Philipps Universität Marburg

Exploring the twin hills Tulūl adh-Dhahab

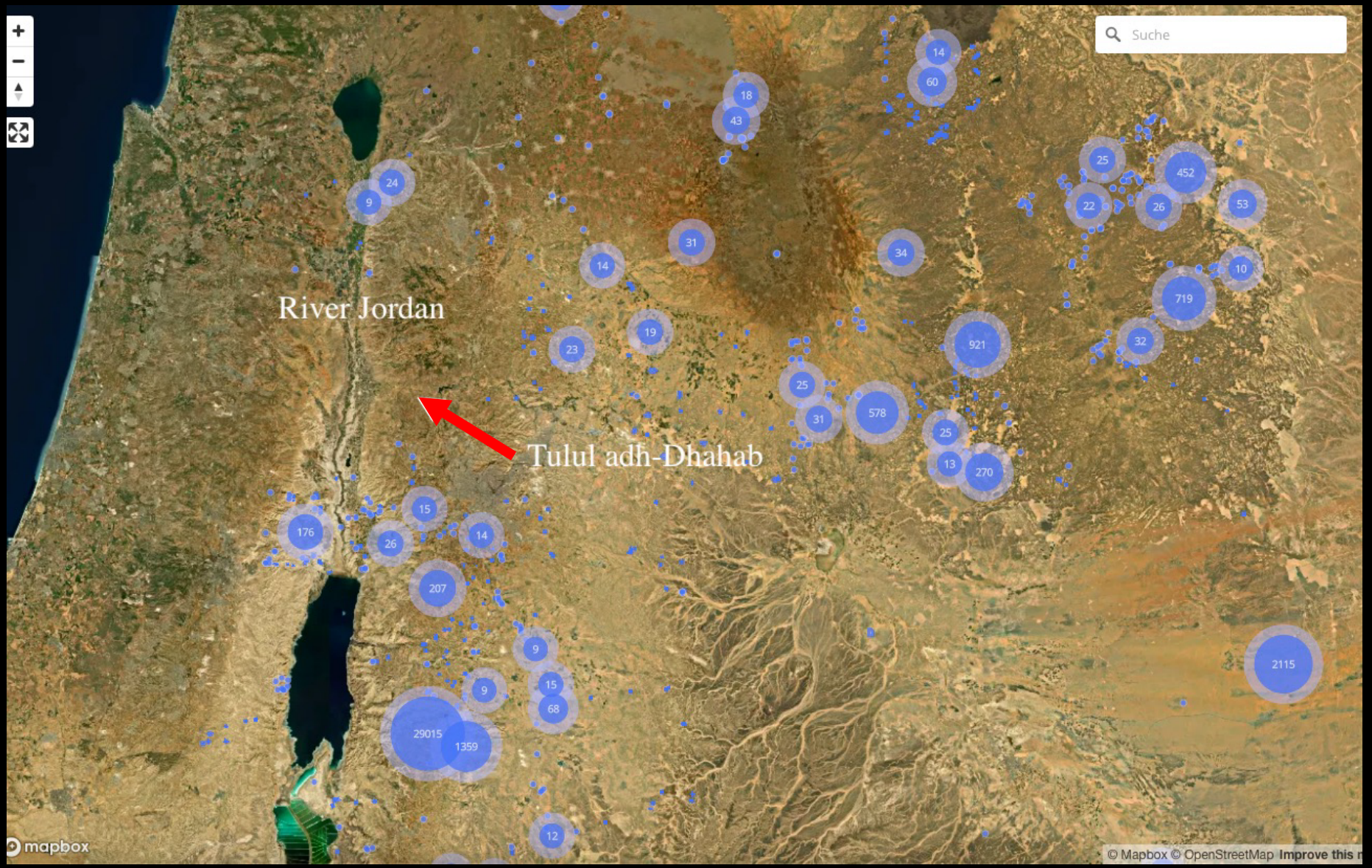
Excavations, Discoveries, and Analytical Needs

