

Appendix 1A, Attachment 1

SOURCE QUOTATIONS FOR DESCENDANCIES OF ESAU WIVES (Attachment 2) and HEZRONIC PERIOD (Appendix 1C.II)

(a) Aaron

(1) “[T]ook Amram Jochebed his aunt to him for a wife; and she bore to him *Aaron* and *Moses*.” *Exodus* 6:20.

(2) “Kohath fathered Amram and the name of wife Amram’s Jochebed, the daughter of Levi, whom [?] bore her to Levi in Egypt. And she bore to Amram *Aaron* and *Moses*, and *Miriam* their sister.” *Numbers* 26:58-59.

(3) “And the sons of Amram: *Aaron* and *Moses* and *Miriam*.” *1 Chronicles* 6:3.

(4) “[T]ook *Aaron* *Elisheba* the daughter of *Amminadab*, the sister of *Nahshon*, to him for a wife, and she bore to him *Nadab*, and *Abihu*, *Eleazar* and *Ithamar*.” *Exodus* 6:23.

(5) “[T]he sons of *Aaron*: *Nadab* and *Abihu*, *Eleazar* and *Ithamar*.” *1 Chronicles* 6:3; *1 Chronicles* 24:1.

(b) Abiah/Abijah

(1) “And after the death of *Hezron* in *Caleb-ephratah*, then the wife of *Hezron*, *Abiah*, bore to *him* [*sic.*; to *Caleb* or posthumously to *Hezron*?] *Ashur* the father of *Tekoa*.” *1 Chronicles* 2:24.

(2) *Abijah/Abijam* - Appendix 2A, Attachment 3, IV, sub-part IV, and Appendix 3B, I, *Abijah/Abiah/Abijam*, for additional uses.

(c) Abihu

(1) “[T]ook *Aaron* *Elisheba* the daughter of *Amminadab*, the sister of *Nahshon*, to him for a wife, and she bore to him *Nadab*, and *Abihu*, *Eleazar* and *Ithamar*.” *Exodus* 6:23.

(2) “[T]he sons of *Aaron*: *Nadab* and *Abihu*, *Eleazar* and *Ithamar*.” *1 Chronicles* 6:3; *1 Chronicles* 24:1.

(3) “But died *Nadab* and *Abihu*...” -- refer to Appendix 1C, IV, “*Moses’ Conference on the Mountain and Connected Events*.”

(d) Abiram

(1) “*Dathan* and *Abiram*, sons of *Eliab*, sons of *Reuben*.” *Numbers* 16:12, *Deuteronomy* 11:6.

(2) “[T]he sons of *Eliab* *Nemuel*, and *Dathan*, and *Abiram*.” *Numbers* 26:9.

(e) Adah

(1) *Adah* + *Lamech* (Appendix 1A, I).

(2) “*Esau* took his wives from daughters *Canaan’s*: *Adah* *Elon’s* daughter, the *Hittite*...and bore *Adah* to *Esau* *Eliphaz*.” *Genesis* 36:2, 4.

(3) “These the chiefs of sons *Esau’s*: the sons of *Eliphaz* firstborn *Esau’s*, Chief *Teman*, Chief *Omar*, Chief *Zepho*, Chief *Kenas*, Chief *Korah*,² Chief *Gatham*, Chief *Amalek*. These chiefs of *Eliphaz* in the land of *Edom*; these the sons of *Adah*.” *Genesis* 36:15.

Aholibamah - a rendering of *Oholibamah*; see below.

(f) Amalek

(1) “*Amalek* dwells in the land of the *Negev*.” *Numbers* 13:29.

(2) “*Timna* was a concubine to *Eliphaz*, son *Esau’s*. And she bore to *Eliphaz* *Amalek*.” *Genesis* 36:12.

¹ Jochebed’s mother’s name appears omitted here?—the referenced interlinear adds “whom one bore her to,” etc.

² *Korah* not being elsewhere listed as an *Eliphaz* son, “some scholars suggest its appearance in the Masoretic text may be...a copyist’s error;” the Samaritan *Pentateuch* omits *Korah* in this verse. (*Aid*, p. 1014.)

(3) "These the sons Esau's: the sons of Eliphaz firstborn Esau's, Chief Teman, Chief Omar, Chief Zepho, Chief Kenas, Chief Korah, Chief Gatham, Chief *Amalek*. These chiefs of Eliphaz in the land of Edom; these the sons of Adah." *Genesis* 36:15-16.

(g) Amminadab

(1) [Of] "the sons of Kohath: *Amminadab*..." *1 Chronicles* 6:22: see also Izhar, below.

(2) "[T]hese the generations of Pharez: Pharez fathered Hezron, and Hezron fathered Ram, and Ram fathered *Amminadab*, and *Amminadab* fathered Nahshon, and Nahshon fathered Salmon, and Salmon fathered Boaz, and Boaz fathered Obed, and Obed fathered Jesse, and Jesse fathered David." *Ruth* 4:18-22.

(3) "Ram fathered *Amminadab*; and *Amminadab* fathered Nahshon, chief of the sons of Judah." "Nahshon the son of *Amminadab*." *1 Chronicles* 2:10; *Numbers* 1:7, 7:12.

(4) "[T]ook Aaron Elisheba the daughter of *Amminadab*, the sister of Nahshon, to him for a wife." *Exodus* 6:23.

(5) (Sarah + Abraham - Isaac + Rebekah - Jacob + Leah - Judah + Tamar - Pharez - Hezron - Ram -) *Amminadab*-Nahshon-Salmon- Boaz-Obed-Jesse-David. *Ruth* 4:18-22; other citations at 1C.VIII.

(6) *Amminadab*, a Levite selected by king David to assist in transporting the ark. *1 Chronicles* 15:11.

(h) Amram

(1) (Levi-Kohath-) *Amram*. *Exodus* 6:16, 18.

(2) "[T]ook *Amram* Jochebed his aunt to him for a wife; and she bore to him Aaron and Moses." *Exodus* 6:20.

(3) "Kohath fathered *Amram* and the name of wife *Amram*'s Jochebed, the daughter of Levi, whom [³] bore her to Levi in Egypt. And she bore to *Amram* Aaron and Moses, and Miriam their sister." *Numbers* 26:58-59.

(4) "And the sons of *Amram*: Aaron and Moses and Miriam." *1 Chronicles* 6:3.

(5) "[T]he sons of Kohath by their families *Amram*, and Izehar [*sic.*], Hebron, and Uzziel." *Numbers* 3:19; 27.

(i) Anah

(1) "Esau took his wives from daughters Canaan's: ...Oholibama *Anah*'s daughter Zibeon's daughter the Hivite...." *Genesis* 36:2-3.

(2) "[T]hese were the sons of Oholibama the daughter of *Anah* the daughter of Zibeon wife Esau's...she bore to Esau Jeush, and Jalam, and Korah." *Genesis* 36:14.

(3) "[T]he sons of Seir the Horite["these the chiefs of the Horites"⁴] living the land: Lotan, and Shobal, and Zibeon, and *Anah*, and Dishon, and Ezer, and Dishan; these the chiefs of the Horites, the sons of Seir, in the land of Edom. ...[A]nd sister Lotan's Timna." *Genesis* 36:21-22; *1 Chronicles* 1:38.

(4) "[T]hese the sons of Zibeon, even Aiah and *Anah*; he *Anah* who found the hot springs in the desert as he tended the asses for Zibeon his father." *Genesis* 36:24.

(5) "[T]hese the sons of *Anah*: Dishon, and Oholibamah the daughter of *Anah*." *Genesis* 36:25.

Anoch - see Hanoch.

(j) Asher/Ashur⁵

(1) "And after the death of Hezron in Caleb-ephatah, then the wife of Hezron, Abiah, bore to *him* [*sic.*] *Ashur* the father of Tekoa [posthumously to Hezron and adopted

³ Jochebed's mother's name appears omitted here?--the referenced interlinear adds "whom one bore her to," etc.

⁴ Refer to Appendix 1F, Horite.

⁵ Only use. (a) *Asher* appears, only as the name of (Zilpah + Jacob -) Asher and the tribe descendent from him (unless *Joshua* 17:7 and 10 may refer not just to Asher territory but to a town named Asher NE of Shechem); (b) for *Asshur*, see Appendix 1F.

by Caleb?].” *1 Chronicles* 2:24.

(2) Ashur had “wives two, Helah and Naarah. And bore to him Naarah Ahuzam, and Hopher, and Temeni, and Haahashtari/Ahashtari. These the sons of Naarah. And the sons of Helah: Zereth, and Jezoar, and Ethnan.” *1 Chronicles* 4:5-7.

(3) “[T]he sons of [Ashur +] Helah: Zereth, and Jezoar, and Ethnan. And Coz fathered Anib, and Zobebah, and the families of Aharhel, the son of Harum. And was Jabez more honorable than his brothers. And his mother called his name Jabez....” *Note*: It is not said that Ashur was Coz’s father and only mildly inferable that Helah was Coz’s mother. *1 Chronicles* 4:7-9.

(4) The sons of Asher: “Imnah/Jimnah, Ishuah, Ishuai/Isui, Beriah,⁶ and Sarah their sister.” *Genesis* 46:17; *1 Chronicles* 7:30.

Assaron - see Hezron.

(k) Azubah

(1) “And Caleb the son of Hezron fathered *Azubah* wife and by Jerioth [*sic.*]. And these *her* [?] sons: Jasher⁷ and Shobab and Ardon.” *1 Chronicles* 2:18.

(2) “These are the words of Jasher, son of Caleb, by *Azuba*,” “All these things which I Jasher have written, received I from Caleb my father, yea, even from Hezron my father’s father, and from *Azuba* who travailed with me.” *Jasher* V:1; IV:22.

(3) “And died *Azubah*, and took to himself Caleb Ephrath, and she bore to him Hur.” *1 Chronicles* 2:19.

(4) *Azubah*, mother of King Jehoshaphat (Section Two, Period of the Kings).

(l) Basemath

(1) Esau “took a wife...Basemath, Elon’s daughter, the Hittite....”⁸ *Genesis* 26:34.

(2) “Esau took his wives from daughters Canaan’s: ...*Basemath*, Ishmael’s daughter, Nebaioth’s sister...and *Basemath* bore Reuel.” *Genesis* 36:3, 34.

(3) “[T]hese the sons of Reuel, son Esau’s: Chief Nahath, Chief Zerah, Chief Shammah, Chief Mizzah; these the chiefs of Reuel in the land of Edom, these the sons of *Basemath*, wife Esau’s.” *Genesis* 36:17.

(m) Bezaleel

(1) “Hur fathered Uri and Uri fathered *Bezaleel*,” “*Bezaleel* the son of Uri the son of Hur.” *Exodus* 31:1; *1 Chronicles* 2:20.

(2) “Moses said...See, has called [Tet.] by name *Bezaleel*, the son of Uri, the son of Hur, of/to the tribe of Judah’.” *Exodus* 35:30ff.

(3) “*Bezaleel*...made all [the tabernacle works] which commanded...Moses.” *Exodus* 38:22.

(4) “*Bezaleel*, the son of Uri of the tribe of Judah, the grandson of Miriam, the sister of their conductor[/Moses].” *AJ* III.VI.1.

(5) It is unclear from the sequence of verses of *2 Chronicles* 1:3ff. as to where Solomon made the there-described offering before “the altar of bronze that had made *Bezaleel* the son of Uri, the son of Hur”--whether at the “high place” in Gibeon or at the tabernacle tent in Jerusalem, although the former site appears favored by the complete text.

Bilhah - for *Bilhah* in addition to Jacob’s concubine, see Appendix 1C, fn. 4.

(n) Boaz/Booz

(1) “And to Naomi a kinsman of her husbands, a mighty man of the family of

⁶ *Beriah* - see Appendix 3B, I, Beriah/Beraiah/Berah.

⁷ This “Jasher” appears to be *Jasher* of the book of that name--see Jasher/Jasher below, and Appendix 1C, sub-part II, “Hezronic Period.”

⁸ Other *Elons*, including Judge Elon, Appendix 1D, II at fn. 37.

⁹ The ms. referenced in this work has “of” interlineally and “to” in the margin text.

Elimelech, and his name *Boaz*.” *Ruth* 2:1.

(2) Naomi said to Ruth, “[N]ear to us [relatedly] the man; of our redeemers he.” *Ruth* 2:20.

(3) When Ruth was come with her mother-in-law [Naomi] to Bethlehem, *Booz*, who was near of kin to Elimelech, entertained her....” *Booz* married Ruth, and they had a son within a year’s time. ...[called] *Obed*.” *AJ V.IX.2*; 4.

(4) “[T]hese the generations of Pharez: Pharez fathered Hezron, and Hezron fathered Ram, and Ram fathered Amminadab, and Amminadab fathered Nahshon, and Nahshon fathered Salmon, and Salmon fathered *Boaz*, and *Boaz* fathered Obed, and Obed fathered Jesse, and Jesse fathered David.” *Ruth* 4:18-22.

