

Tell Hesban Restoration and Preservation Map



1998-2006



2010



1970's

- A. Stone wall placed around pit where the east wall of the 9th century reservoir was, as well as a stone wall lining the eastward ridge which faces the Roman steps. All stones are unworked, and were found around the tell.
- B. Filling added to create a platform south extending out of the Byzantine church, between the Hellenistic wall and the south tower of the church. Platform fill consists of soil and worked rocks found scattered around the area which likely originated from the church structure.
- C. The cistern southeast of the Byzantine church had walls built and reinforced, and a step leading to the east walkway.
- D. The south end of the walkway behind the Byzantine church will be walled off for safety with scattered stones from the area which probably originated from the church structure.
- E. Steps are being fixed parallel to the north end of the walkway lying east of the Byzantine church.
- F. More stones, gathered from the surrounding area and likely originating from the church structure, were added to the east-to-west path lying north of the Byzantine church. Fill will be added to smooth it out.
- G. At the two store rooms on the southwest edge of the tell, Dr. LaBianca is suggesting a path to go along the west end of the store rooms, extending north-to-south and meeting the path that lines the south end of the southern store room.
- H. Two small rooms are being filled in directly south of the high view platform. The rooms will first be filled with sandbags, as well as an added layer of soil to smooth the surface and hide visibility of the sandbags. The fill will extend to the height of the room walls to create more walking space for visitors.
- I. The plaster floor of the Liwan of the Governor's Complex was covered in plastic for protection, and afterward dirt was added on top for protection.
- J. The south wall of the Mamluk tower was reconstructed after it was knocked over following the arch construction in 2004. Although the tower wall had been constructed in the 1970's and never was part of a tower structure, it was reconstructed.
- K. A collection of rocks collected from the surrounding area were placed

- down, forming a set of uncemented steps going from field Q toward the bath house in 1998.
- L. The first three steps leading up to the south side of field Q are in their original place, and the top two stone sets were added in the 1970's.
- M. The top courses of the south wall of the bath house were rebuilt in 2001, as well as the entire outer face of the east wall.
- N. The north enclosure wall of the summit was partially reconstructed in 2006. The top two courses of the wall had 10 stones added to each, and about five or six stones were placed back into their certain original position within the first two visible courses of the wall.
- O. Stones were removed from the store room excavations and placed around the southwest corner tower of the citadel, but this was not done with the intention of restoration.
- P. Two columns were raised up at the Byzantine church in 2005-2006, though only one remains standing today as the other was knocked over.
- Q. Southeast corner tower of Byzantine church north wall was recreated with local worked stones.
- R. Platform created in previous season for site viewing.
- S. Stairs formed with local worked stones which were originally from the citadel wall, leading from the platform east of the bath house, going down into the Byzantine church area, with additional stairs going up to the citadel.
- T. A sand bridge was built between Q1 and Q5, with 3 bags going east, 3 bags going west, 2 bags going north/south, and 6 bags tall.
- U. Sand bags were placed to hold up the stairs going up to the citadel that were created in 2004 on the base of the very top step. One bag is on either end, on the north and south ends, on the east side of the step, to reinforce the step.
- V. An enforced wall of unworked stones was constructed to the west of the original Byzantine stairs, just south of the wall in Q1, to better reinforce the plaster flooring.
- W. Only the first 2 or 3 of the steps in the original Byzantine stairs going

- to the citadel are original, and the others were added in the 1970's. Some repair work was done on the top of the original stairs with worked stones on the west side of the step.
- X. The store room to the west of the arch was filled with a layer of sandbags at the very bottom and topped with dirt for safety and walking space.
- Y. North of the arch, three stairs made of unworked stones were built leading down to Q8.
- Z. Workers reinforced the wall on the south side of the bath house with unworked stones.
- A1. To the west of field Q, north of the arch, workers cleaned up the north/south wall, removing rubble and plants.
- A2. On the inside of the citadel wall, southeast of the arch, workers filled in the corner of what used to be called the Mamluk tower, filling it in with pebbles and dirt to smooth out the surface.
- A3. The upper portion of the wall on the north side of field Q was reconstructed in the 1970's.
- A4. Two steps made of worked stones were placed directly south of the arch, slightly to the east, near the area workers leveled off in the corner tower, mentioned above in figure A2.
- A5. On the smaller of the two south citadel walls in the double wall system, workers cleaned and filled in the interior of the walled area to reinforce the restored work with pebbles and unworked stones.
- A6. The high view platform was constructed previously for better viewing of the site.
- A7. A platform east of the bath house was constructed in the 2010 season for viewing.