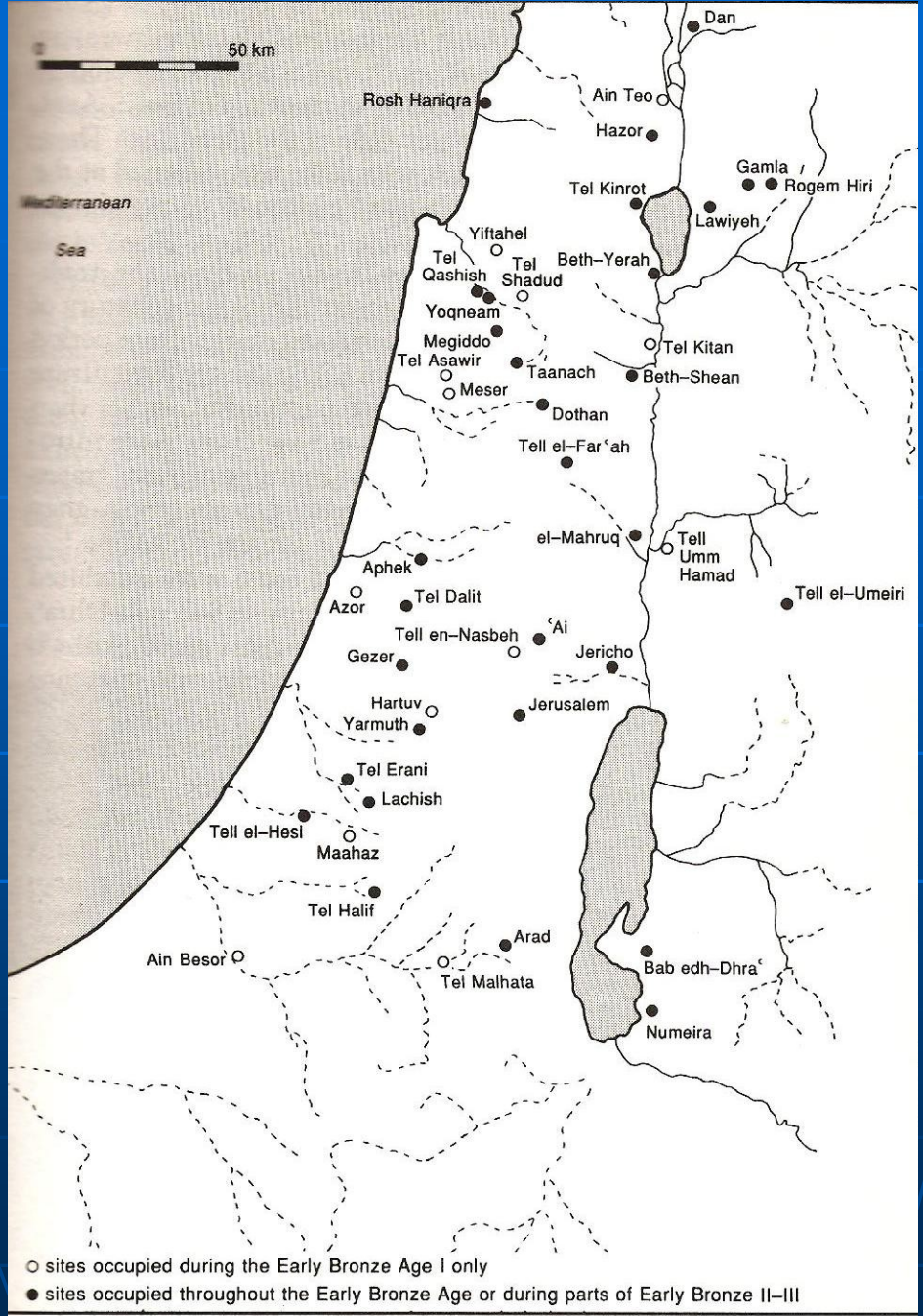


## Chronological Table

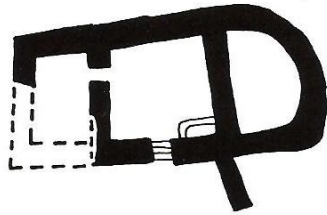
All dates in this table are approximate. In the earlier periods, shifts of up to *c.* 100 years are possible, in the later periods (starting with the Late Bronze Age), up to *c.* 50 years.

Pre-Pottery Neolithic Period	8000–6000 BC
Pottery Neolithic Period	6000–4500 BC
Chalcolithic Period	4500–3300 BC
Early Bronze Age I (a–b)	3300–2900 BC
Early Bronze Age II	2900–2700 BC
Early Bronze Age IIIa*	2700–2400 BC
Early Bronze Age IIIb (IV)	2400–2200 BC
Intermediate Early Bronze-Middle Bronze Age (Middle Bronze Age I)	2200–2000 BC
Middle Bronze Age IIa	2000–1750 BC
Middle Bronze Age IIb	1750–1600 BC
Late Bronze Age I	1600–1450 BC
Late Bronze Age IIa	1450–1300 BC
Late Bronze Age IIb	1300–1200 BC
Iron Age I	1200–1000 BC
Iron Age II	1000– 586 BC
Babylonian and Persian Periods	586– 332 BC

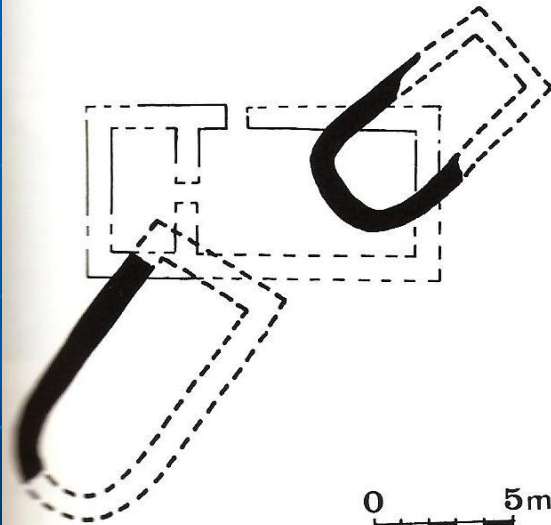


4.1 MAP OF EXCAVATED EARLY BRONZE AGE SITES

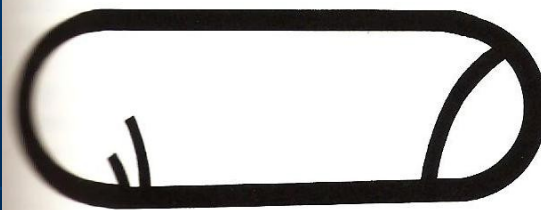
# EB I DWELLINGS: MEGIDDO, YFTAHEL



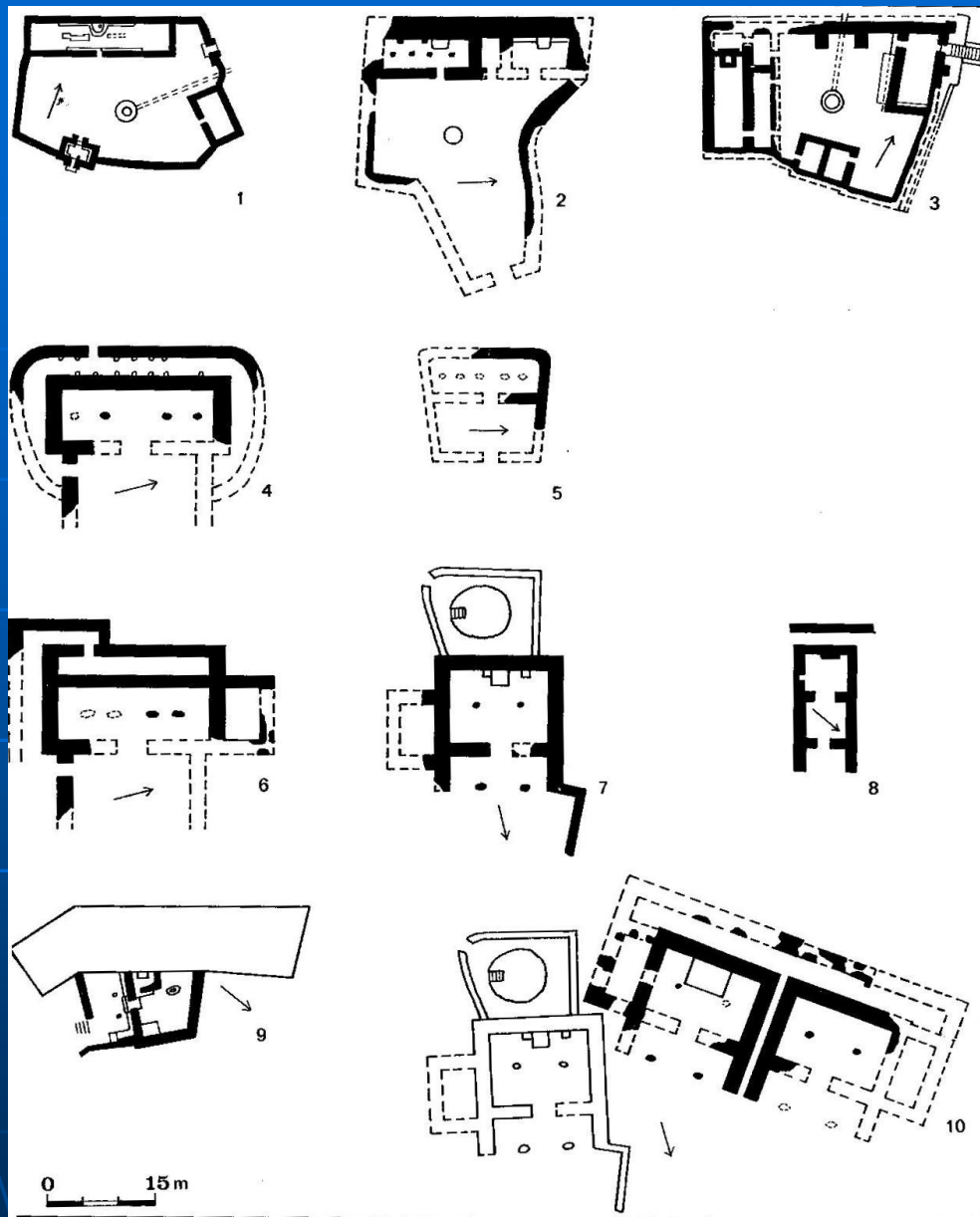
1. Dwelling, Megiddo Stage IV. R. Engberg and G.M. Shipton: *Notes on the Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age Pottery of Megiddo*, Chicago, 1934, Fig. 2.