(5) “...Amminadab fathered Nahshon, chief of the sons of Judah, and Nahshon fathered Salma, and Salma fathered *Boaz*, and *Boaz* fathered Obed, and Obed fathered Jesse.” *1 Chronicles* 2:10-12.

(6) “... Nahshon but generated the Salmon, Salmon but generated the *Boaz* out of the Rahab, *Boaz* but generated the Obed out of the Ruth... *Matthew* 1:4-5.

(7) [Jesus...] “...of the David of the Jesse of the Obed of the *Boaz* of the Salmon of the Nahshon, etc.....” *Luke* 3:32.

(o) **Caleb/Chelubai/Chelub**

(1) “Chelub the brother of *Shuah*.” *1 Chronicles* 4:11.

(2) “And the sons of Hezron who were born to him: Jerahmeel and Ram, and *Chelubai*.” *1 Chronicles* 2:9.

(3) Hezron, father of *Caleb*. *1 Chronicles* 2:18.

(4) “*Caleb*, the son of Hezron, invented the bow...and learnt his brethren to prepare themselves for...battle.” *Jasher* VI:12-13.

(5) “*Caleb* the brother of Jerahmeel.” *1 Chronicles* 2:42.

(6) “[T]he sons of *Caleb* the son of Jephunneh: Iru, Elah, and Naam.” *1 Chronicles* 4:15.

(7) “And *Caleb* the son of Hezron fathered Azubah wife and by Jerioth [*sic.*]. And these *her* [?] sons: Jesh¹⁰er and Shobab and Ardon.” *1 Chronicles* 2:18.

(8) “These are the words of Jasher, son of *Caleb*, by Azuba;” “All these things which I Jasher have written, received I from *Caleb* my father, yea, even from Hezron my father’s father, and from Azuba who travailed with me.” *Jasher* V:1; IV:22.

(9) “And died Azubah, and took to himself *Caleb* Ephrath, and she bore to him Hur.” *1 Chronicles* 2:19.

(10) “And after the death of Hezron in Caleb-eph¹⁰ratah, then the wife of Hezron, Abiah, bore to *him* [*sic.*] Ashur the father of Tekoa [to *Caleb* or posthumously to Hezron?--text unclear].” *1 Chronicles* 2:24.

(11) “Of the tribe of Judah, *Caleb* the son of Jephunneh,” Caleb being one of the “heads of the sons of Israel” sent by Moses “from the wilderness of Paran” to scout out Canaan territory. *Numbers* 13:6.

(12) “[T]he sons of *Caleb*, the brother of Jerahmeel, were: Mesha his firstborn who the father of Ziph, and the sons of Mareshah the father of Hebron.” *1 Chronicles* 2:42.

(13) “And Ephah, *Caleb*’s concubine, bore Haran, and Moza, and Gazez.” *1 Chronicles* 2:46.

(14) “Concubine *Caleb*’s, Maachah, bore Sheber and Tirhahah. She also bore Shaaph the father of Madmanna, Sheva the father of Machbenah, and the father of Gibeah.” *1 Chronicles* 2:48-49.

(15) “And the daughter of *Caleb*, Achsah [mother unspecified].” *1 Chronicles* 2:49.

(16) “These were the sons of *Caleb* the son of Hur, the firstborn of Ephr¹¹atah;

Shobal the father of Kirjath-jearim,¹¹ Salma the father of Bethlehem, Hareph the father of Beth-gades.” Textwise, this follows the foregoing four listings of *Caleb* offspring; the underlined words are omitted in the margin English of the referenced text. *1 Chronicles* 2:50-51.

¹⁰ This “Jesh¹⁰er” appears to be *Jasher* of the book of that name--see *Jasher/Jasher*, and Appendix 1C, sub-part II, B, Book of

¹¹ Also known as “Kiriath-jearim;” see Appendix 2A, “Names/Relations/Places.”

(17) Among those Moses and Eleazar numbered in Moab near Jericho “not there was a man of those numbered by Moses and Aaron...in the wilderness of Sinai...except *Caleb* the son of Jephunneh, and Joshua, the son of Nun.” *Numbers* 26:64-65.

(18) “*Caleb* the son of Jephunneh” was among the leaders authorized to “take possession...and divide the land...of Canaan.” *Numbers* 34:16-29.

(19) “*Caleb* the son of Jephunneh the Kenezite, who had been “forty years old when Moses...sent me...from Kadesh-barnea to spy the land,” at age “eighty-five years” reminded Joshua at Gilgal of Moses’ promise, “And blessed him Joshua and gave Hebron to Caleb...[and] has belonged Hebron to Caleb the son of Jephunneh, the Kenezite, for an inheritance to day this....” “[T]o *Caleb* the son of Jephunneh...the city of Arba...--it Hebron.” *Joshua* 14:6-14; 15:13.

(20) “And they gave to *Caleb* Hebron as had said Moses.” *Judges* 1:20.

(21) “And went [clan of] Judah against the Canaanites living in Hebron...and... from there against the dwellers of Debir,...and said *Caleb*, he who strikes the city of Sepher[Debir] and takes it, I shall give to him Achsah my daughter. ... And captured it Othniel, the son of Kenas/Kenaz, brother, *Caleb*’s, the one younger than him, and [*Caleb*] gave to him Achsah, his daughter, for a wife. And...she urged [Othniel] to ask from her father a field;...and she said [to *Caleb*] ‘Give to me a blessing; for the land of the south you have given me; then give to me of water springs; and he gave to her the springs upper and the springs lower.” *Judges* 1:10ff. and *Joshua* 15:16 give essentially the same account, here combined.

(22) “Othniel, the son of Kenas, brother of *Caleb*, the one younger than him.” *Judges* 1:13.

(23) After the sons of Israel fell under and served King Chushan- rishathaim of Mesopotamia for eight years, they “...cried for a deliverer...and he saved them--Othniel, the son of Kenaz, brother of *Caleb*’s younger than him--...and he judged Israel...and he went out to war...and had rest the land forty years.” *Judges* 3:9.

(24) “[T]he sons of *Caleb* the son of Jephunneh: Iru, Elah, and Naam; and the son of Elah Kenaz.” *1 Chronicles* 4:15.

(p) Carmi/Charmi

(1) “[T]he sons of Reuben: Hanoch, and Phallu/Pallu, and Hezron, and *Carmi*/these the families of *Reuben*.” *Genesis* 46:9; *Exodus* 6:14; *1 Chronicles* 5:3.

(2) “Reuben had four sons, Anoch, Phallu, Assaron, *Charmi*.” *AJ* II.VII.4.

(3) Of the sons of Reuben, “of *Carmi*, the family of the *Carmites*.”¹² *Numbers* 26:6.

(4) (Zerah-Zabdi-*Carmi*-) Achan. “Achan, the son of *Carmi*, the son of Zabdi, the son of Zerah, of the tribe of Judah...[took] of cursed things....” *Joshua* 7:1. “And was taken the tribe of Judah” and “Joshua...took the family of Zarhites...by men, and was taken Zabdi...and was taken Achan, the son of *Carmi*, the son of Zabdi, the son of Zerah of the tribe of Judah.” *Joshua* 7:16ff.

(a) According to *Joshua*, Achan and his entire family were stoned to death for holding onto spoils taken from Jericho (7:1ff.);

(b) *Josephus* shows (Zebedias-) Achar and reports only Achar was put to death (*AJ* IV.I.14).¹³

(5) “The sons of Judah: Pharez, Hezron, and *Carmi*, and Hur, and Shobal.” *1 Chronicles* 4:1.

¹² From here recitations proceed staggeringly through sons of (Joel-Shemaiah-) Gog-Shimei-Micah-Reaia-Baal-Berah (carried away by Assyria), whose brothers by families “when the genealogy of their generations was counted” were Jeiel the Chief; Zechariah; or (Joel-Shema-) Bela of Azaz “who lived in Aroer, even to Nebo and Baal-meon;” and “he” lived as far east as the entrance of the wilderness from the Euphrates because “their” cattle multiplied in the land of Gilead.

¹³ *Jasher* XXVIII:20 reports the stoning to death of Achan was for his “blasphemy”--“Achan spake aloud...’Wherefore hath Joshua taken from the congregation, all the gold, all the silver, and all the brass; even all the spoil of the city of Jericho, and given it to the tribe of Levi...[when]...Moses...gave the half of the spoil unto the armed men, who went forth to the battle, and the other half he gave unto the congregation, according to their tribes.”

(q) Coz/Koz¹⁴

(1) “[T]he sons of [Ashur +] Helah: Zereth, and Jezoar, and Ethnan. And Coz fathered Anib, and Zobebah, and the families of Aharhel, the son of Harum. And was Jabez more honorable than his brothers. And his mother called his name Jabez....” (*Note*: It is not said that Ashur was Coz’s father and only inferrable that Helah was Coz’s mother. 1 *Chronicles* 4:7-9.

(r) Dathan

(1) “Dathan and Abiram, sons of Eliab, sons of Reuben.” *Numbers* 16:12, *Deuteronomy* 11:6.

(2) “[T]he sons of Eliab Nemuel, and Dathan, and Abiram.” *Numbers* 26:9.

(s) Eber

Note: Refer to Heber/Hepher, below, concerning consonantal similarities.

(1) “Shem...the father of all the sons of Eber...” Elam, and Asshur, and Arpachshad, and Lud, and Aram. ... And Arpachshad fathered Shalach and Shalach fathered Eber...” *Genesis* 10:22:24.

(2) (*Eber-*) Joktan and Joktan sons (*Genesis* 10:25ff.)--Appendix 1A, footnote 23.

(3) From Balaam’s prophecy to Moab’s king Balak: “And ships from the coast of Chittim ...they afflict Eber¹⁵” *Numbers* 24:24.

(4) The root word is rendered “Ever” in terms referring to a region at 1 *Kings* 4:24 and *Ezra* 4:10, 5:3 and 6:13; see *Hepher*, below, for a use of it as a place.

(5) (*Gad...*) *Eber* 1 *Chronicles* 5:11, 13, where it is interlineated as *Heber* in the referenced text.

(6) *Eber*, a priest who headed a post-exilic paternal house in the days of Nehemiah--Appendix 3B, II, Detail A.

(t) Elah (Geographically, see Appendix 2A, *Elah*.)

(1) “[T]he sons of Caleb the son of Jephunneh: Iru, *Elah*, and Naam. And the son of *Elah* Kenaz.” 1 *Chronicles* 4:15.

(2) “[T]hese the names of the chiefs of Esau, by their families, by their places, by their names: Chief Timnah, Chief Alvah, Chief Jetheth, Chief *Oholibamah*, Chief *Elah*, Chief Pinon, Chief Kenza, Chief Teman, Chief Mibzar, Chief Magdiel, Chief Iram.” *Genesis* 36:40-43.

(3) “[T]he princes of Edom: prince Timmah, prince Aliah, prince Jetheth, prince Aholibamah, prince *Elah*, prince Pinon, prince Kenaz, prince Teman, prince Mizbar, prince Magdiel, prince Iram.” 1 *Chronicles* 1:51-54.

(4) (*Baasha -*) *Elah*, north king #4 and later uses - Appendix 2A.

(5) *Continued in Appendix 3B, I, Elah.*

(u) Eliab

(1) “[T]he sons of Pallu *Eliab*....” *Numbers* 26:8.

(2) “Dathan and Abiram, sons of *Eliab*, sons of Reuben.” *Numbers* 16:12; *Deuteronomy* 11:6.

(3) “[T]he sons of *Eliab* Nemuel, and Dathan, and Abiram.” *Numbers* 26:9.

(4) (*Helon-*) *Eliab*, Zebulun leader at the time of the first census; Appendix 1C.V, C.

(5) *Eliab*, later uses - see Appendix 3B, I.

¹⁴ At time rendered *Koz*; in both forms appears post-exilically--see Appendix 3B, I, *Hakkoz*. There was a “Cozbi” during the exodic camping in Moab’s plains: “...and began the people to fornicate with the daughters of Moab.... And behold, a man of the sons of Israel came and brought to his brothers a woman of Midian before eyes Moses’.... And ...Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the priest...rose...and took a javelin in his hand and went in after the man of Israel into the tent-chamber and pierced both of them, the man of Israel and the woman, through her belly. ... And the name of the man of Israel...Zimri, the son of Salu, ruler of a father’s house of the Zimeonites. And the name of the woman...Cozbi, the daughter of Zur, head of the people of a house father’s in Midian.” *Numbers* 31:7 ff. “And they warred against Midian...and killed every male; and they killed the kings of Midian...Evi, and Rekem, and Zur, and Hur, and Reba, five kings of Midian. *Numbers* 25:1 ff.

¹⁵ This is given as “afflict the Hebrews” in the *Septuagint*, Syrian *Peshitta* and *Vulgate*.

(v) Eliezer

(1) *Eliezer*, a “man of Damascus” who Abraham referred to as son of his household and sent to Nahor’s house to obtain a wife for Isaac.

(2) “Zipporah the wife of Moses...and her two sons whom the name of one Gershom...and the name of one *Eliezer*.” *Exodus* 18:2-4.

