



Philistia



Sorek Valley

Zorah

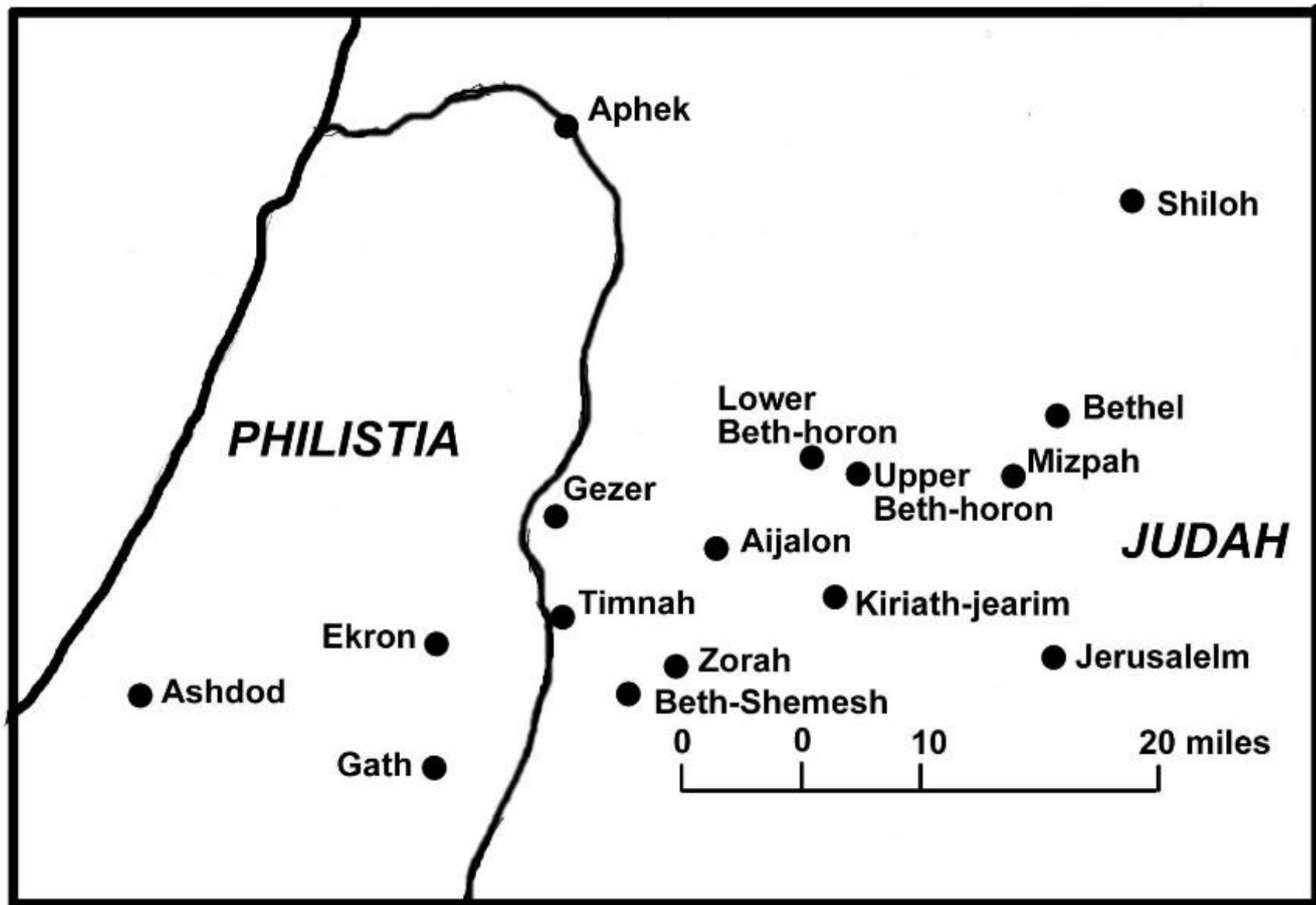


Beth Shemesh

Beth Shemesh Excavation



- Archaeologists discovered while excavating Beth Shemesh in the Judean Hills.
- It appears to depict the Old Testament story of Samson.
- The seal measures less than an inch in diameter.
- The seal shows a large animal with a feline tail attacking a human figure.
- The seal was discovered at a level of excavation that dates to around 1050 BC.
- The location of the find was close to the Sorek Valley that marked the boundary between the Israelites and the Philistines.



