JERUSALEM EXPLORED

BEING

A Description of the Ancient and Modern City,

WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS
CONSISTING OF VIEWS, GROUND PLANS, AND SECTIONS,

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PLATE I.

PANORAMA OF JERUSALEM, SEEN FROM THE MOUNT OF OLIVES.

REFERENCES.

2. Aqueduct of Solomon.
3. Mount of Replaisin.
5. Mount Sion.
6. Tomb of David.
7. Scene of the Last Supper.
9. Court of the Mosque Kubbet es-Sakharab.
10. Mosque el-Aksa.
12. Jewish Hospital.
13. Armenian Convent.
15. English Church.
17. Greek Convent of S. John the Baptist.
18. Minaret of Ibrahim's Mosque.
19. The Western Mountains.
20. Tower of the Church of the Resurrection.
22. Hospice of Saladin.
23. Greek Convent of S. Basil.
25. Minaret of the Sera.
26. Tekhie el-Kasyoki Sultana.
27. Residence of the Governor of Jerusalem.
29. A building belonging to the Daughters of Sion.
32. Mount Cillon.
33. Convent of the Dancing Dervishes.
34. Herod's Gate.
35. Ancient Church of S. Mary Magdalen.
38. S. Mary's Gate.
40. Golden Gate.
41. Cemetery.
42. Way of the Capture.
43. Valley of the Kidron.
44. Place where S. Stephen was stoned (?).
45. Gethsemane.
46. Arab Tower.
47. Tomb of Absalom.
49. Tomb of the Virgin Mary.
50. Mount of Olives.
PLATE IV.

FOUR SECTIONS OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM, SHOWING THE UNDERGROUND CONSTRUCTIONS IN COMPARISON WITH THE PRESENT LEVEL OF THE CITY.

REFERENCES.

A. Mount Scopus.
B. Ancient Jewish Tomb.
C. Pool of the Kildren.
D. The North-west Mountains.
E. Cistern.
F. Way.
G. Ancient Tomb.
H. Ancient level of the Brook Kildren.
I. Present level of the Brook Kildren.
K. Supposed Water-Conduit of Haram.
L. Monument of Helena, according to Williams.
M. Ancient level of the Lower City.
N. Place covered with ruins and earth.
O. Sewers of the Tyropean Valley.
P. Cistern.
Q. North Gate, according to Josephus.
R. Damascus Gate.
S. Tower Porphylus of Schulte.
T. Height of Bezahta.
U. Egyptian property.
V. Tower Porphylus of Barclay.
W. Tower Porphylus of Pierotti.
X. Present level of the City.
Y. Ancient level of the Upper City.
Z. Ancient level of the Christian City.
W. Church of the Resurrection.
1. Latin Convent of S. Saviour.
2. Fountain.
5. Jaffa Gate.
6. Tower Hippicus.
7. English Church.
8. Street of David.
9. Bridge uniting Mariah and Sion, now existing.
(K). Aqueduct of Solomon.
1. Church of S. James.
2. Damascus Gate.
3. Zion Streets.
5. Conduit for blood.
6. Fountain of the Virgin.
7. Water Conduit.
8. Upper Pool of Siloam.
10. Lower Pool of Siloam.
11. Valley of Hinnom.
13. Subterraneous Passage made by Herod.
15. Court of the Mosque Kahbbeh es-Sakhah.
17. Cisterns of Aramah.
18. Cisterns for Blood.
20. Subterraneous Passage leading to
22. Walls and Conduit for Blood.
23. Fountain of the Virgin.
24. Brook Kildren.
25. Mount Sion.
27. Valley of Hinnom.
28. Height of Bezahta.
29. Height of the Mount of Olives.
31. East Gate of the Haram.
32. Pool of Bethsaida.
33. Underground works of el-Aksa.
34. Underground works of el-Aksa.
35. Opeul.
36. Present wall of the City.
37. Church of S. James.
38. Conduit for Blood.
39. Fountain of the Virgin.
40. Brook Kildren.
41. Mount Sion.
42. Village of Siloam.
43. Valley of Hinnom.
44. Height of Bezahta.
45. Height of the Mount of Olives.
46. Mount of Olives.
47. East Gate of the Haram.
48. Pool of Bethsaida.
49. Underground works of el-Aksa.
50. Fountain of the Virgin.
51. Brook Kildren.
52. Mount Sion.
53. Village of Siloam.
54. Valley of Hinnom.
55. Height of Bezahta.
56. Height of the Mount of Olives.
57. Jewish Cemetery.

H. Ancient level of the Brook Kildren.
I. Present level of the Brook Kildren.
J. Place covered with ruins and earth.
K. Height of Bezahta.
L. Present Wall of the City.
M. Conduit for Blood.
N. Cistern of Blood.
O. Court of the Mosque Kahbbeh es-Sakhah.
P. Cisterns of Aramah.
Q. Dome of the Chain.
R. Kahbbeh es-Sakhah.
S. Mount Moriah.
T. Arca.
U. Basin of the Haram.
V. Tyropean Valley.
W. Mount Sion.
X. Church of the Resurrection.
Y. Pool of Amaryphius.
Z. Monastery of the Council.
(A). Mount Scopus.
(B). The north-west Mountains.
(C). Ancient level of the Brook Kildren.
(D). Present level of the Brook Kildren.
(E). Ancient Memphis Cemetery.
(F). Krem or Shelb.
(G). Depth of the City, cut in the rock.
(H). Present Wall of the City.
(I). Ancient level of the Northern Valley.
(J). Place covered with ruins and earth.
(K). Height of Bezahta.
(L). Tower Porphylus of Pierotti.
(M). Pool of Bethesda.
(N). Subterraneous Passage made by Herod.
(O). Church of the Resurrection.
(P). Court of the Mosque Kahbbeh es-Sakhah.
(Q). Jaffa Gate.
(R). Cisterns of Aramah.
(S). Cisterns for Blood.
(T). Haram ex-Sherif.
(U). Mosque el-Aksa.
(V). Underground works of el-Aksa.
(W). Opeul.
(X). Present wall of the City.
(Y). Church of S. James.
(Z). Conduit for Blood.

(29). Conventional Signs.
(30). Rock.
(31). Place covered with ruins and earth.
(32). Buildings of the City.
(33). Mountain.
(34). Water-Conduits.
(35). Conduit for Blood.
(36). Subterraneous passages.
(37). Ancient level of the City.
(38). Subterraneous passages.
(39). Ancient or Remarkable Edifices.
PLATE V.

