## Hesban as a Window to Global History

Adapted from Oystein LaBianca and Jeff Hudon, "Hesban", Oxford Encyclopedia of the Bible and Archaeology.

Polity	Dates	Epicenter	Written Sources	Archaeological Sources	Architectural Evidence	Ceramic Evidence	Iconographic Evidence	Relevant Hesban Strata and other Evidence
Egyptian	Late Bronze to Iron I- IIA (ca. 1500-900 BC)	Thebes/Ramses/ Tanis	Amun Temple at Karnak	Baluʻa Stele Shihan Warrior Stele	None	None	None	Strata 21-18 (possible periods of Egyptian presence in the 18 <sup>th</sup> , 19 <sup>th</sup> and 22 <sup>nd</sup> dynasties) Scarabs, Bes and Horus amulets from late contexts
Amorite	Late Bronze Age	Heshbon/ Madaba Plains	Num 20:14- 21:30; 33:37-49; Dt 1-3, 29	Unidentifiable	None	None	None	Stratum 21
Hittite	Late Bronze Age	Hattusas	Num 13:29; Josh 1:4; 11:3	Bones of Indo- Europeans at the Amman Airport Structure	None	None	None	Stratum 21
Israelite	Iron Age I- IIB	Jerusalem/ Shechem/Tirzah/ Samaria	Num 32:37; 2 Sam. 8:2-12; 1 Chr 18:2-11; 2 Sam. 10:1-19; 1 Chr 19:1-19; 2 Chr 14:25	Omride remains (Iron Age IIB) at sites north of Arnon Gorge	Reservoir, Segments of Walls, Podium?	"Reubenite" Storage Jars and Iron II successors	None	Strata 21-17 (intermittent) Female Plaque
Moabite	Iron Age IIB-C	Kir Hareseth/ Dibon	ANET:320; 2 Kgs 1:1; 3:4-5; 13:20 Is 15:4; 16:8-9; Jer 48	Dibon, Baluʻa, Khirbet el- Medeineh(s), al-Kerak, Madaba, Tall Jalul	Podium? Replastered reservoir	Moabite ceramic forms	None	Stratum 17 Possible Moabite figurine
Aram- Damascus	Iron Age IIB	Damascus	2 Kgs 10:32-33	Tall al- Rumaith			None	Stratum 17
Judah	Iron Age IIB ca. 650- 640 BC	Jerusalem	2 Kgs 14:28 2 Chr 26:8-10; 27:5	Ramatii			None	Stratum 17 Figurines?
Neo- Assyrian	Iron Age IIB-C ca. 733-625 BC	Nimrud/ Khorsabad/ Nineveh	ANET: 282	Assyrian influenced building plans		Assyrian influenced local ware, figurines	None	Strata 16-17
Ammonite	Iron Age IIB-C to Persian	Rabbath- Ammon	Jer 49:1-6	Amman Citadel, Tall al-'Umayri, Tall Jawa	Podium?	Ammonite ware and forms	Ammonite Ostraca and Graffito	Stratum 16 Horse and Rider figurines
Neo- Babylonian	Iron Age III Babylonian ca. 604-540 BC	Babylon	Josephus Ant. 10.9.7	Nabonidas Relief at Sela'				Stratum 16
Persian	Iron Age III Persian 539-333 BC	Persepolis/Susa	Neh 2:7-19; Ezra 4:10-20; 8:36	Jalul, 'Umayri, Mazar cemetery	Walls	Attic ware	Aramaic Ostraca	Stratum 16
Greek	Hellenistic 332-164 BC	Alexandria/ Antioch	Josephus <i>Ant</i> . 13.15.4	'Araq al-Amir	Acropolis Fortress or Podium, Houses, silos		Ostracon, Rhodian Jar Date Stamp	Stratum 15 Seleucid and Ptolemaic coins
Jewish	Hellenistic 129-63 BC	Jerusalem	Josephus Ant.13.9.1, 13.15.5 1 Macc 5:26, 36	Machaerus	,			Hasmonean coins
Nabataean	ca. 4 BC- AD 106	Petra	Is 11:14; Ezek 25:9	Petra city and Necropolis			Safaitic burial inscription	Nabataean coins
Roman	Roman 63 BC-AD 330	Rome	Pliny Natural Hist, Josephus Ant. 13.15.4; 15.8.5	Extremely rich architectural remains e.g.: the Decapolis cities and forts	Temple, Inn with court- yard, Rolling Stone Tomb	Abundant ceramic evidence, with Terra sigillata ware	Latin Seal Impression Esbus Coins; Roman Mile stones	Strata 11-14 Roman coins Intaglio depicting Zeus Triad Fenestrated Bowl
Byzantine	Byzantine AD 330-ca. 630	Constantinople	Scriptorum ecclesiasticorum, epistola of Pope Martin,	Rich Christian remains; e.g.: churches and mosaics	Basilica- churches, reservoir, mosaics	Abundant ceramic evidence	Madaba Mosaic Map, entablature with Greek	Strata 7-11 Byzantine coins, Bronze Crosses Prometheus bone carving

