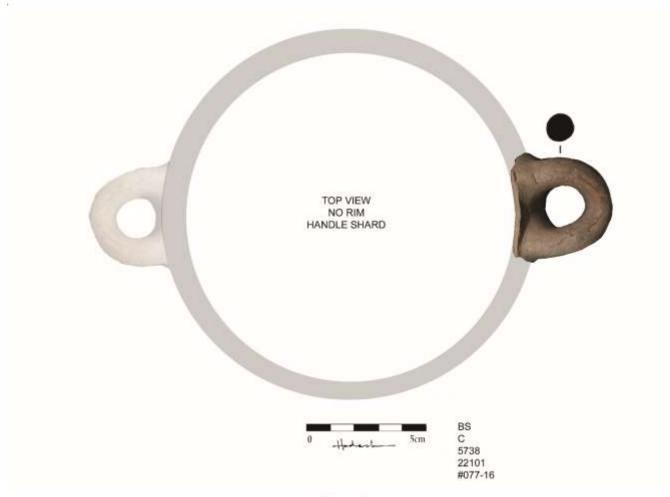


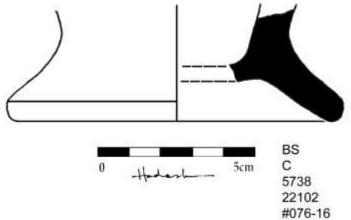


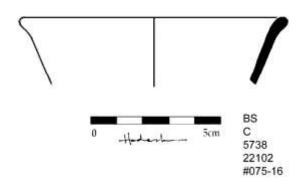


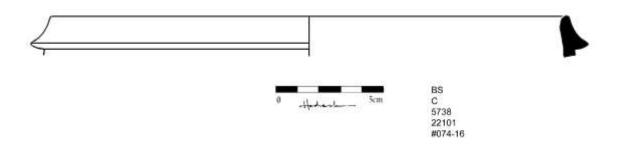


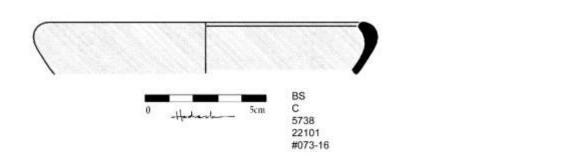


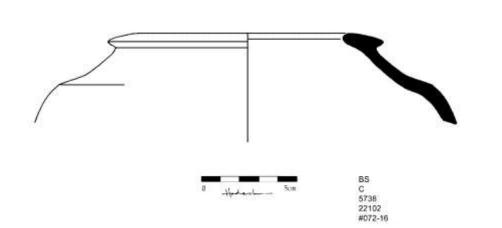


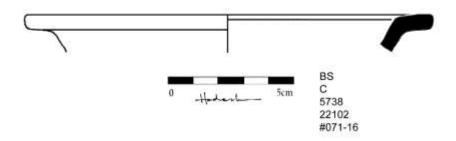


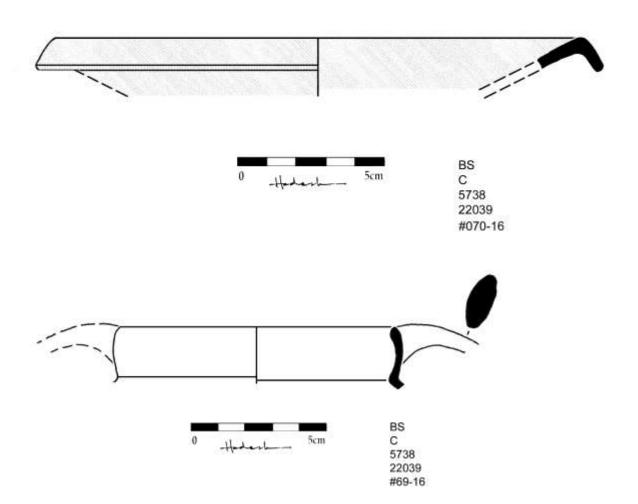


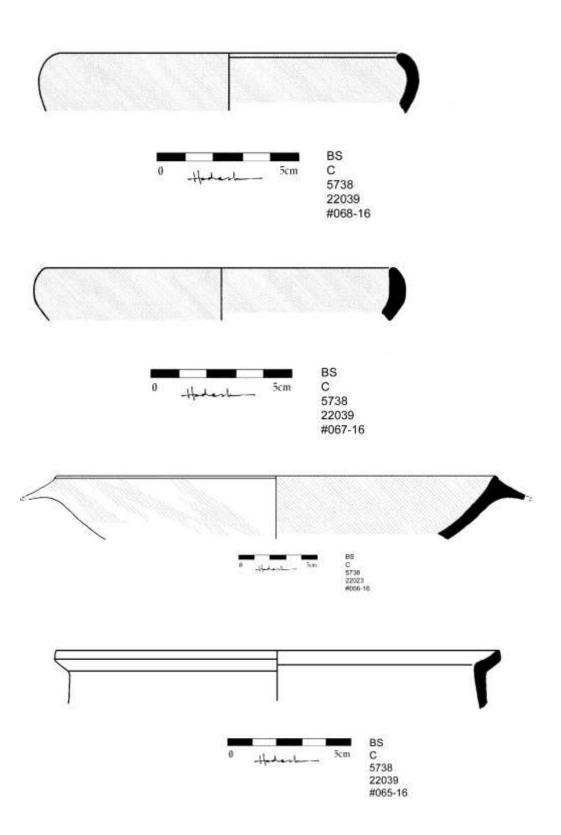


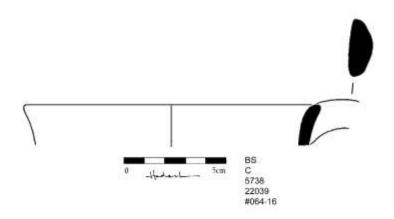




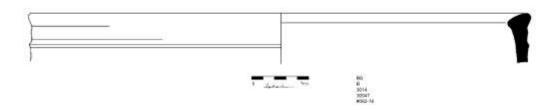


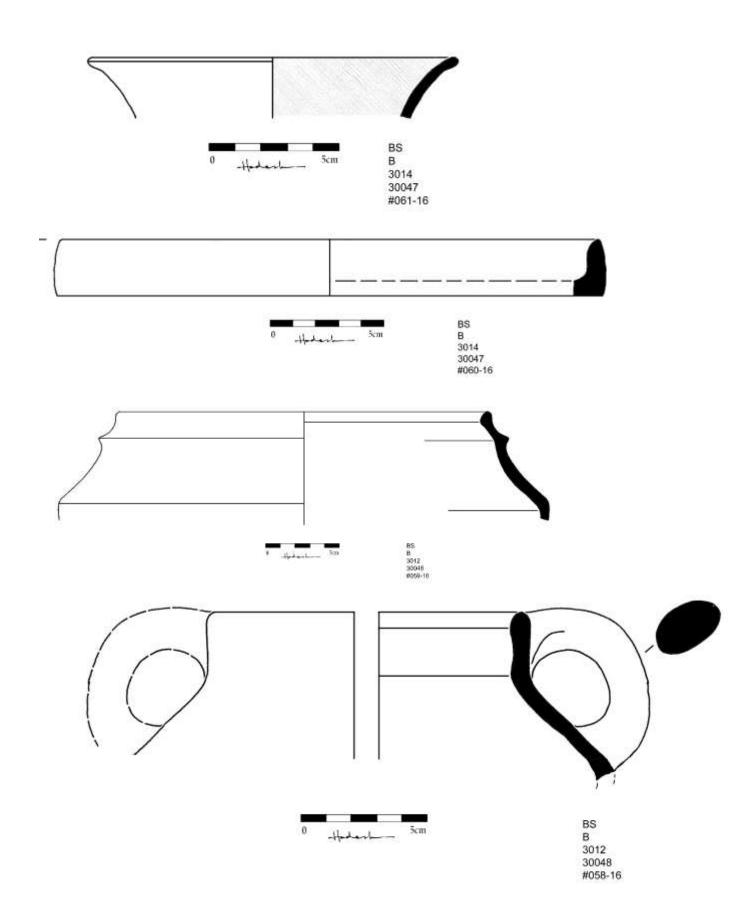


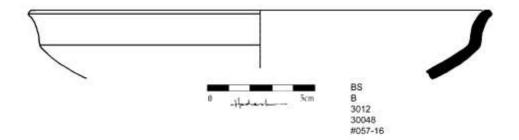


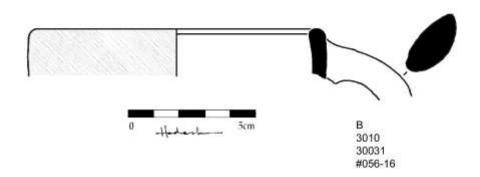


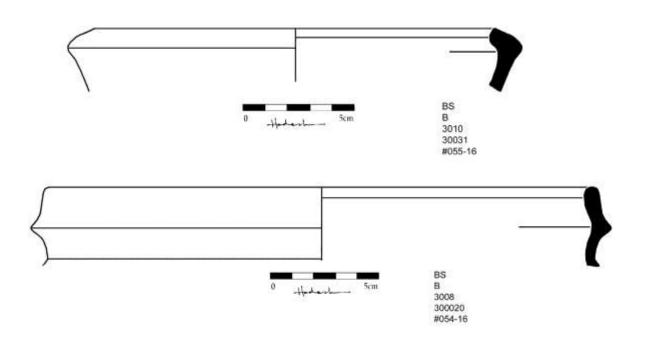


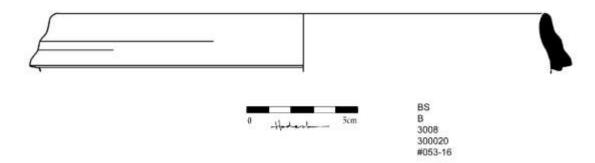


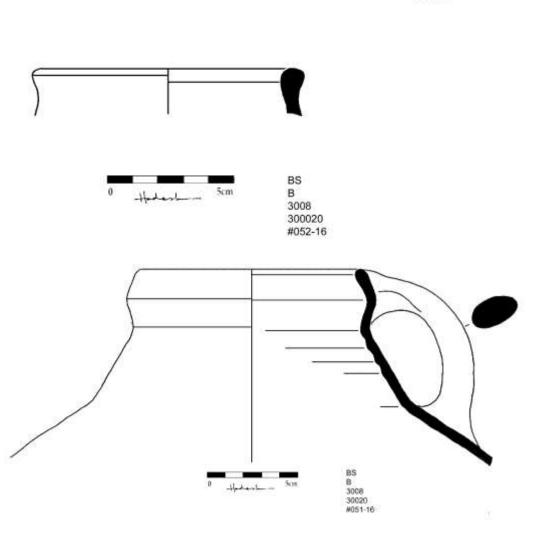


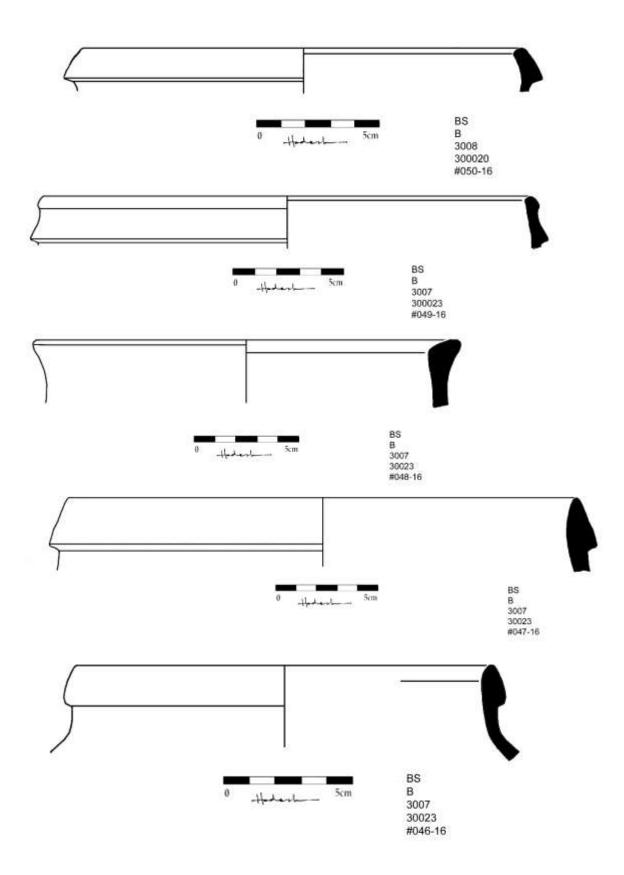


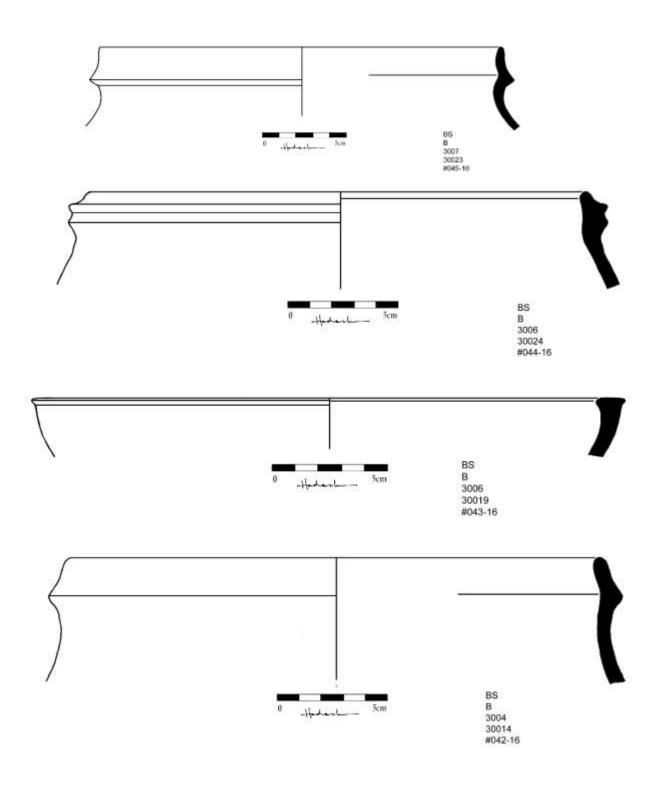


