



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Synchronizing Middle Bronze Age Tell el-Ajjul

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Abstract

The site of Tell el-Ajjul has been excavated in the 1930ies by Petrie and MacKay and later by Fischer. Petrie's sequence of cities and palaces was correlated by Albright on the basis of the material culture he had encountered during his own excavations at Tell Beit Mirsim. Based on these results he established the lowest city of Tell el-Ajjul - City III - in the southwest of the site as being contemporary to the oldest of the palaces (Palace I) in the north east of the tell and that both of them should be dated into the Hyksos period. It has been suggested that Ajjul should be identified with the ancient city of Sharuhén, known as the last retreat of the Hyksos after being expelled from Egypt at the beginning of the New Kingdom.

By re-evaluating the published material from the largest house complex in Area A with the material remains from palace I and comparing it with stratified material from excavations along the Levant and Egypt, it became evident that neither Albright's relative synchronisation within the tell is any longer valid nor his dating of these layers into the Hyksos period.

Keywords

Middle Bronze Age, Tell el-Ajjul, material remains , synchronisation, relative chronology

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