(3) “[T]he sons of Moses: Gershom and *Eliezer*.” *1 Chronicles* 23:15.

(4) After Moses’ defeat of Amalek, “Jethro, the father-in-law of Moses, took Zipporah the wife of Moses, after sending her away, and two her sons...Gershom...and *Eliezer*,” “and came Jethro Moses’ father-in-law and his sons and his wife to Moses, to the wilderness where he camped.” *Exodus* 18:2ff.

(5) “And were the sons of *Eliezer*: Rehabiah the head. And not was to *Eliezer* sons other, but the sons of Rehabiah were many to a height.” *1 Chronicles* 23:17.

(6) “Shebuel the son of Gershom, the son of Moses, ruler over the treasures. And his brothers by *Eliezer*: Rehabiah his son, and Jeshaiiah his son, and Joram his son, and Zichri his son, and Shelomith his son [with] his brothers over all the treasurers of the holy things which had dedicated David the king.” *1 Chronicles* 26:24-26.

(7) *Eliezer*, later uses - see Appendix 3B, I.

(w) Elimelech

(1) “In the days of the judges, that was a famine in the land; and went a man from Bethlehem Judah to live in the fields of Moab.... And the name of the man Elimelech.” He, “his wife Naomi...and his sons...Ephrathites from Bethlehem Judah.” *Ruth* 1:1; refer to Appendix 1C, VII, B.

(x) Eliphaz

(1) “[S]ons of [Adah + Esau -] *Eliphaz*: Teman, Omar, Zepho, and Gatam, and Kenaz. Timna was a concubine to Eliphaz, Esau’s son, and she bore to Eliphaz Amalek. These the sons of Adah wife Esau’s.” *Genesis* 36:11-12.

(2) “The sons of *Eliphaz* Teman, and Omar, Zephi and Gatam, Kenaz, and Timna, and Amalek.” *1 Chronicles* 1:36.

(3) “These the chiefs of sons Esau’s: the sons of *Eliphaz* firstborn Esau’s, Chief Teman, Chief Omar, Chief Zepho, Chief Kenas, Chief Korah,¹⁶ Chief Gatham, Chief Amalek. These *chiefs of Eliphaz* in the land of Edom; these the *sons of Adah*.” *Genesis* 36:15-16.

(y) Elisheba

(1) “[T]ook Aaron *Elisheba* the daughter of Amminadab, the sister of Nahshon, to him for a wife; and she bore to him Nadab, and Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar.” *Exodus* 6:23.

(z) Epher

(1) (Keturah + Abraham-) Midian-Ephah, *Epher*, Hanoch, Abida, and Eldaah. *Genesis* 25:4 and *1 Chronicles* 1:33.

(2) In a disconnected descendancy list at *1 Chronicles* 4:17, following Caleb descendants: “And the sons of Ezra: Jether and Mered, and *Epher* and Jalon.”

(3) One of several “mighty men of war” and heads of Manasseh houses “carried away” by Assyrian king Pul. *1 Chronicles* 5:24.

Ephrath/Ephratah -- see Appendix 1B.

(aa) Esau

(1) “Oholibamah, wife *Esau*’s.” *Genesis* 36:18.

(2) “*Esau* took his wives from daughters Canaan’s:...bore Adah to Esau Eliphaz. And Basemath bore Reuel. And Oholibamah bore Jeush, and Jalam, and Korah.” *Genesis* 36:2-5.

(3) “[W]ent *Esau* to Ishmael and took Mahalath, daughter Ishmael, the son of Abraham, sister Nebajoth’s, to the wives which he had.” *Genesis* 28:9. (No reference to

¹⁶ *Korah* not being elsewhere listed as an Eliphaz son, “some scholars suggest its appearance in the Masoretic text may be...a copyist’s error;” the Samaritan *Pentateuch* omits *Korah* in this verse. (*Aid*, p. 1014.)

Mahalath offspring is made.)

(4) “[T]hese the names of the sons of *Esau*: Eliphaz, son Adah’s wife Esau’s; Reuel the son of Basemath, wife Esau’s.” *Genesis* 36:10.

(5) “*Esau* a son of 40 years and he took a wife Judith, Beer’s daughter, the Hittite.”¹⁷ *Genesis* 26:34.

(6) “[*Esau* and] Oholibamah bore Jeush and Jalam, and Korah. These sons *Esau*’s who were born to him in the land of Canaan. And took *Esau*...all the souls of his house and his livestock...and he went to a land away from Jacob his brother. For had become their possessions great to live together...and lived *Esau* on Mount Seir; *Esau* is Edom.” *Genesis* 36:3-8.

(7) “The sons of *Esau* Eliphaz, Reuel, and Jeush, and Jaalam, and Korah.” *1 Chronicles* 1:35.

(bb) Gershon/Gershom

(1) “[T]he priest of Midian seven daughters...and agreed Moses to live with the man; and he gave Zipporah his daughter to Moses. And she bore a son and called his name *Gershon*.” *Exodus* 2:16-22.

(2) “Zipporah the wife of Moses...and her two sons whom the name of one *Gershom*...and the name of one Eliezer.” *Exodus* 18:2-4.

(3) “[T]he sons of Moses: *Gershom* and Eliezer.” *1 Chronicles* 23:15.

(4) After Moses’ defeat of Amalek, “Jethro, the father-in-law of Moses, took Zipporah the wife of Moses, after sending her away, and two her sons...*Gershom*...and Eliezer,” “and came Jethro Moses’ father-in-law and his sons and his wife to Moses, to the wilderness where he camped.” *Exodus* 18:2ff.

(5) “Shebuel the son of *Gershom*, the son of Moses, ruler over the treasures. And his brothers by *Eliezer*: Rehabiah his son, and Jeshaiiah his son, and Joram his son, and Zichri his son, and Shelomith his son [with] his brothers over all the treasurers of the holy things which had dedicated David the king.” *1 Chronicles* 26:24-26.

(cc) Hamul

(1) “[S]ons of Pharez were Hezron and *Hamul*. *Genesis* 46:2; *1 Chronicles* 2:5.

(2) “[T]he sons of Pharez: of Hezron, the family of the Hezronites; of *Hamul*, the family of the Hamulites.” *Numbers* 26:21.

(dd) Hanoch/Anoch

(1) (Keturah + Abraham-) Midian-Ephah, Ephher, *Hanoch*, Abida, and Eldaah. *Genesis* 25:4 and *1 Chronicles* 1:33.

(2) “[T]he sons of Reuben: *Hanoch*, and Phallu/Pallu, and Hezron, and Carmi/these the families of *Reuben*.” *Genesis* 46:9; *Exodus* 6:14; *1 Chronicles* 5:3.

(3) “Reuben had four sons--*Anoch*, Phallu, Assaron, Charmi.” *AJ* II.VII.4.

(4) “Reuben firstborn Israel’s; the sons of Reuben: of *Hanoch* the family of Hanochites; of Pallu the family of Palluites; of Hezron the family of Hezronites; of Carmi, the family of Carmites. These the families of Reuben.” *Numbers* 26:5-7.

(ee) Heber/Hepher

NOTE: The words translated as Heber and Hepher each consist of three Hebrew script consonants of which the first letter (*h* sound) and last letter (*r* sound) are identical. The Hebrew script for consonantal sounds *b* and *ph* are highly similar, the spoken sound being hard or soft and indicated by small additional strokes.

(1) The *behth* as shown in the referenced text for items (1) (a) through (d) does not have the additional stroke; therefore, a soft or *v* sound would be indicated:

(a) (Zilpah + Jacob-Asher-Beriah-) “*Heber* fathered Japhlet, and Shomer, and Hotham, and Shua their sister.” *1 Chronicles* 7:32.

(b) “And the sons of Beriah, *Heber* and Mahchiel.” *Genesis* 46:17.

(c) *Heber* + Jael.”¹⁸

¹⁷ The only other *Beer* was prophet Hosea’s father.

¹⁸ Judges 4:11, 17, 21; 5:24; see Appendix 1D, II, “Deborah,” for Jael’s murder of her husband to assist Deborah’s campaign.

(d) A snarled list of Judah-Caleb/Kenaz, whose descendancy in *1 Chronicles* 4 ends at verse 18 with "...and his wife [whose wife, being difficult to distinguish] Jehudijah bore *Heber*, the father of Socho."¹⁹

(e) (Benjamin...Hushim + [Ehud?²⁰-Shaharaim?]-Elpaal-Shashak-) *Heber* (*1 Chronicles* 8:1-17); but *1 Chronicles* 22-25 has [Shashak-] *Eber*.

(2) At the following sites the scribed *p*, also indicated as a soft sound, is translated *ph*.

(a) Ashur had "wives two, Helah and Naarah. And bore to him Naarah Ahuzam, and *Hepher*, and Temeni, and Haahashtari/Ahashtari. These the sons of *Naarah*." *1 Chronicles* 4:5-6.

(b) (Manasseh-Machir-Gilead-) *Hepher*, father of Zelophehad and grandfather of the five Zelophehad daughters who presented a case for women's inheritance rights to Moses.²¹

(c) King of a place struck by David, *Joshua* 12:17.

(d) One of David's mighty men--see Appendix 2B, "The Military Under David," part IV.

(ff) *Hebron*²²

(1) "[T]he sons of [Levi-] Kohath: Amram, and Izhar, and *Hebron*, and Uzziel." *Exodus* 6:18; *1 Chronicles* 6:2 and 18; 23:12.

(2) "Of the sons of [Levi-Kohath-] *Hebron*, Jeriah the head, Amariah the second, Jahaziel the third, and Jekameam the fourth. *1 Chronicles* 23:19.

(3) "Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenezite, "forty years old when Moses...sent me...from Kadesh-barnea to spy the land," at age "eighty-five years" reminded Joshua at Gilgal of Moses' promise, "And blessed him Joshua and gave *Hebron* to Caleb...[and] has belonged *Hebron* to Caleb the son of Jephunneh, the Kenezite, for an inheritance to day this...." "[T]o Caleb the son of Jephunneh...the city of Arba...--it *Hebron*." *Joshua* 14:6-14; 15:13.

(4) "[T]he sons of Caleb, the brother of Jerahmeel, were: Mesha his firstborn who the father of Ziph, and the sons of Mareshah the father of *Hebron*."²³ "[T]he sons of *Hebron* were Korah, and Tappuah, and Rekem and Shema." *1 Chronicles* 2:42-43.

(gg) *Helah*

(1) "[T]he sons of [Ashur +] *Helah*: Zereth, and Jezoar, and Ethnan. And Coz fathered Anib, and Zobebah, and the families of Aharhel, the son of Harum. And was Jabez more honorable than his brothers. And his mother called his name Jabez...." *Note*: It is not said that Ashur was Coz's father and only mildly inferrable that *Helah* was Coz's mother. *1 Chronicles* 4:7-9.

Hepher - see Heber.

(hh) *Hezron*²⁴

NOTE: The name *Hezron* in the referenced text appears varyingly in two forms: Form A (htsm) appears for:

¹⁹ Socho/Soco(h) is used thrice elsewhere to refer to a site. It is included in the inheritance of the tribe of Judah as (a) "In the low country...Adullam (see Introductory Summary, fn. 24) and Socoh" (*Joshua* 15:33-35); (b) "In the hill country...Socoh;" (*Joshua* 15:46); (c) a Solomon deputy oversaw "Sochoh and all the lands of Hopher." (The soft *p*, or *ph* sound, is rendered properly in this instance in the referenced text; *1 Kings* 4:10). Among sites variously suggested for Socho are 16-1/2 mi. SW of Jerusalem; 10-1/2 mi. S-SW of Hebron; and 10-1/2 mi. NW of Samaria.

²⁰ Besides Judge Ehud (see Appendix 1D, II, "Judges"), the name occurs two other times: (a) (Benjamin...*lapse*...Jediael-) Ehud, *1 Chronicles* 7:10 where "Jediael" is taken to be (Benjamin-) "Ashbel"--see Appendix 1C, sub-part VI, D, "Manasseh-Benjamin Shuppim & Muppim Puzzle" and other references there, and Appendix 3B, Attachment 1, "Jediael." (b) (Benjamin...*lapse*...) Ehud, *1 Chronicles* 8:6.

²¹ For the story and related quotations, see Appendix 1C, sub-part VI, "Zelophehadites."

²² As a place, see Appendix 1F, Hebron.

²³ Meaning possibly that Mareshah was father/founder of the Hebron the town.

²⁴ Blank.

Son of Reuben, at *Genesis* 46:9, *Exodus* 6:14 and *Numbers* 26:6;
Son of Pharez at *Genesis* 46:12 and *Numbers* 26:20.

