

Endnotes for Washing Away the Grime of Time: New Methods, New Finds; Reevaluating Excavations with Wet Sifting

Fall 2021 Bible and Spade

Notes

- ¹ Steve Rudd designed and built the wet-sifting station.
- ² This data is not published yet but is currently cataloged in ABR's Mount Ebal object registry.
- ³ This figure is significantly higher than Dr. Zertal's figure of 3 percent. However, the difference likely is at least partly due to the fact that in Stripling's preliminary pottery reading, he included transitional forms with the Late Bronze Age pottery in order to draw the attention of the ceramic typologist to those sherds. The percentage is likely to decrease once the final pottery reading is complete.
 - ⁴ This data is not published yet but is currently cataloged in ABR's Mount Ebal pottery registry.
- ⁵ The tablet was folded in half in antiquity, with the two halves seemingly hammered together. So far, attempts to open the tablet have been unsuccessful. An attempt to view the interior of the tablet via x-raying is in progress.
- ⁶ Stripling selected the Area K dump pile because of its proximity to the wet-sifting station used in ABR's excavations at Shiloh.
 - Wet-sifting yielded a few of these coins, but a metal detector assisted in the discovery of most of them.
 - ⁸ This data is not published yet but is currently catalogued in ABR's Shiloh object registry.
 - ⁹ This data is not published yet but is currently catalogued in ABR's Shiloh object registry.
 - ¹⁰ Steve Rudd invented and built the wet-sifter, and Leen Ritmeyer drew the plans.
 - ¹¹ This data is not published yet but is currently catalogued in ABR's Shiloh object registry.

Bibliography

- Albright, W. F. 1933. How to Study the Archaeology of Palestine. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 52 (December): 12–15.
- Barkay, Gabriel, and Divra, Zachi. 2016. Relics in Rubble: The Temple Mount Sifting Project. *Biblical Archaeology Review* 42/6 (November/December): 44–55 and 64.
- Baruch, Yuval. 2007. The Archaeological Finds in the Soil Debris Removed from the Temple Mount, Jerusalem, 1999–2000. '*Atiqot* 56 (June): 55*–64*.
- Brandl, Baruch. 1993a. Clay, Bone, Metal and Stone Objects. Pp. 223-65 in Finkelstein, Shiloh.
- ——. 1993b. Scarabs and Other Glyptic Finds. Pp 203–22 in Finkelstein, *Shiloh*.
- Dessel, J. P. 2002. Reading between the Lines: W. F. Albright "in" the Field and "on" the Field. *Near Eastern Archaeology* 65/1 (March): 43–50.
- Finkelstein, Israel. 1993a. Excavation Results in Areas E, G, J, K, L and M. Pp 65–78 in Finkelstein, Shiloh.
- ———, ed. 1993. *Shiloh: The Archaeology of a Biblical Site*. Monograph Series of the Sonia and Marco Nadler Institute of Archaeology 10. Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv University.
- Kidder, Tristram R. 1997. Sugar Reflotation: An Alternative Method for Sorting Flotation-Derived Heavy Fraction Samples. *Journal of Field Archaeology* 24/1 (Spring): 39–45.
- Lieberman, Tehillah; Solomon, Avi; and Uziel, Joe. 2019. Rolling the Dice in Aelia Capitolina: On the Discovery of Gaming Pieces beneath Wilson's Arch and Their Function within a Theatre-Like Structure. *Israel Exploration Journal* 69/2: 220–40.
- Sanders, Guy D. R.; James, Sarah A.; and Johnson, Alicia Carter. 2017. *Corinth Excavations Archaeological Manual*. Grand Forks: Digital Press at the University of North Dakota.
- Seligman, Jon. 2007. Solomon's Stables, the Temple Mount, Jerusalem: The Events Concerning the Destruction of Antiquities 1999–2001. '*Atiqot* 56 (June): 33*–53*.

- Snyder, Frankie; Barkay, Gabriel; and Dvira, Zachi. 2016. What the Temple Mount Floor Looked Like. *Biblical Archaeology Review* 42/6 (November/December): 56–59.
- Van Horn, David M.; Murray, John R.; and Linscheid, J. V. 1993. A Method for Effectively Screening Some Clay Matrices. Pp 13–18 in *Practical Archaeology: Field and Laboratory Techniques and Archaeological Logistics*, ed. Brian B. Dillon. 3rd ed. Archaeological Research Tools 2. Los Angeles: UCLA Institute of Archaeology. Whiston, William, trans. 1998. *Josephus: The Complete Works*. Nashville: Thomas Nelson.
- Zertal, Adam. 1986–87. An Early Iron Age Cultic Site on Mount Ebal: Excavation Seasons 1982–1987; Preliminary Report. *Tel Aviv: Journal of the Institute of Archaeology of Tel Aviv University* 13–14, no. 2: 105–65.
- ———. 2017. A Nation Born: The Altar on Mount Ebal and the Birth of Israel. Trans. Jonathan Liberzon, from Hebrew. Haifa, Israel: Samaria & Jordan Rift Valley Survey Association. First published 2000 by Yedi'ot Aḥaronot: Sifre Ḥemed (Tel Aviv).