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## Cities and Towns Mentioned in the New Testament

### *In Judea*

**Azotus:** near the Mediterranean; the ancient Ashod, visited by Philip (Acts 8:40).

**Bethany:** near Jerusalem, on a slope of the Mount of Olives; the home of Mary, Martha, and Lazarus (John 12:1).

**Bethlehem:** six miles south of Jerusalem; the birthplace of Jesus (Matt. 2:1).

**Emmaus:** seven miles south of Jerusalem; the place to which the two disciples were walking when joined by Jesus (Luke 24:13).

**Gaza:** near the Mediterranean, to which a road led from Jerusalem (Acts 8:26).

**Jericho:** in the valley of the Jordan, where Jesus restored sight to Bartimaeus (Mark 10:46).

**Jerusalem:** the Holy City where all the great feasts were held (Luke 2:41).

**Joppa:** on the Mediterranean; the port of Jerusalem, where Peter saw a vision (Acts 11:5).

### ***In Samaria***

**Antipatris:** east of Shechem; the place to which the guard conveyed Paul by night (Acts 23:31).

**Caesarea:** on the Mediterranean, where Paul made his defense before Festus and Agrippa (Acts 25–26).

**Sychar:** in the valley between Ebal and Gerizim; the site of Jacob's well (John 4:5–6).

### ***In Galilee***

**Bethsaida:** a village on the Sea of Galilee; the native place of Peter, Andrew, and Philip (John 1:44).

**Cana:** a village four or five miles northeast of Nazareth, where Jesus performed his first miracle (John 2:11).

**Capernaum:** a city on the northwestern shore of the Sea of Galilee, where Jesus lived and performed many miracles (Matt. 4:13).

**Chorazin:** a city on the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee, against which Jesus pronounced woes (Matt. 11:21).

**Magdala:** a village on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee, visited by Jesus (Matt. 15:39).

**Nain:** a village on a hill southeast of Nazareth, where Jesus raised to life the widow's son (Luke 7:11–12).

**Nazareth:** a town among the hills, about midway between the Sea of Galilee and the Mediterranean; celebrated as the place where Jesus was brought up (Luke 4:16).

**Ptolemais:** on the Mediterranean, north of Mount Carmel, where Paul landed on his way to Jerusalem (Acts 21:7).

**Tiberias:** a city on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee, visited by Jesus (John 6:1).

### ***In Perea***

**Bethabara:** a place east of the Jordan, nearly opposite Jericho, where John baptized (John 1:28).

**Machaeus:** east of the Dead Sea; the place where John the Baptist was imprisoned and beheaded; not named in the Bible.

### ***Decapolis***

**Bethsaida:** on the northeastern shore of the Sea of Galilee; the place where Jesus fed the five thousand (Luke 9:10–17).

**Gadara:** a city south of the Sea of Galilee that gave its name to the district, “the country of the Gadarenes” (Mark 5:1).

**Gergesa:** a little village east of the Sea of Galilee; the place near which the demoniacs were cured and the swine drowned (Matt. 8:28–34).

### ***In Phoenicia***

**Sidon:** a city on the Mediterranean, about twenty miles north of Tyre, in a region once visited by Jesus (Mark 7:24).

**Tyre:** the celebrated commercial city of antiquity, on the Mediterranean; on “the coasts” of which Jesus cured the daughter of the Syro-Phoenician woman (Matt. 15:21–28).

### ***In Syria***

**Antioch:** on the river Orontes, seventeen miles from the Mediterranean, between the Tarsus and Lebanon ranges of mountains; the seat of the first missionary church (Acts 11:19–30).

**Damascus:** on a fertile plain, watered by the Abana and Pharpar, east of the Anti-Libanus mountains; the place of the apostle Paul’s conversion (Acts 9:1–25).

### ***In Asia Minor***

**Antioch:** a city in Pisidia, east of Ephesus, visited by Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13:14).

**Derbe:** a town in Lycaonia, visited by Paul and Barnabas (Acts 16:1).

**Ephesus:** a celebrated city one mile from the Aegean Sea, where Paul preached for a long time, (Acts 19); one of the seven churches of Asia (Rev. 2:1).

