

Appendix 2A, Attachment 3

DAVID, Descendancy of

*An asterisk denotes only use of the name and no further mention of that individual.
Italics in quotations are supplied.*

I. David Sons Born Prior to His Establishment in Jerusalem.

(a) “Ahinoam, had David taken, from Jezreel...;” “Ahinoam of Jezreel.”¹ *1 Samuel* 25:40; *2 Samuel* 3:2. The only other use of *Ahinoam* is Saul's only-mentioned wife (Attachment 2 to this appendix, “Saul, Descendancy of”).

(b) “And came the servants of David to Abigail [wife of (Caleb -) Nabal], to Carmel, and spoke to her, saying, ‘David has sent us to you to take you to him for a wife. And she rose and bowed...and said, ‘Behold, your handmaid.’” *1 Samuel* 25:38ff. (Appendix 1E preceding fn. 26; refer also to *Abigail*, Attachment 1 to this appendix, “Jesse, Descendancy of.”)

(c) “And were born to David sons in Hebron. And was his firstborn Amnon²...and his second Chileab*⁴[/Daniel]...and the third Absalom...and the fourth Adonijah...and the fifth Shephatiah...and the sixth Ithream*.” *2 Samuel* 3 and *1 Chronicles* 3, which also name the mothers of David's sons as shown below. (*Absalom* is an only use; there is strong evidence, however, that the “Abishalom” at *1 Kings* 15:2 and 10 would be Absalom if derived as in part IV below.)

(d) “Now these were the sons of David, who were born to him in Hebron. The firstborn Amnon...the second Daniel⁵[/Chileab]...the third Absalom...the fourth Adonijah...the fifth Shephatiah...the sixth Ithream.” *1 Chronicles* 3:1ff.

(e) “And were born to Absalom three sons and daughter, one, and her name Tamar; she was a woman of beautiful form.” *2 Samuel* 14:27. Tamar the *daughter* of Absalom traditionally not is taken as the “sister,” *Tamar* of Absalom--chart at II, below, and its quotation (d).

	? + Jesse	? + Talmai,				
	/	/	King of Geshur			
-----David----- / -----						
/ + Ahinoam	/ + Abigail	/ + Michal	/ + Maacah ⁶	/ + Haggith*	/ + Abital	/ + Eglah*
Amnon	Chileab/Daniel	0	Absalom[Abishalom]	Adonijah	Shephatiah	Ithream*
		/ + ?	/ + ?	/ + ?		
		3 Sons	Tamar	Maachah		
		(No data available)		/		
				<u>Continued in part IV below..</u>		

¹ Appendix 2A, *Jezreel*.

² One other: (...Shimron-) *Amnon* (*1 Chronicles* 4:1, 20).

³ Two other uses: (a) *Adonijah*, a leader/teacher in Judah under king Jehoshaphat (Appendix 2C; south king #4); and (b) *Adonijah*, a head among the men who covenanted with governor Nehemiah--seemingly the individual called “Adonikam” at *Ezra* 2:13.

⁴ Of whom there is no further mention (Other uses, Appendix 3B, I, *Shephatiah*).

⁵ Three other uses: (a) *Daniel* the prophet [refer to Appendix 3A, II, C(2)(a) and (b)]; (b) *Daniel* “from the sons of Ithamar,” a “chief” who returned from exile with Ezra (Appendix 3B, II, part III, B); (c) a priest *Daniel* who sealed the post-Babylon covenant of governor Nehemiah (Appendix 3B, II, Detail A).

⁶ David struck *Geshur* (*1 Samuel* 27:8; Appendix 2A, *Geshur*); this Maacah is named as the daughter of King Talmai of Geshur (see Appendix 1A for details and other *Maacahs*)--among prominent ones were *Maacah*: wife of Jeiel, the father of Gibeon--Attachment 2 to this appendix, “Saul, Descendancy of,” sub-part I, B, (1)(b); (d) *Maachah* wife of Machir, father of Gilead--Appendix 1C, sub-part VI, C, and 1C, Attachment 2, sub-part II, Manasseh Descendancy.

⁷ *2 Samuel* 14:27.

