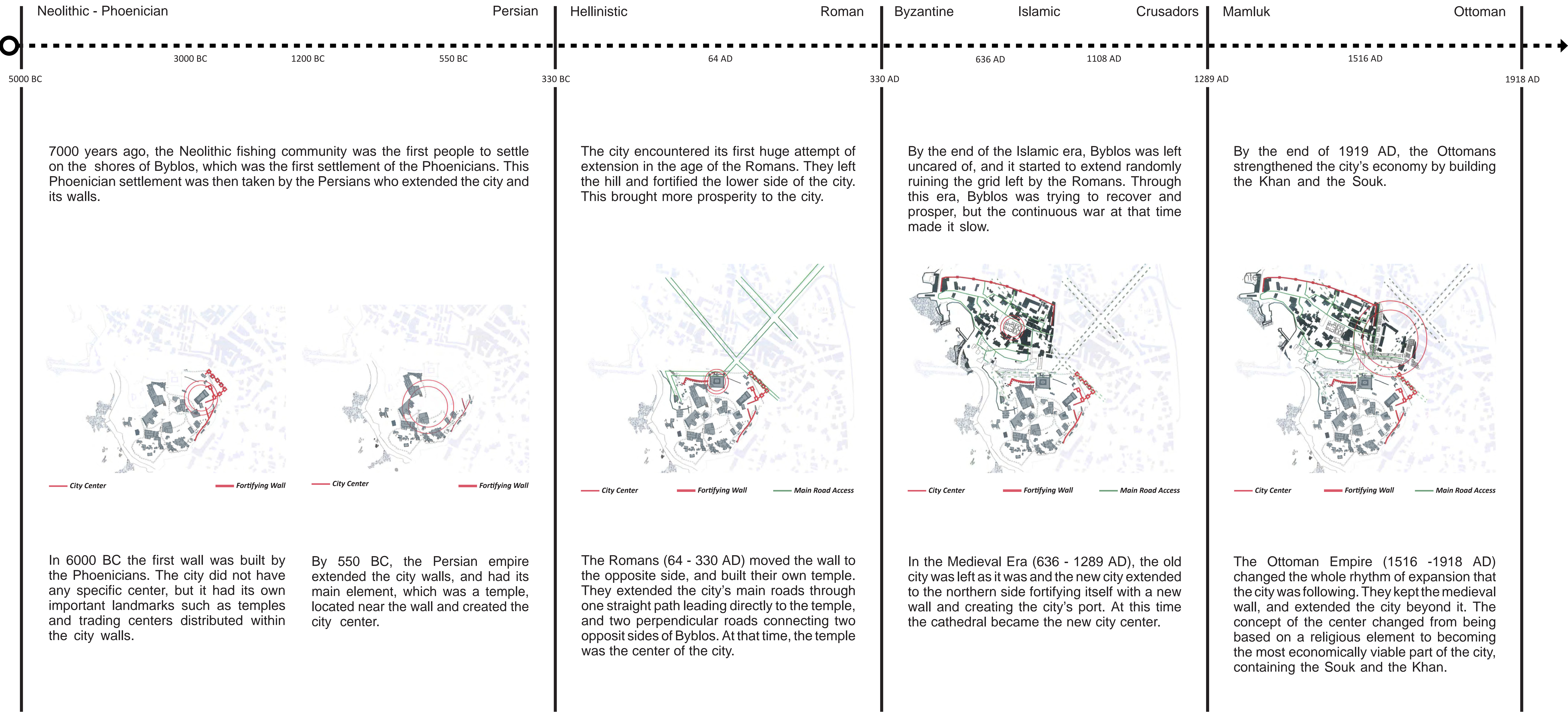


HISTORY OF THE CITY AND BYBLOS CITY STRUCTURE



BYBLOS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE AND SURROUNDING



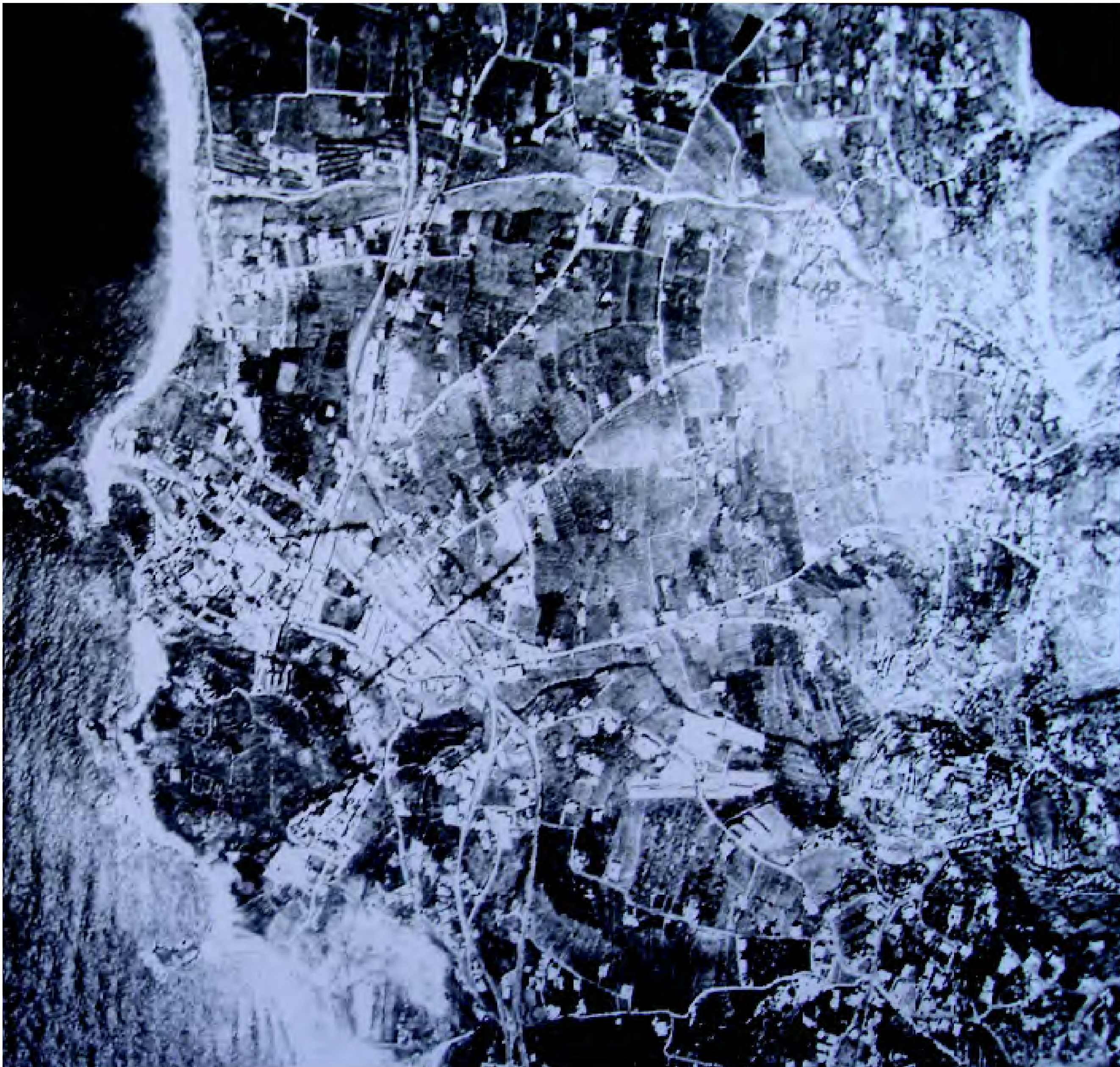
Photo by Bassam Lahoud

MORPHOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT/AERIAL PHOTOS

For the French (1920 -1943), the center created by the Ottomans was a smart attempt, therefore they kept it as it is, and placed their own governmental and institutional buildings as an expansion to this old center. To give it more importance, the railway was placed near the center to enhance it.



1956



1967



1973



1988



2018

PHASES OF PREHISTORIC PHOENICIAN SETTLEMENTS

According to Maurice Dunand the Prehistoric Phoenician settlements at Byblos is divided into the following 3 stages/5 periods:

- 1- Neolithic Phases**
  - a. Ancient Neolithic (Early Phase): represented by plastered doors and naviforme technology , 8800-7000 BC.
  - b. Ancient Neolithic (Late Phase): represented by pottery, sickle blades, gurines and small points, 6400-5800 BC.
- 2- Middle Neolithic**  
Represented by pottery, 5800-5300 BC.
- 3- Late Neolithic**  
Represented by pottery, stone vessels, silos, chamber tombs and seals, 5300-4500 BC.
- 4- Ancient Chalcolithic**  
Represented by jar burials, pierced int, churn and a violin gurine, 4500-3600 BC.
- 5- Late Chalcolithic**  
Represented by architecture and cylinder, seal impressions, 3600-3100 BC.