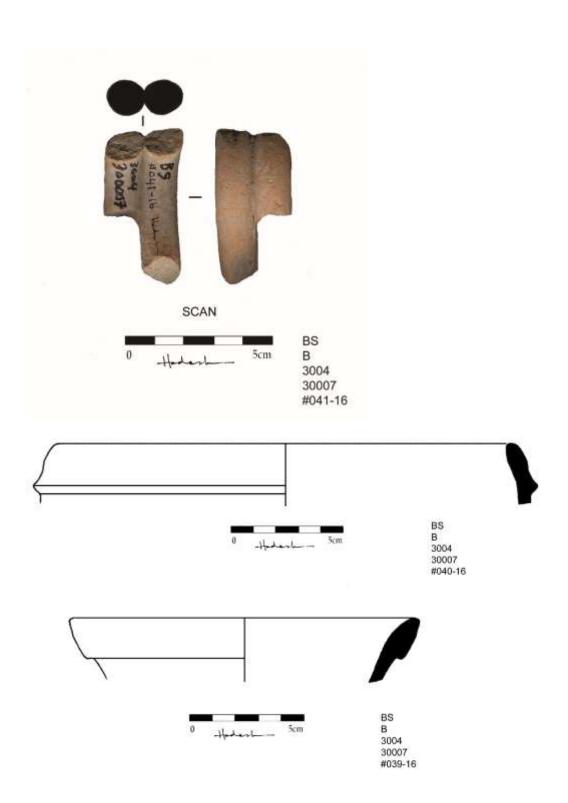


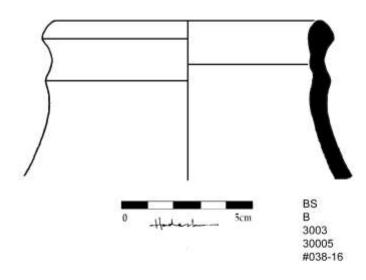


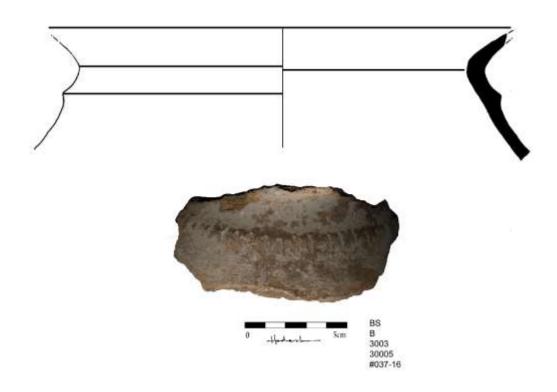




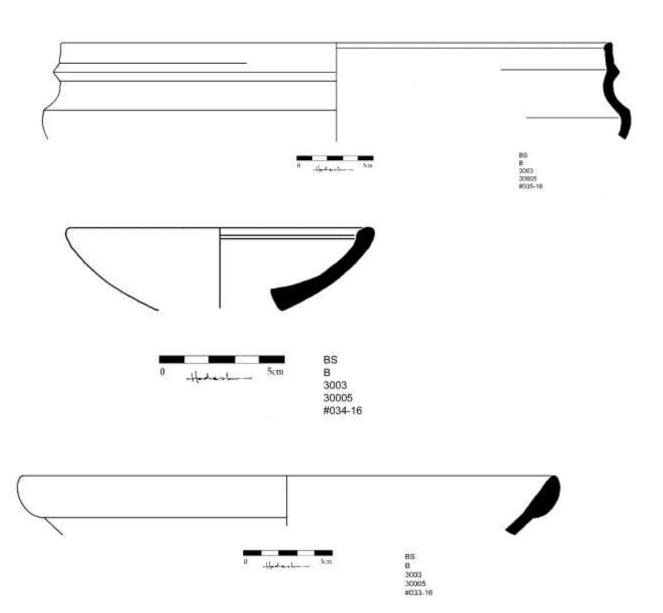


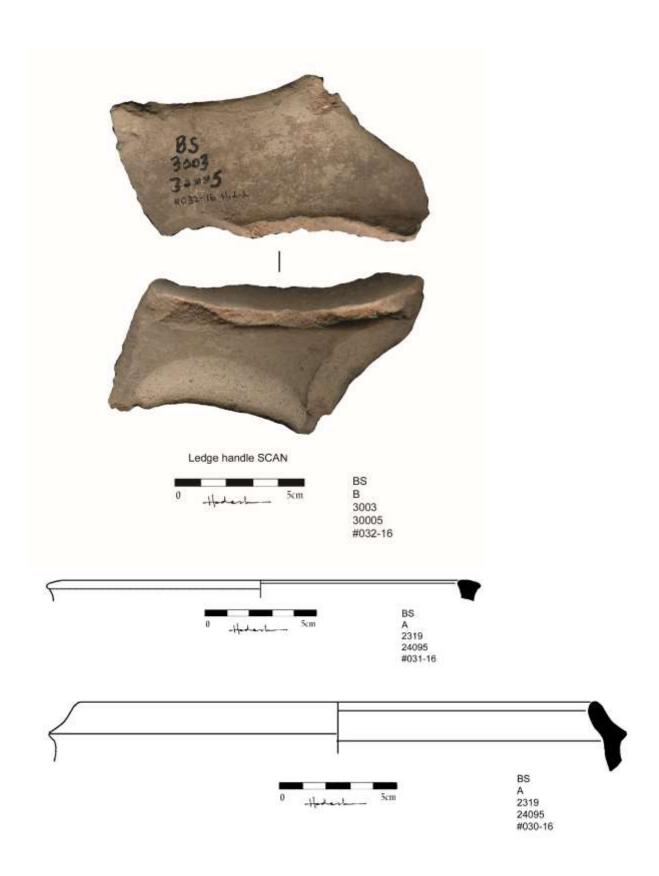


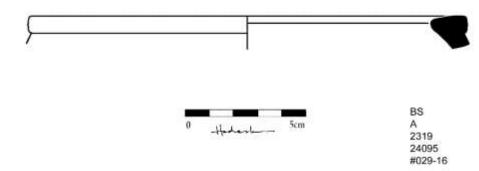


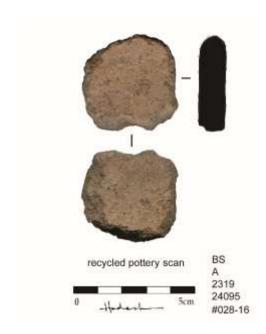


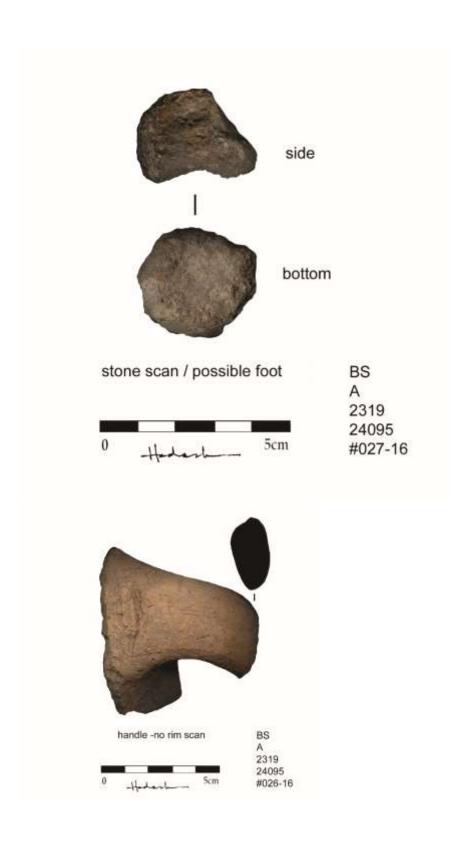




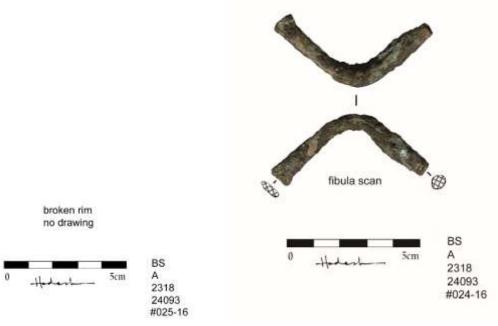


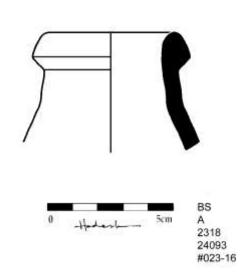


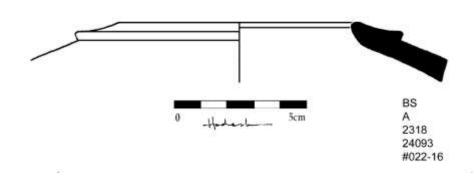


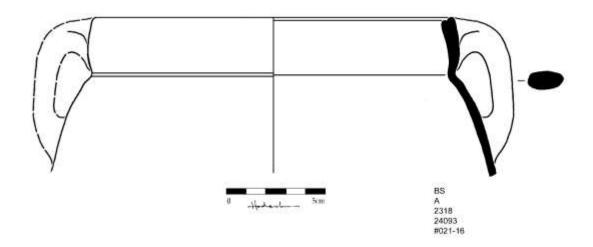


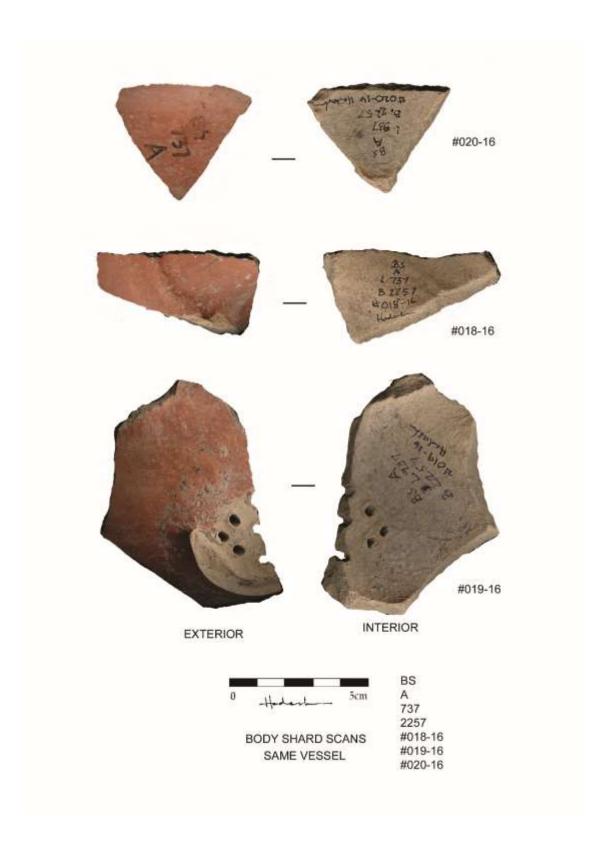


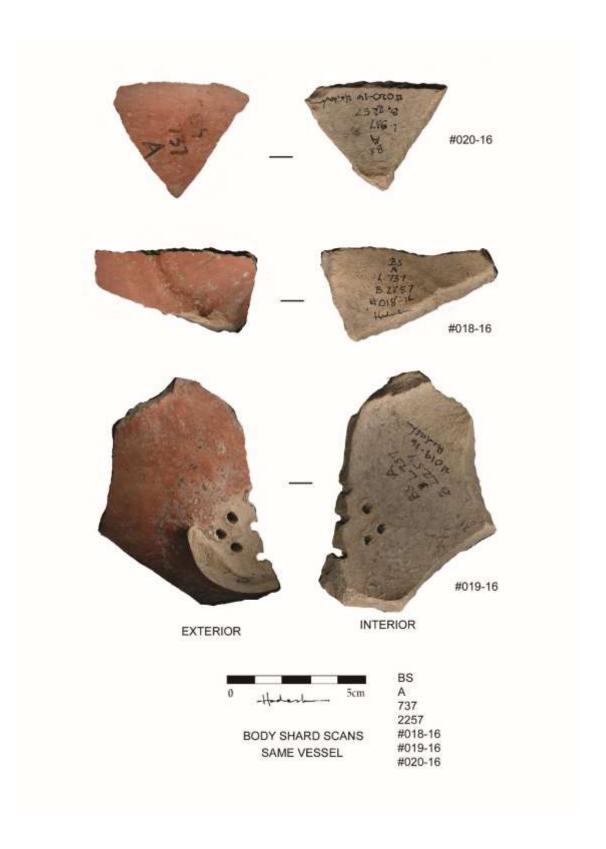


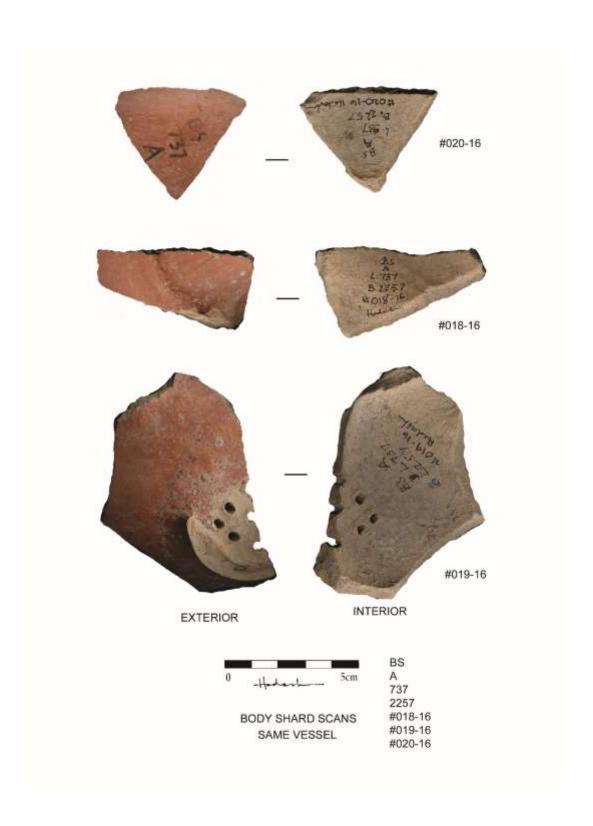


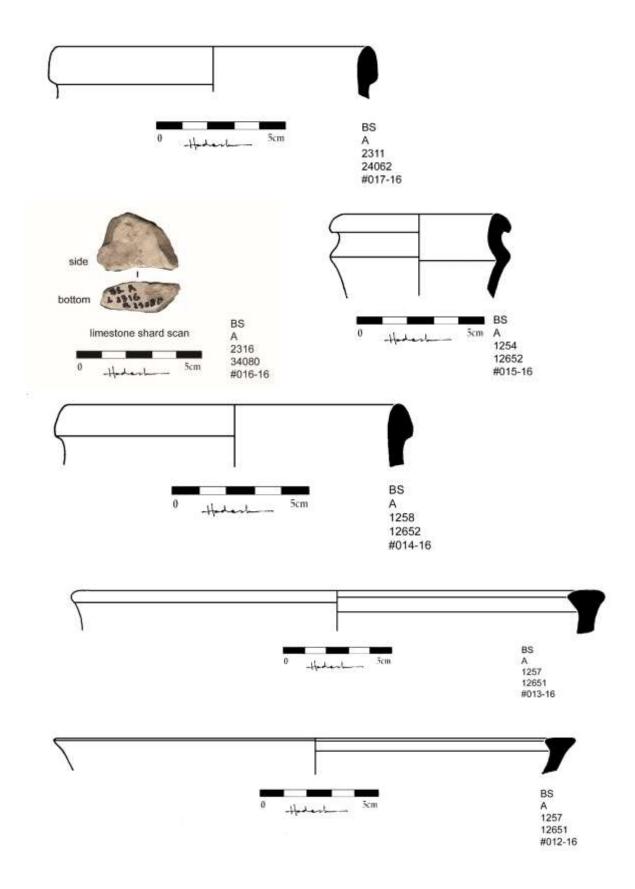


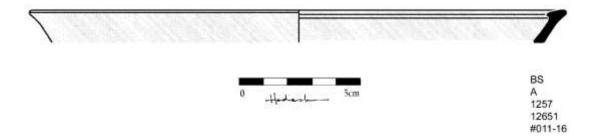


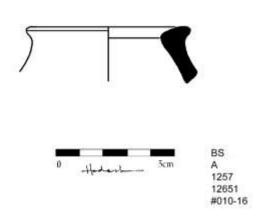


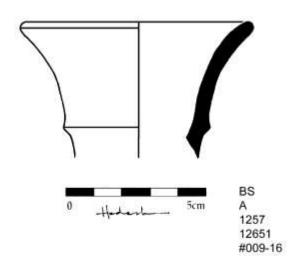


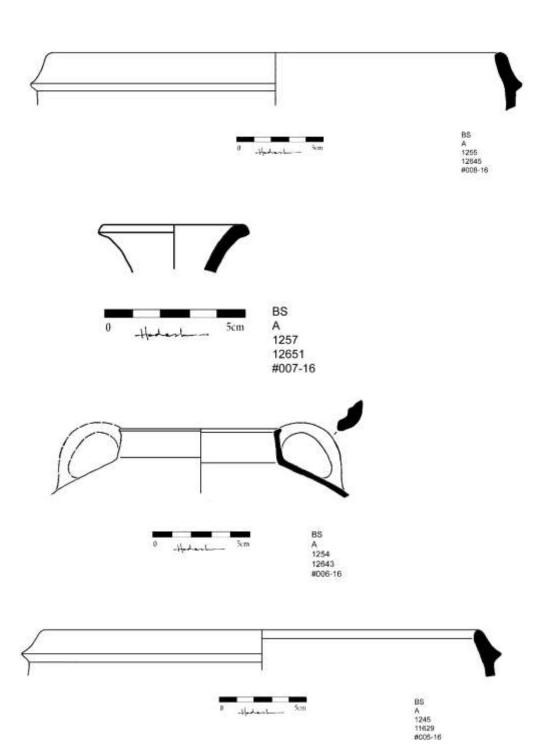


