

**~ARABAH (119)**  
**(Ar'a-bah) [Desert Plain]**

- That part of the extraordinary depression, or rift valley, that extends toward the South from the slopes of Mount Hermon, cradles the Sea of Galilee and the Jordan River, drops far below sea level to form the basin of the Dead Sea, and then continues on southward to the Gulf of `Aqaba at the Red Sea.
- And the **Arabah** and the Jordan and the border, from Chinnereth to the sea of the **Arabah**, the Salt Sea, at the base of the slopes of Pisgah toward the sunrising. (**Deuteronomy 3:17**)
- Then the waters descending from above began to stand still. They rose up as one dam very far away at Adam, the city at the side of Zarethan, while those descending toward the sea of the **Arabah**, the Salt Sea, were exhausted. They were cut off, and the people passed over in front of Jericho. (**Joshua 3:16**)
- And Joshua proceeded to take all this land, the mountainous region and all the Negeb and all the land of Goshen and the Shephelah and the **Arabah** and the mountainous region of Israel and its Shephelah. (**Joshua 11:16**)
- Finally the city was broken through, and as regards all the men of war, they began to run away and go forth from the city by night by the way of the gate between the double wall that is by the kings garden, while the Chaldeans were all around against the city, and they kept going by the way of the **Arabah**. (**Jeremiah 52:7**)
- This long, narrow, North-South valley, often dry, and containing few cities, is limited on each side by a long row of mountains. It varies in width from less than 1 kilometers to 16 kilometers (0.5 to 10 miles) and is 435 kilometers (270 miles) long, owing its existence to a fault line, or long fracture in the earth's crust.
- The Jordan winds through the northern part of this straight valley, and its steady flow waters a green belt down the center of the valley's floor. South of the Dead Sea, however, the **Arabah** is fed only

by seasonal torrent streams that are insufficient to bring life to the dry soil.

- Some commentators limit the word **Arabah** to the part of this great rift valley that is South of the Dead Sea, but it also refers to the region at least as far North as the Sea of Galilee, or Chinnereth.
- And the **Arabah** as far as the sea of Chinnereth toward the east and as far as the sea of the **Arabah**, the Salt Sea, to the east in the direction of Beth-jeshimoth, and toward the south under the slopes of Pisgah. (**Joshua 12:3**)
- As for Abner and his men, they marched through the **Arabah** all that night and went crossing the Jordan and marching through the entire gully and finally came to Mahanaim. (**2 Samuel 2:29**)
- The part of this valley North of the Dead Sea is now called the Ghor, meaning **Depression**, while the word **Arabah** is more particularly applied to the far drier region to the South.
- The Dead Sea is called **the sea of the Arabah**.
- And the **Arabah** and the Jordan and the border, from Chinnereth to the sea of the **Arabah**, the Salt Sea, at the base of the slopes of Pisgah toward the sunrising. (**Deuteronomy 3:17**)
- And all the **Arabah** in the region of the Jordan toward the east, and as far as the sea of the **Arabah** at the base of the slopes of Pisgah. (**Deuteronomy 4:49**)
- He it was that restored the boundary of Israel from the entering in of Hamath clear to the sea of the **Arabah**, according to the word of Yehowah the God of Israel who spoke by means of his servant Jonah the son of Amittai, the prophet that was from Gath-hepher. (**2 Kings 14:25**)
- Without the definite article the word **Hebrew** '*ara-vah*' is also used in a general sense and may be properly translated as **desert plain**. The plural '*ara-vohth*' is frequently applied to the desert plains of Jericho and Moab, the part of the Jordan Valley just North of the Dead Sea.
- Then the sons of Israel pulled away and encamped on the **desert plains** of Moab across the Jordan from Jericho. (**Numbers 22:1**)

- And Moses and Eleazar the priest proceeded to speak with them in the **desert plains** of Moab by the Jordan at Jericho, saying; (**Numbers 26:3**)
- These were the one's registered by Moses and Eleazar the priest when they registered the sons of Israel in the **desert plains** of Moab by the Jordan at Jericho. (**Numbers 26:63**)
- And they came bringing to Moses and Eleazar the priest and to the assembly of the sons of Israel the captives and the booty and the spoil, to the camp, to the **desert plains** of Moab, which are by the Jordan at Jericho. (**Numbers 31:12**)
- About forty thousand equipped for the army passed over before Yehowah for the war onto the **desert plains** of Jericho. (**Joshua 4:13**)
- And the sons of Israel continued to camp in Gilgal, and they proceeded to carry out the Passover on the fourteenth day of the month, in the evening, on the **desert plains** of Jericho. (**Joshua 5:10**)
- And a military force of the Chaldeans went chasing after them, and they got to overtake Zedekiah in the **desert plains** of Jericho. Then they took him and brought him up to Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon at Riblah in the land of Hamath that he might pronounce upon him judicial decisions. (**Jeremiah 39:5**)