



## ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

# The Intermediate Bronze Age Cemetery at Yavne (Israel)

BARUCH Y. 1\*

<sup>1</sup> Israel Antiquity Authority, Jerusalem, Israel

\*Corresponding author

## Abstract

The Intermediate Bronze Age Cemetery (circa 2200-2000 BC) was unearthed in the course of the East Yavneh Excavation Project, headed by P. Betzer and D. Varga on behalf of the Israel Antiquity Authority (IAA). Excavations of the cemetery (Area D), led by B. Yuzefovsky, exposed 68 burial caves located on the southern slope of the calcareous sandstone (kurkar) hill, lying one kilometer to the south-west of Tell Yavneh. This is a first large cemetery of the Intermediate Bronze Age uncovered at the Southern Mediterranean Coast of Israel. All the tombs were hewn in kurkar, but their shape and size are not unified. The classification of the graves is based on the remains of the entrance system to the tomb. Three main groups can be defined: the shaft tombs, shallow shaft tombs and corridor (dromos) tombs. Most of the tombs belong to shaft tombs, that typical to the Intermediate Bronze Age. Corridor tombs have a hewn corridor (dromos) leading to the burial chamber. The scattering of the tombs in the area shows a relation of the tomb type to the site topography.

## Keywords

Intermediate Bronze Age, Cemetery, Typology, Tombs, Shaft

## Session

6. Life and death: Human behaviour and practices

## Type of paper

Oral presentation