Ezekiel’s Temple

A. Wall (40:5, 16-20)
B. East gate (40:6-14, 16)
C. Porch (40:8)
D. Outer court (40:17)
E. Pavement (40:17)
F. Inner court (40:19)
G. North gate (40:20-22)
H. Inner court (40:23)
I. South gate (40:24-26)
J. South inner court (40:27)
K. Gateway (40:32-34)
L. Gateway (40:32-34)
M. Gateway (40:35-36)
N. Priests’ rooms (40:44-45)
O. Court (40:47)
P. Temple portico (40:48-49)
Q. Outer sanctuary (41:1-2)
R. Most Holy Place (41:3-4)
S. Temple walls (41:5-7, 9, 11)
T. Base (41:8)
U. Open area (41:10)
V. West building (41:12)
W. Priests’ rooms (42:1-10)
X. Altar (43:13-17)
AA. Rooms for preparing sacrifices (40:39-43)
BB. Ovens (46:19-20)
CC. Kitchens (46:21-24)

Ezekiel uses a long or “royal” cubit, 20.4 inches or 51.81 cm (“cubit and a handbreath,” Ez 40:5) as opposed to the standard Hebrew cubit of 17.6 inches or 44.7 cm.

Scripture describes a floor plan, but provides few height dimensions. This artwork shows an upward projection of the temple over the floor plan. This temple existed only in a vision of Ezekiel (Eze 40:2), and has never actually been built as were the temples of Solomon, Zerubbabel and Herod.

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