ANCIENT CITADEL OF THE JEBUSITES, AFTERWARDS THAT OF DAVID, THEN THAT OF THE PISANS.
THE JAFFA GATE.

1. Jaffa Gate.
2. Present Wall of the City.
3. The Custom House.
5. Barrack of Mount Sion.
6. Minaret of the Citadel.
7. Road from Bethlehem.
8. Road from Jaffa.
9. Mount Sion.
PLATE VI.

THE TOWERS PHASÆLUS AND MARIAMNE. THE TOWER HIPPICUS IS CONCEALED BY PHASÆLUS.

1. Citadel Gate.
2. Citadel.
3. Tower Phasælus.
4. Tower Mariamne.
5. Breast-work of a ditch.
6. Upper Road of Sion.
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GATE OF DAMASCUS.

1. Cistern.
2. Cistern in which the Author found the Old Northern Gate mentioned by Josephus.
3. Northern Road.
4. Road going round the City.
5. Elevation of the ground.
7. Path leading into the Royal Caves.
8. Dome of the Church of the Resurrection.
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VIEWS OF THE ROYAL CAVERNS, AND OF THE GROTTO OF JEREMIAH.

Fig. I. Royal Caverns.
1. Present City Walls.
2. Rock.
3. Outer Cave.
4. Ancient Entrance of the Inner Cave.
5. Present lower level of the ground.

Fig. II. Cave of Jeremiah.
1. Rock – Cave.
2. Inner Cave.
3. Place of Prayer.
PLATE IX.

PLANS AND SECTION OF THE ROYAL CAVERNS, AND OF THE GROTTO OF JEREMIAH.

Fig. II. Royal Caverns.
1. Ancient Entrance into the Caves.
2. Present Entrance.
3. The place from which the Jews quarried stones.
4. Large and deep Excavations, from which the Monolith of the Mosque el-Aksa was taken.
5. Fountain.
6. Overhanging rocks.
7. Chiselled rock, with the places from which blocks have been extracted.
A. Present Wall of the City.
B. 
C. 
D. Positions corresponding with the different Levels of the Section.
&c.

Fig. II. Grotto of Jeremiah.
8. Entrance.
9. Ancient Room of the period of St. Helena.
11. Mohammedan Tomb of a Dervish.
12. Dervishes’ Cooking-place.
13. Premises for food.
15. Chiselled rock, with the places from which blocks have been extracted.
17. Mill.
18. Modern Wall.
PLATE X.


Fig. 1. Wall of the City of the time of Solomon.
Fig. 2. Restoration of the Wall in the time of Nehemiah.
Fig. 3. Wall of the time of Herod.
Fig. 4. Roman Wall.
Fig. 5. Wall restored by Solyman.
Fig. 6. Wall of the Pool of Bethesda.
   a. General Conformation of the Stones composing the Wall of the Pool.
   b. Surface of the Wall.
   c. Joinings of the Stones covered with mosaic work.
   d. Wall with the whole of its surface rendered level.
   e. Section of the Wall without mosaic.
   f. Details of the Conformation of the Wall.
   g. Section of the Wall of the Well Bir-Eyub.
Fig. 7. Section of an arched Conduit.
Fig. 8. Section of a Conduit roofed with slabs of Stone.
Fig. 9. Section of Conduits with Pipes.

Fig. 10. PLAN AND SECTION OF THE POOLS OF SOLOMON.

a–b. Direction for finding the Sealed Fountain at Etham.
I. First or Western Pool.
II. Central Pool.
III. Third or Eastern Pool.
   1. Road to the Convent of St George.
   2. Roads from Bethlehem to Hebron.
   3. Castle.
   4. Basin into which the Waters of the Sealed Fountain flow.
   5. Fountain.
   7. Place from which the Waters are directed to Jerusalem.
   8. Aqueduct leading to Jerusalem.
PLATE XI.

THE HARAM ES-SHERIF.

Beginning at the South-West corner of the Haram.

A. Ancient Pier, supposed by Dr. Robinson to be part of a Bridge.
B. Wailing Place of the Jews.
C. Wall of the time of Herod.
D. Foundations of an ancient Tower (Apostolic period).
E. Vaulted Gallery (Stela's Tower of Josephus).
F. Arch of the Erode Romans.
G. Church of the Nativity of the Virgin.
H. Pool of Bethesda.
I. Wall of the date of Solomon in the foundations of the enclosure.
J. Golden Gate.
K. S. Mary's Gate.
L. Solomon's Passage.
M. Levelled Rock.
N. Northern side of the ancient Tower Antonia.
O. Remains of the wall of the Precinct.
P. Position of the Cistern of Amblocus Epiphanius.
Q. Platform of the Kubbet es-Sakriarah.
R. Position of the Courts of the ancient Temple.
S. Site of the ancient Temple.
T. Site of the Holy of Holies.
U. Site of the Holy Place.
V. Altar of Burnt-offerings.
W. Court of the Women.
X. Court of the Jews.
Y. Court of the Levites.
Z. Court of the Gentiles.

a. Cistern which received the Blood of the Victims (the Cistern of the Threshing-floor of Amramah the Jebusite).
b. The place of the Ashes.
c. Conduit for the Blood.
d. Cistern for the Blood.
e. Great vaulted Chamber (anciently below the Stan Basilica).
f. Paved Arch of the date of the Crusades (Gate of Josephus'sa).
g. Triple Gate of the time of Justinian.
h. Gate of Solomon.
i. Vault below the Ass.
j. Mound of the Vaxota.
k. Plan of the ancient Basilica of Justinian, as first discovered by Williams.
l. Point marked by the Saracens.
m. Altarry of the Crusaders.

n. Site of Justinian's Hospital.

Beginning at the Western side, near the Southern end.

1. Gate of the Moqarnas (Bab es-Moghareh).
2. Gate of the Chain (Bab es-Sulah).
3. Gate of the Cotton Merchant (Bab es-Kotama).
4. Gate of Iron (Bab el-Khalil).
5. Gate of the Inspector (Bab el-Novil).
6. First Fall of Christ.
7. Via Dolorosa.
8. Spring discovered by Pierotti.
11. Gate of the Serai (Bab es-Sera).
12. Gate of the Pools (Bab el-Ghararirah).
13. Minaret of the Serai.
15. Tomb of David.
17. Bab el-Hoss.