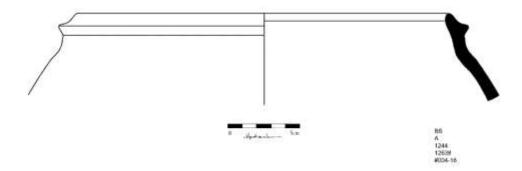


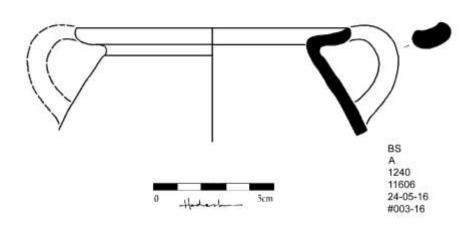


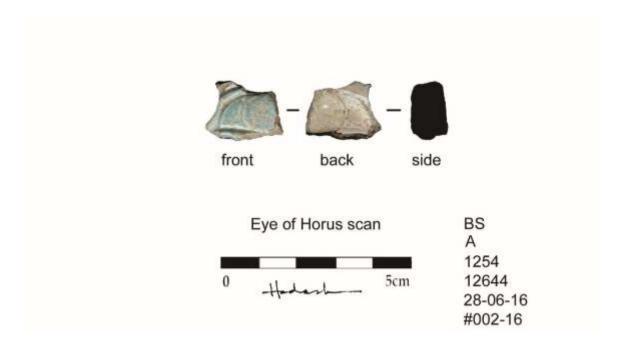


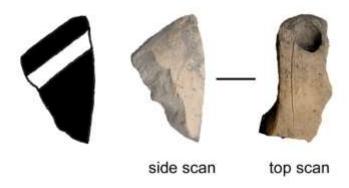














Dra	A	Locu	Bas	Date	Exterior/Interior:	Core:	Description
win	re	S	ket	Dutt	Munsell Color	Munsell	Description
g #	a					Color	
001-	Α	352	5217	24-06-99	10YR 7/4 very pale brown	10YR 7/4	oil lamp nozzle shard, some burning
16					10YR 7/4 very pale brown	very pale brown	Hellenistic *SCAN and drawing
002-	A	1254	1264	28-06-16	GLEY 1 7 light grey	10YR 7/2	Eye of Horus (wedjat, uzat, udjat) shard,
16	So uth	bulk	4		GLEY1 8/1light greenish gray	light grey	blue faience with incised design *SCAN and drawing
003-	A	1240	1160	24-05-16	2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown	2.5YR 4/4	CP with everted rim and handle shard