2. Dwelling, Meser. *IEJ* 9 (1959), p. 15, Fig. 2.



3. Dwelling Yiftah'el.



1 Gedi. *IEJ* 22 (1972), p. 11, Fig. 1:A. 2 Megiddo Stratum XIX. *IEJ* 22 (1972), p. 11, Fig. 1:C. 3 Khafaje, Mesopotamia. *IEJ* 22 (1972), p. 11, Fig. 1:B. 4 'Ai. 'Ay, Pl. XCII. 5 Megiddo Stratum XVIII. *Megiddo* II, Fig. 391. 6 'Ai. 'Ay, Pl. XCII; *BASOR* 178 (1962), p. 32, Fig. 12. 7 Megiddo Stratum XVI. *Megiddo* II, Figs. 393, 394. 8 Tell Huwara, Syria. A. Moortgat: *Tell Chuera* 1960, 1962, Plan III. 9 'Ai. 'Ay, Pl. XCVIII. 10 Megiddo, Twin Temples, Stratum XV. *Megiddo* II, Fig. 394.



# BAB EDH-DRA' – THE PLAN OF CEMETERY AND SETTLEMENT

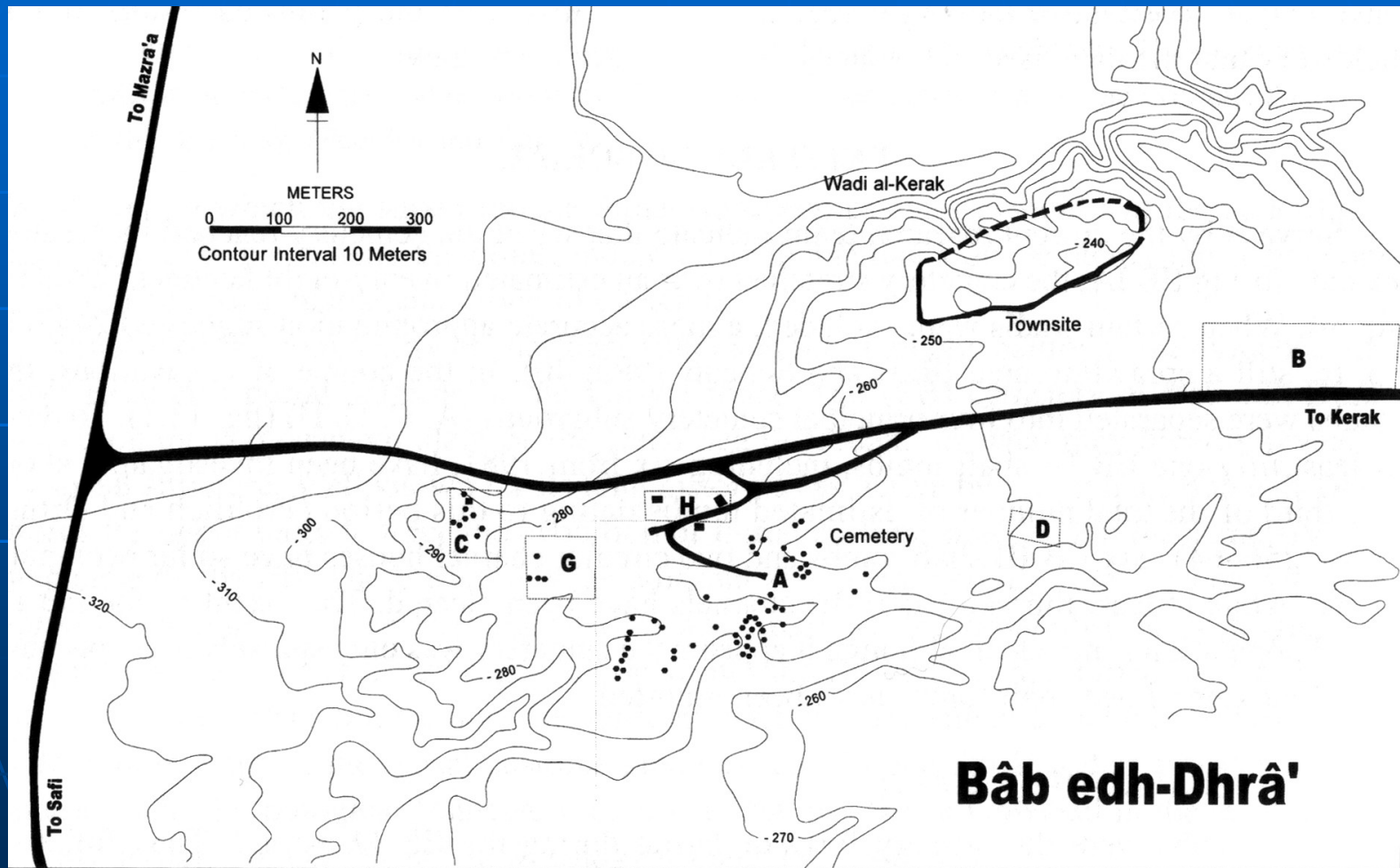
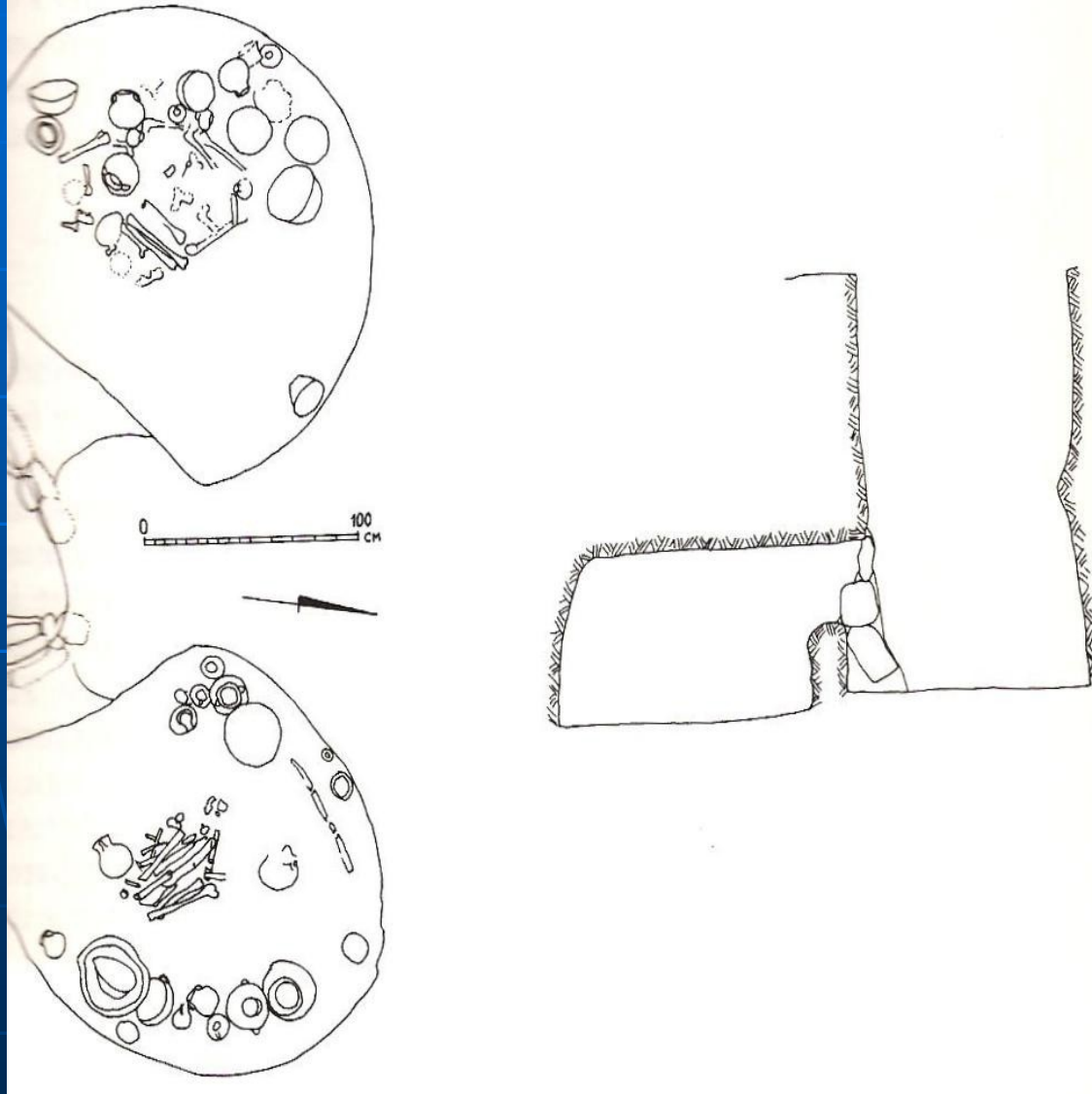


FIGURE 13.1. Plan of the town site and cemetery at Bâb edh-Dhrâ'

# EB I BAB EDH-DRA' SHAFT BURIAL

Bad edh-Dhra'; plan and section of an Early Bronze I shaft tomb.



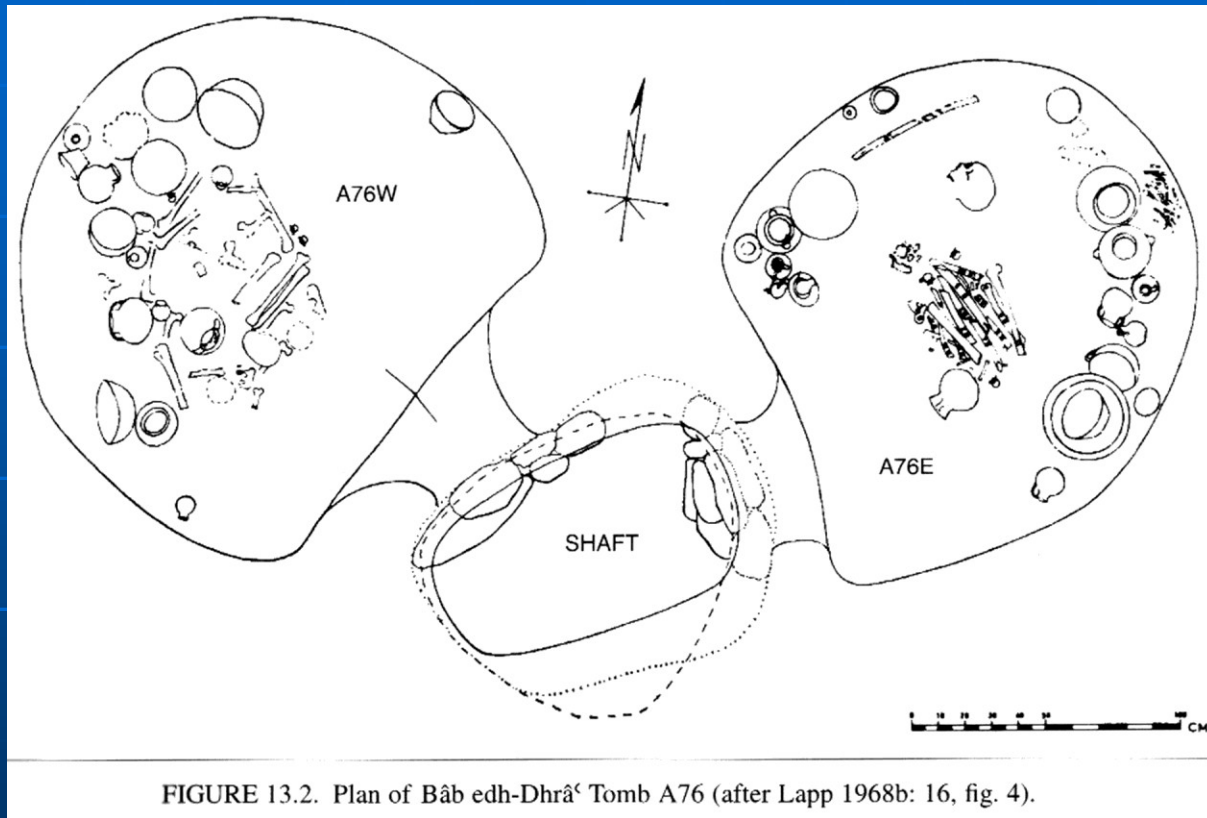


FIGURE 13.2. Plan of Bâb edh-Dhrâ' Tomb A76 (after Lapp 1968b: 16, fig. 4).

