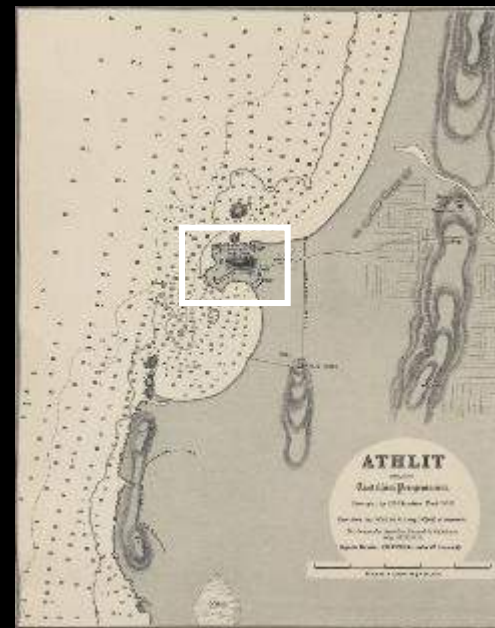
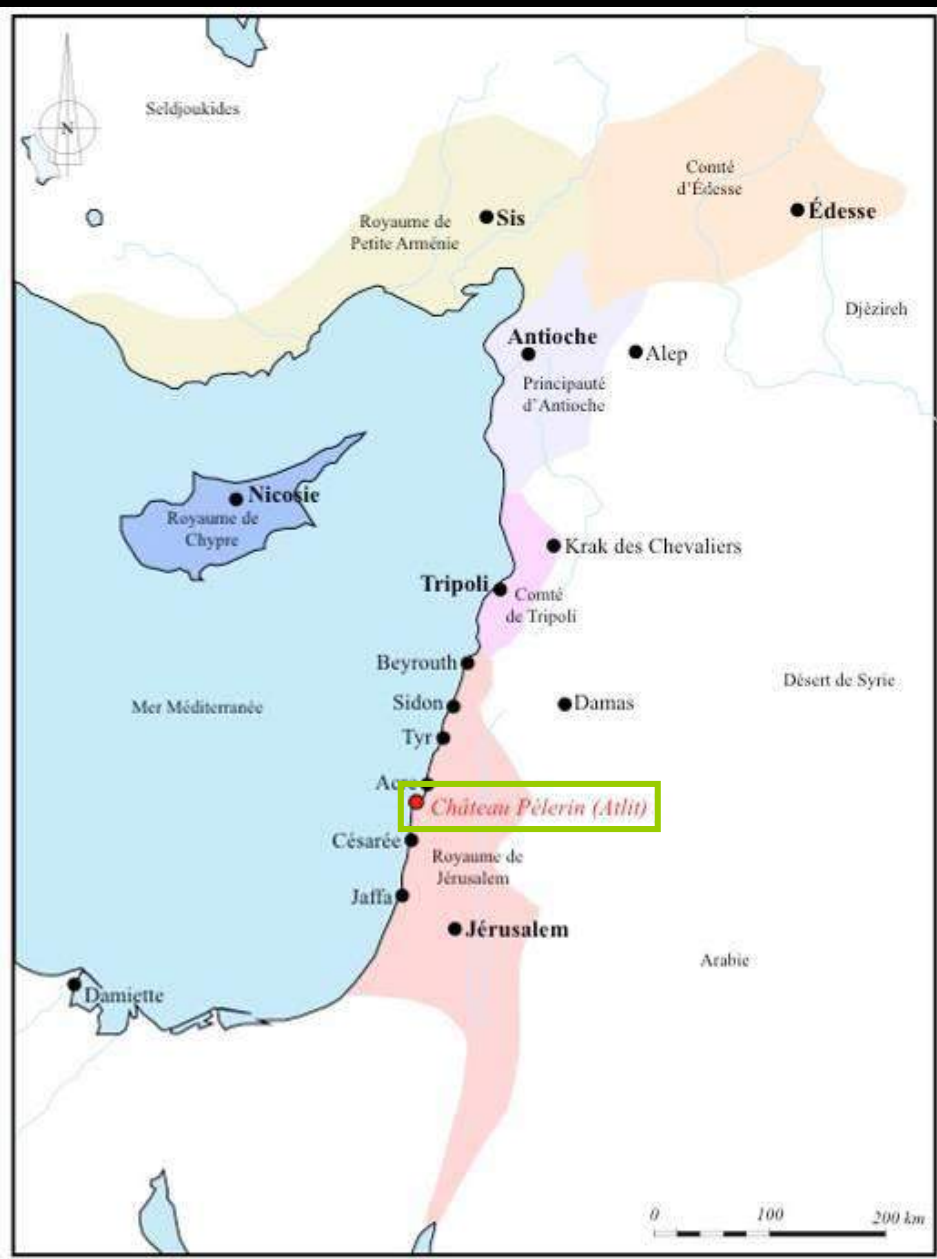


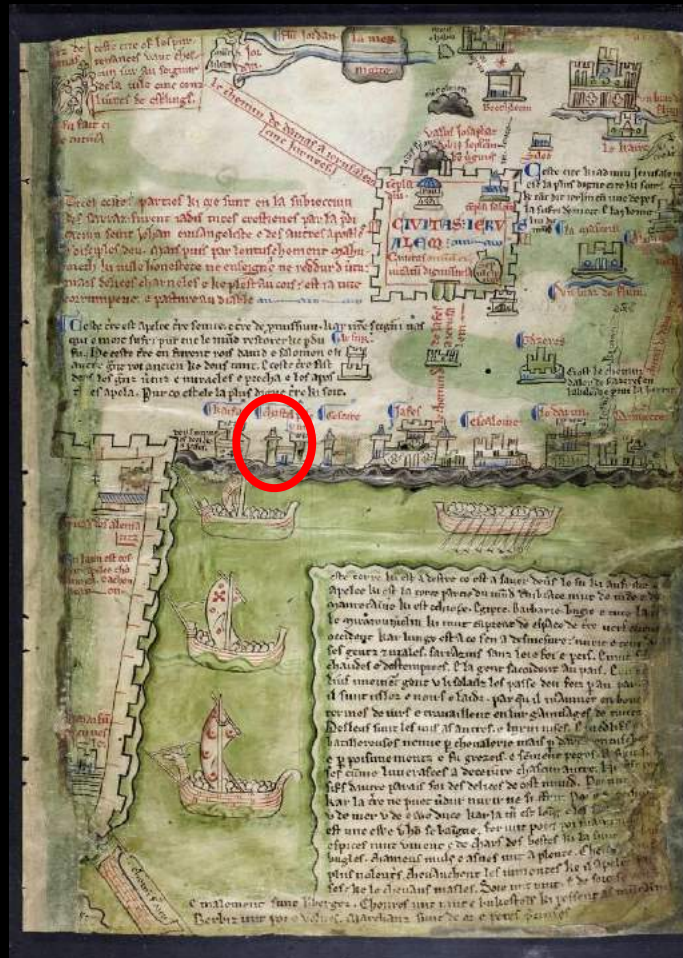
The Latin Cemetery 'Atlit: History and New Archaeological Data



Yves Gleize and col.
(INRAP UMR 5199 PACEA University of Bordeaux)



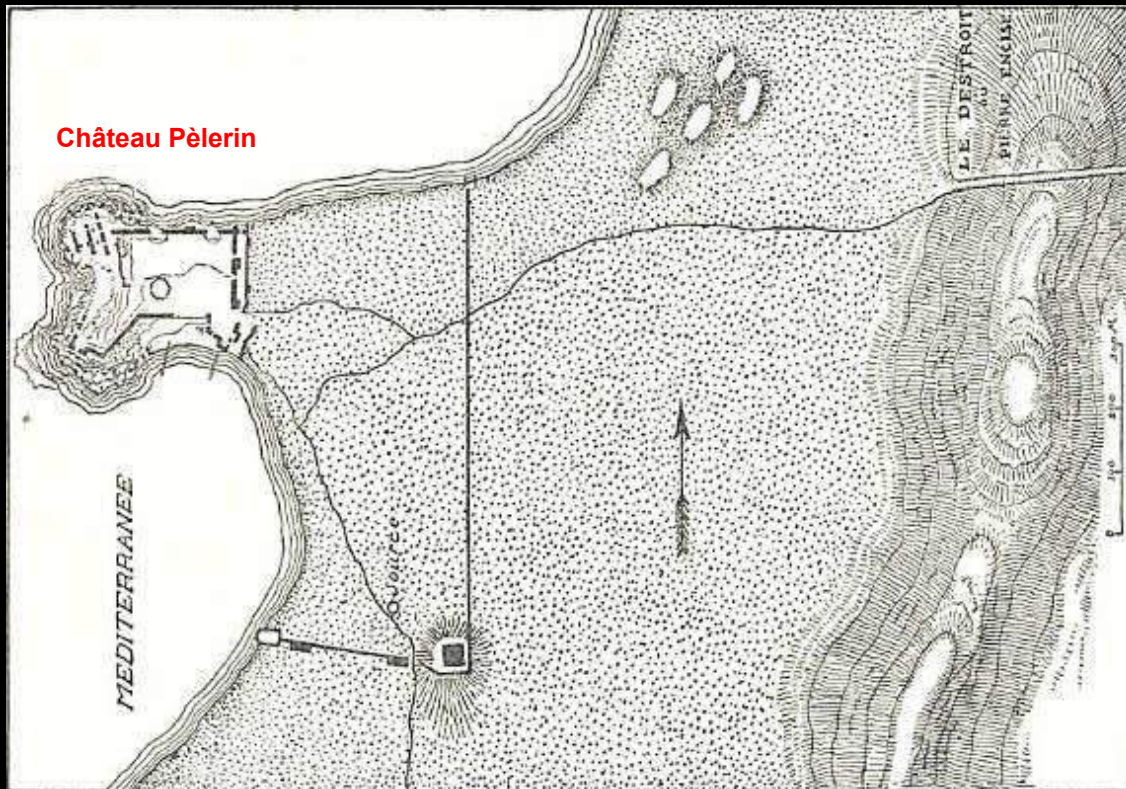
Sur le chemin du pèlerinage pour Jérusalem



Carte de Mathieu Paris

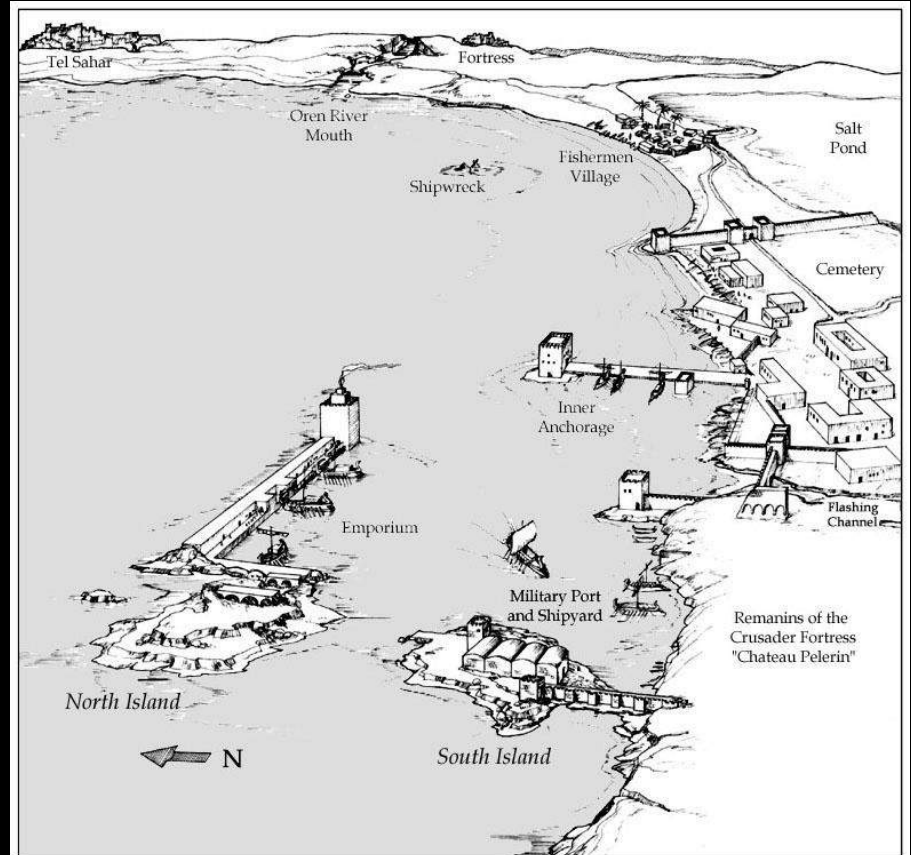
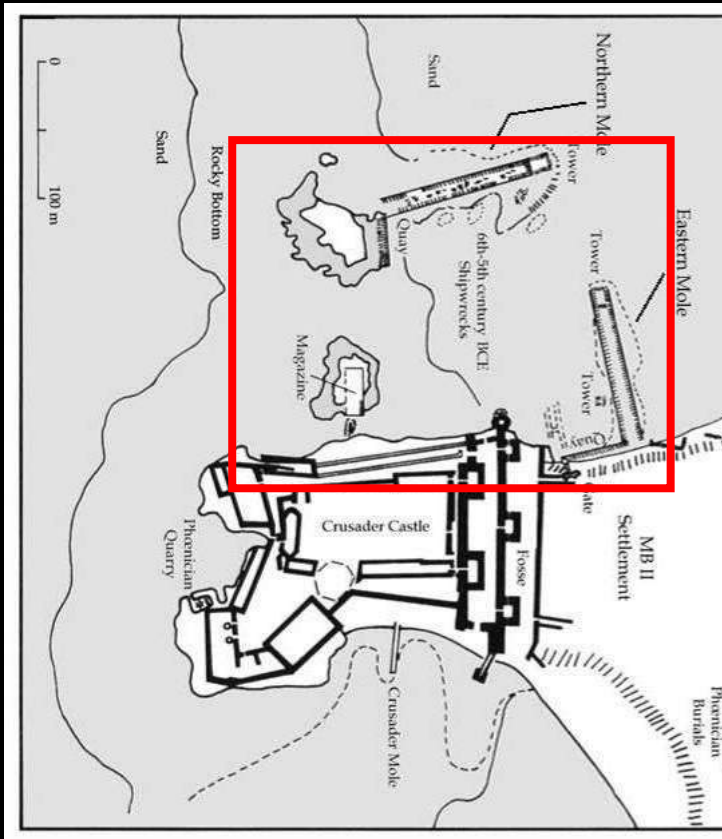
Historique du Château-Pèlerin

- **1218: Construction.** Gautier d'Avesnes paie une partie des travaux (*Castrum Peregrinorum*) et confié aux Templiers
- **Remplacement de la tour du « Destroit »** ou de la « Pierre encise », construite par les Templiers (XIIe siècle) à côté d'un défilé taillé dans le roc (Olivier le Scolastique de Cologne)



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- **Éléments antiques découverts et réemployés**

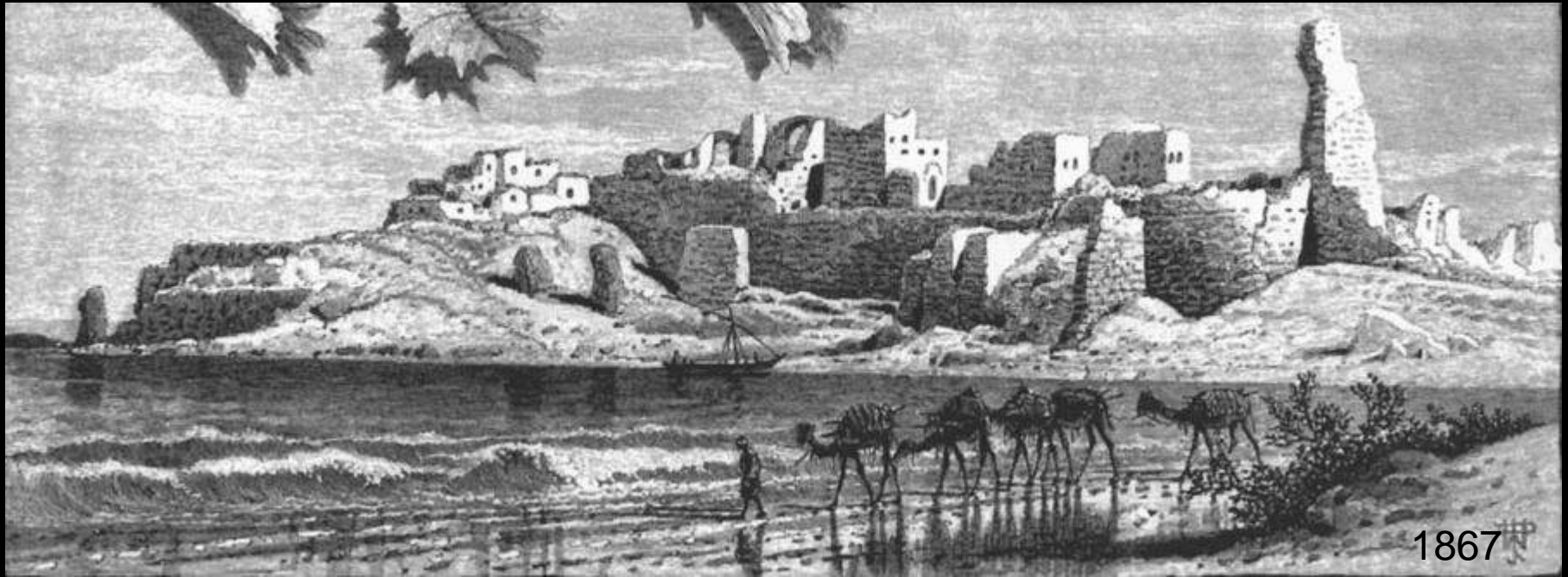


Artistic rendering of the Phoenician harbor at Atlit; looking E

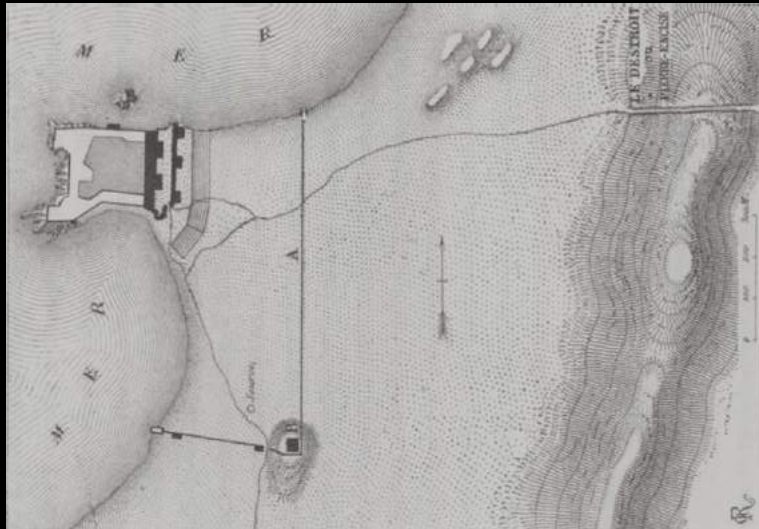
Historique du Château-Pèlerin

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- **Eléments antiques découverts et réemployés**
- **1219/1220: Siège** par Malik al-Muazzam
- **1265: Sac** de la ville par le Sultan Baybars
- **Le 14 août 1291**, les Templiers évacuent Chastel-Pèlerin suite à la prise d'Acre
- **Démantèlement partiel** du château
- **Destructions plus récentes:**
 - **1772:** Cheik Daher el-Omar (gouverneur d'Acre) « fait démolir le Château Pèlerin »
 - **Soliman Pacha (1811 et 1816) et Ibrahim Pacha (1838)** font extraire des pierres pour rénover les défenses d'Acre.
 - **1837** un tremblement de terre détruisit une partie des vestiges.