16	So uth		6		2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown	reddish brown	Early Roman, Parallel: Sepphoris I, pl. 2:14
004- 16	A So	1244	1263 8	23-06-16	2.5YR 3/2 dark red 2.5YR 4/2 weak red	2.5YR 4/2 weak red	CP rim shard IA II
	uth	1212		2011	= /a ·		
005- 16	A So uth	1245	1162 9	3-06-16	7.5YR 5/3 brown 7.5YR 5/3 brown	7.5YR 4/1 dark gray	CP rim shard IA II
006-	A	1254	1264	29-06-16	2.5YR 5/6 red	2.5YR 5/6 red	CP rim with groove and handle shard
16	So uth		3		2.5YR 5/6 red		
007-	A	1257	1265	4-07-16	7.5YR 5/2 brown	7.5YR 5/2	jug or ungetaria rim shard, Hellenistic
16	So uth		1		7.5YR 5/2 brown	brown	
008-	A	1255	1264	29-06-16	7.5YR 5/3 brown	7.5YR 4/1	CP rim shard IA II
16	So uth		5		7.5YR 5/3 brown	dark gray	
009-	A	1257	1265	4-07-16	7.5YR 7/3 pink	7.5YR 7/3	jug rim shard IA II
16	So uth		1		7.5YR 7/3 pink	pink	
