PLAN OF THE NOBLE SANCTUARY

SHewing the results of the researches of
Capt. C.W. Wilson, R.E., & Capt. C. Warren, R.E.
THE PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Died, on Saturday, Dec. 26th, William Hepworth Dixon, Chairman of the Executive Committee of this Society. It is now too late to do more than record this loss to the cause of Palestine research. We hope to set forth his services to the Fund since its foundation in the April Quarterly Statement.

It has been resolved to begin the Special Edition with the issue of the great Map. This is now completed, and finally corrected proofs are in the hands of the committee. It is expected that the sheets will be delivered in London in March. They will then be sent out to the subscribers as rapidly as possible. Each Map will be placed in a strong and handsome portfolio, with title page and index sheet. The portfolios will be delivered to subscribers carriage paid.

The first volume of the Memoirs will probably be ready about the same time. There has been unavoidable delay caused by sending the proofs to Asia Minor. Colonel Wilson has now, however, begun to return them; the illustrations are in the engraver's hands, and the work will now be forwarded as fast as possible. The plans, drawings, and sketches will be bound up with the Memoirs, instead of forming separate volumes as at first proposed. The first volume consists of the first six sheets, and includes, roughly, the whole of Galilee. Lieutenant Conder has contributed a paper to the volume on the topography of Galilee. The Memoirs of the fifth sheet are also written by him; the rest of the Memoirs in this volume are the work of Lieutenant Kitchener.

Should any subscriber to the Special Edition be willing to give up his copies to public libraries or private persons, he is invited to inform the Secretary. A list has been made of names which arrived too late, to whom such copies may be ceded.
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It has been further resolved that the great Map, in twenty-six sheets, shall be issued to the general body of the subscribers to the Fund in the summer, after the issue of the Special Edition is completed. The sheets will be coloured, placed in a strong portfolio, and forwarded carriage free, with index map, title page, and a small descriptive pamphlet, calling attention to the boundaries, principal features, ruins, &c., on each sheet. The price to subscribers will be two guineas, payable in advance to the secretary, to whom alone applications must be made. No trade discounts will be allowed on subscribers' copies.

In the autumn the Map will be issued to the general public, to be obtained of all booksellers, at the price of three guineas, in portfolio, and with the pamphlet, &c., as in the form issued to subscribers.

The Map of Eastern Palestine, executed by the American party, partly by reconnaissance, and partly by triangulation, will be issued at the same time as our own Map, in similar form—viz., in a portfolio, and with a descriptive pamphlet. It will consist of thirteen sheets. The price to subscribers will be one guinea; to the general public, a guinea and a half.

The first two sheets of the reduced Map are now ready; the American work will be incorporated with it, so that this Map will now represent the whole of Palestine. It will consist of nine sheets. The work is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

Dr. Chaplin writes from Jerusalem (Dec. 4, 1879):—"Some time ago the Tombs of the Kings were purchased by a French lady, and excavations of considerable interest have lately been carried on there. In the earth which filled a great portion of the rock hewn, sunken court in front of the entrance to the Tombs, have been found many capitals and other architectural remains, amongst them some stones, which show beyond question that they formed part of a pyramidal structure. There seems no reasonable doubt that these belong to the famous three pyramids of the monuments of Helena, and have been thrown down from above. A great marble statue, probably Roman, has been found a few minutes from the seashore, an hour and a half south of Gaza. It is a half figure, nose and right forearm broken off. I send you a tracing of a rough sketch received from a friend. In the Shephelah, an hour or more north of the Jaffa Road, a tomb has been brought to light. One of its stone doors has carving upon it in four panels, on two of which are representations of lions' heads, in two of bulls' heads. Probably the tomb is of Crusading origin. It has again been covered in. I had hoped to be able to visit it, as well as the spire below Gaza, but could not leave home. It is said that the statue is to be brought to Jaffa."

Colonel Wilson writes, as to his paper on the walls of the Haram enclosure, as follows:—

"The notes on the Haram wall were written two or three years ago as part of
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a revised edition of the notes to the Ordnance Survey of Jerusalem. I was obliged, from pressure of other work, to lay the notes on one side, and have never been able to continue them. I have offered the notes as a contribution to the Quarterly Statement, hoping that they may be found useful in future discussions respecting the character of the masonry of the Haram wall.

