Deuteronomy 31:20
When I bring them to the land which I have sworn to their forefathers [to give them], a land flowing with milk and honey, they will eat and be satisfied, and live on the fat [of the land]. Then, they will turn to other deities and serve them, provoking Me and violating My covenant.

Babylonian Talmud Tractate Ketubot 111b
Rami b. Ezekiel once paid a visit to Bene-berak 81 where he saw goats grazing under fig-trees while honey was flowing from the figs, and milk ran from them, and these mingled with each other. 'This is indeed', he remarked, '[a land] flowing with milk and honey'. 82 R. Jacob b. Dostai related: From Lod 83 to Ono 84 [is a distance of about] three miles. 85 Once I rose up early in the morning and waded [all that way] up to my ankles in honey of the figs.
Resh Lakish said: I myself saw the flow of the milk and honey of Sepphoris and it extended [over an area of] sixteen by sixteen miles. (Soncino Talmud)

Babylonian Talmud Tractate Bava Batra 36a
Some goats [went into a field] in Nehardea [and] ate some peeled barley [which they found there]. The owner of the barley went and seized them, and made a heavy claim on the owner of the goats. The father of Samuel said: He can claim up to the value of the goats, because if he likes he can plead that the goats themselves are his by purchase. [But surely] Resh Lakish has said that there is no hazakah to living things? Goats are an exception, because they are entrusted to a goatherd. But they are left to themselves morning and evening? — In Nehardea thieves abound, and the goats are delivered from hand to hand. (Sonnino Talmud)

Sources not included:
Yisrael Kanievsky (1899-1985), Pininei Rabbeinu HaKahillat Yaakov, p. 106

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