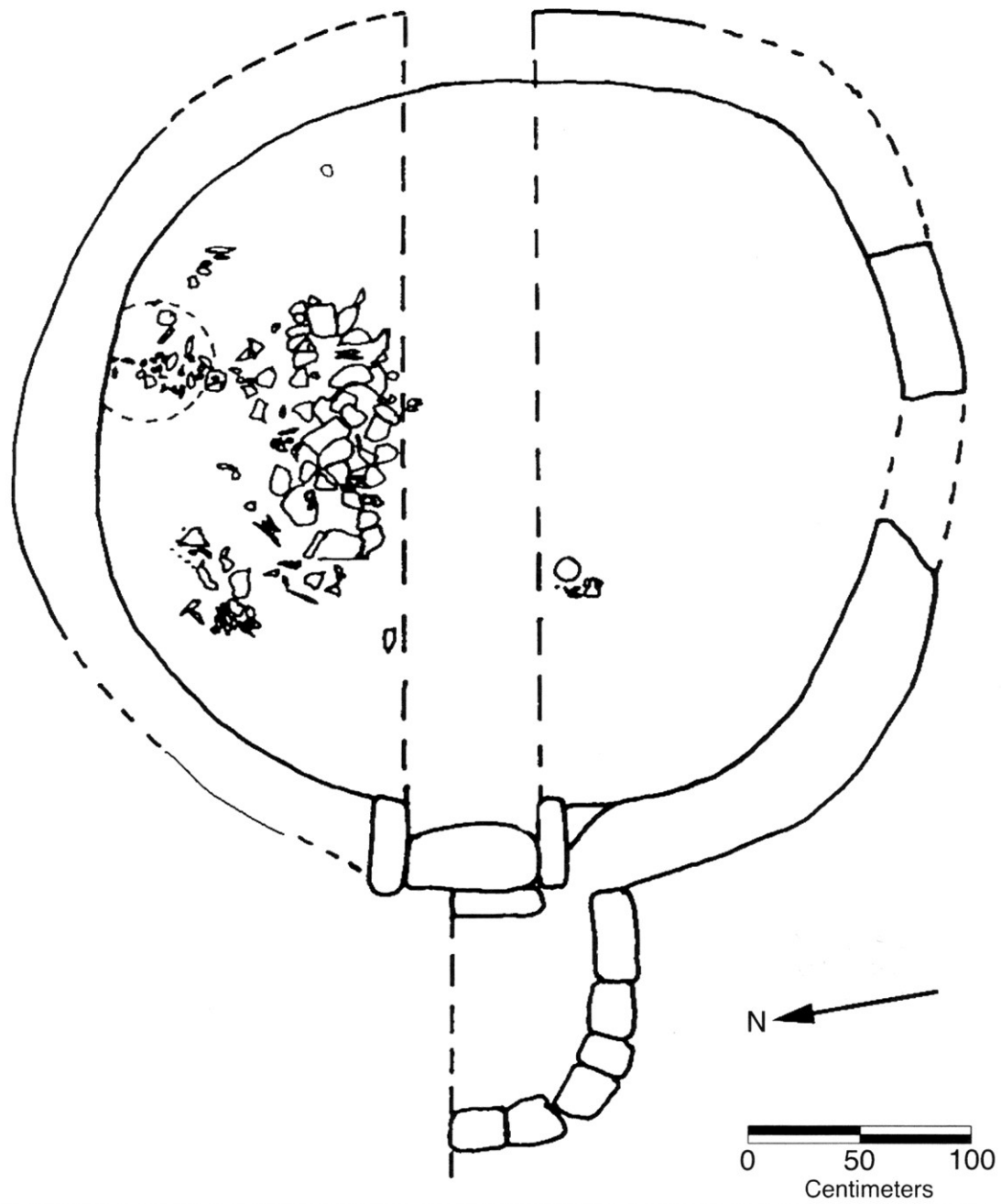
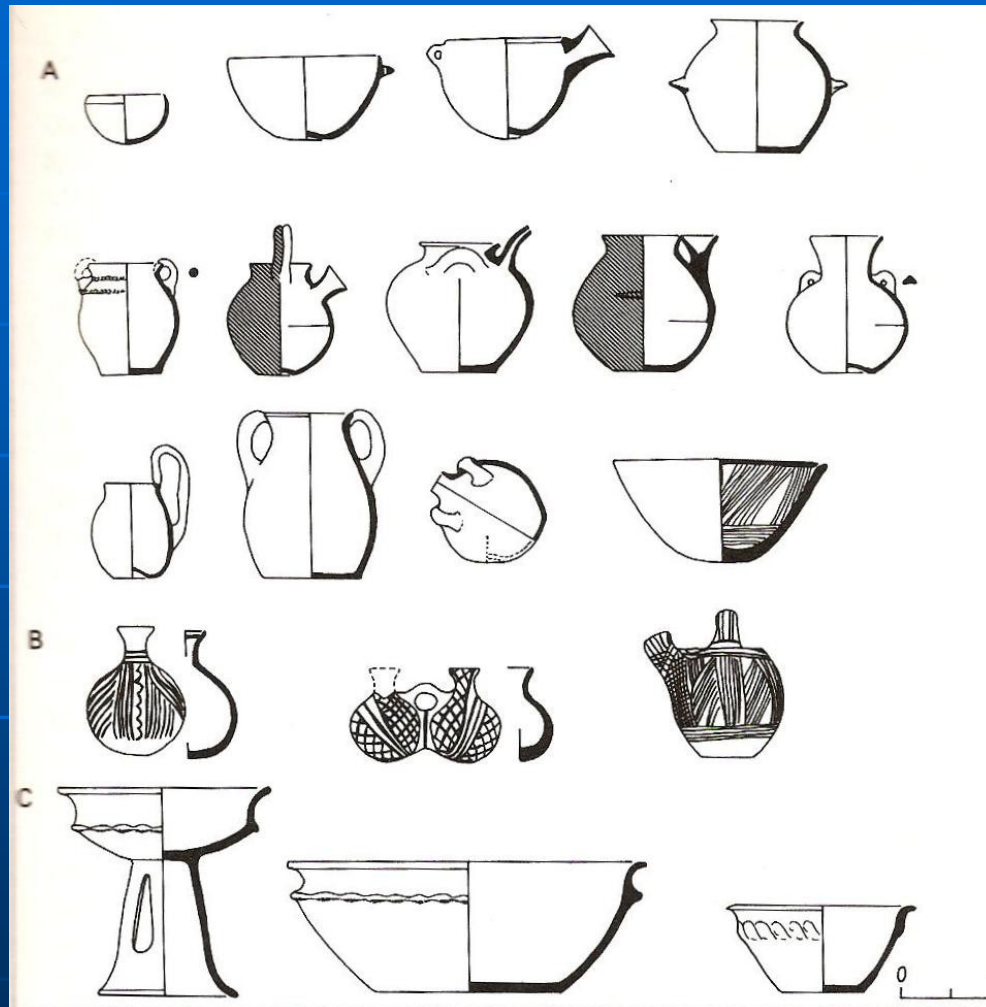


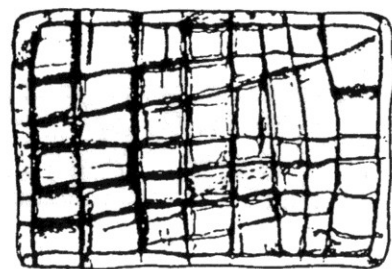
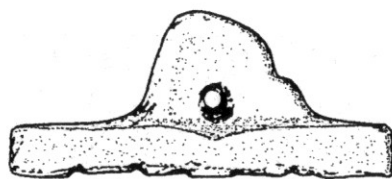
FIGURE 13.4. Plan of Bâb edh-Dhrâc Charnel House G1 (after Schaub 1981: 64, fig. 23).



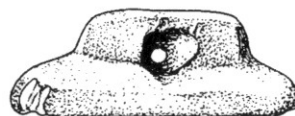
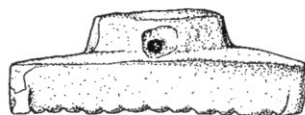
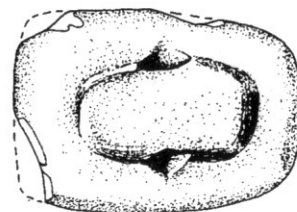
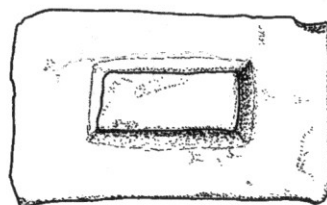
# EB I POTTERY



4.4 Selected pottery of Early Bronze I: (A) red slipped pottery; (B) painted pottery of central hill country sites; (C) Gray Burnished Ware.



