VESTIGES OF ASSYXIA shenring the positions and plan of the ancient cities of 29 DIMRUD AND SELAMIYEE Line the former identical with the Aaqiooa of Kenophon perhaps the Calab of Genesis and the FETY. ETY THE of the CUNEIFORM INSCRIFTIONS. from trigonometrical survey made in the spring of 1852 at the command of the Government of India Commander Indian Navy & Surveyor in Mesopotamia.

aided in the field operations

I.M.HYSLOP ESQ*M.D.MED* STAFF BOMBAY ARMY. AUSTEN HENRY LAYARD ESQ: D.C.L; M.P.

- as a small tribute to his disinterestedness and zealthis scene of his labors and research The Red Colour shews the Excavations ... The Artificial Mounds are tinted with Vandyke brown Scale of Feet. English Statute Geographical of comparative elevations from the rocky heights on the West of the Tigris to the SHOR DERREH on the EAST of NIMRUD 1 Peaked cone on the West! heights. 5 Ruined village of Nimrúd. 13 Ravine called Shor Derreh. 2 West rocky bank of the Tigris. 6 Traces of Rivers bed in a remote age. 10 High mound in the interior of city. 14 Undulations East of Shor-Derreh. 11 High tumulus in the East." suburb. 15 Tertiary rock of the Assyrian plains. 3 East low bank of the Tigris. 7 Great Pyramid at Nimrúd. 4 Modern village of Naifeh. 8 S. E. edifices and tombs. 12 East ! limit of Suburb . 16 Level of Tigris at low season. Mean Latitude of the Great Pyramid of Nimrúd 36°, 5, 46 N._its bearing from the minaret of the great mosque at Mósul being true S. 33°,46',30" E. Published by John Walker, Geographer to the Hon ble East India Company, Feb? 2nd 1855.