THE ARKE OF THE TESTIMONIE.

A B The length two cubits and an halfe.
C D The breadth a cubit and an halfe.
A D The height a cubit and an halfe.
E The gilded covering about the Arke.
F The foure rings of gold in the foure corners.
G The barses covered with gilded to put through the rings to carry the Arke.
H The inner part of the Arke where the Testimonie was put.
I The Mercy Seat, & was the covering of the Arke: where were the two Cherubims, & whence the Oracle came.

THE TABLE OF THE SHEWE BREAD.

A B The height a cubit and an halfe.
C D The length two cubits.
E The breadth a cubit.
F A crown of gold above & beneath, separated the one from the other by a border of an hand breadth thick & declared that the table was of an hand breadth thick.
G The foure rings.
H The barses to carry the table, which were put through the rings.
I Dishes wherein the Shewe bread was put.
J The twelve cakes or loaves called the Shewe bread.
K The gilded covering.
L The incense supper.
Because the signe of the candelstick is so plaine and evident, it needeth not to describe the particular partes thereof according to the ordre of lettres. Onely where as it is said in the 34 vers, that there shall be suche bonelles or cuppes in the candelstick, it must be underfied of the staffe or shafte; for there are but three for ouerse of the other branches. Also the knoppes of the candelick are those which are under the braches that issue one of the shaft on other side.
THE FIRST COVERING OF THE TABERNACLE.

NORTH.

A B C D The ten curtains, which were eight and twenty cubits long of Chevibin woode.
E F G Two curtains & an halfes so that 3 whole laid together doth declare that the tabernacle was thirteene cubits long and twelue broad.
H I J K L M N O P Q R S T Holes or hooks to tie the curtains together.

THE CURTAINES OF GO-ATES BEERE.

NORTH.
THE TABERNACLE.
NORTH.

A M. Twenty boards on the South side and twenty on the North side.

B K & N I declare that all the beams laid together made thirteen cubits, which was the length of the Tabernacle. Josephus wrieth that each beam was an handbreadth thick.

THE ALTAR OF BURNT OFFERING.

A B The length containing five cubits.
A D The height three cubits.
B C The breadth a cubit.
E The four corners or four corners.
F The grate, which was put within the altar, and whereupon the shewbread was burnt.
G Four rings to lift up the grate by which they moved the altar.
H The bars to carry the altar.
I The rings through which the bars were put.
K Affixing the bottom, base, & sides to their proper place in the altar.
A The Ephi.d, or ypmost coate, which was like cloth of golde and was girded vnto him, where in was the brest plate with the twelue stones, which was tied above with two chines to two onix stones and beneath with two laces.
B The robe & was next vnder the Ephod, wherunto were incised the pomegranates and belles of golde.
C The tunicle or broydrd coate, which was vnder the robe and longer then it, and was also with out fleues.
This altar was one cubite long, and one cubite broad, and in height was two cubites: the rest may be understood by the former figures.

Besides

The Laver of Brasse.

A. The foundation or base of the Laver.
B. The Laver. Because Moses described it to be made after the fashion of Solomon, he seems to be most agreeable to this. 1 Kings 7:23. But in these of which we are now speaking, the barrows to bear it, as in the other figures also appears.