1

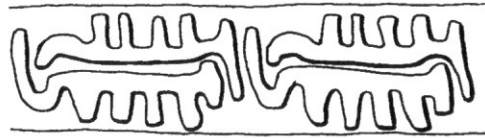


2

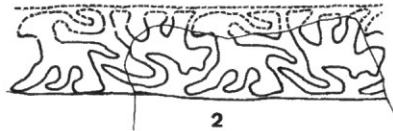


3

Fig. 5  
Sceaux en pierre du Bronze ancien I  
1. Tel Qashish. 2. Tel Kitan. 3. Tel Dan  
Échelle 3 : 4



1



2



3



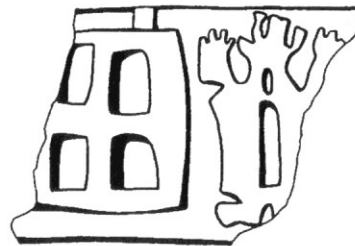
4



5



6



7

Fig. 6

Empreintes de sceaux-cylindres à décor animalier (n<sup>os</sup> 1 à 6) et humain (n<sup>o</sup> 7?) du Bronze ancien I. 1. Mègiddo. 2. En Shadud. 3. Mègiddo. 4. Mègiddo. 5. Tel Qashish 6. Mègiddo. 7. Kabri  
Échelle 3 : 4

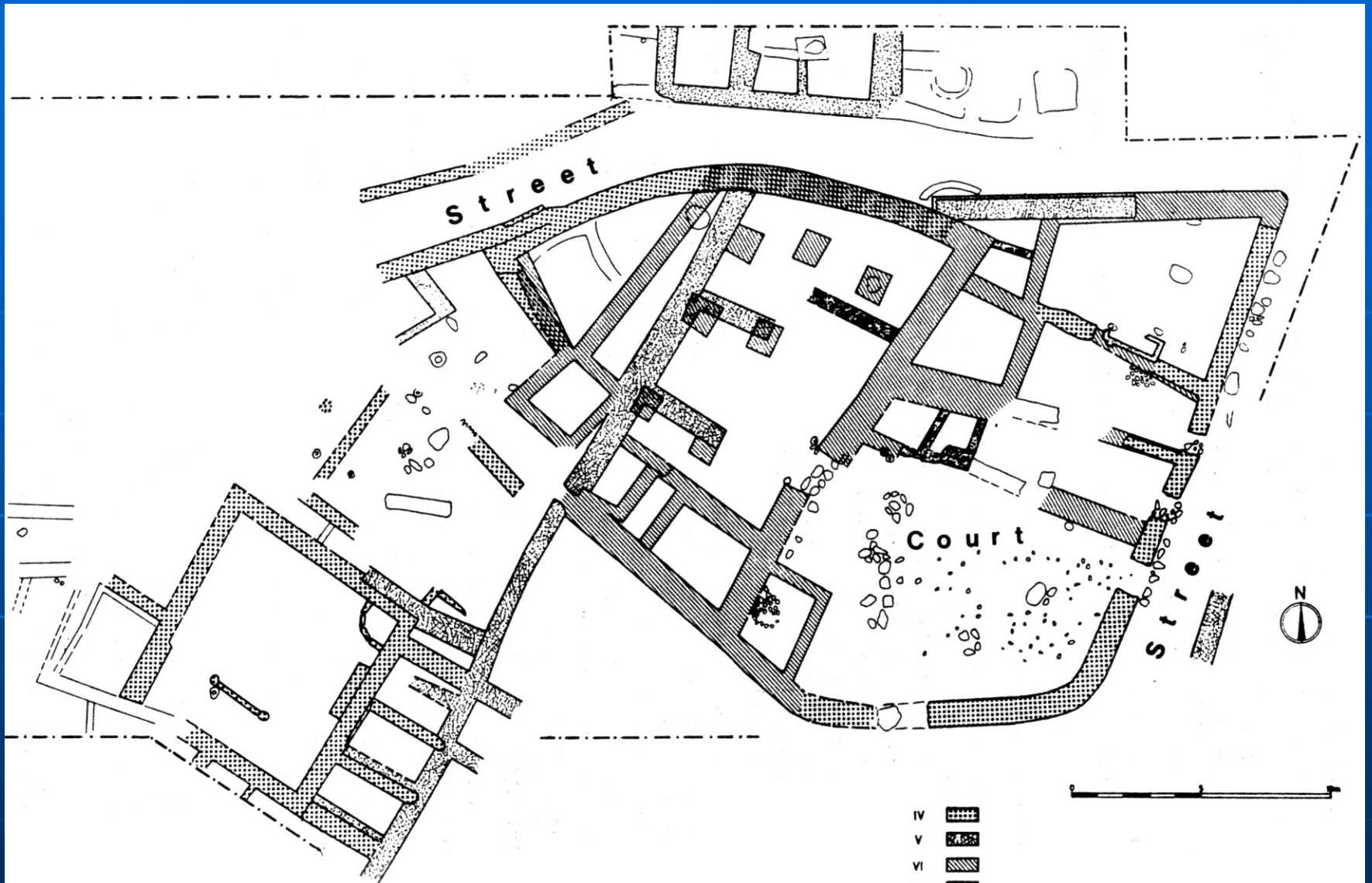
EB I 3300 ~ 2900 BC

EARLY EB I = LATE PREDYNASTIC GERZEAN  
CULTURE IN EGYPT

EB I = DYNASTY 0 AND THE BEGINNING OF THE I  
DYNASTY







Tel Erani, Area D, Strata VII-IV (EB I-EB II)

