



# TEL BETH-SHEMESH ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT, ISRAEL

Course ID: ARCH XL 159

June 11 – July 9, 2017

## DIRECTORS:

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## INTRODUCTION

Since the beginning of modern explorations of the ancient world and its civilizations, Tel Beth-Shemesh attracted the interest of scholars and students of the ancient Near East. Its long sequence of occupational history has yielded a great deal of information about the past civilizations that flourished and faded in the region. The site is located between two valleys which were well-suited for grain production, growing grapes and olives, and animal grazing. They were also avenues of trade and communication. Tel Beth-Shemesh is located at the geographic meeting point of three different ethnic and cultural groups during the Iron Age, making it an ideal site to investigate ancient geopolitical, social, and cultural dynamics at a border zone. By applying insights gained through anthropological and archaeological research, the current expedition is shedding new light on these and other theoretical issues.

Beginning in 1990, the Tel Beth-Shemesh Excavation Project has been run as a field school, where students from all over the world come together to learn the many aspects of archaeological field research: excavations methods and techniques, surveying with laser-based equipment, data acquisition and recording, artifact cataloguing, and cultural contextualizing. This summer our excavation team will concentrate in the northern area of the site in order to explore cultural diversity, continuity, and changes from Level 4 (10<sup>th</sup> Century BCE) down to Level 9 (14<sup>th</sup> Century BCE). We reached the top of the Late Bronze Age destruction layer at the end of last season (2016) so this year will be especially exciting. Within and under this 13<sup>th</sup> Century BCE destruction layer we expect to find fired mudbricks, complete ceramic vessels, some of which will likely contain charred plant remains, and many artifacts still preserved in primary context. We will be excavating in an area of the site where we discovered a very

large palace from the el-Amarna Period (14<sup>th</sup> Century BCE), which may have been the seat of a (female!) monarch who ruled the walled Canaanite city and its environs. In the adjacent excavation field we will continue unearthing the south wing of a unique Level 5, Iron Age 1 (11<sup>th</sup> Century BCE) building, Temple, L1651. The north wing of the building was excavated a few years ago, revealing an exciting assemblage of artifacts, all pointing to a sacred function of the building. This summer we will try to determine if the people of Beth-Shemesh worshiped a divine presence in Temple L1651.

### ACADEMIC CREDIT UNITS & TRANSCRIPTS

**Credit Units:** Attending students will be awarded 12 quarter credit units (equivalent to 8 semester units) through our academic partner, UCLA Extension. UCLA is a top ranked research university and its archaeology program is ranked amongst the best in the country. All IFR field schools instructors and curricula are approved both by the corresponding academic department and the Academic Senate at UCLA. This field school provides a minimum of 192 direct instructional hours.

**Transcripts:** Transcripts are available through UCLA UnEX and instructions for ordering transcripts may be found at <http://bit.ly/2bD0Z3E>. Grades will be posted and transcript available usually within six weeks after the end of this field school. All IFR field schools are designated XL classes – courses that are equivalent to undergraduate courses offered by the UCLA regular session. All XL courses are transferable for unit and subject credit toward the Bachelor's Degree at all campuses of the UC and CSU systems. Classes numbered 100 to 199 are considered upper division (junior/senior). For more information, go to <http://bit.ly/2bjAqmy>.

**UCLA students:** Students can take classes through UCLA Extension to complete requirements. However certain considerations must be taken into account. For more information, go to <http://bit.ly/2bJWeHK>.

**Credit Units Transfer:** Most universities accept UCLA credit units – there are very few exceptions. Students are strongly encouraged to discuss the transferability of the credit units with school officials BEFORE attending the field school.

