

|9| All these were of expensive stone, according to the measure of hewed stones, filed with files, outside and inside, even from the foundation unto the ceiling, and from without to the Khatzer HaGedolah (the Great Court).

|10| And the foundation was laid with expensive stones, even avanim gedolot, stones of 10 cubits, and stones of 8 cubits.

|11| And above were expensive avanim, after the measure of hewed stones, and cedars.

|12| And the Khatzer HaGedolah (Great Court) was formed of shaloshah--three courses of hewn stones, and a course of hewn cedar beams, as in the Beis Hashem's Khatzer HaPenimit (Innermost Court) and for the Ulam HaBeis [HaMikdash].

|13| And HaMelech Sh'lomo sent and brought back Chiram from Tzor.

|14| He was ben isha almanah of the tribe of Naphtali, and aviv was an ish of Tzor, a khoresh nechoshet and he was filled with chochmah and tevanah, and da'as to work all works in nechoshet. And he came to HaMelech Sh'lomo, and wrought all his work.

|15| For he cast two ammudim of nechoshet, of 18 cubits high apiece; and a line of 12 cubits did compass either of them about.

|16| And he made two capitals of mutzak nechoshet (cast bronze), to set upon the tops of the ammudim; the height of the one capital was 5 cubits, and the height of the other capital was 5 cubits:

|17| And plaiting of net work, and ropes of chain work, for the capitals which were upon the top of the ammudim, seven for the one capital, and seven for the other capital.

|18| And he made the ammudim, and two rows around the one network, to cover the capitals that were upon the rosh (top) with pomegranates; and the same did he for the second capital.

|19| And the capitals that were upon the rosh of the ammudim were of shushan (lily) work in the Ulam, four cubits.

|20| And the capitals upon the two ammudim had pomegranates also above, over against the bulge which was next to the network; and the pomegranates were two hundred in rows encircling the second capital.

|21| And he set up the ammudim in the Ulam HaHeikhal; and he set up the right ammud, and called shmo thereof Yachin (Establish); and he set up the left ammud, and called shmo thereof Boaz (Strength is in it).

|22| And upon the top of the ammudim was shoshan (lily) work; so was the work of the ammudim completed.

|23| And he made a Yam Mutzak (Cast Metal Sea), ten cubits from brim to brim; it was completely round and its height was 5 cubits; and a line of 30 cubits did measure around about it.

|24| And under the brim of it all around about there were knobs surrounding it, ten in a cubit, encompassing the Yam all around about; the knobs were cast in two rows, when it was cast.

|25| It stood upon twelve bakar (oxen), shalosh looking toward tzafonah (north), and shalosh looking toward the yammah (west), and shalosh looking toward the negbah (south), and shalosh looking toward the mizrachah (east); and the Yam was set above upon them, and all their

haunches were facing toward the center.

|26| And it was a hand-breadth thick, and the brim thereof was wrought like the brim of a kos, with shoshan blossoms; it could hold two thousand bath measures.

|27| And he made ten Mekhonot (Stands [*servicing as water carts*]) of nechoshet; four cubits was the length of one Stand, and four cubits the width thereof, and three cubits the height of it.

|28| And the construction of the Mekhonot was on this manner: they had misgerot (panels, flat sides), and the misgerot were between the shelabim (rods, upright braces);

|29| And on the misgerot that were between the shelabim were [engraved] arayot (lions) and bakar (oxen), and keruvim; and upon the shelabim there was a base above; and below the arayot and bakar were wreaths of plaited work.

|30| And every Mekhonah (Stand) had four nechoshet ofanim (wheels), and axles of nechoshet; and the four corners thereof had supporting posts; under the Kiyor (Basin) were supports cast with wreaths on each side.

|31| And the mouth [of the Mekhonah (Stand)] within the capital and above was a cubit; but the opening thereof was circular like the construction of the base, a cubit and an half; and also upon the rim of it were engravings. The frames were foursquare, not circular.

|32| And under the frames were four ofanim (wheels); and the axles of the ofanim (wheels) were joined to the Mekhonah; and the diameter of each wheel was a cubit and half a cubit.

|33| And the construction of the ofanim (wheels) was like