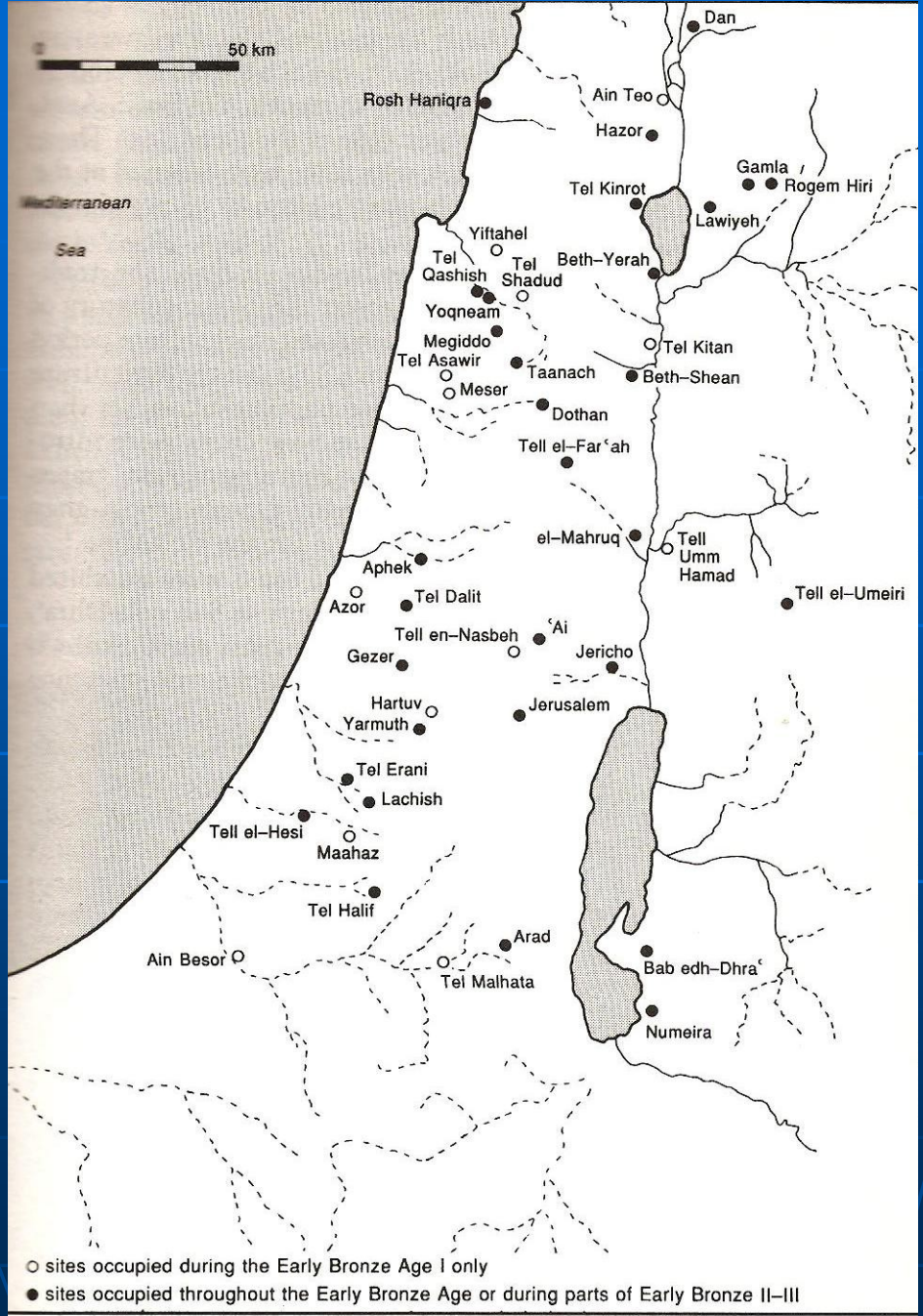
# KING NARMER'S PALETTE



## EB II – III URBAN CULTURE

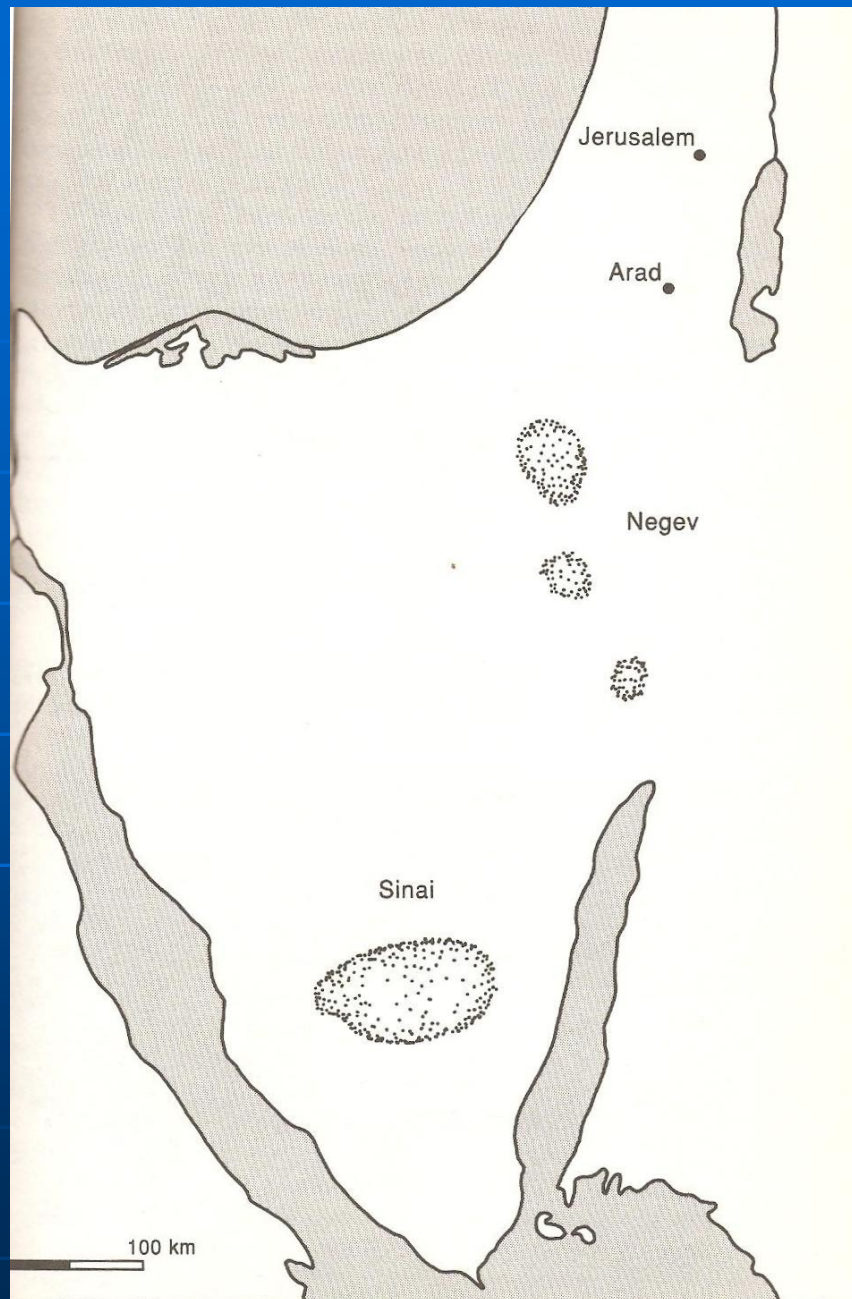
~ 2900 ~ 2300

- EB II = DJER – THE 3RD KING OF THE FIRST DYNASTY IN EGYPT
- THE TRANSITION EB II/III = THE END OF THE SECOND DYNASTY IN EGYPT
- EB III – UNTIL THE BEGINNING OF THE SIXTH DYNASTY IN EGYPT
- Pepi I (the 3rd ruler of the Sixth Dynasty probably conducted raids against cities in Palestine)



4.1 MAP OF EXCAVATED EARLY BRONZE AGE SITES

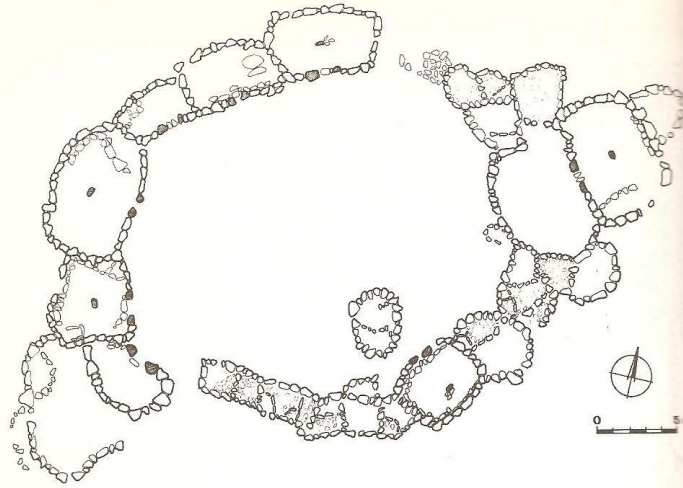




4.8 MAP OF SINAI AND THE NEGEV SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF EARLY BRONZE AGE SITES. Dotted areas mark concentrations of Early Bronze settlements.



# EB II SOUTHERN SINAI DWELLINGS

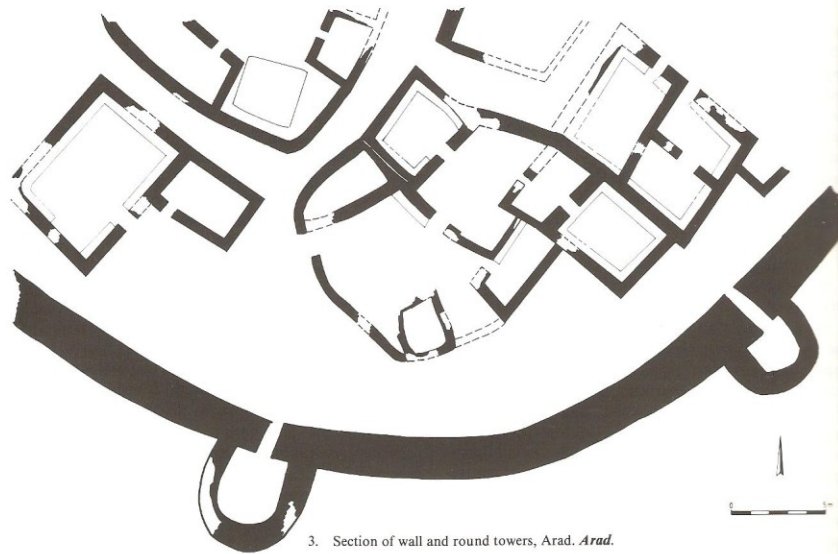


4.9 Plan of an Early Bronze II dwelling complex at Sheikh Muhsein, southern Sinai.

4.10 A dwelling at the Early Bronze Age II site of Sheikh Awad, southern Sinai. Note the benches along the walls and the pillar that supported the roof.



AHARON KEMPINSKI



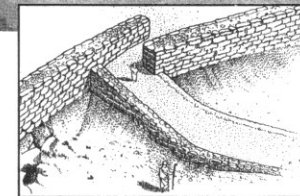
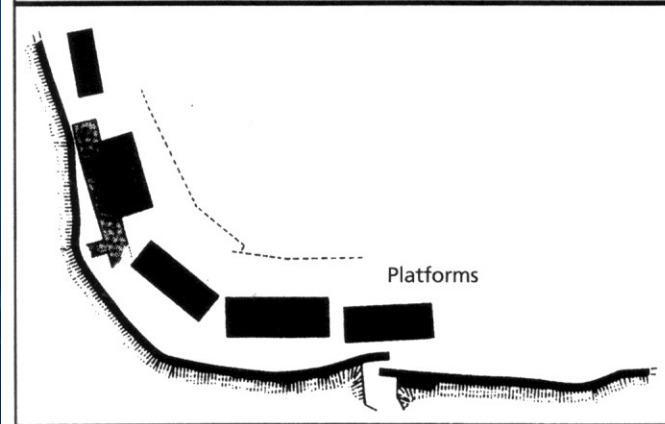
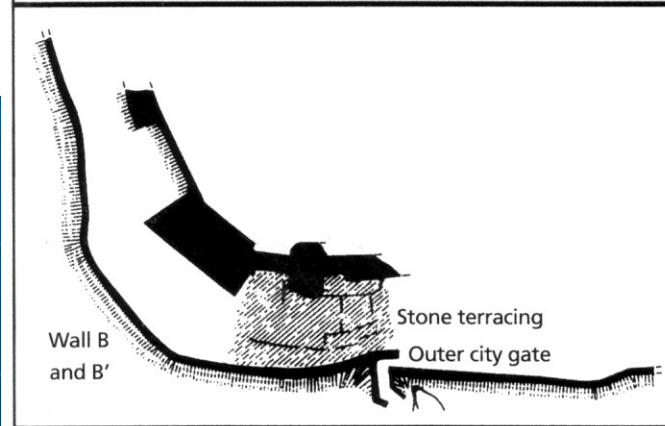
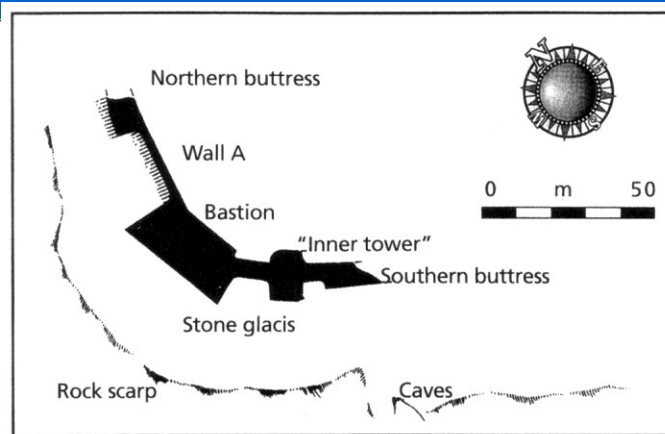
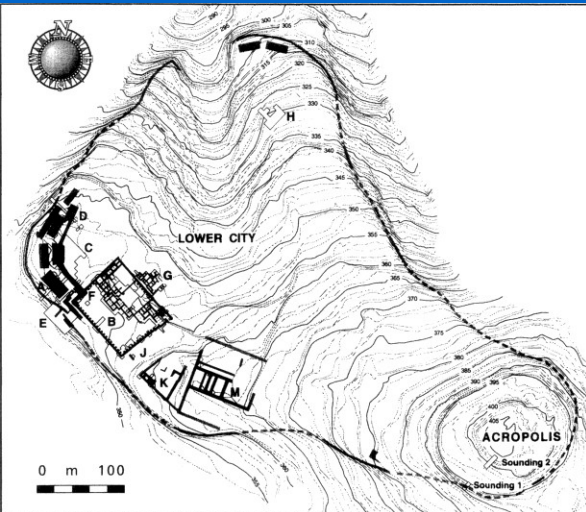
3. Section of wall and round towers, Arad. *Arad.*



Arad. Early Bronze Age II city-wall and tower.