### COURSE OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this field school is to expose students to the archaeological process, from excavation to analysis, and the importance of rigorous yet adaptable excavation and recording methods. Through hands-on learning, students gain experience in excavating and field documentation. They will be introduced to the intellectual challenges presented by archaeological research, including the need to adjust field strategies as discoveries are made and theories change. Furthermore, students receive training in laboratory analysis and have the opportunity to process and catalogue the cultural remains they find. The broader context of their archaeological finds and the site itself will be explained as well. By the end of the field school, students will have a solid understanding of archaeological field methods, recognize the value of detailed excavation records, and an appreciation for the process. They will also know how their efforts and discoveries contribute to the academic goals of the research project.

Student will participate in the following research activities:

**Excavations:** Students will participate in guided excavations in the northern area of Tel Beth-Shemesh. The excavations will focus on the early Iron Age (1,200-1,100 BCE) and Late Bronze Age (1,250-1,200 BCE) occupation levels. These occupation levels are excavated using the Wheeler-box method. Students will be assigned to a 5 x 5 meter unit and will learn how to excavate the cultural deposits within their unit. They will be taught how and when to use a pick-axe, flat hoe, small pick, trowel, brush, sieve, and other tools. They will become proficient with these tools by the end of the field school.

**Recording:** Students will learn how to draw daily top-plans, measure and record the provenience of archaeological finds, document the matrix surrounding the cultural remains, how to fill out feature and sediment (locus/layer) forms, catalogue artifacts, and draw stratigraphic profiles.

**Laboratory Analysis:** Scheduled laboratory workshops will take place throughout the field school. Students are expected to participate in all laboratory tasks, including pottery washing, sorting, and cataloging, lithic washing and cataloguing, and the dry brushing and cataloguing of the faunal remains. Other activities, such as the classification of groundstone artifacts, will depend on the types of finds unearthed this coming season.

Students are expected to arrive at the kibbutz on Saturday, June 11. There will be an orientation session in the late afternoon. The excavations begin on Sunday, June 12 and run until July 7. During the week (Sunday – Thursday) we will be excavating at the site from 5:00 until 13:00. In the afternoons, from 14:00 until 18:00, we will complete the laboratory work. A number of task-related workshops will take place in the field and the laboratory. Additional mini-workshops will be given as particular cultural remains are excavated. The formal lectures will be held just before dinner (18:00).

Students are free on the weekends (Friday-Saturday) but are encouraged to join the tour groups that travel to a number of sites throughout Israel. Site lectures will be given at all sites, and the broader context of the Tel Beth-Shemesh excavations discussed. Students must sign up for Northern Israel, Southern Israel, central Israel, and/or the Jerusalem tour upon arrival. The cost for each includes Saturday evening accommodations, dinner, breakfast, transportation, and all site entrance fees.

#### **DISCLAIMER – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY**

Archaeological field work involves physical work in the outdoors. You should be aware that conditions in the field are different than those you experience in your home, dorms, or college town. This program operates in south-central Israel. During the day, temperatures can reach above 30°C (85°F) and humidity is very low. In order to be protected from the sun you must wear clothing that covers your shoulders and a hat. Sunscreen and sturdy, closed-toe footwear are required. No sandals are permitted on site. Scorpions, spiders, and the occasional snake are encountered in the excavation area.

If you have any concerns, please consult with your doctor. All other concerns, please discuss with the project directors - as appropriate.

#### **PREREQUISITES**

There are no prerequisites for participation in this field school. Students will receive hands-on training in archaeological field work so will spend most of their time learning how to excavate and record their finds. Students must come equipped with sufficient excitement and adequate understanding that the archaeological endeavor requires real, hard work in a camp-like environment. It will be hot, temperatures can rise above 30°C (85°F), and they will get very dirty. Students will be taught how to use a variety of excavation tools, from pick-axes, shovels, and wheelbarrows, to trowels, brushes, and sieves, and are expected to use all of them. Archaeology involves physical work and exposure to the elements and thus, requires a measure of acceptance that this will not be the typical university learning environment. Students will get sweaty, tired, and have to work closely with others. We hope that the thrill of discovering archaeological remains that were buried for thousands of years will outweigh the stiff muscles and early mornings.