Dr. Asuman Lätzer-Lasar

Classical Archaeology

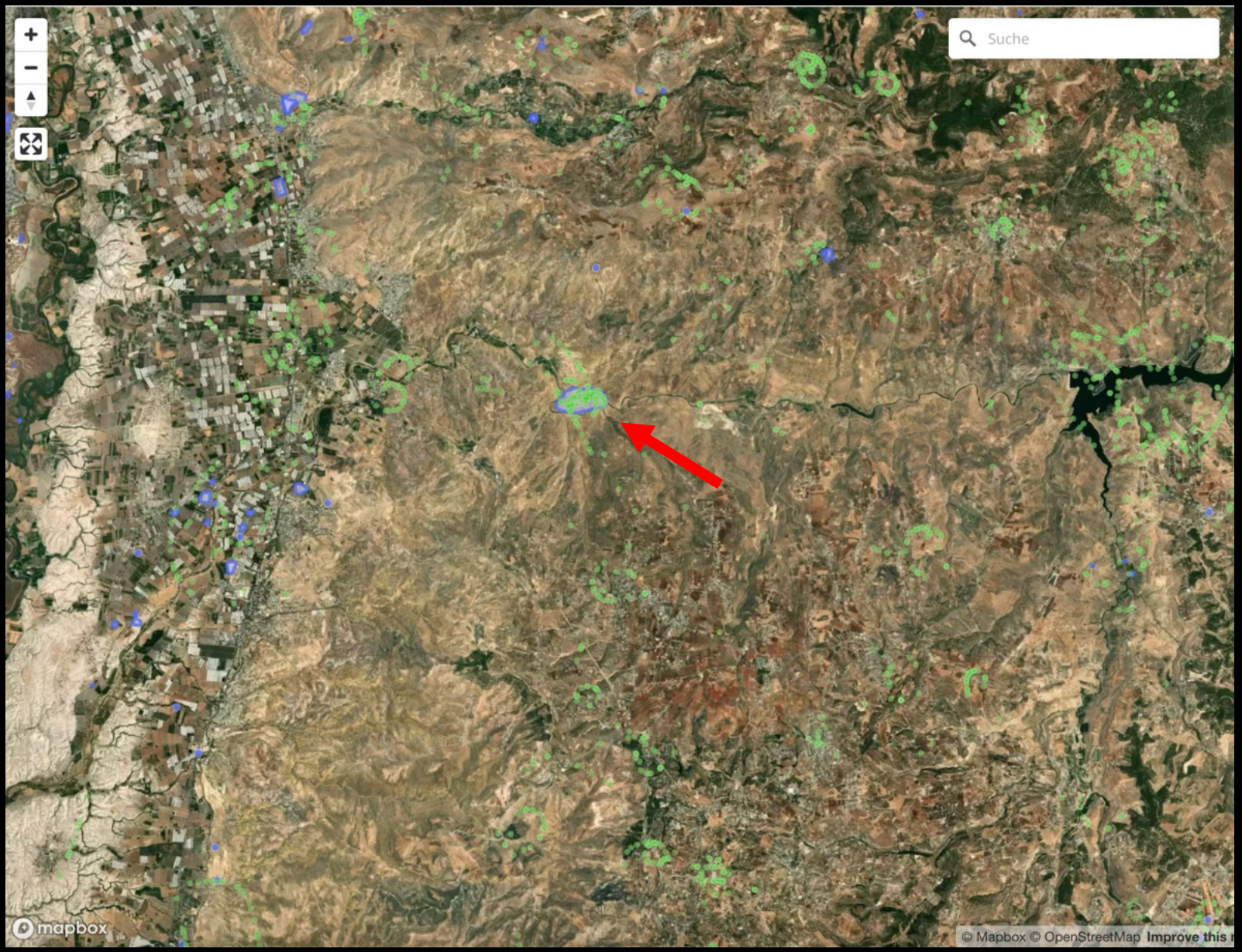
Twin Hills - Tulūl adh-Dhahab

Macrogregion



map from the EAMENA database – „Endangered Archaeology in the Middle East & North Africa“

