

**~NEPHTOAH (65)**  
**(Neph-to'ah)**

- The name associated with a spring on the boundary between Judah and Benjamin.
- And the lot of the tribe of the sons of Judah by their families came to be to the boundary of Edom, the wilderness of Zin, to the Negeb at its southern end. (**Joshua 15:1**)
- And the boundary was marked out from the top of the mountain to the spring of the waters of **Nephtoah**, and went out to the cities of Mount Ephron, and the boundary was marked out to Baalah, that is to say; Kiriath-jearim. (**Joshua 15:9**)
- And the boundary was marked out from the top of the mountain to the spring of the waters of **Nephtoah**, and went out to the cities of Mount Ephron, and the boundary was marked out to Baalah, that is to say, Kiriath-jearim. (**Joshua 15:9**)
- And the side to the south was from the extremity of Kiriath-jearim, and the boundary went out westward and went out to the spring of the waters of **Nephtoah**. (**Joshua 18:15**)
- This spring is usually identified with the one at **Lifta**, **`En Neftoah**, to the East of Kiriath-jearim and about 4 kilometers (2.5 miles) West-Northwest of the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. Although this identification would agree with;
- And the boundary was marked out from the top of the mountain to the spring of the waters of **Nephtoah**, and went out to the cities of Mount Ephron, and the boundary was marked out to Baalah, that is to say, Kiriath-jearim. (**Joshua 15:9**)
- And the side to the south was from the extremity of Kiriath-jearim, and the boundary went out westward and went out to the spring of the waters of **Nephtoah**. (**Joshua 18:15**)
- Appears to place the spring of the waters of **Nephtoah** West of Kiriath-jearim. Bible translators have variously handled this seeming discrepancy.

- Following the reading of the **Greek Septuagint**, **The Jerusalem Bible** replaces westward with towards Gasin. In the **Revised Standard Version** the text has been changed in harmony with;
- And the boundary was marked out from the top of the mountain to the spring of the waters of **Nephtoah**, and went out to the cities of Mount Ephron, and the boundary was marked out to Baalah, that is to say, Kiriath-jearim. (**Joshua 15:9**)
- And reads, to Ephron instead of westward. **Ronald A. Knox** translates the **Hebrew** word *yam'mah*, westward, according to its literal meaning as **seaward**, and, in a footnote, explains;
- This ought to mean westwards, towards the Mediterranean, but it seems quite clear that at this point the boundary of Benjamin turned eastwards, and the sea is presumably the Dead Sea, its eastward limit.