19. Houses of the dates of the Crusades, of Solyma, and of Saladin.
20. Mohammedan Place of Prayer.
21. Steins leading to the Barrack of the Haram.
22. Chamber of the Dervishes who guarded the Haram.
24. Storehouse belonging to the Kubbet es-Sakriarah.
25. Small Mosque dedicated to Fatima (daughter of Mohammed).
27. Kubbet es-Sakriarah, commonly called the Mosque of Omari.
28. Bib el-Mahd (Western Gate).
29. Bib el-Khili (Gate of Prayer).
30. Bib el-Dami (Gate of Paradise).
31. Bib el-Dam (Gate of David).
32. Bib es-Asalam (Wall of the Scala).
33. Sacred Rock of Solomon (Mohammedan tradition).
34. Kubbet es-Sulah (Dome of the Chain).
35. Place where Solomon reposéd after entering Jerusalem.
36. Stairs of valuable Marble.
37. Worn (the invisible Balcony).
38. Bib el-Mascher, Castle of Jesus.
39. Tombs of the Sons of Aaron (Mohammedan tradition).
40. Place reserved for the Women.
41. Chapel of St. John and Zacharias.
42. Ancient Wooden Pulpit.
43. Inspiration of the Foot of Jesus Christ.
44. Columns of Proof.
45. Minaret of the Mergarah.
46. Great Storehouse of the Akas.
47. Cultivated Fields.
48. Drug Gate.
49. Cistern Plantation.
50. Jewish Habitation (Bethsabwhat).
51. Pier (the Bridge of Dr. Robinson).
52. Small Jewish Synagogue.
53. Mechmerth (Mohammedan Tribunal).
54. Small Saracenic House.
55. Hammam es-Shefa (Bath).
56. Fountain (without Water).
57. Railing Bath.
58. Banor of the Haram.
59. Entrance to the Hammam es-Shefa.
60. Techaneh el-Khasseki-Sultaane (Hospital of S. Helena).
61. School of Seladin (in ruin).
62. House with a Roof of Saracenic Architecture.
63. Ancient Building of the date of Seladin, now a Government Prison.
64. Saracenic Fountain (without water).
65. Military Hospital (House of Doves).
66. Place where Simon the Cyrenian met our Saviour.
67. Place where the Virgin Mary met our Saviour.
68. Palace of the Governor.
69. Property of the Armenian Catholics.
70. Property of the Kubbeth Dervishes.
71. Hospital for Armenian Parishes.
72. Property of the Daughters of Sin.
73. Hospice of the Flagellation and Chapel.
74. Remains of an Ancient Tower (commonly called the Tower Antonia).
75. Property of the Church of S. Ann belonging to Francia.
76. Saracenic Fountain (without water).
77. Pool of the Virgin.
78. Ruin of a small Saracenic Monument.
79. Throne of Solomon (Mohammedan tradition).
80. Tomb of Yaquib Pasha and his Wife.
PLATE XII.

PLAN OF LAND BELONGING TO THE DAUGHTERS OF SION, AND OF THE SUBTERRANEAN PASSAGE COMMUNICATING WITH MORIAH DISCOVERED BY PIEROTTI—SECTIONS RELATING TO THIS LAND AND TO MOUNT MORIAH

Fig. 1. Building belonging to the Daughters of Sion.
V. Spring discovered by Pierotti.
X. Water-conduit.
1. Sewer.
2. Mohamedian properties.
3. To Gate of Herod, and Bastha.
4. To Hosea's Flagellation.
5. To Bastha.
7. Greek property.
8. Latin property.
9. Via Dolorosa (traditional).
10. Arch discovered by Pierotti.
11. Arch called that of the Exo Homer (posterior to the death of Christ).
13. Convent of the Koubek Derivations.
15. Ancient Gate, closed.
16. Sewer discovered by Pierotti.
17. Descend into vault.
21. Gate, closed.
23. Western Sewer (discovered by 24. Eastern Sewer / Pierotti.
25. Fig. 2. (r)(h). Longitudinal Section.
26. s. (i). Transverse Section.
27. Fig. 4. (M) (N). Section of the Arch of the Exo Homer.
28. Fig. 5. (M) (N). View of the Arch of the Exo Homer.

See PLATE XI.

Fig. 1. (B)(A). Longitudinal Section of the Haram es-Sherif.
1. Ophel.
2. Walls of the City.
5. Rock.
6. Staircase leading to the vaults of the Mosque es-Alca.
7. Erket es-Sultan, Cistern.
8. Water-cannels.
9. Court of the Mosque of Kubbet es-Sakhra.
11. Cistern for blood, formerly the cistern of the threshing floor of Amon dm the Johanne.
12. Cisterns for blood.
13. Kubbet dedicated to the Fatima.
14. Kubbet dedicated to the Angel Gabriel.
15. Houses of the times of the Crusaders, of Melvmon, &c.
16. Little Sakhra.
18. Houses of the time of Sinbad.
20. Barrack of the time of Bula Huda.
22. South Gate of the time of Judah.
23. Staircase leading into the Cistern.
24. Fountain.
27. Gallery of Havel discovered by Pierotti.

Fig. 2. (C)(D). Transverse Section of the Haram es-Sherif.
28. Mount Sinon.
29. Tyropean Valley.
30. Descend to Stills.
31. Acre.
34. Dome of Moses.
35. Cisterns of the times of the Crusaders, of Melvmon, &c.
36. Chanels.
37. Site of Melanie's Ascension.
38. Kubbet es-Sakhra.
39. Cistern for blood.
41. Court of the Mosque of Kubbet es-Sakhra.
42. Cisterns for receiving the blood and other.
43. Golden Gate.
44. Mount Moriah.
45. Mohammedan Cemetery.
46. Wall of the Haram es-Sherif.
47. Fig. 3. (P) (G). Ancient Section.
48. Temple, properly so called.
49. Court of the Levites Ananah and Caleb.
51. Tower Antonia, by Pierotti.
52. Remains of the Wall of the Promontory, and position of the same.
53. High Rock.
54. Fig. 4. Section of the City.
55. Mount Gibion.
56. Valley of Gilon.
57. Mount Sion.
58. Tyropean Valley.
59. Mount Amsa.
60. Large Valley.
61. Mount Moriah.
62. Valley of Kidron.
63. Mount of Olive.

Fig. 5. Section of Mount Moriah.
64. Ophel.
65. Moriah.
66. Northern Valley.
67. Mount Bezetha.

See PLATE XI.

<i>(8)</i>. Conventional Signs.
<i>(9)</i>. High Rock.
<i>(10)</i>. Levelled Rock.
<i>(11)</i>. Heart of Biaus.
<i>(12)</i>. Water, Cistern, Spring.
<i>(13)</i>. Modern Walls.
<i>(14)</i>. Walls of the City.
<i>(15)</i>. Jewish Walls.
<i>(16)</i>. Roman Walls.
<i>(17)</i>. Walls of the Haram es-Sherif.
PLATE XIII.