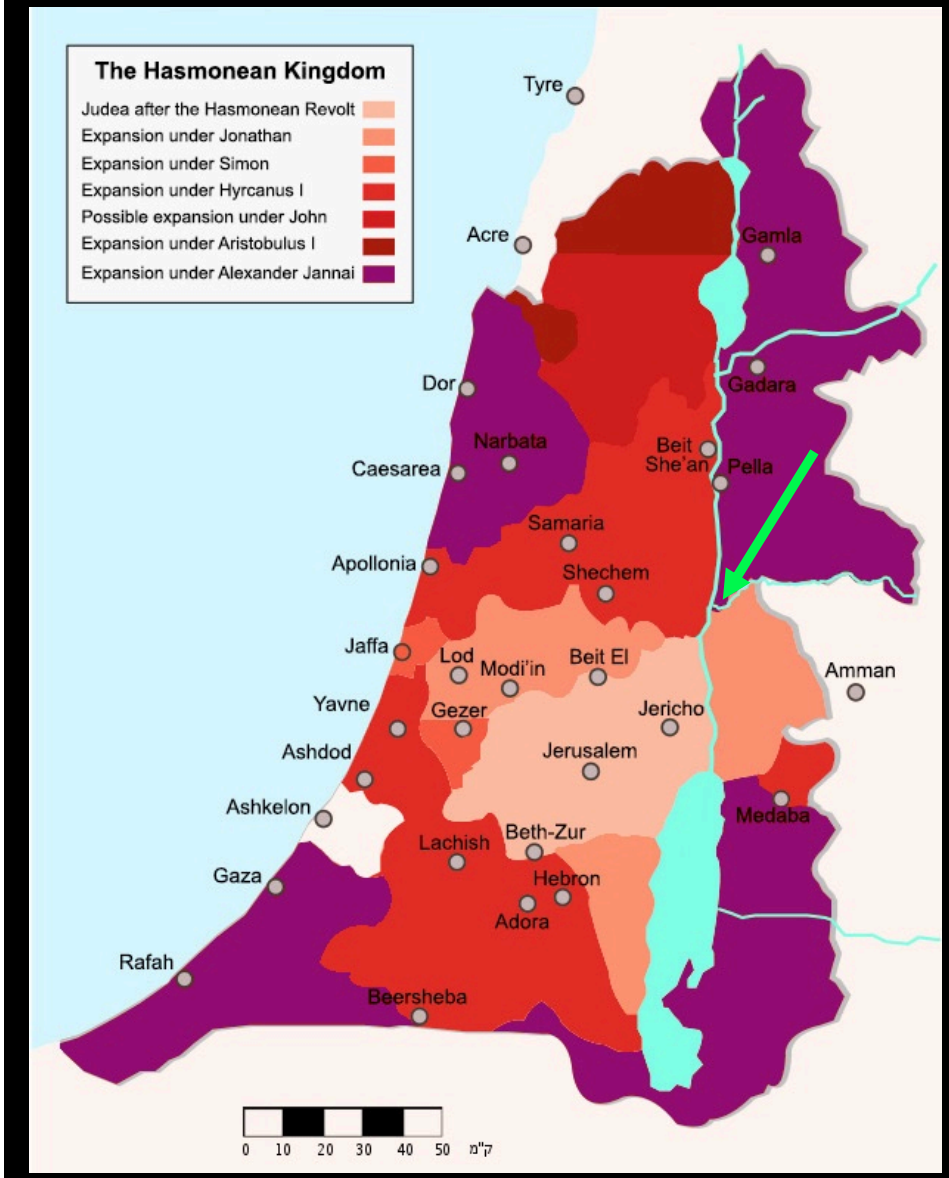
Microregion



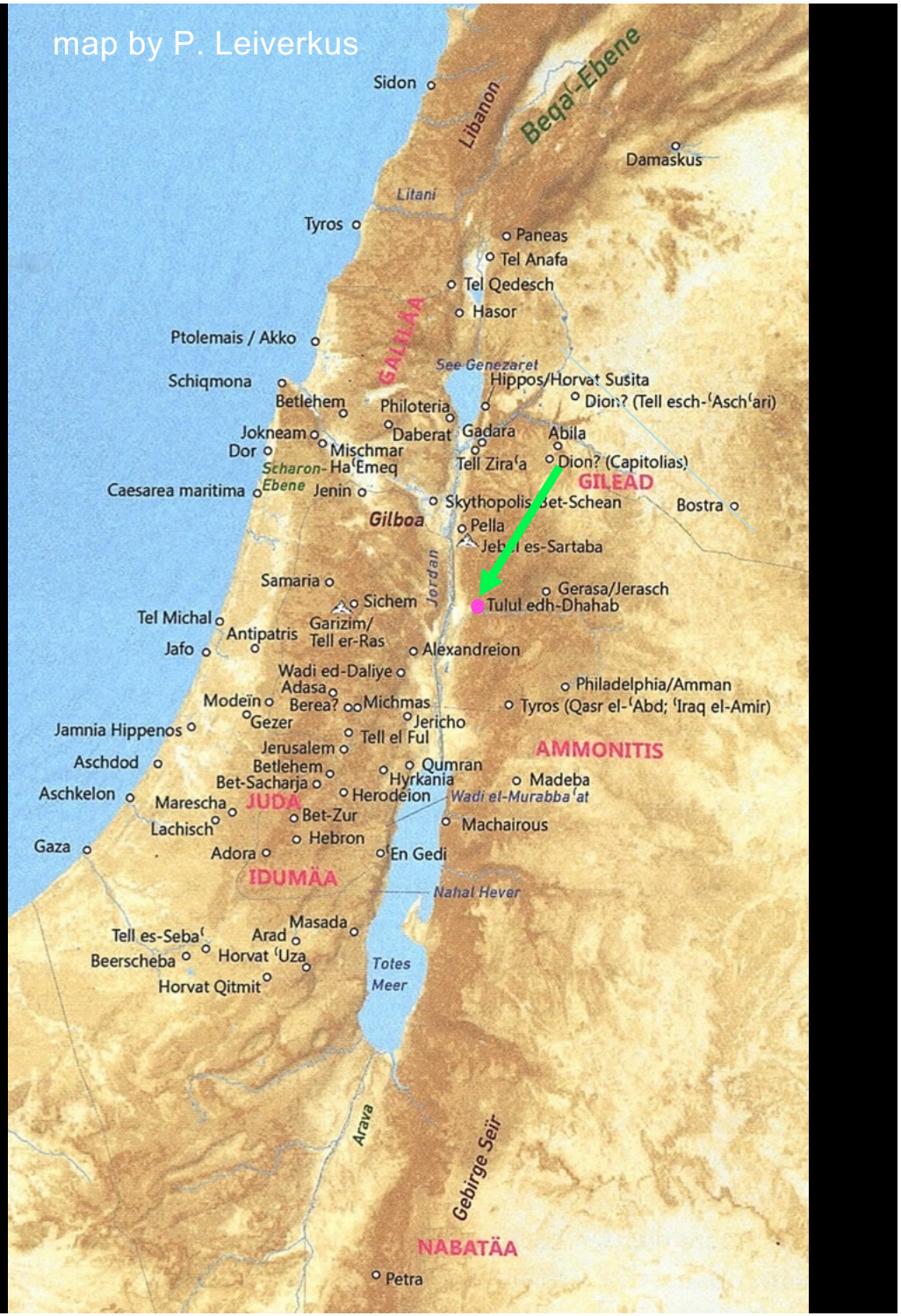
map from the EAMENA database – „Endangered Archaeology in the Middle East & North Africa“