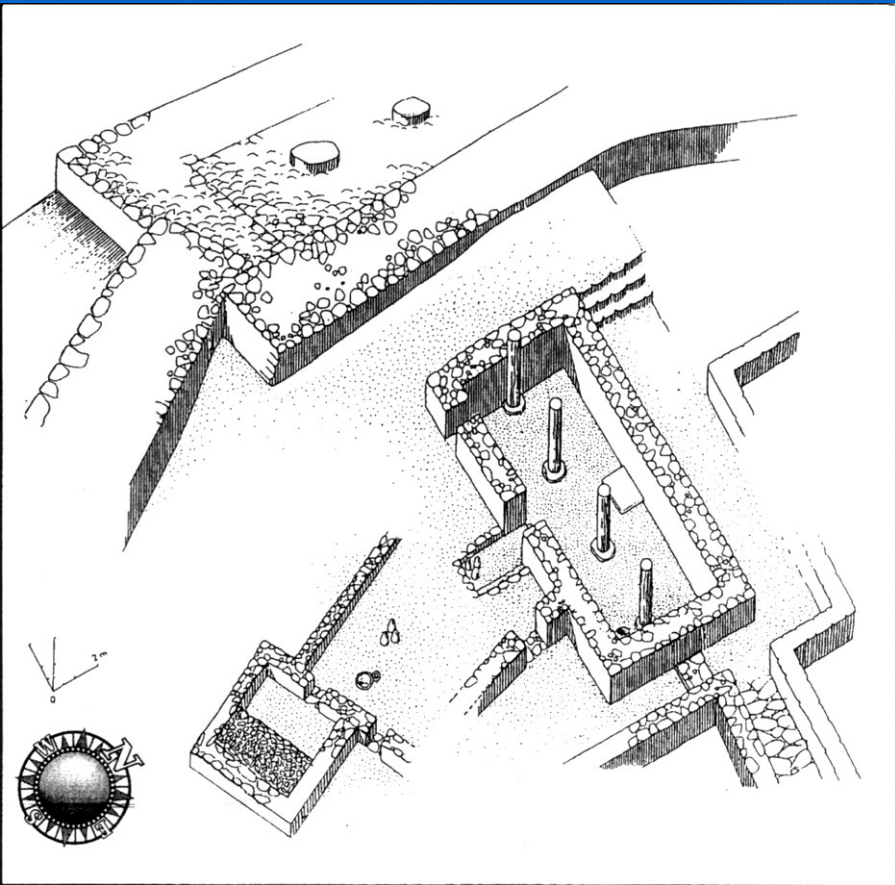


# EB II-III YARMUTH FORTIFICATIONS

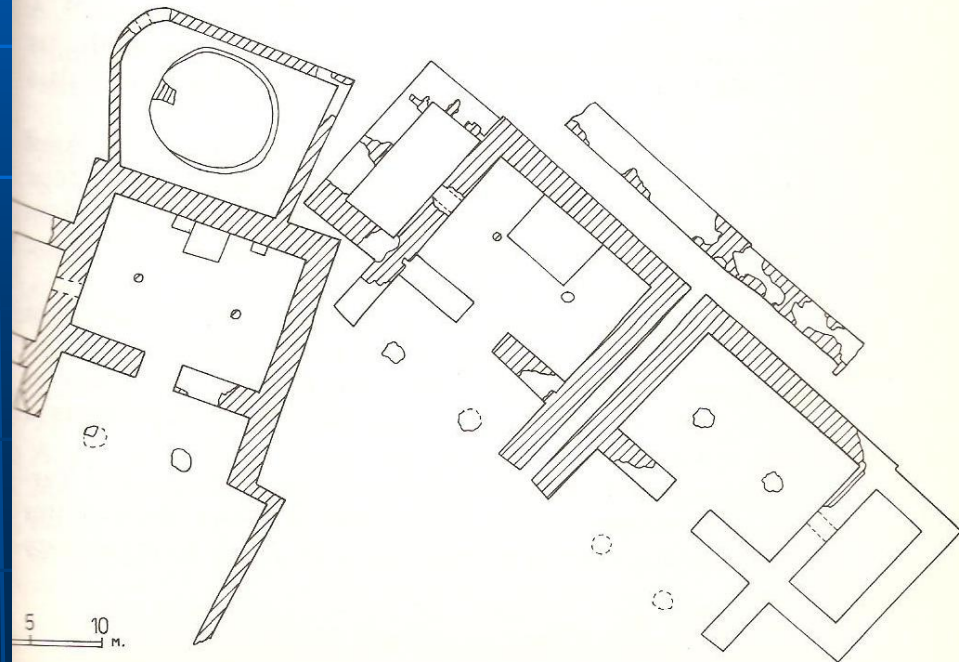


△ The southeastern portion of the outer city-gate in Area E, during the late EB II to EB III. The main retaining wall of the ramps appears in the left foreground, while on the right are the smaller retaining walls built in succession during Phases E-2 and E-3. The bastion built against the outer city wall (Wall B) rises in the background to a height of 7 m.

# EB II – III TEMPLES – YARMUTH, MEGIDDO



4.16 Megiddo: plan of Early Bronze Age III sacred area, including three temples and a rounded altar (Stratum XV).



# EB II ARAD (Negev)

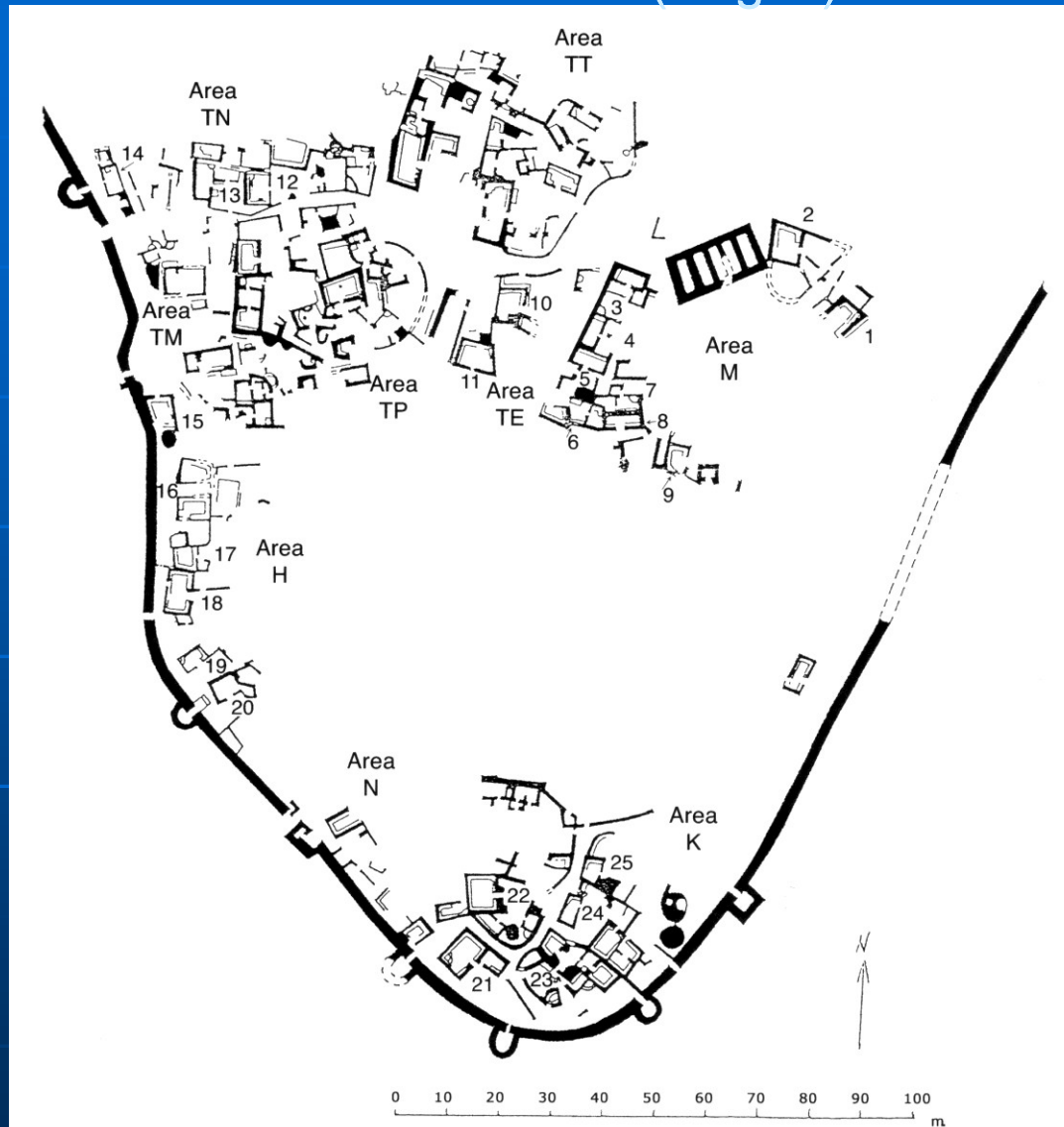


FIGURE 18.3: The location of the dwelling units at Arad, Stratum II. 1: Unit 5555; 2: Unit 5347a; 3: Unit 5006a; 4: Unit 5071a+5080a; 5: Unit 5060a+5063a; 6: Unit 5513a+5514a; 7: Unit 5021a; 8: Unit 4974a+4978; 9: Unit 5053a; 10: Unit 5821a; 11: Unit 4699+4866; 12: Unit 4266+4267; 13: Unit 4494; 14: Unit 4387; 15: Unit 1282b+1290b; 16: Unit 1065a; 17: Unit 1076; 18: Unit 1081; 19: Unit 1039a; 20: Unit 1030; 21: Unit 1234; 22: Unit 2326; 23: Unit 1157a; 24: Unit 1169a+2318a; 25: Unit 2539.



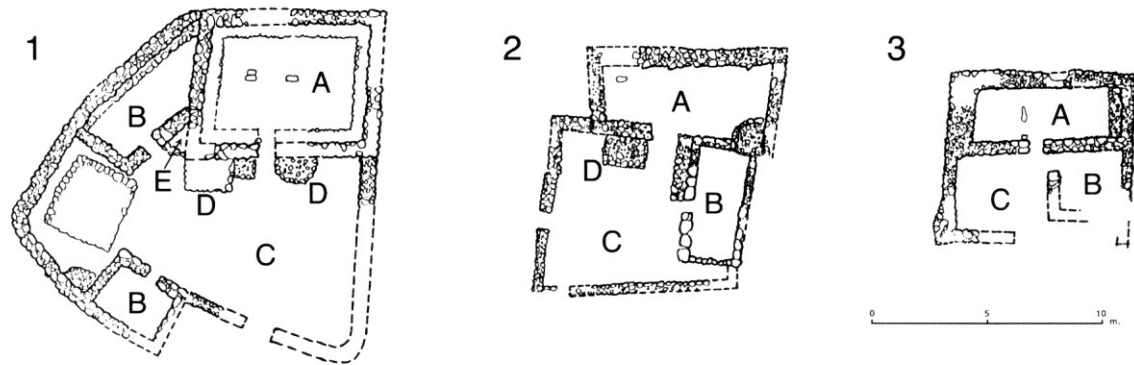


FIGURE 18.4: Large (1), medium (2), and small (3) domestic compounds at Arad, Strata III–II. A: main room, B: subsidiary room, C: courtyard, D: platform, E: silo.

