A. The staff of the 1973 Heshbon expedition. Photo: Avery V. Dick.

B. Fragment of the multicolored mosaic floor of the Byzantine church in Square A.5. Photo: Avery V. Dick.

B. The inside of the furnace looking toward the horizontal flue which begins at the hole in the background. It heats the bathing room above. The edge of a black basalt slab is visible on which the floor tiles rest. Photo: Avery V. Dick.
A. The bathing room of the Islamic bath in Squares A.7 and 8. The metre stick lies on the tiled floor. To its left is Wall A.8:2 which contains the Chimney A.8:10. Photo: James H. Zachary.

B. The water basin of stone in the bathing room. Above the basin are the outlets for the hot water (left) and the cold water (right). Photo: Avery V. Dick.
A. The header-stretcher Wall B.2:84 in Square B.2 which was probably the eastern retaining wall of a large open-air water basin. Note the remains of plaster at its southern end near the center in the picture. Photo: Avery V. Dick.

B. A one-meter square probe through the plaster at the bottom of Square B.1. Notice the three distinctive layers of plaster, each about 10 centimeters thick. The plaster layers rest on limestone bedrock which for control purposes was penetrated for ca. 30 centimeters to make sure bedrock was actually reached. Photo: James H. Zachary.
A. The header-stretcher Wall B.2:84 can be seen above the left end of the meter stick. The latter rests on the balk. The continuation of Wall B.2:84 is seen in Square B.4. In the foreground is the large Rock B.4:168 with water channels carved into it. Photo: Paul J. Bergsma.

B. The possible Iron Age city Wall C.3:34/28 (in the lower left corner) and its Bastion C.3:32/26, jutting out to the west (above). The meter stick lies on the same bedrock on which the structures rest. Photo: Paul J. Bergsma.
A. Fragment of the Roman Tower C.1:40 in Square C:1. A later wall (C.1:30) abuts it on the right. Photo: Paul J. Bergsma.

A. Southern end of monumental Late Roman Stairway D.3:39. Excavation in lower left has gone below Surface D.3:44 associated with stairs to expose Wall D.3:47a at left and earthquake-damaged slabs of bedrock in center. Photo: Avery V. Dick.

B. Carved stone which originally had crowned the southern end of the balustrade of the Late Roman Stairway D.3:39. Photo: James H. Zachary.
A. Water Channel D.1:58 = D.2:30 running from beneath gateway through Wall D.1:4c in the background to Stairway D.2:32 (on right), Stairs D.2:7b (on left), and Stairs D.2:34 (bottom left). Photo: Avery V. Dick.

B. Probe in south balk of Square D.1 showing the back of Wall D.2:21/26 battered up against Hellenistic soil layers which covered the artificially-cut shelf of bedrock on which the meter stick rests. The base of Wall D.1:4d is visible at bottom. Photo: James H. Zachary.
A. The stone shoring in the southeast corner of Tomb F.14. The shoring covers the openings to Loculi 3 and 4. Loculi 5 and 6 are visible at the left of the shoring. Photo: James H. Zachary.

B. Looking into Loculus 9 of Tomb F.14 which shows the break-through to Loculus 5 of Tomb F.18. Photo: Avery V. Dick.

B. Byzantine shaft Tombs F.15 (right) and F.17. Photo: Paul J. Bergsma.
A. Roman milestones near *el Mushaqqar* (Grid Reference 2217.1342). Photo: Robert D. Ibach.

B. Roman milestones at *Serabit Mushaqqar* (Grid Reference 2203.1341). Photo: Avery V. Dick.
A. Cobble stones of the Roman road east of Site No. 35 (Grid Reference 2196.1341). Photo: Avery V. Dick.

B. Dolmen at *Gourmeyet Hesbán* (Grid Reference 2252.1357). Photo: B. Charlene Hogsten.
A. A sector of the Roman road. It begins in the picture at the right (above the man’s head) and goes toward the upper left until it is lost over the ridge. Photo: Avery V. Dick.

B. The remains of a square structure of Roman times, probably a road station. Photo: Avery V. Dick.
A. Roman and Byzantine glass vessels from Tombs F.16 and 18. Photo: Avery V. Dick.

B. Roman pottery from Tomb F.18. Photo: Avery V. Dick.
A. Byzantine pottery from Tombs F.14 and 18. Photo: Avery V. Dick.

B. Islamic pottery from various loci on the tell. Photo: Avery V. Dick.
A. A painted terra cotta head of a horse of Iron II/Persian times found in Locus B.1:143. Photo: Paul J. Bergsma.

B. A Hellenistic sherd; the molded decoration shows a shield- and sword-bearing soldier; from Locus C.1:83. Photo: Paul J. Bergsma.

C. Some of the 15 Islamic clay marbles found in A.7. Photo: Eugenia L. Nitowski.

D. The Esbus coin of Elagabalus (A.D. 218-222) from Locus B.4:113. Photo: Eugenia L. Nitowski. (All objects are depicted actual size.)