VIEW OF THE ARCH OF THE ECCE-HOMO, WITH THE SMALLER ARCH TO THE NORTH, DISCOVERED BY PIEROTTI.

1. Arch of Ecce-Homo (?) Roman arch posterior to the death of Christ.
2. Mohammedan room, or place of prayers for the Mohammedans.
3. Arch discovered by Pierotti.
4. Cistern.
5. Niche of the period of the Crusades.
PLATE XIV.

VIEW OF THE BARRACK OF THE HARAM ES-SHERIF.

2. Northern corner of the Tower Antonia, according to Pierotti.
3. Houses of the time of Saladin.
4. Entrance to the Haram es-Sherif.
5. Mosque of the Little Sakharah.
PLATE XV.

REMAINS OF ANCIENT MASONRY, CALLED THE RUINS OF THE TOWER ANTONIA.

1. Via Dolorosa.
2. Masonry of the Jewish period.
3. House of the period of the Crusades.
4. Saracenic Window.
5. Tower of the Ancient Arab period.
PLATE XVI.

VIEW OF THE POOL OF BETHESDA.

1. Ancient Masonry of the Southern Wall of the Pool.
2. Mouths of the Sewers coming from the West.
3. Ancient Masonry of the Northern Wall of the Pool.
4. Heap of Ruins and Rubbish.
PLATE XVII.

ANCIENT JEWISH WORK IN THE NORTH-EAST OF THE HARAM WALL, NEAR S. MARY'S GATE.

1. Ancient Saracen monument.
3. The largest stones of the Herodian period.
4. Stones of the period of Solomon.
5. Restoration of the Wall.
6. Recent Restoration of the Wall by the natives.
7. Arab Wall of the time of Solomon.
8. Modern Mohammedan Tombs.
PLATE XVIII.

EASTERN VIEW OF THE GOLDEN GATE.

1. Stones of the time of Solomon.
2. Wall of the time of Sulyman.
3. Wall of the time of Justinian.
4. Golden Gate, closed with a native Wall.
5. Modern Mohammedan Tombs.
6. Inclination of Mount Moriah.
PLATE XIX.

WESTERN VIEW OF THE GOLDEN GATE

1. Wall of the time of Justinian.
2. Ornaments of Justinian.
5. Haram es-Sheriff.
PLATE XX.

VIEW OF THE SOUTH GATE OF THE HARAM ES-SHERIF,
(BAB EL-HULDAH)

1. Ornaments of the time of Justinian.
2. Inverted Inscription of Antoninus Pius.
3. Window through which the Underground Gallery can be seen.
4. Huldah Gate, closed.
5. Gate of the time of the Crusaders, closed.
6. Wall of the time of Justinian.
7. Ophel.
PLATE XXI.

WESTERN VIEW OF EL-AKSA, NEAR THE SOUTHWESTERN ANGLE

1. Mount of Olives.
3. Mosque of the Ascension of Jesus Christ.
4. Arab Tower.
5. Mount of Offence.
6. Place where Jesus wept over Jerusalem.
7. Mosque el-Aksa.
8. Minaret of the Mogarabins.
10. Arab Ruins.
11. The Bridge, according to Dr Robinson.
12. Tyropoeon Valley.
PLATE XXII.

WAILING-PLACE OF THE JEWS. A PORTION OF THE ANCIENT WALL OF THE TEMPLE ENCLOSURE.

This Wall is of the date of Herod the Great, and is the best specimen of the Masonry of that period to be found in Jerusalem. The Jews come to pray and weep before it every Friday.
PLATE XXIII.

FAÇADE OF THE MOSQUE EL-AKSA.

1. Ancient Piers.
2. Piers of a much later date.
3. Steps leading to a Storehouse.
4. Opening into the Cistern Birket es-Sultan.
PLATE XXIV.

SECTION OF THE MOSQUE OF EL-AKSA, AND OF ITS SUBSTRUCTIONS.

1. Position of the Ancient Choir, thrown down by an earthquake.
2. Ancient Jewish Wall.
A.
B. Capitals found by Pierotti.
C.
D. Wooden Roof of the Mosque el-Aksa.
E. Wall of the time of Justinian.
F. Aperture in the Wall leading to Subterranean Passage on the West.
G. Walled-up Door.
H. Monolith.
I. Side-doors of the Mosque.
M. Tombs of Aaron's Sons, according to Mohammedan traditions.
PLATE XXV.

UNDERGROUND WORKS OF THE MOSQUE OF EL-AKSA.
THE MONOLITH IN THE UNDERGROUND WORKS.

Fig. 1. Underground Works
b. Pillars of the time of Justinian.
c. Wall erected by Justinian.
f. Monolith.

Fig. 2. Monolith.
d. Dome vaulting of the time of Justinian.
e. Staircase resting on the Rock.
f. Monolith.
g. Smaller Monolith.
h. Rusticated Stones of the time of Herod.
PLATE XXVI.

NORTH-EASTERN VIEW OF KUBBET ES-SAKHARAH, AND OF KUBBET ES-SILSILEH.

1. Mosque Kubbet es-Sakharah.
2. Ladder used by Pierotti for his observations.
3. Minaret of Kudhi.
5. Bab el-Da'dd, David's Gate.
6. Cistern (the Place of the Ashes).
7. Bab el-Jenni, Gate of Paradise.
PLATE XXVII.

SECTION OF KUBBET ES-SAKHARAH—VIEW OF THE INTERIOR OF THE GOLDEN GATE.

Fig. 1. Kubbet es-Sakharah.
A. Bab el-Kibli, Gate of Prayer.
B. Bab el-Jenni, Gate of Paradise.
C. Threshing-floor of Araunah the Jebusite.
D. Upper Chamber of the Cistern of the Threshing-floor of Araunah the Jebusite.
E. Hole now covered with a stone.
F. Lower Chamber of the Cistern of the Threshing-floor of Araunah the Jebusite.
G. Water-Conduit.
H. Conduit for Blood.

Fig. 2. Golden Gate.
H. Modern Arabic Construction.
I. Marble Pillar, Monolith.
L. Marble Pillar, Monolith.
PLATE XXVIII.

FOUR MOSAICS IN THE INTERIOR OF KUBBET ES-SAKHARAH, AND MOSQUE EL-AKSA.

Fig. 1. Interior of Kubbet es-Sakharah.
Fig. 2. Interior of Mosque el-Aksa.
Fig. 3. Interior of Mosque el-Aksa.
Fig. 4. Interior of Kubbet es-Sakharah.

a. Red.
b. Yellow.
c. Black.
d. White.
PLATE XXIX.