Empires & Influences

Empires & Influences

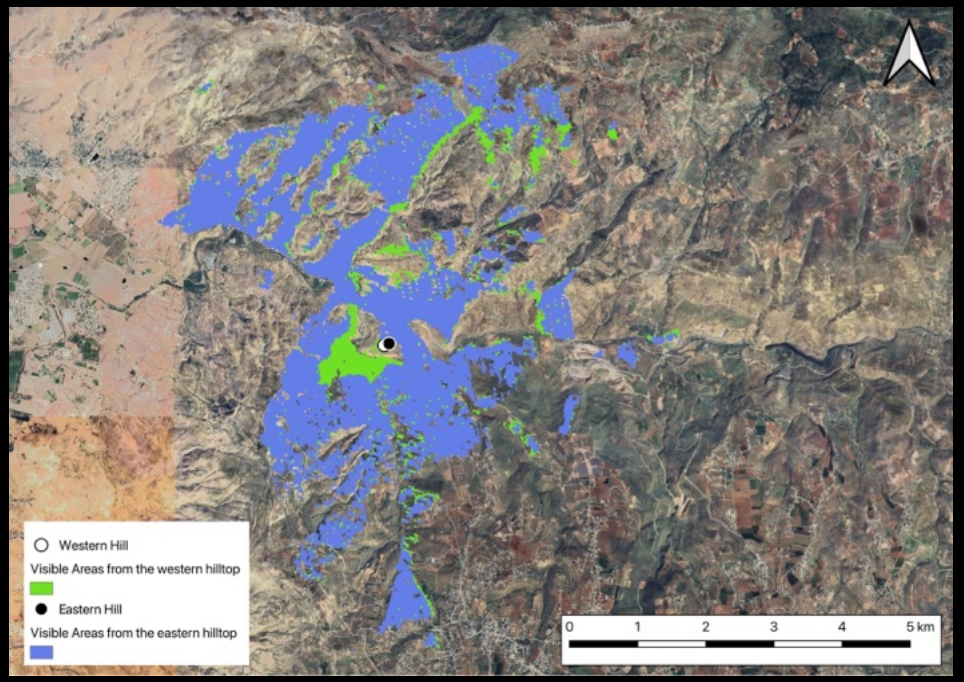


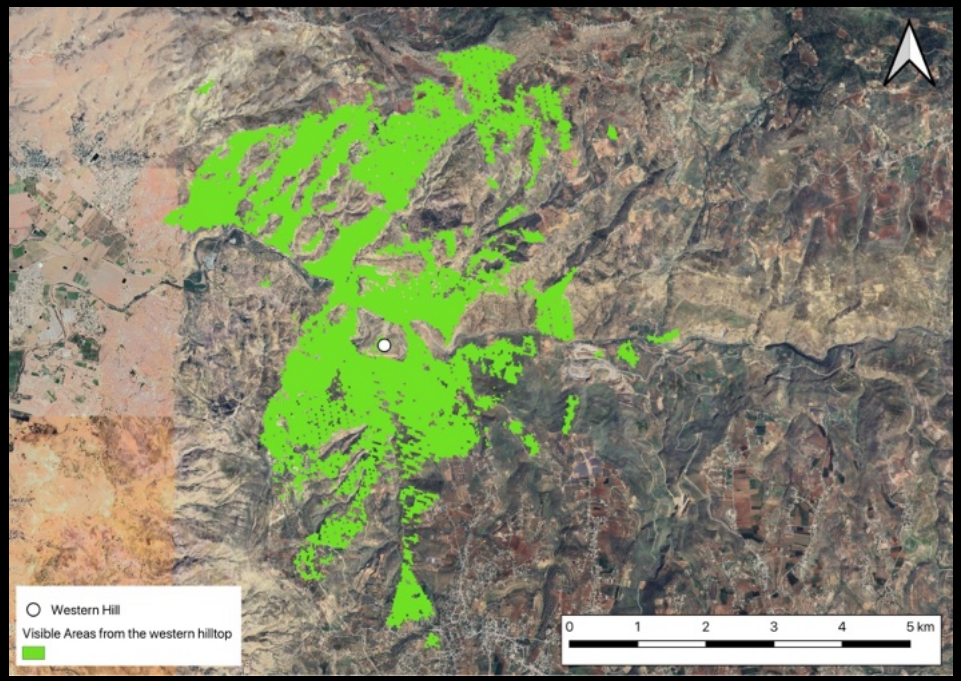
map by Effib
https://he.wikipedia.org/wiki//#ממלכת_החשמונאים
edia/File:Map_Hasmonean_Kingdom-he.svg