Form B (*htsrvn/htsrwn*) appears for:

(Reuben - Hezron -) Jerahmeel, *1 Chronicles* 2:9;
(Hezron -) Caleb “fathered Azubah wife and by Jerioth [*sic.*], *1 Chronicles* 2:18;
(Reuben - Hezron -) Caleb took Ephrath and “she bore to him Hur”, *1 Chronicles* 2:19;
“Afterward” (Reuben-) Hezron at age 60 remarried, *1 Chronicles* 2:21-22;
(Reuben -) Hezron’s wife bore Ashur to Caleb after Hezron’s death in Caleb-Ephrathah, *1 Chronicles* 2:24;
(Reuben -) Hezron, *1 Chronicles* 5:3;
(Reuben -) Hezron, *1 Chronicles* 2:21-22;
Jerahmeel, the firstborn of Hezron, *1 Chronicles* 2:25;
Ram, the firstborn son of Jerahmeel, “ “ “ “ ;
Generations of Pharez: “Pharez fathered Hezron, Hezron fathered Ram and Ram fathered Amminadab,” etc. *Ruth* 4:18-22.

- (1) “[T]he sons of Reuben: Hanoch, and Phallu/Pallu, and Hezron, and Carmi/these the families of Reuben.” *Genesis* 46:9; *Exodus* 6:14; *1 Chronicles* 5:3. “Reuben had four sons--Anoch, Phallu, Assaron, Charmi.” *AJ* II.VII.4.
- (2) Hezron, son of Reuben. *Genesis* 46:9; *Exodus* 6:14; *1 Chronicles* 5:3.
- (3) “[T]hese the generations of Pharez: Pharez fathered Hezron, and Hezron fathered Ram, and Ram fathered Amminadab, and Amminadab fathered Nahshon, and Nahshon fathered Salmon, and Salmon fathered Boaz, and Boaz fathered Obed, and Obed fathered Jesse, and Jesse fathered David.” *Ruth* 4:18-22.
- (4) “And the sons of Hezron who were born to him: Jerahmeel and Ram, and Chelubai.” *1 Chronicles* 2:9.
- (5) “Jerahmeel, the firstborn of Hezron.” *1 Chronicles* 2:25.
- (6) Hezron, father of Caleb. *1 Chronicles* 2:18.
- (7) “Caleb, the son of Hezron, invented the bow...and learnt his brethren to prepare themselves for...battle.” *Jasher* VI:12-13.
- (8) “And afterward went in Hezron to the daughter of Machir father of Gilead, and he took her when he a son of sixty years. And she bore to him Segub.” *1 Chronicles* 2:21.
- (9) “[A]fter the death of Hezron in Caleb-ephatah, then the wife of Hezron, Abiah, bore to him [*sic.*] Ashur the father of Tekoa [posthumously to Hezron, or to Caleb?--text unclear.]” *1 Chronicles* 2:24.
- (10) (Hezron-Jerahmeel + Atarah-Onam + ? - Jada + ? -) Jether, who “died without sons.” *1 Chronicles* 2:28-32.
- (11) “The sons of Judah: Pharez, Hezron, and Carmi, and Hur, and Shobal.”²⁵ *1 Chronicles* 4:1.
- (12) “[S]ons of Pharez were Hezron and Hamul.” *Genesis* 46:2.
- (13) Hezron, son of Pharez. *Genesis* 46:12; *1 Chronicles* 2:5.
- (14) Hezronites, family of Reuben; of the sons of Reuben, “of Hezron, the family of the Hezronites.” *Exodus* 6:14; *Numbers* 26:5-6.
- (15) (15) “And were the sons of Pharez: of Hezron, the family of the Hezronites. *Numbers* 26:21.

(ii) Hobab

- (1) “And the sons of the Kenite, father-in-law Moses, had gone out of the city of the palms with the sons of Judah to the wilderness...” *Judges* 1:16.
- (2) “Heber the Kenite had broken from the Kenites of the sons of Hobab, father-in-law Moses’.” *Judges* 4:14. Some resolve this apparent contradiction (*Hobab*, himself, would have been Moses’ brother-in-law) by suggesting *Hobab* here represented the patriarchy of a (probably deceased) Reuel/Jethro. Other possibilities are (1) that Zipporah

²⁵ The structure and phrasing is unclear in verses 1-4, which contain intervening lines leading to the conclusion, “These, the sons of Hur, the firstborn of Ephrathah, the father of Bethlehem, etc.,” with more interspersions following—see full quote in Appendix 1B, “Ephrath/Ephrathah.”

and *Hobab* were half-siblings--if Reuel was dead and *Hobab* had inherited Zipporah's mother, he then loosely also could be referred to as Moses' father-in-law; and (2) another wife of Moses was a daughter of *Hobab*.

(3) "And Moses said to *Hobab*, the son of Reuel the Midianite, father-in-law Moses..., traveling we to the place of which has said [Tet] it I shall give to you. Go with us.... you shall be to us for eyes.... And [*Hobab*] said to [Moses], not I shall go, but to my land and to my kindred I shall go." *Numbers* 10:29-32.

(jj) Hur

(1) "And died Azubah, and took to himself Caleb Ephrath, and she bore to him *Hur*." *1 Chronicles* 2:19.

(2) "These were the sons of Caleb the son of *Hur*, the firstborn of Ephratah; Shobal the father of Kirjath-jearim, Salma the father of Bethlehem, Hareph the father of Bethgades." Textwise, this follows the foregoing four listings of Caleb offspring; the underlined words are omitted in the margin English of the referenced text. *1 Chronicles* 2:50-51.

(3) Moses "bade his brother Aaron, and *Hur* their sister Miriam's husband" to stand at his side during the long battle with Amalekites led by Joshua, "and assist him in the extension of his hands *I*" and Aaron and *Hur* held up his hands...." *AJ* III.II.4 and III.VI.1; *Exodus* 17:10.

(4) Moses left Aaron and *Hur* over the camp when he went to the conference on the mountain. *Exodus* 24:14.

(5) *Hur*, one of five Midianite kings²⁶ over an "immense multitude" who fell when "Moses sent an army against the land of Midian." *AJ* IV.VII.1; *Numbers* 31:7.

(6) "The sons of Judah: Pharez, Hezron, and Carmi, and *Hur*, and Shobal." *1 Chronicles* 4:1.

(7) "And these the father of Etam²⁷ --Jezreel, and Ishma, and Idbash--and the name of their sister Hazeleponi--and Penuel the father of Gedor, and Ezer the father of Hushah. These the sons of *Hur*, the firstborn Ephratah, the father of Bethlehem." *1 Chronicles* 4:3-4.

(8) "*Hur* fathered Uri and Uri fathered Bezaleel;" "Bezaleel the son of Uri the son of *Hur*." *Exodus* 31:1; *1 Chronicles* 2:20.

(9) "Moses said...See, has called [Tet.] by name Bezaleel, the son of Uri, the son of *Hur*, of/to²⁸ the tribe of Judah'." *Exodus* 35:30ff.

(10) It is unclear from the sequence of verses of *2 Chronicles* 1:3ff. as to where Solomon made the there-described offering before "the altar of bronze that had made Bezaleel the son of Uri, the son of *Hur*"--whether at the "high place" in Gibeon or at the tabernacle tent in Jerusalem, although the former site appears favored by the complete text.

(kk) Izhar

(1) (Levi-Kohath-) Amram, *Izhar*, Hebron and Uzziel. *1 Chronicles* 6:2, 18; *Exodus* 6:18.

(2) "[T]he sons of *Izhar*: Korah, and Nepheg, and Zichri." *Exodus* 6:21.

(3) "[T]he sons of Kohath by their families Amram, and *Izhar* [*sic.*], Hebron, and Uzziel." *Numbers* 3:19; 27.

(4) "[T]he sons of Kohath: Amminadab[*izhar*?²⁹] his son, Korah his son, Assir his son, Elkanah his son, Ebiasaph his son, and Assir his son, Tahath his son, Uriel his son, Uziah his son and Shaul his son." *1 Chronicles* 6:22-24. *Note*: This verse has led to acceptance by some of *Amminadab* as an alternate for *Izhar*, which is what the *Septuagint* supplies.

(5) (Levi-Kohath-) *Izhar*-Korah-Ebiasaph-Assir-Tahath-Zephaniah-Azariah-Joel-Elkanah-Amasai-Mahath-Elkanah-Zuph-Toah-Eliel- Jeroham-Elkanah-Samuel-Joel-Heman. *1*

²⁶ "Evi, Zur, Reba, Hur and Rekem, [the last of whom had] the same name with a city, the chief and capital of all Arabia, which is still now so called by the whole Arabian nation, *Arechem*, from the name of the king that built it; but is by the Greeks called *Petra*." *AJ* IV.VII.1.

²⁷ See Appendix 1F, *Etam*.

²⁸ The ms. referenced in this work has "of" interlineally and "to" in the margin text.

²⁹ This verse has led to a suggestion of *Amminadab* being an alternate name for *Izhar*; the *Septuagint* supplies *Izhar*.

Chronicles 6:33-38.

Jasher/Jazer - see Jesher.

(ll) Jephunneh

(1) “[T]he sons of Jether: *Jephunneh*, and Pispah, and Ara” appears at the end of a listing of sons and heads of family of Asher. *1 Chronicles* 7:38.

(2) “Of the tribe of Judah, Caleb the son of *Jephunneh*,” said Caleb being one of the “heads of the sons of Israel” sent by Moses “from the wilderness of Paran” to scout out Canaan territory. *Numbers* 13:6.

(3) “[T]he sons of Caleb the son of *Jephunneh*: Iru, Elah, and Naam.” *1 Chronicles* 4:15.

(4) “Caleb the son of *Jephunneh* the Kenezite, “forty years old when Moses...sent me...from Kadesh-barnea to spy the land,” at age “eighty-five years” reminded Joshua at Gilgal of Moses’ promise, “And blessed him Joshua and gave Hebron to Caleb...[and] has belonged Hebron to Caleb the son of *Jephunneh*, the Kenezite, for an inheritance to day this...” “[T]o Caleb the son of *Jephunneh*...the city of Arba...--it Hebron.” *Joshua* 14:6-14; 15:13.

(mm) Jerahmeel

(1) “And the sons of Hezron who were born to him: *Jerahmeel* and Ram, and Chelubai.” *1 Chronicles* 2:9.

(2) “Caleb the brother of *Jerahmeel*.” *1 Chronicles* 2:42.

(3) “And were the sons of *Jerahmeel*, the firstborn of Hezron: the firstborn, Ram, and Bunah, and Oren and Ozem, and Ahijah [mother(s) not specified].” *1 Chronicles* 2:25.

(4) (*Jerahmeel* + ? - Ram + ? -) Maaz, and Jamin, and Eker. *1 Chronicles* 2:27.

(5) “And there was wife another to *Jerahmeel*, and her name Atarah. She was the mother of Onam.” *1 Chronicles* 2:26. (“[T]he sons of Onam Shammai and Jada.” :28)

(6) (Hezron - *Jerahmeel* + Atarah-Onam + ? - Jada + ? -) Jether, who “died without sons.” *1 Chronicles* 2:28-32.

(7) (Hezron - *Jerahmeel* + Atarah - Onam - Shammai - Nadab - Appaim - Ishi -) Sheshan. “But not were to Sheshan sons, but daughters. And Sheshan [had] a servant Egyptian, and his name Jarha. And gave Sheshan his daughter to Jarha his servant for a wife. And she bore to him Attai, and Attai fathered Nathan, and Nathan fathered Zabad, and Zabad fathered Ephlal, and Ephlal fathered Obed, and Obed fathered Jehu, etc.” *1 Chronicles* 2:3, 25, 37, 38.

(8) King David during his competition with Saul and his temporary alliance with Philistine king Achish raided “against the south of Judah, and against the south of the *Jerahmeelites*, and to the south of the Kenites.” *1 Samuel* 27.

(9) “*Jerahmeel*, the son of the king” [the referenced interlinear gives, son of “Hammelech” in the margin], one of the three men sent by king Eliakim/Jehoiakim to seize Baruch and Jeremiah; *Jeremiah* 36:26.

(10) See also Appendix 3B, I, Seals and Inscriptions, Yerahme’el.”

(nn) Jesher/Jasher/Jazer/Jezer³⁰

(1) “And Caleb the son of Hezron fathered Azubah wife and by Jerioth [*sic.*]. And these *her* [?] sons: *Jesher* and Shobab and Ardon.” *1 Chronicles* 2:18.

(2) “These are the words of *Jasher*, son of Caleb, by Azuba.” *Jasher* V:1.

(3) “All these things which I *Jasher* have written, received I from Caleb my father, yea, even from Hezron my father’s father, and from Azuba who travailed with me.” *Jasher* IV:22.

(4) *Jasher* “called unto him *Jazer*, his eldest son,” and said, “Build now an ark, that I may put therein this testimony; and do thou lay it up in the city of *Jezer*.... And *Jazer* laid it

³⁰ Refer also to Appendix 1C, sub-part II, “Hezronic Period,” B, “Book of Jasher, etc.” (Uncertainties exist regarding the similarities of towns *Jazer* and “Jahaz,” which latter--that at some point became a Levite city [*Joshua* 21:34, 36]--was captured by Moab king Mesha during the rule of southern king Jehoshaphat, and appears to have been between Dhiban/Dibon and Heshbon on the advancing exodus course. Refer to *Aid*, pp. 866 and 872, for additional citations.

up in the city of Jezer.” *Jasher* XXXVII.30-32. See also page 360, fn. 29.