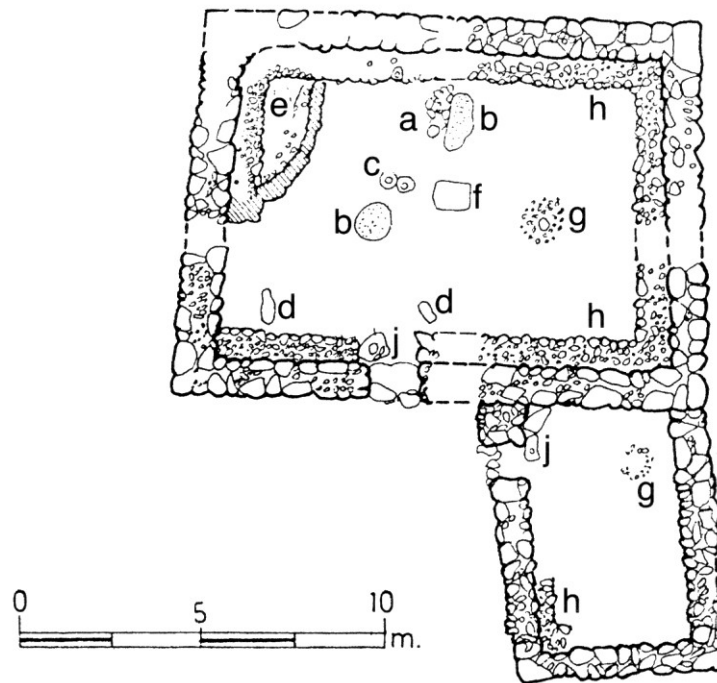


FIGURE 18.5: A domestic compound at Arad with its various installations. Unit 1234, Stratum II. *a*: stove; *b*: clay bin; *c*: mortar; *d*: grinding stone; *e*: silo; *f*: stone base for wooden post; *g*: cupmark; *h*: bench; *j*: door socket.

# BETH YERAH GRANARY

THE EARLY BRONZE III GRANARY BUILDING AT BEIT YERAH

451

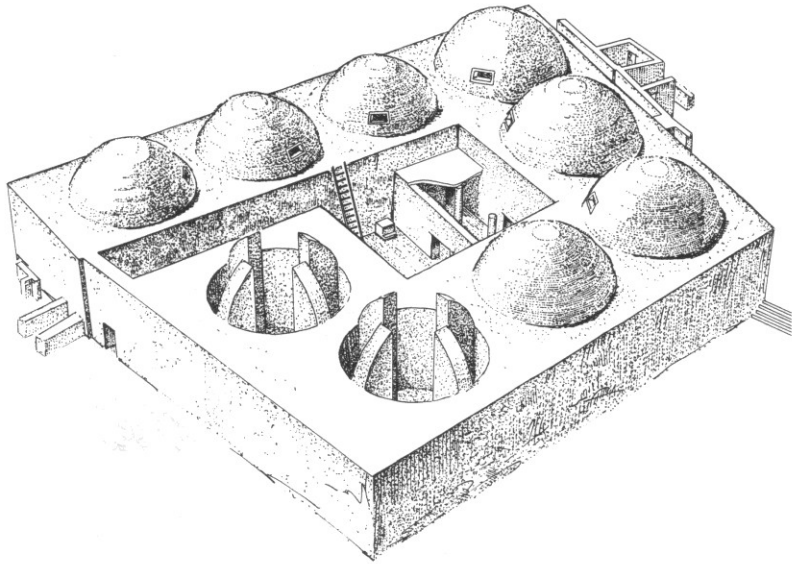


FIGURE 23.3. Suggested reconstruction of the Granary Building at Beit Yerah (drawing by Anna Yamim).

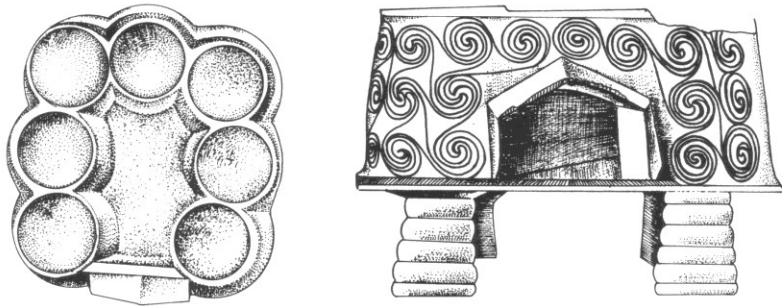
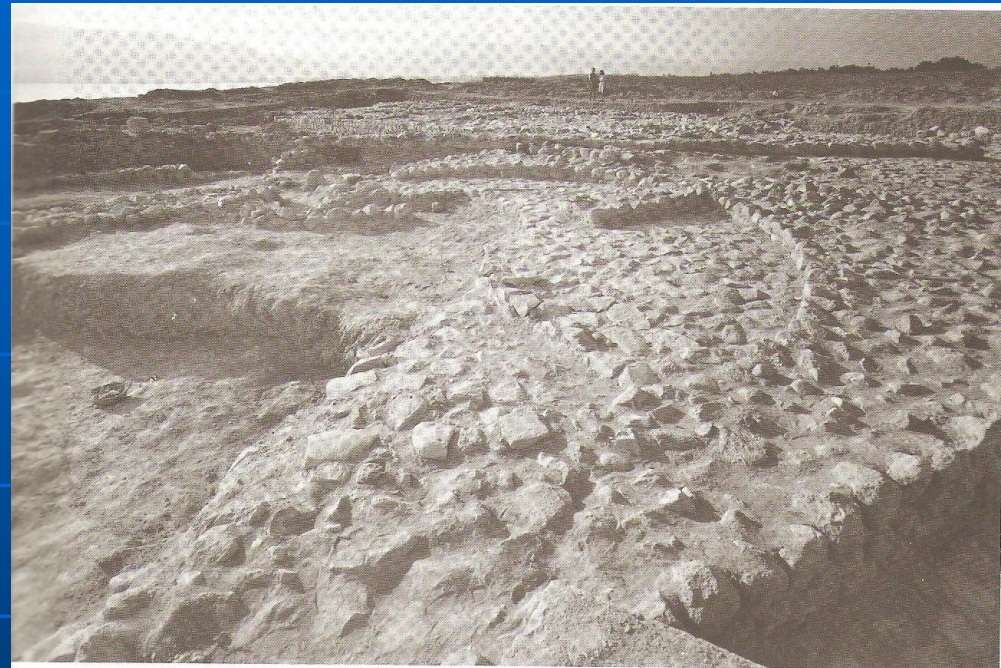
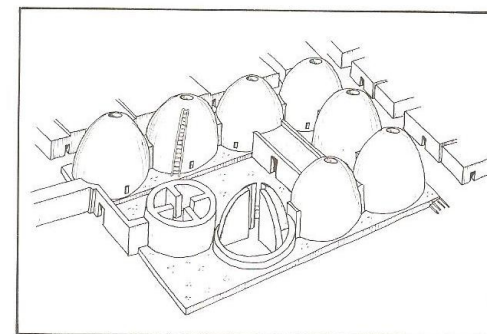
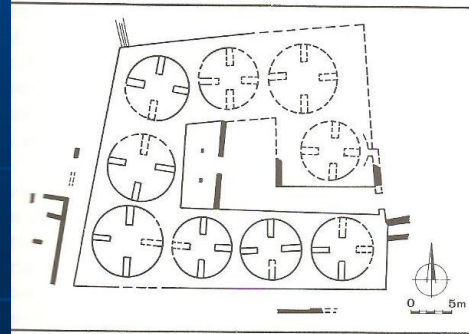


FIGURE 23.4. Early Helladic model granary from the island of Melos.

Egyptian depictions of silos (Currid 1985: 105, fig. 2). The corridors found leading to two of the circles probably enabled access to these openings through the solid superstructure that covered the entire stone foundation around the circular silos. This reconstruction suggests that the granaries rose to a considerable height, which might have been equal to or slightly below



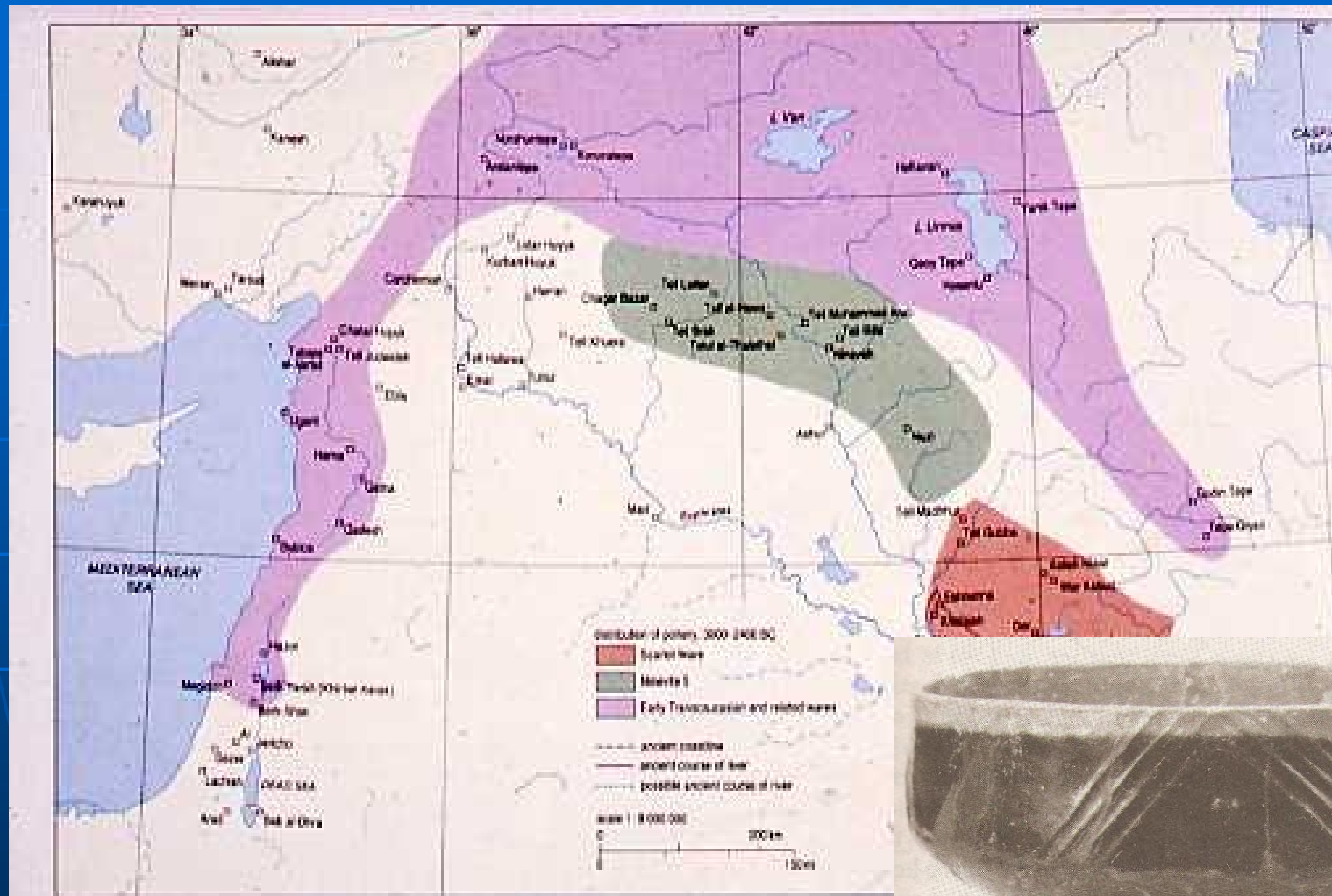
Bet Yerah. Early Bronze Age III storehouse.



