

plan it will be seen that the whole of the masonry which marked the first area between the first and the second pylons is swept away, nothing more than traces of it being left to mark its existence. The first pylon itself is sadly ruined, the exterior of the northern tower being nothing more than a heap of huge stones. The second area or court, which occupied the space between the second pylon and the Grand Hall, is also denuded of its northern and southern boundaries. There are, however, noble remains on the eastern side, and also of the façade which adorned the Grand Hall. The architecture of the whole is of a very high order, the proportions fine, and it has a completeness which is well worthy of study. To the east and north the river winds its way through a narrow strip of fertile country, whilst beyond it again the low eastern range of hills rise in yellow barrenness. Nearly due east lies Karnak, distant some  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles. Towards the south the Colossi can be seen, with Medinet Haboo in the distance, and again to the north the old Temple of Goorneh, as it is called. On the west the Libyan hills, studded with rock-cut tombs, come close to the temple.