(5) “[C]hanted David dirge this over Saul and over Jonathan his son--’and he said to teach the sons of Judah The Bow; See, it is written in the book of *Jasher*.” *2 Samuel* 1:17.

(oo) Jether

(1) “[T]he sons of [Atarah + Jerahmeel - Onam + ? -] Jada the brother of Shammai: *Jether* and Jonathan, and died *Jether* without sons.” *1 Chronicles* 2:32.

(2) Moses asked “his father-in-law, Jethro,” for permission to return to Egypt. *Exodus* 4:18-- where in the Masoretic text *Jethro* is spelled *Jether*. *Josephus* has “Raguel, Moses’ father-in-law,” *AJ* III.III - see also *Jethro* and *Reuel*.

(3) [T]he sons of Ezra: *Jether*, and Mered, and Epher, and Jalon. And she conceived Miriam, and Shammai, and Ishbah the father of Estemoa.” [This which follows a list of sons of Caleb gives no antecedent there for “Ezra,” it being the only use in this era.] *1 Chronicles* 4:17.

(4) “[T]he sons of *Jether*: Jephunneh, and Pispah, and Ara,” without antecedent for *Jether*,³¹ appears at the end of a listing of sons and heads of family of Asher. *1 Chronicles* 7:30-40.

(5) *Jether*, son of Judge Gideon; refer to Appendix ID.I, “Judges.”

(6) (Jesse + ? - Abigail + *Jether/Ithra*, the Ishmaelite -) Amasa, army chief of king David. *1 Chron.* 2:17, *1 Kings* 2:5, 32; *2 Samuel* 17:25.

(pp) Jetheth

(1) “[T]hese the names of the chiefs of Esau, by their families, by their places, by their names: Chief Timnah, Chief Alvah, Chief *Jetheth*, Chief Oholibamah, Chief Elah, Chief Pinon, Chief Kenza, Chief Teman, Chief Mibzar, Chief Magdiel, Chief Iram.” *Genesis* 36:40-43.

(2) “[T]he princes of Edom: prince Timmah, prince Aliah, prince *Jetheth*, prince Aholibamah, prince Elah, prince Pinon, prince Kenaz, prince Teman, prince Mizbar, prince Magdiel, prince Iram.” *1 Chronicles* 1:51-54.

(qq) Jethro - see also *Jether* (2) and *Reuel*.

(1) Moses tended the flock of “*Jethro*, his father-in-law, the priest of Midian.” *Exodus* 3:1.

(2) Moses asked “his father-in-law, *Jethro*,” for permission to return to Egypt. *Exodus* 4:18 (in the Masoretic text *Jethro* is spelled *Jether*).

(3) After Moses’ defeat of Amalek, “*Jethro*, the father-in-law of Moses, took Zipporah the wife of Moses...and her two sons...Gershom... and Eliezer,” “and came *Jethro* Moses’ father-in-law and his sons and his wife to Moses, to the wilderness where he camped.” *Exodus* 18:2ff.

(rr) Jeush

(1) “[Esau and] Oholibamah bore *Jeush* and Jalam, and Korah. These sons Esau’s who were born to him in the land of Canaan. And took Esau...all the souls of his house and his livestock...and he went to a land away from Jacob his brother. For had become their possessions great to live together...and lived Esau on Mount Seir; Esau is Edom.” *Genesis* 36:3-8.

(2) “The sons of Esau Eliphaz, Reuel, and *Jeush*, and Jaalam, and Korah.” *1 Chronicles* 1:35.

(ss) Jochebed/Jochebad

(1) “[T]ook Amram *Jochebed* his aunt to him for a wife; and she bore to him Aaron and Moses. *Exodus* 6:20.

(2) *Jochebed* is taken to be the unnamed mother in *Exodus* 21ff.: “[W]ent a man from the House of Levi and took a daughter of Levi. And conceived the woman and bore a son,” which is followed by the description of the child being placed in a basket by the river

³¹ Unless equal to the (Asher-Beriah-Heber-Hotham/[Helem?]-Zophah-) “Ithran” of the preceding verse--see item (6) here.

and his ultimate discovery by pharaoh's daughter, who "had pity on him and said, of the children of the Hebrews this." The infant's watchful "sister" also is not named in the verses but commonly has been taken as Miriam; also, while it is not said directly, the verses imply that the "sister" was one of pharaoh's daughter's handmaidens.

(tt) Judah

- (1) "[S]aw...*Judah* a daughter of a man Canaanite named Shuah." *Genesis* 38:2.
- (2) "Shuah's daughter, the wife of *Judah*" *Genesis* 38:12.
- (3) (Tamar + [Leah + Jacob-] *Judah* -) Pharez. *Genesis* 38:30.
- (4) "[T]he sons of *Judah*:" Er, Onan,³² Shelah, Pharez, Zerah. *Genesis* 46:12.
- (5) "Er, Onan and Shelah...were born to him [Judah] from the daughter of Shua the Canaanitess." *1 Chronicles* 2:3.
- (6) "Tamar, his [*Judah*'s] daughter-in-law bore to him Pharez and Zerah." *1 Chronicles* 2:4.
- (7) "*Judas*[/*Judah*] had three sons--Salas, Phares, Zerah." *AJ* II.III.4.
- (8) "[T]he sons of *Judah*, by their families: of Shelah, the family of the Shelanites; of Pharez, the family of the Phazites; of Zerah, the family of the Zarhites." *Numbers* 26:20.
- (9) "Achan, the son of Carmi, the son of Zabdi, the son of Zerah, of the tribe of *Judah*...[took] of cursed things...." *Joshua* 7:1. "And was taken the tribe of *Judah*" and "Joshua...took the family of Zarhites...by men, and was taken Zabdi...and was taken Achan, the son of *Carmi*, the son of Zabdi, the son of Zerah of the tribe of *Judah*." *Joshua* 7:16ff.
- (10) "The sons of *Judah*: Pharez, Hezron, and Carmi, and Hur, and Shobal." *1 Chronicles* 4:1.
- (11) (Sarah + Abraham - Isaac + Rebekah - Jacob + Leah - *Judah* + Tamar -) Pharez-Hezron-Ram-Amminadab-Nahshon-Salmon- Boaz-Obed-Jesse-David. *Ruth* 4:18-22; other citations at 1C.VIII.

(uu) Judith

- (1) "Esau a son of 40 years and he took a wife *Judith*, Beeri's daughter the Hittite." *Genesis* 26:34. (No reference is made to offspring of *Judith*.)

(vv) Kenaz/Kenas³³

- (1) "These the chiefs of sons Esau's: the sons of Eliphaz firstborn Esau's, Chief Teman, Chief Omar, Chief Zepho, Chief *Kenaz*, Chief Korah, Chief Gatham, Chief Amalek. These chiefs of Eliphaz in the land of Edom; these the sons of Adah." *Genesis* 36:15-16.
- (2) "[S]ons of [Adah + Esau -] Eliphaz: Teman, Omar, Zepho, and Gatam, and *Kenaz*. ... These the sons of Adah wife Esau's." *Genesis* 36:11-12.
- (3) "[T]hese the names of the chiefs of Esau, by their families, by their places, by their names: Chief Timnah, Chief Alvah, Chief Jetheth, Chief Oholibamah, Chief Elah, Chief Pinon, Chief *Kenaz*, Chief Teman, Chief Mibzar, Chief Magdiel, Chief Iram." *Genesis* 36:40-43.
- (4) "Othniel, the son of *Kenaz*, brother of Caleb, the one younger than him." *Judges* 1:13.
- (5) After the sons of Israel fell under and served King Chushan- rishathaim of Mesopotamia for eight years, they "...cried for a deliverer...and he saved them--Othniel, the son of *Kenaz*, brother of Caleb's younger than him--...and he judged Israel...and he went out to war...and had rest the land forty years." *Judges* 3:9.
- (6) "And went [clan of] Judah against the Canaanites living in Hebron...and... from there against the dwellers of Debir,...and said Caleb, he who strikes the city of Sepher[/Debir] and takes it, I shall give to him Achsa my daughter. ... And captured it Othniel, the son of *Kenaz*/Kenaz, brother, Caleb's, the one younger than him, and [Caleb] gave to him Achsa, his daughter, for a wife. And...she urged [Othniel] to ask from her father a field;...and she said [to Caleb] 'Give to me a blessing; for the land of the south you have given me; then give to me of water springs; and he gave to her the springs upper and

³² "Onan" formed the root of *onanism*; its meaning of uncompleted coitus derived from when (Judah -) *Onan* refused to consummate levirate marriage with Tamar, and came to be equated, via Latin, with masturbation *per se*.

³³ See Appendix 1F for Kenite/Kenezite/Kenizzite.

the springs lower.” *Judges* 1:10ff. and *Joshua* 15:16 give essentially the same account, here combined.

(7) “[T]he sons of *Caleb* the son of Jephunneh: Iru, Elah, and Naam; and the son of Elah *Kenaz*.” *1 Chronicles* 4:15.

(ww) Kohath

(1) (Levi-Kohath-) Amram, Izhar, Hebron and Uzziel. *1 Chron.* 6:2, 18; *Ex.* 6:18.

(2) “*Kohath* fathered Amram.” *Numbers* 26:58.

(3) “[T]he sons of *Kohath* by their families Amram, and Izehar [*sic.*], Hebron, and Uzziel.” *Numbers* 3:19; 27.

(4) “[T]he sons of *Kohath*: Amminadab his son, Korah his son, Assir his son, Elkanah his son, Ebiasaph his son, and Assir his son, Tahath his son, Uriel his son, Uziah his son and Shaul his son.” *1 Chronicles* 6:22-24. *Note*: This verse has led to suggestion that *Amminadab* was an alternate name for *Izhar*, while the *Septuagint* supplies *Izhar*.

(5) (Levi-Kohath-) Izhar-Korah-Ebiasaph-Assir-Tahath-Zephaniah-Azariah-Joel-Elkanah-Amasai-Mahath-Elkanah-Zuph-Toah-Eliel- Jeroham-Elkanah-Samuel-Joel-Heman. *1 Chronicles* 6:33-38.

(xx) Korah

(1) “[T]he sons of *Korah*, Assir and Elkanah and Ebiasaph.” *Exodus* 6:16.

(2) “[T]he sons of *Kohath*: Amminadab his son, *Korah* his son, Assir his son, Elkanah his son, Ebiasaph his son, and Assir his son, Tahath his son, Uriel his son, Uziah his son and Shaul his son.” *1 Chronicles* 6:22-24. *Note*: This is one of the verses which have led some to accept *Amminadab* as an alternate for *Izhar*, which the *Septuagint* supplies.

(2) “[T]hese the sons of Oholibamah wife Esau’s: Chief Jeush, Chief Jalam, *Chief Korah*; these were the chiefs of Oholibamah, the daughter of Anah, wife Esau’s.” *Genesis* 36:18.

(3) “The sons of Esau Eliphaz, Reuel, and Jeush, and Jaalam, and *Korah*.” *1 Chronicles* 1:35.

(4) “These the chiefs of sons Esau’s: the sons of Eliphaz firstborn Esau’s, Chief Teman, Chief Omar, Chief Zepho, Chief Kenas, *Chief Korah*, Chief Gatham, Chief Amalek. These chiefs of Eliphaz in the land of Edom; these the sons of Adah.” *Genesis* 36:15-16.³⁴

(5) “[T]he sons of Izhar: *Korah*, and Nepheg, and Zichri.” *Exodus* 6:21.

(6) “[T]ook *Korah*, the son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, both Dathan and Abiram, the sons of Eliab, and On; the sons of Peleth, the sons of Reuben,” and “they assembled against Moses and against Aaron,” in rebellion of Moses’ assumption of authority.³⁵ *Numbers* 16:1ff.

(7) Confirmation of the death of Moses’ cousin, *Korah*, appears at *Numbers* 26:10-11: “[O]pened the earth its mouth and swallowed them together with *Korah*, when died that company...two hundred and fifty men...but the sons of *Korah* not did die.”

(8) “[T]he sons of *Caleb*, the brother of Jerahmeel, were: Mesha his firstborn who the father of Ziph, and the sons of Mareshah the father of Hebron. [T]he sons of Hebron were *Korah*, and Tappuah, and Rekem and Shema.” *1 Chronicles* 2:42-43.

(9) At Moab, among those “numbered of the Levites, by their families...the family of the *Korahites*.” *Numbers* 26:58.

(10) (Levi-Kohath-) Izhar-*Korah*-Ebiasaph-Assir-Tahath-Zephaniah-Azariah-Joel-Elkanah-Amasai-Mahath-Elkanah-Zuph-Toah-Eliel- Jeroham-Elkanah-Samuel-Joel-Heman. *1 Chronicles* 6:33-38.

(11) Later uses of *Korah* - see Appendix 3B, I.