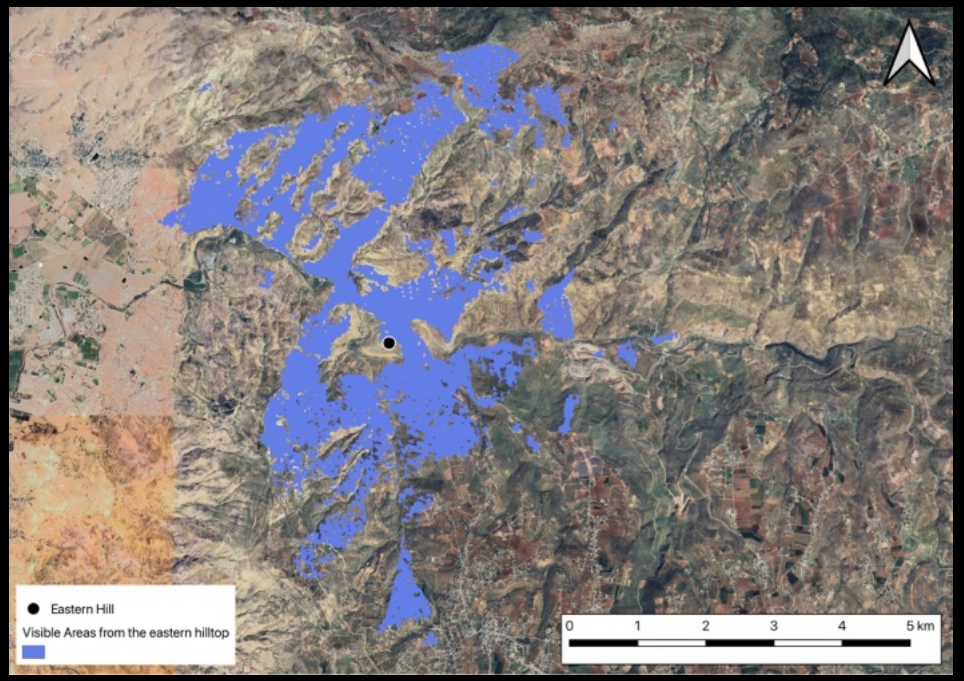


Liminal position between North and South

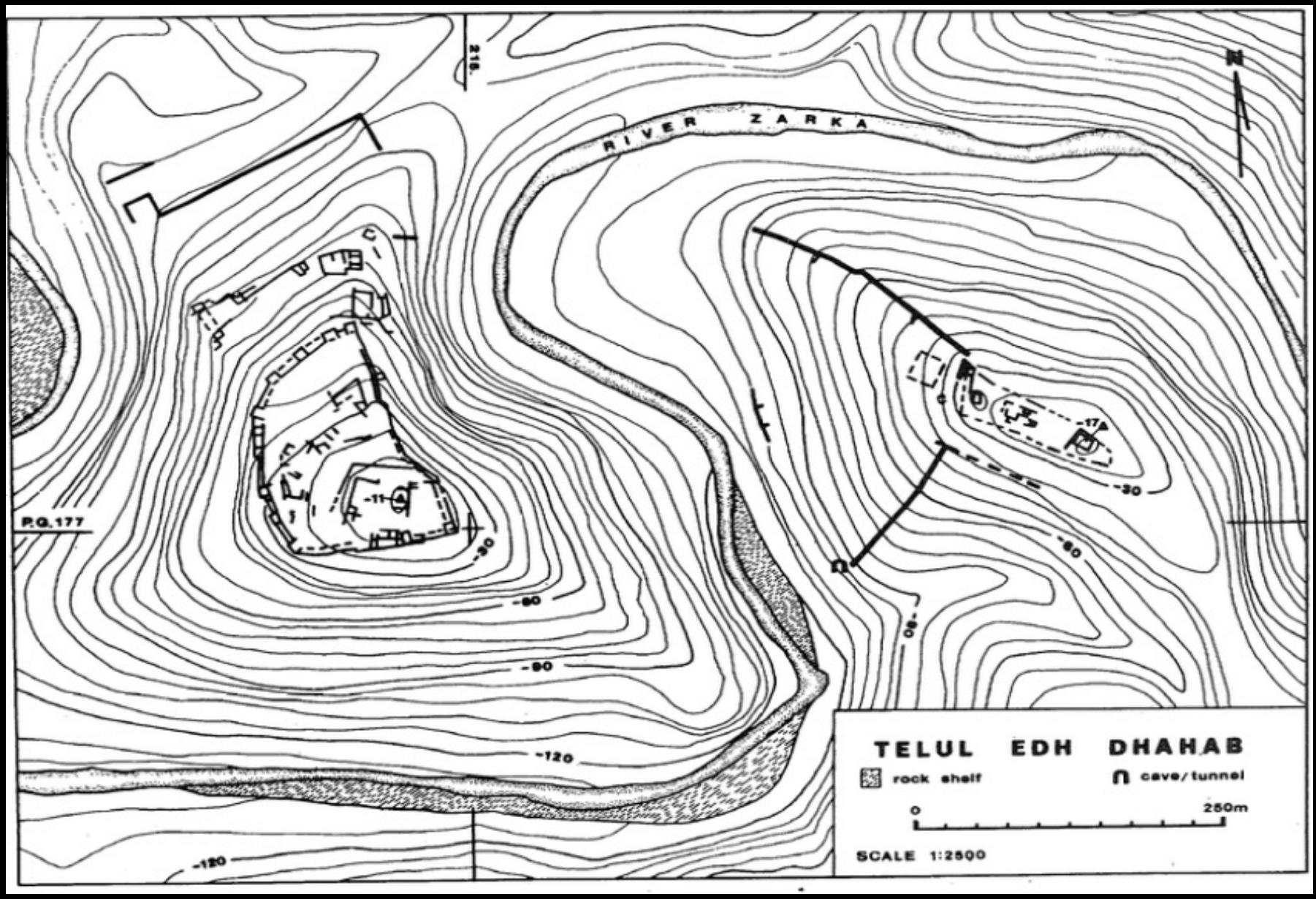
maps and viewshed analyses by the author







