Mt. Hermon:
(1) possible location of Transfiguration (Mt 17:1-13); (2) demon-possessed boy healed nearby (Mt 17:14-21)

Gennesaret:
(1) possible location of feeding of multitudes (Mt 14:13-21; 15:32-39); (2) many healings

Cana of Galilee:
(1) water changed to wine (Jn 2:1-11); (2) Capernaum official's son healed (Jn 4:46-54)

Tyre:
(1) teaching on marriage (Mt 19:1-12); (2) possible location of casting out demons, which enter pigs; the pigs then rush down a steep bank and drown (Lk 8:26-39)

Caesarea Philippi:
(1) judgment pronounced on the cities of Korazin, Bethsaida, and Capernaum Area of Korazin:
(2) possible area of Sermon on the Mount (Mt 5–7)

Capernaum:
(1) catch of fish (Lk 5:1-11); (2) evil spirit cast out (Mk 1:21-28); (3) Sermon on the Mount (Mt 5–7); (4) Peter's mother-in-law healed (Mt 8:14-15); (5) Roman officer's servant healed (Mt 8:5-13); (6) man blind from birth healed (Jn 9:1-12); (7) triumphal entry (Mt 21:1-11); (8) Temple cleansed (Jn 2:13-22); (9) Last Supper (Lk 22:7-30); (10) trial and crucifixion (Mt 26:57–27:50); (11) burial (Lk 23:50-56); (12) post-resurrection appearances to Mary and the disciples (Jn 20:1-31)

Bethany:
(1) Lazarus raised (Jn 11:1-44); (2) anointing by Mary (Jn 12:1-11)

Jerusalem:
(1) taken to Temple (Lk 2:41-52); (2) discourse with Nicodemus (Jn 3:1-21); (3) Pool of Bethesda healing (Jn 5:2-9); (4) woman caught in adultery (Jn 8:2-11); (5) attempted stoning (Jn 8:12-59); (6) man blind from birth healed (Jn 9:1-12); (7) triumphal entry (Mt 21:1-11); (8) Temple cleansed (Jn 2:13-22); (9) Last Supper (Lk 22:7-30); (10) trial and crucifixion (Mt 26:57–27:50); (11) burial (Lk 23:50-56); (12) post-resurrection appearances to two people (Lk 24:13-32)

Emmaus: post-resurrection appearances to two people (Lk 24:13-32)

Mt. of Olives: (1) Olivet discourse (Mt 24:3–25:46); (2) agony and arrest at Gethsemane (Mt 26:36-56); (3) ascension (Acts 1:6-12)

Bethlehem: birthplace (Lv 2:1-20)