010-	A	1257	1265	4-07-16	7.5YR 7/3 pink	7.5YR 7/3	jar rim shard IA II
16	So uth		1		7.5YR 7/3 pink	pink	
011- 16	A So	1257	1265 1	4-07-16	2.5YR 4/6 red 2.5YR 4/6 red	5.YR 7/3 pink	bowl rim shard with wild burnished inside and outside IA II, *fineware
10	uth		1		2.5 1 K 4/0 lcd		inside and outside IA II, Thieware
012-	A	1257	1265	4-07-16	7.5YR 5/3 brown	7.5YR 4/1	bowl rim shard IA II
16	So		1		7.5YR 5/3 brown	dark gray	
013-	uth A	1257	1265	4-07-16	7.5YR 5/3 brown	7.5YR 4/1	bowl rim shard IA II
16	So	1237	1	7 07 10	7.5YR 5/3 brown	dark gray	oowi iiii shara 11 ii
	uth						
014-	A	1258	1265	4-06-16	5YR 7/4 pink	5YR 7/4 pink	jar rim shard
16	So		2		5YR 7/4 pink		
	uth						
Draw	Ar	Locu	Bask	Date	Exterior/Interior:	Core:	Description
ing #	ea	S	et		Munsell Color	Munsell	·
017		1070			7.5VD < 0.1; 1 · 1	Color	
015- 16	A So	1258			7.5YR 6/3 light brown 7.5YR 6/3 light brown	7.5YR 6/3 light brown	jug rim shard IAII
10	uth				7.5 IK 0/5 light brown	ngiii biowii	
016-	A	2316	3408	30-06-16	10YR 8/1 white	10YR 8/1	limestone vessel shard
16	W		0		10YR 8/1 white	white	
	est						
017-	A	2311	2406	21-06-16	10YR 8/3 very pale brown	10YR 8/3	jar rim shard, Hellenistic
16	W est		2		10YR 8/3 very pale brown	very pale brown	low fire
018-	A	737	2257		10YR 5/6 red	7.5 7/3 pink	1 of 3-body shards with wild burnished red slip
16					7.5 7/3 pink	Storage house	glaze outside *SCAN Strainer
010	Λ	727	2257		10VD 5/6 and	'bear jar'	1 of 2 hody shards with hymiched and alim slage anti-id-
019- 16	A	737	2257		10YR 5/6 red 7.5YR 7/3 pink	7.5 7/3 pink Storage house	1 of 3-body shards with burnished red slip glaze outside three strainer holes *SCAN
					r	'bear jar'	

