

THE  
PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.

---

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE constantly recurring attacks of fever under which Lieutenant Conder has suffered during the winter have necessitated a postponement of the return of the Survey Expedition till the autumn. In order, however, that time may not be lost, an office has been taken at the Royal Albert Hall, where the party are at present engaged in preparing the map for publication. It is hoped to be able to place in the hands of the engraver before the end of the year at least two-thirds of the great map of Western Palestine (West of the Jordan). The part remaining to be finished consists of the greater part of Galilee and a small piece in the south.

The Survey party consists of Lieutenants Conder and Kitchener, Sergeant Armstrong, and Corporals Maule, Wilson, Brophy, and Malings, all of the Royal Engineers. The four last have been specially granted by the War Office for this purpose.

---

Full particulars of the mode, time, and place of the publication of the great map will be given in an early number of the *Quarterly Statement*. At present we can only state, in addition to the above facts, that a Survey Publication Committee has been appointed; and that the map will be accompanied by special memoirs which will contain all the facts collected by the officers of the Survey.

---

Intelligence has been received that the Court at Damascus, to which appeal was made in the Safed affair, have confirmed the judgment of the Acre Court. The ringleaders are in prison; a fine of £150 has been levied upon the place, and is waiting for the English Consul-General of Syria at Acre. This is much less than was asked, and it is not yet certain that the English Government will consent to receive this amount as compensation. The moral effect of the judgment, the arrest of the prisoners, and the actual enforcement of the fine, is reported to be excellent, and the determined attitude of Mr. Consul Moore in the affair will doubtless bear good fruit in the behaviour of the natives for some time to come.

The papers by Lieutenant Conder for this number of the *Quarterly* may be taken as illustrations of the results to be expected from the map. He has taken the two most ancient documents existing on Palestine topography and subjected them to comparison with the new map. One of these, a translation of which was given by Mr. C. W. Goodwin, in the Cambridge Essays of 1853, and again published in the "Records of the Past," vol. ii., 1875 (Bagster and Co.), gives an account of the travels of an Egyptian official in Palestine. The date of the journey is assigned by M. Chabas to some period between the 12th and the 15th centuries B.C. Lieutenant Conder has followed the route of this traveller step by step, identifying the places he visited by means of the new names he has obtained from the Survey.

The second document is that published by Mariette Bey, and consists of lists on the walls of the pylones of the Temple at Karnak, of places conquered by Thothmes III. Those names which belong to Palestine are of the Canaanite period. It is a list older than the lists in the Book of Joshua. The identifications proposed by Lieutenant Conder will be found in his paper.

---

The first memoir which Lieutenant Conder will prepare is that on the sheet called the Jenin sheet. It includes forty-eight biblical sites (either new or old identifications), with twenty identifications of early date. On examination of the list of names, the following points of interest were noticed.

(1) *Affarea*, a town mentioned by Jerome as six Roman miles north of Megiddo, = *el Farriyeh*, at exactly that distance.

(2) *Arbol*, noticed in the Onomasticon as nine miles from Megiddo in the great plain, = *Arabdneh*, at the proper distance.

(3) *Adamah*, a town of Naphtali, situate west of the Sea of Galilee, = *Kh. Admah*, near Kaukab el Hawa, on the north of Wady Bireh (which appears to form the boundary).

(4) *Anem*, a town of Manasseh, apparently near Jenin, = *el Ghannâm*, two miles south of Jenin.

(5) *Kedesh*, a town of Issachar, and therefore in the great plain, = *Tell Abu Kadis*, an ancient site near Megiddo.

(6) *Aner*, a town of Manasseh, probably 'Allar, in the territory of that tribe.

(7) *Ain el Jem'ain*, "fountain of the two troops," possibly the well Harod, where Gideon divided his men, being near Gilboa.

(8) *Anahareth*, a town apparently near Shunem, belonging to Issachar. The name is almost exactly represented by the modern *en-Natrah*, in the required position.