Missions et prospections



Rey 1859



1903

CRUSADING CASTLES: CASTELLUM PEREGRINORUM ('Akk').

Missions et prospections

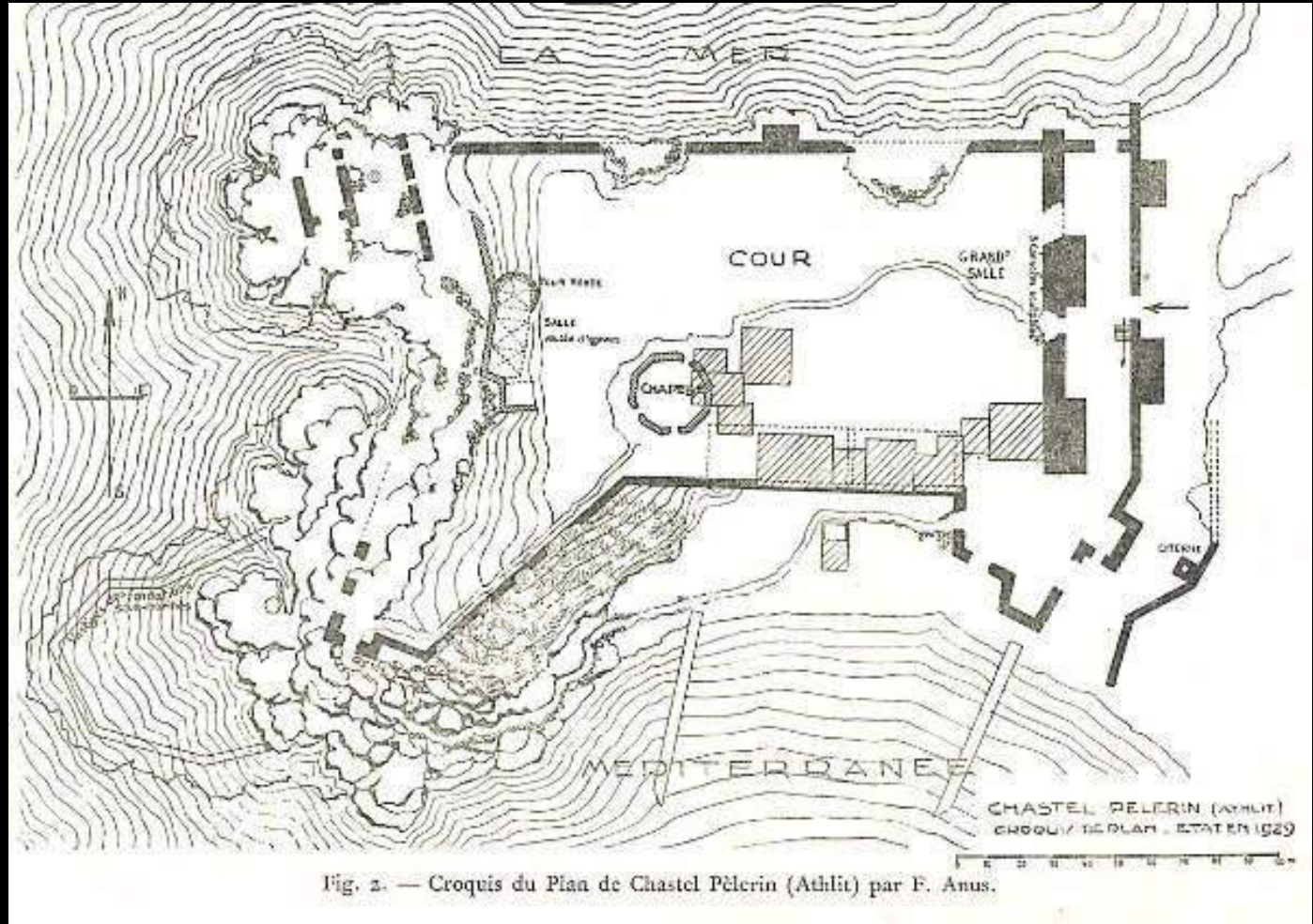
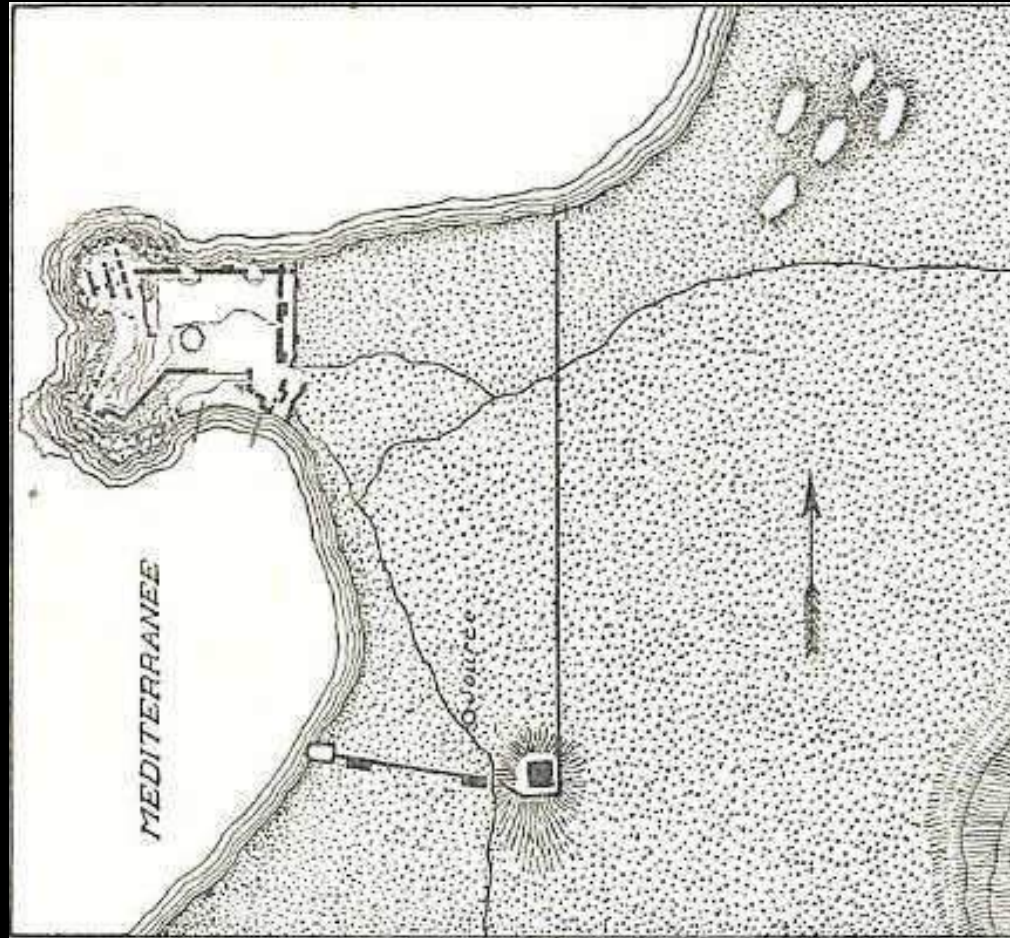


Fig. 2. — Croquis du Plan de Chastel Pèlerin (Athlit) par F. Anus.

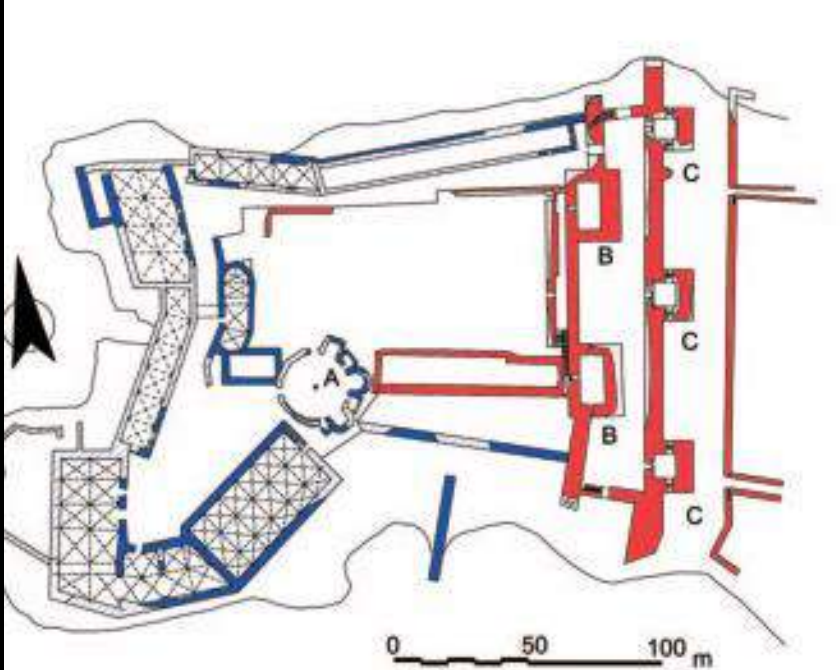
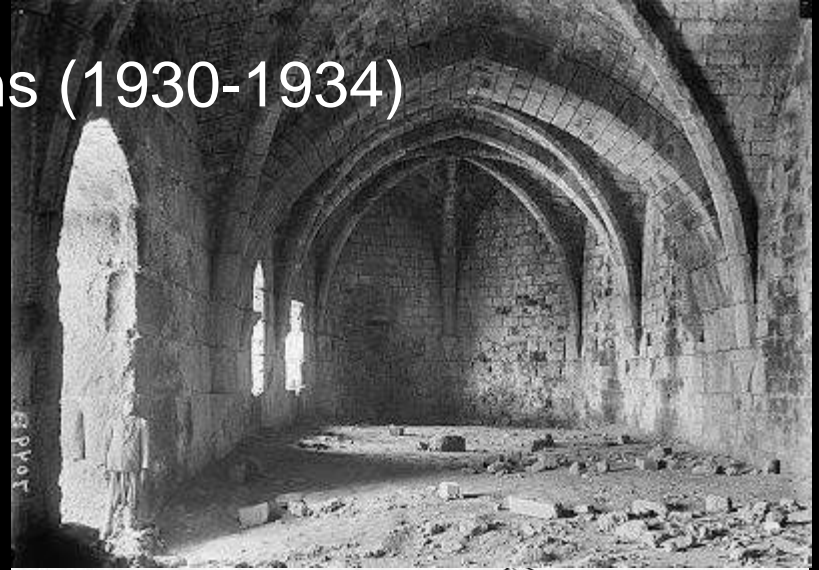
Mandat anglais 1922
Enlart, 1925



Fouilles C. N. Johns (1930-1934)

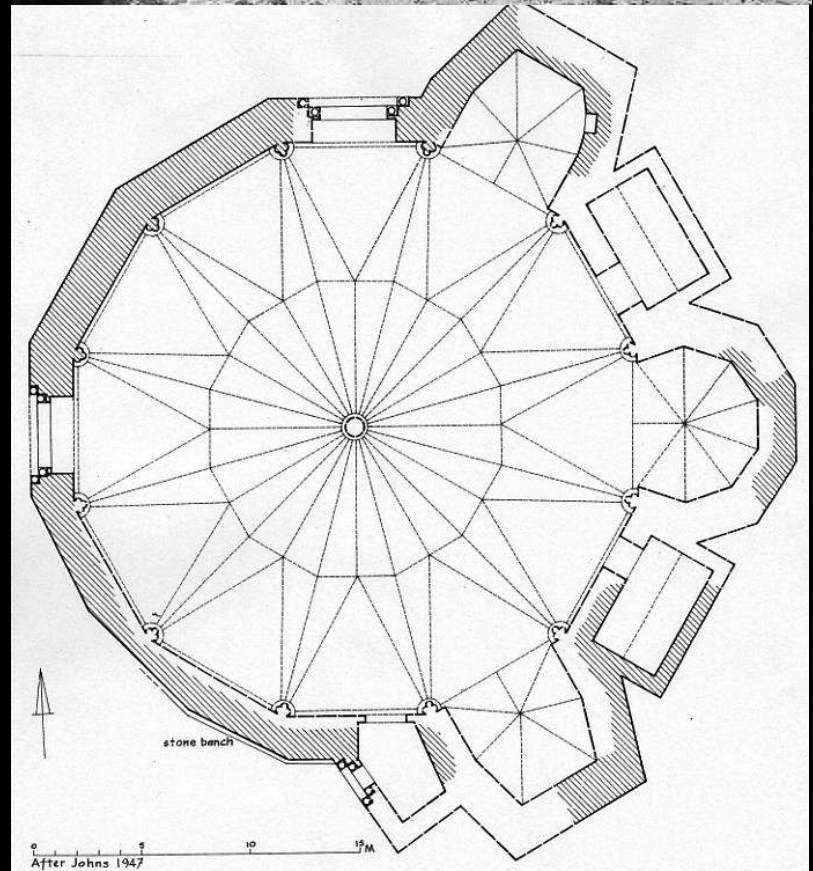


Fouilles C. N. Johns (1930-1934)



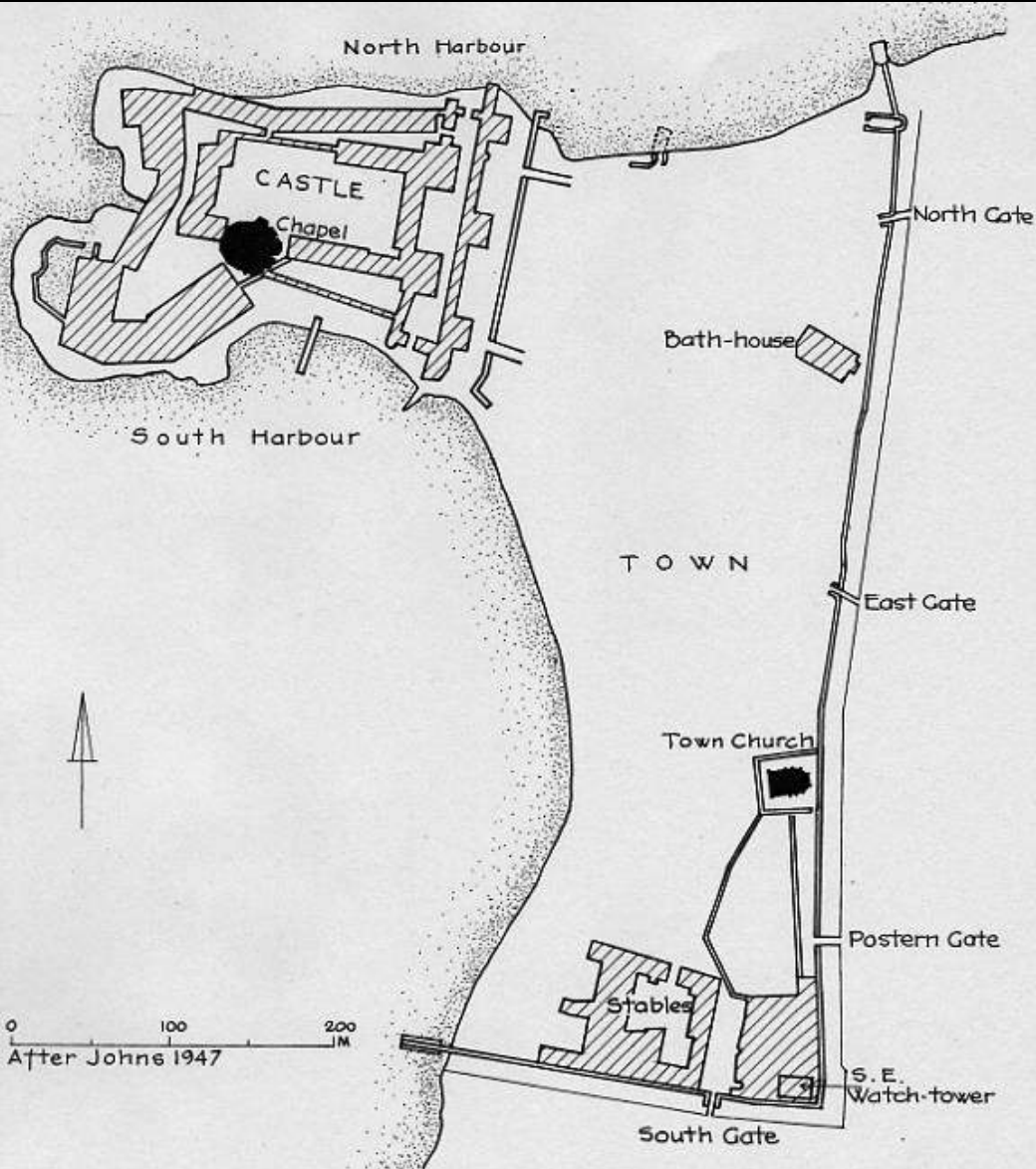
- Chastel-Pélerin, plan du château (dessin J. Mesqui d'après C.N. Johns).