Fig. 1. Ornamentation of the Golden Gate.
Fig. 2. Capital in the Kubbet es-Sakharah.
(a). Ornamentation in the Kubbet es-Sakharah.
Fig. 3. Capital of the Monolith.
Fig. 4. Capital in the Gate of Huldah.
Fig. 5. Capital found among rubbish in the vaults in the South-eastern corner of the Haram es-Sherif.
Fig. 6. Capital in the Kubbet es-Sakharah.
Fig. 7. Capital in the Mosque el-Aksa.
Fig. 8. Capital found among rubbish in the vaults in the South-eastern corner of the Haram es-Sherif.
PLATE XXX.

PLAN AND SECTION OF LAND SURROUNDING THE CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION AND THE HOSPITAL OF THE KNIGHTS OF S. JOHN.

A. Ordinary Native Houses.
B. Greek House of the Convent of S. John.
C. Private Greek House.
D. Greek Convent of S. Constantin.
E. Greek House of the Convent of S. Constantine.
F. Greek Convent of S. Charalampus.
G. Latin House.
H. Frangian House.
I. Mohammedan House.
K. Latin House called that of the Prince.
L. Greek Convent of S. Charalampus.
M. Ancient House of the Consuls of the Holy Sepulcher.
N. Coptic Convent.
O. Cistern of S. Helena belonging to the Copts.
Q. Ancient Hospit of Saladin (pal-Khad).
R. Latin Convent of the Church of the Resurrection.
S. Terrace-roof of the Greek Convent of S. Constantine.
T. Greek Convent of S. Abraham.
U. Greek Houses.
V. Land belonging to the Russian Consulate on the Site of the Church of S. Mary Latin.
X. Convent of the Albigensians.
Y. Land of the Albigensians.
Z. Dome of the Church of the Resurrection.
W. Greek Dome of the Church of the Resurrection.
a. Dome of the Golgotha.
b. Dome of the Chapel of S. Helena.
c. Ruins of the Church of S. Mary the Great.
d. Land formerly belonging to the Convent of S. Mary the Great.
e. Ancient Bazaar.
f. Corn Market.
g. Ancient Bazaar of the Street of David.
h. Greek Convent of S. John Baptist.
j. Murals of Omar.
k. Greek Convent dependent on the Church of Gethsemane.
la. Vestibule of the Church of the Resurrection.
b. Ground formerly belonging to the Knights of S. John.
c. Land formerly belonging to the Convent of S. Mary the Great.
d. q. Greek Chapels.
r. Tower of the Church of the Resurrection.
s. Armenian Chapel of S. John.
t. Coptic Chapel.
u. Greek Chapel.
v. Greek Chapel.
w. St. Jaffa Gate.
x. Street of Mount Zion.
y. Christian Bazaar.
z. Street of Coptic Hospice.
a. Street of Greek Convent of S. Constantine.
b. Street of Latin Convent of S. Saviour.
c. Street to the North.
d. Street to Residence of the Spanish Consul.
e. Greek Convent of S. Charalampus, where Jesus met the Daughters of Jerusalem.
f. Gate of Judgement, with an ancient pillar: second Fall of Jerusalem.
g. Street to Damascus Gate.
h. Via Dolorosa.
i. Street to Hospital of S. Helena.
jl. Street of Tyropoeon Valley.
j2. Street from Damascus Gate to Bazaar.
j3. Covered Bazaar.
j4. Street of David.
j5. Street to Ses Gate.
j6. Arch.
j7. Street to Church of the Resurrection.
j8. Sewer of Ancyphalon.
j9. Sewer of English Church.

(S). Convivial Signs.
(a). Ancient Jewish Walls.
(b). Henckell's Wall according to Pierroti.
(c). Second Wall of the time of Solomon according to Pierroti.
(d). Walls of the time of Aramallah Merchants.
(e). Walls of the time of S. Helena, of the Crusaders, and of Saladin.
(f). Modern Arab Walls.
(g). Place covered by Rubble and Earth.
(h). Rock.
(i). Sewers.
PLATE XXXI.

VIEW OF THE POOL AMYGDALON, AND OF THE DOMES OF THE CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION.

1. Dome of the Church of the Resurrection.
2. Places from which the lead has been stripped, on the side of the Greek property.
3. Dome of the Greek Chapel.
4. Tower of the Church of the Resurrection.
5. Minaret of the Hospice of Saladin.
7. Terrace-roof of the Greek Convent of S. Constantine.
8. Greek Convent, by whose members the Church of Gethsemane is served.
11. Hospice of Saladin.
PLATE XXXII.

FRONT OF THE CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION.

1. Dome of the Greek Chapel.
2. Chapel of the Agony.
3. Entrance to the Chapel of S. Mary of Egypt.
4. Staircase of the Chapel of the Agony.
5. Doors of the Church of the Resurrection.
6. Greek Chapel of the Forty Martyrs.
7. Greek Convent of S. Abraham.
8. Greek Terrace-roof.
10. Greek Convent of S. Constantine.
PLATE XXXIII.

GATE OF THE ENTRANCE-DOOR TO THE CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION.

1. Vestibule of the Church of the Resurrection.
2. Closed Door of the Church.
3. Entrance of the Church.
4. Byzantine ornamentation incorporated in the Door at the time of the Crusades.
PLATE XXXIV.

PLAN OF THE CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION WITH ITS LEVELS, AND SECTION OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE—PLAN AND SECTION OF THE TOMB IN ITS ANCIENT AND IN ITS PRESENT STATE.

Fig. 1. Plan of the Church of the Resurrection.
A. Vestibule of the Church.
B. Greek Convent of S. Abdon.
C. Greek Convent of S. Constanthere.
D. Hospital of Scholacis (el-Kunbi).
E. Coptie Convent.
F. Lord of the Russian Consulate.