#### **GRADING MATRIX**

Students are required to participate in all components of the field school, including field work, laboratory work, work-shops, and lectures. Their grades are determined as follows:

**40% - Field work.** Students will be assessed on the quality of their field work (i.e. their ability to effectively use the excavation tools, correctly articulate a cultural feature, trim a baulk, measure the provenience of an artifact, record their finds, use the level record sheets, fill out pottery tags, etc.).

**20% - Laboratory work.** Students will also be assessed on the quality of their laboratory work (i.e. participation in pottery washing, proficiency in ceramic classification, lithic cataloguing, and faunal element identification).

**20% - Field Journal.** Students are required to keep a personal field journal that will be graded at the end of the course. This field journal must include a daily top-plan sketch and a summary of the day's excavation activities. Students are also encouraged to note the significance of their finds as they learn more about them, the site, and the broader cultural sphere. These journals will be returned to the students before they leave Israel.

**20% - Final Examination.** Students will take an exam in the last week of the field school. They will be tested on excavation techniques, recording methods, and the context of the cultural remains they recovered at the site. They are expected to be able to link the lectures and readings to their field and laboratory work.

### **TRAVEL & MEETING POINT**

Students arriving by air will be met at the Tel Aviv International Airport (TLV) by project staff members on June 11. Please wait at the Currency Exchange Office in the main arrival hall. This is just after the baggage claim area, outside the security doors.

If your flight is delayed or you miss the group's designated meeting time, please call, text, or email Dr. Zvi Lederman. His cell phone number will be provided to all enrolled students.

### **VISA REQUIREMENTS**

US citizens do not need visa to enter Israel, but an onward or return ticket and proof of sufficient funds are required for entry. Although the Israeli government does not require that a passport be valid for six months from the date of entry, airlines routinely do so and may decline boarding if a traveler has less than six months validity on his or her passport.

Travelers normally receive a free, three-month tourist visa upon arrival in Israel, which may be extended. Israel no longer stamps passports with an entry stamp, but instead provides all travelers with an entry card, although travelers reserve the right to stamp the passport. All travelers should retain this entry card throughout the duration of their stay in Israel as it is their proof of lawful entry. Although not required for exit, travelers are advised to have their entry card to avoid delays when departing Israel.

Citizens of other countries should research the website of the Israeli Embassy in their home country for visa requirements.

### **EQUIPMENT LIST**

Students are required to bring a hard-covered field note book, pens, pencils, an eraser, a small cm ruler, and a pointing Marshalltown trowel that is between 4 and 6 inches long. Everyone must wear robust, closed shoes or work boots on site. No one is permitted on site with sneakers or sandals. Work gloves are not required as there are several pairs on site, but students may wish to bring their own pair. Hats must be worn at all times when outdoors and sunscreen is necessary as temperatures are typically above 25 degrees Celsius. For this reason, everyone must wear a T-shirt or long-sleeved shirt on site to protect their shoulders from burning. Sunglasses with UV protection are also recommended.

A detailed packing list will be sent to the students one month before departure.

## ACCOMMODATIONS

During the week, students and staff stay in the modest but comfortable guest-house at kibbutz Nativ HaLamed-heh, which is just a few miles from the site. Each room accommodates 3-4 people, is air-conditioned, and has an adjoining bathroom. Bedding and towels are provided by the guest-house.

All meals will be communal events and will provide plenty of nutritious, basic food in the tradition of local cousin. Lunch and dinner are served in the central meeting room on the kibbutz. A variety of dishes will be prepared, each of which will have a protein, vegetables, and a starch (rice, potatoes, bread, etc.). Israel is known for its fresh vegetables and fruit, so students will have lots of opportunities to try these. Breakfast is served on site (second breakfast) and normally includes cucumbers, tomatoes, and other fresh vegetables, eggs, bread, cereal, fresh milk, and yoghurt. Food treats on the weekends would be falafel and *shawarma* dishes. The meals are kosher. Specific dietary needs cannot be accommodated but vegetable dishes are always served. Tap water at the kibbutz and throughout Israel is safe to drink.

