

siderable height. Further north, 68 feet south of the Tarik es Serai, it is known for a long distance. To the south it was found and reported upon last year, on the Russian ground, and now we find it on the east. Opposite the bench mark mentioned, where the letter T stands, the house had tumbled down, and was recently rebuilt, its foundation being laid 20 feet below the surface, and still no rock found, so that the scarp here must have a height of at least 30 feet, and I am convinced it is 40, or even more. The word "ACRA" is on the Ordnance Survey Plan put too far east. The place where C R A stands belonged already to the "Makdesh" (Zephaniah i, 11). All this I have endeavoured to explain by the accompanying plan, in which I show the probable extent and form of the Acra terrace with dotted lines.

C. SCHICK.

REMAINS OF THE OLD CITY WALL.

AT the beginning of this year I reported on remains of an ancient and very strong wall found near the north-western corner of the present city, at the Latin Patriarch's palace, and my report was published, together with the drawings illustrating it, in *Quarterly Statement*, 1889, p. 65, where I (p. 66) promised to report whatever further may be found. I have now to fulfil this promise.

Northwards, as I hinted in my last, nothing has been done since, but southwards it was found that the wall existed only for 8 feet further south, with large stones on both sides and the middle filled up, but that beyond this such stones were only scattered here and there, most of them *in situ*, for a short distance; those not *in situ* being turned over or broken. The priest who had the direction of the work told me that a few such stones were found when the palace was built a dozen years ago and that it seems the wall had an angle just where in the Ordnance Survey Plan, scale $\frac{1}{2800}$, stands the letter R of the work, "Tarik." But this is merely a suggestion, and not proved, as he said the supposed angle of the wall gave to the latter an easterly direction, which would bring it into connection with the remains found some years ago, and reported in *Quarterly Statement*, 1886, p. 23, and afterwards; and this seems to me the reason why a corner is suggested, which very likely did not exist. I suppose the wall went straight on, very probably to the tower found when shops were built outside the present wall, in front of the present third tower, north of Jaffa Gate, and that here was thus a kind of corner, not a right angle, but an obtuse one.

At the little chapel north of the barracks in Tarik Sitti Maryam the work is going on again, but nothing more of interest has been found. They have cleared away all the walls, &c., towards the east, and thrown the site of this chapel and the premises of the Chapel of the Flagellation into one.

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