020- 16	A	737	2257		10YR 5/6 red 7.5YR 7/3 pink	7.5 7/3 pink Storage house 'bear jar'	1 of 3-body shards with burnished red slip glaze outside *SCAN Strainer
021- 16	A W est	2318	2409 3	6-07-16	2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown	2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown	CP rim and handle shard, many large white grits, many voids, high fired , IAII
022- 16	A W est	2318	2409	6-07-16	7.5YR 8/3 pink 7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 7/4 pink	hole mouth jar rim shard, IAII
023- 16	A W est	2318	2409	6-07-16	7.5YR 7/4 pink 7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 5/1 gray	rim shard, many voids, IAII
024- 16	A W est	2318	2409 3	6-07-16			fibula arm bronze *SCAN
025- 16	A W est	2318	2409	6-07-16			INCOMPLETE rim shard NO DRAWING
026- 16	A W est	2319	2409	7-07-16	7.5YR 7/4 pink 7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 5/1 gray	handle with rope mark/ no rim body thickness .7cm (large vessel) *SCAN
027- 16	A W est	2319	2409 5	7-07-16	7.5YR 4/1 dark gray 7.5YR 4/1 dark gray	7.5YR 4/1 dark gray	stone stand knob? *SCAN
Draw ing #	Ar ea	Locu s	Bask et	Date	Exterior/Interior: Munsell Color	Core: Munsell Color	Description
028- 16	A Wes t	2319	2409 5	7-07-16	7.5YR 5/3 brown 7.5YR 5/3 brown	7.5YR 4/1 gray	recycled pottery (stopper) *SCAN
029- 16	A W est	2319	2409 5	7-07-16	10YR 4/1 dark gray 10YR 4/3 brown	10YR 4/3 brown	CP rim shard, IAII
030- 16	A Wes t		2409 5	7-07-16	5YR 5/3 reddish brown 5YR 5/3 reddish brown	5YR 4/1 dark brown	rim shard IA II
031- 16	A W est	2319	2409 5	7-07-16	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 5/1 gray	rim shard
032- 16	В	3003	3000 5	27-05-16	10YR 6/3 pale brown 10YR 6/3 pale brown	2.5YR 7/6 light red	EBII, Ledged /folded handle
033- 16	В	3003	3000 5	27-05-16	2.5YR 8.2 pale yellow 2.5YR 8.2 pale yellow	2.5YR 8.2 pale yellow	Hellenistic Mortaria rim shard
034- 16	В	3003	3000 5	27-05-16	7.5YR 4/4 brown 7.5YR 4/4 brown	7.5YR 4/1 dark gray	bowl rim shard, IAII
035- 16	В	3003	3000 5	27-05-16	7.5YR 4/4 brown 7.5YR 4/4 brown	7.5YR 4/1 dark bray	CP rim shard, IAIIA or B
036- 16	В	3003	3000 5	27-05-16	7.5YR 4/4 brown 7.5YR 4/4 brown	7.5YR 4/1 dark bray	CP rim shard, IAII
037- 16	В	3003	3000 5	27-05-16	7.5YR 5/4 brown 7.5YR 5/4 brown	7.5YR 4/1 dark gray	EBMBI (Bronze Age) body shard decorated, incised (slash rope) on shoulder
038- 16	В	3003	3000 5	27-05-16	5YR 5/6 yellowish red 5YR 5/6 yellowish red	5YR 5/1 gray	jar rim shard, IAIIA

039- 16	В	3004	3000 7	31-05-16	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown	7.5YR 6/1 gray	jar rim shard, IAII
040- 16	В	3004	3000 7	31-05-16	7.5YR 4/4 brown 7.5YR 4/4 brown	7.5YR 4/1 dark brown	CP rim shard IA II
041- 16	В	3004	3000 7	31-05-16	5YR 6/6 yellowish red 5YR 6/6 yellowish red	7.5YR 6/1 gray	MBII Age double rope handle
042- 16	В	3004	3001 4	2-06-16	7.5YR 4/4 brown 7.5YR 4/4 brown	7.5YR 4/1 dark gray	CP rim shard IAII
043- 16	В	3006	3001 9	14-06-16	7.5YR 7/3 pink 7.5YR 7/3 pink	7.5YR 7/3 pink	bowl rim shard IAII
Draw ing #	Ar ea	Locu s	Bask et	Date	Exterior/Interior: Munsell Color	Core: Munsell Color	Description
044- 16	В	3006	3002 4	17-06-16	7.5YR 4/4 brown 7.5YR 4/4 brown	7.5YR 4/1 dark brown	CP rim shard IAII
045- 16	В	3007	3002 3	17-06-16	7.5YR 4/4 brown 7.5YR 4/4 brown	7.5YR 4/1 dark brown	CP rim shard IA II
046- 16	В	3007	3002 3	17-06-16	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown	7.5YR 6/1 gray	jar rim shard IA II
047- 16	В	3007	3002 3	17-06-16	7.5YR 4/4 brown 7.5YR 4/4 brown	7.5YR 4/1 dark brown	CP rim shard IAII
048- 16	В	3007	3002 3	17-06-16	7.5YR 7/3 pink 7.5YR 7/3 pink	7.5YR 7/3 pink	crater rim shard IA II
049- 16	В	3007	3002 3	17-06-16	7.5YR 4/4 brown 7.5YR 4/4 brown	7.5YR 4/1 dark gray	CP rim shard IAII
050- 16	В	3008	3002 0	14-06-16	7.5YR 4/4 brown 7.5YR 4/4 brown	7.5YR 4/1 dark gray	CP rim shard IAII
051- 16	В	3008	3002 0	14-06-16	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown	jug rim and handle shard, IAII
052- 16	В	3008	3002 0	14-06-16	7.5YR 7/3 pink 7.5YR 7/3 pink	7.5YR 7/3 pink	jar rim shard low fire (crude) white and dark grits
053- 16	В	3008	3002 0	14-06-16	7.5YR 4/4 brown 7.5YR 4/4 brown	7.5YR 4/1 dark gray	CP rim and handle shard
054- 16	В	3008	3002 0	14-06-16	7.5YR 4/4 brown 7.5YR 4/4 brown	7.5YR 4/1 dark gray	CP rim shard IAII
055- 16	В	3010	3003 1	22-06-16	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown	7.5YR 6/1 gray	bowl rim shard IAII white grits
056- 16	В	3010	3003 1	22-06-16	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown	7.5YR 6/1 gray	jug rim and handle shard, red slip
057- 16	В	3012	3004 8	27-06-16	5YR 5/2 reddish gray 5YR 5/2 reddish gray	5YR 6/2 pinkish gray	carinated bowl rim shard