"The plan I adopted in the notes was to give, in the first place, a description of each section of the wall from the 'Recovery of Jerusalem,' the Quarterly Statements, and other sources, and then to add such remarks as occurred to me; the facts are thus separated from the comments.

"It was my intention to embody in the new edition of the Ordnance Survey Notes a description of the excavations made by Captain, now Lieut.-Colonel, Warren at Jerusalem. The nature of those excavations, and the difficulties which Colonel Warren encountered and successfully overcame, have never been sufficiently appreciated by the public. Though I cannot always agree with the conclusions which he has drawn from the results of the excavations, I am glad to take this opportunity of expressing my sense of the great value and importance of his work at Jerusalem."

In order to publish Colonel Wilson's paper on the Haram masonry in full it has been found necessary to keep back several smaller papers, which will appear in the April Quarterly Statement. Among them is a reply by the Rev. W. F. Birch to the late criticisms on his recent papers.

We have received Part II., vol. ii. of the "Transactions of the German Palestine Exploration Fund," some portions of which we propose to reproduce in English form.

The income of the Fund from all sources, from September 17th to December 12th, 1879, was £434 16s. 3d. The general expenditure on rent, parcels, postage, salaries, and office, has been £160. All the "unpaid accounts" which have figured so formidably in the annual balance-sheets are now paid off.

It is suggested to subscribers that the safest and the most convenient manner of paying a subscription is by means of the bank. Among other advantages, this method removes the danger of loss or miscarriage, and saves the Society's office the labour and expense of acknowledgment by official receipt and letter. Money should never be sent by stamps, and when remitted by post-office orders or cheques, these should in all cases be payable to order of Walter Besant, Esq. and crossed to Coutts and Co.
The name of the author of the paper on the Tomb of St. Luke, published in the *Quarterly Statement* of October, 1878, was omitted. It was written by Mr. William Simpson, F.R.G.S.

The publications of the Society now in print are:


The second of these contains a popular account of the excavations in Jerusalem, with the reasons and aims of the work.

A few copies still remain of Lieutenant Kitchener's Guinea book of Biblical photographs. It contains twelve views, with a short account of each. The views are mounted on tinted boards, and handsomely bound.

Cases for binding the *Quarterly Statement* can be obtained of the Society's publishers, Messrs. R. Bentley and Son, at eighteenpence each. They are in green or brown cloth with the stamp of the Society.

The following are at present Representatives and Lecturers of the Society, in addition to the local Hon. Secs.:

- City and neighbourhood of Manchester: Rev. W. F. Birch, St. Saviour's Rectory.
- Peterborough: Rev. A. J. Foster, Farndish Rectory, Wellingborough.
- Worcestershire: Rev. F. W. Holland, Evesham (Member of General and Executive Committee, and one of the Hon. Secretaries to the Fund).
- Diocese of Ripon: Rev. T. C. Henley, Kirkby Malham Vicarage.
- Yorkshire, Durham, and the North: Rev. James King, St. Mary's Vicarage Berwick. Mr. King has recently returned from the Holy Land; communications for lectures, &c., can be sent to the Office at Charing Cross.
- Scotland.—Rev. R. J. Craig, Dalgetty, Burntisland.

While desiring to give every publicity to proposed identifications and other theories advanced by officers of the Fund and contributors to the pages of the *Quarterly Statement*, the Committee beg it to be distinctly understood that they
DISCOVERY OF A STATUE NEAR GAZA.

The following appeared in the Pall Mall Gazette, November 11th, 1879:—

"An interesting archaeological discovery is reported from Palestine. An Arab who was quarrying stone the other day at a place about four miles and a half from Gaza unearthed a marble figure supposed to be a colossal god of the Philistines. The dimensions of the figure are as follows: 3 feet from the top of its head to the end of its beard, 27 inches from ear to ear, 13½ inches from top of forehead to mouth, 54 inches from shoulder to shoulder, 81 inches from crown of head to waist, and 54 inches the circumference of the neck. The total height of the figure is 15 feet. The hair hangs in long ringlets down upon the shoulders, and the beard is long, indicating a man of venerable age. The right arm is broken in half, while the left arm is crossed over the breast to the right shoulder, where the hand is hidden by the drapery of a cloth covering the shoulders. There is no inscription on the figure or the pedestal, which is a huge block carved in one piece with the figure. The statue was found in a recumbent position, buried in the sand, on the top of a hill near the sea. It had evidently been removed from its original site, which is unknown. Its estimated weight is 12,000 lb. The Pasha