- A** Chapelle ronde
- B** Grosses tours rectangulaires
- C** Tours portes



After Johns 1947

Fouilles C. N. Johns (1930-1934)



« Dans l'enceinte de ce château on trouve un oratoire, un palais et un grand nombre de maisons » (Jacques de Vitry)

Ville de 200 X 600 m

Maisons résidentielles

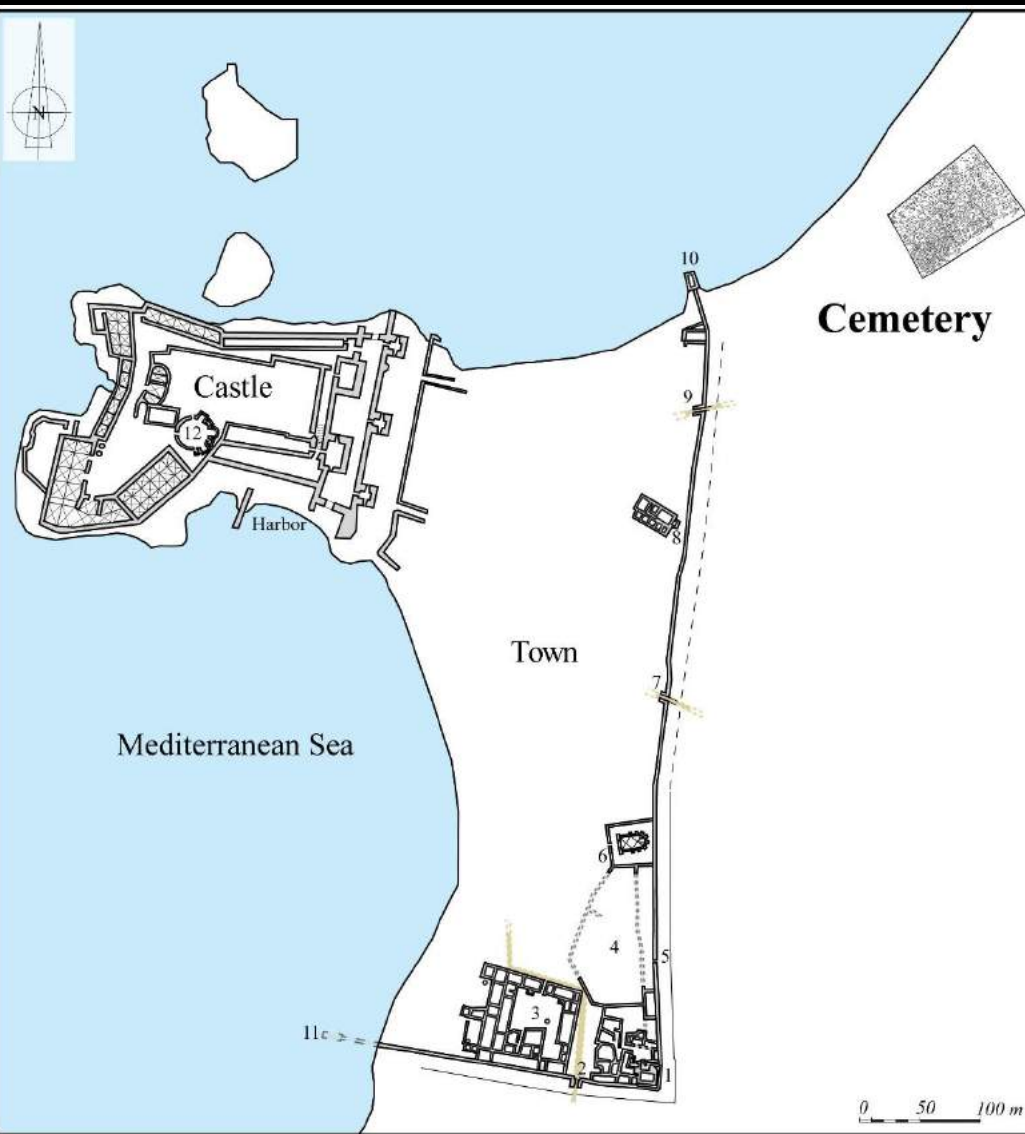
Eglise

Bains

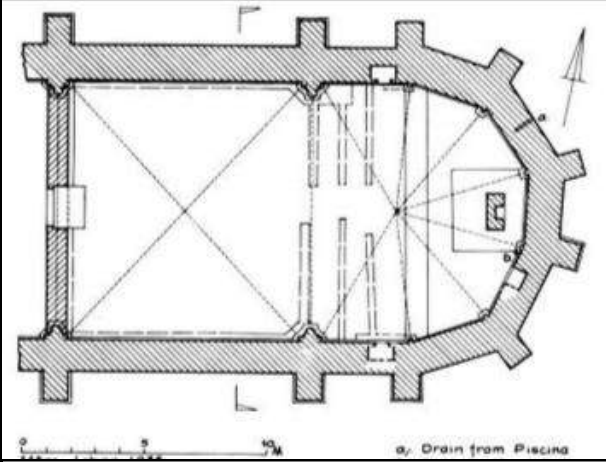
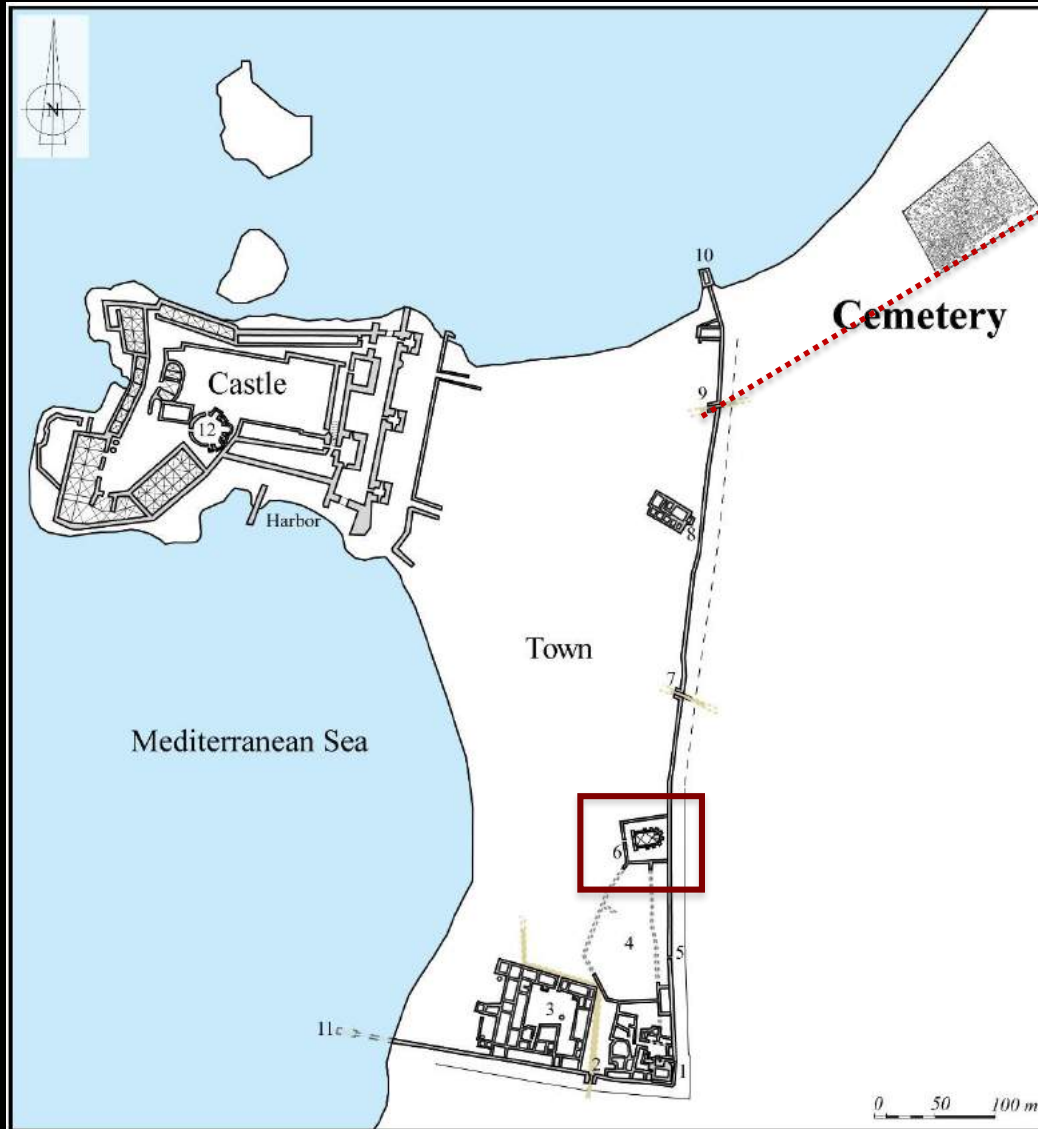
Ecuries

Marché permanent (hypothèse A. Boas)

A large cemetery next to 'Atlit



Outside the walls



Plan : Johns



Church- View to the East
Cl. : Johns 1934

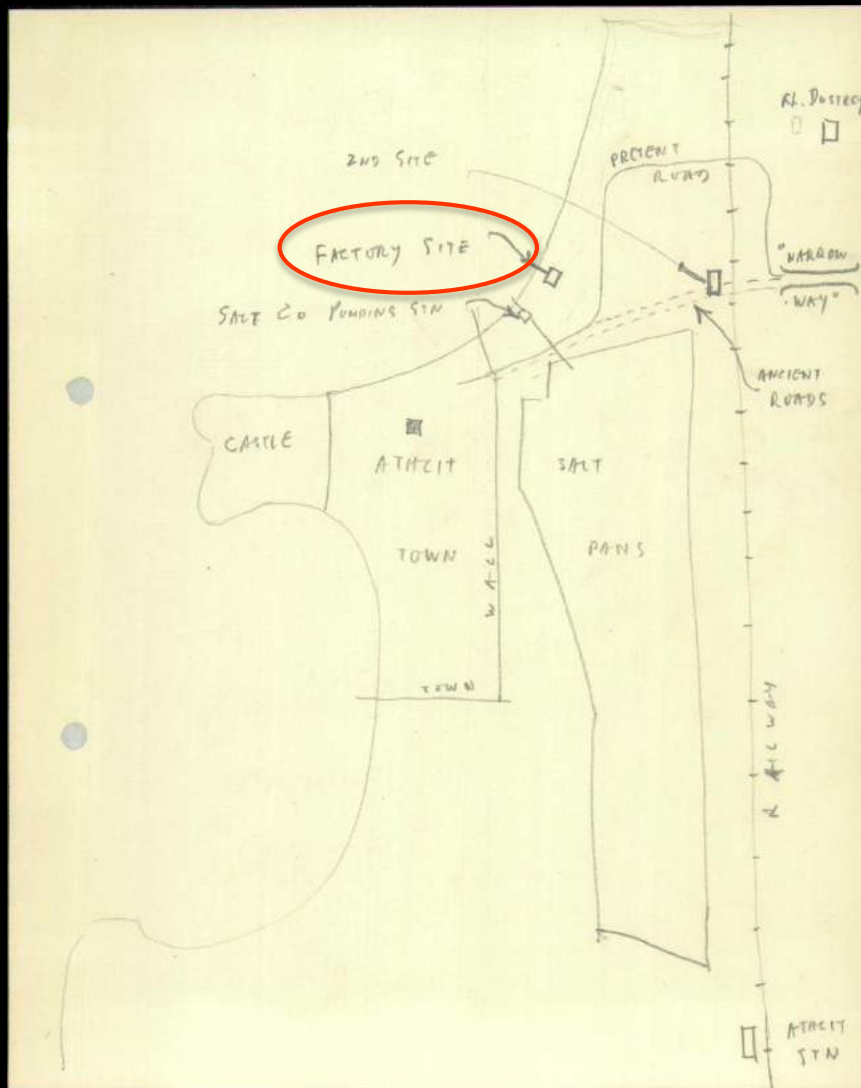




Johns' excavation of the cemetery (1934)



Aerial view 1918



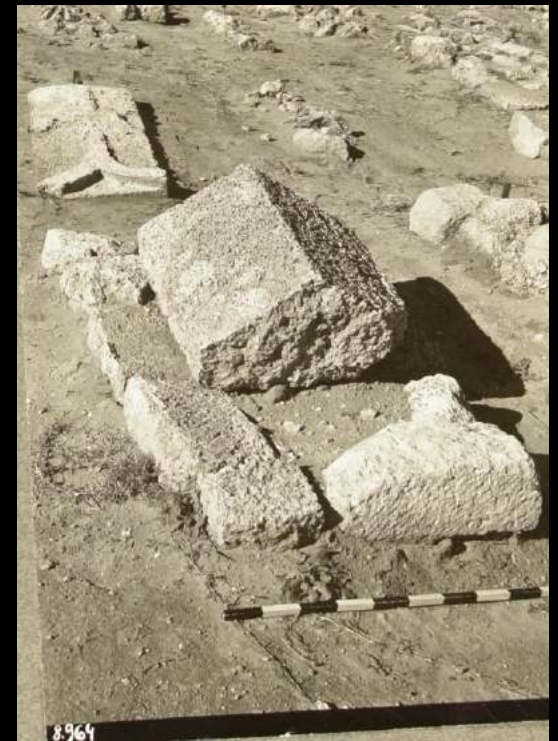
Johns' excavation of the cemetery (1934)

April – July 1934

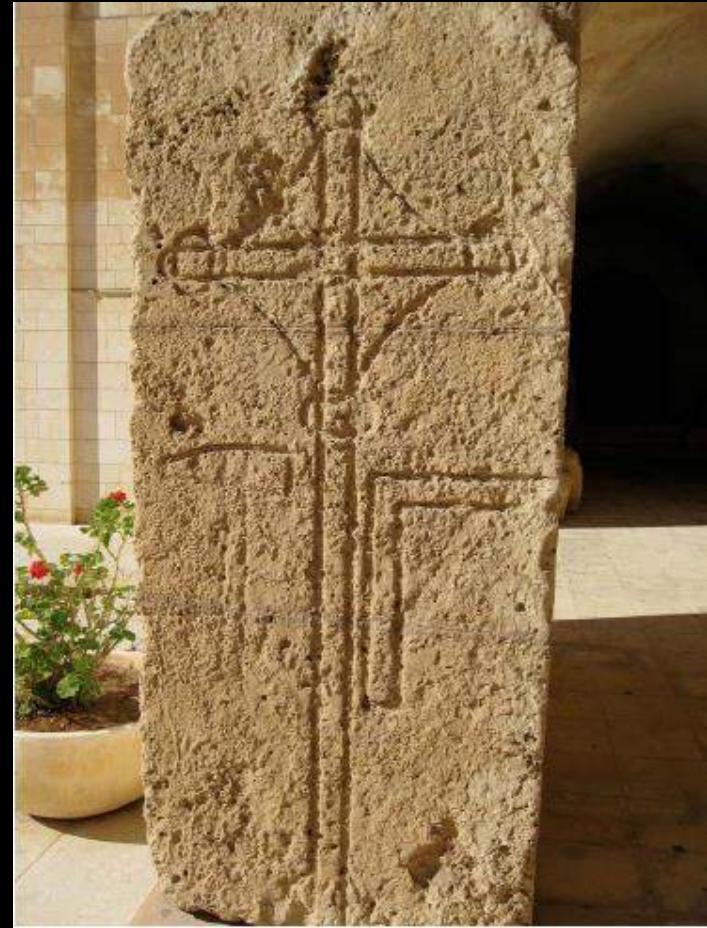
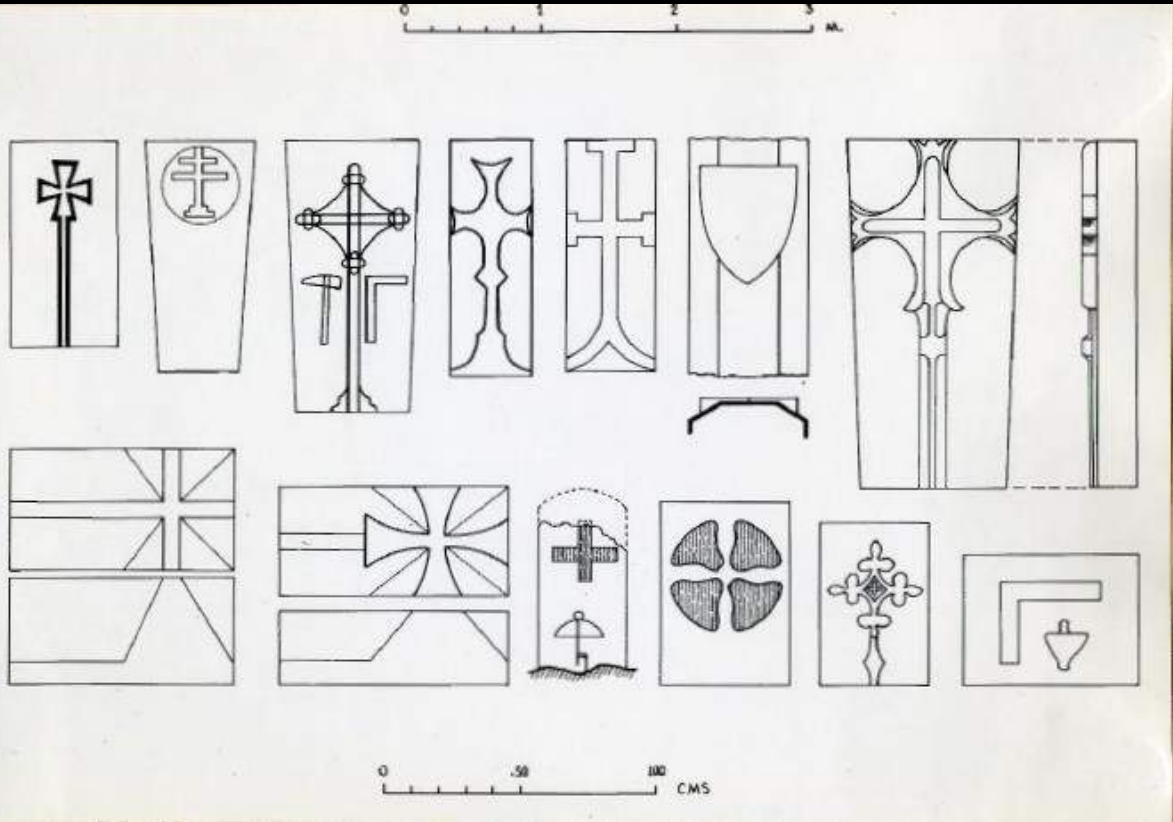
« Some 1700 graves have been counted »