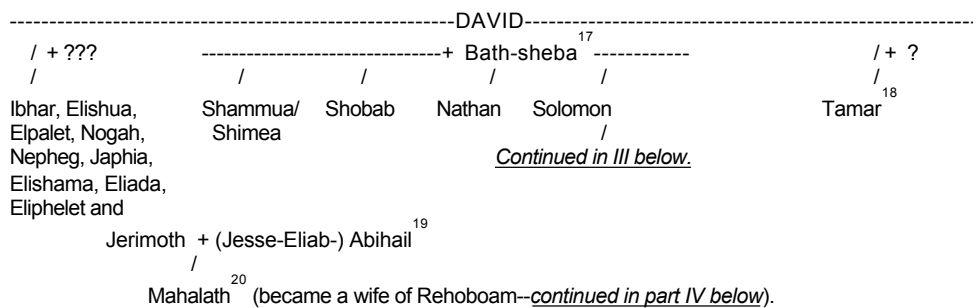
II. David Sons Born at Jerusalem.

(a) “And took David again wives in Jerusalem; and fathered David again sons and daughters; and these the names of the children who were to him in Jerusalem: Shammua,⁸ and Shobab,⁹ Nathan,¹⁰ and Solomon,* and Ibhara,* and Elishua,* and Elpalet,* and Nogah,* and Nepheg,¹¹ and Japhia,¹² and Elishama,¹³ and Beeliada¹⁴ and Eliphalet.*” *1 Chronicles* 14:3 ff.

(b) “And these were born to him in Jerusalem: Shimea, and Shobab, and Nathan, and Solomon, four, to Bathsheba...and Ibhara, and Elishama, and Eliphelet, and Nogah, and Nepheg, and Japhia, and Elishama, and Eliada,¹⁵ and Eliphelet,¹⁶ nine; ...and Tamar, their sister.” *1 Chronicles* 3:5-9. This is the only implication that David was Tamar’s father and that she was born at Jerusalem. Tamar’s parentage remains in question due to a snarl involving Absalom/Abishalom,” “Maacah/Michaiah,” and “Abijah/Abijam”--refer to footnote 19 and part IV below.

(c) A fourteenth son, Jerimoth, is mentioned obliquely. See quote at (b) of part IV below.

(d) “And happened afterward that Absalom the son of David a sister beautiful and her name Tamar.” *2 Samuel* 13:1.



⁸ Appendix 2A, Shammua/Shammua/Shimea.

⁹ One other, (Hezron-Caleb + Azubah-) *Shobab* (Appendix 1C, Attachment 1, D, Chelub, etc. Descendancy).

¹⁰ Refer to Introductory Summary, fn. 10, and Appendix 2A, Nathan.

¹¹ No further mention but one other use of the name: (Levi-Kohath-Izhar-) Korah, *Nepheg* and Zichri (*Exodus* 6:16 ff.)

¹² No further mention but two other uses of the name: (a) *Japhia*, one of five Amorite kings who attacked Gibeon after it made peace with Joshua (Appendix 1D, I, preceding fn. 7); (b) *Japhia*, a marking point on Zebulun’s border (*Joshua* 19:12).

¹³ No further mention; other uses, Appendix 1C, fn. 40.

¹⁴ Taken as *Eliada*, next footnote.

¹⁵ (a) (*Eliada/Eliadah*-) Rezon, captain for Zobah’s king Hadadezer (Appendix 1E preceding fn. 98); (b) *Eliada*, a mighty Benjaminite under south king #4, Jehoshaphat (Appendix 2C).

¹⁶ The repetitions of Elishama and Eliphelet in this verse are taken as scribal errors.

¹⁷ (Ammiel/Eliam [Appendix 2A] -) Bath-Sheba is the last of the four *Old Testament* females named in the lineage roster of Jesus of the *New Testament/Greek Scriptures*, where she is identified obliquely as “the wife of Uriah” (Appendix 1C, VII). Regarding Bath-Sheba’s son born first after her acquisition by David, which child died in infancy, see Appendix 1E between fns. 58 and 59.

