



BUY AN ISRAEL NATURE AND
PARKS AUTHORITY SUBSCRIPTION
FOR UNLIMITED FREE ENTRY TO
55 NATIONAL PARKS AND NATURE
RESERVES.

Korazim National Park



www.parks.org.il | +3639 | 

Nearby Sites:



Welcome to Korazim National Park

At Korazim are the remains of a Jewish town mentioned in the Babylonian Talmud (Menahot 85a), as renowned for the good wheat grown there. In the New Testament (Matthew 11:21, Luke 10:13) Korazim is mentioned as a city condemned by Jesus, together with Bethsaida and Capernaum. Eusebius' Onomasticon describes Korazim as a ruined city.

The town covers an area of some 100 dunams (10 hectares) and is divided into five quarters. The central quarter contains a synagogue, remains of three large buildings and a prominent paved square in the center of the quarter.

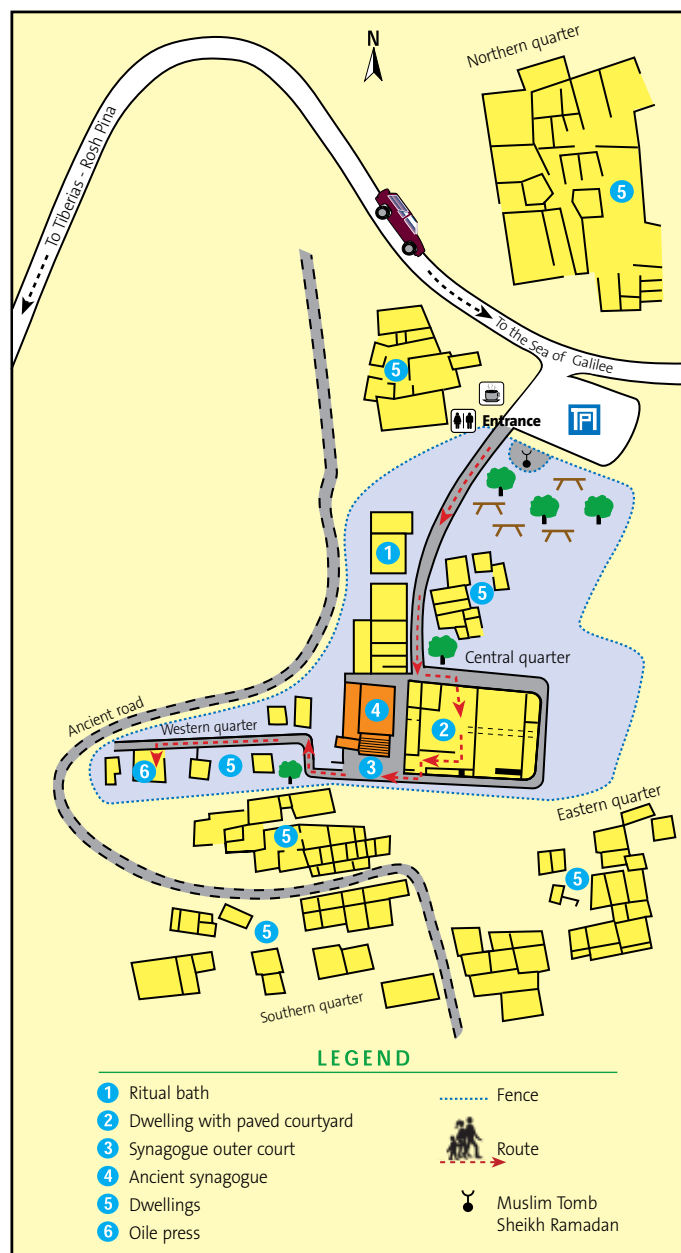
The earliest occupation of Korazim was in the first or second century CE and was located on the slope of the northern hill. In the period of the Mishnah and the Talmud (3rd to 4th centuries CE) the town grew and spread southward. Most of the remains visible today date to this period. At the end of the Talmudic period in the 5th or 6th century CE, the town was restored. Many repairs and changes were carried out in the original buildings and in the synagogue. The next period of growth was in the 8th century, during the Early Islamic period, when additional changes were made in the various buildings. After a hiatus of several hundred years, settlement was renewed in the 13th century CE. A small population occupied the site from the 15th century until the beginning of the present century. A traveler passing through the area in the 16th century reported about Jewish fishermen living in Korazim.

The first excavations of Korazim were conducted by Kohl and Watzinger in the early 1900s as part of their survey of ancient synagogues. Excavations were renewed in the 1920s by the Hebrew University and the British Mandate government's Department of Antiquities. Extensive work in the central quarter was carried out by the Israel Department of Antiquities and Museums between 1962 and 1965. Further excavation and restoration took place between 1980 and 1983, as a joint enterprise of the National Parks Authority and the Department of Antiquities and Museums.

The Israel Nature and Parks Authority, in cooperation with the Israel Government Tourist Corporation, carried out conservation work, built a promenade path, and installed explanatory signs.

Dear Visitor:

- Do not damage or deface the antiquities or collect souvenirs at the site.
- Walk only on marked paths.
- Do not enter to areas that are not yet open to visitors.



© The Israel Nature and The Israel Nature and Parks Authority

Editor: Tsvika Tsuk; Photography: Doron Horowitz

Production: Adi Greenbaum