**Iconium:** sixty miles east of Antioch, where Paul and Barnabas preached (Acts 14:1–5).

**Laodicea:** the capital of Phrygia, and the seat of one of the churches to which a message was sent by John (Rev. 3:14).

**Lystra:** not far from Derbe, also visited by Paul and Barnabas and where the two missionaries were thought to be gods (Acts 14:8–12); the home of Timothy (Acts 16:1).

**Miletus:** the port of Ephesus, where Paul delivered a farewell address (Acts 20:17–38).

**Myra:** an important town of Lycia, where Paul changed ships on his journey to Rome (Acts 27:5).

**Patara:** a seaport of Lycia, where Paul took ship for Phoenicia (Acts 21:1).

**Perga:** a city of Pamphylia, visited by Paul and Barnabas, and where Mark left them (Acts 13:13).

**Pergamum:** a city of Mysia; the site of one of the seven churches of Asia (Rev. 2:12).

**Philadelphia:** a town on the borders of Lydia; the seat of one of the seven churches of Asia (Rev. 3:7).

**Sardis:** an important city of Lydia; the seat of one of the seven churches of Asia (Rev. 3:1).

**Smyrna:** on the Aegean Sea, forty miles north of Ephesus; the seat of one of the seven churches in Asia (Rev. 2:8).

**Tarsus:** a city of Cilicia; the birthplace of the apostle Paul (Acts 9:11).

**Thyatira:** a city of Lydia; the seat of one of the seven churches of Asia (Rev. 2:18).

**Troas:** the ancient Troy, on the Aegean Sea, where Paul in a vision received the call to Macedonia (Acts 16:8–10).

### ***In Macedonia***

**Amphipolis:** thirty-three miles from Philippi and three miles from the Aegean Sea; visited by Paul (Acts 17:1).

**Apollonia:** a city thirty miles from Amphipolis, where Paul remained one day (Acts 17:1).

**Berea:** a small city on the eastern side of Mount Olympus, where Paul preached and where the people examined the Scriptures to see if his preaching was true (Acts 17:10–13).

**Philippi:** a flourishing city nine miles from the Aegean Sea, celebrated as the first foothold of the gospel in Europe (Acts 16:12–40).

**Thessalonica:** at the head of the Thermaic Gulf; an important commercial center, and the scene of Paul's labor (Acts 17:1–9).

## **Greece**

**Athens:** one of the most celebrated cities of the world, situated five miles northeast of the Saronic Gulf, a part of the Aegean Sea; the seat of Grecian learning, and the place where Paul delivered one of his most famous discourses (Acts 17:15–34).

**Corinth:** an important city forty miles west of Athens, where Paul preached, and the seat of one of the leading churches (Acts 18:1–18).

## ***In the Isles of the Sea***

**Fair Havens:** a harbor in the island of Crete; a place where the ship on which Paul was sailing anchored (Acts 27:8).

**Mitylene:** on the island of Lesbos, in the Aegean Sea, where Paul's ship anchored for a night (Acts 20:14).

**Paphos:** on the western shore of Cyprus; visited by Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13:6).

**Salamis:** on the eastern shore of Cyprus; visited by Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13:5).

**Syracuse:** a celebrated city on the eastern shore of Sicily, where Paul stopped on his journey to Rome (Acts 28:12).

## ***Italy***

**Appii Forum:** a village on the Appian Way, forty-three miles from Rome, where Christians met Paul (Acts 28:15).

**Puteoli:** the leading port of Italy, where Paul disembarked (Acts 28:13).

**Rhegium:** a city on the southern extremity of Italy, where the ship in which Paul was journeying touched (Acts 28:13).

**Rome:** the great city of Italy, the capital of the Roman Empire, where Paul was taken for trial before Caesar, (Acts 28:16), and where he was afterward put to death.

**Three Taverns:** a place eleven miles from Rome, where another band of Christians met Paul (Acts 28:15).