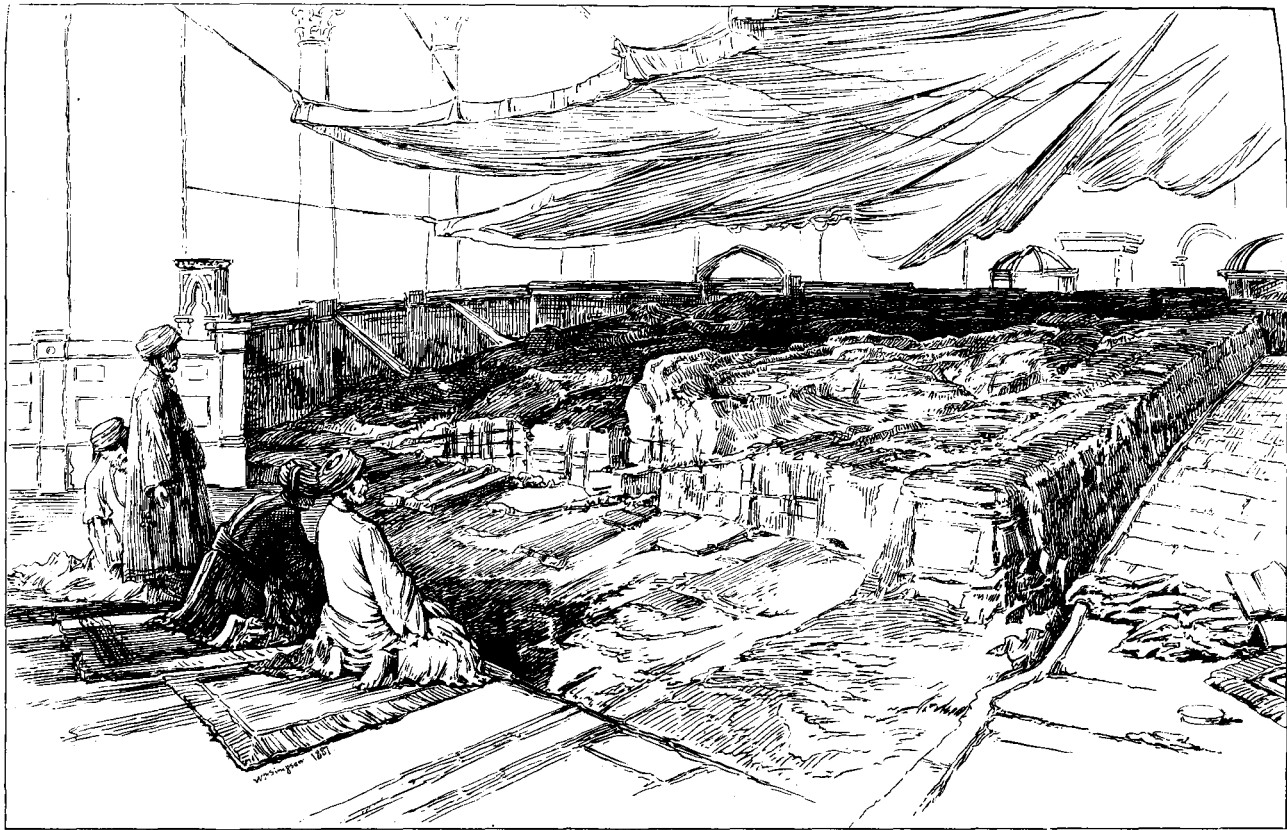


THE SAKHRAH.

THE view is taken from the north-west corner, and has not been done from that point of view before. This shows the western side of the rock, and from its appearance it may be supposed to have been hewn all along at some time or another. There are towards this side, on upper part of the rock, some parallel ridges, where are also signs of the use of a tool. As these are rather the worse for time, it might be assumed that the cuttings belong to a long past date. Another peculiar feature which is visible in this illustration of the rock, is a hollowed-out basin on the upper surface near the north end. Immediately in front of this there is a recess cut out of the rock, evidently intended for the person officiating to approach the basin. In front of this are two or three slabs of stone, which seem as if intended for a paved way by which to enter the recess. It will be noticed that most of the north side of the rock has also been scarped with tools.