1. Convect and Court of the Albythians.
2. S. James’s Chapel.
3. Chapel of the Resurrection.
4. Entrance to the Chapel of S. Mary Egypt.
5. Chapel of the Agony.
6. Closed Door of the Church.
7. Entrance of the Church.
8. Divan of the Turks.
10. Where the three Marys stood at the Crucifixion.
11. A Staircase leading to the Armenian Chapel.
12. Chambers belonging to different Communities.
15. Openings where the Fire is given out on Easter Eve.
17. Armenian Chapel.
20. Latin Convent.
22. Altar with a fragment of the Column of the Flagellation.
23. Latin Chapel.
24. Greek Passage.
25. Where Christ appeared to S. Mary Magdalen.
27. Church of the Agony.
28. Longinus’ Chapel.
30. S. Helena’s Chapel.
31. Road traversed by Our Lord on His way to Calvary.
32. Chapel of the Invention of the Cross.
33. Chapel of the Crowning with Thorns.
34. Staircase of the Greeks.
35. Where Mary withdrew after her Son’s death.
36. Where the Hole of the Cross is said to be.
37. Staircase of the Latins.
38. Entrance of Adam’s Chapel.
39. Greek Chapel.
40. The Centre of the Church of the Resurrection.
41. Throne of the Greek Bishop.
42. Throne of the Greek Patriarch of Jerusalem.
43. Sancta Sanctorum of the Greeks.
44. Sancta Sanctorum of the Latins.
45. Openings in the roof of the Holy Sepulchre.
46. Entrance of the Tomb of Joseph of Arimathea.
47. Entrance of the Tomb of Nicodemus.
48. Entrance of the Tomb of the Resurrection.
49. Entrance of the Tomb of Our Lord.
50. Entrance of the Tomb of Helena.
51. Entrance of the Tomb of Mary Magdalen.
52. Entrance of the Tomb of James.”

Fig. 2. Levels of the Interior of the Church of the Resurrection.
a. Upper Level of the Southern End of the Church.
b. Upper Levels of the Vestibule of the Church.
c. Chapel of the Agony.
d. The Place where the Hole of the Cross is said to be.
e. The Place where Christ was Crucified.
f. Longinus’ Chapel.
g. Latins’ Chapel.
h. Longinos’ Chapel.
i. Greek Chapel.

Fig. 3. Section of Christ’s Tomb.
41. Openings where the Fire is given out on the Easter Eve.
42. Staircase leading to the roof of the Monument of the Holy Sepulchre.
43. Where the Angel stood at the Resurrection.
44. Door of the Holy Sepulchre.
45. Armenian Picture.
46. Greek Picture.
47. Latin Picture.
48. The Place from which Christ is supposed to have Risen from the Tomb.
49. The Place where the Angel is supposed to have descended.

Fig. 4. Ancient Holy Sepulchre.
a. q. Longitudinal Section.
b. n. Portion destroyed by Hakkám.
c. (a) Portion destroyed by Constantine.
d. o. Portion existing at present.

e. (b) Portion existing at present.

(S) Conventional Signs.
a. Walls of the time of Constantine.
b. Walls of the time of the Crusaders.
c. Ordinary Walls of the Arabs.
d. Low Walls.
e. Rock.
f. Section of Rock.
g. The Path traversed by Our Lord to Calvary, and of the Procession of the Latins.
PLATE XXXV.

INTERIOR VIEWS OF THE CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION,
Viz. GREAT DOME, CALVARY, GREEK CHAPEL,
CHAPEL OF S. HELENA.

Fig. 1. Monument of the Holy Sepulchre.
1. Large Dome of the Church.
3. Awning.
4. Chambers of the different Communions.
5. Greek Gallery.
7. Window (closed), formerly looking on to the Mohammedan terrace-roof.
8. Greek Gallery.
9. The place through which Christ is said to have passed on rising from the tomb.

Fig. 2. Chapel of Calvary.
10. The place where Christ was Crucified.
11. Altar of the Agony of the Virgin Mary.
12. Fissure rent by the earthquake at the death of Christ.
13. Hole in which the Cross is said to have been fixed.
14. Where Mary withdrew after her Son's death.

Fig. 3. Greek Chapel.
15. Iconostasis of the Greeks.
16. Throne for the Greek Patriarch of Jerusalem.
17. Throne for the Greek Bishop.
18. The Centre of the Church of the Resurrection.

Fig. 4. S. Helena's Chapel.
19. Road followed by our Lord on his way to Calvary.
20. Armenian Altar.
23. Dome of the time of the Crusaders.
PLATE XXXVI.

DETAILS OF SEVEN CAPITALS IN AND NEAR
THE CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION.

Fig. 1. In S. Helena's Chapel.
Fig. 2.
Fig. 3. On the North of the Greek Chapel.
Fig. 4. At the North end of the Christian Bazaar, on the West of the Church of the Resurrection.
Fig. 5. On the South of the Greek Chapel.
Fig. 6. In the Tower.
Fig. 7. On the North of the Greek Chapel.
PLATE XXXVII.

ENTRANCE TO THE HOSPITAL OF S. JOHN.

1. Arch of the time of the Knights of S. John.
2. Ruins of the Church of S. Mary the Great.
3. Ancient Window of the Church of S. Mary the Great.
PLATE XXXVIII.

RUINS OF THE CHURCH OF S. MARY THE GREAT

1. One of the Choirs of the Church of S. Mary.
2. Door of the Ancient Vestry.
3. Staircase leading to the Convent.
4. Convent of S. Mary the Great.
5. Entrances to the Interior Court.
6. Ancient Site of the Church of S. Mary the Great.
PLATE XXXIX.

PLANS AND SECTIONS OF THE ARMENIAN CHURCH
OF S. JAMES, AND MOSAICS.

1. Portico.
2. Church of S. James.
3. Altars.
4. Throne for the Armenian Patriarch of Jerusalem.
5. Door of the Chapel of S. Stephen.
7. Site of the Martyrdom of S. James.
8. Door of the Treasury.
10. Altar.
11. Passage of the Gallery.
12. Throne for the Armenian Patriarch Magar.
15. Chapel of S. Stephen.
16. Passages to the Armenian Convent.
17. Chapel of S. Miazim.
20. Entrance to the Chapel of S. Miazim.

C. Ancient Mosaics.
D. Modern Mosaics.

(S. C.) Conventional Signs.

a. Ancient Wall.
b. Less ancient Wall.
c. Modern Wall.
d. Less modern Wall.
e. The Black colour in the Mosaics.
f. The Red colour.
g. The Yellow colour.
PLATE XL.

VIEW OF THE CHURCH OF S. ANN.
PROPERTY OF FRANCE.

1. Principal Entrance to the Church.
2. Remains of Minaret.
3. Closed Door.
4. Lateral Entrance.
5. Closed Door.
6. Ancient Window.
7. Land, the property of the Church.
9. Continuation of Land the property of the Church.
10. Dome of the Church.
PLATE XLI.

PLANS AND SECTIONS OF THE FRENCH CHURCH
OF S. ANN.

1. Staircase to the Minaret.
2. Staircase to the Subterranean Church.
3. Traditional site of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary.
a. Stone Staircase.
b. Opening commanding a view of the Subterranean Church.
c. Small Opening.
d. Principal Entrance to the Church.
e. Ancient Cistern.
PLATE XLII.