¹⁸ Tradition has held that this Tamar, although not referred to directly as a *daughter of David* (quotation II[b] above), was an Absalom full-blooded sister charted in part I, above. Concerning Tamar ‘seduction’ by Absalom’s half-brother, Amnon, see Appendix 1E at fn. 62. The only other use of *Tamar* is [Leah + Jacob -] Judah’s daughter-in-law, *Tamar*, mother of Judah son, Phares/Pharez/Perez, in the official lineage.

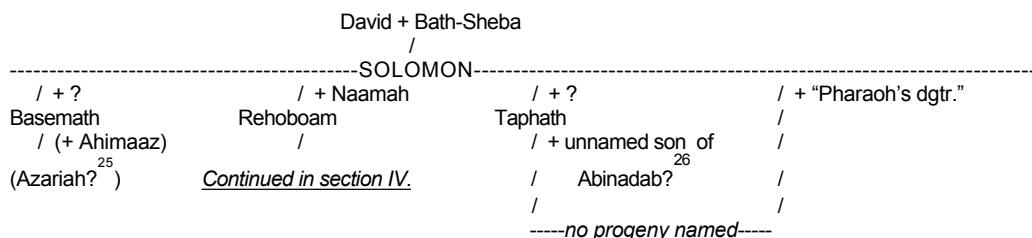
¹⁹ *2 Chronicles* 11:18; refer to fn. 27.

²⁰ One other *Mahalath*, daughter of Ishmael and an Esau wife (Appendix 1A, Attachment 2, “Descendancies of Esau Wives”).

III. Solomon Descendants.

(a) Solomon had 700 “wives, princesses,”²¹ of whom only two are named or described: “[T]he name of his [Rehoboam, Solomon’s son’s] mother Naamah²² the Ammonitess.” *1 Kings* 14:31.

(b) Solomon had an unknown number of children of whom only three are described: successor-son, Rehoboam, and two daughters named: Basemath²³ (“Ahimaaz²⁴ in Naphtali...took *Basemath* the daughter of Solomon for a wife,” *1 Kings* 4:15), and Taphath*



IV. Rehoboam Descendancy.

(a) Rehoboam had 18 wives and 60 concubines. He fathered 28 sons and 60 daughters (*2 Chronicles* 11:21), of whom the texts identify only those appearing in the citations that follow.

(b) “And took Rehoboam for himself a wife, Mahalath, the daughter of Jerimoth, the son of David [and] Abihail, the daughter of Eliab, the son of Jesse. And she bore to him...Jeush, Shamariah and Zaham.” *2 Chronicles* 11:18-19.

(c) “And after her [Mahalath] he took Maachah the daughter of Absalom, and she bore to him Abijah, and Attai,²⁸ and Ziza,²⁹ and Shelomith.³⁰” *2 Chronicles* 11:20.

(d) Rehoboam appointed Abijah as chief ruler among all his brothers, “so as to cause him to reign.” *2 Chronicles* 11:22.

(e) “And lay Rehoboam with his fathers.... And reigned Abijam his son in his place.” *1 Kings* 14:31.

(f) “In the year eighteenth of [north-] King Jeroboam³¹ began to reign Abijah over Judah three years. He reigned in Jerusalem, and the name of his mother Michaiah,³² the

²¹ See Appendix 1E preceding fn. 95 for the general summary of their types.

²² One other, (Lamech + Zillah-) *Naamah* (Appendix 1A, fn. 18; *Naamah* as a place also is noted there).

²³ Only other Basemath is an Ishmael daughter who married Esau (Appendix 1A, fn. 31, and Appendix 1A, Attachment 2).

²⁴ One of Solomon’s “twelve officers over all Israel.” Other uses of *Ahimaaz*: (a) *Ahimaaz*, father of Ahinoam (Attachment 2 to this appendix, “Saul Descendancy of,” fn. 10); (b) *Ahimaaz*, a priest who supported David during Absalom’s attempted takeover; (c) [Zadok -*Ahimaaz* -] Azariah and more uses, Appendix 3B, I, *Azariah*.

²⁵ Refer to fn. 24, (c).

²⁶ *1 Kings* 4:7-11. *Abinadab*, other uses—Attachment 1 to this Appendix 2A, “Jesse, Descendancy of,” fn. 4.

