Listed below are the previous news items featured on The Jaffa Cultural Heritage Project website in order of most recent appearance.

**Ioppa Maritima: Terrestrial and Deepwater Survey, 2014**

In August the Jaffa Cultural Heritage Project initiated a new research program called Ioppa Maritima under the direction of Shelley Wachsmann of the Institute of Nautical Archaeology, Texas A&M University. This program consisted of a terrestrial coring program in search of an ancient estuary thought to have served as Jaffa’s ancient harbor. Initial results confirm the presence of an estuarine body of water. Although its use as a harbor remains an open question, a remote sensing campaign scheduled for the fall will attempt to identify ancient ships that may have sunk within the harbor.

The second component of Ioppa Maritima included a deepwater survey to explore targets identified in recent years from a multibeam survey. Numerous targets were investigated from off the coast of Jaffa revealing the potential for this technology to detect targets with limited profiles. The most spectacular discovery was the identification of HMS-15, a British Monitor-class gunship sunk November 17, 1917 off the coast of Gaza.

For more information, see the Ioppa Maritima initiative page and deepwater survey blog.

*Posted September 25, 2014*

**Tel Yafo, 2014 Excavations**

The Tel Yafo excavations in June and July 2014, directed by Aaron A. Burke and Martin Peilstöcker, salvaged a largely threatened season following the commencing of hostilities in southern Israel that ended the archaeological fieldwork of many projects throughout Israel. Following a little more than a week’s excavations with a group of nearly 50 staff and participants—our largest group to date—we were forced to continue work with a volunteer staff of approximately 15 people for the remainder of the three and a half weeks of July. This work resumed clarifications of the stratigraphy of the thirteenth to twelfth century B.C. gate complex of the Egyptian fortress. Numerous clarifications of the architectural phases of construction were made on the northern side of the structure. A surprising discovery included several vessels from the final phase of the fortress that provide additional seed samples for C14 dating of this phase. These samples are later than those obtained in the fall of 2013 for the Phase 4a gate, which was the focus of the 2013 excavations. In light of the fact that most of the Phase 3b gate was thought to have been entirely excavated in 2011, these samples are particularly important to understanding the progression of Jaffa’s history in the twelfth century B.C.

The 2013 to 2015 excavations are supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities. For opportunities to participate in the 2014 excavations, please visit the Participate page.

*Posted September 25, 2014*
Enrollment Open for 2015 Excavations in Jaffa with UCLA Travel Study

The Jaffa Cultural Heritage Project, a joint effort of UCLA and the Israel Antiquities Authority, invites you to join its archaeological field school in the old city of Jaffa on the south side of Tel Aviv this summer. The excavations are part of an NEH-funded initiative to explore the New Kingdom Egyptian fortress at the site. This program will introduce students to archaeological methods and practices commonly employed in Near Eastern archaeology through an array of hands-on, day-to-day activities. Students will be exposed to the basics of archaeological field methods, record keeping, preservation, artifact analysis, and data management by working closely with the project's staff. Weekend field trips to archaeological and historical sites in Israel are included.

To enroll in the upcoming excavations of the Egyptian fortress in Jaffa, Israel (June 27 to August 1, 2014) for 8 hours of university credit, visit UCLA Travel Study’s Jaffa Excavations program website. For other enrollment options and more details concerning participation, please visit the JCHP Participate page.

Posted November 17, 2013

Tel Yafo, 2013 Excavations

The Tel Yafo excavations in June and July 2013, directed by Aaron A. Burke and Martin Peilstöcker, centered on the exposure of the intensively burned remains of the fourteenth century B.C. gate complex of an Egyptian fortress in Jaffa, Israel—the only Egyptian gate excavated in Israel to date. The extent of the burning attested within the gate complex was already evident during the 2012 season when a commemorative scarab of Amenhotep III dated to the mid-fourteenth century B.C. was discovered within the upper layers of the destruction...Read more.

The 2013 to 2015 excavations are supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities. For opportunities to participate in the 2014 excavations, please visit the Participate page.

Posted September 10, 2013

Jaffa Exhibit: Jaffa: Tor zum Heiligen Land

The exhibition “Jaffa: Tor zum Heiligen Land” (Door to the Holy Land) is set to open at the Bibelhaus Museum in Frankfurt, Germany on September 27, 2013 and will run through May 18, 2014. For more information, visit the exhibition’s homepage. The accompanying volume with catalog of finds on display is also now available for purchase.

Posted June 24, 2013

Jaffa Excavations Featured in Popular Archaeology

The recent efforts of the Jaffa Cultural Heritage Project are now featured in a March 2013 Popular Archaeology article. Read more about the Egyptian gate excavations and their relationship to the Kaplan Excavations Publication Initiative.

Posted March 13, 2013

Call for Papers for The History and Archaeology of Jaffa 2

The co-directors of the JCHP are now soliciting article-length contributions related to Jaffa's history and archaeology for publication in The History and Archaeology of Jaffa 2 in The Jaffa Cultural Heritage Project series by the Cotsen Institute of Archaeology Press at UCLA (within the Monumenta Archaeologica publication series). Any contributions relating to Jaffa's history,
Tel Yafo, 2012 Excavations

The 5-week excavation season in Area A (Ramesses Gate) continued the work begun in 2011 to identify the various phases of the gate of the Egyptian fortress between ca. 1460 and 1130 BC. The excavations focused on an Amarna-period destruction nearly 2 m thick within the gate. The discovery of a large scarab of Amenhotep III serves as the principal chronological marker for the gate's destruction. Additional dating evidence from paleomagnetism samples taken from burnt mudbricks may further refine the date of the gate’s destruction, as will the completion of the excavation of this phase of the gate in 2013. The 2013 summer season will be undertaken thanks to the support of the National Endowment for the Humanities. For opportunities to participate in the 2013 excavations, please visit the Participate page.

NEH Grant to Support Excavations, 2013-2016

In July the project received a 3-year National Endowment for the Humanities Collaboration Grant that will fund the 2013 and 2014 excavation seasons and the 2015 study season thereafter. The project is titled “Insurgency, Resistance, and Interaction: Archaeological Inquiry into New Kingdom Egyptian Rule in Jaffa.” The official announcement can be found among the list of current NEH funded projects state-by-state. To learn more about the funded research and its collaborators, read a copy of the proposal.

Tel Yafo, 2011 Excavations

The 5-week excavation season in Area A (Ramesses Gate) will enable the production of a complete plan of the final phase of the gate of the Egyptian fortress that was founded by Thutmose III, ca. 1460 B.C. Intensive collection techniques employed by members of the project, such as 100% flotation of occupational debris on surfaces has yielded the first samples to receive such attention. Botanical samples have been sent to Ehud Weiss at Weizmann Institute of Science for closer analysis, and dendrochronology samples, which will enable the most precise dating of the gate complex, have been delivered to the Cornell Tree-Ring Laboratory. Further exploration of the gate and its surrounding environs will continue during the 2012 summer season.

Dendrochronology in Jaffa

Cedar floorboards from the Qishle, the northern Ottoman fortress of Jaffa, have produced a 320-year tree-ring chronology spanning from 1491 to 1810. The timber has produced matches with the Antalya forest in Turkey and a group of Ottoman cedar buildings in western Turkey. The timber, which crossdates with a monastery in eastern Crete, is helping the Cornell Tree-Ring Laboratory to date a group of 18th century cedar icons and buildings.

JCHP News