INTERIOR OF THE CHURCH OF S. ANN, AND FOUR DETAILS OF ORNAMENTATION.

1. Interior of the Church of S. Ann.
2. Modern Wall.
3. Ornamentation of the Principal Front of the Church.
4. Ornamentation of the Principal Entrance.
5. Ornamentation of Window in the Principal Front.
PLATE XLIII.

TWO DOORS IN THE TEKHIYEH EL-KHASSEKI-SULTANE, COMMONLY CALLED THE HOSPITAL OF S. HELENA.

Two Doors situated in the Northern Front.

Fig. 1. Eastern Door.

Fig. 2. Western Door.

The Mosaics are of different colours.
PLATE XLIV.

ANCIENT GATE OF SARACENIC ARCHITECTURE IN THE DESCENT OF SILLA, AND A VIEW OF A FOUNTAIN IN THE TYROPEON VALLEY.

Fig. 1. Saracen Gate.

Fig. 2. Fountain in the Tyropeon Valley.
PLATE XLV.

VIEW OF THE ÖENACULUM, AND OF THE SO-CALLED TOMB OF DAVID.

1. Principal Entrance.
3. Cenaculum.
4. Dome of the Tomb of David.
5. Modern Mohammedan Houses.
PLATE XLVI.

PLAN AND SECTION OF THE CÆNACULUM; OF THE SO-CALLED TOMB OF DAVID; AND OF THE UNDERGROUND WORKS OF MOUNT SION.

1. Staircase leading to the Upper Court.
2. Upper Court.
4. Lower Court.
5. Passage to the Tomb of David.
6. Mohammedan Chapel, dedicated to the Tomb of David.
7. Representation of the Sarcophagus of David.
8. Cænaculum.
9. Staircase leading to the Tomb of David.
10. Place of the Mohammedan Priest.
11. Staircase leading to upper Chambers.
12. Chambers.
14. Subterranean Passage covered with stone and earth.
15. Staircase leading to underground Works.

S. Conventional Signs.
a. Ancient Wall.
b. Wall of the time of S. Helena, or of the Crusaders.
c. Modern Arab Wall.
d. Rock.
e. Place covered with earth.
f. Christian Tombs.
g. Underground Works.
PLATE XLVII.

PLAN AND SECTION OF THE TOMBS OF ACELDAMA.

Fig. 1. Ancient Tombs.
Fig. 2. Tomb of S. Onuphrius.

1. Cultivated land.
2. Ancient Walls.
3. Tombs.
4. Tombs.
PLATE XLVIII.

SOUTH-EASTERN EXTREMITY OF THE VALLEY OF SILOAM.

1. City of Mount Sion.
2. Mount Sion.
3. Mosque el-Aksa.
4. Ophel.
5. Valley of Hinnom.
7. Valley of the Kidron.
8. Cave.
11. Kidron.
12. Walls and Ruins.
PLATE XLIX.

VIEW OF THE VALLEY OF JEHOSHAPHAT.

1. Mount Moriah.
2. Valley of Jehoshaphat.
3. Mount Scopus.
4. Tomb of Absalom.
5. Tomb of S. James.
6. Tomb of Zacharias.
7. Ruined Tomb.
10. Arab House.
13. Road to Siloam.
14. Road to the Kidron.
PLATE L.

FRONT OF THE TOMB OF THE VIRGIN MARY.

Principal Entrance of the time of the Crusaders.
PLATE LI.

PLANS AND SECTIONS OF THE TOMB OF THE VIRGIN MARY,
AND OF THE CAVE OF THE AGONY.

Fig. 1. Plan of the Tomb of the Virgin Mary, and of the Cave of the Agony.
1. Bridge over the Kidron.
2. Vestibule of the Church.
3. Closed Doors.
4. Armenian Vestry.
5. S. Joseph's tomb. (Armenian.)
6. S. Ann's Tomb. (Greek.)
7. S. Joachim's Tomb. (Greek.)
8. Greek Altar of S. Nicholas.
10. Cistern. (Armenian, Greek.)
11. Greek Vestry.
15. Tomb of the Virgin Mary. 
18. Greek Altar dedicated to the Virgin Mary.
19. Greek Altar.
20. Cave of the Agony.
22. Site of the Agony.
23. Latin Altars.
25. Opening in the Rock above.

Fig. 2. Longitudinal Section.
Fig. 3. Oblique Section.
Fig. 4. Section of the Cave of the Agony.

(S). Conventional Signs.

a. Ancient Walls.
b. Modern Walls.
c. Rock.
d. Place covered with Ruins and Earth.
e. Cultivated Land.
PLATE LII.

MOUNT OF OLIVES AND THE GARDEN OF GETHSEMANE.

1. Mount of Olives.
3. Site of the Ascension of Jesus.
4. Minaret.
5. Arab Tower.
6. Arab Tower.
7. Place where Judas betrayed Jesus.
8. Gethsemane.
9. Tomb of the Virgin Mary.
10. Valley of the Kidron.
PLATE LIII.

PLAN AND SECTION OF MOSQUE SITUATED ON THE MOUNT OF OLIVES, AND DETAILS OF FIVE CAPITALS.

Fig. 1. Plan of Mosque.
Fig. 2. Section of Mosque.

2. Site of the Ascension of Jesus.
3. Place of Prayer.
4. Greek Altar.
5. Syrian Altar.
6. Coptic Altar.
7. Armenian Altar.
10. Cistern.
11. Capitals.
12. Columns in the exterior of the Mosque.
13. Pavement.
c. Ancient perimeter of the Basilica.

Conventional Signs.
a. Place covered with earth.
b. Ruins.
c. Cistern.
d. Ancient Walls.
PLATE LIV.

PLAN AND SECTIONS OF THE TOMBS OF THE PROPHETS SITUATED IN THE MOUNT OF OLIVES.—VIEW, PLAN, AND SECTION OF THE TOMB OF LAZARUS AT BETHANY.

Fig. 1. Tombs of the Prophets.
1. Entrance.
2. Opening in the Rock above.
4. Incomplete excavations in the Rock.
5. Ancient Walls.
6. Rock.
7. Tombs.

Fig. 2. Plan and Section of the Tomb of Lazarus.
1. Entrance.
2. Tomb of Lazarus.
3. Ancient Chapel of the times of the Crusaders.
4. Place covered with ruins and earth.
5. Mosque of Bethany.
6. Rock.
7. Road to Jericho.
8. Arab Houses.

