

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910457335603321
Autore	Hardin James Walker <1964->
Titolo	Lahav II [[electronic resource]] : households and the use of domestic space at Iron II Tell Halif : an archaeology of destruction // James Walker Hardin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Winona Lake, IN, : Eisenbrauns, 2010
ISBN	1-57506-610-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (306 p.)
Collana	Reports of the Lahav Research Project, Excavations at Tell Halif, Israel ; ; v. 2
Disciplina	933
Soggetti	Excavations (Archaeology) - Israel - Halif Site Space (Architecture) - Social aspects Electronic books. Halif Site (Israel) Israel Antiquities Halif Site (Israel) Buildings, structures, etc
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Series Editor's Preface -- Author's Preface -- List of Figures -- List of Tables -- Glossary -- Chapter 1 Introduction -- Chapter 2 Studying the Household -- Chapter 3 Household Archaeology in the Southern Levant -- Chapter 4 Tell Halif: Its History and Remains -- Chapter 5 Investigating the F7 Dwelling: The de Facto Assemblage -- Chapter 6 Houses and Social Structure: Ethnographic and Ethnoarchaeological Data -- Chapter 7 Biblical Texts, the Dwelling, and Social Structure -- Chapter 8 Conclusion -- Plate and Description Conventions -- References
Sommario/riassunto	This volume focuses on the reconstruction of household organization during the Iron II period at Tell Halif. It centers in particular on one four-room, pillared-type building located in Area F7 of Field IV and on its remains, which were sealed in a massive destruction that eclipsed the site in the late eighth century B.C.E. This study was first prepared as a Ph.D. dissertation for the Department of Near Eastern Studies at the University of Arizona (Hardin 2001) and has since been amplified

and embellished by further research. Published here are the results of research deliberately designed by the author to provide for more complete recovery and detailed recording in the field of all artifacts and other remains within a special refined three-dimensional grid matrix. These data in turn established a framework for studying the formation processes active on the materials and for conducting a spatial analysis of the assemblages in the building. Along with developing ethnographic and ethnoarchaeological inferences, these techniques are used to identify activities, activity areas, and social organization related to the building, ultimately defining an “archaeological household” consisting of the pillared dwelling and its occupants. Finally, these conclusions are also related to reconstructions of the Iron II-period household suggested by Hebrew Bible sources.