(yy) Laadah

(1) “The sons of Shelah the son of Judah:...*Laadah*, the father of Mareshah.” *1 Chronicles* 4:21.

³⁴ *Korah* not being elsewhere listed as an Eliphaz son, “some scholars suggest its appearance in the Masoretic text may be...a copyist’s error;” the Samaritan *Pentateuch* omits *Korah* in this verse. (*Aid*, p. 1014.)

³⁵ See Appendix 1C, IV, for details.

(zz) Mahalath

(1) “[W]ent Esau to Ishmael and took *Mahalath*, daughter Ishmael, the son of Abraham, sister Nebajoth’s, to the wives which he had.” *Genesis* 28:9. (No reference to Mahalath offspring is made.)

(aaa) Mareshah³⁶

(1) “The sons of Shelah the son of Judah:...Laadah, the father of *Mareshah*. 1 *Chronicles* 4:21.

(1) “[T]he sons of Caleb, the brother of Jerahmeel, were: Mesha his firstborn who the father of Ziph, and the sons of *Mareshah* the father of Hebron.” 1 *Chronicles* 2:42.

(bbb) Miriam

(1) “Kohath fathered Amram and the name of wife Amram’s Jochebed, the daughter of Levi, whom [³⁷?] bore her to Levi in Egypt. And she bore to Amram Aaron and Moses, and *Miriam* their sister.” *Numbers* 26:58-59.

(2) “And the sons of Amram: Aaron and Moses and *Miriam*.” 1 *Chronicles* 6:3.

(3) The unnamed watchful “sister” in the verses about pharaoh’s daughter’s ‘adoption’ of the Hebrew infant commonly has been accepted as having been *Miriam* who (while it is not said directly) the verses imply was one of pharaoh’s daughter’s handmaids; see *Jochebed* #(2).

(4) Moses “bade his brother Aaron, and Hur their sister *Miriam*’s husband” to stand at his side during the long battle with Amalekites led by Joshua. *AJ* III.II.4; *Exodus* 17:10.

(5) “Bezaleel, the son of Uri of the tribe of Judah, the *grandson of Miriam*, the sister of their conductor[*/Moses*].” *AJ* III.VI.1. (This is the only indication of *Miriam*’s having had children or step-children.)

(6) A mention of a seemingly different *Miriam* also appears in this era: “[T]he sons of Ezra: Jether, and Mered, and Epher, and Jalon. And she conceived *Miriam*, and Shammai, and Ishbah the father of Estemoa.” [This which follows a list of sons of Caleb gives no antecedent there for “Ezra,” the only use in this era and a form of the later frequently-appearing *Azariah*, Appendix 3B, I.] 1 *Chronicles* 4:17.

(ccc) Moses

(1) “Kohath fathered Amram and the name of wife Amram’s Jochebed, the daughter of Levi, whom [³⁸?] bore her to Levi in Egypt. And she bore to Amram Aaron and *Moses*, and *Miriam* their sister.” *Numbers* 26:58-59.

(2) (Levi-Kohath-) Amram (*Exodus* 6:16, 18); “And took Amram Jochebed his aunt to him for a wife; and she bore to him Aaron and *Moses*. *Exodus* 6:20.

(3) “And the sons of Amram: Aaron and *Moses* and *Miriam*.” 1 *Chronicles* 6:3.

(4) “[T]he priest of Midian seven daughters...and agreed *Moses* to live with the man; and he gave Zipporah is daughter to *Moses*. And she bore a son and called his name Gershon.” *Exodus* 2:16-22.

(5) “Zipporah the wife of *Moses*...and her two sons whom the name of one *Gershom*...and the name of one *Eliezer*.” *Exodus* 18:2-4.

(6) “[T]he sons of *Moses*: Gershom and *Eliezer*.” 1 *Chronicles* 23:15.

(7) After *Moses*’ defeat of Amalek, “Jethro, the father-in-law of *Moses*, took Zipporah the wife of *Moses*, after sending her away, and two her sons...*Gershom*...and *Eliezer*,” “and came Jethro *Moses*’ father-in-law and his sons and his wife to *Moses*, to the wilderness where he camped.” *Exodus* 18:2ff.

(8) “Shebuel the son of Gershom, the son of *Moses*, ruler over the treasures. And his brothers by *Eliezer*: Rehabiah his son, and Jeshaiiah his son, and Joram his son, and Zichri his son, and Shelomith his son [with] his brothers over all the treasurers of the holy things which had dedicated David the king.” 1 *Chronicles* 26:24-26.

³⁶ As a place, see Appendix 1F, *Mareshah*.

³⁷ Jochebed’s mother’s name appears omitted here?—the referenced interlinear adds “whom *one* bore her to.”

³⁸ See preceding footnote.

(ddd) Naarah³⁹

(1) Ashur had “wives two, Helah and *Naarah*. And bore to him *Naarah* Ahuzam, and Hopher, and Temeni, and Haahashtari/Ahashtari. These the sons of *Naarah*.” *1 Chronicles* 4:5-6.

(eee) Nadab

(1) “[T]ook Aaron Elisheba the daughter of Amminadab, the sister of Nahshon, to him for a wife, and she bore to him *Nadab*, and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar.” *Exodus* 6:23.

(2) “[T]he sons of Aaron: *Nadab* and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar.” *1 Chronicles* 6:3; *1 Chronicles* 24:1.

(3) “But died *Nadab* and Abihu....” -- refer to Appendix 1C, IV.

(4) (Hezron-Jerahmeel + Atarah - Onam + ? - Shammai + ? -) *Nadab* and Abishur. *1 Chronicles* 2:28.

(5) (Father of Gibeon + Maachah -) *Nadab* - refer to Appendix 2A, Attachment 2, “Saul, Descendancy of.”

(fff) Nahshon

(1) “Ram fathered Amminadab; and Amminadab fathered *Nahshon*, chief of the sons of Judah.” “*Nahshon* the son of Amminadab.” *1 Chronicles* 2:10; *Numbers* 1:7, 7:12.

(2) “...Amminadab but generated the *Nahshon*, *Nahshon* but generated the Salmon, Salmon but generated the Boaz out of the Rahab, Boaz but generated the Obed out of the Ruth...” *Matthew* 1:4-5.

(3) [Jesus...] “...of the David of the Jesse of the Obed of the Boaz of the Salmon of the *Nahshon*, etc.....” *Luke* 3:32.

(4) “The ruler of the sons of Judah, *Nahshon*, the son of Amminadab.” *Numbers* 2:3.

(5) “[T]ook Aaron Elisheba the daughter of Amminadab, the sister of *Nahshon*, to him for a wife, and she bore to him *Nadab*, and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar.” *Exodus* 6:23.

(6) “[T]hese the generations of Pharez: Pharez fathered Hezron, and Hezron fathered Ram, and Ram fathered Amminadab, and Amminadab fathered *Nahshon*, and *Nahshon* fathered Salmon, and Salmon fathered Boaz, and Boaz fathered Obed, and Obed fathered Jesse, and Jesse fathered David.” *Ruth* 4:18-22.

(ggg) Nemuel

(1) “The sons of Simeon: *Jemuel*” etc. *Genesis* 46:10, *Exodus* 6:15; *Josephus* also shows “Jemuel” as the name of Simeon’s son.

(2) “The sons of Simeon, *Nemuel*....” *1 Chronicles* 4:24.

(3) “The sons of Simeon by their families: of *Nemuel*, the family of the Nemuelites....” *Numbers* 26:12.

(4) “[T]he sons of Eliab *Nemuel*, and Dathan and Abiram.” *Numbers* 26:9.

(hhh) Obed

(1) “[T]hese the generations of Pharez: Pharez fathered Hezron, and Hezron fathered Ram, and Ram fathered Amminadab, and Amminadab fathered Nahshon, and Nahshon fathered Salmon, and Salmon fathered Boaz, and Boaz fathered *Obed*, and *Obed* fathered Jesse, and Jesse fathered David.” *Ruth* 4:18-22.

(2) “...Amminadab fathered Nahshon, chief of the sons of Judah, and Nahshon fathered Salma, and Salma fathered Boaz, and Boaz fathered *Obed*, and *Obed* fathered Jesse.” *1 Chronicles* 2:10-12.

(3) “... Nahshon but generated the Salmon, Salmon but generated the Boaz out of the Rahab, Boaz but generated the *Obed* out of the Ruth, *Obed* but generated the Jesse....” *Matthew* 1:4-5.

(4) [“Jesus...”] ...of the David of the Jesse of the *Obed* of the Boaz of the Salmon of the Nahshon, etc.....” *Luke* 3:32.

³⁹ As a place, *Naarah* has been equated with “Naaran.” some seven miles N/NE of Jericho (*Aid*, p. 1195).

(5) When Ruth was come with her mother-in-law [Naomi] to Bethlehem, Booz, who was near of kin to Elimelech, entertained her....” Booz married Ruth, and they had a son within a year’s time. ...[called] *Obed*.” *AJ V.IX.2*; 4.

(6) (Jerahmeel + Atarah - Onam - Shammai - Nadab - Appaim - Ishi -) Sheshan. “But not were to Sheshan sons, but daughters. And Sheshan [had] a servant Egyptian, and his name Jarha. And gave Sheshan his daughter to Jarha his servant for a wife. And she bore to him Attai, and Attai fathered Nathan, and Nathan fathered Zabad, and Zabad fathered Ephlal, and Ephlal fathered *Obed*, and *Obed* fathered Jehu, etc.” *1 Chronicles* 2:3, 25, 37, 38.

(iii) **Oholibamah**

(1) “[T]hese the sons of Anah: Dishon, and *Oholibamah* the daughter of Anah.” *Genesis* 36:25.

(2) “Esau took his wives from daughters Canaan’s: ...*Oholibama* Anah’s daughter Zibeon’s daughter the Hivite...and *Oholibamah* bore Jeush, and Jalam, and Korah.” *Genesis* 36:2-4.

(3) “[T]hese were the sons of *Oholibama* the daughter of Anah the daughter of Zibeon wife Esau’s...she bore to Esau Jeush, and Jalam, and Korah.” *Genesis* 36:14.

(4) “[T]hese the sons of *Oholibamah* wife Esau’s: Chief Jeush, Chief Jalam, Chief Korah; these were the *chiefs of Oholibamah*, the daughter of Anah, wife Esau’s.” *Genesis* 36:18.

(5) “[T]hese the names of the chiefs of Esau, by their families, by their places, by their names: Chief Timnah, Chief Alvah, Chief Jetheth, Chief *Oholibamah*, Chief Elah, Chief Pinon, Chief Kenza, Chief Teman, Chief Mibzar, Chief Magdiel, Chief Iram.” *Genesis* 36:40-43.

(6) “[T]he princes of Edom: prince Timmah, prince Aliah, prince Jetheth, prince *Aholibamah*, prince Elah, prince Pinon, prince Kenaz, prince Teman, prince Mizbar, prince Magdiel, prince Iram.” *1 Chronicles* 1:51-54.

(jjj) **Onam**

(1) “[T]hese sons Shobal’s:...*Onam*.” *Genesis* 36:23.

(2) *Onam*, father of Shammai and Jada. *1 Chronicles* 2:16.

(3) (Hezron-Jerahmeel + Atarah-*Onam* + ? - Shammai + ? -) Nadab and Abishur. *1 Chronicles* 2:28.

(4) (*Onam* + ? - Jada + ? -) Jonathan and Jether; the latter “died without sons.” *1 Chronicles* 2:32.

(5) (*Onam* + ? - Jada + ? - Jonathan + ? -) Peleth and Zaza. *1 Chronicles* 2:33.

(kkk) **Othniel**

(1) “Othniel, the son of Kenas, brother of *Caleb*, the one younger than him.” *Judges* 1:13.

(2) After the sons of Israel fell under and served King Chushan-rishathaim of Mesopotamia for eight years, they “...cried for a deliverer...and he saved them--*Othniel*, the son of Kenaz, brother of *Caleb*’s younger than him--...and he judged Israel...and he went out to war...and had rest the land forty years.” *Judges* 3:9.

(3) “And went [clan of] Judah against the Canaanites living in Hebron...and... from there against the dwellers of Debir,...and said *Caleb*, he who strikes the city of Sepher[Debir] and takes it, I shall give to him Achsah my daughter. ... And captured it *Othniel*, the son of Kenas/Kenaz, brother, *Caleb*’s, the one younger than him, and [*Caleb*] gave to him Achsah, his daughter, for a wife. And...she urged [*Othniel*] to ask from her father a field;...and she said [to *Caleb*] ‘Give to me a blessing; for the land of the south you have given me; then give to me of water springs; and he gave to her the springs upper and the springs lower.” *Judges* 1:10ff. and *Joshua* 15:16 give essentially the same account, here combined.

(III) **Pallu/Phallu**

(1) “[T]he sons of Reuben: Hanoch, and *Pallu/Phallu*, and Hezron, and Carmi/these the families of *Reuben*.” *Genesis* 46:9; *Exodus* 6:14; *1 Chronicles* 5:3.

