

V

THE STONE ZOHELETH.

As to whether the word Eben can apply to a rock (a question more than once raised of late), Gesenius may be held to be a respectable authority. In his lexicon he gives, under בֶּן־עֵבֶן (1) "a stone of any kind," (2) a "gem," (3) "ore," (4) "rock." I think that any person acquainted with Hebrew and Arabic would feel satisfied by M. Clermont-Ganneau's remarkable discovery of Zohelath.

VI.

HOUSE OF THE HOLY GHOST.

It may be necessary to note that the map mentioned by Dr. Chaplin, bearing this name, is a reduction from one made by me in 1883, and the place in question is marked where he showed me the site so called in 1881. I am afraid, however, it does not occur in any ~~medieval~~ account of the city, as far as my reading goes.

NEHEMIAH'S SOUTH WALL, AND THE LOCALITY OF
THE ROYAL SEPULCHRES.

As the basis of the accompanying plan, I take the ascertained rock contours, issued with the Memoirs of the Survey, and place upon them, to start with, the outlines of ancient structures ascertained by Sir C. Warren. The modern Zion being the Upper City of Josephus, all the lower hills lying about it, so far as they are built upon, will be the Lower City. Accepting Warren's Akra, the Akra becomes part of the Lower City when the Causeway is built and joins it to the eastern hill,¹ and more thoroughly so when the valley north of the causeway is filled up in the days of Simon Maccabæus. The Lower City would thus lie round about the Upper City in crescent form, and we may agree with those who translate Josephus's $\alpha\mu\phi\acute{\iota}\kappa\upsilon\rho\omicron\varsigma$ in that sense (Bell. v, 4, 1). The valley descending from Herod's Gate and entering the Kedron just north of the Golden Gate, is probably Josephus' "valley called Kedron," possibly the original Upper Kedron before it was filled up. As it was not filled up till Pompey's time, it was still a valley in Old Testament times, and its existence is implied in Nehemiah iii, 31. The sites of walls and buildings adopted from Warren for the purpose of this paper are (1) the Temple

¹ May not this causeway represent Millo? The word means a causeway or an embankment.