Fig. 3. View of the Tomb of Lazarus.
PLATE LV.

VIEW OF THE TOMBS OF THE KINGS.

The Description given in the Text.
PLATE LVI.

PLAN AND SECTIONS OF THE TOMBS OF THE KINGS,
AND OF OTHER TOMBS; THAT OF JEHOSHAPHAT,
AND ONE LIKE THAT OF OUR LORD.

Fig. 1. Plan of the Tombs of the Kings.

a, b. Entrance of Vestibule.
c. Entrance.
x, y. Groove in which the chain worked to move the stone closing the entrance.
x. Place where the end of the chain was drawn out in order to raise the stone.
y. Position of the stone when the entrance was closed.
u. Position of the stone when the entrance was closed.

Fig. 2. Inner stone door.

n. Stone support of the door.

Fig. 3. The stone used in closing the entrance of the Tomb, with the grooves in which it and the chain worked.

Fig. 4. Sketch of the Plan of the Tomb of Jehoshaphat.

Fig. 5. Tomb, like that of our Lord, situated on the South of Jerusalem.

u, y. Position of the stone when the entrance was closed.
PLATE LVII.

ANCIENT JEWISH SYNAGOGUE IN THE VALLEY OF THE KIDRON, TOWARDS THE NORTH.

1. Prominent parts of each side of the Synagogue.
2. Ruins.
3. Mass of rock on which the Rabbins used to read Prayers.
PLATE LVIII.

VIEW OF THE TOMBS OF THE JUDGES, AND OF OTHER TOMBS TO THE NORTH OF JERUSALEM.

Fig. 1. Tombs of the Judges.
a. Entrance.

Fig. 2. Cover of a Sarcophagus, from the Tombs of the Kings.

Fig. 3. Ornaments on the two sides.
b. Corresponding parts of Fig. 2 and Fig. 3.
c. Corresponding parts of Fig. 2 and Fig. 4.

Fig. 4. Single Ornaments of the Cover of the Sarcophagus.
a, e, f. Corresponding parts of Fig. 2 and Fig. 4.

Fig. 5. View of a Tomb situated near Jerusalem on the North-West.

Fig. 6. General idea of the Tombs of Samuel at Ramah and of Rachel at Ephrata.

Fig. 7. Plan and Section of a Tomb situated on the North of Jerusalem, near the Tombs of the Kings.
PLATE LIX.

PLANS AND SECTIONS OF THE TOMBS OF THE JUDGES, AND OF THE OTHER TOMBS.

Fig. 1. Longitudinal Section of the Tombs.
   1. Vestibule.
   2. Entrance.
   3. Subterranean Chamber, in which may be seen Sepulchres in an unfinished state.

Fig. 2. Transverse Section.

Fig. 3. Plan of the Tombs.
   a. First entrance Chamber.
   M. Passage leading into the other Sepulchral Chambers.
   N. Staircase leading into the Subterranean Chamber.

Fig. 4. Tomb situated on the North of Jerusalem, in the opening of the Valley of Kidron.
   a, b. Water-conduit hewn in the Rocks.

Fig. 5. Plan of the Tomb situated on the North-West of Jerusalem (for the Façade of which see Plate LVIII. Fig. 5).

Fig. 6. Tomb situated on the North-West of Jerusalem near the Tombs of the Judges.
PLATE LX.

PLAN AND SECTION OF S. PELAGIA’S TOMB ON THE MOUNT OF OLIVES.—DETAILS OF SEPULCHRES IN THE VALLEY OF JEHOSHAPHAT, AND OF SOME OTHERS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF JERUSALEM.

Fig. 1. Plan of S. Pelagia’s Tomb.
   1. Room built at the time of the Crusades.
   2. Tomb of S. Pelagia.
   3. Ancient Jewish Tomb, the retreat of S. Pelagia.

Fig. 2. Section of S. Pelagia’s Tomb.

Fig. 3. Tomb of Absalom.

Fig. 4. Tomb of S. James.
   4. Opening corresponding with a Sepulchral Chamber.
   5. Opening into which both the Jews and the Arabs used to throw stones, in order to indicate their hatred of the wicked son Absalom.
   6. Tomb of Jehoshaphat.

Fig. 5. Tomb of Zacharias.
   7. Jewish Tomb.

Fig. 6. An entrance door into the Tomb of Aceldama (for the Plan of which see Plate XLVII.).
   (a). Broken ornaments.
   n. Cultivated land.
   3. Rock.

Fig. 7. Another entrance into the Tomb of Aceldama.

Fig. 8. Ornaments of the Tomb of S. Onuphrius (for the Plan of which see Plate XLVII.).
PLATE LXI.

DETAILS RELATING TO THE TOMBS.

Fig. 1. Details of the Tomb of Absalom.
   a, b. Monolithic portion of the Monument.
   c, d. Portion formed of Masonry.

Fig. 2. A Capital of the Tomb of Absalom.

Fig. 3. A Capital of the Tomb of Zacharias.

Fig. 4. A Capital of the corner-pillar of the Tomb of Zacharias.

Fig. 5. Monolith of Siloam.

Fig. 6. Ornaments of the Tombs of the Kings.
POOL OF MAMILLAH, OR SERPENTS' POOL (ACCORDING TO JOSEPHUS), NEAR THE MONUMENT OF HEROD ON THE WEST OF THE CITY.

1. Mount Gihon, position of the buildings of the Prussian Mission.
2. Corner of the North-Western Wall of Jerusalem.
3. Wall of Jerusalem.
5. Road to the Convent of the Holy Cross.
6. Ancient Mohammedan Cemetery.
7. Ancient Saracenic Monument.
8. Pool of Mamillah; "the Upper Pool."
PLATE LXIII.

PLAN AND SECTION OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS TO THE WEST OF JERUSALEM, AND DETAILS OF THE MOSAICS.

Fig. 1. Plan of the Church.
1. Vestibule.
2. Mosaic pavement stained (with blood?).
3. Mosaics (details given in Fig. 3).
4. Throne for the Greek Bishop.
5. Iconostasis.
6. Greek Altar.
7. Choir.
8. Passage leading to the Sanctuary.
9. The place from which the Tree for the Cross of Jesus Christ was taken.

Fig. 2. Longitudinal Section of the Church.

Fig. 3. Details of Mosaics.

(S.C.) Conventional Signs:

a. Ancient Wall.
b. Wall of later times.
c. Small Walls.
d. Mosaics.
e. Things made of Wood.
f. White colour.
g. Brown.
h. Black.
i. Yellow.
j. Red.
k. Pale Yellow.