

# Joshua 18:15

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And the south quarter was from the end of Kirjath-jearim, and the border went out on the west, and went out to the well of waters of Nephtoah:

## Analysis

---

**The south quarter was from the end of Kirjath-jearim, and the border went out on the west**—Benjamin's southern boundary starts at Kirjath-jearim and extends westward to **the well of waters of Nephtoah**. Water sources were crucial border markers in arid Palestine. The Hebrew *ma'yan mayim* (מַיָּן מַיִם) emphasizes fresh, flowing water—a valuable resource.

Wells and springs figure prominently in biblical narratives: Hagar's well (Genesis 21:19), Isaac's wells (Genesis 26), Jacob's well (John 4). Water symbolizes life, sustenance, and God's provision. Boundary markers using water sources remind Israel that God gives both land and life-sustaining resources.

## Historical Context

---

Nephtoah (modern Lifta near Jerusalem) was a perennial spring feeding Jerusalem's water supply. Control of water sources meant survival in ancient Palestine. This boundary segment defined Judah-Benjamin relations for centuries, including competition for Jerusalem's control.

## Related Passages

---

**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

## Study Questions

---

1. What 'wells' of spiritual refreshment mark the boundaries of your walk with God?
2. How do natural resources like water point to God's providential care?

## Interlinear Text

---

וּפְאַת	נְ גִבָּה	מִקֵּץ הַ	קִרְיַת	יַעַר יָם	וַיֵּצֵא	
quarter	And the south	was from the end	H0	of Kirjathjearim	and went out	
H6285	H5045	H7097		H7157	H3318	
הַגְּבוּל	יָמָה	וַיֵּצֵא	אֶל	מַעַן	יְיָ	נֶפְתּוֹחַ:
and the border	on the west	and went out	H413	to the well	of waters	of Nephtoah
H1366	H3220	H3318		H4599	H4325	H5318

## Additional Cross-References

---

**Joshua 15:9** (Parallel theme): And the border was drawn from the top of the hill unto the fountain of the water of Nephtoah, and went out to the cities of mount Ephron; and the border was drawn to Baalah, which is Kirjath-jearim: