



A. *Tell Heshbân* from the northeast. The acropolis and the shelf between the acropolis and the lower slopes of the mound are clearly noticeable



B. The staff of the 1968 Heshbon expedition



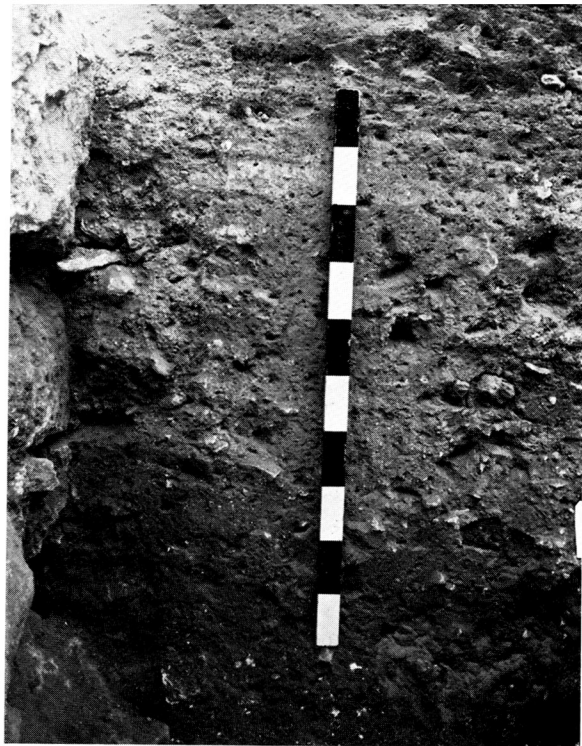
A. Area B: the lime kiln protruding from the north balk, and cutting through several occupational strata to a depth of three meters



B. Area B: north face of Wall 17B of the Persian period. The foundation, lying deeper than what is visible in the picture, was not reached in the 1968 season



A. Area B: view from the top on Wall 17B (running from top to bottom). To the left are cross Walls 27, 21, 28 and 25B, lying south of Wall 17B. The structure at the right of Wall 17B is an auxiliary balk



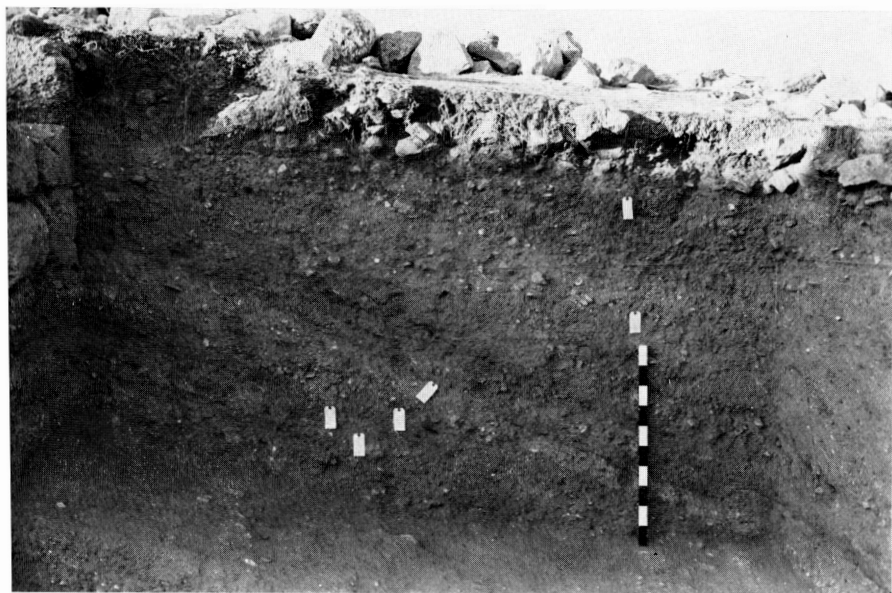
B. Area B: the narrow foundation trench on the north side of Wall 17B, visible in the auxiliary balk between the meter stick and the wall to the left



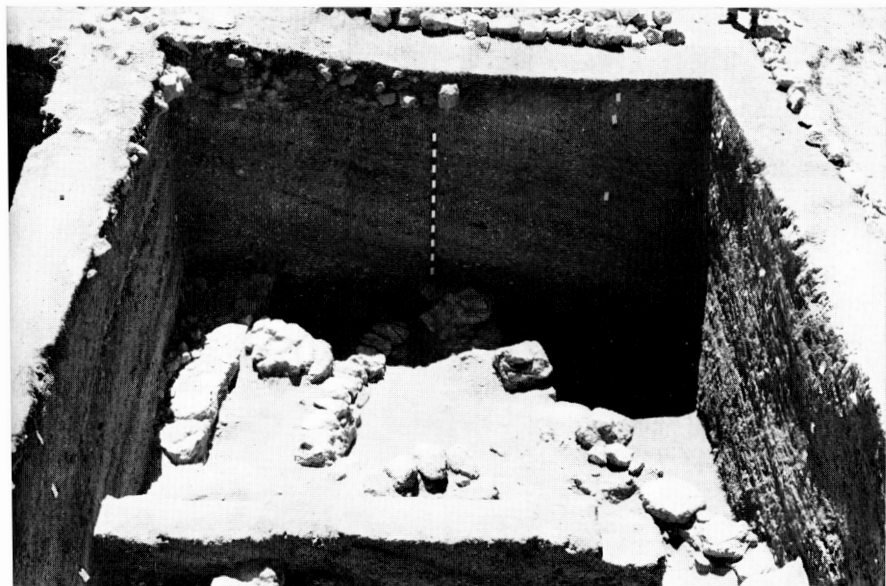
A. Area C: aerial view of the L-shaped enclosure wall (C 1:2-3 and C. 2:5)