- (2) "Reuben had four sons--Anoch, *Phallu*, Assaron, Charmi." *AJ* II.VII.4.
 (3) "Reuben firstborn Israel's; the sons of Reuben: of Hanoch the family of Hanochites; of *Pallu* the family of Palluites; of Hezron the family of Hezronites; of Carmi, the family of Carmites. These the families of Reuben." *Numbers* 26:5-7.

(mmm) Peleth

- (1) "[T]ook Korah, the son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, both Dathan and Abiram, the sons of Eliab, and On; the sons of *Peleth*, the sons of Reuben," and "they assembled against Moses and against Aaron," in rebellion of Moses' assumption of authority. *Numbers* 16:1ff.
 (2) "[T]he sons of [Atarah + Jerahmeel - Onam + ? - Jada + ? -] Jonathan were *Peleth* and *Zaza*." *1 Chronicles* 2:33.

(nnn) Pharez/Phares/Perez

- (1) (Tamar + [Leah + Jacob-] Judah -) *Pharez*. *Genesis* 38:30.
 (2) "Tamar, his [Judah's] daughter-in-law bore to him *Pharez* and *Zerah*." *1 Chronicles* 2:4.
 (3) "[T]he sons of Judah:" Er, Onan, Shelah, *Pharez*, *Zerah*. *Genesis* 46:12.
 (4) "Judas/[Judah] had...by [son] *Phares* two grandchildren, Esrom and Amar." *AJ* II.III.4.
 (5) "[T]he sons of *Judah*, by their families: of Shelah, the family of the Shelanites; of *Pharez*, the family of the Pharzites; of *Zerah*, the family of the Zarhites." *Numbers* 26:20.
 (6) "The sons of Judah: *Pharez*, Hezron, and Carmi, and Hur, and Shobal." *1 Chronicles* 4:1.
 (7) "[S]ons of *Pharez* were Hezron and Hamul." *Genesis* 46:2.
 (8) "[T]he sons of *Pharez*: of Hezron, the family of the Hezronites; of Hamul, the family of the Hamulites." *Numbers* 26:21.
 (9) "[T]hese the generations of *Pharez*: *Pharez* fathered Hezron, and Hezron fathered Ram, and Ram fathered Amminadab, and Amminadab fathered Nahshon, and Nahshon fathered Salmon, and Salmon fathered Boaz, and Boaz fathered Obed, and Obed fathered Jesse, and Jesse fathered David." *Ruth* 4:18-22.

(ooo) Raamah

- (1) "The sons of [Noah-] Ham, Cush.... And the sons of Cush, Seba, and Havilah, and Sabta, and *Raamah*, and Sabtecha. And the sons of *Raamah*, Sheba⁴⁰ and Dedan.⁴¹ *Genesis* 10:6-7; *1 Chronicles* 1:8-9. (Keturah "bore to Abraham...Jokshan.... And *Jokshan* fathered Sheba and Dedan." *Genesis* 25:1-3.)
 "Dedan⁴¹ your merchant in cloths loose for riding; Arabia, and all the princes of Kedar, they traders of your hand, in lambs and rams and goats, in them your trade. The merchants of Sheba and *Raamah*, they your merchants, with the chief of all the spices and with every stone precious and gold, they gave for your wares." *Ezekiel* 27:20-22
 (2) *Raamah*, a city near Ma'an (presently in southwest Jordan, south of the Dead Sea and slightly southeast of Petra), has been equated with a *Raamah* near *Ma'in* mentioned in a Minaean inscription. (*Aid*, page 1365)

(ppp) Rahab

- (1) "... Nahshon but generated the Salmon, Salmon but generated the Boaz out of the *Rahab*, Boaz but generated the Obed out of the *Ruth*...." *Matthew* 1:4-5.
 (2) Spies sent by Joshua to Jericho found refuge "in the inn kept by *Rahab*." *AJ* V.I.2; refer to Appendix 1D, I, "Joshua."
 (3) "Was it not You which cutting in pieces *Rahab*....?" *Isaiah* 51:9
 (4) "For the sons of Korah. ,, I will mention *Rahab* [among others]...; This⁴² was

⁴⁰ See Appendix 2A, *Dedan* and *Sheba*.

⁴¹ *Dedan*, a town placed as inland from the upper portion of the Red Sea.

⁴² Editors of the referenced text have added *man* here.

born there. And to Zion it shall be said, 'A man and a man was born in her; and [Tet.] will establish her...in recording the peoples, this⁴³ was born there. *Psalms* 87:4.

(5) "You have crushed as one slain *Rahab*." *Psalms* 89:10.

Raguel - see Jethro.

(qqq) Ram

(1) "[T]hese the generations of Pharez: Pharez fathered Hezron, and Hezron fathered *Ram*, and *Ram* fathered Amminadab, and Amminadab fathered Nahshon, and Nahshon fathered Salmon, and Salmon fathered Boaz, and Boaz fathered Obed, and Obed fathered Jesse, and Jesse fathered David. *Ruth* 4:18-22.

(2) "[T]he sons of *Ram*, the firstborn of Jerahmeel, Maaz, and Jamin, and Eker. *1 Chronicles* 2:27.

(3) (Sarah + Abraham - Isaac + Rebekah - Jacob + Leah - Judah + Tamar - Pharez - Hezron -) *Ram*-Amminadab-Nahshon-Salmon- Boaz-Obed-Jesse-David. *Ruth* 4:18-22; other citations at 1C.VIII.

(4) "*Ram* fathered Amminadab..." *1 Chronicles* 2:10.

(5) (The family of *Ram* - Barachel the Buzite -) Elihu [see Appendix 3B, I]. *Job* 32:2.

(rrr) Reuben

(1) After Rachel's death and burial,⁴⁴ "Israel...pitched his tent beyond the tower of the flocks/Edar," and it was while living there "that went *Reuben* and lay with Bilhah, his concubine father's." *Genesis* 35:20-22.

(2) Jacob told *Reuben*, "[M]y firstborn...you went up to the bed of your father;" "to my couch he went up." *Genesis* 49:3-4.

(3) "The sons of Leah, firstborn Jacob's *Reuben*." *Genesis* 35:23.

(4) "[T]he sons of *Reuben*: Hanoch, and Phallu/Pallu, and Hezron, and Carmi/these the families of *Reuben*." *Genesis* 46:9; *Exodus* 6:14; *1 Chronicles* 5:3.

(5) "[T]he sons of *Reuben*: of Hanoch the family of Hanochites; of Pallu the family of the Palluites; of Hezron the family of the Hezronites; of Carmi, the family of the Carmites." *Numbers* 26:5-6.

(6) "Dathan and Abiram, sons of Eliab, sons of Reuben." *Deuteronomy* 11:6.

(7) "[T]ook Korah, the son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, both Dathan and Abiram, the sons of Eliab, and On; [and?] the sons of Peleth, [all being?] the sons of *Reuben*," and "they assembled against Moses and against Aaron," in rebellion of Moses' assumption of authority. *Numbers* 16:1ff.

(sss) Reuel⁴⁵ - see also Jethro.

(1) "Esau took his wives from daughters Canaan's: ...Basemath, Ishmael's daughter, Nebaioth's sister...and Basemath bore *Reuel*." *Genesis* 36:3, 34.

(2) "[T]hese sons [of Basemath + Esau -] *Reuel*'s: Nahath, and Zerah, Shammah and Mizzah; these were the sons of Basemath wife Esau's." *Genesis* 36:13.

(3) "[T]hese the sons of *Reuel*, son Esau's: Chief Nahath, Chief Zerah, Chief Shammah, Chief Mizzah; these the *chiefs of Reuel* in the land of Edom; these the *sons of Basemath*, wife Esau's." *Genesis* 36:17.

(4) "The sons of *Reuel* Nahath, Zerah, Shammah and Mizzah." *1 Chronicles* 1:37.

(5) *Reuel*, priest of Midian, who had seven daughters. *Exodus* 2:16, 18. ("[T]he priest of Midian seven daughters...and agreed Moses to live with the man; and he gave Zipporah his daughter to Moses. And she bore a son and called his name Gershon." *Exodus* 2:16-22.)

(6) "Moses [in exile from Egypt] agreed to live with the man [*Reuel*]; and he gave

⁴³ Editors of the referenced text have added *man* here.

⁴⁴ "on the way to Ephrath, that Bethlehem."

⁴⁵ "Reuel" also is used alternately for "Deuel," father of Gad's leader at the time of the first registration; see at Appendix 1C, at fn. 44. Also found, (Sons of Benjamin...Ibnijah-*Reuel*-Shephatiah-) Meshullam; *1 Chronicles* 9:8.

Zipporah his daughter to Moses. And she bore a son and called his name Gershon.”
Exodus 2:21-22.

- (7) *Reuel*, “father-in-law Moses’.” *Numbers 10:29*
- (8) *Josephus* calls Moses’ father-in-law “*Raguel*.” *AJ III.III.*
- (9) “Hobab, son of *Reuel* the Midianite.” *Numbers 10:29.*

(ttt) Ruth

- (1) “*Ruth* the Moabite, her [Naomi’s] daughter-in-law.” *Ruth 1:22; refer to Appendix 1C, VII, B.*
- (2) When *Ruth* was come with her mother-in-law [Naomi] to Bethlehem, Booz, who was near of kin to Elimelech, entertained her....” Booz married *Ruth*, and they had a son within a year’s time. ...[called] Obed.” *AJ V.IX.2; 4.*
- (3) “... Nahshon but generated the Salmon, Salmon but generated the Boaz out of the Rahab, Boaz but generated the Obed out of the *Ruth*....” *Matthew 1:4-5.*

Sala - see Shelah.

(uuu) Salma

- (1) “...Amminadab fathered Nahshon, chief of the sons of Judah, and Nahshon fathered *Salma*, and *Salma* fathered Boaz, etc....” *1 Chronicles 2:10-12.*
- (2) “These were the sons of Caleb the son of Hur, the firstborn of Ephratah; Shobal the father of Kirjath-jearim, *Salma* the father of Bethlehem, Hareph the father of Bethgades.” Textwise, this follows the foregoing four listings of *Caleb* offspring; the underlined words are omitted in the margin English of the referenced text. *1 Chronicles 2:50-51.*
- (3) “The sons of *Salma*: Bethlehem and the Netophathites,⁴⁶ Ataroth, the house of Joab, and half the Manahethites, the Zorites. And the families of the tribes who lived at Jabez: the Tirathites, the Shimeathites, Suchathites. These the Kenites who came from Hemath, the father of the house of Rechab.” *1 Chronicles 2:54-55.*

(vvv) Salmon

- (1) “[T]hese the generations of Pharez: Pharez fathered Hezron, and Hezron fathered Ram, and Ram fathered Amminadab, and Amminadab fathered Nahshon, and Nahshon fathered *Salmon*, and *Salmon* fathered Boaz, and Boaz fathered Obed, and Obed fathered Jesse, and Jesse fathered David.” *Ruth 4:18-22.*
- (2) “... *Nahshon* but generated the *Salmon*, *Salmon* but generated the Boaz out of the Rahab, Boaz but generated the Obed out of the *Ruth*... *Matthew 1:4-5.*
- (3) [Jesus...] “...of the David of the Jesse of the Obed of the Boaz of the *Salmon* of the Nahshon, etc....” *Luke 3:32.*

(www) Segub⁴⁷

- (1) *Segub* fathered Jair, and to whom was twenty-three cities in the land of Gilead.” *1 Chronicles 2:22.*

(xxx) Shaul

- (1) Of “the kings who ruled in the land of Edom before the ruling of a king over the sons of Israel [were]:” Beor, Bela, Jobab, Zerah, Husham, Hadad, Samaiah, *Shaul*....” *Genesis 36:31ff., 1 Chronicles 1:48-49.*
- (2) “[T]he sons of Simeon: Jemuel,⁴⁸ and Jamin, and Ohad, and Jachin, and Zohar, and *Shaul* the sons of a woman of Canaan”/“the sons of a Canaanite; these the families of Simeon.” *Genesis 46:10; Exodus 6:15.*

⁴⁶ Men of “Netophah” were numbered in the post-exilic return; refer to Appendix 3B, II (“Numbered Sons, etc. of the Returns”), A (5), (3).

⁴⁷ “Segub” appears as a name, also, at *1 Kings 16:34*, during descriptions of king Ahab: “In his days built Hiel the Bethelite Jericho; in Abiram his firstborn he founded it, and in Segub his youngest he set up its doors, as the word...spoke by the hand of Joshua the son of Nun,” which last appears to refer to *Joshua 6:26*, “Cursed the man...who rises up and builds city this Jericho,” etc.

⁴⁸ See Nemuel, above, concerning alternate use with *Jemuel*.

(3) "The sons of Simeon: Nemuel, and Jamin, Jarib, Zerah, *Shaul*--Shallum his son, etc." *1 Chronicles* 4:24-25.

(4) "[S]ons of Simeon by their families: of Nemuel, the family of the Nemuelites; of Jamin...Jaminites; of Jachin...Jachinites; of Zerah...Zerahites; of *Shaul*...*Shaulites*." *Numbers* 26:12-13.