(9) Megiddo and Bethshan were separate cities belonging to Manasseh; about a mile from each is a Tell with a name somewhat resembling Manasseh—viz., *Tel Menesi*, near the former, and *Tell el Menshiyeh*, near the latter.

(10) In the plain of Beisan are found the name of *Rahab*, a place called *Gilgal* near it, and a ford of Jordan called "the ford opened by God."

---

The long promised restoration of the Moabite Stone by M. Clermont-Ganneau is at last completed. A fac-simile cast, in white plaster, has been presented to the Committee by the authorities of the Louvre. A photograph has been taken, which can now be obtained at Stanford's establishment, 55, Charing Cross. The

position of the actual fragments is very clearly marked; there can be no confusion between them and the part restored by means of the squeeze in the possession of M. Ganneau.

---

We regret to say that the delay in the publication of the promised archæological work on the Researches of M. Clermont-Ganneau, is due to the illness of that indefatigable worker. But the book has not been given up, and will be proceeded with as soon as its principal author is able to go on with it.

---

We publish on page 99 a remarkable paper by Professor Sprenger, the well-known eminent Orientalist, which sums up, and, we hope, finally disposes of the famous Shapira forgeries, which were first exposed almost simultaneously by M. Clermont-Ganneau and the late Mr. C. F. Tyrwhitt Drake.

---

The American Expedition, east of the Jordau, commanded by Colonel Lane, has suspended work for the present. Colonel Lane has returned to New York. The Rev. Selah Merrill is still in Syria. They have made a large collection of photographs, which will immediately be published. Their route lay through the Hauran, southward through Moab, and so on to Jerusalem. Among the important places photographed are Kunawât, the Kenath of Numbers xxxii. 42; Busrah, the Moabite Bozrah of Jeremiah xlvi. 24, supposed to be distinct from the Bozrah of Edom, mentioned elsewhere; Um el-Gemal, identified as the Beth-gamul of Jeremiah xlvi. 23; Jerash, the Gerasa of Roman history; and Ammân, the Rabbath-Ammon of Scripture, and the Philadelphia of Greek and Roman annals. These cities are all within a circuit of fifty miles to the east and south-east of the Sea of Galilee, except the last, which is more distant towards the south-east.

The descriptive catalogue of about ninety has been prepared by the Rev. Selah Merrill. The whole will be published as soon as possible. The future action of the New York Committee has not yet been decided upon.

---

Lieut. Kitchener's Guinea Book of Biblical Photographs will be published at Easter. It contains twelve views, with a short account of each. They are mounted on tinted boards, and handsomely bound. The following is the list of the selected views:—

1. The Valley of Sorek (1 Sam. vi. 12).
2. The Valley of Michmash (Judges xx. 31, and Isaiah x. 28).
3. Mount Moriah.
4. The Mosque El Aksa.
5. Elisha's Fountain (2 Kings ii. 22).
6. Bethlehem.
7. Interior of the Dome of the Rock.
8. The Baptism in Jordan.
9. Cana in Galilee.
10. Bethany.
11. The "Via Dolorosa."
12. The Traditional Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

All Lieut. Kitchener's views can be obtained at the same rate as the ordinary photographs of the Fund, of the agent, Mr. Edward Stanford, 55, Charing Cross. The complete list is on page 62.

The financial position of the Fund may be ascertained by reference to the balance-sheet and the Treasurer's statement, shewing a balance of £555 still due to the Treasurer. It should be observed that the balance against the Fund has been reduced from £759 18s. on December 31, 1875, to £200 0s. 4d. on March 28, 1876.

The income from all sources from January 1 to March 28 amounted to £1395 13s. 4d., and the balance at the banks on the last day was £561 2s. 2d.

The expenses during the stay at home are somewhat diminished, but as the Survey party now consists of seven officers and men, about £200 a month is still required for the necessary expenses. Subscribers will observe that the work of map drawing is imperative, and would have had to be done at the conclusion of the Survey, so that no time is lost. The Committee earnestly hope that the annual subscriptions will be paid on the usual application being made, if not before.

---

The following are the diocesan representatives of the Society :—

PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.

Diocese of Exeter : Rev. Franklin Bellamy, St. Mary's Vicarage, Devonport.

Gloucester and Bristol : E. H. Stanley, Esq., 80, City Road, Bristol.

Archdeaconry of Hereford : Rev. J. S. Stooke-Vaughan, Wellington Heath Vicarage, Ledbury.

Archdeaconry of Salop : Rev. A. F. Forbes, Badger Rectory.

„ Lichfield : „ „ „

London : Rev. Henry Geary, 26B, North Audley Street.

Norwich : Rev. F. C. Long, Stowupland, Stowmarket.

Essex : Rev. W. H. A. Emra, Great Blakenham Rectory.

Peterborough : Rev. A. F. Foster, Fardish Rectory, Wellingborough.

Worcester : Rev. F. W. Holland, Evesham (Member of General and Executive Committee, and one of the Hon. Secretaries to the Fund).

Archdeaconries of Canterbury, Maidstone, and Surrey : Rev. R. J. Griffiths, 10, Trafalgar Road, Old Kent Road, S.E.

PROVINCE OF YORK.

York : Rev. J. De Courcy Baldwin, Training College, York.

Archdeaconry of Craven : Rev. J. C. Henley, Kirkby Malham Vicarage.

IRELAND.

Rev. G. J. Stokes, Blackrock, Dublin.

The Rev. Horrocks Cocks, 17, Edwardes Square, London, S.W., has also kindly offered his services among Nonconformist churches.

---

While desiring to give every publicity to proposed identifications by officers of the Fund, the Committee beg it to be distinctly understood that they leave such proposals to be discussed on their own merits, and that by publishing them in the *Quarterly Statement* the Committee do not sanction or adopt them.

Annual subscribers are earnestly requested to forward their subscriptions for the current year when due, at their *earliest convenience*, and without waiting for application. It is best to cross all cheques and post-office orders to Coutts and Co.

---

The Committee are always grateful for the return of old numbers of the *Quarterly Statement*, especially those which are advertised as out of print.

---

Ladies desirous of joining the Ladies' Associations are requested to communicate with Mrs. Finn, The Elms, Brook Green, London, W.

---

Cases for binding the *Quarterly Statements* are now ready, and can be had on application to Messrs. R. Bentley and Son, 8, New Burlington Street, or to the office of the Fund. They are in green or brown cloth, with the stamp of the Society, uniform in appearance with "Our Work in Palestine," price one shilling. They can be obtained for any year by subscribers who have complete sets.

---

### TOMB AT JERUSALEM.

A VERY interesting tomb has recently been opened about two miles from Jerusalem in the direction of Sur-bâhir. It consists of a cave in which has been constructed of masonry a chamber measuring seven and a half feet by ten feet, with "deep" loculi, also of masonry, on each of its four sides. The roof of this chamber is formed by the rock, which slopes downwards towards the door. The loculi are eighteen in number—eight on the left side (four above four), six on the right (four above two), two at the end opposite the door, and one on each side of the door. They are all somewhat larger than the usual rock-cut loculi, measuring nearly two feet by two feet. They were each closed by a stone slab carefully fitted, and these slabs have been removed by the fellahin, and are now lying upon the floor of the chamber. On the north side, opposite the door, is the usual bench, also of masonry. The entrance is by a descent of seven (or eight) steps; it is closed by a stone door still *in situ*, and swinging on its pivots, and having a groove on its inner side for the lock. Some of the lead with which the lock was fixed still remains. The masonry is of large well-dressed stones, and the joints are carefully cemented. The loculus farthest from the door on the western side leads into a portion of the cave beyond the masonry, and in this are ancient loculi sunk in the rock. In one of the loculi remains of iron nails and wood were found, which probably formed part of a coffin. No inscriptions or crosses were discovered upon the masonry, or the lamps found in the tomb, but a cross is rudely cut on the rock outside, and there can be