Infrastructure

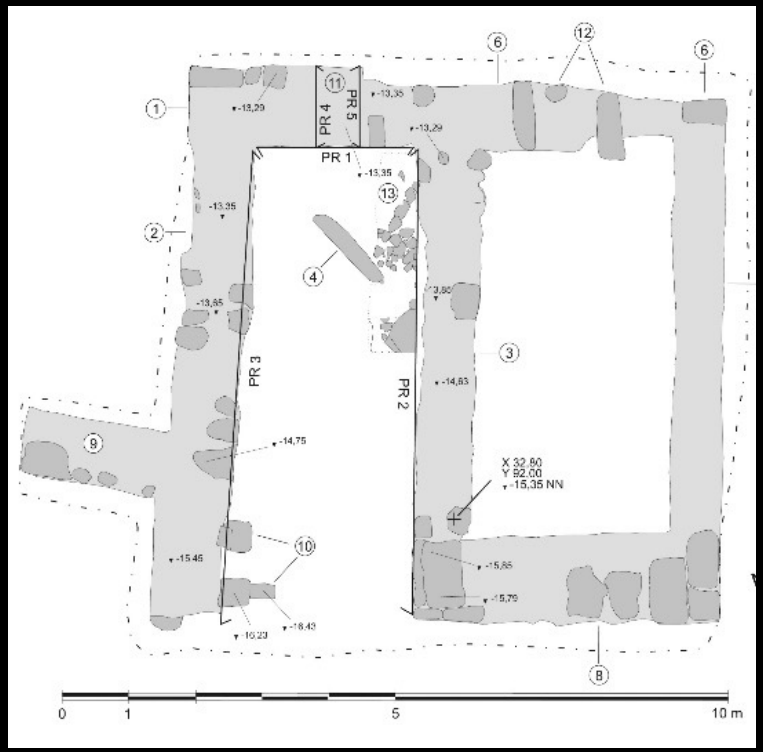


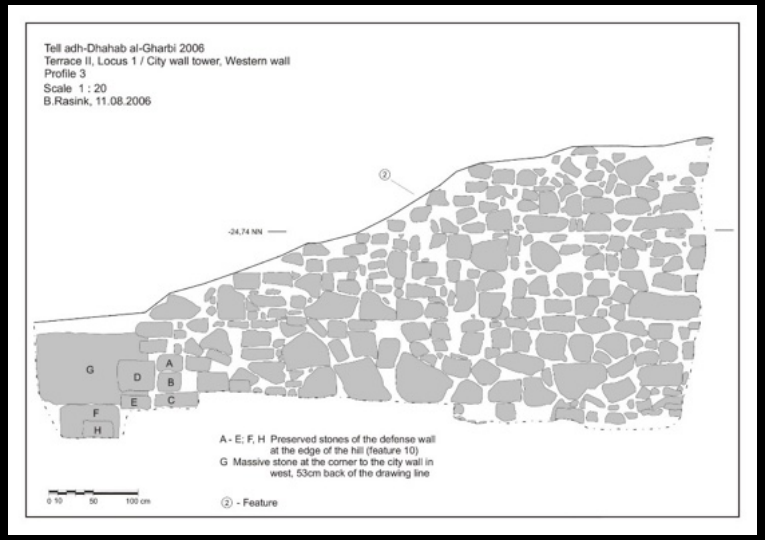
plan by R. L. Gordon and L. Viliers

Infrastructure

Tell adh-Dhahab West fieldwork campaigns under the direction of T. Pola 2005–2017

Stone and destruction layer analyses





Iron Age fortifications with charcoal-C14 dating:

1305–978 BCE, cal., 2 sigma 95.4 %

Stone

Neo-assyrian visual culture and political programme

- material provenance?

Stone

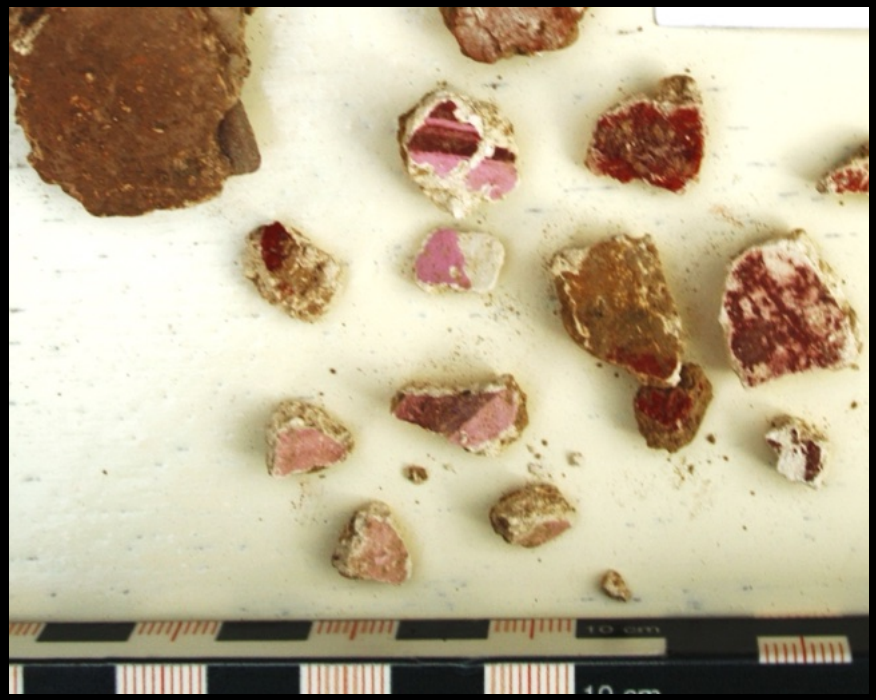
Hellenistic building style

➡️ material provenance?