## COURSE SCHEDULE

### Week 1 (June 11-June 17):

Sunday	Students and staff arrive at the Tel Aviv International Airport (TLV) and transfer as a group to the kibbutz 4:00 pm: Preliminary introductions, course overview 6:30 pm: Group dinner
Monday	4:00: Rise-and-shine, light breakfast 5:00: Take the bus to the site 5:30: Site orientation and tool overview 8:30: Second Breakfast on site 9:00: Site clean-up and grid layout 13:00: Return to the kibbutz 13:30: Group lunch 14:00: Shower break 18:00: Lecture – Tel Beth-Shemesh Excavations 1 19:00: Group Dinner
Tuesday	5:00: Bus to the site 5:30: Excavation unit orientation 8:30: Second Breakfast on site 9:00: Unit excavation 13:00: Return to the kibbutz 13:30: Group lunch 14:00: Shower break 18:00: Lecture – Tel Beth-Shemesh Excavations 2 19:00: Group Dinner
Wednesday	5:00: Bus to the site 5:30: Unit excavation 8:30: Second Breakfast on site 9:00: Excavation recording workshop 13:00: Return to the kibbutz 13:30: Group lunch 14:00: Pottery washing workshop

15:30: Shower break  
17:00: Laboratory orientation  
19:00: Group Dinner

Thursday 5:00: Bus to the site  
5:30: Unit excavation  
8:30: Second Breakfast on site  
9:00: Unit excavation  
12:00: Tel Tour 1  
13:00: Return to the kibbutz  
13:30: Group lunch  
14:00: Pottery washing  
15:30: Shower break  
19:00: Group Dinner

**Optional Weekend Tour 1 – Central Israel**

Friday 7:00: Rise-and-shine  
7:30: Breakfast  
8:00: Depart for a day trip to Tel Aviv and Central Israel with one of the project directors  
19:00: Return to the kibbutz  
19:30: Group Dinner

Saturday Free day to study and catch up on field journals

**Week 2 (June 18-24):**

Sunday 5:00: Bus to the site  
5:30: Unit excavation  
8:30: Second Breakfast on site  
9:00: Unit excavation  
13:00: Return to the kibbutz  
13:30: Group lunch  
14:00: Pottery washing  
15:00: Shower break  
17:00: Pottery reading workshop  
18:00: Lecture – The Philistines and Tel Beth-Shemesh  
19:00: Group Dinner

Monday 5:00: Bus to the site  
5:30: Excavation unit orientation  
8:30: Second Breakfast on site  
9:00: Unit excavation  
13:00: Return to the kibbutz  
13:30: Group lunch  
14:00: Shower break  
17:00: Pottery reading workshop  
18:00: Lecture - Faunal Analysis  
19:00: Group Dinner

Tuesday 5:00: Bus to the site  
5:30: Unit excavation  
8:30: Second Breakfast on site  
9:00: Unit excavation  
12:00: Tel Tour 2  
13:00: Return to the kibbutz  
13:30: Group lunch  
14:00: Pottery washing  
15:00: Shower break  
17:30: Faunal Analysis workshop  
19:00: Group Dinner

Wednesday 5:00: Bus to the site  
5:30: Unit excavation  
8:30: Second Breakfast on site  
9:00: Plant remains workshop  
13:00: Return to the kibbutz  
13:30: Group lunch  
14:00: Pottery washing  
15:00: Shower break  
17:00: Pottery reading workshop  
18:00: Lecture: - Canaanite Culture of the Late Bronze Period  
19:00: Group Dinner