²⁷ The language of *2 Chronicles* 11:18ff. has caused some to take “Abihail” as another Rehoboam wife instead of the mother of Mahalath. The use of the singular pronoun (“after *her*”) however, supports the generally-held thesis of the missing, here-bracketed conjunction. Four other Abihails appear in the texts, one taken as a woman and three as men—see Appendix 2A, *Abihail*.

²⁸ Other uses of *Attai*, Appendix 1C, fn. 53.

²⁹ Other uses: (a) *Zizah* and (Shimei-) Shelomith were sub-chiefs among a division of (Levi-Gershon-) Shimei Levites in David’s late years (*1 Chronicles* 23:6-11); (b) (Simeon...Shiphi-) *Ziza* of the days of King Hezekiah (*1 Chronicles* 4:37).

³⁰ See foregoing footnote and Appendix 3B, I, *Zerubbabel*, for other uses.

³¹ North king #1; coincidentally, an unnamed *Jeroboam* wife had a son named Abijah who died when “a boy” (Appendix 2C).

³² Appendix 3B, I, *Micha...Michaiah*.

daughter of Uriel³³ from Gibeah.” *2 Chronicles* 13:1-2.

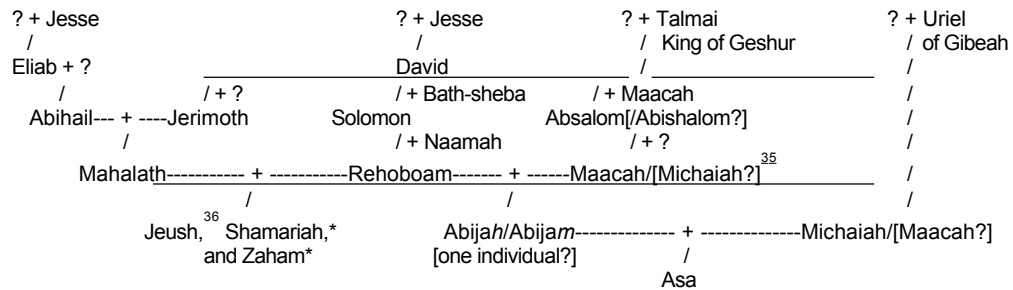
(g) “...and there was war between Abijah and Jeroboam.... And the rest of the acts Abijah...are written in the inquiry of the prophet Iddo.”³⁴ *2 Chronicles* 13:1-22.

(h) “And in the year eighteenth of King Jeroboam...reigned Abijam over Judah. ...and name his mother’s Maachah, the daughter of Abishalom.” *1 Kings* 15:1-2.

(i) “And [when] lay Abijam with his fathers.... ...reigned Asa his son in his place...and name his mother’s Maachah the daughter of Abishalom.” *1 Kings* 15:8-10.

(j) Among other acts, Asa removed “Maachah his mother...from being queen, in that she made a horrid thing for Asherah.” *1 Kings* 15:13.

Based on *Chronicles* and *Kings* parallel reports of *Abijah* and *Abijam* events-- including warring with Jeroboam I--Abijah/Abijam does appear to have been one person. His immediate lineage and that of his successor-son, Asa, remain unclear, however, as they hinge on unknown exact maternal identities. involving the possibility that one Maacah/ Michaiah mothered two generations of kings--if given, equations Absalom/Abishalom, Maacah/Michaiah and Abijah/Abijam. The following chart incorporates the various data as supplied by the texts and shows the uncertainties.



³³ Two other uses: (a) *Uriel*, chief of the Kohathites in David’s Leviite assembly to bring the ark to Jerusalem from the house of Obed-Edom (*1 Chronicles* 5:5 ff.); and (b) (Levi-Kohath-Amminadab-Korah-Assir-Elkanah-Ebiasaph-Assir-Tahath-) *Uriel* of the men David set “over the service of song...when rested the ark.” (*1 Chronicles* 6:22 ff.)

³⁴ Appendix 3B, I, Iddo.

³⁵ Refer back to quotation II(b) and cross-references cited there.

³⁶ Appendix 3B, I, Jeush.