Stone

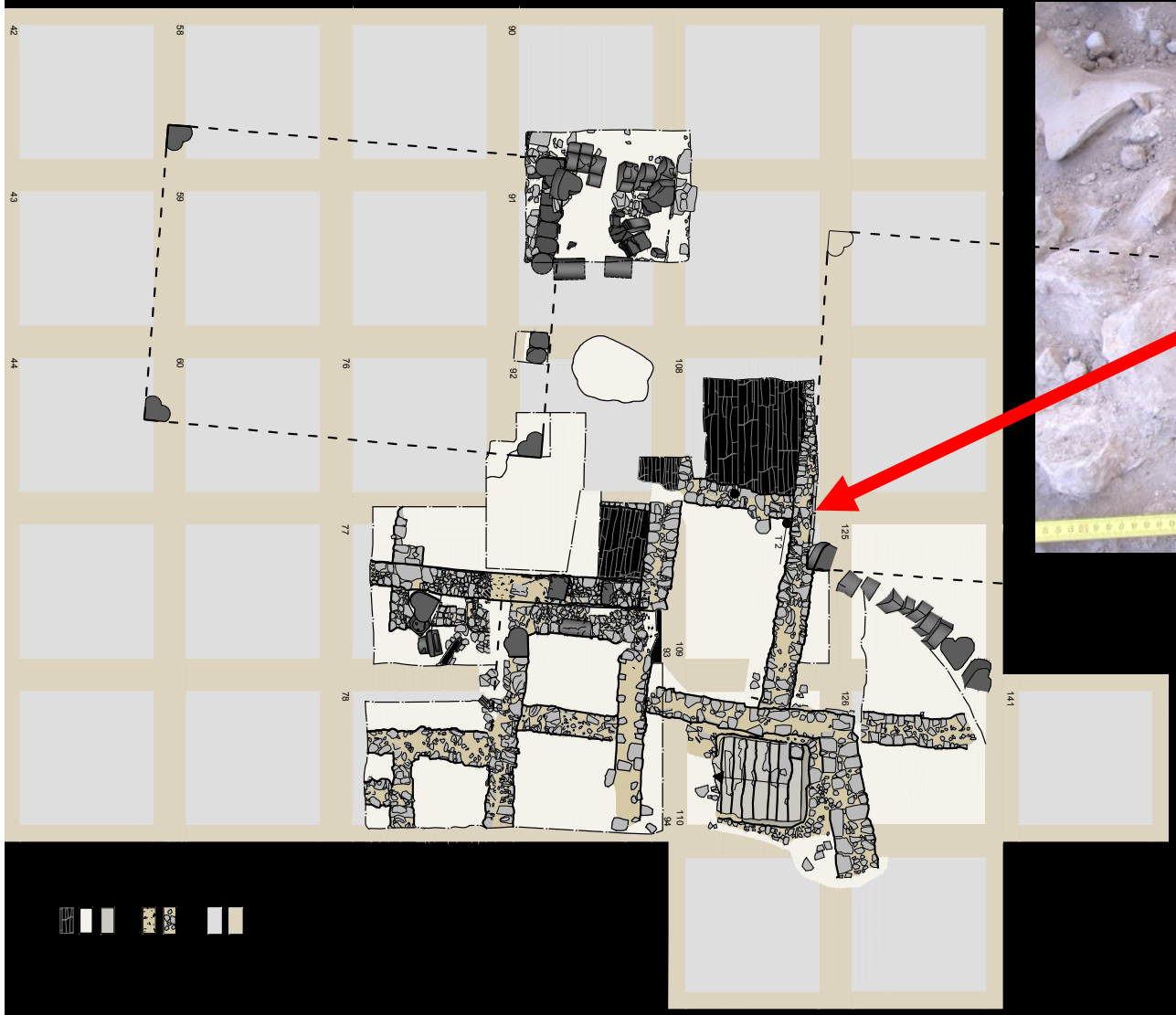
Hasmonaean residence with mosaic and stepped pool

Plaster with a variety of paint pigments



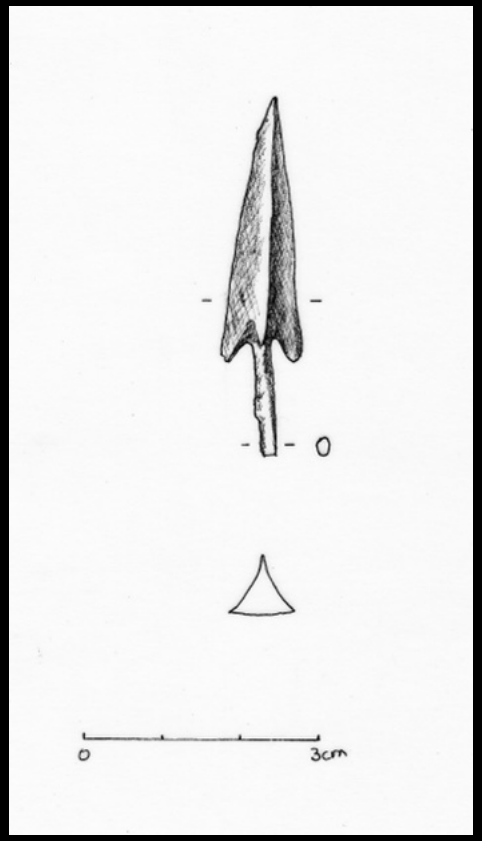
Local and imported vessels (stone and ceramic)