Thursday 5:00: Bus to the site  
5:30: Unit excavation  
8:30: Second Breakfast on site  
9:00: Unit excavation  
13:00: Return to the kibbutz  
13:30: Group lunch  
14:00: Pottery washing  
15:00: Shower break  
17:00: Pottery reading workshop  
19:00: Group Dinner

#### Optional Weekend Tour 2 – Southern Israel

Friday 7:00: Rise-and-shine  
7:30: Breakfast  
8:00: Depart for weekend field trip to the south  
9:00: Visit archaeological sites in southern Israel with one of the project directors  
19:00: Check in to hostel  
19:30: Group Dinner

Saturday 7:00: Rise-and-shine  
7:30: Breakfast  
8:00: Visit archaeological sites in southern Israel with one of the project directors  
19:00: Return to the kibbutz  
19:30: Group Dinner

**Week 3 (June 25-July 1):**

Sunday	5:00: Bus to the site 5:30: Unit excavation 8:30: Second Breakfast on site 9:00: Unit excavation 13:00: Return to the kibbutz 13:30: Group lunch 14:00: Pottery washing 15:00: Shower break 17:00: Pottery reading workshop 18:00: Lecture – Are We Digging ‘NIN-UR.MAH.MES’s City? 19:00: Group Dinner
Monday	5:00: Bus to the site 5:30: Excavation unit orientation 8:30: Second Breakfast on site 9:00: Unit excavation 13:00: Return to the kibbutz 13:30: Group lunch 14:00: Shower break 17:00: Pottery reading workshop 18:00: Lecture - Lithic Analysis 19:00: Group Dinner
Tuesday	5:00: Bus to the site 5:30: Unit excavation 8:30: Second Breakfast on site 9:00: Unit excavation 12:00: Tel Tour 3 13:00: Return to the kibbutz 13:30: Group lunch 14:00: Pottery washing 15:00: Shower break 17:00: Lithic analysis workshop 19:00: Group Dinner
Wednesday	5:00: Bus to the site 5:30: Unit excavation 8:30: Second Breakfast on site 9:00: Plant remains workshop 13:00: Return to the kibbutz 13:30: Group lunch 14:00: Pottery washing 17:00: Pottery reading workshop 15:00: Shower break 18:00: Lecture - Dust and Ashes: Geoarchaeology at Tel Beth-Shemesh 19:00: Group Dinner



Thursday 5:00: Bus to the site  
5:30: Unit excavation  
8:30: Second Breakfast on site  
9:00: Unit excavation  
13:00: Return to the kibbutz  
13:30: Group lunch  
14:00: Pottery washing  
15:00: Shower break  
19:00: Group Dinner

**Optional Weekend Tour 3 – Northern Israel**

Friday 7:00: Rise-and-shine  
7:30: Breakfast  
8:00: Depart for weekend field trip to the north  
9:00: Visit archaeological sites in Northern Israel with one of the project directors  
19:00: Check in to hostel  
19:30: Group Dinner

Saturday 7:00: Rise-and-shine  
7:30: Breakfast  
8:00: Visit archaeological sites in northern Israel with one of the project directors  
19:00: Return to the kibbutz  
19:30: Group Dinner

**Week 4 (July 2-July 9):**

Sunday 5:00: Bus to the site  
5:30: Unit excavation  
8:30: Second Breakfast on site  
9:00: Unit excavation  
13:00: Return to the kibbutz  
13:30: Group lunch  
14:00: Pottery washing  
15:00: Shower break  
17:00: Pottery reading workshop  
18:00: Lecture - A Priest House at Beth-Shemesh?  
19:00: Group Dinner

Monday 5:00: Bus to the site  
5:30: Excavation unit orientation  
8:30: Second Breakfast on site  
9:00: Unit excavation  
12:00: Tel Tour 4  
13:00: Return to the kibbutz  
13:30: Group lunch  
14:00: Shower break  
17:00: Pottery reading workshop  
18:00: Lecture – The Use of GIS for Recording and Analysis at Tel Beth-Shemesh  
19:00: Group Dinner

