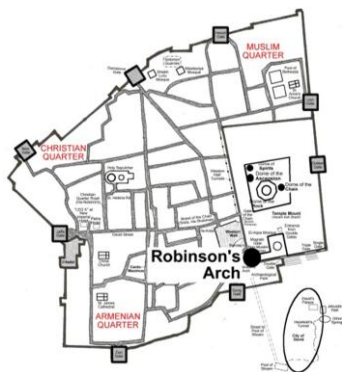
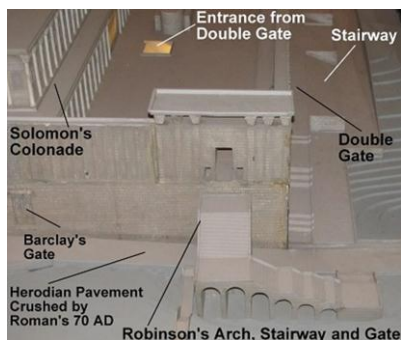


Robinson's Arch

Robinson's Arch is on the south end of the western wall. It supported a staircase that led up to a gate into the Temple Mount. The arch is named after Edward Robinson, the American scholar who first identified it in 1838. What remains of this arch is about 39 feet north of the southwest corner of the Temple Mount wall, and it measures about 50 feet long. In 1867 Charles Warren located the large pier built on the bedrock 41 feet directly west of the arch, which is also 50 feet long.



Remains of the footings, arches and stores under the stairway.



Details of a model showing the southwest corner of the Temple Mount. The arches under the stairs were shops.



The remains of where Robinson's Arch made contact with the Western Wall can still be seen. The entrance gate would have been directly above this.



The supporting spring stone that connected the arch to the wall.

והיתכושש לבכם
ועמיותם כדשא



***"You shall see and
your heart shall rejoice.
Their bones shall
flourish like grass"
(paraphrase of
Isaiah 66:14)***