B. Area C: Structure C. 4:10-8 in the northwest corner of Square 4



A. Area C: south balk of Square 2 showing the tip lines of the layers of wash, and Wall C. 2:10 to the left



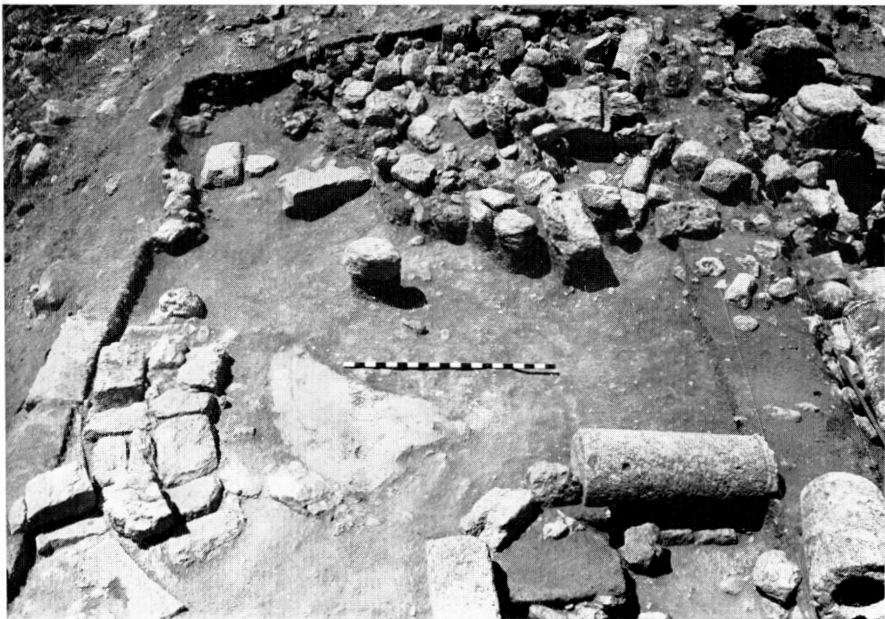
B. Area C: Square 1 at the end of the first season's work, with the first encountered architectural remains visible, probably of Roman origin



A. Area A: Square 2, looking toward the south, showing the Arab water channels running from north to south (cutting through Wall A. 2:8) and from east to west



B. Area A: storage area in Square 1 with remains of huge storage jars excavated



A. Area A: Appearance of the mosaic floor fragment (A. 3:3), covered with plaster (below the meter stick), and of the arc-shaped apsidal stones (A. 3:5) in Square 3. The crude filler Wall A. 3:4 is between the mosaic and Wall A. 3:5



B. Area A: cement bed of the apse mosaic after its removal. Filler Wall A. 3:4 is visible behind it



A. Area A: looking north over all four Squares. In the right foreground is the apse of the church with its intrusive Arab cistern (A. 3:8). In the center, running from left to right, are three column bases of the church, and behind them the church's north wall (A. 2:8)



B. Area A: mosaic floor fragment (A. 4:8) shown as found in relationship to architectural features surrounding it



A. Area A: the apsidal mosaic fragment (A. 3:3) from the 6th-century church



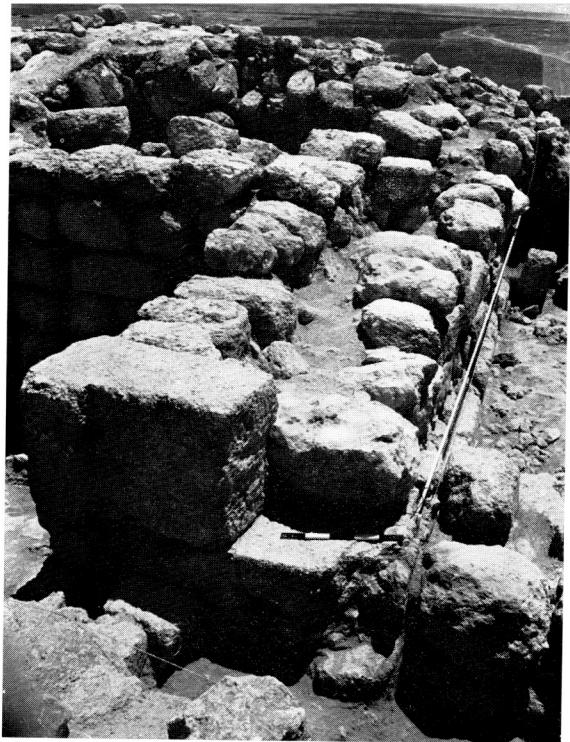
Area A: the fragment of a mosaic floor (A. 4:8) from the central aisle of the church