(5) "[T]he sons of Kohath: Amminadab his son, Korah his son, Assir his son, Elkanah his son, Ebiasaph his son, and Assir his son, Tahath his son, Uriel his son, Uzziab his son and *Shaul* his son." *1 Chronicles* 6:22-24. *Note*: This is one of the verses which have led some to accept *Amminadab* as an alternate for *Izhar*, which the *Septuagint* supplies.

(yyy) Shelah

(1) "[T]he sons of Judah:" Er, Onan, *Shelah*, Pharez, Zerah. *Genesis* 46:12.

(2) The sons of the daughter of Shuah and Judah were "Er and Onan and *Shelah*." *Genesis* 38:2-5; *1 Chronicles* 2:3.

(3) Of the "sons of Judah, by their families...of *Shelah*, the family of the Shelanites." *Numbers* 26:20.

(4) "The sons of *Shelah* the son of Judah: Er the father of Lecah, and Laadah, the father of Maresha, and the families...who worked fine linen of the house of Ashbea, and Jokim, and the men of Chozeba, and Joash, and Saraph, was ruled/ruler of Moab, and Jeshubilehem..." *1 Chronicles* 4:21-22.

(zzz) Shobal

(1) "These the sons of Seir the Horite living in the land: Lotan, and *Shobal*, and Zibeon, and Anah, and Dishon, and Ezer and Dishan...chiefs of the Horites, the sons of Seir, in the land of Edom." *Genesis* 36:20-21; *1 Chronicles* 1:38-40.

(2) "These were the sons of Caleb the son of Hur, the firstborn of Ephratah; Shobal the father of Kirjath-jearim, Salma the father of Bethlehem, Hareph the father of Bethgades." Textwise, this follows the foregoing four listings of *Caleb* offspring; the underlined words are omitted in the margin English of the referenced text. *1 Chronicles* 2:50-51.

(3) "The sons of Judah: Pharez, Hezron, and Carmi, and Hur, and *Shobal*." *1 Chronicles* 4:1.

(4) "[T]hese sons *Shobal*'s: Alvan/Alian, Manalath, Ebal, Shapho/Shephi and Onam." *Genesis* 36:23; *1 Chronicles* 1:40.

(aaaa) Shomer/Shamer/Shemer

(1) (Asher-Beriah-Heber-) Japhlet, *Shomer*, Hotham and Shua their sister." *1 Chronicles* 7:32.

(2) "[T]he sons of *Shamer*: Ahi, Shelesh, Amal." *1 Chronicles* 7:34.

(3) (Levi-Merari-Mushi-Mahli-*Shemer*-Bani-Amzi-Hilkiah-Amaziah-Hashabiah-Malluch-Abdi-Kishi-) Ethan [period of the Kings; Section Two]. *1 Chronicles* 6:44-47.

(4) (Shimrith the Moabitess + *Shomer* -) Jozabad, one of the servant-conspirators in the death of king Joash of Judah [period of the Kings; Section Two]. *2 Kings* 12:21; *2 Chronicles* 24:26.

(5) The north's king Omri "bought the hill of Samaria from *Shemer*." *1 Kings* 16:24.

(bbbb) Shua/Shuah

(1) (Keturah + Abraham -) *Shuah*. *1 Chronicles* 1:32; *Genesis* 25:1, 6.

(2) (Zilpah + Jacob-Asher-Beriah-) "Heber fathered Japhlet, and Shomer, and Hotham, and *Shua* their sister." *1 Chronicles* 7:32.

(3) "Er, Onan and Shelah...were born to him [Judah] from the daughter of *Shua* the Canaanitess." *1 Chronicles* 2:3.

(4) "Chelub the brother of *Shuah*." *1 Chronicles* 4:11.

(5) *Job*'s Bildad, a *Shuhahite/Shuhite*. See also page 6, fn. 25.

(cccc) Simeon

(1) “[T]he sons of *Simeon*: Jemuel,⁴⁹ and Jamin, and Ohad, and Jachin/Jachim, and Zohar, and Shaul the sons of a woman of Canaan”/“the sons of a Canaanitess; these the families of *Simeon*.” *Genesis* 46:10; *Exodus* 6:15.

(2) “The sons of *Simeon*: Nemuel, and Jamin, Jarib, Zerah, Shaul--Shallum his son, etc.” *1 Chronicles* 4:24-25.

(3) “[S]ons of *Simeon* by their families: of Nemuel, the family of the Nemuelites; of Jamin...Jaminites; of Jachin...Jachinites; of Zerah...Zerahites; of Shaul...Shaulites.” *Numbers* 26:12-13.

(dddd) Tamar

(1) (*Tamar* + [Leah + Jacob-] Judah -) Pharez. *Genesis* 38:30.

(2) “*Tamar*, his [Judah’s] daughter-in-law bore to him Pharez and Zerah.” *1 Chronicles* 2:4.

(eeee) Timna/Timnah, Timmah.⁵⁰

(1) “[T]he sons of Seir the Horite[/"these the chiefs of the Horites") living the land: Lotan, and Shobal, and Zibeon, and Anah, and Dishon, and Ezer, and Dishan...and sister Lotan’s *Timna*.” *Genesis* 36:21-22. “[The] sister of Lotan *Timna*.” *1 Chronicles* 1:39.

(2) “*Timna* was a concubine to Eliphaz, Esau’s son, and she bore to Eliphaz Amalek.” *Genesis* 36:12.

(3) “The sons of Eliphaz Teman, and Omar, Zephi, and Gatam, Kenaz, and *Timna* and Amalek.” *1 Chronicles* 1:36.

(4) “[T]hese the names of the chiefs of Esau, by their families, by their places, by their names: Chief *Timnah*, Chief Alvah, Chief Jetheth, Chief Oholibamah, Chief Elah, Chief Pinon, Chief Kenza, Chief Teman, Chief Mibzar, Chief Magdiel, Chief Iram.” *Genesis* 36:40-43.

(5) “[T]he princes of Edom: prince *Timmah* [*sic.*], prince Aliah, prince Jetheth, prince Aholibamah, prince Elah, prince Pinon, prince Kenaz, prince Teman, prince Mizbar, prince Magdiel, prince Iram.” *1 Chronicles* 1:51-54.

(ffff) Uri

(1) “Hur fathered *Uri* and *Uri* fathered Bezaleel;” “Bezaleel the son of *Uri* the son of Hur.” *Exodus* 31:1; *1 Chronicles* 2:20.

(2) “Moses said...See, has called [Tet.] by name Bezaleel, the son of *Uri*, the son of Hur, of/to⁵¹ the tribe of Judah’.” *Exodus* 35:30ff.

(3) “Bezaleel, the son of *Uri* of the tribe of Judah, the grandson of Miriam, the sister of their conductor[Moses].” *AJ* III.VI.1.

(5) It is unclear from the sequence of verses of *2 Chronicles* 1:3ff. as to where Solomon made the there-described offering before “the altar of bronze that had made Bezaleel the son of *Uri*, the son of Hur”--whether at the “high place” in Gibeon or at the tabernacle tent in Jerusalem, although the former site appears favored by the complete text.

(gggg) Zerah/Zarah/Zohar

(1) “Judas/[Judah] had three sons--Sala/Shelah, Phares, *Zerah*.” *AJ* II.III.4.

(2) “[T]he sons of Judah: Er, and Onan, and Shelah; and Pharez, and *Zarah*.” *Genesis* 46:12.

(3) “[T]he sons of Judah, by their families; of Shelah, the family of Shelanites; of Pharez, the family of Pharzites; of *Zerah*, the family of Zarhites.” *Numbers* 26:20.

(3) “The sons of *Simeon*: Nemuel, and Jamin, Jarib, *Zerah*, Shaul--Shallum his son, etc.” *1 Chronicles* 4:24-25.

(4) “[T]he sons of *Simeon*: Jemuel, and Jamin, and Ohad, and Jachin/Jachim, and *Zohar*, and Shaul the sons of a woman of Canaan/the sons of a Canaanitess.” *Genesis*

⁴⁹ See *Nemuel*, above, concerning alternate use with *Jemuel*.

⁵⁰ Geographical use, see Appendix 1D, II, fn. 41.

⁵¹ The ms. referenced in this work has “of” interlineally and “to” in the margin text.

46:10; *Exodus* 6:15.

(5) “[S]ons of Simeon by their families: of Nemuel, the family of the Nemuelites; of Jamin...Jaminites; of Jachin...Jachinites; of *Zerah*...*Zerahites*; of Shaul...Shaulites.” *Numbers* 26:12-13.

(6) “[T]hese sons [of Basemath + Esau -] Reuel’s: Nahath, and *Zerah*, Shammah and Mizzah; these were the sons of Basemath wife Esau’s.” *Genesis* 36:13.

(7) “Achan, the son of Carmi, the son of Zabdi, the son of *Zerah*, of the tribe of Judah...[took] of cursed things” [*Joshua* 7:1]; “and was taken the tribe of Judah” and Joshua “took the family of the *Zarhites*...by men, and was taken Zabdi...and was taken Achan, the son of Carmi, the son of Zabdi, the son of *Zerah*, of the tribe of Judah. *Joshua* 7:16ff.

(8) “[T]hese the sons of Reuel, son Esau’s: Chief Nahath, *Chief Zerah*, Chief Shammah, Chief Mizzah; these the chiefs of Reuel in the land of Edom; these the sons of Basemath, wife Esau’s.” *Genesis* 36:17.

(9) “The sons of Reuel Nahath, *Zerah*, Shammah and Mizzah.” *1 Chronicles* 1:37.

(10) “Bela the son of Beor,” who “reigned in Edom...in his city Dinhabah [“before the ruling of a king over the sons of Israel”] died...and reigned in his place Jobab, the son of *Zerah* from Bozrah.” *Genesis* 36:32-33; *1 Chronicles* 1:44.

(11) “[T]he sons of *Zerah*.” Zimri, Ethan, Heman, Calcol, Dara. *1 Chronicles* 2:6.

(12) The “first in their possession”--“of the sons of *Zerah*, Jeuel and their brothers, 690;” “Pethahiah the son of Meshezabeel, of the sons of *Zerah*, the son of Judah, at hand the king’s in all matters concerning the people.” *1 Chronicles* 9:6; *Nehemiah* 11:24.

(13) *Zerah* the Ethiopian warred with king Asa. *2 Chronicles* 14:9ff.

(14) (a) Levi-Gershom-Libni-Jahath-Zimmah-Joah-Iddo-*Zerah*-Jeaterai. *1 Chronicles* 6:16ff.

(b) Levi-Gershom-Jahath-Shimei-Zimnah-Ethan-Adaiah-*Zerah*-Ethni-Malchiah-Baaseiah-Michael-Shimea-Berachiah-Asaph. *1 Chronicles* 6:39ff.

(hhhh) Zibeon (also Zibia/Zibiah)

(1) “[T]he sons of Seir the Horite[“these the chiefs of the Horites”] living the land: Lotan, and Shobal, and *Zibeon*, and Anah, and Dishon, and Ezer, and Dishan...and sister Lotan’s Timna.” *Genesis* 36:21-22; *1 Chronicles* 1:38.

(2) “[T]hese were the sons of Oholibama the daughter of Anah the daughter of *Zibeon* wife Esau’s...she bore to Esau Jeush, and Jalam, and Korah.” *Genesis* 36:14.

One *Zibia/Zibiah* was child of Hodesh + Shaharaim/Shuphupham, apparently a Benjaminite exiled to Manahath, who sired children “in the field of Moab.”⁵²

(iiii) Zipporah

(1) “[T]he priest of Midian seven daughters...and agreed Moses to live with the man; and he gave *Zipporah* his daughter to Moses. And she bore a son and called his name Gershon.” *Exodus* 2:16-22.

(2) “*Zipporah* the wife of Moses...and her two sons whom the name of one Gershom...and the name of one Eliezer.” *Exodus* 18:2-4.

(3) After Moses’ defeat of Amalek, “Jethro, the father-in-law of Moses, took *Zipporah* the wife of Moses, after sending her away, and two her sons...Gershom...and Eliezer,” “and came Jethro Moses’ father-in-law and his sons and his wife to Moses, to the wilderness where he camped.” *Exodus* 18:2ff.

⁵² Related may be Caleb-Hur-Shobal descendancy which mentions “Manahathites” (*1 Chronicles* 2:50) and Seir-Shobal-Manahath (*Genesis* 36:20 ff.); also, Benjamin-firstborn Bela (-Shephuphan) *vis-a-vis* Beor-Bela, a king in Edom--*1 Chronicles* 7:6-12 and 8:1-8 present a snarled Benjamin descendancy---see Appendix 1C.VI, C and D (Manasseh Citations and “Shuppim and Muppim” Puzzle) and Attachment 2 to Appendix 1C (Charted Exploration of Benjamin and Manasseh Relationships). (The second use is *Zibia/Zibiah* of Beer-sheba, mother of King Jehoash, south king #7--Appendix 2C.)