PHILISTIA

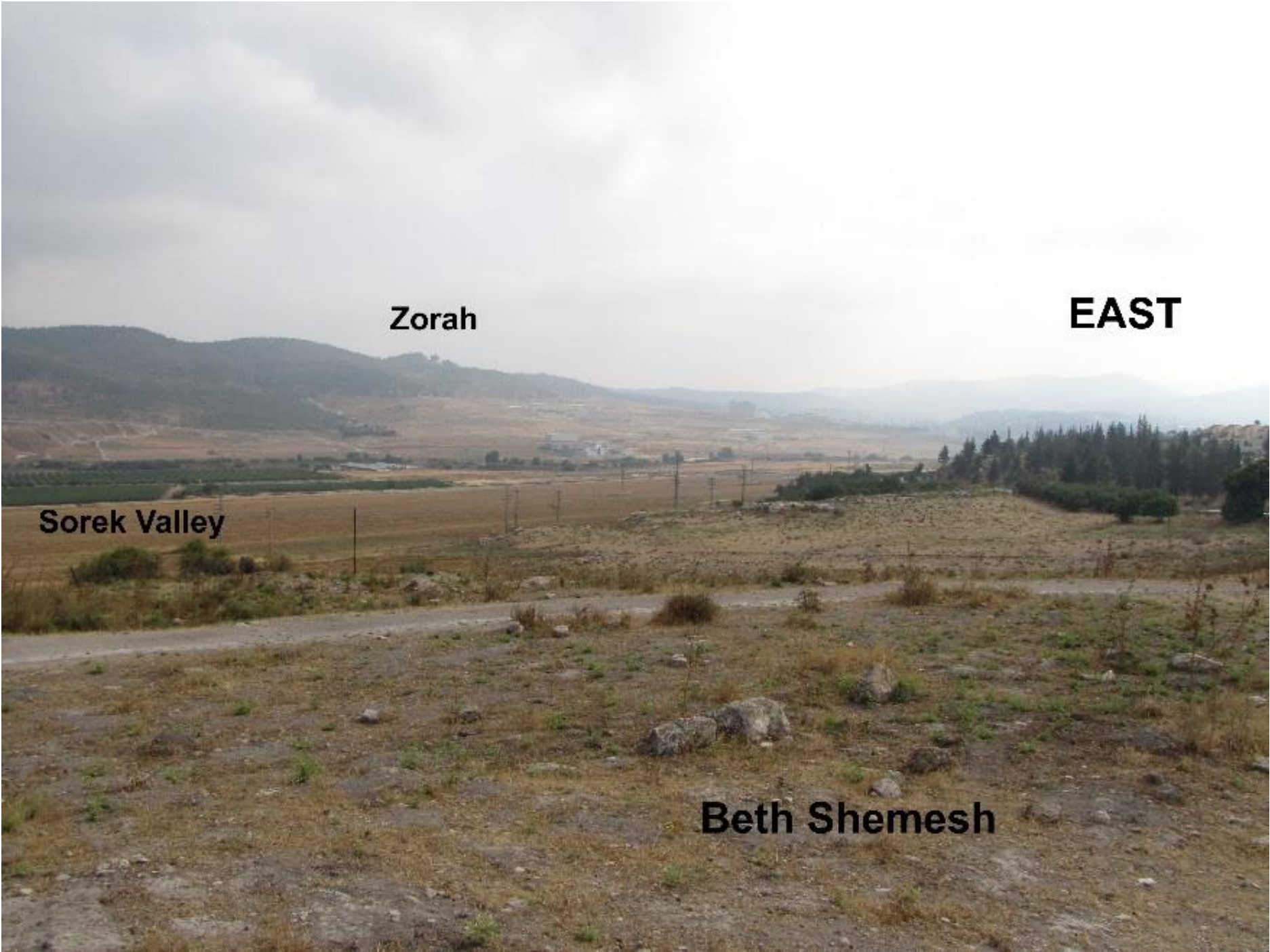
JUDAH

0 0 10 20 miles

An archaeological excavation site in the Sorek Valley. The image shows a large, rectangular pit dug into the earth. The walls of the pit are constructed from large, roughly-hewn stones, some of which are arranged in a regular pattern, suggesting a wall or a platform. The floor of the pit is sandy and uneven. In the background, there are more stone structures and a wooden ladder leaning against a wall. A red bucket and other tools are scattered around the site. A black marker is visible on the right side of the pit. The overall scene is one of active archaeological work in a rural, hilly area.

Sorek Valley

**Beth-Shemesh
excavation**



Zorah

EAST

Sorek Valley

Beth Shemesh

WEST

Philistia



Sorek Valley

Beth Shemesh