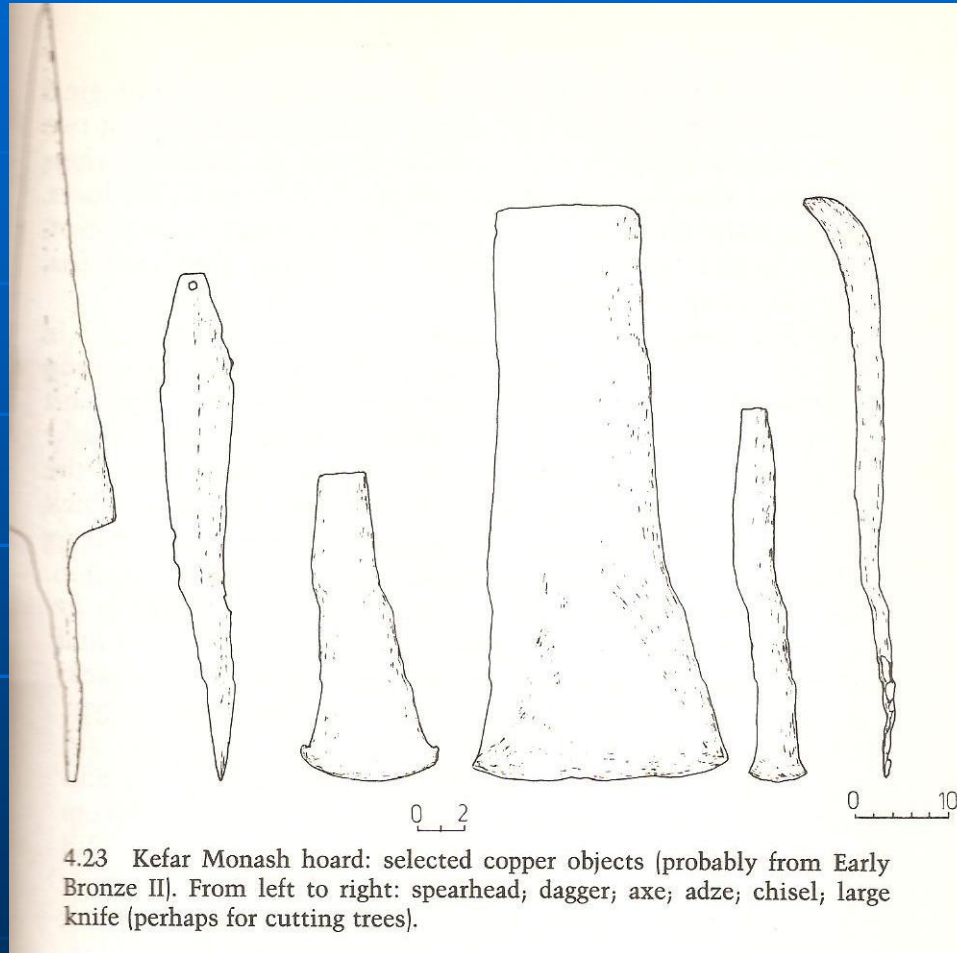
10. Storerooms, plan and reconstruction, Bet Yerah. *IEJ* 2 (1952), p. 224.



# DISRIBUTION OF KHIRBET KERAK WARE



# KHEFAR MONAS (The Sharon Plain) HOARD



# EB II-III SEAL IMPRESSIONS

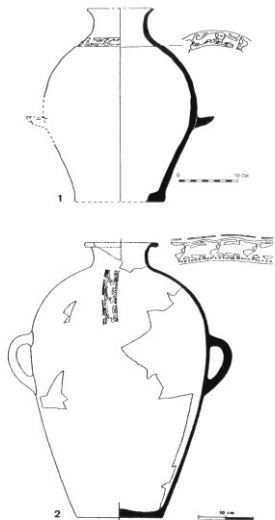
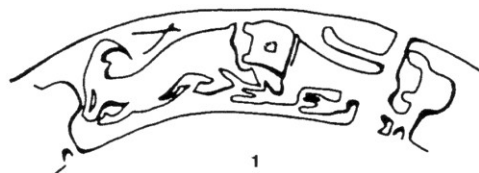


Fig. 1  
Jattes du Bronze ancien portant des déroulements de sceaux-cyl.  
1. Jarre de Numeira (Bronze ancien III)  
2. Jarre découverte à Gizeh (V<sup>e</sup> dynastie)



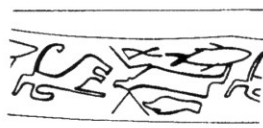
1



2



3



4

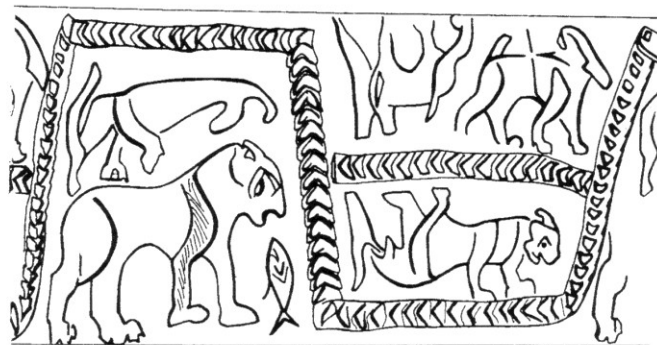


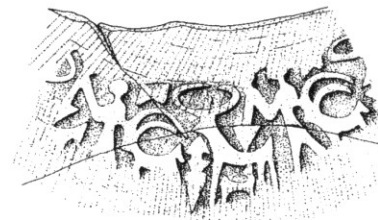
Fig. 10

Empreintes de sceaux-cylindres à décor animalier du Bronze ancien II-III.  
1. Numeira. 2. Jéricho. 3. Tel Hazor. 4. Beth Shean (sceau-cylindre en ivoire).  
5. Provenance inconnue

Échelle 3 : 4



1



2

Fig. 11

Empreintes de sceaux-cylindres à décor d'hommes et d'animaux du Bronze ancien III

1. Beth Yerah (grandeur nature)  
2. Khirbet ez-Zeraqun (échelle: 1 : 2)



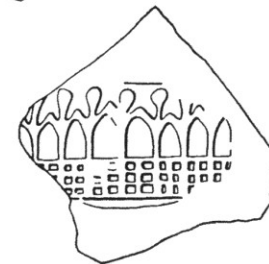
1



2



3



4

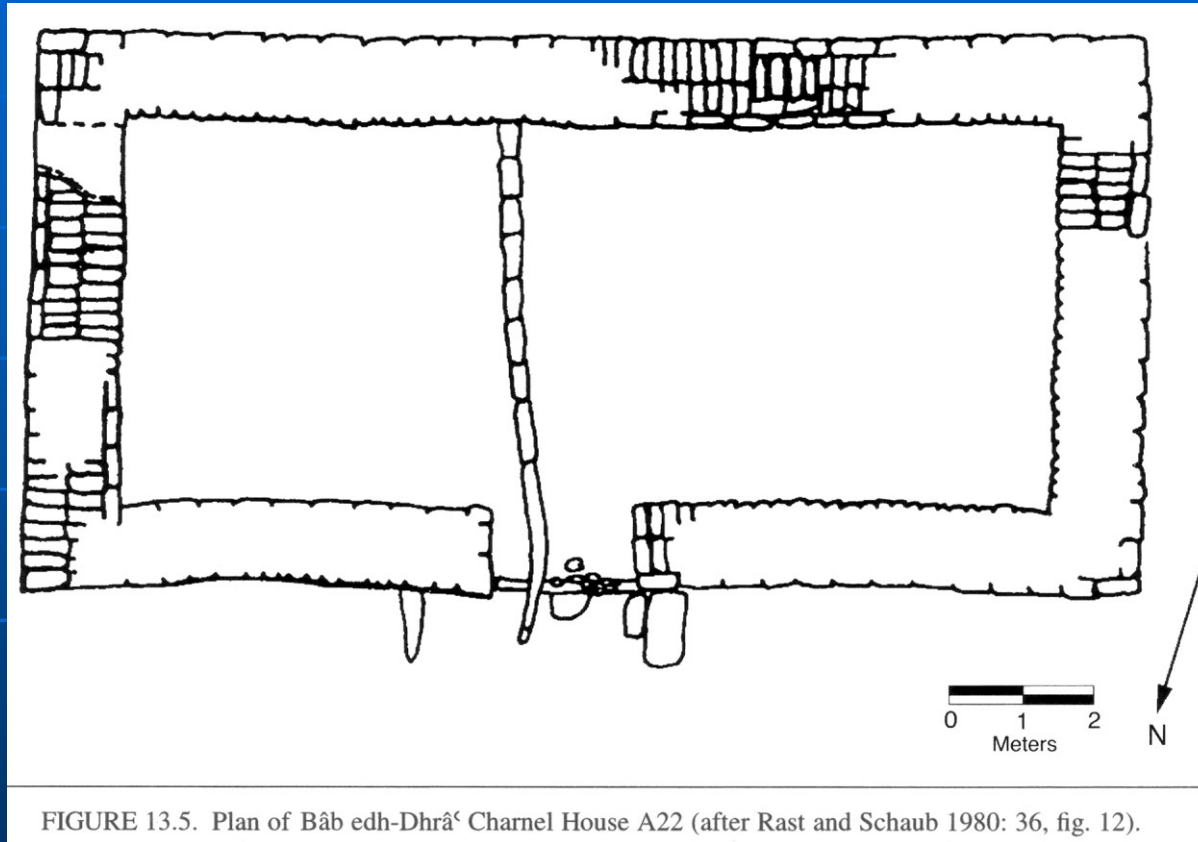
Fig. 12

Empreintes de sceaux-cylindres représentant des danseurs (Bronze ancien III)  
1. Rosh Hanniqra. 2. 'Ain Kuniyeh. 3. Beth Yerah. 4. Bâb edh-Dhra'.

Échelle 1 : 2



# EB II-III BAB EDH – DHRA' CEMETERY – „CHARNEL HOUSE” BURIAL



4.26 Egyptian troops lay siege to a fortified city in Asia. A relief from a tomb at Dashasheh (5th Dynasty, 24th century B.C.E.; see page 141).