An important diversity of gravestones



Some engraved slabs



An enclosed cemetery



An enclosed cemetery



← Walls restored after the excavation

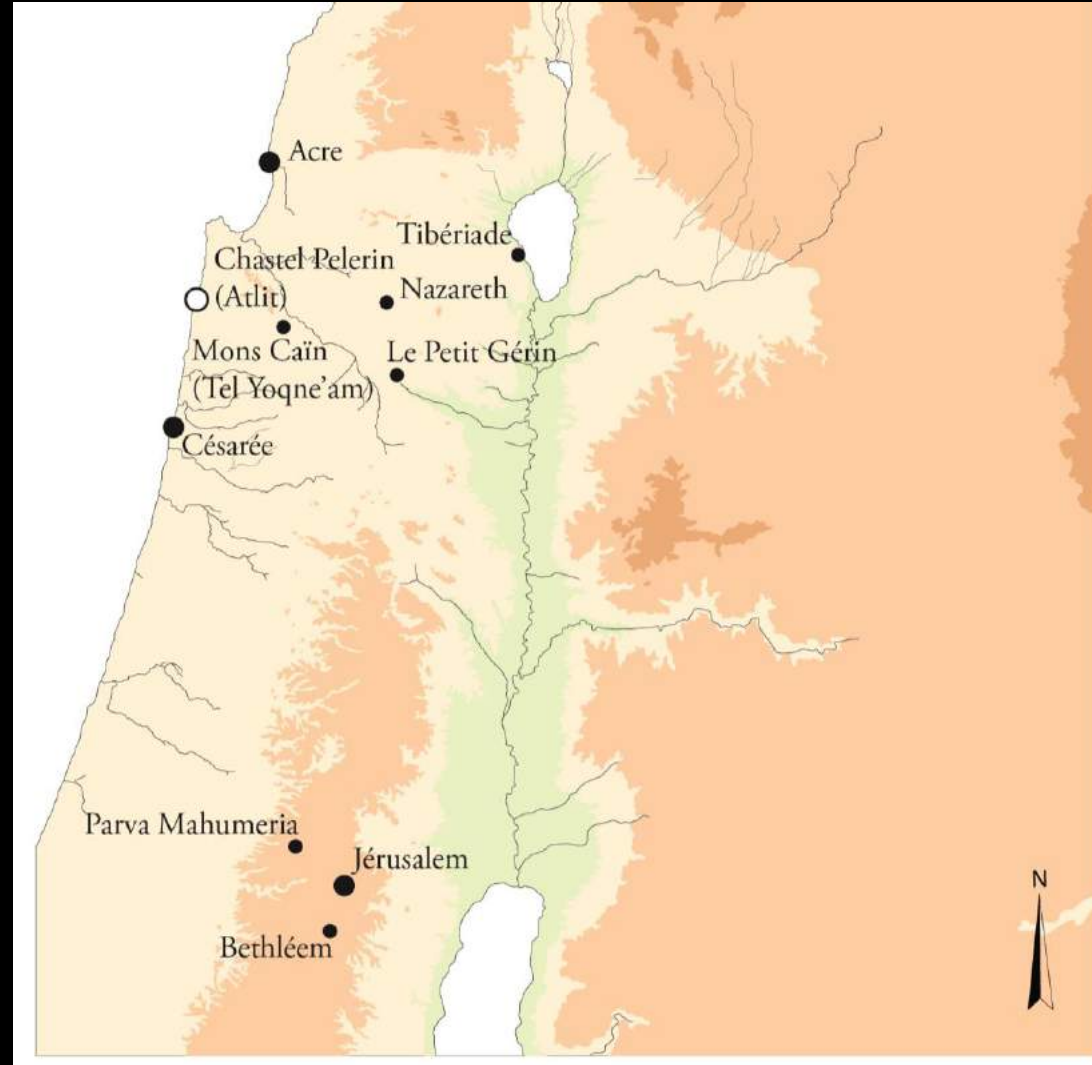
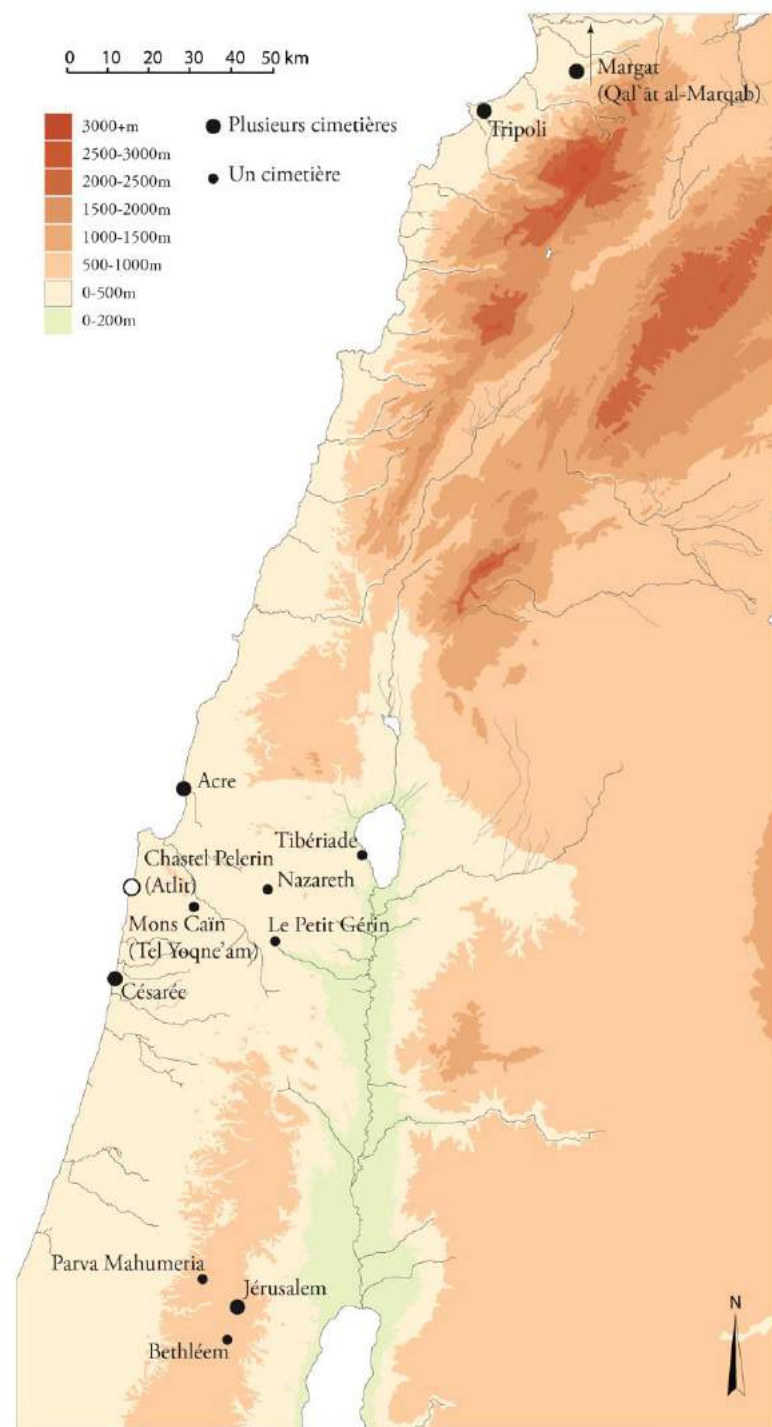
An enclosed cemetery



The cemetery of 'Atlit after the british restoration (1934)



Cimetières latins (XIIe-XIIIe s.) connus par l'archéologie



The cemetery in 2014



The cemetery in 2014



Excavation and research on the latin cemetery of 'Atlit



Cl. Johns 1934



Cl. Johns 1934

7/23



Cl. Gleize 2016

- 1934 : C. N. Johns Excavation
- 1947 (1997 reprint) : Guide to Altit (4 p.)
- 2006 : PhD thesis (J. Thompson)
- 2014 : Survey and expertise
- 2015 – 2017... : 15 days (Y. Gleize dir.)
- 2018 – 2021: mission MEAE (Y. Gleize dir.)

Goals of research on 'Atlit cemetery since 2014

- **Analysis of the 1934 excavation data**
- **Impact of restoration of the cemetery**
- **Possibility to realize small-scale excavations**
- **Identification of different funerary practices**
- **Analysis of the internal architecture of graves**
- **First biological analysis**
- **Sampling for dating**
- **Sampling for ancient DNA analysis**

Expertise (2014) : a temporary typology of the grave markers



A



C



D



E



F

A : Slab tomb

B : Composite slab tomb

C : Squared rubble stones rectangular foundation

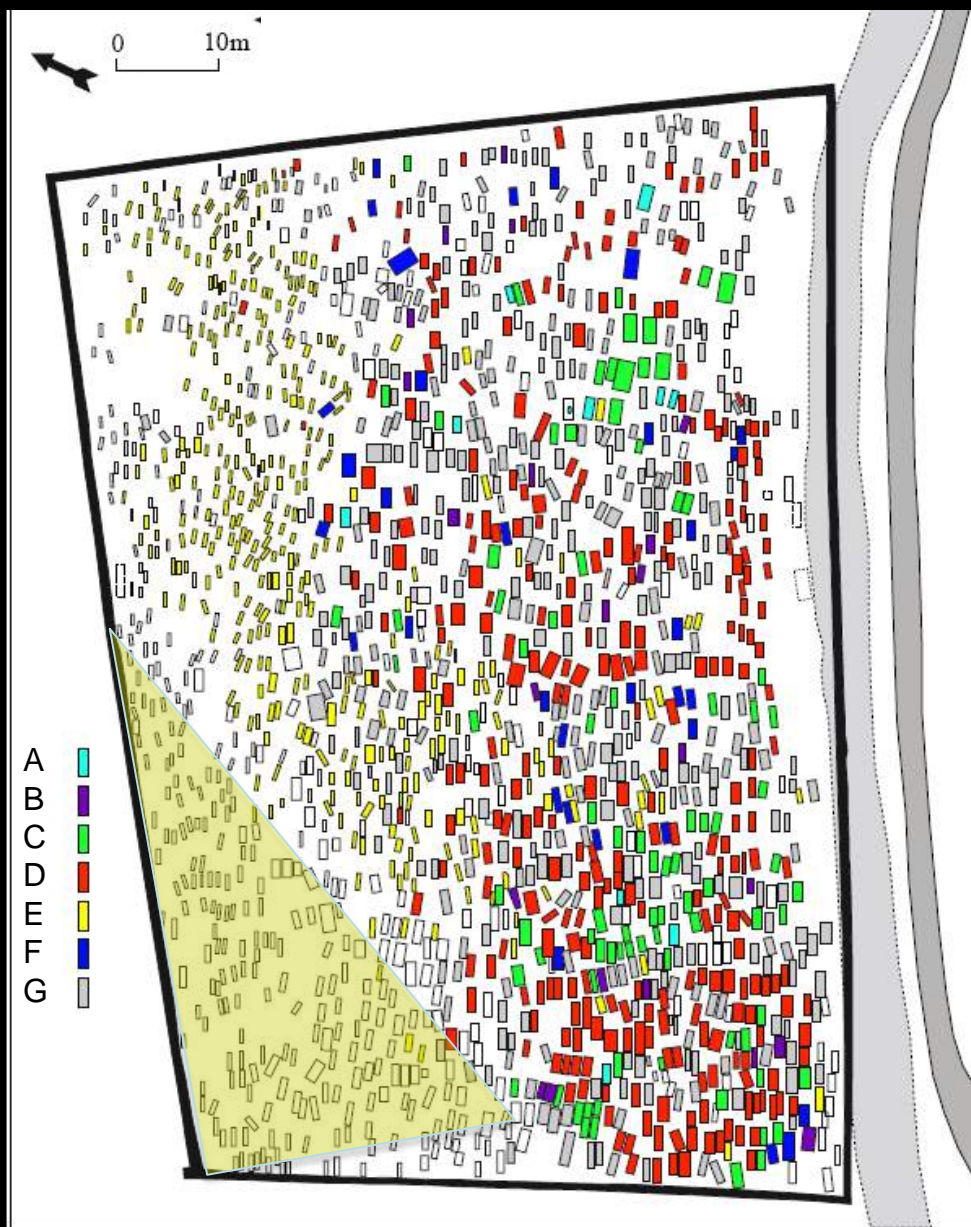
D: Sketched rubble stones rectangular foundation

E: Row of cut blocks

F: Coffering

G: Varia

Spatial distribution according to the typology

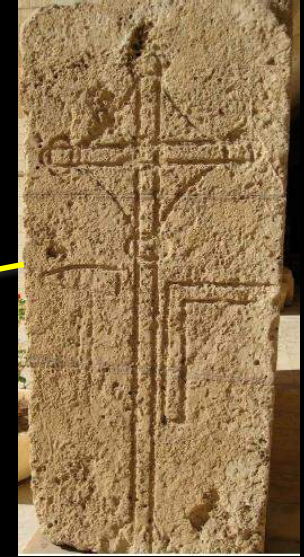
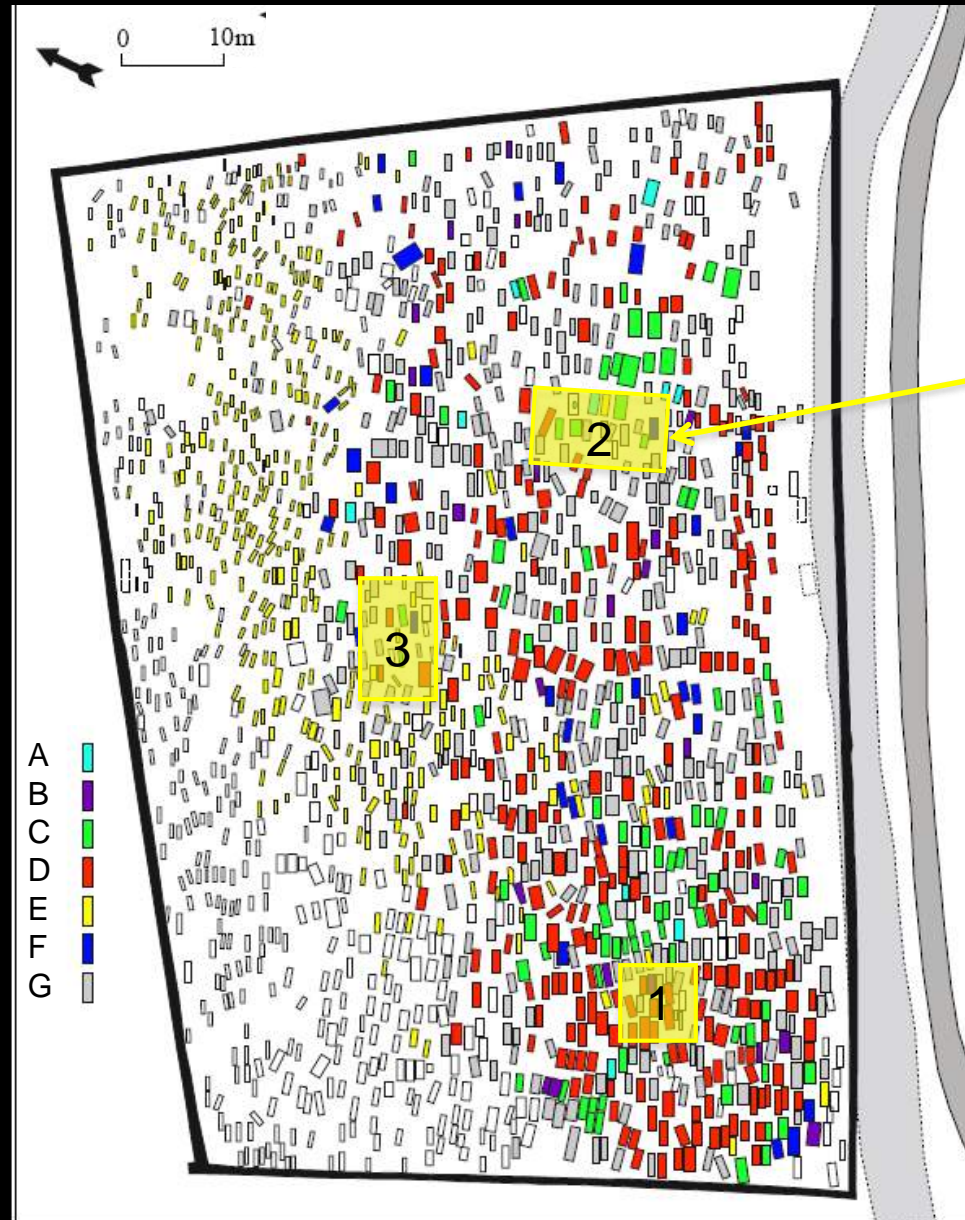


Temporary typology

- A : Slab tomb
- B : Composite slab tomb
- C : Squared rubble stones rectangular foundation
- D : Sketched rubble stones rectangular foundation
- E : Row of cut blocks
- F : Coffering
- G : Varia

