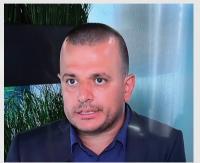


WINE IN BYBLOS DURING THE LATE BRONZE AGE AND THE IRON AGE (1550-333 BC)

The history of wine in the Kingdom of Byblos during the Late Bronze Age and the Iron Age can be explored through three main textual sources: A letter from Rib-Adda of Byblos to the Pharaoh (EA 84) dated mid-14th century BC, which mentions the maidservant of Ummahnu, responsible for the wine festival in Byblos. The stela of Nebuchadnezzar II (604-562 BC), erected in Nahr el-Kaleb, which includes wine among a list of tributes. The work of Athenaeus, in which Archestratus refers in the mid-4th century BC.to the export of Byblian wine to Greece.

These texts collectively provide valuable insights into the wine culture of ancient Byblos.



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