

**~TAANACH (103)**  
**(Ta'a-nach)**

- **An enclave city of Manasseh in the territory of Issachar.**
- **And there came to belong to Manasseh in Issachar and in Asher Beth-shean and its dependent towns and Ibleam and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Dor and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of En-dor and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of **Taanach** and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Megiddo and its dependent towns, three of the heights. (Joshua 17:11)**
- **And by the side of the sons of Manasseh Beth-shean and its dependent towns, **Taanach** and its dependent towns, Megiddo and its dependent towns, Dor and its dependent towns. In these the sons of Joseph the son of Israel dwelt. (1 Chronicles 7:29)**
- **That was assigned to the Kohathite Levites.**
- **And for the families of the sons of Kohath, the Levites who were left over of the sons of Kohath, there came to be by their lot cities out of the tribe of Ephraim. (Joshua 21:20)**
- **And from the half tribe of Manasseh, **Taanach** and its pasture ground, and Gath-rimmon and its pasture ground, two cities. (Joshua 21:25)**
- **Under the command of Joshua, the Israelites defeated the king of **Taanach**.**
- **And these are the kings of the land whom Joshua and the sons of Israel defeated on the side of the Jordan toward the west, from Baal-gad in the valley plain of Lebanon and as far as Mount Halak, which goes up to Seir, after which Joshua gave it to the tribes of Israel as a holding by their shares. (Joshua 12:7)**
- **The king of **Taanach**, one. The king of Megiddo, one. (Joshua 12:21)**

- But the Manassites failed to drive out the Canaanites from this and other cities. Eventually, however, these Canaanites were put to forced labor.
- And Manasseh did not take possession of Beth-shean and its dependent towns and **Taanach** and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Dor and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Ibleam and its dependent towns and the inhabitants of Megiddo and its dependent towns, but the Canaanites persisted in dwelling in this land. (**Judges 1:27**)
- And it came about that Israel grew strong and proceeded to set the Canaanites to forced labor, and they did not drive them out completely. (**Judges 1:28**)
- In the time of Judge Barak the forces of Jabin the king of Hazor, led by his army chief Sisera, were defeated at **Taanach**.
- Kings came, they fought. It was then that the kings of Canaan fought in **Taanach** by the waters of Megiddo. No gain of silver did they take. (**Judges 5:19**)
- During Solomon's reign the city was in the district assigned to Baana, one of the 12 deputies in charge of supplying food for the royal table.
- And Solomon had twelve deputies over all Israel, and they provided the king and his household with food. It would devolve upon each one to provide the food one month in the year. (**1 Kings 4:7**)
- Baana the son of Ahilud, in **Taanach** and Megiddo and all Beth-shean, which is beside Zarethan below Jezreel, from Beth-shean to Abel-meholah to the region of Jokmeam. (**1 Kings 4:12**)
- Archaeological evidence from **Taanach** and the relief on a temple wall at Karnak indicate that the city was taken by Pharaoh Shishak when he invaded Palestine in the fifth year of the reign of Solomon's son and successor Rehoboam.
- And it came about in the fifth year of King Rehoboam that Shishak the king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem, for they had behaved unfaithfully toward Yehowah. (**2 Chronicles 12:2**)

- With twelve hundred chariots and with sixty thousand horsemen, and there was no number to the people that came with him out of Egypt, Libyans, Sukkiim and Ethiopians. (**2 Chronicles 12:3**)
- And he got to capture the fortified cities that belonged to Judah and finally came as far as Jerusalem. (**2 Chronicles 12:4**)
- **Taanach** is identified with **Tell Ta`anakh**, about 8 kilometers (5 miles) South-Southeast of Megiddo and on the south edge of the **Plain of Jezreel**, **`Emeq Yizre`el**. The site occupied an important position on at least two trade routes, one leading to the Plain of Acco and the other to the Plain of Sharon.