The area of Argob (The Hebrew meaning rocky) that both camel and horse cannot cross easily. East of Argob is wilderness with less water. This forces movement east onto the ancient road now continued into the modern Amman-Damascus highway. Josephus indicates this as “the land of Uz” of Job. In this area Gideon captures the resting Midianites Judges 8:10,11. The children of Ishmael living southeast of Syria formed strong family ties with Edom through marriage. The area of Geshur is suggested by Mazar to be around 350km of fertile land in the Golan bounded to the south by Yarmuk, to the west by the sea of Galilee, and to the north by wadi Samakh. 28 mid bronze age cities have been found within this area. The marshes to the south-east of Damascus were well known in antiquity, giving a fertile area for the growing of numerous fruits mulberries and vineyards. These sweets distinct to Damascus. The rocky nature of the area is mentioned in various languages. Even the Samaritan Rigobaah means stony place. The area of Bashan is mentioned in Judges 8:10,13 NASB as “House of the camels.” Note association with eastern route connecting Nabateans and Damascus. Important for King Aretas (Nabatean) in time of Paul and story of book of Job (Temanites in land of Uz).