



However, this version of the text chooses to use less precise terminology. Thus, its area was 28 cubits and four handbreadths by 28 cubits and four handbreadths. — This figure is reached when 10 handbreadths (5 on either side) are subtracted from 30 cubits and 2 handbreadths.

The Dimensions of the Altar

- A - The Base. 1 cubit (5 handbreadths) high, 5 handbreadths wide.
- B - The Surrounding Ledge. 5 cubits (30 handbreadths) high, 5 handbreadths wide.
- C - The Place for the Horns. 3 cubits (18 handbreadths) high, 1 cubit (6 handbreadths) wide.
- D - The Space for the Priests to Walk. On the same height, 1 cubit, (6 handbreadths) wide.
- E - The Surface on which the Sacrifices were Offered. On the same height, with an area of 28 cubits (of 6 handbreadths) and 4 -handbreadths by 28 cubits and 4 handbreadths.
- F - The Horns. 1 cubit (5 handbreadths) high, 1 cubit (6 handbreadths) wide.

