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SHdVYĐONOW XLISYGAIN SMGצGNV

d. Tell Hesban 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 17 B 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 ${ }_{17} \mathrm{~B}$ (running from top to bottom). To the left are cross Walls 27, $2 \mathrm{I}, 28$ and 25 B , lying south of Wall I 7 B . The structure at the right of Wall ${ }_{17} \mathrm{~B}$ is an auxiliary balk

$B$. Area $B$ : the narrow foundation trench on the north side of Wall ${ }_{7} 7 \mathrm{~B}$, 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 ( $\mathrm{C} \quad 1: 2-3$ and $\mathrm{C} .2: 5$ )

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

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