Tuesday 5:00: Bus to the site  
5:30: Unit excavation  
8:30: Second Breakfast on site  
9:00: Unit excavation  
13:00: Return to the kibbutz  
13:30: Group lunch  
14:00: Pottery washing  
15:00: Shower break  
17:00: Pottery reading workshop  
18:00: Lecture – What We Have Learned This Season at Tel Beth-Shemesh  
19:00: Group dinner

Wednesday 5:00: Bus to the site  
5:30: Unit excavation  
8:30: Second Breakfast on site  
9:00: Plant remains workshop  
13:00: Return to the kibbutz  
13:30: Group lunch  
14:00: Pottery washing  
15:00: Shower break  
17:00: Final Exam  
19:00: Group dinner

Thursday 5:00: Bus to the site  
5:30: Excavation unit and area clean-up for final photos  
8:00: Final photos  
9:00: Equipment cleaning and packing  
13:00: Return to the kibbutz  
13:30: Group lunch  
14:00: Artifact packing and transfer to storage  
19:00: Group dinner and farewell party

#### Optional Weekend Tour 4 – Jerusalem

Friday 7:00: Rise-and-shine  
7:30: Breakfast  
8:00: Depart for Jerusalem  
9:00: Visit the city of Jerusalem with one of the project directors  
19:30: Group Dinner at the hostel in Jerusalem

Saturday 7:00: Rise-and-shine  
7:30: Breakfast  
8:00: Visit the city of Jerusalem with one of the project directors  
19:30: Group Dinner at the hostel in Jerusalem

Sunday Transfer to Tel Aviv international airport to fly home

## MANDATORY READINGS

The readings listed below will be posted on the field school Moodle website. Hard copies will also be available at the field school camp.

Ashkenazi, Hai, Look, Cory, Lederman, Zvi, and Bunimovitz, Shlomo

2008 Destruction Analysis Using GIS at Tel Beth-Shemesh, Israel. Paper presented at the American Schools of Oriental Research Annual Meeting, Boston.

Bubel, Shawn

2012 Contributions of Lithic Analysis to the Understanding of the Late Bronze and Iron Ages at Tel Beth-Shemesh. Paper presented at the American Schools of Oriental Research Annual Meeting, Chicago.

Bunimovitz, Shlomo and Faust, Avraham

2010 Re-constructing Biblical Archaeology: Toward an Integration of Archaeology and the Bible, In *Historical Biblical Archaeology and the Future: The New Pragmatism*, edited by Thomas E. Levy, pp. 45-56. Equinox Publishing Limited: Sheffield.

Bunimovitz, Shlomo and Lederman, Zvi

2015 Migration, Hybridization, and Resistance: Identity Dynamics in the Early Iron Age Southern Levant. In *The Cambridge Prehistory of the Bronze and Iron Age Mediterranean*, edited by A. Bernard Knapp and Peter van Dommelen, pp. 252-265. Cambridge University Press.

2012 Iron Age Iron: From Invention to Innovation, In *Studies in Mediterranean Archaeology: Fifty Years On*, edited by Jennifer M. Webb and David Frankel, Vol. CXXXVII, pp. 103-112. Astroms Forlag: Uppsala.

2011 Canaanite Resistance: The Philistines and Beth-Shemesh – A Case Study from Iron Age I. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 334: 37-51.

2009 The Archaeology of Border Communities – Renewed Excavations at Tel Beth-Shemesh, Part 1: The Iron Age, *Near Eastern Archaeology* 72: 114-142.

2006 The Early Israelite Monarchy in the Sorek Valley: Tel Beth-Shemesh and Tel Batash (Timnah) in the 10<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Centuries BCE. In *I Will Speak the Riddles of Ancient Times: Archaeological and Historical Studies in Honor of Amihai Mazar on the Occasion of His Sixtieth Birthday*, edited by Aren M. Maeir and Pierre de Miroschedji, Vol. 2, pp. 402-427. Eisenbrauns: Winona Lake.