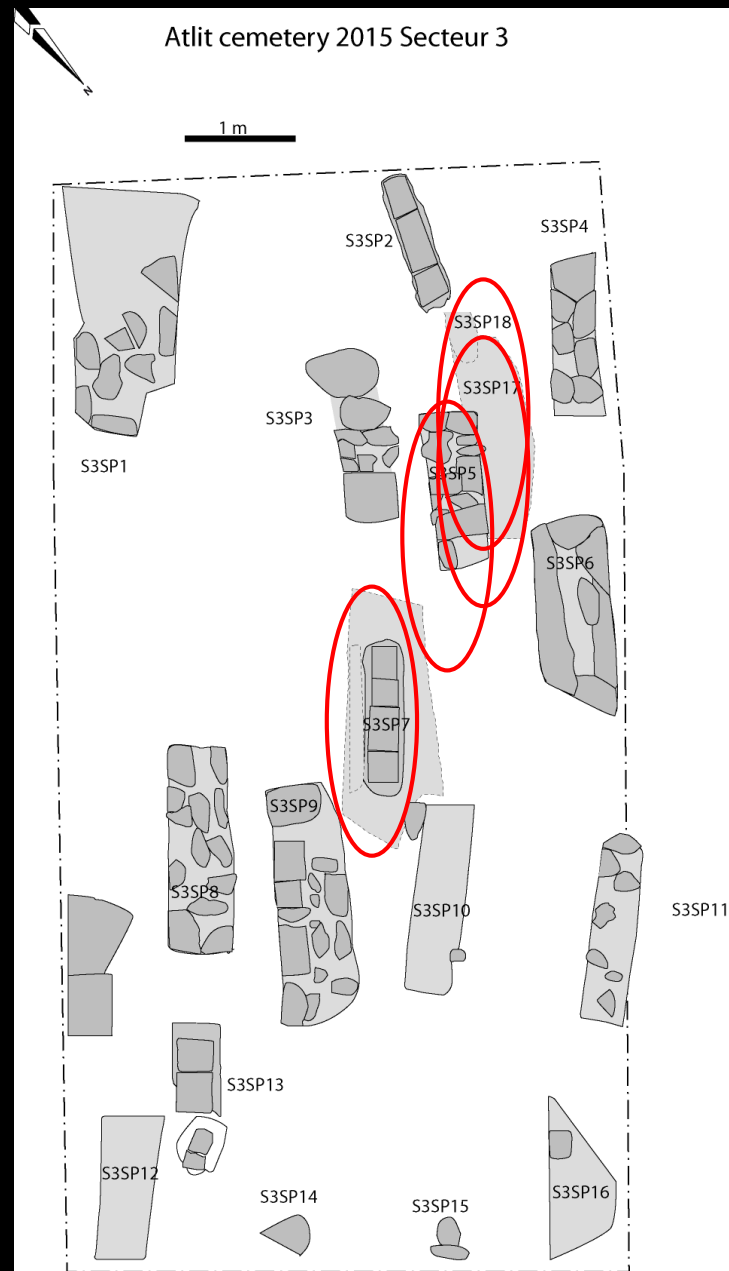
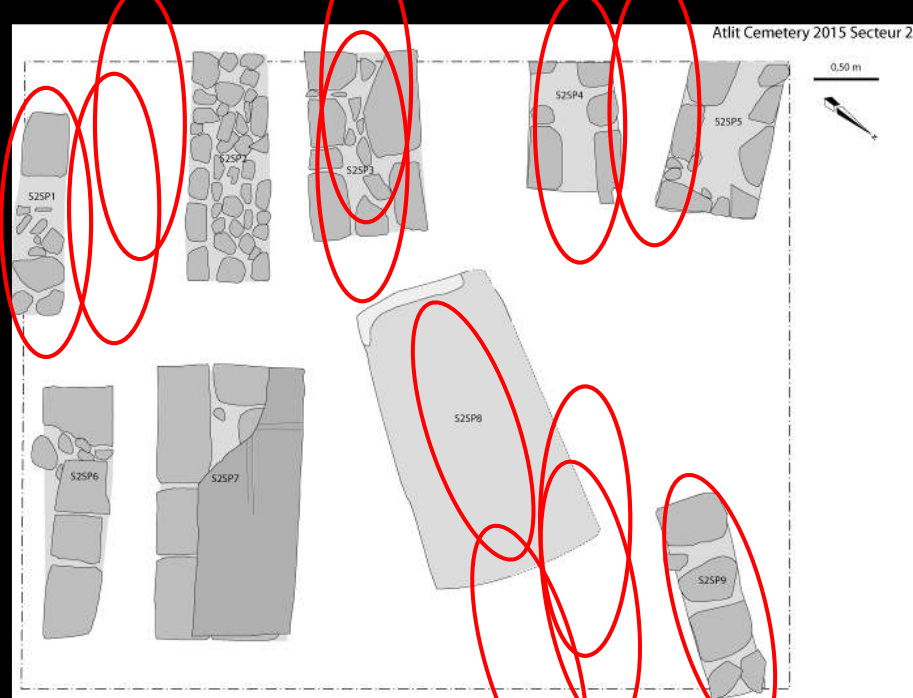
1970 burials counted

3 excavations areas according to the density and the typology of graves



3 excavation sectors





Dating of graves du cimetière

- Ceramics : 12th-13th c.. (Thompson 2006)
- Rare coins dated to the 2nd quarter of the 13th c. (Metcalf *et al.* 1999)

Provenance	Square	Description	Date (CE)	Crusader = c Islamic = i Pre- Islamic = p	Cat. No.
<i>Provenance cemetery</i>					
	W5	Surface	1205-18	c	157
	W5	Surface	1248	c	135
	North road	Near cemetery	568/69	p	502
	X4	In sand	1146-74	i	238
	X4	Within grave next to femur	1225-35(?)	c	31
	X4	Within grave next to femur	1225-35(?)	c	30
	X4	Within grave next to femur	1225-35(?)	c	29
	X4.67		1205-18	c	156



Material from 2015 'Atlit excavation Cl. : Gleize 2015



Dating confirmed by material from the excavated graves since 2015 (E. Stern and R. Kool, IAA)

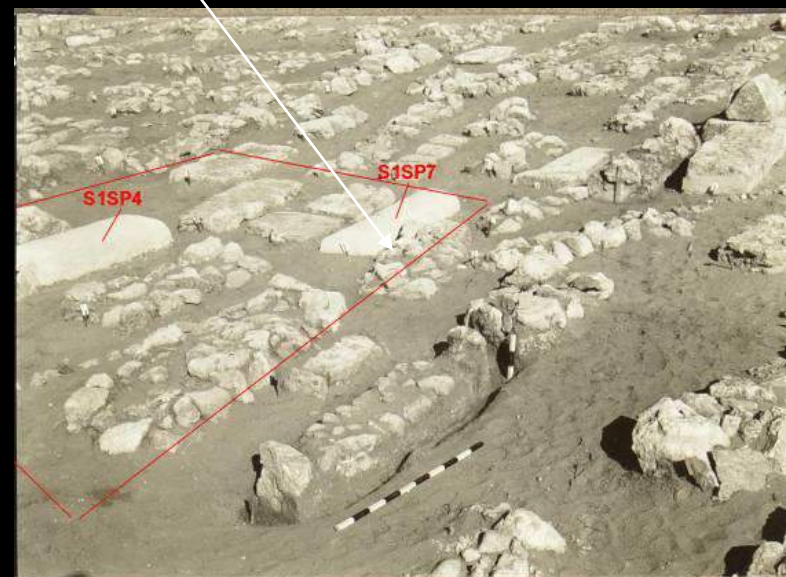
Elements repositioned in 1934



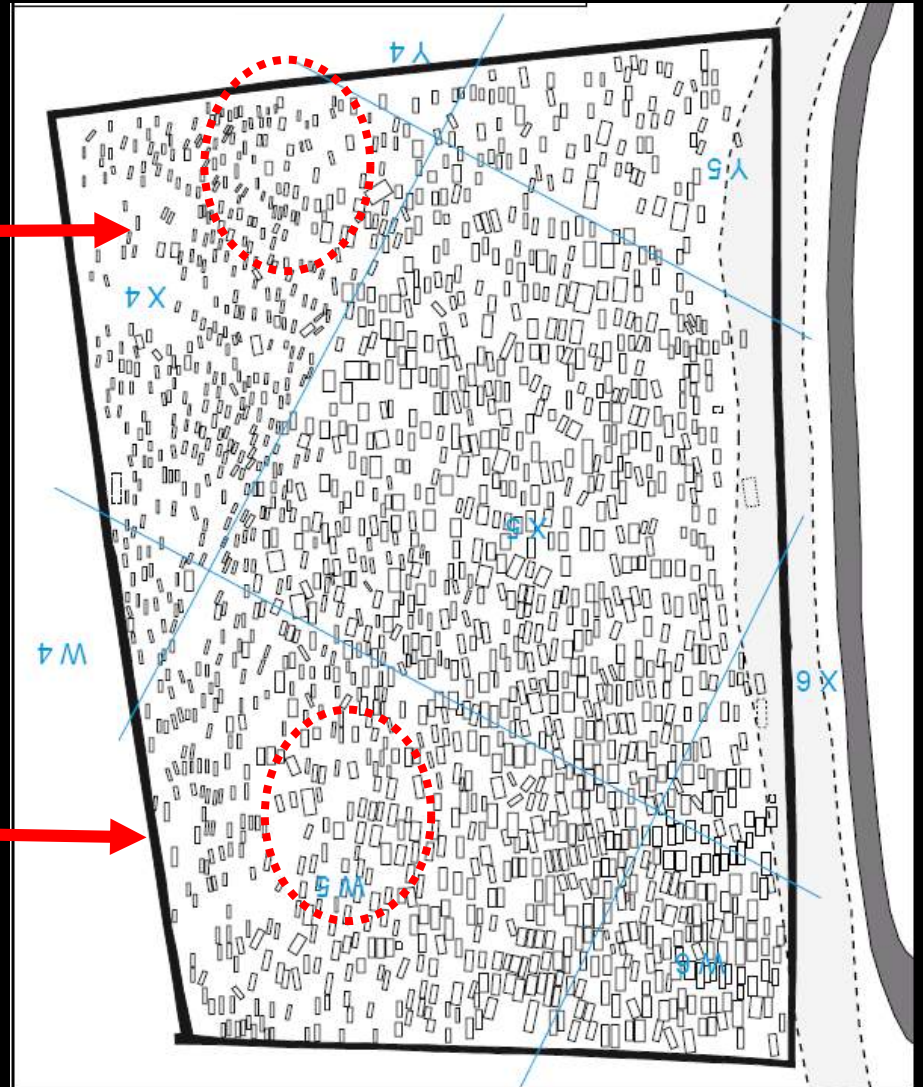
Restoration during the 1934 excavation



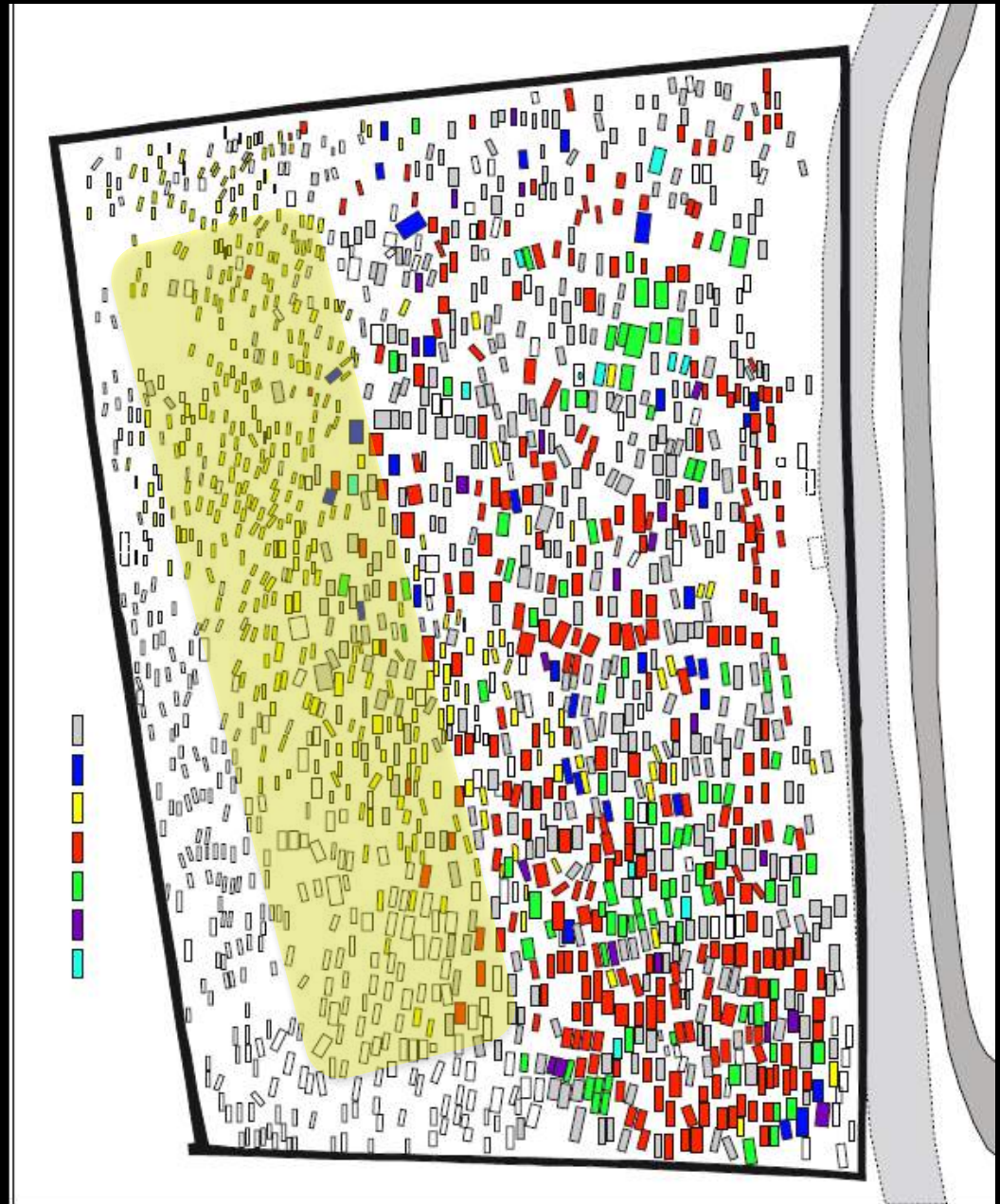
Sector 1 (2015 excavation)



Unmarked graves?