058- 16	В	3012	3004 8	27-06-16	5YR 5/6 yellowish red 5YR 5/6 yellowish red	5YR 5/6 yellowish red	CP rim and handle shard, IAII
059- 16	В	3012	3004 8	27-06-16	5YR 5/6 yellowish red 5YR 5/6 yellowish red	5YR 5/6 yellowish red	CP rim shard, IAIIA
Draw ing #	Ar ea	Locu s	Bask et	Date	Exterior/Interior: Munsell Color	Core: Munsell Color	Description
060- 16	В	3014	3004 7	1-07-16	2.5YR 5/3 reddish brown 2.5YR 6/3 light reddish brown	2.5YR 6/3 light reddish brown	rim to base platter shard, AB
061- 16	В	3014	3004 7	1-07-16	10YR 8/2 very pale brown 7.5YR 6/6 brown (slip glaze)	10YR 8/2 very pale brown	bowl rim shard, interior slip glaze Hellenistic
062- 16	В	3014	3004 7	1-07-16	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 5/2 brown	crater rim shard white grits, IAII
063- 16	С	5738	2206 7	17-06-16			decorative end/ STONE *SCAN very dark brown
064- 16	С	5738	2203 9	14-06-16	7.5YR 7/4 pink 7.5YR 7/4 pink	7.5YR 7/4 pink	jug rim and handle shard, IAII
065- 16	С	5738	2203 9	14-06-16	7.5YR 5/4 brown 7.5YR 5/4 brown	7.5YR 5/4 brown	bowl rim shard, Hellenistic
066- 16	С	5738	2209 3	28-06-16	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow 5YR 5/6 yellowish red	5YR 7/4 pink	Hellenistic spatter wash crater rim shard SWW
067- 16	С	5738	2203 9	14-06-16	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	hemispheric bowl rim shard int/ext red slip
068- 16	С	5738	2203 9	14-06-16	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/4 pink	hemispheric bowl rim shard int/ext slip glaze
069- 16	С	5738	2203 9	14-06-16	2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown	2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown	CP rim and handle shard, Hellenistic
070- 16	С	5740	2204 6	15-06-16	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 6/4 light reddish brown	fish bowl rim shard int/ext slip glaze, Hellenistic
071- 16	С	5738	2210	30-06-16	5YR 6/8 reddish yellow 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow	5YR 6/2 pinkish gray	bowl rim shard, Hellenistic
072- 16	С	5738	2210 2	30-06-16	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	hole mouth rim shard, IAII
073- 16	С	5738	2210 2	30-06-16	7.5YR 4/6 strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 strong brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	Galilee bowl rim shard int/ext slip glaze
074- 16	С	5738	2210 2	30-06-16	7.5YR 4/4 brown 7.5YR 4/4 brown	7.5YR 4/4 brown	CP rim shard
075- 16	С	5738	2210 2	30-06-16	7.5YR 5/4 brown 7.5YR 5/4 brown	7.5YR 5/4 brown	cup rim shard, Hellenistic

Draw ing #	Ar ea	Locu s	Bask et	Date	Exterior/Interior: Munsell Color	Core: Munsell	Description
076- 16	С	5738	2210	30-06-16	5YR 6/8 reddish yellow 5YR 6/8 reddish yellow	Color 5YR 6/2 pinkish gray	crater foot base shard large white grits
077- 16	С	5738	2210	30-06-16	2.5YR 4/3 reddish brown 2.5YR 5/6 red	2.5YR 5/6 red	Hellenistic handle shard
078- 16	С	5738	2210	30-06-16	10YR 7/3 very pale brown 10YR 7/3 very pale brown	10YR 7/3 very pale brown	NO ID >>>>shard not good
079- 16	С	5738	2210 2	30-06-16	2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown	2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown	CP rim shard. Parallels: Sepphoris I, Pl. 2:2 (CP2).
080- 16	С	5738	2210 2	30-06-16	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow 7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	pottery shard foot knob (possible tri foot perforated cup) dark grits
081- 16	С	5744	2207 6	22-06-16	5YR 7/4 pink 5YR 7/4 pink	5YR 7/4 pink	Rhodian handle with stamp (Greek letters)  A THEINIO  ***TWO SCANS (same handle)
082- 16	С	5744	2202 7	30-06-16	7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	5YR 7/4 pink	Hellenistic "delphiniform" oil lamp, lug handle, foot to rim shard(decorated), mould-made, double convex body, with radiating lines in relief from one ring at the fill hole to the edge of the shoulders, two of the radiating lines next to the nozzle extend over the shoulder from the fill hole to the slight ring base.  Form parallel: pg 13 (#22), Qedem 8, 1978 (grey clay and glaze) pg. 10 (#42), Oil Lamps of the Holyland, Alder Collection, 2004 (dark gray clay) pg 21 (#17), Oil Lamps from Eretz Israel, 1988 (black clay) *SCAN and drawing

2016 Bethsaida Artifacts Drawings

Hadash

DreAnna

## Coins report, Dr. Donald Ariel The Season of 2016

IAA no.	Locus	Basket	Description	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Area	Dimensions
157647	2398	24013	Roman Provincial (coin),Bronze	100		270		AW	Weight: 6.05 gm Diameter: 17 mm Second Diam: 19 mm
157648	5738	22087	Antiochus III, Antioch (Syria), Bronze	-222		-187		С	Weight: 1.72 gm Diameter: 12 mm Axis: 12
157649	5738	22101	Antiochus III,Eretz Israel,Bronze	-198		-187		С	Weight: 3.25 gm Diameter: 12 mm Second Diam: 14 mm Axis: 12
157650	5738		Antiochus V,Tyros,Bronze	-163	-162			С	Weight: 2.48 gm Diameter: 16 mm Axis: 12
157651	5744	22057	Seleucid, Tyros, Bronze	-198		-126		С	Weight: 2.14 gm Diameter: 14 mm Axis: 12
157652	5744	22066	Autonomous,Ptolemais,Bronze	-169		-164		С	Weight: 1.57 gm Diameter: 13 mm Axis: 12
157653	5744	22081	Demetrius II,Tyros,Bronze	-145	-144			С	Weight: 1.51 gm Diameter: 14 mm Axis: 12

The Season of 2015

IAA no.	Locus	Basket	Description	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Area	Dimensions
157291	2265	23714	Coin ,Ptolemaic, Sidon, Bronze	-261		-230			Weight: 22.2 gm Diameter: 31 mm Axis: 12
	2296	23903	Unidentified Coin						
	2307	23968	Unidentified Coin						
154898	4019	31262	Coin ,Antiochus III, Tyros, Bronze	-222		-187		Т	Weight: 1.73 gm Diameter: 15 mm Axis: 12
	4022	31261	Unidentified Coin					Т	
157292	4022	31263	Coin, Ottoman, Silver	1700		1799		Т	Weight : .15 gm Diameter : 13 mm
154897	5740	22012	Coin ,Al-`Adil Nur al-Din Mahmud (Alep- Damas),Damascus, Bronze	1146		1174		С	Weight: 4.31 gm Diameter: 25 mm

157293	5742	22025	Coin ,Seleucid, Tyros, Bronze	-159	-158	-126	С	Weight: 1.85 gm
								Diameter : 13
								Axis: 12
157294	5743	22030	Coin ,Alexander I Balas, Tyros, Bronze	-147	-146		С	Weight: 2.54 gm
								Diameter : 14 mm
								Axis: 12
	5743	22034	Unidentified Coin				С	