1997 Beth-Shemesh: Culture Conflict on Judah's Frontier, *Biblical Archaeology Review* 23 (1): 42-49, 75-77.

Chovanec, Zuzana, Bunimovitz, Shlomo, and Lederman, Zvi

2015 Is There Opium Here? – Analysis of Cypriot Base Ring Juglets from Tel Beth-Shemesh, Israel, *Mediterranean Archaeology and Archaeometry*, Vol 15, No. 2: 175-189.

Manor Dale

In Press A Priest's House at Beth-Shemesh? And Incised qdš Bowl and the 701 BCE Destruction. In *Tel Beth-Shemesh: A Border Community in Judah. Renewed Excavations 1990-2000: The Iron Age*,

edited by Shlomo Bunimovitz and Zvi Lederman. Institute of Archaeology, Monograph Series. Tel Aviv University Press.

2013 Beth-Shemesh. In *The Oxford Encyclopedia of The Bible and Archaeology*, edited by Daniel M. Master, Volume 1, pp. 129-139. Oxford University Press.

Ziffer, I., Bunimovitz, S., and Lederman, Z.

2009 Divine or Humane? An Intriguing Plaque Figurine from Tel Beth-Shemesh, *Ägypten und Levante* 19: 333-341.

### RECOMMENDED READINGS

Bunimovitz, Shlomo and Lederman, Zvi

2013 Solving a Century-Old Puzzle: New Discoveries at the Middle Bronze Gate of Tel Beth-Shemesh, *Palestine Exploration Quarterly* 145 (1):6-24.

2011 Close Yet Apart: Diverse Cultural Dynamics at Iron Age Beth-Shemesh and Lachish. In *The Fire Signals of Lachish: Studies in the Archaeology and History of Israel in the Late Bronze Age, Iron Age, and Persian Period in Honor of David Ussishkin*, edited by Israel Finkelstein and Nadav Na'aman, pp. 33- 53. Eisenbrauns.

2010 A Unique Philistine Fish Motif from Tel Beth-Shemesh, *Israel Exploration Journal* 60: 58-71.

Gillings, Mark and Wheatley, David

2005 Chapter 11: Geographic Information Systems. In *Handbook of Archaeological Methods*, Vol I, pp. 373-422, edited by Herbert D.G. Maschner and Christopher Chippindale. AltaMira Press.

Hill, Christopher, L.

2005 Chapter 25: Geoarchaeology. In *Handbook of Archaeological Methods*, Vol. II, pp. 1002-1033, edited by Herbert D.G. Maschner and Christopher Chippindale. AltaMira Press.

Knappett, Carl

2005 Chapter 18: Pottery. In *Handbook of Archaeological Methods*, Vol. II, pp. 673-714, edited by Herbert D.G. Maschner and Christopher Chippindale. AltaMira Press.

Levy, Thomas, E., Najjar, Mohammad, and Higham, Thomas

2010 Ancient Texts and Archaeology Revisited – Radiocarbon and Biblical Dating in the Southern Levant, *Antiquity* 84: 834-847.

Lyman, Lee

2005 Chapter 21: Zooarchaeology: In *Handbook of Archaeological Methods*, Vol. II, pp. 835-870, edited by Herbert D.G. Maschner and Christopher Chippindale. AltaMira Press.

Mazar, Amihai

1992 *Archaeology of the Land of the Bible*. Yale University Press. (Relevant Chapters: 7 - 12).

McCarter, Kyle, P., Bunimovitz, Shlomo, and Lederman, Zvi

2001 An Archaic Baʿl Inscription from Tel Beth-Shemesh, *Tel Aviv*, Vol. 38: 179-193.