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			Eusebius, Onomasticon			inscription, Ostracon	
Rashidun/ Umayyad	AD ca. 630-750	Damascus	Al-Tabari		Area N House, oven	Mosaics at Umm al- Rasas and Ma'in, a possible Kufic inscription, Ostracon	Stratum 6, coins, zoomorphic spout
'Abbasid	AD 750- 969	Baghdad	Yaqut	Humayma	Area N House		Stratum 5, coin
Fatimid	AD 969- 1071						Stratum 5
Seljuk	AD 1071- 1099					Tomb inscription	Stratum 5
Crusader	AD 1099- 1187	Jerusalem		al Kerak, Oultrejourdain		•	Gap?
Ayyubid	AD 1200- 1260	Cairo/Damascus	Ibn Shaddad: campsite for Saladin	'Ajlun Castle			Stratum 4, coins
Mongol	AD 1260	Karakorum					Stratum 4
Early Mamluk	AD 1260- 1400	Egypt/Damascus	Abū al-Fidā' Ibn Hijji		Vaulted building complex: residence and garrison of Balqa governor, medieval village at base of tell	Inscribed ring(s)?	Stratum 3, coin hoard, bird figurine
Late Mamluk	AD 1400- 1456	Egypt/Damascus	Ibn Qadi Shuhba al-Qalqashandi and Al-Zāhirī		Gradual abatement of village	Inscribed ring(s)?	Stratum 2, coins
Ottoman	AD 1517- 1917	Istanbul	'Ajarma, 'Adwān and Beni Sakhr tribes	al-Salt, forts, Hejaz Railway and stations	Village at base of tell, Bedouin cemetery on summit	Ottoman tax registers ("defters")	Stratum 1, clay pipes
British Mandate	AD 1917- 1946	London, England		Tegart Forts	Nabulsi stables	British Mandate land registers	Stratum 1
Hashemite	1921- present	Ma'an, Amman			municipality development, post office, schools	·	Stratum 1

Table A shows that, of the twenty-seven imperial powers and secondary states known to have exerted political and/or cultural influence throughout the Southern Levant over the past three and a half millennia, at least fifteen are clearly reflected in the archaeological record of the site.

Explanation of column headings:

Column 1 Polity: Name of empire or secondary state

Column 2 Dates: Approximate dates of presence of this polity in Levantine region and Jordan

Column 3 Epicenter Capital city or cities of this polity

Column 4 Written Sources Known from written sources to have occupied Jordan Column 5 Archaeological Sources Attested in archaeological evidence from anywhere in Jordan Column 6 Architectural Evidence Attested in archaeological remains from Hisban or vicinity Column 7 Ceramic Evidence Attested in ceramic remains from Hisban or vicinity Iconographic Evidence Column 8 Attested in epigraphic remains from Hisban or vicinity Column 9 Other Evidence Relevant Hesban strata and other evidence