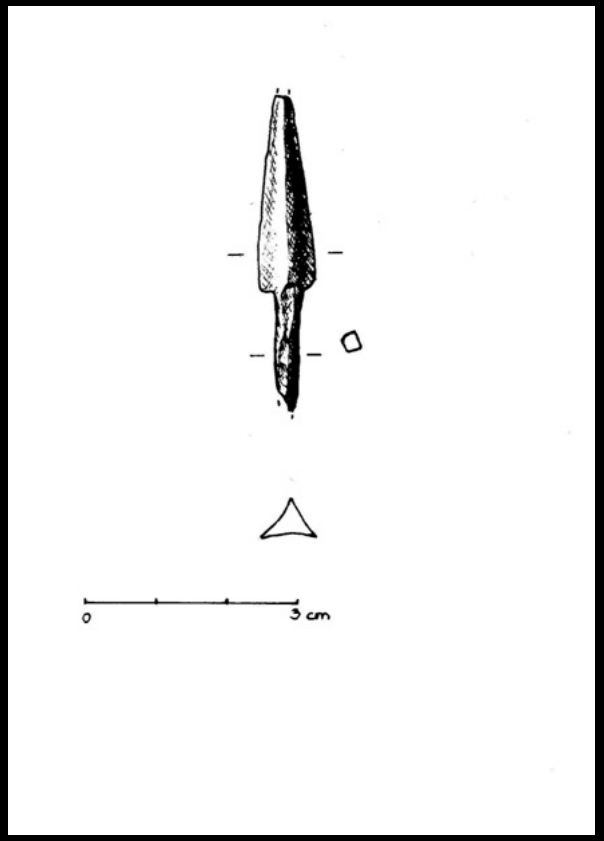
Human remains

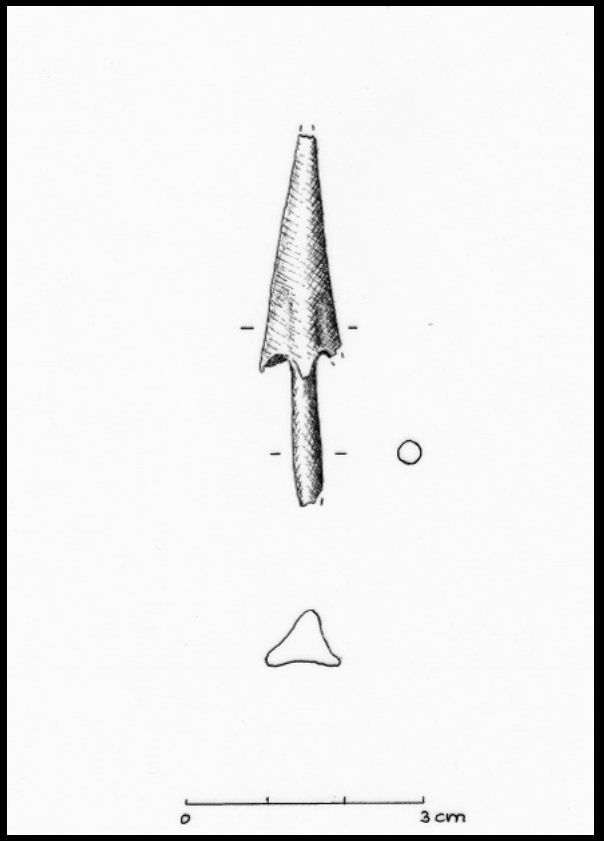


Militaria – lead sling bullets and arrowhead

Arrowheads and pins of different types and material







Coinage

JHWHNN HKHN

John Hyrcanus I.
(135 – 104 BCE)
Minting site: Damascus
AE; Bronze 16mm; 2 mg

[ΒΑ]ΣΙΛΕΟΣ
ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟ[Σ]
[Ε]ΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ
[ϕ]ΙΛΟΠΑΤ[ΟΡΟΣ]
[ΚΑ]ΛΛΙΝΙΚ[ΟΥ]

Antiochus XII.
(87-83 BCE)
Minting site: Damascus
AE; Bronze 16mm; 4 mg

Coinage

[Δ]ΗΜΗΤΡΙΟ[Υ] ΘΕΟ[Υ]

[ΦΙΛΟ]ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ [ΣΟ]ΤΗΡΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ

Demetrius III. Eukairos
Minting site: Damascus (?)
AE; Bronze; 21 mm; 8 mg
95 – 88 BCE

Conclusion

- Provenance analysis of stone, mortar, glass, ceramics, and metall

  The mapping of local origins enables the construction of a differentiated diachronic model of trade and contact networks. This, in turn, allows for the formulation of a sophisticated model of cultural exchange from the Assyrian to the Roman period and beyond.

- Shape and pattern, trace and residue analyses (carved stones, coins, vessels)

  Reconstruction of sociocultural and also historical-political developments

- Ancient production techniques (chiseling, mixing clay, alloying, etc.)

  knowledge transfer, chaîne opératoire

- Generating knowledge for conservation methods and heritage management

  including reconstructions (virtual or physical)

- Integrating and linking heterogenous data

  visually (e.g. Deep Mapping); semantically (annotation, ontology data model with CIDOC CRM)