1. Record Nr. UNINA9910797120203321 Autore Beit-Arieh Itzhag **Titolo** Tel Malhata: A Central City in the Biblical Negev / . Volume 1 / Itzhaq Beit-Arieh and Liora Freud; contributions by Gregory Bearman [and twenty-three others]. Volume 1 Pubbl/distr/stampa Winona Lake, Indiana:,: Eisenbrauns,, 2015 ©2015 ISBN 1-57506-388-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (808 p.) Tel Aviv University, Sonia and Marco Nadler Institute of Archaeology Collana monograph series;; Number 32 Disciplina 933/.49 Soggetti Iron age Excavations (Archaeology) Bronze age Antiquities Bronze age - Israel - Negev Iron age - Israel - Negev Excavations (Archaeology) - Israel - Negev Israel Tel Malhatah Israel Negev Israel Israel Antiquities Negev (Israel) Antiquities Malhatah, Tel (Israel) Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia "Emery and Claire Yass Publications in Archaeology, Tel Aviv 2015." Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto IN MEMORIAM ITZHAQ BEIT-ARIEH 1930-2012; CONTENTS; PREFACE: LIST OF LOCI; INDEX OF FINDS1 Sommario/riassunto Tel Malata: A Central City in the Biblical Negev presents the results of nine seasons of excavations—two by the first expedition and seven by the second. Tel Malata is an elliptical-shaped mound located in the

eastern sector of the Arad–Beer-sheba Valley and spreads across some 18 dunams. Tel Malata is generally identified with biblical Moladah,

one of the cities of Judah, although other identifications have been suggested. The Arabic name of the site, Tell el-Mil ("Hill of the Salt"), is apparently indicative of its association with the production and distribution of salt from the Dead Sea in more recent times. The many Bedouin graves on the upper terrace of the tell significantly hindered the planning of the excavations, and consequently the excavations were concentrated mainly where no graves were discerned. The two-volume report consists of 22 chapters that take the reader through six strata of civilization, ranging from the Middle Bronze Age to the early Byzantine period.