Distribution spatiale des tombes du type E



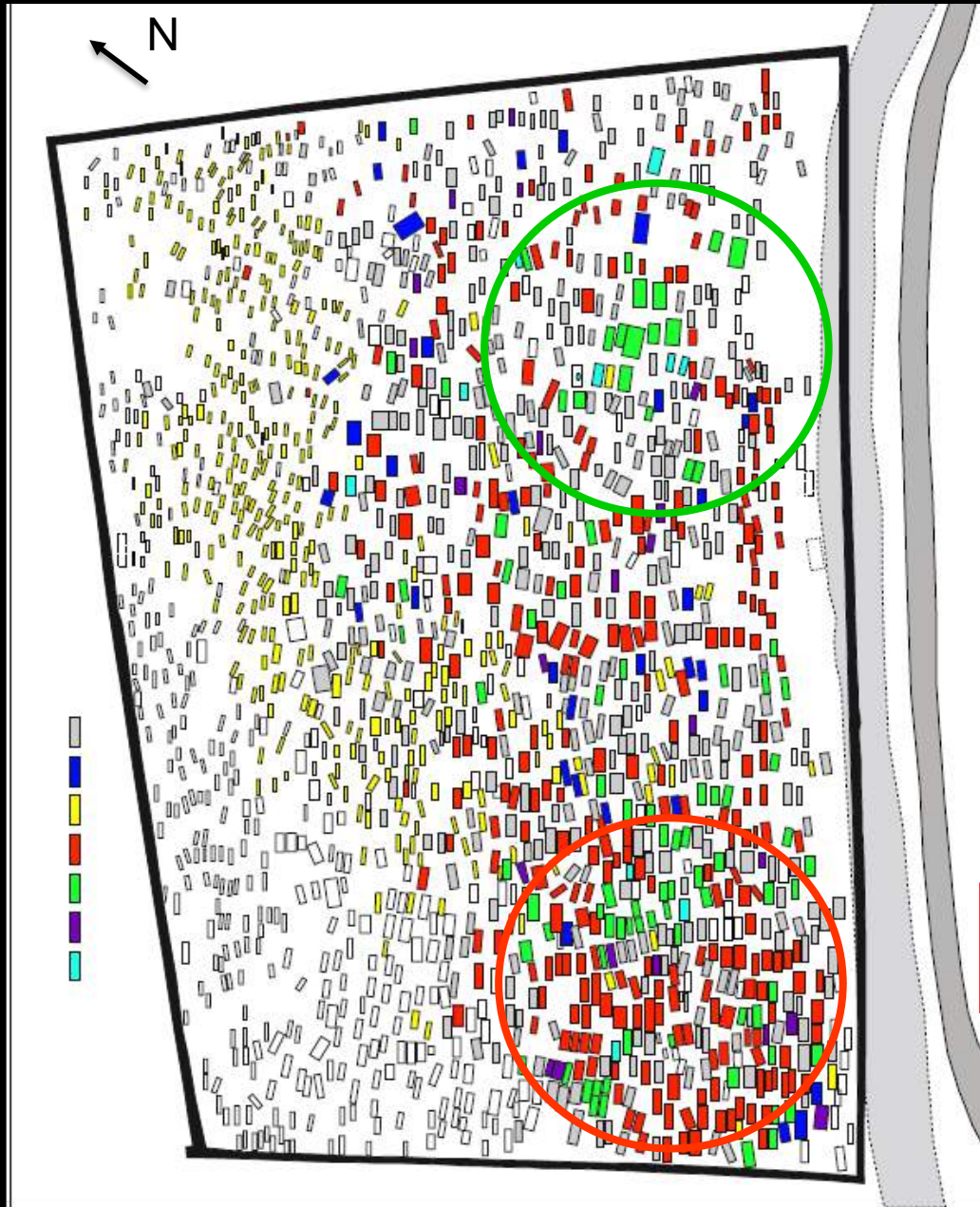
Mortar



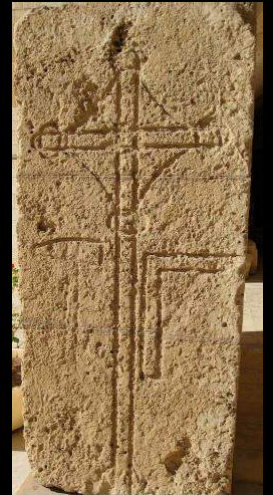
Diversity of grave markers



Spatial distribution of gravestones



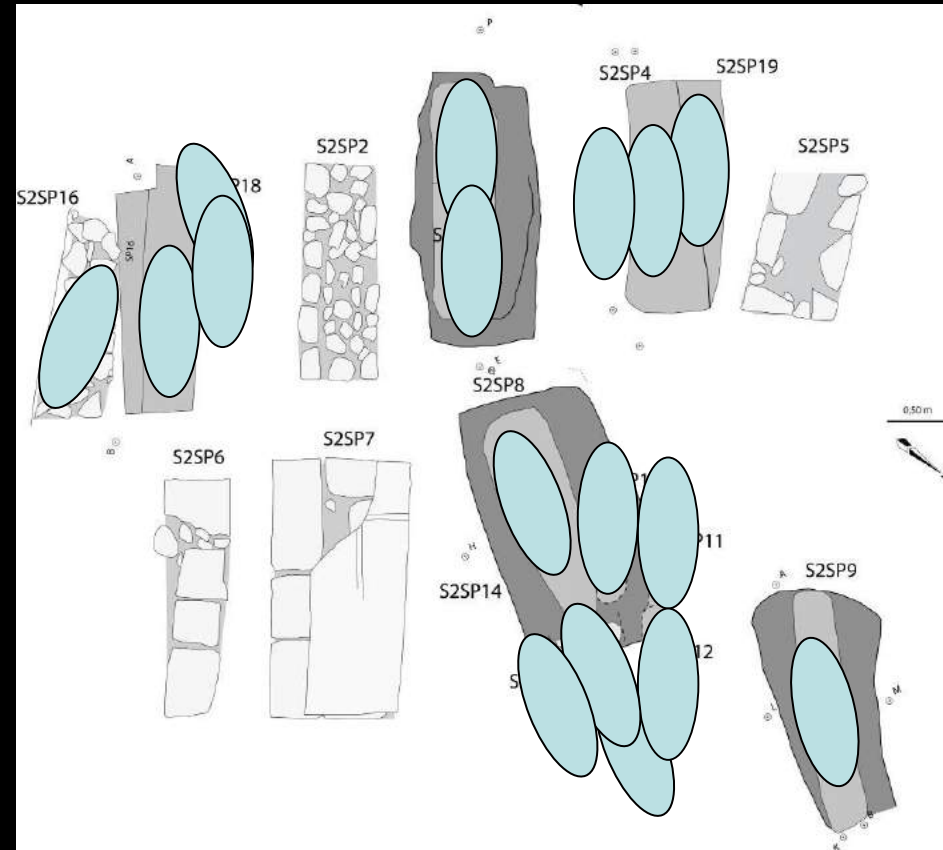
Larger graves in the northwest



Density in the South



Sector 2: marked and (un)marked burials



Sector 2: marked and (un)marked burials



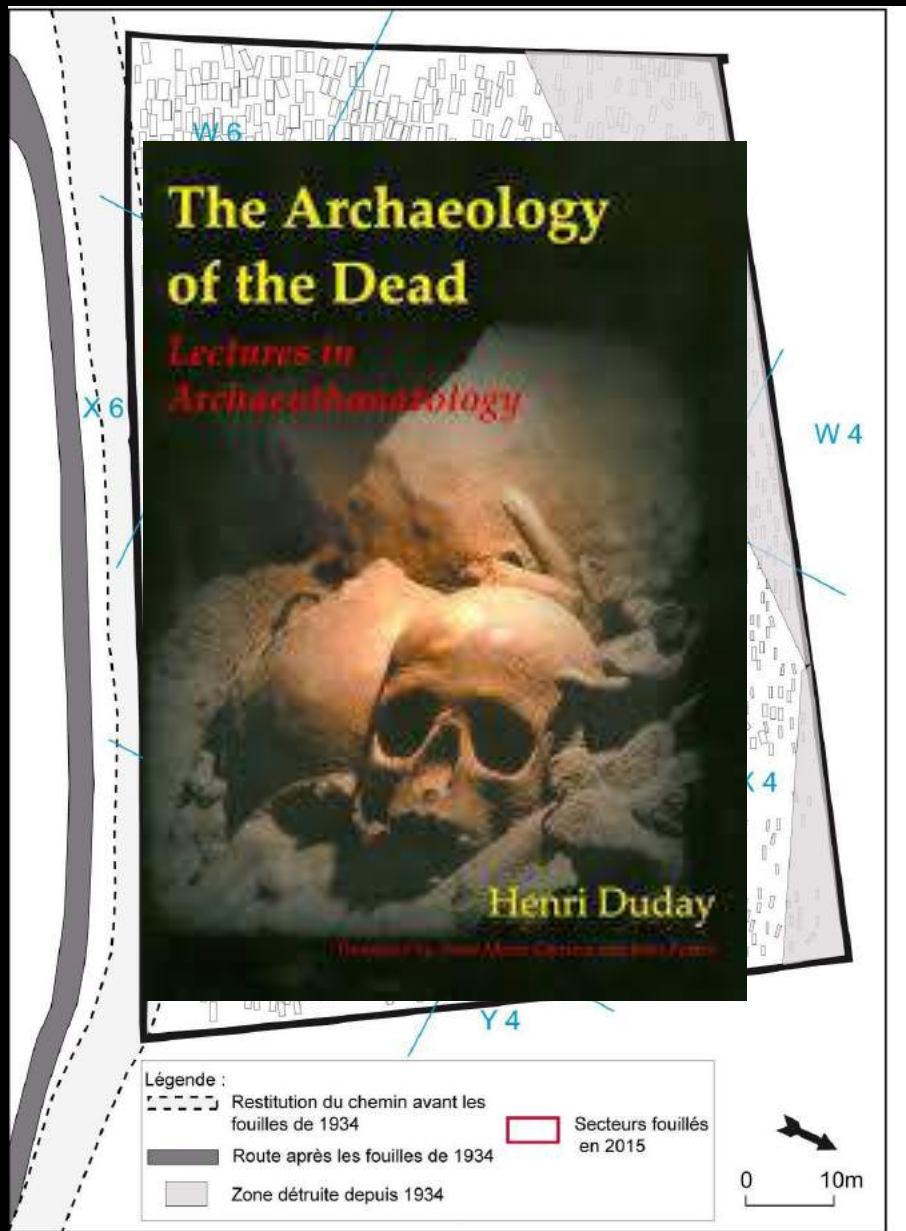
Reuse of marker stone

Secteur 2- grave 4
Cl. : Gleize 2016



Plaster

Funerary practices : new data since 2015

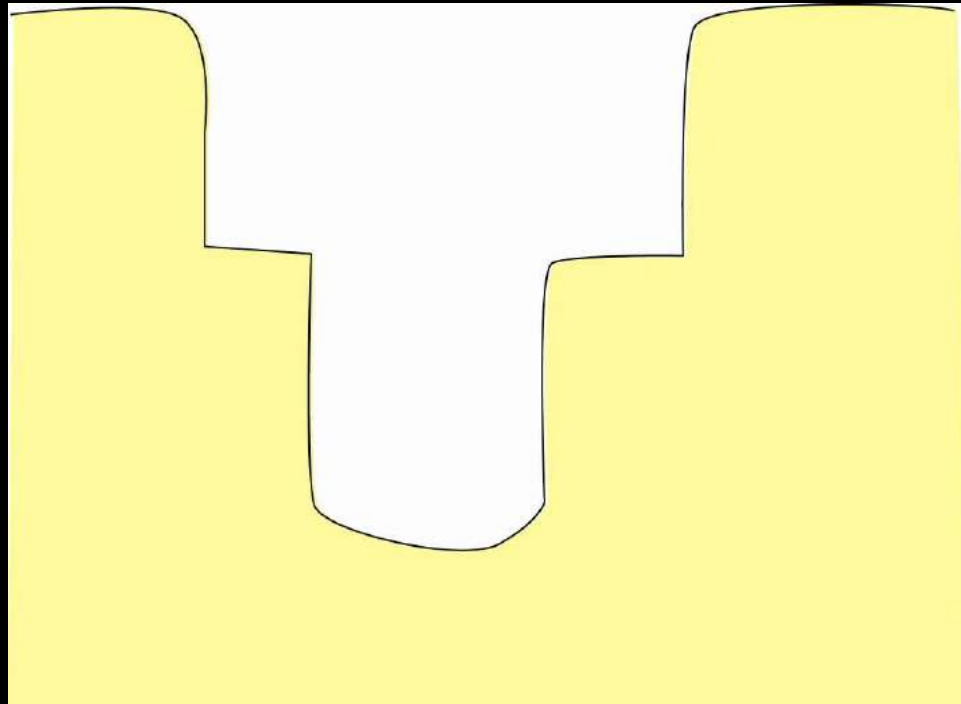


**18 individuals in primary position
30 individuals in secondary position**



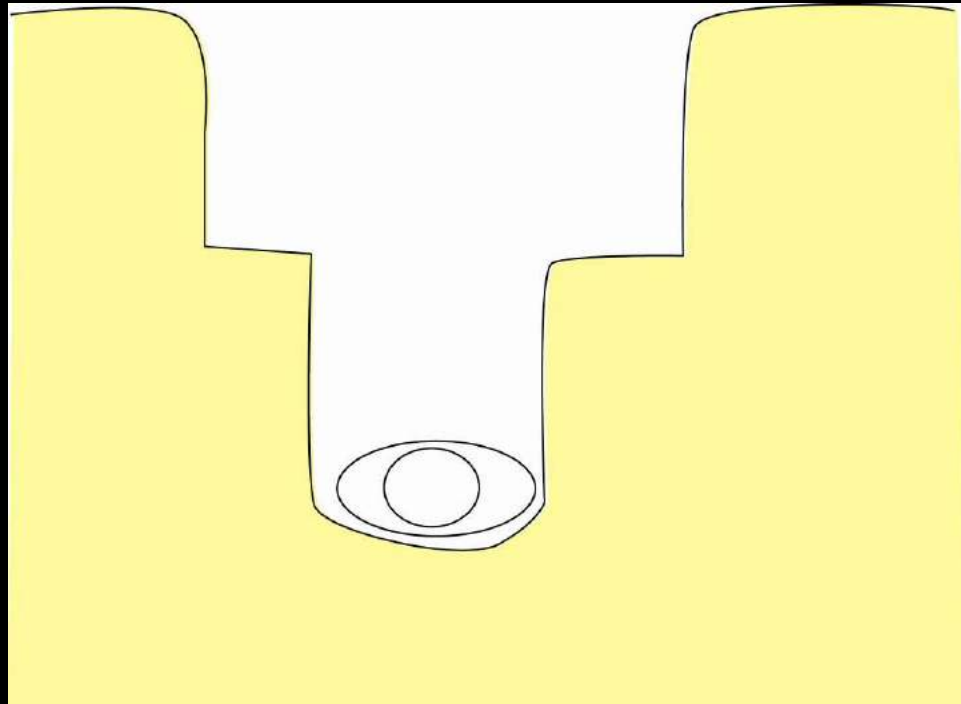
Funerary practices : new data since 2015

Schematic sectional view



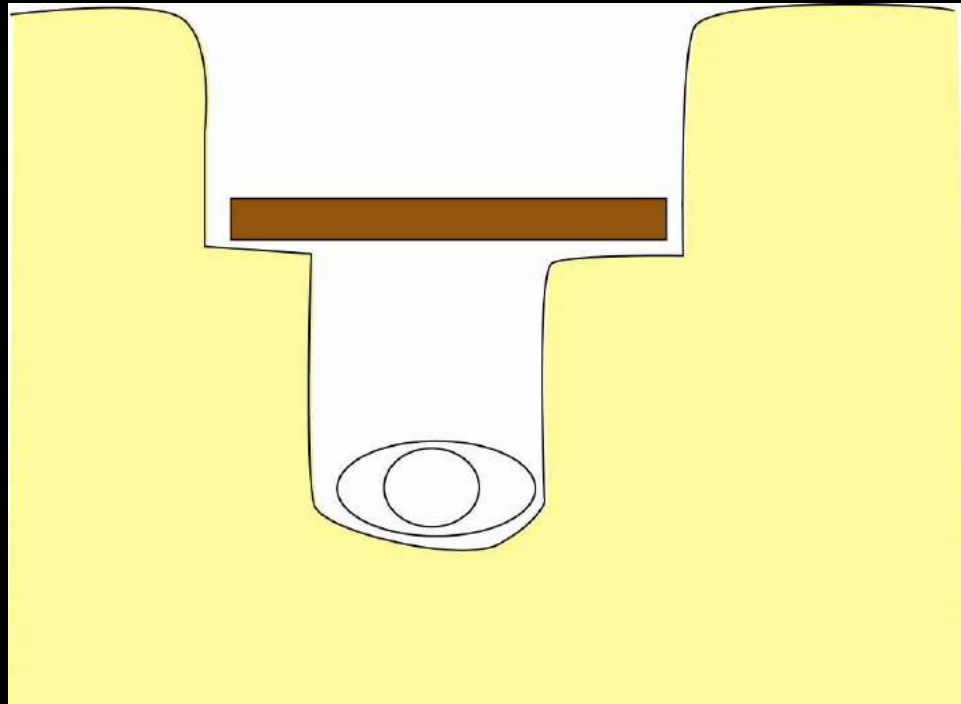
Funerary practices : new data since 2015

Schematic sectional view



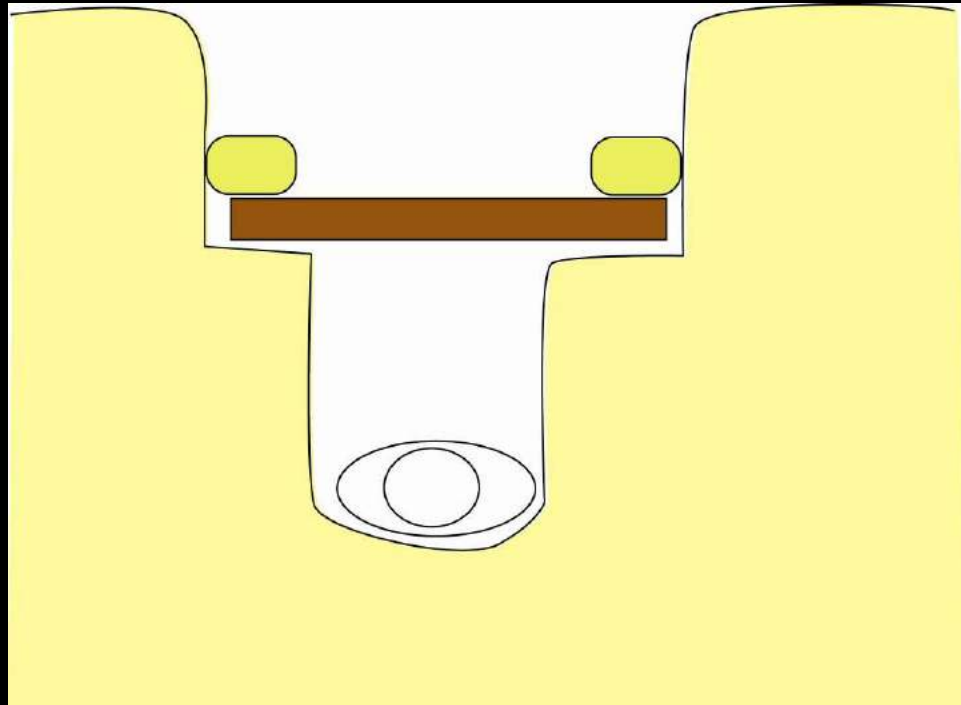
Funerary practices : new data since 2015

Schematic sectional view



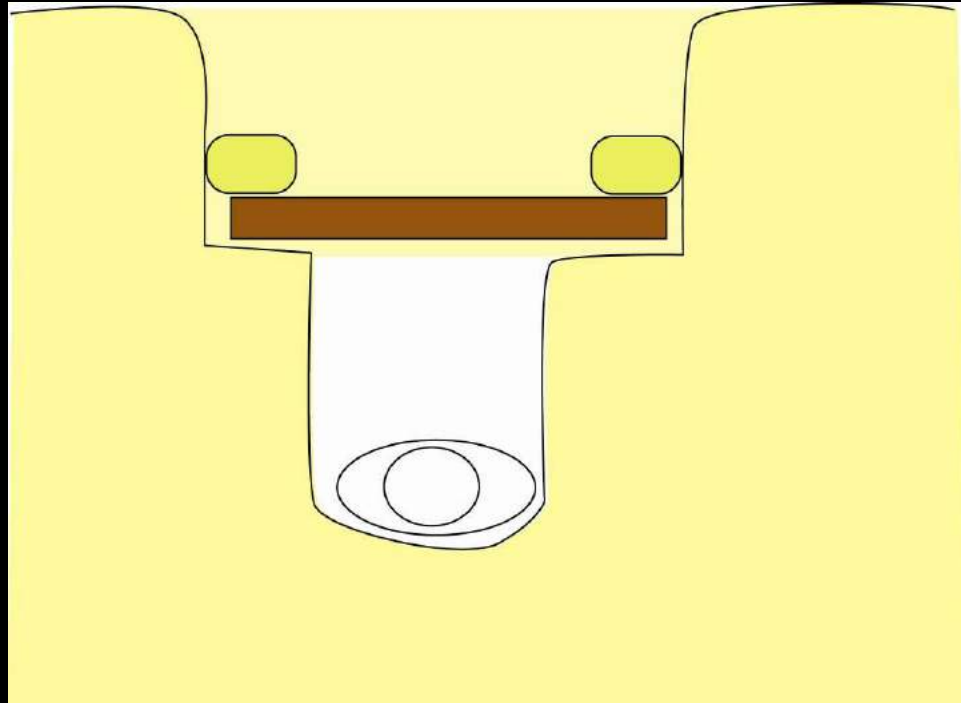
Funerary practices : new data since 2015

Schematic sectional view



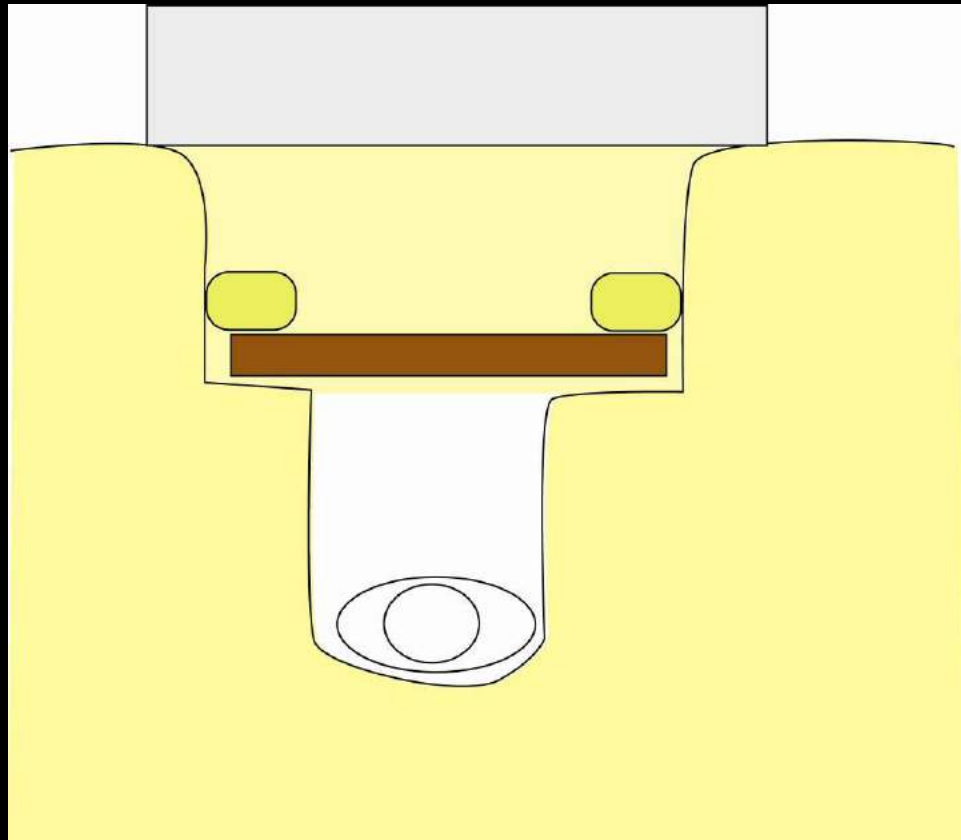
II. Les pratiques funéraires et l'organisation du cimetière