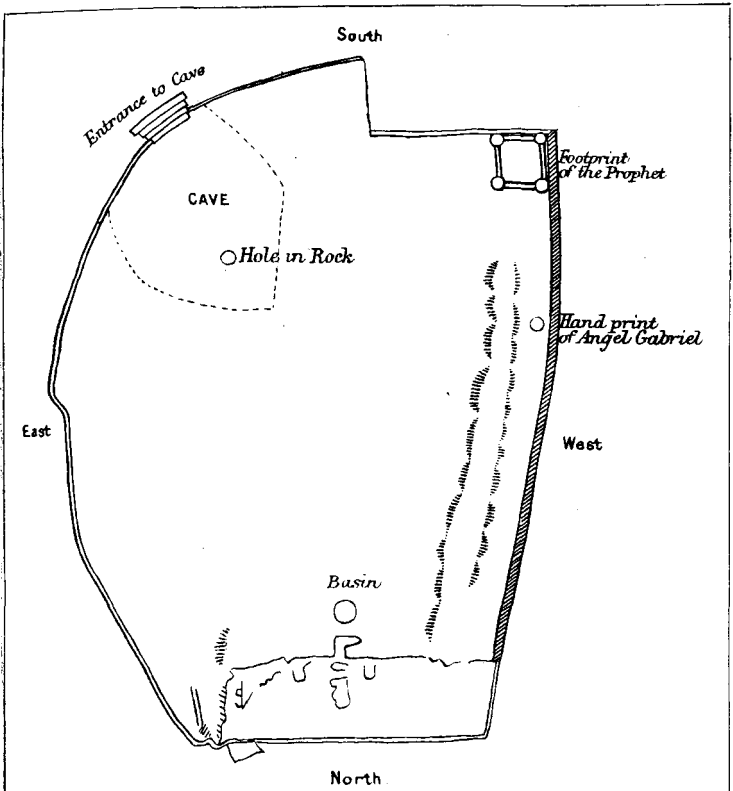
Some say that the basin was used for slaying the sacrifices in at the period of the Temple Service, and that the blood flowed from that spot to the hole through the rock to the cave; but this seems altogether incredible. In the first place, the blood could not possibly have passed over such a great distance with so many irregularities on the surface of the rock; and in the second, the theory that the animals were killed here does not agree with what we know of the Temple rites.

The drawing and plans have been presented to the Society by the artist, Mr. William Simpson. The finished painting, from which the drawing is taken, will be exhibited at the Royal Institute of Water-Colours in May.

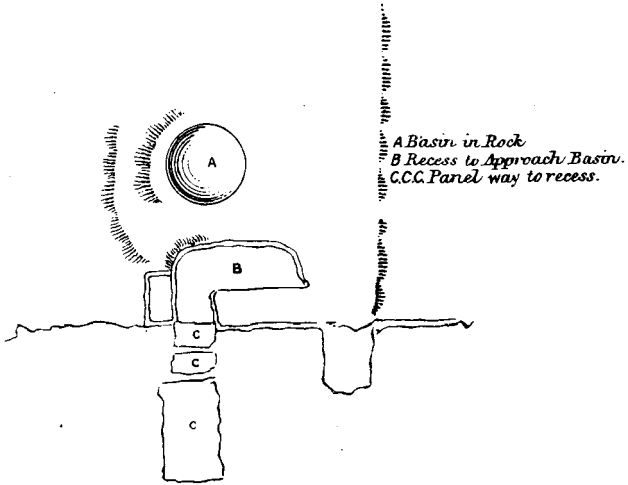


Vincent Brooks, Day & Son, N.Y.

THE SAKHRAH, OR SUMMIT OF MOUNT MORIAH, JERUSALEM.



North
THE SAKHRAH.
 SKETCH PLAN



SKETCH PLAN
 SHEWING BASIN IN ROCK, AND THE APPROACH TO IT