A. Area A: the end of the northern leg of the apse wall (after removal of the balk between Squares 1 and 3) and junction with Wall A. 1:9. The left stone on which the meter stick rests is reused and bears a Corinthian capital leaf pattern carved on its north face and its bottom face



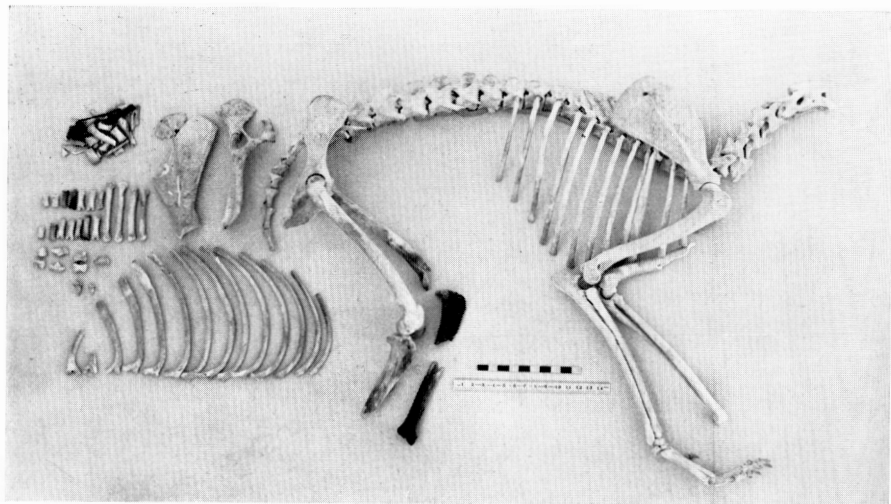
B. Area A: north face of north wall of the church (A. 2:8) in Square 2. The two column bases behind it stand on the balk between Squares 2 and 4



A. Area D: Square 1, looking east. Wall D. 1:4 running from west to east with gateway in the foreground. Wall D. 1:3 is to the left and behind it are the remains of the vaulted room



B. Area D: the stairway in Square 2 with Wall D. 2:2 on the right



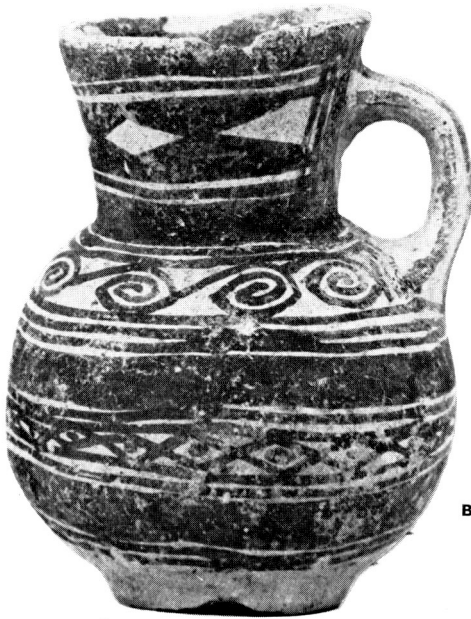
A. Headless skeleton of a large canine found under Locus 24 in Area B. 1



B. A variety of fragments from colored glass vessels and of glass bracelets



Painted Arab vessels from the cistern of Area C



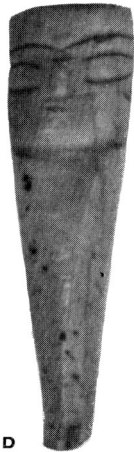
A

B

A-B. A painted Arab jug and a lamp from the cistern of Area C



C



D



E

C. A lead pendant (white chalk is put on the background to let the design appear on the photograph; see Figure 5 for an artist's drawing of the design)

D. A bone doll

E. Painted head on plaster from the church (A = half size; B-E = actual size)



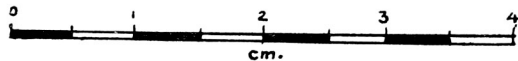
A. Fragment of plaster from the church with the word [Δ]ΑΝΙΗ[Α] painted on it
(Actual size)



B. Rhodian jar handle with the seal inscription ΕΠΙ ΑΡΑΤΟΦΑΝΕΥΣ and a helios head



A. A pottery handle with a Latin seal inscription (Actual size)



B. The Heshbon ostrakon. (About $1\frac{1}{2}$ times enlarged). Photo: John C. Trever