Coupe schématique d'une inhumation type



Funerary practices : new data since 2015

Schematic sectional view



Funerary practices : new data since 2015

One wood nailed coffin



Funerary practices : new data since 2015

One stone cist



Funerary practices : new data since 2015

Position of the body



Secteur 2 – Grave 9.
Cl. : Gleize 2016



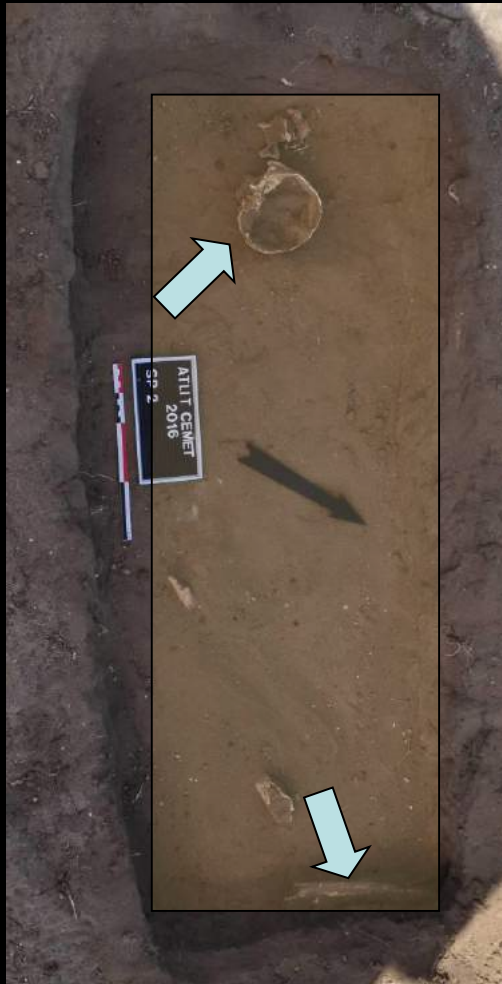
Secteur 2 – Grave 8.
Cl. : Gleize 2015



Secteur 3 – Grave 17.
Cl. : Gleize 2015

Funerary practices : new data since 2015

Bones in secondary position



Funerary practices : new data since 2015

Bones in secondary position



Funerary practices : new data since 2015



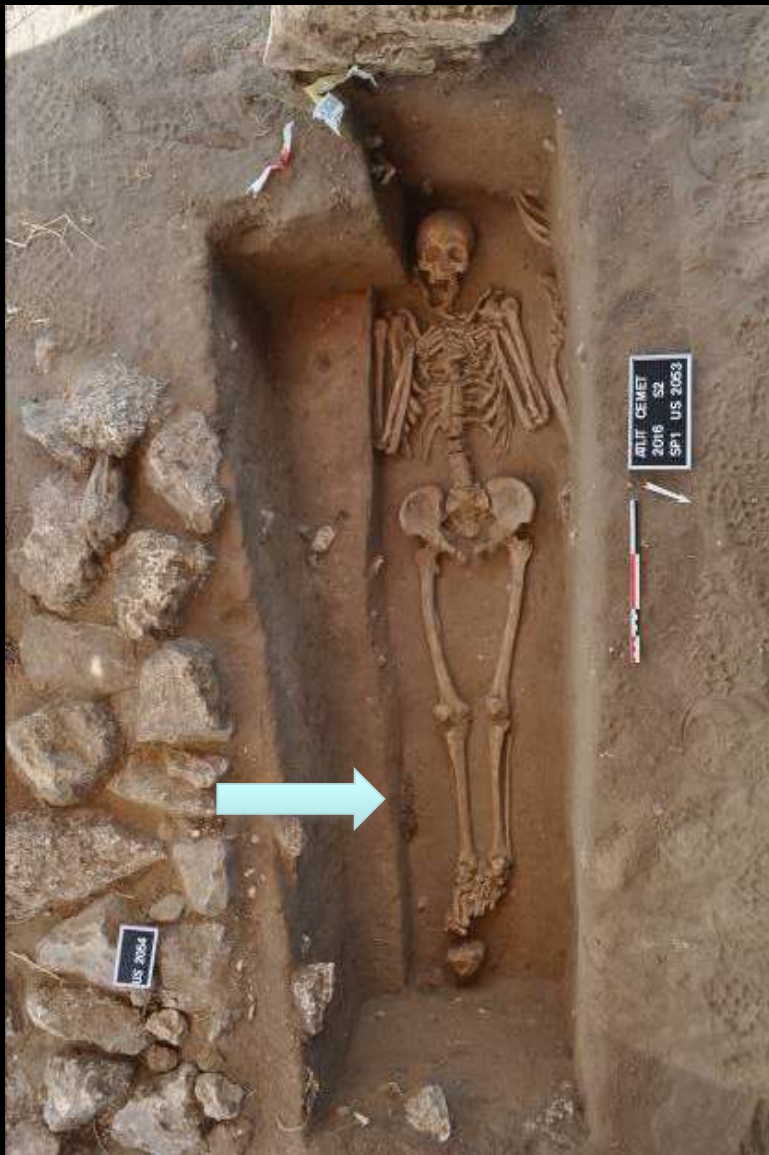
Unmarked graves
Cl. : Johns 1934



Secteur 2 – Grave 1
Cl. : Gleize 2016



Identity and funerary practices : new data since 2015



Pilgrim burial ?



Secteur 2 – Sépulture 1
Cl. : Gleize 2016

Identity and funerary practices : new data since 2015



Bible
2nd ½ 13th c.
Autun, BM, ms S 197, f° 436
© BnF

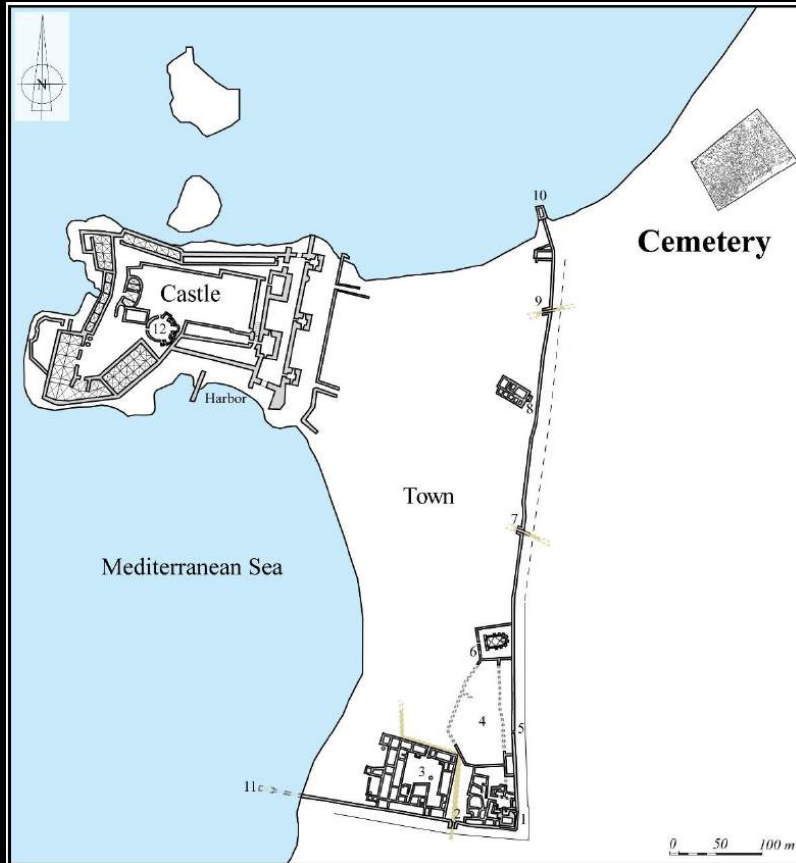


Bolton Book of Hours
15th c.
York Minster, MS Add. 2
© Dean and Chapter of York



Pilgrim burial (Inrap)
Toulouse, cimetière du Grand Prieuré (France)
Cl. Didier Rigal, INRAP

Identity and funerary practices : new data since 2015



- Male adults
- Female adults
- Children

Several thousand burials in 80 years



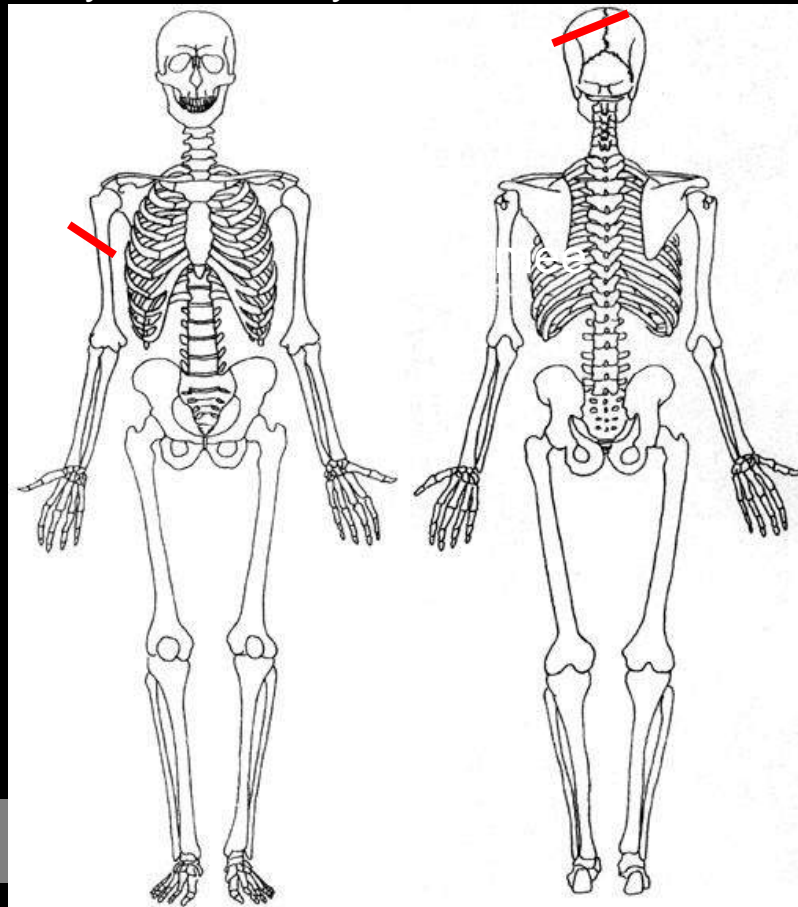
Isotopic and DNA analysis forthcoming

Identity and funerary practices : new data since 2015

Evidence of violent deaths

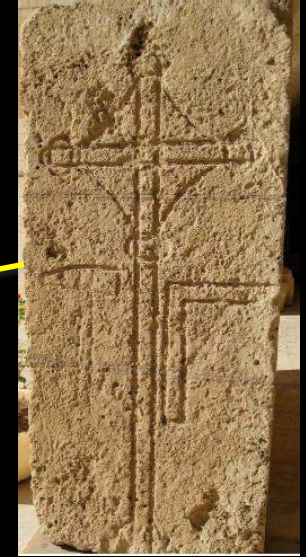
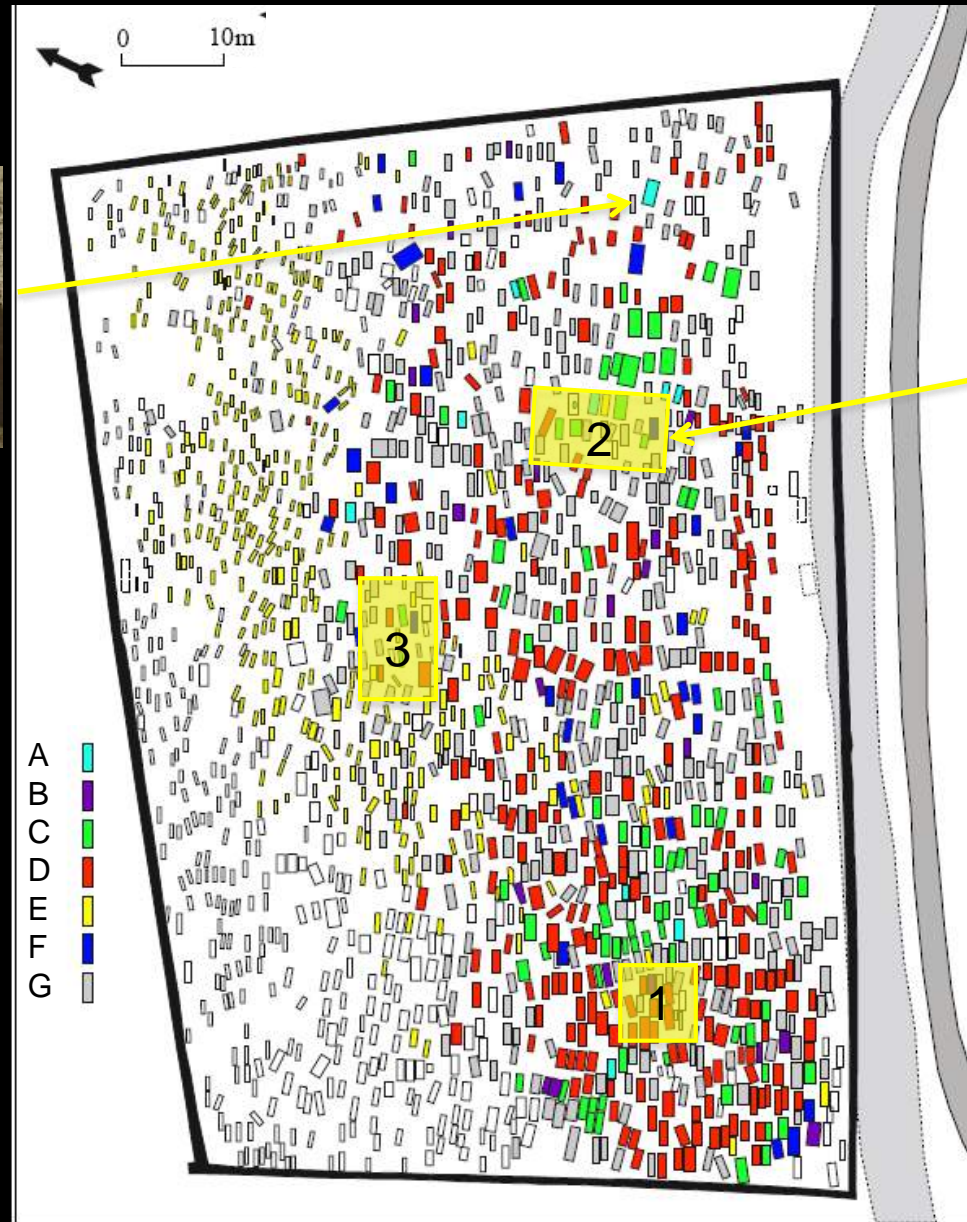
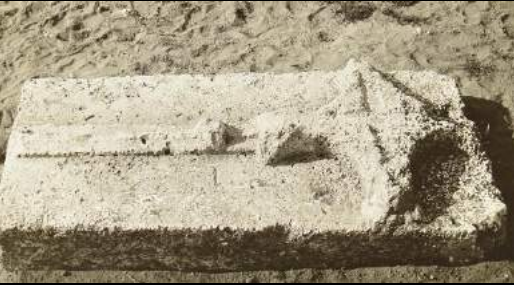
Examples of episodes of violence around Château Pèlerin

- 1217-1219 : siège by Malik al Mu'azzam
- 1237 : 110 Templar knights died
- 1265 : plunder of the town by Al-Malik Baybars

