~NETOPHAH (104)

(Ne-to'phah) [Netophathites, or Ne-toph'a-thites, from a root meaning, drip, drop]

- A small village of Judah probably located at Khirbet Bedd Faluh, about 4 kilometers (2.5 miles) South-Southeast of Bethlehem, and its inhabitants. The Bible concerns itself primarily with the inhabitants, who, at first, were apparently related to those who settled in Bethlehem.
- The sons of Salma were Bethlehem and the Netophathites, Atroth-beth-joab and half of the Manahathites, the Zorites. (1 Chronicles 2:54)
- Among the Netophathites were David's mighty men Maharai and Heleb, Heled, Heldai, both of whom became heads of army divisions.
- These are the names of the mighty men that belonged to David, Josheb-basshebeth a Tahchemonite, the head of the three. He was brandishing his spear over eight hundred slain at one time. (2 Samuel 23:8)
- **Zalmon the Ahohite, Maharai the Netophathite. (2 Samuel 23:28)**
- Heleb the son of Baanah the Netophathite, Ittai the son of Ribai of Gibeah of the sons of Benjamin. (2 Samuel 23:29)
- As for the mighty men of the military forces, there were Asahel the brother of Joab, Elhanan the son of Dodo of Bethlehem. (1 Chronicles 11:26)
- Maharai the Netophathite, Heled the son of Baanah the Netophathite. (1 Chronicles 11:30)
- The tenth for the tenth month was Maharai the Netophathite of the Zerahites, and in his division there were twenty-four thousand. (1 Chronicles 27:13)
- The twelfth for the twelfth month was Heldai the Netophathite, of Othniel, and in his division there were twenty-four thousand. (1 Chronicles 27:15)

- Some Netophathites were left in Judah after the general deportation to Babylon, and they supported Governor Gedaliah.
- When all the chiefs of the military forces, they and their men, heard that the king of Babylon had appointed Gedaliah, they immediately came to Gedaliah at Mizpah, that is, Ishmael the son of Nethaniah and Johanan the son of Kareah and Seraiah the son of Tanhumeth the Netophathite and Jaazaniah the son of the Maacathite, they and their men. (2 Kings 25:23)
- So they came to Gedaliah at Mizpah, even Ishmael the son of Nethaniah and Johanan and Jonathan, the sons of Kareah, and Seraiah the son of Tanhumeth and the sons of Ephai the Netophathite and Jezaniah the son of the Maacathite, they and their men. (Jeremiah 40:8)
- A number of Netophathite descendants of those carried off to Babylon returned with Zerubbabel in 537 B.C.E.
- And these were the sons of the jurisdictional district that went up out of the captivity of the exiled people whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had taken into exile at Babylon and who later returned to Jerusalem and Judah, each one to his own city. (Ezra 2:1)
- Those who came with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Seraiah, Reelaiah, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispar, Bigvai, Rehum, Baanah. The number of the men of the people of Israel. (Ezra 2:2)
- The men of Netophah, fifty-six. (Ezra 2:22)
- The men of Bethlehem and Netophah, a hundred and eightyeight. (Nehemiah 7:26)
- Some Levites who lived among the settlements of the Netophat hites came to Jerusalem for the inauguration of the rebuilt wall.
- And of the Levites there were Shemaiah the son of Hasshub the son of Azrikam the son of Hashabiah from the sons of Merari. (1 Chronicles 9:14)
- And Obadiah the son of Shemaiah the son of Galal the son of Jeduthun, and Berechiah the son of Asa the son of Elkanah, who was dwelling in the settlements of the Netophathites. (1

Chronicles 9:16)

- And at the inauguration of the wall of Jerusalem they looked for the Levites, to bring them out of all their places to Jerusalem to carry on an inauguration and a rejoicing even with thanksgivings and with song, cymbals and stringed instruments and with harps. (Nehemiah 12:27)
- And the sons of the singers proceeded to gather themselves even from the District, from all around Jerusalem and from the settlements of the Netophathites. (Nehemiah 12:28)