Jarmuth

1. Town in Issachar

Jarmuth (MT Yarmût "height" or "swelling in the ground") is a Levitical town in Issachar allocated to the Gershonites (Josh 21:29). Jarmuth might be identified with Remeth (Josh 19:21) and Ramoth (1 Chr 6:58) with Ramoth being the basic name of the toponym. Jarmuth is tentatively identified with Kőkab el-Hawa' (1994.2218), since a stele of Seti I found at Beth-Shean mentions a two-day military mission against the 'Apiru from Mount Yarmuta who attacked Rehem. Kōkab el-Hawā' is a prominent hill close to Beth-Shean with a Crusader fortress that has obliterated earlier Bronze and Iron Age remains. South of Kōkab el-Hawā' is a Bronze and Iron Age site near 'En el-Girānī (1996.2218) that could be identified with biblical Jarmuth. The earlier identification er-Rāme (1663.1956) lies outside Issachar. Jarmuth of Issachar is also mentioned in the execration texts. The LXX refers to this town by further names (Ρεμμαθ, Ρεμμας, Ραμαθ). Jerome translates Ierimoth with "fearing death" or "altitude of death" (Nom. hebr. 28.5), he repeats the biblical description and adds a further occurrence, in Hos 5:8 which is erroneous (Sit. 111.3-4).

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2. Canaanite Town

Jarmuth (MT Yarmût) is a Canaanite Town in the Judean Shephelah. According to the book of Joshua, Piram, king of Jarmuth (Josh 10:3, 5, 23; 12:11), joined the Southern coalition against Joshua, but failed and was executed. Jarmuth was allotted to Judah (Josh 15:35) and reoccupied after the Exile (Neh 11:29). The site is securely identified with Hirbet Yarmūk (1478.1241) between the Sorek and Elah Valleys due to its location, its settlement history and name preservation. Hirbet Yarmūk was first settled in the Early Bronze Age (acropolis and lower city) being one of the best fortified cities in Palestine with monumental architecture. After a gap of settlement Hirbet Yarmûk was resettled only on the acropolis in the Late Bronze Age till the Early Byzantine period. Jarmuth might be mentioned in an Amarna letter found at Tell el-Hesi (EA 333:10: Yaramu). Jerome refers to a place called Iermus/Iermucha, 10 miles distant from Eleutheropolis on the ascent to Jerusalem (Sit. 107.23-24). The spelling Iermucha

has survived to the present (Yarmūk). According to Jerome another larimuth, a city destroyed by Joshua, lies 4 miles distant from Eleutheropolis (14 miles according to Procope of Gaza) near the village of Eshtaol (Sit. 107.10–11). This place might be identified with Hirbet Marmītā (1514.1304).

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