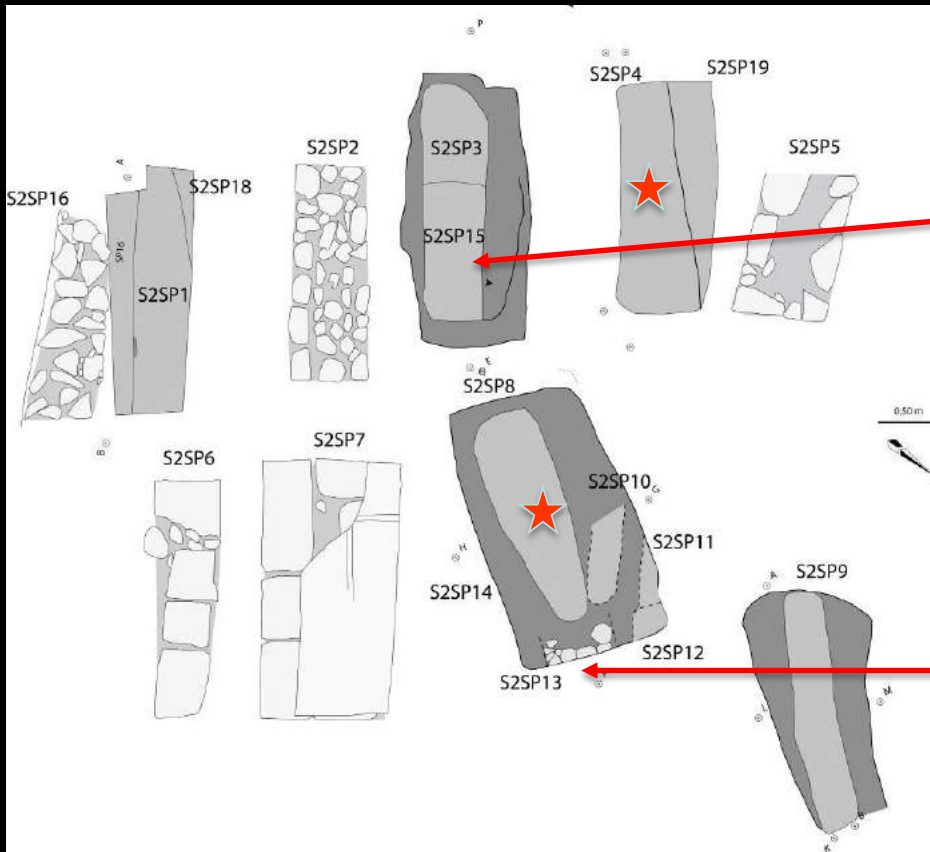


Secteur 1 – Grave 8.
Cl. : Gleize 2015

Identity and funerary practices : new data since 2015



Some data on the biological selection in the sector 2

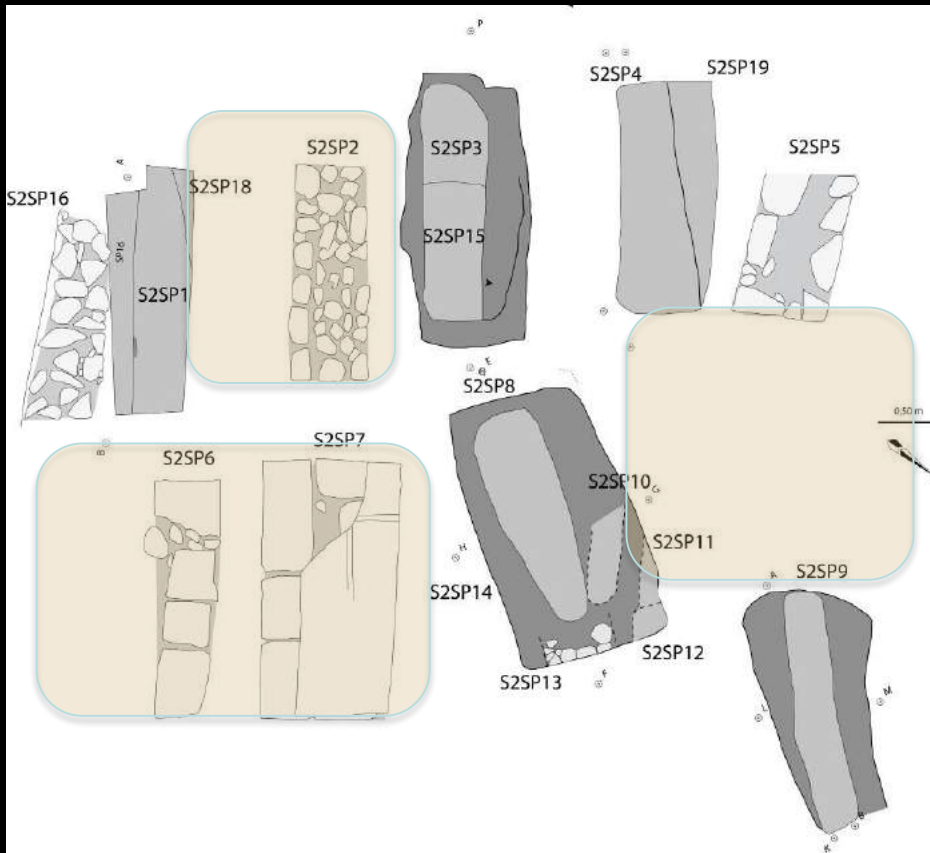


15 Male Adults
5 Unknown sex
Adults

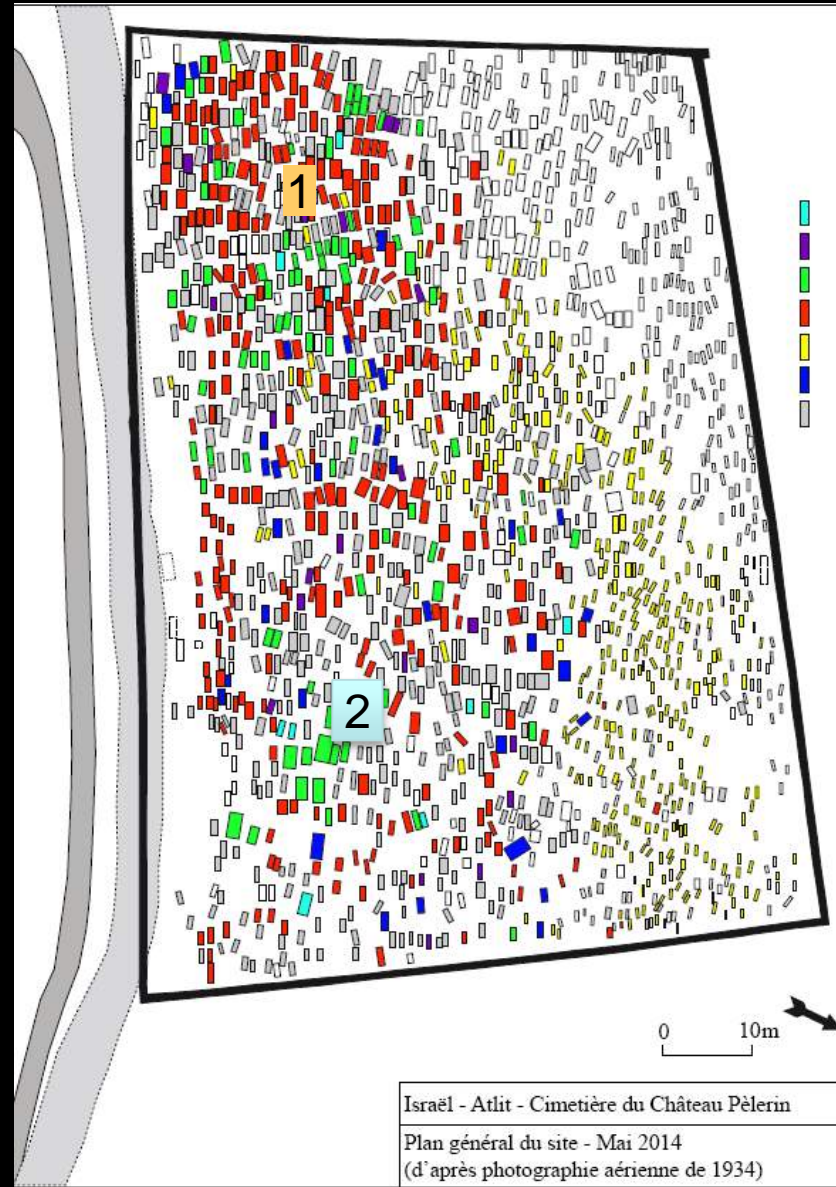


5 children

Excavation and outlook of research



The sector 2



Israël - Atlit - Cimetière du Château Pèlerin

Plan général du site - Mai 2014

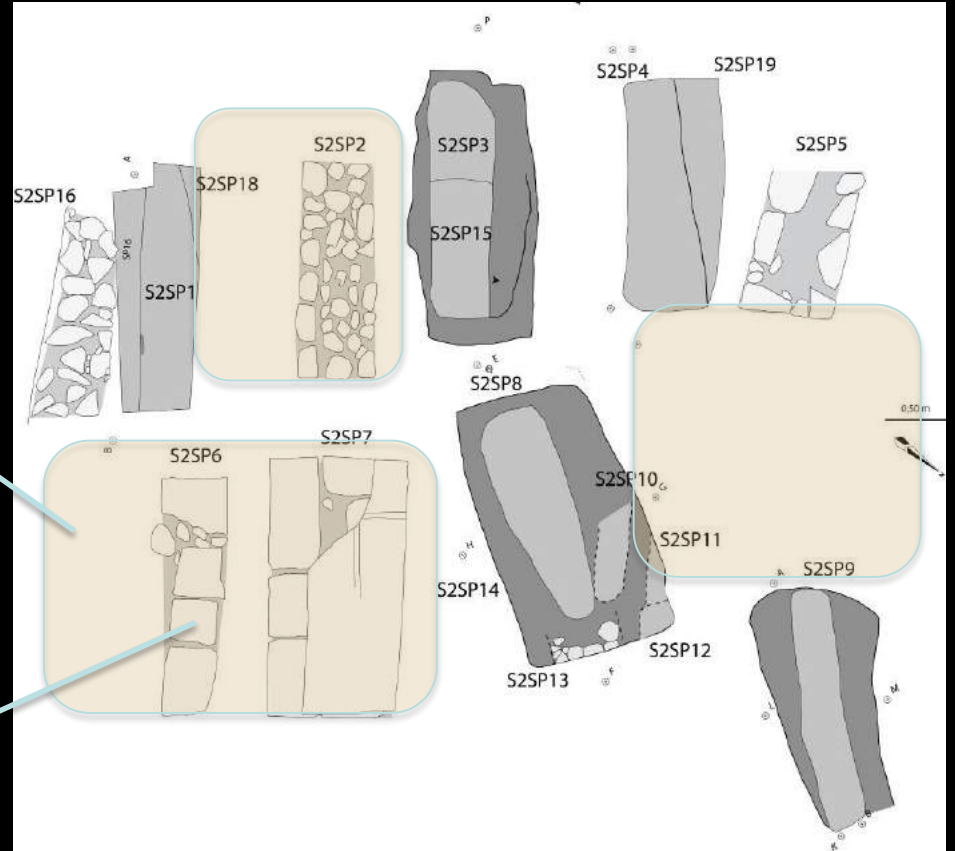
(d'après photographie aérienne de 1934)

The sector 1

Mission 2018



Mission 2018



Secteur 2

Mission 2018

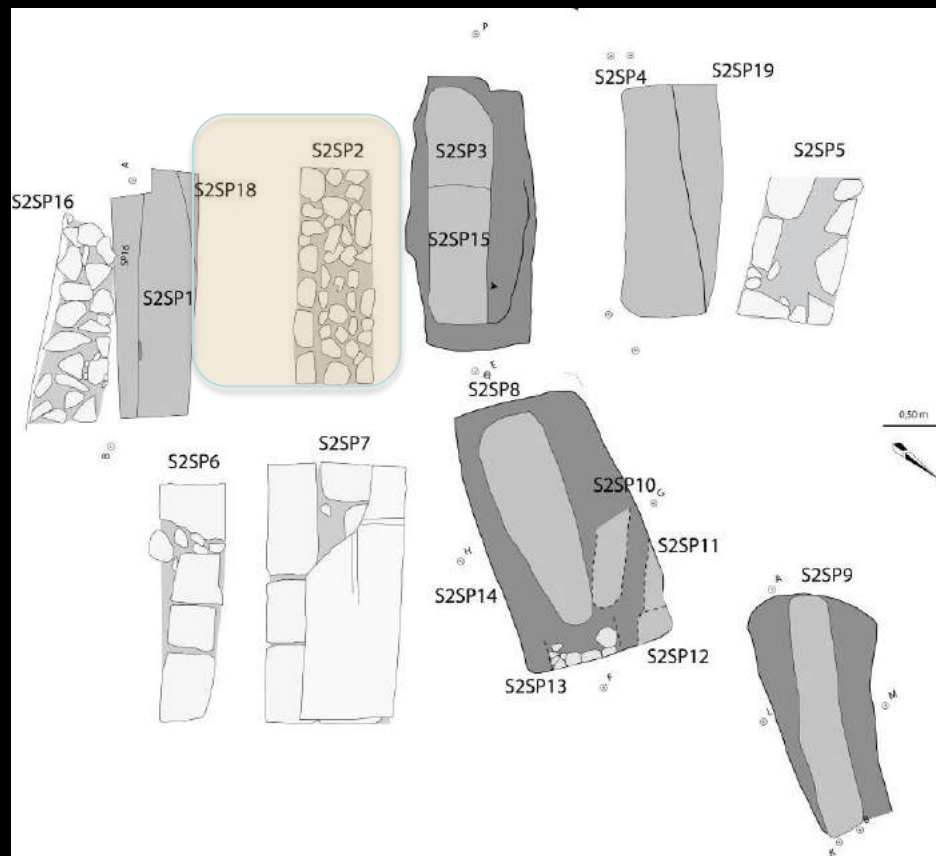


Mission 2018

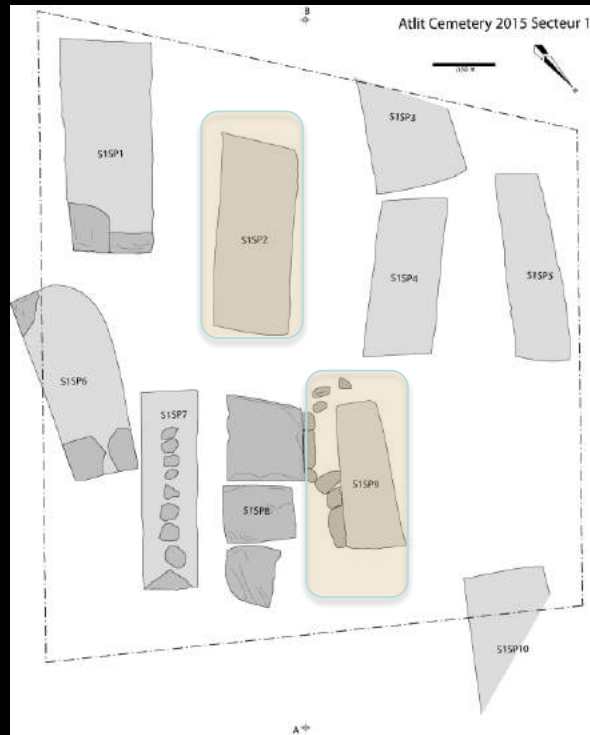


Mission 2018





Mission 2018

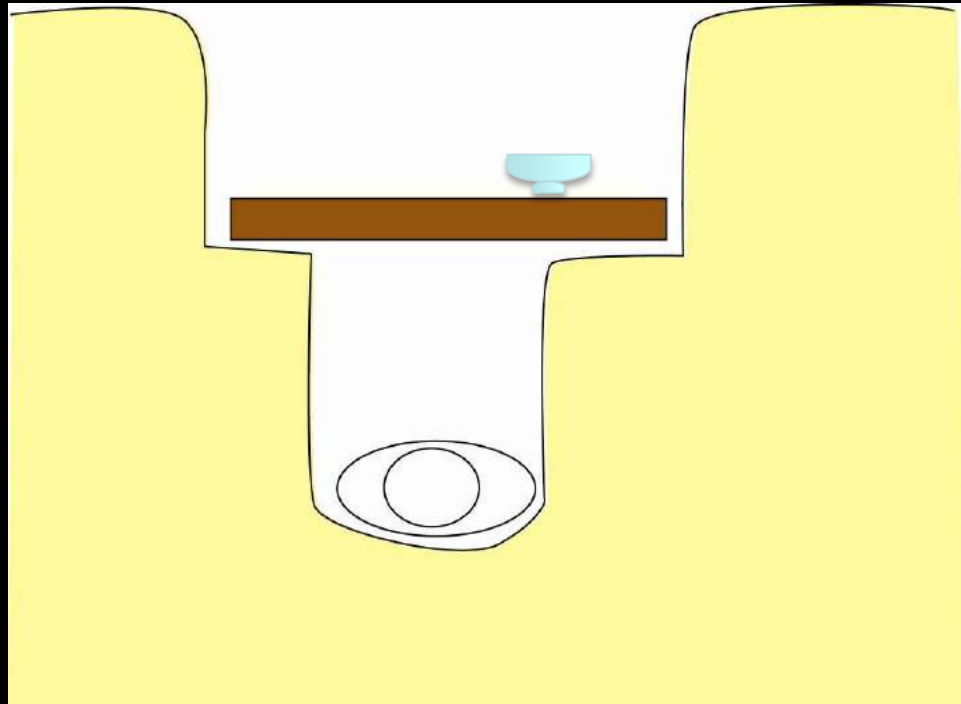


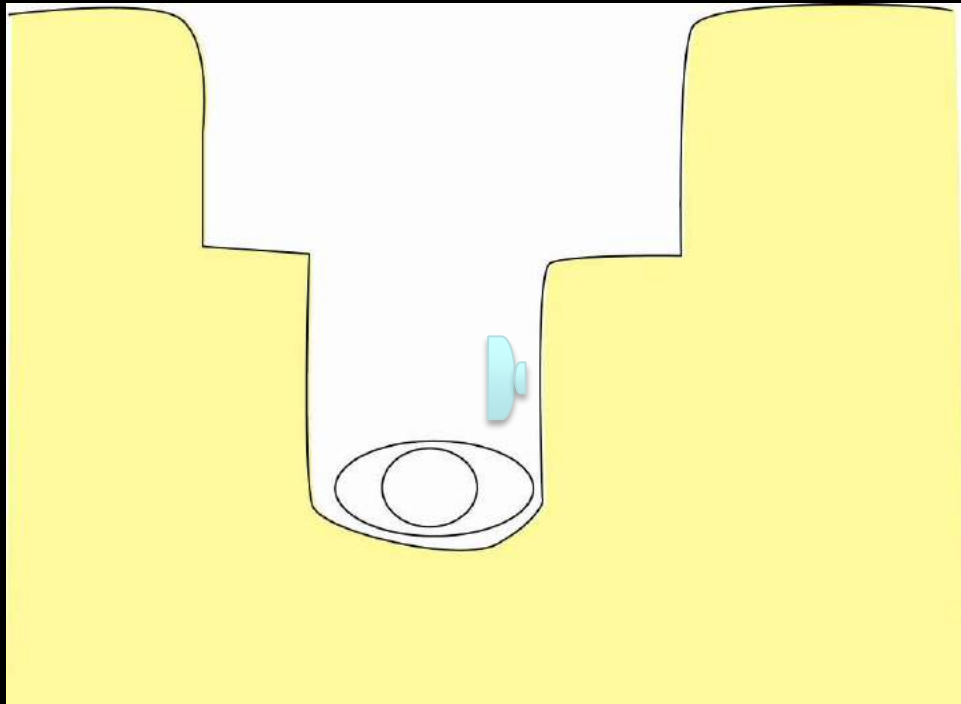
Secteur 1











Excavation and outlook of research



The road



The limits

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M. Rouzic
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J. Livet
P. Duratti
S. Dal Col
A. Tastevin
IAA Archive
PE Fund
...



French Research Center of Jerusalem



Ceramics study : E. Stern, Numismatics: R. Kool,
Petrology: V. Shotten,...

IAA Licences: G-28/2015, G-18/2016, G-53/2017, G-45/2018

Thank you for your attention

