

ALL THE PLACES OF THE BIBLE

This article identifies all of the places named in the Bible, excluding the deuterocanonical books. The place names are arranged alphabetically as they appear in the King James Version, with variant spellings enclosed in brackets []. The suggested meaning of the names is then given in parentheses (). Under each entry, various places bearing this name are differentiated by boldface brackets, like this [1] ; [2]; and so on. Then follows a description of each place, with several Bible references to it.

The meanings of the names are not infallibly accurate; they are simply interesting possibilities. These place names are ancient, many are pre-Israelite, and their history is obscure and uncertain.

Often a Hebrew name refers to both a place and a person. In such cases, you will find the same name in "All the People of the Bible."

Different names were used to refer to certain sites in different periods of history (e.g., Accho and Ptolemais). We have grouped these names under the most familiar biblical name, cross-referencing the other names to it. Modern place names are given under most of the biblical names.

U

Ulai ("pure water"), a river surrounding Shushan in Persia (Dan. 8:2, 16). It is now called Kerah or Kerkhah.

Ummah ("darkened"), a city of Asher on the Mediterranean coast (Josh. 19:30). It was near Aphek or Rehob; now it is called Alma.

Uphaz ("pure gold"), a city generally regarded as being identical with Ophir (Jer. 10:9; Dan. 10:5).

Ur ("fire"), a place identified with the city of Orfa in the highlands of Mesopotamia (Gen. 11:28; Neh. 9:7). *See also* "All the People of the Bible."

Uz ("fertile"), the country where Job lived, west of the Euphrates River and east of Palestine (Job 1: 1; Jer. 25:20; Lam. 4:21). *See also* "All the People of the Bible."

Uzza, Garden of ("strength"), the place where Manasseh, king of Judah, and Amon, his son, were buried (2 Kings 21:18,26).

Uzzen-sherah ("ear of the flesh"), a town established by Sherah, a daughter of Ephraim (1 Chron. 7:24). It was near the two Bethhorons and is now called Beit Sira.

End of the U's.

V

Valley Gate, a gate in the southwest wall of Jerusalem leading to the Hinnom Valley (Neh. 2:13).

Vineyards, Plain of the, a place east of the Jordan River, site of the battle in which Jephthah defeated the forces led by Ammon (Judg. 11:33). Many translations take this as a proper name and render it *Abel-cheramin*.

End of the V's.

W

Water Gate, a gate on the east side of Jerusalem, above the spring of Gihon (Neh. 8: 1, 3).

Wilderness, the area in which the Israelites wandered for 40 years before entering Canaan (Deut. 1:1; Josh. 5:6). Several places are encompassed in the designation Wilderness; these are listed under their individual names (e.g., Paran, Zin, etc.)

Willows, Brook of the, a small stream that marks the boundary between Moab and Edom (Isa. 15:7). It is possibly the lower course of Wadi el-Hesa where it meets the upper course of Seil el-Kerahi.

End of the W's.

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